

El Legado ^{de mi} Padre

Basado en la vida del Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour



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CLARIFICATION

To all readers that can verify the existence of mistakes, fundamental data omission, or that consider that they have any additional information related with the content of this book, or that their names or biographic sketch shall be included in the next edition of this book, please contact the editors using the following:

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DEDICATION:

To all Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa's family and to his friends, with special affection we remember the fellow villagers from Margarita Island with whom he shared the last years of his life, to his good friend Jack Dembo, recently deceased whom he met when they were both boy scouts and with whom he maintained a beautiful friendship throughout his life, to his wife Susy, his children, to his very special and very loved friends: Carmen Virginia Peñaloza and her family, and to Ramonita Pérez Bustillos. To his mates Vinicio Barrios, La Nena and their family. To fighting men from the left as the leader of the Sixties, Douglas Bravo. To Arbenis Urdaneta, a nowadays fighter, who he met shortly before dying, nevertheless, they shared a short friendship full of anecdotes.

To the families Deseda, Antar, Nader, Tobias, Montagioni, Carlessi and Rosales De Sousa. To my brothers Luis Flores and Luis Peña. To my in-laws Joseba Achutegui and Sara Núñez de Achutegui, to my son-in-law Asier Achutegui Núñez.

To all those who were his fellow partners in the Navy: Commander Víctor Hugo Morales, Pedro Medina Silva, Heroes of Porteñazo; Real Admiral Flanders Rafael Silveira and his wife Chichi; Régulo Noriega and his wife Pipina with whom he shared the mission in Italy, Álvaro Del Castillo, Mariño Blanco y Pérez Sánchez and to the current officers, who even though they did not personally knew him, it was them who encouraged us and gave us their support to make this project come true, Admiral Carlos Aniasi Turchio; Admiral Julián Salcedo and Sea Captain Jairo Bracho.

To some of his cousins: Ivan Siguranni, Luis Alberto Mussa (el pelón), Professor Luis Alfredo Abdelnour and Ramón Abdelnour (because in addition of being his family, they were his good friends who always supported him).

To his new-generation friends: Sami Faraj, Jorge Luis Rojas Nader, David Bittan, Enoc Martínez.

To Bernardo Alvarez with whom we have shared his love for Venezuela and his beautiful labor of connecting Venezuelans who live abroad with our country through culture.

To Henry Pachano for his valuable advices and methodologic orientation, to the company 100% Medios C.A for their generosity, sponsoring this publication and to Jenny Rosales from Empresa Santorini, C.A, for their contribution during design and colors selection.

Maigualida Pire.

Prólogo

It is an honor for me, as a friend and as Venezuelan, to make the introduction of this work which constitute the graphic compilation of the professional life of my friend Sea Captain Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa.

The intention of his children Héctor and Patricia is no other than, honoring their father's memory as well as give as a legacy to their family, friends, to his other children (Florita, María Eugenia, Diana, Néida y Suppa a non-biological son but equally loved), to his grandchildren, great grandchildren, and a whole generation to come, events episodes that must not be forgotten because they are mandatory heritage in the family memory.

Specially during the year 1958, during which renowned events happened in our country, which definitively branded our political history, thanks to the performance of brave Venezuelans, civilians and military who fought for the rescue of the democracy and that thanks to their effort and sacrifice to overthrow a dictatorship, amongst many of these compatriots forming this printed sketch, appears as a main character the figure of a young Venezuelan Navy Captain, son of Lebanese immigrants, named Héctor Abdelnour Mussa.

His great history takes us to an experience that is already traditional when we appreciate the contributions of the people that came to our country from beyond the sea.

In this case, a couple formed by Raimundo Mussa and Ventura Yibirín arrive to our country, from the north of the Lebanon to the great village of El Pilar, in Sucre State, who were part of the immigration wave that arrived to Venezuela at the end of the XIX century, dedicating to cocoa farming.

At the time, Venezuelan cocoa was one of the products that sustained the national economy, due to the fact than even today this is of great quality and very coveted in the global markets. The east region, especially Carúpano seaport, acquires great importance for being a thriving area, having as a consequence a great commercial activity due to the arrival of boats carrying merchandise from Europe, and at the same time taking our agricultural products to the old continent.

From the union between Raimundo and Ventura, seven children were born: Rosa, Carmen, Jesús, María, Antonio, Catalina and Josefina.

Later on, Carmen Mussa Yibirín and Juan Abdelnour, also Lebanese got married. From this union five children were born: Amelia, Hilda, Venus, Olga and Héctor, the last two twins and also the youngest ones (being Héctor the only male). Who were born on December 15th, at the Sucre village of El Pilar.

Worried for the education of their offspring, the family moves to Caracas, where the girls study at San José de Tarbes School and Héctor at La Salle School where he attends primary school.

With a high concept of responsibility and values, taught at home, his parents enrolled him in the Navy School so he can pursue a military career, entering in 1939 and graduating in the year 1943.

This way his professional life begins as a Venezuelan War Navy Officer, carrying out different roles and missions that distinguished him within the official nature.

On 1946, he starts an active life in the professional field, assuming hierarchy posts that were assigned to him progressively, which granted him promotions, different acknowledgement abroad and endless activities that distinguished him throughout his career.

The year 1958, deserves a special mention, since it was of great transition in politic life in our country. As it may be remembered, January 23rd, a great civic-military movement overthrew the government of Marcos Pérez Jiménez, who abandoned the country headed to Dominican Republic.

In April of that same year, for disposition of the Board that assumed the future of the country, Héctor Abdelnour is appointed as "Assistant of the Military House". During this period and until 1959, he accomplished important missions, such as taking care of Fidel Castro during his visit to Venezuela, managing the purchase of the plane where gun packages were going to be taken to Cuba and to be part of the officers' team that handled their transportation.

The career of this righteous and talented with civic virtues man, that granted him the affection and respect of every person that knew him and enjoyed his franc and kind treat, overcame a ploy schemed by a renowned Venezuelan editor, that implicated him in a unfortunate incident, and after that adverse and unsupported process, his name, afterward was completely vindicated amongst military authorities and public opinion of the country.

In the year 1970, once complied the availability procedure, he restarts his civil life prompted by a series of activities that later will motivate him to establish his home in Margarita Island, where he lived until 2002. This same year he moves to his beloved Puerto Cabello, sine in that city he started his professional life. This is where he dies on August 1st 2002.

This informative summary is the product of perseverance and patience of Maigualida Pire, who was his wife and mother of this two last children, Patricia and Héctor Alberto, who carried out a difficult task to rescue facts and livings that surrounded the life of this extraordinary man, this work rises as a valuable living testimony that deserves to be rescued as a valid reference in the Venezuelan military and civil field corresponding to the last century.

Beatriz García Maldonado.

Prefacio

This work, that does not intend to be a historical investigation work, is composed of a summary Sea Captain Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa's life trajectory and was carried out thanks to the gathering of press articles and photographs that he kept for more than forty years, with the purpose of one day making a book. With its publication we are complying with one of his most beloved desires.

Many of the descriptions hereby presented go along with some historical national or regional references, with which I only intend to evoke the historical moment and perhaps recreate the situational atmosphere in which the life of our character passed, seeking in this way, to provide information about his participation in those events.

This book pretends, besides being a tribute to the Lebanese compatriot demonym, to its culture and its people: where, in some narratives, I allow myself to evoke customs and traditions and their foothold in our country.

Regarding the presentation of this content I must point out, that since this is the history of a person whose origins are based on immigrant ancestors, the first chapter named "Origins" starts with a narrative about the Lebanon from where his grandparents came and about Carúpano, El Pilar and Caripito, places where these Lebanese families settled when they first arrived to Venezuela and where his first childhood passed. In addition, on the second chapter of this book, I only highlight the most important aspects of his academic and professional life, this information comes from the different communications found in his personal file, which I present chronologically, showing this way his trajectory, his achievements, the different responsibilities that were assigned to him until the end of the decade of the Sixties, because once Dr. Rafael Caldera government is established, since he was a hot tempered military, he was considered "uncomfortable" for that government and he was placed as available. After this, he was integrated to civil life, he participated in different work projects, carrying out volunteer work and helping the community.

The third chapter corresponds to "Events of the year 1958", in which are presented magazines and newspapers graphic documentation copies of the time and an accurate transcription of the original texts has been included to ease their reading, where it is evident his participation in the political life of Venezuela as "Assistant of the Military House of the transitioning government of the Government Board chaired by Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal" during which he is tasked with the purchase of an airplane to the company AVENSA-Motilón, C.A, this information is backed by the original purchase receipt issued by the company, in this plane was carried part of the help sent to the Revolution of Commander Fidel Castro in Sierra Maestra, Cuba.

The documentation gathers the optimistic moment they were living with the new country project and how some young officers supportive of the institutionalism eased the change and allowed a civil and democratic transition, that later on was transformed into a bloody one thanks to the persecution made to communist party members.

The fourth chapter corresponds to “Commander Fidel Castro’s visit to Venezuela in 1959”, Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal and his government team had supported the fight for the Cuban people liberation and all Venezuelan population, without distinction of political or social class sympathize with the Commander Fidel Castro and his bearded people. These people turned to the streets and were received with overwhelming public events, Héctor Abdelnour was assigned host of Commander Fidel Castro during his visit.

The fifth chapter corresponds to “The Decade of the Sixties”, during this time existed an instability climate in the country. Héctor prepares for the civil life, studies in the middle school, attends to a pilot course and is promoted to the rank of Sea Captain, until the year 1962 when a particular event that branded his life happened, which I have called “ The media execution”, this corresponds to an unpleasant and unfair event that happened in Hector’s life in the year 1962, as it was the lie plotted by a communication medium along with a member of the civil staff and another from the Army’s military, in which is implicated Commander Fidel Castro.

As it is well known, during the Sixties, cold war times, during the President Betancourt’s government there was a fierce persecution against the left party, since there were civilians and military whose movements sympathized with the Cuban Revolution, as it is the case of Héctor Abdelnour who at the date carried out the post of Navy Intelligence Head, and as it was proven in the most famous uprising of the democracy years, occurred during 1962 by Navy members, known as: El Carupanazo and El Porteñazo.

The sixth chapter presents different moments of his life which comprehend the decade of the Seventies until the moment of his death in 2002, when a bus hit him on a Thursday August 1st fulfilling this way his desires of dying standing, “as the trees”, what he always said when he referred to death.

He died in his beloved Puerto Cabello, city where he started his professional life and of great influence on our seamen. With this event, the ALPHA and OMEGA of his life was fulfilled.

Finally, on the seventh chapter I present copies of the most important documents of his personal record.

ORIGINS

Capítulo I

At the end of the XIX century the first groups of Lebanese immigrants started to arrive to Venezuela who came running away from the wars product of the Ottoman Empire dominance, seeking a better future in foreign lands.

Lebanon is a beautiful and cult country with 10.452 square kilometers throughout its geography and with a population of almost four million of inhabitants. Throughout seven thousand years of history, they have survived different events and the Lebanese people living all around the world embrace each other and are united around their universal symbols, highlighting the millennial cedars, a wide culture, their culinary art and an extraordinary importance to family values, as well as the renowned participation in several artistic field and professionals.

The majority of immigrants that came from the Middle East were Lebanese and in an absolutely minor proportion they came from other villages of Levante. It was common to call them “Turkish”, because until 1918 they were subjects of the Ottoman Empire; they were also called “Arabs” for the language that since then they speak and write. The Lebanese showed their gratitude to the country through their work; they little by little integrated forming Lebanese-Venezuelan or Syrian-Venezuelan families and nowadays a great number of descendants of those first immigrants are prominent Venezuelans, whose work and participation in social, cultural, entrepreneurial, sport intellectual life among others have made them worthy of acknowledgement and respect.

The first ones that arrived dabbled in the field, contributing to the push and growth of items such as cocoa and coffee. Those who thrived in commerce adventured afterwards in the industry and later on started to flourish professionals that were useful for the communities where they established. Those immigrants worked hard for their children to learn Spanish and to deeply know and love Venezuela without forgetting their values, their love and attachment to their country of origin.

After 125 years of their presence in our country, nowadays there are Lebanese descendants almost in every corner of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and many of them are different renowned professionals such as physicians, attorneys, professors, as well as dabbling into politics and occupying high government positions, in the national, municipal or regional governments.

In this documental compilation we will talk about the Mussa Yibirín family, constituted by Raimundo Mussa and Ventura Yibirín who were part of that immigration that arrived to Venezuela in the late XIX century, they came from the region that belonged to the current Akkar District of North Lebanon Government, they are the first ones of the family to arrive, settling in the East region in a beautiful village called El Pilar in Sucre State, where they focused on cocoa farming.

Cocoa was a product of great importance to Venezuelan economy, it was very coveted in the world markets, due to this, Carúpano port had a great development and the area was very prosperous, thanks to the arrival of ships carrying merchandise from Europe and that at the same time took our agricultural products. This region had the first telegraph that underwater brought along Europe and the American continent, from The French city of Marseille to Carúpano.

Raimundo and Ventura had seven children: Rosa, Carmen, Jesús, María, Antonio, Catalina and Josefina. Carmen Mussa Yibirín, mother of Captain Abdelnour, married with Juan Abdelnour brought into this world five children: Amelia, Hilda, Venus, Olga and Héctor. Abdelnour family is also from Arabic background, coming from Bhamdoun village in the Lebanon, when they arrive to Venezuela, they settle in Monagas State, in Caripito, this village is located towards the north of Maturín, and has a population of approximately 48.000 inhabitants, it was founded around the year 1878.

In 1932 this land had an incredible economic growth when Standard Oil of Venezuela opened the refinery in Caripito that during many years was the greatest in Venezuela, workplace of Juan Abdelnour, who is Héctor Abdelnour Mussa's father. Héctor was born in El Pilar village of Sucre State, on December 15th 1921.

Years later, the family formed by Juan Abdelnour and Carmen Mussa moved to the capital with the purpose of letting their children attend classes, Héctor and Olga (Toto, his twin sister) are the youngest children and he is the only male of his family, his sisters studied in San José de Tarbes School and he, once he finished the basic school is enrolled in the Navy School so he can pursue a military career, to which he entered in 1939 and graduated in 1943.

That way he starts his professional life as a Venezuelan War Navy Officer, ending his career in the year 1970 with Rafael Caldera government, who passes him to availability due to political reasons.



*Mussa Yibirín family, Captain Abdelnour's grandparents:
Raimundo Mussa and Ventura Yibirín, with their young children at El Pilar, Sucre State.
In the center is Carmen Mussa*



Captain Héctor Abdelnour's Mother, Mrs. Carmen Mussa Yibirín.



At Aunt Josefina Mussa Yibirín's wedding, from left to right Sea Captain Abdelnour's sisters: Venus, Olga (Toto), Aunt Josefina, Hilda, his cousin Aidee Liche and sitting, her sister Amelita.



Josefna Mussa Yibirín, Héctor Abdelnour's aunt



*Captain Héctor
Abdelnour
(7 years old)*



*Captain
Hector
Abdelnour
and his sister
Venus Elena*



Captain Héctor Abdelnour (5 years



Captain Abdelnour and his fellow Scouts Jack Dembo and Rafael Rivero



1928, La Salle School, place where Captain Héctor Abdelnour obtained his first education



Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa during his General Staff Course graduation at "R.N College" of Greenwich, England year 1956.



*Captain Héctor Abdelnour,
1946 Second Lieutenant*



*Captain Héctor Abdelnour,
1946 Second Lieutenant*



Captain Héctor Abdelnour, 2002



Captain Héctor Abdelnour with his children Patricia and Héctor Abdelnour Pire

SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE

Capítulo II

Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa was born at el Pilar, Sucre State on December 15th 1921 and died on August 01st 2002. His parents were Juan Abdelnour and Carmen Mussa Yibirín; his sister Amelia, Hilda, Venus and Olga (Toto) and his children Flora Cristina Abdelnour Velazco, María Eugenia Abdelnour Velazco, Diana Beatriz Abdelnour Velazco, Nelida Abdelnour Mussa, Patricia Margarita Abdelnour Pire and Héctor Alberto Abdelnour Pire.

He studied his basic school at La Salle School Caracas and his Military Career at Escuela Naval de Venezuela from February 08th 1939 to August 21st 1943. He remained one year outside the Navy for personal reasons and returned again in the year 1945, until the end of his career.

Professional Experience:

*January 3rd 1946. For disposition of the Revolutionary Government Board, through Resolution signed by Major Carlos Delgado Chalbaud, Minister of War and Navy, Second Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is declared "Student Officer" on board of the Gunboat "General Urdaneta".

*February 5th 1946. For disposition of the Revolutionary Government Board and Resolution of the Ministry of War and Navy he is promoted to the rank of SECOND LIEUTENANT.

*February 19th 1946. He is appointed Head of Repairs and Navigation Department and Roles script delivery.

*March 11th 1946. He is appointed as "Navigation Assistant of Gunboat General Urdaneta".

*May 6th 1946. Appointed "Navigation Head of Independencia Corvette".

*October 9th 1946. Appointed as "Artillery Head of Independencia Corvette".

*March 21st 1947. Resolution No. 303, signed by Base Commander Wolfgang Larrazábal, where he was appointed as "Instruction Deputy Military Prosecutor to restore the summary and take statements to sailor for crimes committed on board of "Federation" Corvette.

*March 31st 1947. Resolution No. 02489 dated March 24th 1947, through which he is informed that due to disposition of the Revolutionary Government Board and by Resolution of the National Defense, Staff Head Lieutenant Colonel Staff Head Marcos Pérez Jiménez, is appointed "Commander of Submarines Chaser Brión".

*October 14th 1947. Resolution No.7119 through which he is informed that due to disposition of the Revolutionary Government Board of the United States of Venezuela and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense, dated August 6th 1947, the Vice-Chairman of the General Staff, Major Luis Felipe Lovera Páez, is appointed "First Section Commander of the Boys Second Company".

*February 24th 1948. In charge of the Pilotage of La Guaira Port, March 9th 1948, Resolution No 1407 of Ministry of National Defense, where he is informed that he has been promoted to the rank of LIEUTENANT, signed by Staff Head Lieutenant Colonel Marcos Pérez Jiménez.

*March 15th 1948. For disposition of the Presidency of the United States of Venezuela and by Resolution No. 1637 dated March 9th 1948 from the Ministry of National Defense, he is informed that he has been appointed as: "Commander of the First Company of Boys School" signed by Staff Head Major Lieutenant Colonel in Chief Marcos Pérez Jiménez.

*October 21st 1948. Resolution No. 449 of General Command of Navy Forces of Ministry of National Defense, where he is informed that he has been designated as Liaison Officer at the Littoral of La Guaira, between the Command and War boats due to Presidential Command transition. Signed by Commander Wolfgang Larrazábal.

*March 8th 1949. He is appointed Liaison Officer to assist North American Army Transportation "New Kent", "Bexar" and "Kleinmith", visiting Venezuela.

*August 20th 1949. Resolution No 6495 dated August 16th 1949 from the Staff Command, where he is informed that by disposition of the Revolutionary Government Board of the United States of Venezuela, he has been appointed Artillery Head of CAPANA Transport". Signed by Head in charge of Staff Major Lieutenant Colonel Félix Román Moreno.

*October 30th 1950. The Ministry of Communications grants him license No. AF-133 to operate an amateur radio station YV-5_EO (YV 5 idle students), authorized by Communications Director Oscar Suárez Flamerich, which shall be installed at his home located in Miranda Avenue, Washington Urbanization, Alcázar Residences, Caracas.

*July 16th 1951. He is appointed to be part of the protocol commission in the acts of July 23rd and 24th.

*January 17th 1952. By disposition of the Government Board of the United States of Venezuela and Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense he is informed that he has been appointed as "Commander of First Company of Boys School". Signed by Lieutenant Colonel Félix Román Moreno, Head in charge of Staff Command.

*January 17th 1952. By disposition of the Government Board of the United States of Venezuela and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense he is informed that he has been promoted to the rank of LIEUTENANT. Signed by Colonel Félix Román Moreno, Head in charge of Staff Command.

*July 31st 1952. By disposition of the Government Board of the United States of Venezuela and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense No 398 dated July 05th 1952, he is informed that he has been appointed as "Second Commander of Victoria Corvette". Signed by Lieutenant Colonel Félix Román Moreno, Head in charge of Staff Command,

*March 18th 1953. By disposition of the Provisional President of the Republic and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense No. 185 of the same year, he is informed that he has been appointed as "Second Commander of Patria Corvette". Signed by Lieutenant Colonel Félix Román Moreno, Head in charge of Staff Command.

*December 29th 1953. By disposition of the President of the Republic and by Resolution of Ministry of National Defense dated 19th of the month, he is informed that he has been appointed "Hulls Inspector of Inspection Commission in Italy". Signed by Staff Head, Brigade General Rómulo Fernández.

*January 11th 1955. By disposition of the Provisional President of the Republic and Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense he is informed that he has been appointed as "Second Commander of Patria Corvette" replacing Corvette Captain Pedro Medina Silva, Signed by Staff Head, Brigade General Rómulo Fernández.

*March 18th 1955. He is appointed as Liaison Officer between mother ship "Gilmore" and Second Section of Navy Staff. Signed by Corvette Captain Carlos Bacalao Lara.

*June 17th 1955. By disposition of the President of the Republic and by Resolution of the Ministry of the National Defense No. 337 dated June 8th 1955 he is informed that he has been declared in Commission to move to the United States of America, with the purpose of attending the following courses, in the times and places specified as follows: Antiaircraft Artillery Course in Washington, 16 weeks; Torpedoes courses in New Port, 4 weeks; Guard Officer of C.I.C course, in Boston, Massachusetts, 4 weeks; and Guard Officer of A.S.W course in Key West, Florida, 3 weeks. Signed by Staff Head, Brigade General Rómulo Fernández.

*March 1st 1956. By disposition of the President of the Republic and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense No. 154 dated February 28th 1956, he is informed that he has been promoted to the rank of CORVETTE CAPTAIN. Signed by Brigade General Rómulo Fernández, Staff Command Head.

*August 10th 1956. By disposition of the President of the Republic and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense No. 422 dated August 1st 1956, he is informed that he has been declared in commission to move to England, with the purpose of attending a Staff Course at the "R. N College" of Greenwich, with a duration of 5 months. Signed by the Brigade General Rómulo Fernández, Staff Head.

*April 30th 1957. By disposition of the President of the Republic and by Resolution of the Ministry of National Defense No. 200 dated April 19th 1957, he is informed that he has been appointed as "Second Commander of Destroyer Admiral García". Signed by Brigade General Rómulo Fernández, Staff Head.

*September 9th 1957. Award of Duarte, Sánchez and Mella was granted to him, by the Government of Dominican Republic, granted to all members of the Venezuelan mission that attended the Presidential Assumption of Office.

*February 22nd 1958. By disposition of the Government Board of the Republic of Venezuela and by Resolution No 239 dated February 28th 1958, and in compliance with the Article 315 of the Organic Law of the Army and Navy, he has been designated as Officer of the Navy Forces to be part of the investigation Council that Lieutenant Ricardo Ovalles Peralto was subjected to. Signed by Colonel Jesús Manuel Pérez Morales, Staff Head.

*March 6th 1958. By disposition of the Government Board of the Republic of Venezuela and by Resolution No 318 dated February 16th 1958, he is appointed "Second Commander of Destroyer Zulia". Signed by Colonel Jesús Manuel Pérez Morales, General Staff Head.

*April 8th 1958. By disposition of the Government Board of the Republic of Venezuela and Resolution No. 508 dated April 1st 1958, he is appointed "Assistant to the Military House". Signed by the Colonel Jesús Manuel Pérez Morales, Staff Head. During this period and until 1959, he carries out several mission, among the most important: attending Fidel Castro during his visit to Venezuela, organizing the purchase of the airplane where the guns were taken to Cuba and being part of the officer's team that moved them.

*November 20th 1958. By disposition of the Government Board of the Republic of Venezuela he was granted with the CONDECORACIÓN DE LA ORDEN FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA, in its Second Class. Signed by Dr. Numa Quevedo, Minister of Internal Affairs.

*December 10th 1958. In notification No. A O-464, from the Ministry of Communications, Civil Aeronautical Director Horacio López Conde, informs him that in response of his request, the acronym YV-P-EPV has been assigned to the plane Douglas brand, Model 46, serial No. 264, which was bought to company Aerovías Venezolanas S.A (AVENSA). This airplane was bought with the solidary assistance of the Venezuelan people, with money collected from "un bolívar para la sierra". In that same plane, the guns and aid to Cuban revolutionaries was transported.

*December 4th 1958. He carries out the purchase of the plane where the humanitarian help and the guns will be sent in support of the Cuban Revolution. Aforementioned plane was Douglas brand, Model Curtis C-46, serial 264, by the company Compañía Anónima Agropecuaria Motilón, paying the amount of VE: 284.380,00, paid in two checks: one for the amount of VE 190.380,00, Italo-Venezolano Bank, check No 438 signed by him, and another check for the amount of VE 94.000,00 from First National Bank of New York for Aerovías Venezolanas, S.A, signed by him. (Original invoice with letterhead of the company Aerovías Venezolanas AVENSA, dated December 4th 1958, signed by the company's comptroller A. Peña).

*February 4th 1959. He receives the award "CROCE ERACLIANA DI SECONDA CLASSE, corresponding to the rank of "GRANDE UFFICIALE Dell" Ordine Imperiale della Corona Eracliana di Constantinopoli. Signed: Prince Don Ugo. Tomassini-Paternó deo Tomasi-Leopardi di Constantinopoli- Gran Maestro Ereditario.

*June 25th 1959. LA MEDALLA of “Eloy Alfaro” Foundation was granted to him for his services, in the city of Panamá.

*December 8th 1959. By disposition of the President of the Republic and by Resolution of the Ministry of Defense No. M-214, dated November 17th 1959, he is informed that he has been appointed “Second Commander of Destroyer Zulia” with category “D”. Signed by the Manager of the Staff Directorate of the Navy General Command, Sea Captain Jesús Salazar Hidalgo.

*December 30th 1959. By disposition of the President of the Republic of Venezuela and Resolution of the Ministry of Defense No. M-221 dated December 30th 1959, he was informed that he has been promoted to the rank of COMMANDER. Signed by the Sea Captain Orlando Medina Sauce, Staff Director of Navy General Command.

*May 16th 1960. By Resolution No M-79, dated May 10th 1960, he is appointed “Commander of Destroyer Admiral Brión”, with category “C”. Signed by Sea Captain Orlando Medina Sauce, staff Director of Navy General Command.

*October 17th 1960. He becomes member of AEROCUB CARACAS.

*October 26th 1960. He receives his License as TOURISM PILOT No. 863, issued by the Ministry of Communications. Signed by José Miguel Russian, Head of Operations of Airworthiness and Operations Division.

*March 2nd 1960. He becomes member of Club Paraíso, according to was published on Board No 85, as Proprietary Member. Signed by cub secretary Julio Báez Meneses.

*June 8th 1961. He is appointed “Commander of the Destroyer General José Trinidad Morán”, with category “C”. Resolution No M-46 dated May 02nd 1961. Navy Command. Signed by Sea Captain Tulio Pérez Rojas. Staff Director.

*July 4th 1961. He was awarded with “Orden del Libertador” with the rank Knight.

*April 30th 1962. His project of Navy Tapes, Regulation and Design was partially accepted.

*August 10th 1961. Squadron Commander Ricardo Sosa Ríos, appoints him as manager to carry out all procedures regarding Unitas II Maneuvers.

*December 19th 1962. He was part of the entourage that accompanied the President to place the first stone on the Orinoco River Bridge and the opening of Bolívar state civil works.

*April 12th 1962. He is appointed as President of the Commission for the Navy Staff Promotion Regulation and Closing, reclosing and Reincorporation System, and made by: Commander Fernand Sabio García, Corvette Captain Víctor Hugo Morales Monasterios and Lieutenant David Madrid González and Rafael Carrillo Vásquez.

*April 12th 1962. Honorary member of Fundación La Salle.

*May 14th 1962. Presents before the Navy General Command a project for the modification of Orden del Mérito Naval on its Second Class.

*May 15th 1962. Through Internal Resolution No 78 dated May 9th 1962, Staff Directorate of Navy General Command, Sea Captain Director Alfredo García Landaeta, informs him that he has been appointed as "Member of the Commission in charge of carrying out a summary investigation to the events happened at the Mariscal Sucre Navy Infantry Battalion", in the city of Carúpano.

*July 11th 1962. Through a Resolution of the Ministry of Education dated June 4th 1962 he is informed that the subjects of sciences and humanities have been acknowledged (they appear on the Resolution) through a process of equivalences requested by him.

*May 15th 1962. Through a notification from de Navy General Staff Command Staff Directorate, the Sea Captain Alfredo García Landaeta informs him that he has been appointed as: "Accidental Manager of the Second Section of the Navy Staff".

*June 8th 1962. He is appointed as Special Commissioner of the Navy General Command, through internal resolution No. 215, dated October 4th 1962.

*August 7th 1962. Navy General Commander, Rear Admiral Sosa Ríos issues an internal office identified with the No 7586, which is addressed to all Navy's Dependences: COMGEMAR, JONES, JEMN, EMPS, EMSS, SEMCS, DIMA, DE, DAD, SSD, DIG, SHD, SJT, DIPER, CONSUL JUMAR, EGN, DIMA, TEINTE, DIPN, following text is a true copy of the original:

“FOR THE KNOWLEDGE OF K OFFICERS APPROXIMATELY ON JUNE 12TH 62, NAVY BASE COMMANDER NR ONE SENT TO EMSS A COPY OF WHAT IT SEEMED WAS A CHECK FOR THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE THOUSANDS ISSUED IN LA HABANA K CUBA K FOR CF HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA AND COPY OF WHAT IT SEEMED WAS THE REVERSE OF THE SAME CHECK (ENDOSADO) WITH THE SIGNATURE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED OFFICER AND THE SEAL OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIAMI K PROCESSED THE ALLEGED COPY BY FEDERAL BANK INTERMEDIARIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IT TURNED OUT THAT THE SIGNATURE OF ENDOSO DID NOT MATCH ANY CHECKING ACCOUNT K FROM THE COLONIAL TRUST BANK, ALLEGED BANK OF ORIGIN OF THE CHECK K THAT IS NOW MERGED WITH THE MEADOWBROOK NATIONAL BANK K THERE ARE NO HOLES IN IT AND THE PAYMENT SEAL K THAT THE COLONIAL TRUST BANK HAS NEVER HAD BRANCHES IN LA HABANA AND THAT THE SIGNATURE ON THE CHECK DOES NOT MATCH THE ONE OF ANY FUNCTIONARY OF AFOREMENTIONED BANK K CHECKING THE ORIGIN OF THE COPY K IT TURNED OUT THE FOLLOWING K A HIGHER RANK OFFICER WENT TO THE NAVY PRINTING SEARCHING FOR SOME PENDING ASSIGNMENTS K SEEING THAT ON THE DESK OF MR. RAFAEL VASQUEZ, PERSON IN CHARGE OF AFOREMENTIONED DEPENDENCE K THERE WERE THREE COPIES OF THE ISSUE ASKING THE AFOREMENTION MR IF HE COULD KEEP THEM K TO WHICH THE SAME AGREED TO K HAVING INTERROGATED MR VASQUEZ HE SAID HE DID NOT HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COPIES K AFOREMENTIONED HIGHER OFFICER RATIFIED HIS INFORMATION BEFORE THE EMSS K THIS INVESTIGATION CONTINUES AND SHALL RELENTLESSLY GO ON UNTIL THE FINDING OUT THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS WITH THE PURPOSE OF COMPLYING WITH THE LAW K WITHOUT PREJUDICE OF THE ACTIONS BEFORE COMPETENT COURTS THAT HAVE THE RIGHT TO PROMOTE THE AFFECTED PARTY K THIS GENERAL COMMAND IS READY K FOLLOWING THE UNSHAKEABLE CONDUCT LINE K THAT HAS BEEN DRAWN K TO DEFEND AND GUARANTEE THE GOOD NAME OF ITS OFFICERS K PUBLICLY VINDICATED THE HONOR OF THOSE K WHOSE PRESTIGE TURNS OUT AGGRAVATED AFTER THE PERTINENT INQUIRIES K BUT ALSO IS WILLING TO PUNISH UNTIL THE LIMIT OF THE AUTHORITY THAT FOR THIS PURPOSE HAS ASSIGNED BY LAW THE REGULATIONS TO REQUEST PUNISHMENT OR SANCTION BEFORE HIGHER AUTHORITIES TO THOSE WHO DESERVE IT K IN CONSEQUENCE IT IS MADE KNOWN TO THE OFFICERS THAT CF HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA IS EXEMPT OF RESPONSIBILITY IN THE AFOREMENTIONED INCIDENT AND THAT THE INVESTIGATIONS INFER THAT HE HAS BEEN OBJECT OF A DEROGATORY ACTION K”

*October 19th 1962. The magazine "Venezuela Gráfica" owned by Cadena Capriles on its No 576, printed by "Grabados Nacionales, C.A", of which Mr. Raúl Acosta Rubio is Redaction Head, plots an scandalous story where he is exposed to contempt and public hatred, through a biased news that said that Fidel Castro had given to him US\$125.000,00. It was an scandal that transcended to communication media, in the end the Navy General Command through Commander Sosa Ríos issued an statement and denied that Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour was involved in this scandal, proving that it was a set up made with the collaboration of a functionary of the Navy's print office and representatives of the magazine.

*October 20th 1962. He request a statement to the First National Bank of Miami where the institution attested that he did not have any account on that bank, nor that he had carried out a deposit on that bank for the amount indicated on the magazine "Venezuela Gráfica" for US\$125.000,00.

*October 22nd 1962. The "First National Bank of Miami" hands out the record requested by him, where it is shown that he did not carry out any deposit on the date nor for the amount indicated on the Magazine "Venezuela Gráfica", proof that was consigned before the investigation organisms.

*September 26th 1963. Office of the Navy War School Director, where he is informed that he has passed the Navy Staff course during the period 1961-1963, he is granted the diploma and flag of the Navy War School.

*October 14th 1963. Office No 19964 of Navy Command Staff Directorate, where he is informed that the Award "ORDEN AL MÉRITO NAVAL" has been granted to him on its Second Class, according to Resolution No M-0073.

*November 8th 1963. Through notification addressed to General Commander of Venezuelans Air Forces, Colonel Francisco Miliani, the award design project "LA CINTA AEREA" is presented.

*February 20th 1964. In Office No 5019 he is informed that he has been appointed in: Commission under the order of the Navy Staff Third Section", to carry out functions on the C.O.C, as delegate of the Navy General Command.

*June 8th 1964. Resolution No 229, dated June 4th 1964 of the Ministry of Defense signed by Cabinet Colonel Director of M.D Carlos Soto Tamayo, he is informed that he has been declared in Commission, with the purpose of, alongside other officers of the AF, carry out a visit to the Joint Operations Center (C.O.C) operating in Washington, D.C. United States of America.

*July 5th 1964. Resolution No M-97 dated July 2nd 1964, from the Navy General Command Staff Directorate, Sea Captain Director Andrés Castro Vásquez, in which he is informed that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been promoted to the Rank of SEA CAPTAIN.

*January 22nd 1965. Resolution No M-28 dated January 19th 1965, Navy General Command Staff Directorate, through which he is informed that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been appointed "Squadron Command Operations Division Head"p/v.

*August 5th 1966. Resolution No I-020 dated July 20th 1966 of the Navy Command, signed by Staff Director Sea Captain Andrés Castro Vásquez, he is informed that he has appointed "Squadron Command Accidental Commander". Signed by the Rear Admiral Luis José Ramírez Aranda.

*Years 1967-1969. Carries out different positions within the Armed Forces, until Rafael Caldera wins the elections, who passes him to availability until 1974, in civil life he works in CANTV from 1974 until 1979.

*Years 1970-1980. He establishes the company "Transporte Suppa" providing services to the companies located in Puerto Cabello, among them VENEPAL.

*August 5th 1975. He work as volunteer in "Instituto de Dermatología" Foundation, managed by Doctor Jacinto Convit, to raise funds, he manages to make the Racetrack through its President Dr. Eduardo Larrazábal to donate an Electronic Microscope to the Institute.

*During the years 1975-1977 he was part of a volunteer team that contributed with the "Criollitos de Venezuela" Organization with Dr. Del Vechio.

*In the year 1980, he moves to the United States for medical purposes where he remains for 3 years, he comes back to Venezuela and establishes a Navy Engineering Matters Counseling company, for the construction of marine equipment and spare pairs.

He moves to Margarita Island where he lives until the year 2002 when he comes back to Caracas and he dies in the city of Puerto Cabello that same year on August 1st.

Events of the year 1958

Capítulo III



23 de enero de 1958



January 23rd 1958/EL Universal
 MARCOS PEREZ JIMENEZ
 REGIME IS OVERTHROWN.



January 23rd 1958, Power was
 assumed by a Military Board
 headed by Rear Admiral Wolfgang
 Larrazábal Ugueto

EL GOLPE DEL DOMINGO 7

19 SET. 1958 "MOMENTO"

La Hidra subversiva sólo



Las bombas de tiempo del golpismo hicieron su explosión en la madrugada del domingo 7. Pero el pueblo y el gobierno, en estrecha comprensión, de

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription:

September 19th 1958/ Momento Magazine
SUNDAY 7TH COUP

The subversive Hydra only

"Subversion's time bombs made their explosion at Sunday 7th's dawn. But the people and government, with tight understanding of..."

July 23rd 1958 La Esfera Newspaper

The Crisis: While the Board was debating at La Guzmania, People of Caracas took the streets.

“Macuto, July 22nd .- (From our special representatives Rafael Villasana and Domingo Luis Pérez).- The Government Board has called for a Cabinet meeting at the presidential house located in this spa, early morning today. The time fixed is noon. In Caracas, people are alert, Political Parties and other popular organizations have turned order to their militancy to fight the schemers.

The convened Cabinet reunion fails. People from this forgotten spa steps out curiously while the members of Cabinets arrive. There is a display of gun machines. Different military forces’ representatives move at the Guzmanía Residence’s doors safeguarding Government members that deliberate inside.

The Order of the Day for this Cabinet reunion – as it is said- is the consideration of a petition fold that has been presented by the schemers requesting the liquidation of the free thinking expression, and the illegality of some political parties.

Emissaries come and go. At twelve and ten minutes arrive seven ministries and the Comptroller of the Nation. Later on, a President Larrazábal’s assistant comes out and tells the journalist that there will be an important announcement and that he will be addressing the Nation through radio broadcasting.

There is anxiety among the journalists, among the correspondents from newspapers in Caracas placed at the Littoral as well as those that have arrived to the bucolic spa after the sensational news that constitute the transference of the Government towards Vargas Department under the protection of the Fleet that shows its position of maintaining the liberties climate that dominates the country.

Fifteen minutes after having arrived the seven ministries and the Comptroller, it is notified that the Cabinet meeting will be moved to the Capital. Meanwhile, we had the opportunity of keeping in touch with Littoral political parties leaders. A young man, from Juventud Comunista is questioned by us and informs us that since 24 hours ago, necessary measures to defend the Democracy have been taken. This party’s brigades have been placed on positions and are ready to response to the treacherous attack from the schemers.

Our photograph enters “La Guzmanía” Residence and captures interesting photographs. Within the large garden, vehicles that will transport the Government members to Caracas are rapidly placed. We had no news. We sensed that in the Cabinet reunion they were going to officially publicize, the insurrectionists detention. They were not taken to the Littoral. Vehicles carrying Rear Admiral Larrazábal and other Government Board’s members and ministries flew off towards Caracas. We were right behind them to meet with people that were on the streets expressing their decided attitude. Their resolution of giving it all to destroy those that attempted to take us back to the days of dictatorial terror.”



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 8th 1958/El Nacional

"The Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, yesterday, addressed the Venezuelans through Emisora Vargas chained with other radio stations in the country. He was accompanied by the Minister of General Defense Josué López Henríquez, Doctor Edgar Sanabria, Government Board's Member and other high official body personalities".



*From left to right:
Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour alongside Rear Admiral Larrazábal and Fabricio Ojeda.*



*From left to right:
Captain Abdelnour alongside with Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal
and Fabricio Ojeda*

La Industria y el Comercio Absorberían 50.000 Desempleados si Fuera Revisado el Tratado Comercial con Estados Unidos



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription:

July 2nd 1958/El Universal

Industry and Commerce would absorb 50.000 unemployed if the Trade Agreement with United States of America was reviewed

"On the photo, two aspects of the meeting held yesterday by the Government Board with representatives of the different national economy sectors. Above, Government Board's members. Below, representatives of numerous national corporations."



El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, en la oportunidad en que hacia el planteamiento a los representantes de las fuerzas económicas del país, ayer por la tarde en el Palacio Presidencial. A su lado aparecen, el Dr. Andrés Sucre, Ministro de Obras Públicas; el Coronel Carlos Luis Araque, el Dr. Edgar Sanabria; Arturo Sosa, hijo, miembros de la Junta de Gobierno; el Dr. Héctor Santaella, Secretario de la Junta y los Ministros de Agricultura y Minas, respectivamente, Dres. H. Hernández Carabaño y Carlos Pérez de la Cova.

EL NACIONAL

CARACAS: MIERCOLES 2 DE JULIO DE 1958

Picture and Original Text's characteristics and true transcription

Caracas: Wednesday July 2nd 1958/ EL Nacional.

"The Government Board's President, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, presenting his approach to representatives of economic forces in the country, yesterday afternoon at the Presidential Palace. Next to him, appears Dr. Andrés Sucre, Minister of Public Works; Colonel Carlos Luis Araque, Dr. Edgar Sanabria; Arturo Sosa Jr, members of the Government Board; Dr. Héctor Santaella, Secretary of the Board and the Ministries of Agriculture and Mines, respectively, Drs. Hernández Carabaño and Carlos Pérez de la Cova."



ULTIMAS NOTICIAS Inauguración de la Campaña "Pro—Venezuela" 8 JUL. 1958

Anoche, en la Ciudad Universitaria, el Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Centralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, declaró inaugurada la campaña pro consumo de los productos nacionales. Dijo que la defensa de nuestra industria nos conducirá a la emancipación económica. Asistieron representantes de las fuerzas vivas, de la política, y el Representante Porter, como invitado especial. (Foto: Biasco).

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription:

**July 8th 1958/ Últimas Noticias
"Pro-Venezuela" Campaign Launch**

"Last night, at Ciudad Universitaria, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board, declared as launched the campaign pro-consumption of national products. He claimed that the defense of our industry shall leads us to economic independence, representatives of the vital forces, politics and Representative Porter. As special guest attended the event."



July 2nd 1958/La Religion Newspaper

Government studies 40.000 unemployed workers problem.

"Pérez Regalado composition gives us two aspect of the important act held yesterday at six pm, the White Palace, where the Government Board accompanied by the entire Executive Cabinet, received the most classified representatives of our banking, industrial, trading and production sectors, to exchange ideas about the serious looming problem that is the unemployment of more than forty thousand workers, who shall be automatically unemployed after this month's second fortnight, when works stipulated during Provisional Government's emergency plans get paralyzed.

On the upper photograph, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, President of the Government Board, when he was explaining to the distinguished visitors the motives that led to the meeting. The other distinguished members of the Government Board can also be seen as well as the Ministers of Promotion, Public Works and Agriculture and Farming.

On the lower photograph, on forefront, Ministers of Justice, Communications, Work, Sanitation and Social Assistance, Finances and Internal Affairs, at the back an aspect of the visitors."

- 8 JUL. 1950
"EL UNIVERSAL"

Inaugurada Campaña por el Consumo de los Productos Nacionales y por el Desarrollo Económico de Venezuela



Anoche, en el Aula Magna de la Ciudad Universitaria y con asistencia del Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, Presidente, y demás Miembros de la Junta de Gobierno, quedó solemnemente inaugurada la campaña por el consumo de los productos venezolanos y por el desarrollo económico del país, auspiciada por la Asociación Pro-Venezuela. Una vez que el Orfeón Universitario abrió el acto entonando las notas musicales del Himno Nacional, el Contralmirante Larrazábal pronunció un emocionado discurso que fue calurosamente aplaudido por el numeroso público que se dio cita allí. Luego tomaron la palabra el Dr. Francisco de Yenanal, Presidente de la Comisión Universitaria; Alejandro Hernández, Presidente de la Asociación Pro-Venezuela; Coronel Francisco Escalante Peña, en representación del Estado Mayor Conjunto; José Vargas y Rodolfo Quintero, por el Comité Sindical Unificado; Bruma Campanini, en representación de la Colonia Italiana; Eduard Biggs Miller, norteamericano; señora Leonor de Brandt, por la mujer venezolana; Héctor Rodríguez B., por el estudiantado; Alberto Ordóñez, Dr. Reinaldo Cervial, señor Julio Montenegro Silva, señor Orestes Di Glácomo y el Presbítero Dr. Manuel Montaner. Igualmente estuvieron presentes los dirigentes políticos Dres. Jóvito Villalba, Gustavo Machado y Rafael Caldera. En las fotos (parte superior), la Junta de Gobierno; (parte inferior) el numeroso público que asistió al acto.

July 8th 1958/ El Universal

Campaign for the National Products Consumption and Economic Development of Venezuela was launched

"Last night, at the Aula Magna of Ciudad Universitaria and with the attendance of Wolfgang Larrazábal, President and other Members of the Government Board, was solemnly launched the campaign for the consumption of Venezuelan products and for the economic development of the country, sponsored by Asociación Pro-Venezuela. After the Orfeón Universitario opened the act singing the musical notes of the National Hymn, the Rear Admiral Larrazábal read an emotional speech that was warmly applauded by the numerous public attending the event. Next, Dr. Francisco de Venanzi, President of University Commission, Alejandro Hernández, President of Asociación Pro-Venezuela and Rodolfo Quintero, for Comité Sindical Unificado; Bruno Campanini, in representation of the Italian Colony; Eduard Riggs Miller, American, Mrs. Leonor de Brandt, in representation of the Venezuelan woman; Héctor Rodríguez B., for the students; Alberto Ordóñez, Dr. Reinaldo Cervini, Mr. Julio Montenegro Silva, Mr. Orestes Di Giácomo and Presbyter Dr. Manuel Montaner took the word. Political leaders Dr Jóvito Villalba, Dr. Gustavo Machado and Dr. Rafael Caldera also attended. On the photographs (upper side), the Government Board: (lower side) the numerous public that attended the event."



June 13th 1958/ Memento Magazine

"The budget has been submitted to analysis in meetings with Ministers of the Executive Office and Administration Directors."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 16th 1958/El Nacional

Mexico's Ambassador presented his Credentials

Yesterday afternoon at 5 pm, at the Reception Halls of the former Palace of Miraflores, Dr. Pedro Ferisola, Extraordinary Ambassador and Plenipotentiary Minister of the Republic of Mexico, presented his credential card to the President of the Government Board of Venezuela, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, who was assisted by the Chancellor, Dr. René De Sola. Ambassador Felisola, after presenting documents that accredit him as representative of his country before the Government of Venezuela, he exchanged a few words with Rear Admiral and Chancellor De Sola. Ambassador Felisola arrived to Palace accompanied by a high functionary of the Embassy of Mexico and the instructor of Ambassadors. The President of the Board attended accompanied by the Military House Head, Colonel Alberto Monserrate Pérez, the Lieutenant Roosevelt Adrianza Gálviz and Captain Héctor Abdelnour also from Military House. During the ceremony, the Marching Band interpreted the hymns of Mexico and Venezuela."



Original Text's characteristics and true transcription

July 16th 1958/ La Religion Newspaper

His Excellency Mr. Ambassador of Mexico Presents his Credentials

"Yesterday afternoon, his Excellency Mr. Pedro Felisola, Extraordinary Ambassador and Plenipotentiary Minister of Mexico in Venezuela presented his credentials before the President of the Government Board, Rear Admiral Larrazábal Ugueto, Dr. Felisola was accompanied to Palacio de Miraflores by the Chancellor Dr. René De Sola and the Protocol Director of Ministry of Exterior Affairs. Graphic composition captures on the upper picture the new Ambassador of Mexico when he is handing in to President Larrazábal the Credential Letters. In the lower frame the distinguished diplomatic cordially chatting with Rear Admiral Larrazábal Ugueto and Doctor De Sola."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 16th 1958/ La Esfera Newspaper

"A funeral remembering General José Gregorio Monagas, former President of the Republic and Liberator of Slaves in Venezuela, was formalized yesterday, at 10:30 am, at Iglesia Catedral, having attended the Government Board and other high functionaries of national public administration. On the photograph by Díaz appears two details of the ceremony, held for the centenary of the death of the illustrious founding father of the Independence: above, members of the Plural Government with the Head and Officers of the Military House and on the lower picture, Monsignor José Rincón Bonilla and other high leaders of the Clergy, during the Holy Sacrifice."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 24th 1958

“At 4:30 in the morning, Rear Admiral Larrazábal abandoned Palacio Blanco between applause and cheers from the crowd. Everyone was satisfied with the announcement of General Castro León resignation.”

*La Unidad de las Fuerzas Armadas se Mantiene Indestructible,
Dijo en su Discurso el Ministro de la Defensa*
25 JUL, 1958 LA RELIGION



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 25th 1958/ La Religion Newspaper

Armed Forces Unit Remains Indestructible, claimed the Minister of Defense in his Speech.

"General Josué López Henríquez, Minister of Defense, when reading his speech to the nation, regarding measures adopted by the Office with the Military members implicated on the canceled seditious coup."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 25th 1958/ La Religión Newspaper

“Two important aspects of the act held last night at the White Palace, during which, the Minister of Defense, General Josué López Henríquez and Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, President of the Government Board, addressed the nation with speeches whose texts we have inserted on this edition. On the upper picture, the President of the Government Board addresses the country regarding the events from the last few days. On the lower picture, another aspect of the Officialism that was present during the aforementioned act.”



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 25th 1958/ EL Nacional.

“With the presence of the Executive Cabinet and High Military Command, the President of the Government Board, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal last night announced to the country, broadcasted by radio stations and TV, from the Government Palace, the solution to the severe political crisis that Venezuela has just overcome. It is time for speeches.”

Larrazábal Inspeccionó Dependencias del Palacio



Ayer tarde, el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, acompañado del Capitán Miguel Banatuli, realizó un corto recorrido de inspección por todas las dependencias del Palacio Blanco. En la foto se aprecia el momento en que se detuvo junto a la taquilla de cobros, para saludar a los empleados que hacían efectiva el pago de la primera quincena de este mes, que por ciertos retrasos en la tramitación correspondiente, no les había sido pagada. Ellos dijeron que esperan cobrar el resto, o sea lo que se les adeuda del quince al último, en los primeros días de agosto.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

July 31st 1958/El Universal

Larrazábal inspected Dependences of the Palace

"Yesterday afternoon, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board, accompanied by Captain Miguel Banatuli, carried out a brief inspection tour throughout all dependences of the White Palace. On the picture can be appreciated the moment when he stopped in front of the collection office, to salute the employees cashing the payment of the first fortnight of this month that due to certain delays in the correspondent procedures, had not yet been paid. They said that they were expecting to cash in the rest, in other words, what is owed to them since the 15th of the month to the last day, on the first days of August."

El Contralmirante Ratifica su Posición

Larrazábal Sólo Será Candidato si lo Lanzan Todos los Partidos

Ratificó ayer —y lo hizo con idénticas palabras que en muchas ocasiones anteriores— el Contralmirante Larrazábal que sólo irá a las elecciones próximas como candidato presidencial si lo escogen todos los partidos.

El presidente de la Junta de Gobierno había salido momentáneamente de sus oficinas para visitar otras dependencias contiguas cuando los reporteros le salieron al paso. Nuevamente se le preguntó por su posición ante el debate electoral y repitió lo dicho anteriormente:

—Mucho se ha hablado de candidaturas— expresó, y ante la señalada cuestión de mi posible lanzamiento como candidato, tengo que decir una vez más que sólo aceptaría si soy postulado como producto de una acción unánime de los partidos y si voy a la campaña electoral con otros candidatos.

Agregó el Contralmirante que él cree en la posibilidad de que si es lanzado por una organización política, tal decisión contará con el respaldo de las otras. Esto quiere decir que no bastará con ser postulado por un partido, sino que deberá contar con la aprobación de todos.

—¿Qué opina de lo que fue expuesto recientemente por el líder urrredista doctor Jovito Villalba?

—Me parece, respondió, que él ha demostrado tener una gran visión política y se aprecia en sus palabras el deseo de colaborar sinceramente, de aportar su grano de arena al enarbiamiento democrático del país.



En la gráfica el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, cuando declaraba a los periodistas.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

On the photo can be seen Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board, when he was speaking to the journalists.

September 17th 1958/El Universal

Larrazábal shall only be a candidate if he is launched by all parties

“Rear Admiral Larrazábal ratified yesterday –and he did it with the identical words that he has used many times before– that he shall only go to the next elections as a presidential candidate if he is chosen by all political parties.

The President of the Government Party had momentarily left his office to visit other contiguous dependences when reporters encountered him. He was asked once again for his position before the electoral debate and repeated what he has said before:

-A lot has been said about the electoral debate- he expressed, and before the indicated matter of my possible launch as candidate, I have to say once more that I would only accept if I am postulated as a product of an unitary action of the parties and if I go to electoral campaign with other candidates.

The Rear Admiral added that he believes in the possibility that if he is launched by a political organization, such decision shall have the approval of the others.

-What do you think about what was recently stated by the URD leader Jovito Villalba?

-I think, he answered; that he has demonstrated he has a great political vision and that it is appreciated in his words when he expresses his sincere desire of collaborating, of putting his sand grain to the democratic movement of the country.”

"EL NACIONAL" 23 SET. 1958



El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, inauguró ayer en el sector del Barrio Simón Rodríguez, el primer automercado de Mersifrica, que tiene en proyecto una serie de establecimientos de este tipo para equilibrar, en parte, el costo de la vida. Al acto de inauguración del automercado concurrió, igualmente, el Gobernador del Distrito Federal, doctor Julio Díez. El Presidente de la Junta aparece entre sus Ayudantes, los Capitanes Miguel Benatall y Héctor Abdehnour, de la Casa Militar, durante una recorrida por las instalaciones, precedido del doctor Carlos Irazábal.

Para extender la campaña de abaratamiento del alto costo de la vida a todo el país, despachos gubernamentales y Mersifrica estudian la posibilidad de establecer un Instituto Nacional de Mercado o un Instituto de Precios Mínimos.

La información trascendió ayer en medios económicos oficiales y privados, en el acto celebrado con motivo de inaugurar el primer Auto-Mercado de Mersifrica —instalado en la Urbanización "Simón Rodríguez"— y del primer muestrario de productos nacionales, en cooperación con la Asociación Pro-Venezuela. El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, acompañado por el doctor Arturo Sosa y el Coronel Carlos Luis Araque, miembros de dicha Junta, asistió al acto inaugural y pudo enterarse de la organización funcional y de los objetivos de estos nuevos centros de abastecimiento de Mersifrica. Además asistieron directivos de la Asociación Pro-Venezuela, presidida por Alejandro Hernández; miembros del Concejo Municipal y representantes de los sectores de la producción nacional.

Los auto-mercados de Mersifrica —se estable-

cerán unos 7 u 8 en Caracas— se unen a los mercados libres y a los detales populares en una campaña para abaratar el alto costo de la vida. En estos auto-mercados, abastecidos especialmente por productos nacionales, el consumidor se sirve él mismo, obteniendo los mismos precios de los mercados libres, ya que no existen puestos de venta con intermediarios, ni tampoco se persiguen utilidades para Mersifrica.

En el acto de ayer, trascendió a los periodistas que la campaña contra el alto costo de la vida, será llevada a todo el país, mediante una política coordinada e integral que será aprobada en la primera convención nacional de abastecimiento. Es propósito del gobierno que las normas y programas de Mersifrica sean adoptadas por los gobiernos estatales y los municipios, aun cuando el proyecto de mayor alcance es, según se reveló ayer, crear un Instituto Nacional de Mercado o de Precios, que, virtualmente, sería nacionalizar las funciones de Mersifrica; es decir llevar las labores de este instituto en escala nacional.

(Amplia información en página 37)

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 23rd 1958/El Nacional
First Mersifrica Self-Market

"The President of the Government Board, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, launched yesterday in the sector Barrio Simón Rodríguez, the first Mersifrica Self-Market, that has as project a series of establishments of this type to balance, in part, the cost of living. To the self-market launch act attended, in addition, the Governor of the Federal District, Doctor Julio Diez, the President of the Board appears among his assistants, Captains Miguel Benatuil and Héctor Abdelnour, from Military House, during a tour through the facilities preceded by Doctor Carlos Irazabal.

To extend the lowering prices of the high cost of living campaign throughout the country, government offices and Mersifrica study the possibility of establishing a National Institute of Markets or a Minimum Prices Institute.

The information transcended yesterday in official and private economic media, during the act held with the purpose of launching the first Mersifrica Self-Market - installed in "Simón Rodríguez" Urbanization- and of the first national products catalog, in cooperation with Asociación Pro-Venezuela, headed by Alejandro Hernández; members of the Municipal Council and representatives of the national production sectors.

7 or 8 Mersifrica Self-Markets shall be established in Caracas- along with free markets and popular retail markets in a campaign to lower the high cost of living. On these self-markets, especially supplied with national products, the costumer picks up everything by itself, obtaining the same prices than the ones given on free markets, since there are not intermediaries, nor are pursued any profits for Mersifrica.

During the act, the journalists were informed that the campaign against the high cost of living, shall be taken throughout the country, through a coordinated and integral politics that shall be approved in the first national convention of supplies. It is the purpose of the government that Mersifrica standards and programs are adopted by state and municipal governments, even when the broader scope project is, according to what was informed yesterday, to create a National Institute of Markets or Prices, that would virtually nationalize Mersifrica's functions; that is to carry out duties of this institute on national scale."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 23rd 1958/ La Esfera Newspaper

The President at the Supermarket

"The Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, President of the Government Board, launched yesterday noon, the first self-market promoted by Mersifrica and Asociación Pro-Venezuela. Surrounded by a crowd that vividly cheered him, the Provisional Government Head went through the establishment, tried the sodas and typical snacks, signed autographs and talked about everything, but politics. We can see him here, pleased, accompanied by his Aides, Sea Captains Miguel Benatuil Guastini and Héctor Abdelnour, and by Doctor Carlos Irazábal, executive director of Asoprove. He is surrounded by local people."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 26th 1958/ Momento Magazine

No. 115-YEAR 111-VOL X.

Caracas, Friday, September 26th 1958.

The medical questionnaire was completed by the President of the Board just like every other donor, next to him, appears Captain Abdelnour.



Momentos en que nuestro representante, Jesús Eduardo Lizarraga, se despedía del Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, una vez terminadas las pruebas. El Contralmirante estuvo acompañado por Oficiales de la Casa Militar y el Coronel Buenaño director del I. N. D.

27 SET. 1958

EL INDEPENDIENTE

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 27th 1958/El Independiente Newspaper

"Moments on which, our representative, Jesús Eduardo Lizarraga, was saying goodbye to Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, once the tests were completed. The Rear Admiral was accompanied by Military House Officers and by the Colonel Buenaño, director of I.N.D."

LA JUNTA DE GOBIERNO CLAUSURO AYER 27 SET. 1958 LA CONVENCION DE GOBERNADORES

Discursos del Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, y del Gobernador del Zulia, doctor Horacio Guillermo Villalobos.

27 SET. 1958

- * El Presidente: "Las conclusiones que me entregan serán la Biblia en el Proceso Electoral", — "Que Dios ilumine a los Partidos Políticos para que encuentren al hombre que consolide nuestra Democracia, y nos ilumine a todos para salir con dignidad y brillantez de la situación actual".
- * El Gobernador: "Por ayudar a la conquista de la democracia hemos aceptado, los que hoy somos gobernadores, algo que puede llegar a ser nuestro holocausto político".



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 27th 1958/El Nacional

Government Board Closed the Governor's Convention yesterday.

"Speeches from the President of the Government Board, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, and of Governor of Zulia, Doctor Horacio Guillermo Villalobos.

- From the President: "Conclusions that have been handed in to me, shall be the Bible during the Electoral Process".

- "May God guide the Political Parties so they can find the man that consolidates our Democracy and enlighten us to come out with dignity and brilliance from the current situation."

- From the Governor: "All of us that today are governors, have accepted something that could be our political holocaust trying to conquer the democracy that we have accepted."

The Government Board, integrated by Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, Doctor Arturo Sosa, Colonel Pedro José Quevedo, Doctor Edgar Sanabria and Colonel Carlos Luis Araque, presides the Governor's Convention closing. It is time for the President Larrazábal to give his speech to State Governors."

En el Club Sartenejas

EL EQUIPO ECUESTRE REALIZO AYER EXHIBICION EN HONOR A LARRAZABAL



27 SET. 1958 EL NACIONAL

El Mayor Pedro Tejera Márquez pide permiso para comenzar los actos. El Contralmirante Larrazábal presenta su saludo.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 27th 1958/El Nacional

Equestrian Team carried out exhibition in honoring Larrazábal yesterday

"Major Pedro Tejera Márquez asks permission to start with the acts. Rear Admiral Larrazábal presents his salutes."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

September 27th 1958/ EL Independiente Newspaper
The President at Sartenejas

"Mr. President of the Government Board, Wolfgang Larrazábal and his entourage were received at the doors of Club Sartenejas on a carriage. After going through some streets, he arrived to the riding arena where the exhibition on his honor was carried out. On the photograph appears the President accompanied by officers from Military House and Mister Antonio Santaella and Mr. Sergio Hernández, form the Club's Directive Board."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 3rd 1958/El Nacional

Debate about Loans is open

Representatives of all sector heard yesterday an explanation from the Minister of Finances.

"The Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board, launched the act yesterday afternoon, at Miraflores, during which Doctor José Antonio Mayobre, Minister of Finances, made a presentation about the loan contracting project. This opens a debate, some sort of consultation to the national opinion, about the subject, to this meeting held yesterday attended members of the Government Board, from the cabinets and representatives of economic and journalistic sectors. It was said yesterday, that next week there shall be held a new meeting and then the representatives of aforementioned sectors shall say to the government the opinion they have about the loan project."

Proyecto de solicitud de empréstito fue sometido
a la opinión pública - 4 OCT. 1958
LA RELIGION



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 4th 1958/ La Religion

Loan request project was subjected to public opinion

The President of Government Board, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal chaired yesterday afternoon at the White Palace, the act in which the Minister of Finances, Dr. José Antonio Mayobre, presented before representatives of different economic circles of the country, industry, banking and trading areas, representatives of political parties and press, the fiscal situation and the alternative of requesting a foreign loan.

La Junta de Gobierno Inició con Representantes de Sectores de Opinión Debate Sobre Empréstito



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 3rd 1958/ La Esfera Newspaper

Government Board started Debate about Loan with Opinion Sectors Representatives

"President Larrazábal and other members of Collegiate Executive, yesterday when the debate about the loan project started."

SOBRE LA SITUACION FISCAL INFORMO EL GOBIERNO A LAS FUERZAS VIVAS DEL PAIS

Ayer a las cinco de la tarde, se celebró en el Palacio Blanco, una reunión privada de la Junta de Gobierno y el Gabinete Ejecutivo con los representantes de todos los sectores económicos y políticos del país, para discutir sobre la actual situación fiscal de Venezuela y la necesidad de que se realice el empréstito que el Gobierno proyecta contratar.

La reunión, a la cual fueron invitados también los Directores de todos los periódicos de Caracas y del interior, comenzó a las 5 de la tarde y terminó sobre las 7 de la noche, pero se guardó una absoluta reserva sobre los puntos que fueron tratados en ella. La única información que trascendió hasta los reporteros sobre la importante reunión es que se planteó una nue-

va discusión sobre el empréstito de 289 millones que el Gobierno proyecta contratar para reconvertir la voluminosa deuda dejada por la dictadura.

DECLARA MAYOBRE:

El Ministro de Hacienda, doctor José Antonio Mayobre, fue entrevistado brevemente al terminar la reunión y declaró que se había convocado al Consejo de Economía, a la Federación de Cámaras y a los dirigentes de los Partidos Políticos, para informarles acerca de la actual situación fiscal del país.

Preguntado el Ministro acerca de si había variado el criterio original del gobierno en torno a la contratación del empréstito, el Ministro Mayobre respondió que el gobierno mantiene su misma posición.



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 3rd 1958/ El Independiente Newspaper

Government informed Vital Forces of the Country about Fiscal Situation

“Yesterday at 5 pm, was held at the White Palace, a private meeting of the Government Board and the Executive Cabinet with representatives from all economic and political sectors of the country, to discuss about the current fiscal situation of Venezuela and the necessity of carrying out the loan that the Government plans to contract.

The meeting, where Directors of all newspapers from Caracas and the country were invited, started at 5 pm and ended about 7 pm, but the issues discussed in it have been absolutely reserved. The only information that transcended about the important meeting was that a new discussion about the 289 million loan that the Government plans to contract to reconvene the voluminous debt left by the dictatorship was proposed.

MAYOBRE ANNOUNCES

The Minister of Finances, Dr. José Antonio Mayobre, was interviewed shortly after ending the meeting and announces that the Economy Council, the Federation of Chambers a leaders of Political Parties were convened, to informed them about the current fiscal situation about the country.

The Minister was asked if the original criteria of the government regarding the loan contracting had changed, to which Minister Mayobre responded that the government maintains its position.

The Minister of Finances, Dr. José Antonio Mayobre, along with the Government Board, presents before economic and politic sectors representatives, the new judgement elements that proved the necessity of contracting the foreign loan of US\$ 289 million that dominates the country.”



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 27th 1958/El Nacional

"Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto salutes the crowd from the presidential balcony. A thundering salute of applauses awarded his entry to the National Hippodrome, where he attended to watch, dressed as civilian and as good equestrian fanatic, the Simón Bolívar Classic. Later on, at the winner's paddock, he would deliver the trophy to the winner horse's proprietary. For the second time in the national turf history -and both by Rear Admiral Larrazábal- a president goes to the paddock to publicly hands in a trophy."



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 15th 1958/Últimas Noticias

National Popular Housing Program was presented by its Autor Eugenio Mendoza

"Moments on which Mr. Eugenio Mendoza, President of "Fundación de la Vivienda Popular" was reading the basis and purposes intended by the Institution, to solve the housing problem in Venezuela. Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board, Dr. Edgar Sanabria and Dr. Arturo Sosa, Colonel José Quevedo and Colonel Carlos Luis Araque, members of the Board as well as other distinguished personalities attended the act."

Bendición de la Primera Piedra de las Obras del Helicoide

27 OCT 1958

El Universal



Monseñor Rincón Bonilla, imparte la bendición a los elementos que servirán de base al monumental helicoide que se construye en Roca Tarpeya ante la presencia del Contralmirante Larrazábal y distinguidas personalidades del comercio, industria y banca. En el plano inferior, el Contralmirante Larrazábal, formula preguntas en lo referente al funcionamiento del helicoide para el cual se estudia la construcción de un helipuerto.

CARACAS, octubre. —(Innsc).— Ayer a las 11 a.m. se realizó el acto de bendición de la primera piedra a los trabajos de construcción del helicoide de Roca Tarpeya, al cual asistió el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno y el acto litúrgico fue oficiado por Monseñor Rincón Bonilla, Obispo Auxiliar de la Arquidiócesis de Caracas.

El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, acompañado de su comitiva, recorrió las instalaciones preliminares para la construcción de la obra, mientras el doctor Jorge Romero Gutiérrez, Presidente de la empresa y arquitecto de la obra, explicaba el funcionamiento y dimensiones del helicoide.

de, así como los sistemas para la construcción.

Se dijo que los trabajos para la realización total, tendrán una duración estimable en dos años a un costo de 60 millones de bolívares.

La capacidad para establecimientos comerciales será de 200, en la cúspide funcionarán atracciones y juegos mecánicos. Asimismo contará con un estacionamiento para mil automóviles destinados a los empleados e igual capacidad en las rampas para los concurrentes.

La zona destinada a joyería ya ha sido cupada y se informó que los locales de diferentes dimensiones serán dados en venta por el sistema de propiedad horizontal.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 27th 1958/ EL Universal

Helicoid Works First Stone Blessing

“Monsignor Rincón Bonilla, imposes the blessing to the foundation that shall serve as base to the monumental helicoid that is being constructed in Roca Tarpeya before the presence of Rear Admiral Larrazábal and distinguished personalities from commerce, industry and banking sectors.

On the lower picture, Rear Admiral Larrazábal, asks questions regarding the Helicoid’s functioning for which is currently under studies the construction of a heliport.

CARACAS, October. (Innac)

Yesterday at 11:00 am, the act where the first stone of the helicoid construction in Roca Tarpeya was blessed was carried out, where Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board attended, the liturgical celebration was officiated by Monsignor Rincón Bonilla, Deputy Bishop of the Archdiocese of Caracas.

The President of the Government Board, was accompanied by his entourage and toured around the preliminary facilities for the works construction while Dr. Jorge Romero Gutiérrez, President of the company and architect of the works, explained the functioning and dimensions of the helicoid, as well as the methods for its construction.

They also said, the total construction works shall take an estimated of two years with 80 million bolivars cost.

It shall have a commerce capacity of 300 establishment, on top of it shall work attractions and mechanic games. In addition it shall have a parking lot for one thousand vehicles for employees and the same capacity on the ramps for customers.

The branch aimed to jewelries has already been completed and regarding commercial places, from different dimensions shall be sold through horizontal property system.”

Asistió el Presidente a la Operación de Vaciado de las Bases del Helicoide

El primer acto oficial del Presidente de la República en el país, recien-
Industria de la Construcción, rrió todas y cada una de las
que actualmente se celebra en diversas instalaciones del heli-
esta capital, fue la asistencia coide, el cual, como es sabido,
del Presidente Larrazabal a está siendo construido por em-
una operación de vaciado de presas consolidadas venezol-
las bases de la obra del heli- nas cuyo capital social es de
coide de la Roca Tarpeya, que, 18 millones de bolívares.
como es sabido, adelanta un Además, el Presidente reci-
consorcio de empresas cons- bía el saludo de las gentes que
tructoras venezolanas. habitan los sectores adyacen-
tes al helicoide, quienes le plan-
tearon problemas de aquellas
comunidades y le propusieron
los que habrán de culminar en a la vez, la forma de resolver-
dicha importante construcción. los.

La ceremonia tuvo lugar a- ser, en el sitio mismo donde
se están verificando los traba-
jos que habrán de culminar en
dicha importante construcción. los.

El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno llegó al lugar mien-
cionado a las once y media de la mañana y, acompañado por
el doctor Héctor Santaella, Se-
cretario de Ejecutiva, Colegia-
do y por los edecanes Tenien-
te Coronel Roosevelt Adriánza
Gómez y Capitán de Fragata
de 1.º Abdeinour, así como
por los directivos de las acti-

Por su parte, el ingeniero
Jorge Romero Gutiérrez, en su
carácter de representante del
consorcio de construcción del
helicoide de la Roca Tarpeya,
explicó al Presidente Larraza-
bal los diversos aspectos de la
obra en referencia y la impor-
tancia que la misma habrá de
tener en la vida económica de
la región central del país.



En la gráfica, al Presidente Larrazabal, cuando oía las ex-
plicaciones que le daba el ingeniero Jorge Romero Gutié-
rrez acerca de las obras que vienen ejecutándose en el
Helicoide de la Roca Tarpeya. Le rodean delegados al Pri-
mer Congreso Interamericano de la Industria de la Cons-
trucción y el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdeinour, de la
Casa Militar de Palacio. — (Foto Díaz).

"La Esfera"

27 OCT. 1958

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 27th 1958/ La Esfera Newspaper

The President attended the Helicoid's Foundation Operation

"On the photograph, the President Larrazábal, when he was listening to the explanations given by the engineer Jorge Romero Gutiérrez about the works that have been carrying out in the Helicoid of Roca Tarpeya. He was surrounded by First Inter-American Congress of the Construction Industry and the Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour, from Palace's Military House. The first official act of the I Inter-American Congress of Construction Industry, is currently being held in this Capital, was the attendance of President Larrazábal to the foundation casting of the Helicoid in Roca Tarpeya, that, as it is well known, is currently under construction by a Venezuelan constructing companies consortium.

The President of the Government Board arrived to the aforementioned place at eleven thirty in the morning, accompanied by Doctor Héctor Santaella, Collegiate Executive Secretary and by his Aiders, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt Adrianza Galvis and Sea Captain Hector Abdelnour, as well as directive of the construction industry in the country, he went through every single one of the different facilities of the helicoid, which is, as it is well known, being constructed by Venezuelan consolidated companies whose shared capital is 18 million bolivars. In addition, the President received the salute from the people living in the surrounding areas of the helicoid, who presented to him the problems in their communities and at the same time proposed solutions.

On his part, the engineer Jorge Romero Gutiérrez, in his character of Representative of the constructing consortium that of the helicoid in Roca Tarpeya explained to the President Larrazábal the different aspects of the referred work and the importance that it shall have on the economic life in the central region of the country.



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

***October 27th 1958/ El Independiente Newspaper
Helicoid of Roca Tarpeya's Final Stage Has Started***

"With the assistance of Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, President of Government Board, was started the final stage, made of concrete, of the Helicoid of Roca Tarpeya. The engineer Jorge Romero Gutiérrez, President of the Constructing Company, received the President and his entourage and explained to them the functioning of the extraordinary work, of which the armed concrete initialization was a special act of the Inter-American Congress of Construction. On the graphics, several aspects of the act."



Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Republic, by his side, Captain Abdelnour during the presentation being made by engineer Jorge Romero Gutiérrez of the works being under construction in the Helicoid.

30 OCT. 1958 *La Esfera*

La Junta de Gobierno Presidió Acto de Reapertura del Liceo Fermín Toro



Ayer tuvo lugar la reapertura del Liceo "Fermín Toro", que había sido clausurado durante la dictadura derrocada, por la actitud francamente democrática y hostil al régimen de los estudiantes. Al acto concurrió la Junta de Gobierno y el Ministro de Educación, doctor Rafael Pizani, quienes aparecen en la gráfica durante el referido acto.

Existen en todos los lugares del mundo, instituciones docentes que por razones de orden sentimental, han quedado en la conciencia y la mente del pueblo y han contribuido con sus actos a formar las páginas brillantes en la historia de los pueblos.

Tal es el caso del Liceo Fermín Toro, uno de los más antiguos del país, defensor de los fueros democráticos y víctima en repetidas ocasiones de la persecución, por parte de los gobiernos enemigos de los derechos humanos.

Todas las gentes venezolanas conciben de sobra la tra-

yectoria del Liceo Fermín Toro y las valientes actuaciones de sus dirigentes y alumnos, quienes en diversas ocasiones han colaborado de manera decisiva con sus brotes de rebeldía, ante las situaciones anormales que ha vivido la nación.

Luego de su clausura por el Gobierno de Pérez Jiménez, el Liceo Fermín Toro abre de nuevo sus aulas con el pensamiento de libertad que siempre les ha animado y el deseo constante de encauzar a la juventud por los claros y abiertos caminos de la inteligencia.

Al acto de apertura que tuvo lugar en el auditorium del mismo Liceo, asistieron los integrantes de la Junta de Gobierno, representantes de las Universidades y demás entidades docentes, destacadas personalidades políticas, intelectuales y sociales.

Durante la ceremonia a la que asistió también un numeroso público, llevaron la palabra varias personas allegadas a la institución, quienes se refirieron a la trayectoria del Liceo y reiteraron ante la Junta de Gobierno su fe en el pronto retorno de las normas constitucionales.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 30th 1958/La Esfera Newspaper

Government Board chaired Reopening Act of Fermín Toro High School

"Yesterday was reopened "Fermín Toro" High School that had been closed during the overthrown dictatorship, for the frankly democratic and hostile to the regime attitude of its students. The ceremony was attended by the Government Board and the Minister of Education, Doctor Rafael Pizani who appear in the graphic taken during the referred ceremony.

All over the world, there are teaching institutions that due to sentimental reasons have stayed on the heart and mind of people and have contributed with their acts to create the bright pages of the history of people.

This is the case of Fermín Toro High School, one of the oldest in the country, defender of the democratic ways and victim in several occasions of persecutions by governments enemy of the human rights.

Every Venezuelan knows about the trajectory of Fermín Toro High School and the brave acting of its leaders and students, who in different occasions have decisively collaborated with their defiance, before abnormal situations that have been lived by the nation.

After its closure by the Government of Pérez Jiménez, Fermín Toro High School opens its classrooms again with the freedom spirit they have always had and that constant desire of leading the youth through the clear and open paths of intelligence.

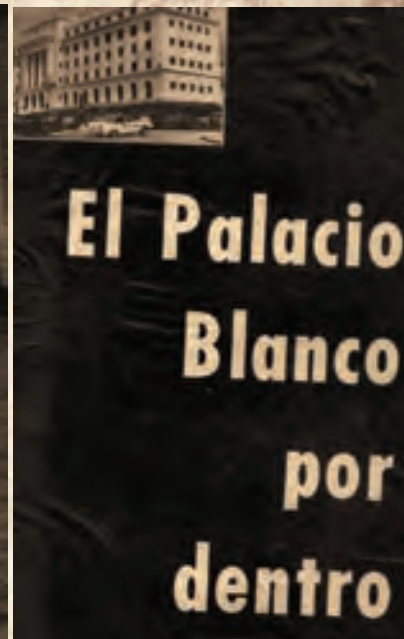
The opening ceremony was held in the auditorium of the aforementioned high school, and was attended by Government Board members, Universities representatives and other teaching entities, outstanding political, intellectual and social personalities.

The ceremony was also attended by a numerous crowd, several people close to the institution gave speeches, who referred to the trajectory of the High School and reiterated before the Government Board their confidence in the swift return of the constitutional standards."



El telefonista, Iván Rodríguez, de pie, es el pavito de la Casa Blanca. Recibe instrucciones del Capitán Abdelnur.

1 NOV. 1958 "ELITE"



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

November 1st 1958/Elite Magazine

The White Palace on the inside

"The telephone operator, Iván Rodríguez, standing, is the kid of the White House. He receives instructions from Captain Abdelnour."

Solemne Te Deum en la S. I. Catedral con Motivo de la Coronación del Papa Juan XXIII



La composición gráfica ocupa varias páginas de la Solemne Ceremonia. Arriba, a la izquierda, la Junta de Gobierno en pleno. Contraintérprete Wolfgang Larrañeta Ugarte, Dres. Edgar Saadilla y Sosa, Coronado Quenda y Arango y Dr. Sagetella. A la derecha, el Excmo. Sr. Dr. Rafael Arias Blasco, Arzobispo de Caracas, durante la Bendición con el Santísimo Sacramento. Abajo, izquierda, el Excmo. Sr. Ramón I. Lizarri, Obispo Auxiliar de Caracas, en la catedral sagrada; al centro el Cuerpo Diplomático y a la derecha el Excmo. Sr. Ramón Apostólico, preside la ceremonia.

Conforme se anunció en el DECRETO DEL EXCMO. SR. ARZOBISPO, en el día lunes, 4 de Noviembre, a las 11 a. m. se celebró en la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana un Solemne Te Deum en acción de gracias al Indopendence por haber concedido a la Santa Sede un nuevo Papa Pontífice, el Papa Juan XXIII, en la misma Junta, el Honorable Cuerpo Diplomático acreditado en el país y también representantes de las Pádes viciat y militares de las diversas potencias del Gobierno. El templo catedralicio, sumamente profusamente, presenció el aspecto de los grandes días. Una hermosa representación de las Comunidades de relaciones y de religiosos de la ciudad, asociaciones juveniles, Colegios católicos, Acción Católica y debidamente multitudinaria de Rafael llenaron las esplanadas, desde mucho antes de empezarse la importante ceremonia.

Después la Catedral llenada, con orales alabanzas y Acción Paso a la Paz.

En la sala de honor, junto al Presidente, estaba el Contraintérprete Wolfgang Larrañeta, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, y demás Plenarios de la misma Junta, el Honorable A. Mallonado, amén de otros muchos Prelados y sacerdotes del Clero Secular y Regular que acompañaban al Excmo. Sr. Arzobispo en tan magna solemnidad.

En total de honor, junto al Presidente, estaba el Contraintérprete Wolfgang Larrañeta, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, y demás Plenarios de la misma Junta, el Honorable A. Mallonado, amén de otros muchos Prelados y sacerdotes del Clero Secular y Regular que acompañaban al Excmo. Sr. Arzobispo en tan magna solemnidad.

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Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

Solemne Te Deum at the S.I Cathedral on the occasion of Pope John XXIII Coronation

“The graphic composition captures several aspects of the Solemn Ceremony. Above, on the left, the Government Board in full, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, Dr. Edgar Sanabria and Dr. Arturo Sosa, Colonel Quevedo and Colonel Araque and Dr. Santaella. On the right, his Excellency, Dr. Rafael Arias Blanco, Bishop of Caracas, during the Blessing with the Holy Sacrament. Below, left. His Excellency Sr. Ramón I Lizardi. Deputy Bishop of Caracas, at the sacred cathedral; in the center, the Diplomatic Body and on the right his Excellency Mr. Apostolic Nuncio chairing the ceremony. After announcing the DECREE OF HIS EXCELLENCY MR. ARCHBISHOP, on Tuesday. November 4th, at 11 am, at the Holy Metropolitan Church was sung a Solemn Te-Deum thanking the Almighty for having granted to the Catholic Church a new Supreme Pontiff, Pope John XXIII, solemnly crowned yesterday in Rome, at the Vatican Basilica. His Excellency Archbishop of Caracas chaired the ceremony, assisted by the Venerable Mr. Dean and Metropolitan Town Hall. Also attended the Presbyter his Excellency Apostolic Nuncio and his Secretary his Excellency Dr. Ramón I. Lizardi, Deputy Bishop of Caracas, Dr. Manuel A; Pacheco General Pro-Vicar of Archdiocese; Monsignor J.M. Pellín, Archdeacon, National Adviser of Catholic action Men; Mr. Dr. Luis E. Henríquez, Mr. Dr. J.M Pibernat, Mr. Dr. Hortensio Carrillo, Mr. Dr. Alejandro Rodríguez, Mr. Dr. Francisco de Paula Castillo, Mr. Dr. A. Maldonado, among many other Prelates and priests from the Secular and Regular clergy that accompanied his Excellency Mr. Archbishop in such great solemnity. On a place of honor, along the Presbyter, attended the Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of the Government Board, and other members of the same Board, The Honorable Diplomatic Body accredited in the country and a nurtured representation of the civic and military powers from the different spheres of the Government. The Cathedral temple, profusely lighted, had the aspect of a great holy day. An enormous representation of the religious communities of the city, pious associations, Catholic Collegiate, Catholic Association and an overwhelming crowd of believers filled the spacious lateral galleries, since long before the important ceremony started. It filled the Sacred Cathedral, with great eloquence and harmony.”



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

Page 38/Information body

November 5th 1958/El Nacional

Te Deum for the Pope's Coronation

"With the attendance of the Government Board chaired by Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, yesterday, was carried out at the Cathedral, the solemn Te Deum with the occasion of the Pope's Coronation.

The photographs show several aspects of the ceremony.

In one of the graphics, the Archbishop of Caracas, is carrying out the ceremony; next the Government Board and part of the public, and at last a group of scholars accompanied by a sister of the Charity arrive to the Cathedral."

Te Deum por el Papa Juan XXIII



En la Iglesia Catedral Metropolitana se efectuó ayer por la mañana un solemne Te Deum que ofició el Arzobispo de Caracas, Monsiñor Rafael Arias Blanco, con motivo de la coronación celebrada ayer en la Basílica de San Pedro, en Roma, de Su Santidad Juan XXIII. Asistieron al acto el Nuncio de la Santa Sede, Monsiñor Raffaello Forni, la Junta de Gobierno en pleno, con algunos miembros del Gabinete Ejecutivo, representantes del Poder Judicial y de las Fuerzas Armadas, miembros del Cuerpo Diplomático, representantes de la Acción Católica, congregaciones y colegios religiosos. La foto superior de Messuti recoge el momento en que Monsiñor Arias impartía la bendición con el Santísimo Sacramento. En la parte inferior, los miembros de la Junta de Gobierno.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

November 5th 1958/EL Universal, page 10.

Te Deum for the Pope John XXIII

“At the Metropolitan Cathedral Church, was carried out yesterday morning a solemn Te Deum officiated by the Archbishop of Caracas, Monsignor Rafael Arias Blanco, with the occasion of the coronation celebrated yesterday at the Saint Peter Basilica, in Rome, of his Holiness John XXIII. This celebration was attended by the Holy See's Nuncio, Monsignor Raffaello Forni, the entire Government Board, with some members of the Executive Cabinet, representatives from the Judicial Power and the Armed Forces, members of the Diplomatic Body, representation of Catholic Action, congregations and religious colleges. The upper photo taken by Messuti captures the moment when Monsignor Arias is imparting the blessing with the Holy Sacrament. Below, members of the Government Board.”



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

November 15th 1958/Elite Magazine

"TOAST: The President of the Government Board and Dr. Sanabria, Colonel Pacheco Vivas, Captain Abdelnour and other officers of the Armed Institution, appear on the graphic in the moment of a toast with the occasion of the Twentieth anniversary of the Military Transportation Service."

Suntuosamente Fue Reinaurado el Estadio Nacional



El Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno declaró anoche oficialmente reinaurado el Estadio Nacional de El Paraíso. En la gráfica aparece en el momento cuando cortaba la cinta colocada a la entrada de la puerta principal del rejuvenecido campo deportivo. — (Foto: Tito).

El Tradicional Campo Luce Como en su Mejor Epoca

Anoche, pasada la nueve, fué cortada por el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno la cinta simbólica colocada a las puertas del rejuvenecido campo deportivo de El

Paraíso. Con este acto se declaraba oficialmente inaugurado este viejo recinto del deporte nacional, hoy rejuvenecido y dotado de los más modernos sistemas en la materia de la cultura física.

Un extenso y variado programa deportivo fué elaborado de antemano para la celebración de tan magno acontecimiento.

Además de distintas épocas se dieron cita en el terreno, para con su esfuerzo poner una nota brillante al evento, el cual resultó de los más emotivos y singulares.

Nuestros máximos atletas, campeones suramericanos en distintas especialidades fueron muy ovacionados por una gran multitud que se congregó para presenciar la habilidad de los nuestros en estas lides y por

el nuevo lado, para exhibir las condiciones de los más jóvenes, que serán los que defenderán nuestra colores en los próximos Juegos Deportivos Centroamericanos y del Caribe.

Los veteranos del Loyola y Dos Caminos escenificaron dos turnos de fútbol, recordando aquellas buenas tiempos en los cuales eran los líderes en esta clase de competencias.

Nuestro primer mandatario recorrió bajo los aplausos del público, todas las instalaciones y dependencias que

le fueron anexadas al tradicional estadio, por el cual han desfilar nuestros más calificados representantes dentro del deporte en general.

Es tal la transformación que le ha sido hecha al antiguo campo, que todos los que anoche lo visitaron, no vacilaron en comentar que ha sido una gran labor la realizada para acondicionarlo de esta manera tan brillante.

Sin duda alguna, el Estadio Nacional de El Paraíso anoche se vistió de gala.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

It has a New Face

The National Stadium was sumptuously re-inaugurated

The Traditional Field Looks like on Its Best Era

“Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, President of the Government Board, last night declared officially re-inaugurated the National Stadium of El Paraíso. On the graphic appears in the moment when he cut the ribbon places at the entry of the main door of the rejuvenated sport field.

Last night, after nine, the symbolic band that was placed at the doors of the renewed sport field of El Paraíso was cut by Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, President of the Government Board. With this act, this old national sport compound was declared officially inaugurated, today rejuvenated and gifted with the most powerful systems in physical culture matters. An extensive and variated sport program was prepared beforehand for the celebration of such important event.

Athletes from different times gathered at the field, brightening the event with the efforts, which made it more emotional and special.

Our maximum South American champion athletes in different specialties received a standing ovation for a large crowd that attended the event to witness the abilities of the sport veterans and also to measure the conditions of the younger athletes that shall defend our home colors in the next Central-American and Caribbean Sport Games.

Veterans from Loyola and Los Dos Caminos portrayed two rounds of soccer, remembering those good old times when they were the leaders of this kind of competence. Our first ruler, with the applauses of the public, walked around all facilities and dependences that had been added to the traditional stadium, where our most classified representatives within sports in general have passed.

The transformation made to the campus is such that every single visitor did not hesitate in saying that it was a great work of reconditioning in such a brilliant way. Without a doubt the National Stadium of El Paraiso was dressed to a ball last night.”

Sanabria y Larrazábal Ratificaron su Fé en las Instituciones Democráticas



El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Dr. Edgard Sanabria, leyendo su discurso con motivo de asumir la Primera Magistratura Nacional.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

November 15th 1958/El Universal

Sanabria and Larrazábal ratified their faith on Democratic Institutions

"The President of the Government Board, Dr. Edgar Sanabria, reading his speech with the occasion of taking on the National First Seat.

Before the Board, civil and military personalities, the outgoing president, Rear Admiral Larrazábal, makes a calm and exciting presentation regarding his separation from office and to the fore coming electoral contest."

BOHEMIA en Venezuela

Bohemia - Octubre 1958

AQUEL AMANECER DE ANGUSTIAS Y DE SANGRE...

por

Juan Vene

(Corresponsal en Venezuela)

FOTOS DE: Guayo (Noticuba) y de todos los repórters gráficos de los diarios de Caracas "Últimas Noticias" y "La Esfera".



El Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno, Contraalmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, habla a la nación. A la izquierda, sentado, el doctor Edgar Sanabria, Miembro de la Junta, de pie, a la izquierda del Contraalmirante, Coronel Araque; el Secretario, doctor Héctor Santaella y el Ministro de la Defensa, General Josué López Henríquez. Los otros dos militares, de pie a su derecha, son edecanes.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

October 1958

BOHEMIA in Venezuela

THAT DAWN OF ANGUISH AND BLOOD

By Juan Vene (correspondent in Venezuela)

“The people and Armed Forces of Venezuela crushed this Sunday, September 7th the second attempted military coup in forty five days. Last July 23rd, General Jesús María Castro León started a movement from his position, as Ministry of National Defense, to overthrow the Government Board. Lieutenant Colonel Hely Mendoza Méndez and Lieutenant Colonel Juan de Dios Moncada Vidal appear as main leaders of the new insurrection, who were expelled from the country due to the events of July, but who managed to clandestinely return, traveling from Curazao –about six hours- on a boat to (...)

The President of the Government Board, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, speaks to the nation. On the left, sitting, Dr. Edgar Sanabria, Member of the Board, standing, to the left of the Rear Admiral, Colonel Araque; the Secretary, Dr. Héctor Santaella and the Minister of Defense; General Josué López Henríquez. The other two military officers, standing on his right, are aides.



Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription
Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa receives the award
"ORDEN FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA"
Second class from the Minister of Internal Affairs, 1958

Diploma awarding act to “EL DESTRUCTOR NUEVA ESPARTA” staff



Corvette Captain Francisco Cardier Rodríguez, in the center, on behalf of the Commander of Destructor Nueva Esparta hands out diplomas to the crew, on his left appears Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour who is the Second Commander of Destructor Zulia and on his right appears Lieutenant Gustavo Baudet.







Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa sitting in the center alongside with other officers.



Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa saluting “Destructor Zulia” personnel.



Captain Abdelnour Mussa accompanied by Army Commander Juan Torrealba Morales and his fellow officers Pablo Cohén Guerrero, González Madrid and other officers.



Captain Abdelnour can be seen in the center, with glasses along with a group of officers.



Navy Commander Juan Torrealba Morales, Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour and an officer visiting the Army General Command.



Sea Captain Abdelnour Mussa during an official act of the Army.



President Wolfgang Larrazábal accompanied by Dr. Edgar Sanabria and the members of Military House receiving the welcome salute during their visit to military facilities.





President Wolfgang Larrazábal and Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour and other members of the Board at their arrival at Club Sartenejas



Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal and Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour/ July 5th 1958



Cabinet meeting chaired by Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal. Accompanied by members of Military House and the Cabinet. 1958





Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa alongside his Staff course partners. Year 1963.



Act held at Military Circle of Armed Forces during the Navy Merit Order award granted to the former Navy Aggregated of the North American Embassy, Sea Captain Robert E. Hues.



President Wolfgang Larrazábal along with his team, donating blood at the Blood Bank



Government Board members' visit to SIDOR facilities in Ciudad Guayana.













TE DEUM Cathedral Caracas at Pope John XXIII's Coronation.





Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal along with the Military House during Licentiates in Infirmary's graduation.



Mrs. Mercedes Pelaez, wife of Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal.



Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal during a protocol act with the Diplomatic Body in Miraflores.



Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal and Dr. Edgar Sanabria.





Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour at the Army offices.



Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour receives award from the President of the Board Dr. Edgar Sanabria along with other members of the Board.



Sea Captain Miguel Rodríguez Olivares, Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour (center) and a Minister from the Cabinet.



Sea Captain Miguel Rodríguez Olivares along with Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour

VISIT OF COMMANDER FIDEL CASTRO TO VENEZUELA IN 1959

Capítulo IV

Llegada de Fidel Castro a Maiquetía



*Fidel Castro's arrival to Maiquetía/ EL Universal, page forty two/
Sunday January 25th 1959*



Dedico esta foto de la radio rebelde en la
Sierra Maestra al Capitán Héctor Abdelnour
oficial digno de la Manana de Guerra Nueva
lana y hermano de ideales en la lucha
por la libertad y la democracia en América

Sierra Maestra
Territorio Libre de Cuba
Julio 21/1957.

Fraternamente,
Capt. Luis Orlando Rodríguez
Director de Radio Rebelde de Cuba

Photograph dedicated to Captain Héctor Abdelnour by Captain Luis Orlando Rodríguez.
Director of Radio Rebelde from Sierra Maestra.



Life Magazine in Spanish cover/February 23rd 1959.



January 23rd 1958

Commander Fidel Castro disembarking from plane of Airline Aeropostal Venezolana. On the airplane staircase can be seen Dr. Luis Beltrán Figueroa, Dr. Jóvito Villalba and Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour.

LA LLEGADA DE FIDEL CASTRO



Pasada la una de la tarde de ayer, el jefe rebelde doctor Fidel Castro arribó al aeropuerto internacional de Maiquetía, abordo de un constellation de LAV. Una multitud calculada en unas cien mil personas esperaba su llegada a Venezuela. El líder saluda a la muchedumbre. A su lado están el doctor Luis Beltrán Prieto Figueroa, el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal y el doctor Jóvito Villalba. (Foto Cisneros).

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

FIDEL CASTRO'S ARRIVAL

"Yesterday, after one pm, the rebel leader Dr. Fidel Castro arrived to international airport Maiquetía, on board of a LAV constellation. A crowd of more than one hundred thousand people awaited for his arrival to Venezuela, The leader salutes the crowd. Next to him appear Dr. Luis Beltrán Prieto Figueroa, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal and Dr. Jóvito Villalba."



Fidel Castro, el universitario, en el Alma Mater clausurada por la dictadura, porque hablaba de libertad. Hoy, nuestra Universidad es símbolo democrático en Venezuela.

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

January 25th 1959/Últimas Noticias

"Fidel Castro, the university graduated, at the Alma Mater closed by the dictatorship, because it spoke of freedom. Today, our University is a democratic symbol in Venezuela."

Fidel Castro Descansó en El Humboldt

LA ESFERA

El gran líder revolucionario cubano, doctor Fidel Castro, pasó la noche de ayer en el Hotel "Humboldt", según informó uno de sus allegados. Castro deseaba descansar un poco del intenso trabajo que ha tenido en estos días y alejarse del acoso de sus admiradores, especialmente damas que solicitan su autógrafo con marcada insistencia.

El informante agregó que acompañaron a Fidel Castro en el Hotel "Humboldt", el comandante Calixto García, las señoritas Celia Sánchez y Ernesto Otero, el capitán de la marina venezolana designado como su ayudante y el periodista Mario Cuchilán, de la redacción del periódico "Prensa Libre" de La Habana.

25 ENE. 1959

Picture and Original text's characteristics and true transcription

January 25th 1959/ La Esfera Newspaper Fidel Castro rested at Humboldt

"The great Cuban revolutionary leader, Dr. Fidel Castro, spent the night before yesterday at the "Humboldt" hotel, according to information from one of his next of kin. Castro wanted to rest a little bit from the intense work that he has had this days and be away from the harassment of his admirers, especially ladies requesting his autograph with marked insistence.

The informant added that Fidel Castro was accompanied at the Hotel "Humboldt" by Commander Calixto García, Mrs. Celia Sánchez and Ernesto Otero, Venezuelan Navy Captain designated as his assistant and the journalist Mario Cuchilán, from "Prensa Libre" newspaper's redaction from La Habana.

Militares Venezolanos Reorganizarían Nuevas Fuerzas Armadas de Cuba

LA HABANA, enero 9. (Enviados Especiales Gumersindo Villasana y Rafael Mármol). — Cuba estará asesorada por venezolanos en la reestructuración de su Ejército y se dijo que consultarán al Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal Uguetto, quien es esperado en La Habana de un momento a otro.

Una fuente bien informada aseguró que, dada la amistad entre el Dr. Manuel Urrutia Lleó y el Contralmirante Larrazábal Uguetto, además de la gran cooperación que brindó Venezuela al movimiento revolucionario, se han iniciado ya conversaciones para que sea el ex-Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno venezolano quien asesore a los cubanos en sus planes de formar nuevo Ejército.

En La Habana se encuentra actualmente el Capitán de Fragata venezolano Héctor Abdelnour, de la Casa Militar, de quien se ha dicho vino a Cuba invitado por el gobierno del Dr. Urrutia para conversaciones relacionados con los planes de reorganización del Ejército y se espera que en breve, antes de salir hacia Chile el

Contralmirante Larrazábal visitará a La Habana para consultas al respecto.

Añadió nuestro informante que los planes son enviar a diversos grupos de esos combatientes jóvenes que se destacaron en la revolución, que fue una guerra de guerrillas, para que cursen urgentemente en Escuelas Militares de naciones del Continente y en particular un gran grupo irá a Venezuela, Perú y Argentina.

Estos, se piensa, podrán estar listos en lapso de ocho y diez meses regresando luego a Cuba con sus grados, diplomas y nuevos uniformes, además de los nuevos principios militares.

En lo que respecta a las Fuerzas Aéreas, donde Cuba confronta tan grave problema como el de la policía, se piensa que para que no se pierda la institución, seleccionar un grupo de los no comprometidos en actos de bombardeo, ni de fidelidad a Batista para que queden en el cuerpo y prepararse en las Escuelas norteamericanas a jóvenes que podrían ser aviadores en un año.

El Universal

10 ENE. 1959

Original text's characteristics and true transcription:

January 10th 1959/El Universal

Venezuelan Servicemen Would Reorganize New Armed Forces in Cuba

“LA HABANA, January 9th (Special Envoys Gumersindo Villasana and Rafael Mármol).- Cuba shall be advised by Venezuelans during the restructuration of its Army and it was said that they would seek advice from Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto, who is awaited in La Habana from one moment to another.

A well informed source assured that, given the friendship between Dr. Manuel Urrutia Lleó and Rear Admiral Larrazábal Ugueto, besides the great cooperation that the Revolutionary movement provided to Venezuela, conversations have started so the former President of the Venezuelan Government Board advises Cubans in forming a new Army.

Venezuelan Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour, from Military House is currently in La Habana, and it is said that he came to Cuba invited by the government of Dr. Urrutia to discuss subjects about Army reorganization plans and it is expected that soon, before departing for Chile, Rear Admiral Larrazábal shall visit La Habana for consultation on the matter.

Our informant added that the plans are to send different groups of those young combatants that stood out during Revolution that was a guerrilla warfare, to urgently attend classes in Military Academies from nations throughout the Continent and in particular a big group shall go to Venezuela, Peru and Argentina.

It is thought, that they could be ready to come back to Cuba, with diplomas and new uniforms, in addition of the new military principles in a period of time between eight to ten months. Regarding the Air Forces, where Cuba faces a serious problem as it is its police forces, so the institution is not lost, it is planned to select a group of those who are not involved with bombing acts, nor of loyalty to Batista, so they can remain on the force and to prepare in American Academies those young men that could be aviators in one year.”

A LA TOMA DE POSESION:

13 ENE. 1959

EL BATALLON BOLIVAR, DE FIDEL VENDRA A CARACAS



MIGUEL OTERO SILVA

...vendrá el Batallón "Bolívar", barbudos y todo.

Cosa inconcebible, Miguel Otero Silva regresó serio de La Habana. Pasó los últimos cuatro días de

una gira de vacaciones por el norte, en la capital revolucionaria. Habló con Urrutia, con Fidel, con el "che" Guevara, con los capitanes de la revolución, con los

viejos amigos. Pero regresó serio:

—¿Por qué, Miguel?

—Impresionado por la disciplina, la responsabilidad y el orden con que las tropas rebeldes ocuparon La Habana. Barbudos campesinos, rudos soldados, fieros revolucionarios, se portaban como si fueran niños... Algo impresionante... .

Rápidamente esboza la situación de Cuba, vista con aguda pupila política de observador curtido: Fidel tiene un respaldo absoluto, mayoritario, completo de todos los sectores. El binomio Urrutia-Fidel capitaliza todas las fuerzas políticas de Cuba. Pueden haber disidentes, pero en tan insignificante minoría que no hay que tomarlos en cuenta.

—¿Y los fusilamientos, Miguel?

Personalmente, hago constar, por temperamento, no soy amigo de fusilamientos... Pero los de Cuba son perfectamente explicables. Batista sacrificó cerca de 20,000 cubanos en las calles, en las cárceles, en la lucha, en los bombardeos aéreos... Miles y miles de cubanos han sido afectados por la barbarie. Los rebeldes, han revanchado a Cuba fusilando cerca de 300 hombres. Jefes de Batista, asesinos, policías, torturadores. No creo que se deba formar tanto escándalo... .

Y para terminar la entrevista

—mejor dicho el comentario fuerte y breve de periodista veterano, soltó la gran noticia:

—Fidel no vendrá a Caracas para la toma de posesión... Pero enviará en su nombre al Batallón Bolívar, enterito, con sus soldados y capitanes, plenos a revolución y a pólvora... .

—¿Vendrán afeitados, Miguel?

—No-o-o! Con barba y todo... .

Y se fue.

January 13th 1958/ El Pregón Newspaper

ON THE ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE:

FIDEL'S BOLIVAR BATTALION, SHALL COME TO CARACAS

"Unconceivable thing, Miguel Otero Silva came back serious from La Habana. He spent the last four days on a vacation tour in the North, in the Revolutionary capital. He talked with Urrutia, with Fidel, with "Che" Guevara, with the captains of Revolution, with old friends. But he came back serious: Why, Miguel?

-Impressed with the discipline, the responsibility and the order of the rebel troops that occupied La Habana. Bearded farmers, rough soldiers, fierce Revolutionaries, they were behaving as children...Something impressive...

He swiftly outlines the situation in Cuba, seen with a keen political view of an expert observer: Fidel has absolute, majoritarian, complete support from all sectors. The Urrutia-Fidel bundle capitalizes all political forces of Cuba. There could be dissidents, but in such an insignificant minority that they shall not be taken into account.

-And the executions, Miguel?

Personally, I make known, by temper, I do not like executions...But the ones carried out in Cuba are perfectly reasonable. Batista sacrificed around 20.000 Cubans in the streets, in jails, in combat in the last bombing...Thousands and thousands of Cubans have been affected by barbarism. Rebels have revenged Cuba, executing around 300 men. Batista's leaders, murderers, police officers, torturers. I do not believe there should be such a scandal...

And to end the interview -better called the swift and sharp comment of an expert journalist, he dropped the news:

-Fidel will not come to the assumption of office... But he will send on his behalf the Bolívar Battalion, entire, with his soldiers and captains, smelling like Revolution and gunpowder...

-Will they come shaved, Miguel?

-Nooo they won't! With their beards and everything.... And it's gone."



Visit of Commander Fidel Castro to Universidad Central. Accompanied by Dr. Luis Orlando Rodríguez, Ministry of Government of La Habana, Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, President of Venezuela, Dr. Rafael Gallegos Ortíz, Director of Culture of UCV, Francisco de Venanzi, JL Bastardo and Ismael Puerta.





President Wolfgang Larrazábal and Commander Fidel Castro



Commander Fidel Castro and Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour



Commander Fidel Castro arriving to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour's house.



Captain Abdelnour's wife, Flora Velázco, his sister Socorro de Baumber and some nephews.



Florita Abdelnour. Captain Abdelnour's oldest daughter.



Captain Abdelnour's sister-in-law, Alicia Páez.

Commander Fidel Castro having lunch at Sea Captain Abdelnour's house

SE ENTREVISTO CON LOS DOS CONTRALMIRANTES LARRAZABAL

- ♦ Recibió a Pablo Neruda, Gustavo Machado, Jovito Villalba y la Unión Patriótica Dominicana.
- ♦ DEPOSITO UNA CORONA EN LA PLAZA BOLIVAR.



El líder de la revolución cubana Fidel Castro Ruz recibió por la noche, en la Embajada de Cuba al doctor Jovito Villalba Gutiérrez, dirigente máximo de Unión Republicana Democrática con quien sostuvo una entrevista privada. Fue casi al final de un día intenso de actividades y horas antes de que viajara directamente a La Habana en un avión venezolano. (Foto Roldán).

En la sede de la Embajada cubana en Caracas, el líder de la revolución de Cuba, doctor Fidel Castro, recibió a los dos contralmirantes Wolfgang y Carlos Larrazabal, con los cuales depositó durante más de tres horas.

El encuentro en primerísimo en la que sólo por el objeto de viajar

con Fidel de los problemas por los cuales atraviesa Cuba y Venezuela.

—También me interesaba conocer los detalles de la revolución cubana —agregó— así como también la participación que tuvieron en ella mis camaradas cubanos.

Después le presentaron a los señores de la Unión Patriótica Dominicana, integrados por los señores doctor Francisco Castellanos, secretario general de dicho movimiento, doctor Francisco Ocasio, José Horacio Rodríguez, señor Rafael Santiago, señor Poncio Páez, Arlindo Guillén y el señor Juan M. Dom, Presidente de la Unión Patriótica en los EE. UU.

Esta comisión le entregó al doctor Fidel Castro un telegrama en donde se le nombraba miembro honorario de la ciudad junta, equivalente a los honores que posee por su patria, como los argumentos de laboriosos.

A la salida de la entrevista, la comisión formada por los integrantes de la Unión Patriótica Dominicana, dijeron que habían tratado con el doctor Castro, asuntos de interés para la causa dominicana.

Poco después llegó el poeta chileno Pablo Neruda, a quien acompañaban los miembros de su comité de recepción, doctores Carlos Aguayo, León y Gabriel Bracho Montiel.

Esta entrevista, como las anteriores, tuvieron carácter privado, sin que por parte de los visitantes se hiciera ninguna declaración.

Poco después del mediodía, el doctor Fidel Castro decidió recibir visitas a los contralmirantes Wolfgang y Carlos Larrazabal, con los cuales depositó durante más de tres horas.

Una vez finalizadas estas visitas, el líder cubano, junto con su esposa, se trasladó a la casa particular del Capitán de Corbeta Abdelrodríguez, adscrito a la comitiva del doctor Fidel Castro, en donde permaneció.

A las cuatro de la tarde, el

der se trasladó a la Fuerza Armada para depositar una ofrenda ante la estatua del Libertador, para después, momentos después, a la Embajada de Cuba, en donde recibió la visita del doctor Jovito Villalba, líder del Partido Unión Republicana Democrática.

La visita del doctor Jovito Villalba, como las anteriores que tuvo durante el día, fueron celebradas en privado y nada se supo de lo tratado en ellas.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

“The leader of Cuban Revolution, Fidel Castro Ruz, was received last night, at the Embassy of Cuba, Dr. Jovito Villalba Gutiérrez, maximum leader of Unión Republicana Democrática with whom he held a private meeting. It was almost at the end of an intense day of activities and a few hours before travelling, straight to La Habana, on a Venezuelan airplane.”

January 27th 1959/El Nacional

What Fidel Castro did yesterday

HE HAD A MEETING WITH THE TWO REAR ADMIRALS LARRAZÁBAL

+He received Pablo Neruda, Gustavo Machado, Jóvito Villalba and Unión Patriótica Dominicana.

+HE PUT A CROWN AT PLAZA BOLIVAR

“At the headquarters of the Cuban Embassy, the leader of the Cuban Revolution, Dr. Fidel Castro, received several visits.

The first to arrive at the Embassy was Dr. Gustavo Machado, Secretary General of Venezuelan Communist Party, who said that their interview had no point in particular, and that only with the purpose of chatting with Fidel was the problems that Cuba and Venezuela are going through.

-I am also interested in knowing the details of the Cuban Revolution,- he added- as well as the participation of my Cuban comrades in it

Later, Unión Patriótica Dominicana delegations arrived, integrated by Mr. Francisco Castellanos, secretary general of aforementioned organism; Dr. Francisco Ocanto, Mr. José Horacio Rodríguez; Mr. Reinaldo Santiago; Mr. Poncio Pau; Mr. Acilio Grillón and Mr. Juan M. Díaz, President of Unión Patriótica in the United States of America.

FIDEL CASTRO EN "EL SILENCIO"



January 24th 1959/La Raz3n, FIDEL CASTRO AT "EL SILENCIO"

Siempre han Sido los Estudiantes los Más Ardorosos Defensores de la Libertad

El Universal 25 ENE. 1959



*January 25th 1959/El Universal
The Students have Always been the Most Ardent Defenders of Freedom*



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/El Universal

Vibrant Speech of Cuban Hero

Honor Hosts of Caracas, Fidel Castro and his Colleagues, in Solemn Act of the Council

"Yesterday, at the Municipal Council: upper side, center, its President, Mr. Raúl Díaz Legórburu and Dr. Fidel Castro; on the left Dr. Luis Orlando Rodríguez, Ministry of Cuba Government and the First Council Vice-president, Dr. Eduardo Tamayo Gascue; on the right: his Excellency Ambassador of Cuba. Lower Picture: The President of the Council hands in to Fidel Castro the scroll containing the Accords that declare him Honor Host of the City of Caracas."



Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa along with Dr. Luis Orlando Rodríguez , Ministry of Government of La Habana and representatives of the Municipal Council of Caracas.

Fidel Castro Visitó a la Junta de Gobierno

25 ENE 1959

El Nacional



El máximo líder de la Revolución Cubana, Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz, realizó ayer por la tarde, pasadas las 5, una visita de cortesía al Presidente Encargado de la Junta, Coronel Pedro José Quevedo y al Capitán de Navío Miguel J. Rodríguez Olivares, también Miembro de la Junta. Y con ellos departió durante largo rato. Estuvieron presentes en la entrevista, el Embajador de Cuba en Venezuela, Dr. Francisco Piñal; el Jefe de la Casa Militar, Tenel. Germán Peña Arreaza; el Ministro de Gobernación de Cuba, Luis Orlando Rodríguez; el Mayor Oscar Montilla Carreyó y el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/ El Nacional

Fidel Castro Visited the Government Board

"The maximum leader of the Cuban Revolution, Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz, carried out yesterday afternoon, after 5 pm, a courtesy visit to the President in Charge of the Board, Colonel Pedro José Quevedo and Sea Captain Miguel J. Rodríguez Olivares, also Member of the Board. And with them he interacted for a while. Also attended the interview the Ambassador of Cuba in Venezuela, Dr. Francisco Piñal; Military House Leader, Lieutenant Germán Peña Arreaza; Ministry of Government of Cuba, Luis Orlando Rodríguez, Major Oscar Montilla Carreyó and Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour."

En la Embajada de Cuba *El Universal* 26 ENE. 1959
RECEPCION EN HONOR DE FIDEL CASTRO



El Excelentísimo Señor Embajador de Cuba en Venezuela y la Señora de Pívidal, acompañados por un gran número de representantes de la colonia cubana, militar y social, se reunieron en la sede de la Embajada, en la noche del sábado 26 de enero, para celebrar una recepción en honor del Comandante en Jefe de las Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Cuba, el Comandante Fidel Castro, quien se encuentra en la actualidad en la capital venezolana, en la sede de la Embajada.

El acto, celebrado en la sede de la Embajada, fue muy concurrido, asistiendo a él un gran número de representantes de la colonia cubana, militar y social, así como de la prensa local y extranjera. El Comandante Fidel Castro, quien se encuentra en la actualidad en la capital venezolana, en la sede de la Embajada, fue muy concurrido, asistiendo a él un gran número de representantes de la colonia cubana, militar y social, así como de la prensa local y extranjera.

La recepción, que se celebró en la sede de la Embajada, fue muy concurrido, asistiendo a él un gran número de representantes de la colonia cubana, militar y social, así como de la prensa local y extranjera.

January 29th 1959/ EL Universal
At the Embassy of Cuba
RECEPTION ON FIDEL
CASTRO'S HONOR

"His Excellency Mr. Ambassador of Cuba in Venezuela and Mrs. De Pívidal offered, Saturday night, at the headquarters of the Embassy, in Colinas de Bello Monte, a reception honoring the leader of the July 26th Movement, Dr. Fidel Castro, who is currently visiting our country.

The act was attended by representatives of political circles, military and social officers, being present a great number of people from the Cuban colony, who attended to personally congratulate the hero of the Revolution... From the moment he appeared at the main hall of the beautiful residence, Fidel Castro saw himself dragged by a crowd of admirers that made it impossible for him to carry out the press conference that had been previously announced. Later, the July 26th leader retreated himself to another dependence of the Embassy, where he exchanged impressions for more than an hour with a great number of journalists from Venezuela, Cuba and from other countries, confirming during his statement the highly democratic spirit that has guided him in all his actions.

The graphic composition shows on the left Dr. Fidel Castro accompanied by rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal Ugueto. On the right, his Excellency Mr. Ambassador of Cuba and Mrs. De Pi Vidal, accompanied by his Excellency Mr. Ambassador of Cuba in England and Mrs. De Rojas, when the Embassy doors received numerous guests."



El Ministro de Gobernación de Cuba y los ayudantes militares de Fidel Castro tomaron asiento en el Concejo al lado de los altos funcionarios distritales y los ediles. En segundo plano y a la derecha puede observarse a los primeros, con su uniforme, igual al que utilizaron en Sierra Maestra. (Foto García).

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/El Nacional

“The Ministry of Government of Cuba and Fidel Castro’s Military Aiders sat at the Council along with the high district functionaries and councilors. In the background and on the right they can be seen with their uniform, identical to the one they used in Sierra Maestra.”



Durante la sesión solemne que el Concejo Municipal efectuó para declarar "Huésped de Honor" de Caracas a Fidel Castro, éste aparece cuando felicitaba al doctor Celso Fortoul, quien pronunció el discurso de orden. En medio de los dos se ve al presidente del cabildo, doctor Raúl Díaz Legórburu. (Foto García).

El Nacional
25 ENE. 1959

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/El Nacional

"During the solemn session that the Municipal Council carried out to declare Fidel Castro as "Honor Host of Caracas ", he is shown when he was congratulating Dr. Celso Fortoul, who read the order speech. In the middle of them can be seen the president of the Town Hall, Dr. Raúl Díaz Legórburu."



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/ La Esfera Newspaper/page 14/No 11.412

"This was El Silencio on January 23rd. The most impressive crowd ever seen congregated here, to hear the words of the Cuban leader, Fidel Castro, current host of the Venezuelan people. All Venezuelans, without distinction of social status or political beliefs, turned to El Silencio to hear the simple, but significant words from the Hero of the Cuban Revolution: Fidel Castro."



El pueblo venezolano, en una demostración de generosidad, de un sentir tan común con el pueblo cubano, se lanza hacia la puertecilla de salida del avión, para sacar a Fidel Castro y pasearlo en hombros...

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription

January 25th 1959/La Esfera Newspaper/page 14/No. 11.412

"Venezuelan people, in a generosity demonstration, with the same feeling of the Cuban people, throw themselves towards the plane's exit gate, to pull Fidel Castro out and carry him on shoulders..."

La Recepción en Maiquetía Emocionó a Fidel Castro



January 25th 1959/El Nacional

Fidel Castro was moved with Welcoming in Maiquetía

"The graphic sequence from our colleague Dimas Ibarra, captures several moments, where the joy and fervor of people since first time in the morning of January 23rd, who waited on the landing field of International Airport Maiquetía, to wait for the arrival of the Rebel leader Fidel Castro. The first graphic shows that the arrival of the Cuban Revolution leader was witnessed by a human contingent, never seen in any other occasion at the Littoral, the second one presents us a Fidel Castro surrounded by admirers and watched by his "Bearded men" grasping their rifles. Later, the young Revolutionary when the excitement overwhelms him for the welcoming he has received by the Venezuelans, hoisting in gallant manner, the Venezuelan flag as a friendship symbol towards the homeland that aided him in his fight. In another picture the procession that awaited him, carrying Venezuela and Cuba flags. Another one picks Dr. Fidel Castro in moments where he started the trip to Caracas, in a car in which is impossible to physically move due to the crowd avalanche. Sierra Maestra Bearded Men also had the admiration of Venezuelan men as it can be seen on the graphics where they are asked for details about the episodes lived by them. Among these Bearded Men there is a combatant woman who is admired by our Venezuelan women, since it was impossible not to mention it, because it is exactly one year of our dictatorship overthrown, there were also allusions to Dowel Wolfgang Larrazábal, calm as usual, awaits the arrival of Fidel, following the events through a portable radio, on the last one, the man that grabbed the attention of the entire Venezuela, surrounded by the crowd, grasping the machine gun for which he has a great deal of affection."



January 25th 1959/La Esfera Newspaper

"Rear Admiral Wolfgang, accompanied by the URD leader, Dr. Jovito Villalba. Went to Maiquetía to welcome Fidel Castro. On the picture, appears Jovito with the Cuban Revolution Hero."



Las notas gráficas de esta página recogen diversos aspectos de la visita que hiciera ayer al Palacio Blanco el líder de la revolución cubana, Fidel Castro. Arriba, a la izquierda, Fidel Castro y su Ministro de Gobernación y Guerra, Luis Orlando Rodríguez, conversan con el coronel Pedro José Quevedo de la Junta de Gobierno. Arriba derecha: Fidel Castro recorre los pasillos de Palacio rodeado por funcionarios y periodistas. Le abre camino un periodista cubano. Centro, izquierda: Centenares de personas se agolpan a las puertas del Palacio Blanco para saludar al jefe revolucionario de Cuba. Derecha: Fidel Castro pone atención a la consulta que le formula una periodista norteamericana. La respuesta fue una evasiva. Abajo: el revolucionario se ve en aprietos en su intento de perforar el muro humano que se había apostado afuera del Palacio Blanco esperando al guerrillero para tributarle sus aplausos de homenaje y cariño. Miles de personas siguieron ayer los pasos de Fidel Castro y en cada oportunidad en que el líder de la revolución cubana se mostró en público recibió tributo de admiración.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/La Razón Newspaper

"This page graphic notes gather several aspects of visit from Cuban Revolution leader, Fidel Castro to the White Palace. Above, left Fidel Castro and his Ministry of Government and War, Luis Orlando Rodríguez, talk to Colonel Pedro José Quevedo of the Government Board. Above, right: Fidel Castro tours around the Palace hall surrounded by functionaries and journalists. A Cuban journalist opens the path for him. Center, left: Hundreds of people approach the White Palace doors to salute Cuba's Revolutionary leader. Right: Fidel Castro pays attention to the question asked by an American journalist. The answer was evasive. Below: The Revolutionary man finds a predicament when trying to pierce through the human wall standing outside the White Palace waiting for the Guerrilla to give him homage applauses and affection. Yesterday, thousands of people followed Fidel Castro's steps and in every opportunity that the Cuban Revolution leader showed himself to the public he received an admiration tribute."

“La Figura Heroica del Doctor Fidel Castro Recibe Hoy el Homenaje de la Universidad”

En un importante y solemne acto que se realizó ayer a las 14.30 de la tarde en el Aula Magna de la Ciudad Universitaria, fue recibido el jefe Rebelde de la Revolución cubana, Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz por parte de las autoridades universitarias y de las autoridades del primer centro educacional del país. El Aula Magna fue insuficiente para albergar a la inmensa multitud que acudió al recinto universitario a vitorear al líder de la resistencia de la dictadura de Batista.

Cuando entró al presidium del Aula Magna el doctor Fidel Castro, fue recibido con nutridos aplausos que se prolongaron por espacio de unos cinco minutos.

A tan importante reunión asistieron el poeta Pablo Neruda y su señora; Luis Orelando Rodríguez, doctor Rafael Gallegos Ortiz, Director de Cultura Universitaria; Rita Cecilia Sánchez; el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrañabal; los doctores Francisco De Venanzi; J. L. Salcedo Bastardo; Ismael Puerto Flores, Rector, Vice-Rector y Secretario, respectivamente, de la Universidad Central de Venezuela; doctor Francisco Pírdal; señor Gastón Carralho; doctor Marcelino Madrid; señor Humberto Gómez; Cecilia Enrique Jiménez; Con-

sta Héctor Abadín; los Doctores de las diversas Facultades de la Universidad; miembros de la F. C. U.; del F. U.; profesores, estudiantes y público en general.

El doctor Francisco De Venanzi, Rector de la Universidad Central, se dirigió al público con elocuentes y sentidas palabras.

—La Universidad se complace en saludar —dijo el Rector— a la figura heroica de Fidel Castro. Es un hombre de pensamiento y de acción, virtudes en las que se conjugan por un profundo amor a la libertad. Resurge en el presente toda la admiración y consideración del pueblo cubano. Venezuela rinde homenaje justiciero a la gallarda personalidad del doctor Castro.

Explicó el Rector que cuando el derrocamiento de Batista, los profesores y estudiantes se volcaron sobre las calles de la Capital para celebrar el derrocamiento de la dictadura del asesino de Cuba.

—La Universidad se solidariza —prosiguió— con los pueblos oprimidos de la Tierra, y en particular con los latinoamericanos. Clamamos hoy la libertad para la Madre Patria, atestada por la dictadura de Franco.

Anunció el doctor De Venanzi que mañana en la noche se constituya el Comité venezolano de

Liberación para Santo Domingo, y pidió a todos los venezolanos colaborar económicamente para comprender tan magnífica cruzada.

Después el Rector hizo referencias a la generación de 1933, don-

de se sufre una dictadura comunista, a la de Pérez Jiménez. “Solo en esa época —añadió— habiendo con buena como testigos los del movimiento de liberación del “26 de Julio”, para finalmente las venezolanos

del 28 no tuvieron éxito”. A petición del Rector una muchacha del Orfeón Universitario entregó una botina a Fidel Castro en reconocimiento a su persona de luchador por la democracia.



En el Aula Magna de la Universidad Central, el doctor Fidel Castro es conferido simbólicamente con la botina de la libertad. Una muchacha integrante del Orfeón Universitario pone en la cabeza del líder revolucionario la botina. —Foto Laventia.—

El Independiente, 25 ENE. 1959

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

At the Aula Magna of Universidad Central, Dr. Fidel Castro is symbolically awarded with the freedom beret. A young woman from Orfeón Universitario puts the beret on the Revolutionary leader's head.

January 25th 1959/El Independiente Newspaper

Doctor's Heroic Figure Receives Today the University's Homage"

"In an important and solemn act carried out yesterday at 2:45 in the afternoon at the Aula Magna of Ciudad Universitaria, the Cuban Revolution Rebel Leader, Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz was received by the university students and authorities of the first educational center of the country. The Aula Magna was insufficient to host the enormous crowd that attended the university compound to cheer the Batista's dictatorship resistance leader.

When Dr. Fidel Castro entered the Aula Magna's presidium, he was welcomed with nurtured applause that prolonged for five minutes.

This important act was attended by the poet Pablo Neruda and his missis; Luis Orlando Rodríguez, Dr. Rafael Gallegos Ortíz, Director of University Culture; Miss Cecilia Sánchez; Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal; Dr. Francisco de Venanzi; Dr. J L Salcedo Bastardo; Ismael Puerta Flores. Rector, Vice Rector and Secretary respectively, of Universidad Central de Venezuela; Dr. Francisco Pividal; Mr. Gastón Carvallo; Dr. Marcelino Madriz: Sr. Rinaldo Gintiago: Captain Enrique Jiménez; Captain Héctor Abdelnour; Deans from different Faculties of the University; members of the F.C.U; of the F.U; professors, students and public in general. Dr. Francisco De Venanzi, Rector of Universidad Central, addressed the public with eloquent and heartfelt words.

-The University is pleased to salute –said the Rector- the heroic figure of Fidel Castro. He is a man of thoughts and action, virtues that combine for a profound love to freedom. He currently gathers all admiration and consideration of Cuban people. Venezuela pays a justice tribute to the gallant figure of Dr. Castro.

The Rector explained that during Batista overthrow, professors and students turned to the Capital streets to celebrate the dictatorship overthrow of the Cuba's murderer.

-The University is solidary- he continued- with the oppressed people of the Earth, and in particular with Latin-American people. We cry today for the Mother Land's freedom, affected today by Franco's dictatorship.

Doctor De Venanzi announced that tomorrow night the Venezuelan Committee for the Liberation of Santo Domingo, and asked all Venezuelans to economically help to undertake such a magnificent crusade.

Later, the Rector referred to the generation of 1928, when we were living a dictatorship similar to the Pérez Jiménez's: "Back then –he added- there were bearded men with berets just like you, from "July 26th" liberation movement; but sadly Venezuelans from the 28th did not succeed". Upon Rector's request, a young girl from Orfeón Universitario impose a beret to Fidel Castro in symbolic acknowledgement to his democracy fighter personality.



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/ Independent Journal

"Surrounded by institutional officers of the Venezuela's democratic army, arrived "the Lighting of Sierra Maestra", who seems overwhelmed by the welcoming given by the people gathered in El Silencio. He would be taken afterwards on shoulders to the presidium, in a celebration that had never been registered in our history before."

Homenaje en Aula Magna a Fidel Castro

25 ENE 1959 *La Razón*



January 25th 1959

La Razón Newspaper- Tribute to Fidel Castro at Aula Magna



Tribute to Fidel Castro in Aula Magna



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959

La Esfera Newspaper

"University Rector, Dr. Francisco de Venanzi, Fidel Castro, Rear Admiral and other outstanding personalities, when the act in the Aula Magna was about to start, which was aimed to set a collective plan against dictatorial regimes."



25 ENE, 1959

La Religión

El Líder Cubano en el "23 de Enero"

January 25th 1959/La Religión

Cuban Leader at "23 de Enero"

El Presidente Electo Conferenció con Fidel Castro

El Embajador Pividal fue el único testigo de la conversación que se desarrolló en la terraza del domicilio de Betancourt, en Baruta

El Presidente Electo, señor Rómulo Betancourt, recibió anoche, en su casa, al máximo líder de la Revolución cubana, doctor Fidel Castro, en una conferencia privada a la cual asistió como único testigo el Embajador de Cuba, doctor Francisco Pividal.

El Jefe Revolucionario cubano llegó a la residencia del Presidente Electo en Baruta, a las 9 y media de la noche, en compañía del Embajador Pividal, del Comandante Calixto García, Celia Sánchez y Ana Hernández, reportera del diario "El Nacional" de La Habana, que colaboró ampliamente con la causa del "26 de Julio" y con el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour.



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

No. 5535, Year XVI, Caracas, Monday January 26th 1959

Elected President talked to Fidel Castro

"Ambassador Pividal was the only witness of the conversation that developed at the balcony of Betancourt's home in Baruta.

Elected President, Mr. Rómulo Betancourt, received last night, at his home, the maximum leader of the Cuban Revolution, Dr. Fidel Castro, in a private meeting where the Ambassador of Cuba, Dr. Francisco Pividal attended as the only witness.

The Cuban Revolutionary Leader arrived to the Elected President home in Baruta, at 9:30 at night, accompanied by Ambassador Pividal, Commander Calixto García, Celia Sánchez and Ana Hernández, reporter of "El Nacional" journal from La Habana that widely collaborated with the "July 26th" cause and with the Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour."

FIDEL CASTRO EN EL AULA MAGNA

26 Enero 1959 *La Religión*



Fidel Castro, acompañado por el Contralmirante Larrazábal, asistió al acto realizado en el Aula Magna de la Ciudad Universitaria, con motivo del homenaje preparado por los estudiantes. El líder de los rebeldes cubanos habló a los universitarios, así como otras personas. La composición gráfica de Pérez Regalado capta dos aspectos del acto.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 26th 1959/La Religión

Fidel Castro at Aula Magna

"Fidel Castro, accompanied by Rear Admiral Larrazábal, attended the act carried out at Aula Magna of Ciudad Universitaria, with the occasion of the tribute prepared by the students. The Cuban rebels' leader talked to the University students as well as other people. Graphic composition of Pérez Regalado captures two aspects of the event."



Numerosos guardias tienen que abrir paso por donde debe pasar Fidel Castro, pues las "cazadoras" de autógrafos no le dejan ni moverse; todos le quieren saludar y el líder de la revolución, por esa circunstancia, se ha visto precisado a aceptar la custodia de la Policía Militar. — (Foto Díaz).

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 26th 1959/La Esfera

"Numerous guards had to open the path where Fidel Castro must go through, since the autographs "hunters" do not even let him move, everybody wants to salute him, the leader of the Revolution, because of this, had to accept the Military Police custody."

Diplomática
Feb - 59



Departiendo con el máximo líder de la revolución cubana, doctor Fidel Castro Ruz, aparece en la foto el Dr. Díaz Legorburu, Presidente del Consejo Municipal de Caracas, durante la visita que aquel realizó a ese organismo. En la foto, además, otros funcionarios.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

February 1959/Diplomática Newspaper

“Engaging with the maximum leader of the Cuban Revolution, Dr. Fidel Castro Ruz, appears Dr. Díaz Legorburu, Municipal Council of Caracas President, during the visit that he paid to this organism. In the picture, also, other officials.”



Fidel en el presidium, con el Contralmirante Wolfgang Larrazábal, el doctor De Venanzi, el Embajador de Cuba en Venezuela, doctor Fr. Pívidal y otros más.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 25th 1959/Últimas Noticias

“Fidel at the presidium, with Rear Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, Dr. De Venanzi, Ambassador of Cuba in Venezuela, Dr. Francisco Pívidal and others”.



Fidel Castro, rodeado de guardias y simpatizantes se dirige hacia el avión. Aun se veían sonrisas en los rostros que más tarde se abatirían con la tragedia. (Foto Balda).

EL NACIONAL 28-1-59

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 28th 1959/Últimas Noticias

"Fidel Castro, surrounded by guards and sympathizers is headed towards the airplane. There were still smiles on the face that later will be tarnished with tragedy."



Acongojado, después de rendirle el último tributo a su compañero muerto, Fidel Castro camina por la rampa hacia el avión. Lo acompaña el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour. (Foto Balda).

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

January 28th 1959/El Nacional

“Distressed, after paying the last tribute to his dead partner, Fidel Castro walks through the ramp towards the airplane. He was accompanied by Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour.”

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE COMUNICACIONES

DIRECCIÓN DE AERONÁUTICA CIVIL

DIV. DE AERONAVEGABILIDAD Y OPERACIONES
REGISTRO AEREO

No. A 0-565

Caracas, DIC 16

1492 y 1002

Ciudadano
Representante Legal de la
Compañía Anónima Agropecuaria "Motilón"
Presente.-

Al avisarle recibo de su comunicación de fecha 5 de diciembre del corriente año, en la cual solicita la asignación de letras para el avión marca Curtiss, modelo C-46, serial N° 264, adquirido de Aerovías Venezolanas S. A., le signifíco que este Ministerio le ha asignado la sigla IV-F-EPV, con la cual quedará inscrito en el Registro Aéreo dependiente de esta Dirección.

Es entendido que el avión en referencia no podrá volar sin antes haber llenado los requisitos de matriculación correspondientes, practicado la inspección técnica reglamentaria y estampado la sigla arriba mencionada.

Dios y Federación


Horacio López Conde
DIRECTOR DE AERONÁUTICA CIVIL

CAH/crc.

Letter from the Ministry of Communications, Civil Aeronautics Administration, dated 12/16/1958, addressed to legal representative of Motilón, C.A Company, where he is notified of the acronyms assignation to the airplane brand CURTIS, property of the company AVENSA that Venezuela used to send help to the Cuban Revolution."

TELEFONOS:

DIRECCION { 41-91-81
2 LINEAS

CONTABILIDAD { 41-43-35
2 LINEAS

AEROVIAS VENEZOLANAS S.A.

AVENSA

CAPITAL: Bs. 3.000.000,00

CARACAS - VENEZUELA

APARTADO DE CORREOS 943 - DIRECCION TELEGRAFICA "AVENSA"

TELEFONOS:

PASAJES { 81-82-80
20 LINEAS

CARGA { 54-45-25
7 LINEAS

Por Bs. 284,380,00

Hemos recibido del Capitán de Corbeta Héctor Abdelnour
por cuenta de la Compañía Anónima Agropecuaria NOTILAN, la suma
de DOSCIENTOS OCHENTA Y CUATRO MIL TRESCIENTOS OCHENTA BOLIVARES
(Bs. 284.380,00), en pago total de la venta de nuestra Aeronave
YV-C-EVC, Modelo Curtiss C-46, serial 264. Dicha suma fué paga-
da en la forma siguiente:

Cheque N°.438 del Banco Italo-Venezolano
a favor del Sr. Héctor Abdelnour Mussa y
endosado en blanco por el mismo, fechado
el 1/12/58 por Bs. 190.380,00

Cheque N°.77501 del The First National
City Bank of New York a favor de Aerovías
Venezolanas, S.A., firmado por el Sr. Héc-
tor Abdelnour, fechado el 4/12/58 " 94.000,00

TotalBs. 284.380,00

Caracas, 4/12/58

AEROVIAS VENEZOLANAS, S. A.

A. Peña
Contralor



Invoice issued by AVENSA Company on behalf of Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa for the purchase of an airplane of his property, model CURTIS, acronyms YV-C-EVC, for an amount of VEB 284.380,00 on December 4th 1958. This plane was used for the Government of Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal to transport the help sent to Revolutionaries of Sierra Maestra. This Venezuelan airplane stayed on Cuban territory.

For VEB 284,380.00

We have received from Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour on behalf of Agricultural Trading Company MOTILÓN, the amount of TWO HUNDRED EIGHTY FOUR THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY BOLIVARS (VEB 284,380.00) as total payment for the sale of our airplane YV-C-EVC, Model Curtiss C-46, serial 264. Said amount was paid as follows:

Check No. 338 from Italo-Venezolano Bank

For Mr. Héctor Abdelnour Mussa and

Endorsed in blank for the aforementioned, dated

12/01/58 for.....VEB 190,380.00

Check No 77501 from The First National

City Bank of New York for Aerovías Venezolanas, S.A

Signed by Mr. Héctor Abdelnour, dated 12/04/58.....VEB 94,000.00

TOTAL..... VEB 284,380.00

Aerovías Venezolanas, S.A

A. Pena

Comptroller

Caracas. 12/04/58

Aircraft used to carry the

Logistic support weapons to

La Sierra. To Commander Fidel Castro.



April 23rd 1959/Viajeros

"MAIQUETIA, April 21st- Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour returned yesterday to Miami, who is part of the Inspecting Mission of six transportation vessels that our War Navy has purchased from the American Government."

The Decade of the Sixties

Capítulo V



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription

El Mundo Newspaper, 1960

"Corvette Captain Francisco Cardier Rodríguez, on behalf of "Nueva Esparta" destroyer's Commander, handed in awards to licentiates that during their time on board earnt them. The awarded were: Second Sergeants: Martín Navarro Mora and Ángel Sierra Sánchez. On the picture appear: Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour, Zulia destroyer's Second Commander, Corvette Captain Francisco Cardier Rodríguez and Lieutenant Gustavo Bandet, during the Act. Corvette Captain Cardier Rodríguez was allegedly pointed out by some press information from previous days, as detained under conspiracy circumstances. But, later it was proven that the one that is being accused is major Luis Cardier Rodríguez."



*December 18th 1960/La Esfera Newspaper
Captain Héctor Abdelnour at Captain Rodríguez Olivares Burial*



GENTE EN LA RINCONADA

Para conmemorar el Día de la Marina de Guerra y Merchant el Instituto Nacional de Hipódromos ofreció su Clásico discutido por Guasada, Zarpada y Rebeca II, triunfadora definitiva. El trofeo respectivo lo presentó el doctor Francisco Flamerich al Jefe del Estado Mayor Contralmirante Luis Arturo Croce Osorio quien a su vez lo entregó a Juan X. Aguirre, del Stud "Joejoly" siguiendo los brindis. Minutos antes de la importante prueba el doctor Francisco Flamerich, acompañado por el doctor J. R. Zapata Luigi, del Directorio y señor Moguel Thodde, de Relaciones Públicas, entregaban una medalla de honor al mérito y recompensa al jinete aprendiz Ricardo Ferrer por su comportamiento durante una carrera del primero de julio, en la cual, no sólo a riesgo de su actuación honesta sino también de su seguridad, salvó a otro aprendiz de una caída en plena prueba que de haberse producido hubiese sido de fatal consecuencia por tener un pie trabado en el estribo.



El Dr. Francisco Flamerich, Presidente del Instituto Nacional de Hipódromos con el Jefe del Estado Mayor Contralmirante Luis Arturo Croce Osorio, el Contralmirante Daniel Gámez Calcaño, el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour y el Capitán de Fragata Jesús Cuevas.

— ★ ★ ★ —

La alta oficialidad que acompañó al Jefe del Estado Mayor Croce Osorio a la Tribuna Presidencial y brinda estuvo formada por el Contralmirante Daniel Gámez Calcaño, Capitanes de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour, Ramiro Pérez Luciani y su esposa Lely Mercado, Capitán de Fragata Jesús Cuevas, Capitán de Corbeta Elio Orta Zambrano y señores Gloria de Orta Zambrano, Capitán de Corbeta José Pirela, Capitán de Corbeta Moreno Hernández, Tenientes de Navío Carlos Luengo Romero y Víctor Manuel Núñez. Estuvieron todos en la Tribuna Presidencial y conocida la vencedora del Clásico, se efectuó la entrega de la copa en el "paddock" abierto y finalmente, los brinda. Una hora después el Jefe del Estado Mayor se despidió del doctor Francisco Flamerich por atender otros compromisos.

PEOPLE AT THE RACETRACK

"To commemorate the war and Merchant Navy Day, the National Institute of Racetracks offered his Classic discussed by Guasada, Zarpada and Rebeca II, absolute winner. The respective trophy was presented by Dr. Francisco Flamerich to Staff Head Rear Admiral Luis Arturo Croce Osorio who at the same time handed it in to Juan X. Aguirre, from "Joejoly" Stud after the toast. Minutes prior to the important race, Dr. Francisco Flamerich accompanied by Dr. J.R.Zapata Luigi from the Directory and Mr. Moguel Thodde, from Public Relations, handed in a medal of honor to merits and reward to the amateur rider Ricardo Ferrer for his behavior during a race on the first of July, in which not only risking his honest performance but also his safety. He saved another trainee from falling in the middle of a race that might have been fatal since he had a foot stuck on the bracket.

Dr. Francisco Flamerich, President of the National Institute of Racetracks with the Staff Head Rear Admiral Luis Arturo Croce Osorio, Rear Admiral Daniel Gámez Calcaño, Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour and Sea Captain Jesús Cuevas.

High officialism that accompanied the Staff Head Major Croce Osorio to Presidential Tribune and toast was formed by Rear Admiral Daniel Gámez Calcaño, Sea Captains Héctor Abdelnour, Ramiro Pérez Luciani and his wife Lely Mercado, Sea Captain Jesús Cuevas, Corvette Captain Elio Orta Zambrano and Missis Gloria de Orta Zambrano, Corvette Captain José Pirela, Corvette Captain Moreno Hernández, Lieutenants Carlos Luengo Romero and Víctor Manuel Núñez. They were all at the Presidential Tribune and after knowing the winner of the Classic, the cup awarding was carried out with the open paddock and at the end, the toast. One hour later the Staff Head was saying goodbye to Dr. Francisco Flamerich to take care of other commitments."

*Características y transcripción
fiel del texto original:*

"EL UNIVERSAL" 13-6-62
**La Orden al Mérito Naval al
 Capitán de Navío R. E. Huse**



Durante un acto celebrado en el Círculo de las Fuerzas Armadas, el Contralmirante Daniel Gámez Calcaño, Jefe del Estado Mayor Naval, impuso la Condecoración de la Orden al Mérito Naval en su Segunda Clase al Capitán de Navío Robert E. Huse, ex-Agregado Naval a la Embajada Norteamericana en Venezuela. En la gráfica tomada durante dicho acto aparecen el Contralmirante Gámez Calcaño, el Capitán de Navío Robert E. Huse, el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Musa, Encargado de la Segunda Sección del Estado Mayor, y el Teniente de Fragata Freddy José Motta Carpio.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

June 13th 1962/El Universal

Navy Merit Order to Sea Captain R.E Huse

During an act celebrated at the Armed Forces Circle, the Rear Admiral Daniel Gámez Calcaño, Navy Staff Head, imposed the Order Awarding to Navy Merit on its Second Class to Sea Captain Robert E. Huse, former Navy aggregated to the American Embassy in Venezuela, In the graphic taken during aforementioned act appears Rear Admiral Gámez Calcaño, Sea Captain Robert E. Huse, Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, Staff Second Section Commissioned, and Lieutenant Freddy José Motta Carpio."



Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

June 12th 1962/El Mundo

Navy Merit Order

“At the Louis XV Hall of the Armed Forces Military Circle and on behalf of the Venezuelan Navy, Sea Captain William La Hodney received from the hands of Admiral Daniel Gámez Calcaño, the Navy Merit Order, on its Second Class. The Act was attended by his Excellency Mr. Ambassador of the United States of America, Allan Stewart and Mr. Héctor Abdelnour.”

MEDIATIC EXECUTION

Abdelnour

El capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, dirigente de acciones de la Marina contra el régimen de Marcos Pérez Jiménez, ha sufrido los ataques de un plumífero pacotillero, a través de una revista pornográfica local, en razón de sus condiciones de hombre democrata, respetuoso de la causa del pueblo.

"La Hora" es un diario de definida oposición al Gobierno. No es nuestra misión de fender militares y mucho menos en la situación marcial que atraviesa la República.

Pero nuestra condición de representantes de la opinión del pueblo nos obliga a dejar claro que Abdelnour Mussa es uno de los oficiales de la Armada Nacional que mayor empeño ha demostrado en hacer de las Fuerzas Armadas una institución con la misión de defender la soberanía de la Patria.

Merece recordar la participación de este militar en pro de la autonomía universitaria y de otras medidas de gran alcance democrático puestas en práctica por el gobierno provisional de Wolfgang Larrazábal.

November 14th 1963/La Hora Newspaper/Page 3

Abdelnour

"Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, leader of the Navy actions against the dictatorship of Marcos Pérez Jiménez, has suffered the attacks of a feathered-gossipiest being, through a local pornographic magazine, for his democratic man conditions, respectful of the people cause.

"La Hora" is a journal of defined opposition to the Government. It is not our mission to defend military officers and even less the martial situation that this Republic is going through.

But our condition of representatives of the people's opinion obliges us to clarify that Abdelnour Mussa is one of the National Army Officers that has demonstrated one of the officers with more perseverance in making the Armed Forces an institution with the mission of defending the sovereignty of the Country.

It is worth remembering this military officer participation in favor of the university autonomy and other measures of great democratic scope implemented by the provisional government of Wolfgang Larrazábal."



VENEZUELA GRÁFICA, October 19th 1962 No. 576
CONFIDENCIAL!!!
FIDEL CASTRO GIVES BOLIVARS HALF A MILLION TO
VENEZUELAN MILITARY OFFICER

- El Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour fué destituido de la Jefatura de la Inteligencia Naval, y arrestado, al conocerse la existencia del cheque.
- Recluido ahora, en el Hospital Militar.
- Consejo de Guerra sumarísimo.
- Sustituyó a Ponte Rodríguez, uno de los cabecillas de la sublevación de Puerto Cabello.

CHEQUE DE FIDEL CASTRO POR BS. MEDIO MILLON



Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour M. a cuyo nombre fué descubierto el cheque del gobierno comunista cubano por CIENTO VEINTE Y CINCO MIL DOLARES, y en virtud de lo cual fué destituido del cargo de jefe de la Inteligencia Naval, y simultáneamente arrestado y sometido a proceso militar. Actualmente se encuentra bajo arresto en el Hospital Militar.

□ Un cheque expedido por el gobierno comunista de Fidel Castro y por la cantidad de CIENTO VEINTE Y CINCO MIL DOLARES —más de medio millón de bolívares— fué extendido a nombre de un capitán de navío de la armada venezolana, quien ya en su poder el documento, lo endosó a hizo ingresar en su cuenta particular de un banco de Miami.

El referido cheque —cuyo fotostato insertamos en esta página— tiene fecha de noviembre 18 de 1960, y está expedido a nombre de Héctor Abdelnour M., Capitán de Navío de nuestra armada.

ESTABA EN MIAMI

Cuando el citado Héctor Abdelnour recibió el cheque estaba representando a la marina venezolana en la Florida a cargo de las reparaciones que allí se efectuaban a unidades de nuestra flota armada. Según reportes que nos fueron comunicados, el capitán de navío Abdelnour fué relevado de esa posición por desacuerdo con el Estado Mayor Naval en ciertas facturas y gastos por el servicio.

La fecha del cheque coincide con la oportunidad en la que el mencionado capitán de navío ocupaba la posición de encargado y

director de las reparaciones que se realizaban a barcos de nuestra armada.

ENDOSO A CUENTA

Diez días después de expedido el cheque contra el Colonial Trust Company, División Internacional, el referido Héctor Abdelnour concurrir a las oficinas del National First Bank of Miami, sitas en la calle Biscayne, y envió a crédito dicho documento, diciéndole que el mismo fuere depositado en su cuenta corriente; lo primero ABDELNOUR, de aquella institución bancaria.

Por así como los \$125 mil del gobierno comunista cubano pasaron a la cuenta personal del capitán de navío.

¿PARA QUE ESE DINERO?

Para qué fines estaba destinada esa gran cantidad, y por qué le fué entregada a un oficial de nuestras fuerzas armadas, es como que parece estar investigando el Alto Mando Militar.

¿Ere Héctor Abdelnour un agente de Fidel Castro, y consecuentemente un instrumento del Partido Comunista, al servicio legítimo de una potencia extranjera?

Por
ULTABIO
DE LEON
16 - VENEZUELA GRAFICA



El Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour M. en ocasión de asistir a la entrega de premios a miembros de la tripulación del Destructor "Roque Sáenz". En esa oportunidad Abdelnour desempeñaba las funciones de comandante del destructor "Zúñiga". En la gráfica, de izquierda a derecha, el capitán Abdelnour, el Capitán de Corbeta Francisco Canales Rodríguez y el Teniente de Navío Gustavo Rossetti.

¡Se trata, acaso, de un dinero que Castro entregó a Abdelnour como pago a los servicios de armas que el gobierno de Wolfgang Larrañabal hizo a la Sierra Maestra? De ser así, cabe preguntarse ¿de dónde salió el dinero con el que Larrañabal adquirió aquellos lotes de armamentos? Si salió del Tesoro Nacional ¿por qué Héctor Abdelnour lo hizo ingresar en su cuenta particular de un banco estadounidense?

Defensores del capitán de navío aseguran que esos ciento veinte y cinco mil dólares constituyen el pago de Fidel Castro a las armas que durante el gobierno de Larrañabal le fueron enviadas a Cuba.

ARRESTADO EN HOSPITAL

El Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour fue arrestado por ordenes de la Inteligencia Militar, y conducido más tarde al Hospital Militar al amanecer, y certificado médico de la Marina de Guerra, que el mismo padecía de una diabetes cuyo tratamiento médico era urgente y permanente. Una información de última hora nos impone de que el estado de salud del citado oficial es bastante alarmante, pues parece haber indicios de que la diabetes está en proceso de reventar.

EN LA INTELIGENCIA NAVAL

El Capitán de Navío Abdelnour fue designado Jefe de la Inteligencia Naval, y cuyo cargo sólo desempeñó pocos días, pues al tener conocimiento el Presidente de la República de la existencia de ese cheque, ordenó su inmediata destitución y arresto, hasta tanto se clarifiquen los antecedentes del caso.

(Pasa a la página 44.)



El Capitán de Navío Manuel Poma Rodríguez, a quien sustituyó el también Capitán de Navío Abdelnour, en la jefatura de la Inteligencia Naval, y de cuyo cargo fue destituido, y arrestado posteriormente, al conocerse la existencia de un cheque emitido por el gobierno comunista cubano a su nombre, y el cual depositó en su cuenta corriente de un banco de Miami.



Copia fotostática del cheque del gobierno comunista cubano a nombre del Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour M. por la cantidad de ciento veinte y cinco mil dólares. Abajo, copia fotostática del reverso del cheque, con el anverso que hizo Abdelnour, y que dice: "Poco de dinero en mi cuenta en THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIAMI, 686435, H. Abdelnour."

El Capitán de Navío Abdelnour sustituyó en la Jefatura de la Inteligencia Militar al también Capitán de Navío Manuel Ponte Rodríguez, quien había sido destituido por emitir un comunicado polemizando con el diario "El Mundo", sin previa autorización de la superioridad. Posteriormente, y tal lo había sugerido el vespertino caraqueño, el oficial Ponte Rodríguez figuró como uno de los cabecillas de la rebelión trágica y sangrienta de Puerto Cabello.

ANTECEDENTES

Héctor Abdelnour fue ojeón del presidente provisional Wolfgang Larrazabal, y fue, también, comandante del Destructor "Zulia".

Al ser arrestado y practicándose un registro en su domicilio le fue ocupado un potente aparato radio-transmisor, y se supuso que el mismo le servía para establecer comunicación con el exterior, y posiblemente, con el gobierno de Fidel Castro. Acerca de este ex-

trerno se trata, de una lógica presunción, y así parece constar en el proceso sumarial que se le sigue.

CAPTURA DEL CHEQUE

Parece que los orígenes del fotostato del cheque del gobierno rojo de Cuba están en trabajos que, tanto en el país, como fuera de él, vienen desarrollando miembros de los cuerpos de inteligencia militar, a los fines de descubrir cualquier posible infiltración comunista en nuestras fuerzas armadas, y en organismos oficiales en general.

Como es natural, los miembros de la inteligencia militar tienen su preocupación básica en las maniobras y movimientos del gobierno cubano, uno de cuyos inmediatos y fundamentales objetivos es desacreditar, minar y resquebrajar el régimen democrático venezolano, propugnando el establecimiento de un gobierno comunista. Y de ahí, la atención que se presta a las maniobras cubanas, de-

vino la localización del cheque, y fue posible sacarlo el fotostato que, nueve días después de ser nombrado Abdelnour jefe de la inteligencia naval, llegó a poder del gobierno venezolano, y ocasionó su inmediato arresto y destitución.

CONCLUSION

Muy secretamente, como corresponde a toda actividad militar de esta naturaleza, se viene procesando el sumario que se instruye al Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour, por el Estado Mayor de su cuerpo. Ninguna afirmación concreta y de índole acusatoria se puede formular en definitiva contra el procesado, hasta tanto no se terminen las investigaciones que se practican. Pero es lo cierto que la existencia del cheque, y su consecuente endoso a la cuenta particular del procesado, constituyen hechos muy significativos y sospechosos que demandan una rápida acción a los fines de esclarecerlos.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

October 19th 1962/No 576/Venezuela Gráfica Magazine/Page 16

CONFIDENTIAL AND EXCLUSIVE

FIDEL CASTRO'S CHECK FOR BOLIVARS HALF A MILLION

- Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour was dismissed from the Navy Intelligence headquarters, and arrested, once the existence of the check was known.
- He is confined at the Military Hospital.
- Very brief War Council.
- He substituted Ponte Rodríguez, one of the heads of Puerto Cabello's uprising.

"Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour M. on whose name was discovered a check issued by the Cuban communist government for DOLLARS ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE THOUSANDS, due to this he was dismissed of this post as Navy Intelligence Head and simultaneously arrested and submitted to a military process. He is currently under arrest at the Military Hospital."

A check issued by the communist government of Fidel Castro and for the amount of DOLLARS ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND –more than half a million bolivars- was issued on behalf of a Venezuelan army navy captain, who, once he had the check, endorsed it and put it in his particular account in a bank in Miami.

The referred check-whose photograph we insert on this page- is dated November 15th 1960, and is issued for Héctor Abdelnour M, Sea Captain of our Army.

HE WAS IN MIAMI

When the aforementioned Héctor Abdelnour received the check he was representing the Venezuelan Navy in Florida that was in charge of the repairs carried out to our army fleet units. According to reporters, we were informed that the Sea Captain Abdelnour was relieved from that position due to disagreements with the Navy Staff about some invoices and expenses that he subscribed.

The date on the check matches the period of time where the aforementioned sea captain occupied the position of commissioned and director of the repairs carried out on our army's vessels.

ENDORSE TO HIS ACCOUNT

Six days after having issued the check for the Colonial Trust Company, International Division, the aforementioned Héctor Abdelnour appeared before the offices of the National First Bank of Miami, located in Biscayne Street, and endorsed the check, indicating that it had to be deposited on his checking account, Number 6358-631, from the aforementioned banking entity. That is the way how the US\$ 125 thousands from the Cuban Communist Government went to the private account of the Sea Captain.

WHAT IS THAT MONEY FOR?

What were the purposes of that large amount of money and why it was handed in to an officer of our armed forces, is the matter that the High Military Command is investigating.

Is Héctor Abdelnour a Fidel Castro's agent and subsequently an instrument of the Communist Party to the logical service of a foreign potency?

(PHOTOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW)

Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour M. with the occasion of attending the awards handing in to "Nueva Esparta" Destroyer crew. On that occasion, Abdelnour was carried out the duties of "Nueva Esparta" destroyer Commander in the graphic, from left to right, aforementioned Abdelnour, Corvette Captain Francisco Cardier Rodríguez and Lieutenant Gustavo Baudet.

Is it, a money handed in by Castro to Abdelnour as payment for the machine guns sent by Wolfgang Larrazábal government to Sierra Maestra? If this is the case, we must ask, where did the money used by Larrazábal to pay those guns lots? If it came out of the National Treasury, why does Héctor Abdelnour deposited in his personal bank account in a Florida bank? Defenders of the Sea Captain assure that those One hundred and twenty five thousand dollars constituted the payment from Fidel Castro for the weapons sent during the government of Larrazábal.

ARRESTED AT THE HOSPITAL

Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour was arrested for orders of the Military Intelligence, and later transferred to the Military Hospital, after pleading and being certified by physicians from the War Navy that he suffered from an ulcer whose medical attention was urgent and permanent. Last minute information tells us that the health state of the aforementioned officer is quite alarming, since there might be signs that the ulcer is in process of bursting.

AT THE NAVY INTELLIGENCE

Sea Captain Abdelnour was designated as Navy Intelligence Head, position that only carried out for nine days, because as soon as the President of the Republic found out about the existence of that check, he ordered his immediate dismissal and detention, until the background of the case has been clarified.

(PHOTOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW)

“Sea Captain Manuel Ponte Rodríguez, who substituted the also Sea Captain Abdelnour at the Navy Intelligence Headquarters, and from which post was dismissed and subsequently arrested, once it was known the existence of a check issued by the Cuban communist government on his name, which he deposited on his checking account in a bank of Miami.”

(PHOTOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW)

“Copy of the Cuban communist check for Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour M. for the amount of one hundred twenty five thousand dollars, below, copy of the check reverse with the endorse made by Abdelnour and that reads: “to be deposited in my account of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIAMI 6358-631. H. Abdelnour.”

Sea Captain Abdelnour substituted at the Military Intelligence Headquarters the also Sea Captain Manuel Ponte Rodríguez, who had been dismissed for issuing a communication arguing with “El Mundo” journal, without previous authorization of his superiors. Later, and as it was suggested by the Caracas evening newspaper, officer Ponte Rodríguez was one of the leaders of the tragic and bloody rebellion in Puerto Cabello.

BACKGROUND

Héctor Abdelnour was aide of provisional president Wolfgang Larrazábal and also was, commander of “Zulia” Destroyer. When he was arrested and his house searched, a potent radio transmitter device he owned was occupied, it is suspected that he used it to establish communication abroad, and possibly with the government of Fidel Castro. About this matter it is only a logical suspicion, and it is allegedly recorded as such in the summary process that is being carried out.

CHECK CAPTURE

It seems that the origins of the check copy from the red government of Cuba lie on works that within and outside the country, have been carrying out military intelligence bodies, with the purpose of finding out any communist infiltration in our armed forces and official organisms in general.

As it is natural, military intelligence members have their main concern on the maneuvers and movements of the Cuban government, one of their immediate and fundamental objectives is to discredit, mine and crack the Venezuelan democratic regime, encouraging the establishment of a communist government. And from there, the attention the Cuban maneuvers get, the localization of the check and then it was possible to get the copy that nine days after Abdelnour was appointed Navy Intelligence Head, got to the hands of the Venezuelan government and caused his immediate arrest and dismissal.

CONCLUSION

Very secretly, as it is correspondent to every military activity of this nature, the summary imposed to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour has been processed, by the Staff of his body. Any concrete affirmation and accusatory nature can be definitively formulated against the prosecuted, until no further investigations are finished. But the truth is that the existence of the check and its subsequent endorsement to the prosecuted's personal account, constitute very significant and suspicious events that demand a swift action with the purpose of clarifying the situation."

October 17th 1962/El Mundo

Rear Admiral Ricardo Sosa Ríos was approached yesterday morning at the Passengers Terminal of La Guaira by reporter Días Silva.

Claimed Sosa Ríos

The Check for US\$125.000 that They Attempted to Ascribe to Captain Héctor Abdelnour is Fake.

- Navy's general commander said in la Guaira that the referred Officer is neither detained nor hospitalized.
- Falsification authors are identified.

La Guaira, 17 (Special)

The check ascribed to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour is a fake, since it is a clumsy maneuver of individuals already identified by the competent organisms. Navy Captain, Rear Admiral Ricardo Sosa Ríos claimed this morning.

The Rear Admiral Sosa Ríos arrived this morning at seven am, to welcome his uncle, Mr. Federico Ríos Vale, who came back from Europe at the Passengers Terminal. Reporters approached the Navy's general commander and he pointed out that "he has never read on a publication so many lies in such a little space as it is the one against Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour."

The Rear Admiral Sosa Ríos further explained that the check that was allegedly issued in November in La Habana for Sea Captain Abdelnour for the amount of US\$125.000, is a completely fake, since to make it was used a formulary and on the back they use the endorsement of another check.

Rear Admiral Sosa Ríos seemed extremely upset with this publication against the referred officer of the Navy Forces of Venezuela, indicating that the Ministry of Defense had prepared a Communication to deny it.

-It is false that the Captain Abdelnour is detained. He is currently at the orders of the Navy's General Command for any mission that may be entrusted to him.

At last the Navy's General Commander said that this fake check case had been investigated, verifying that Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour had not received any check from Cuba. He added that the authors of this maneuver had been identified and shall be submitted to criminal sanctions."



***October 18th 1962/El Nacional/Third Body
Defense Bulletin
About a Scheme against Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa***

“Cabinet Management of Ministry of Defense, through the Department of Publications of the aforementioned office sent yesterday to newspapers the bulletin that is transcribed as follows: Regarding an article that appears inserted on the last edition of “Venezuela Gráfica” magazine, titled “Fidel Castro gives half a million to a Venezuelan military officer”; the Ministry of Defense informs that according to investigations practiced by Navy’s General Command, Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa is being object of a series of schemes and smears that intend to damage his moral integrity. Pertinent investigations are being carried out with the purpose of determining the criminal responsibility corresponding to the author or authors of this matter. Caracas, October 17th 1962.”

MOMENTO

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MOMENTO

La Revista no responde de colaboraciones que no ha solicitado.

N° 328—AÑO VII—VOL. XXVII
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DE OCTUBRE DE 1962

NUESTRA PORTADA

Jorge Félix y Liliانا Durán aparecen en nuestra carátula con motivo de su incursión por el teatro venezolano. Ellos y Edgar Jiménez son los tres personajes de la obra de Mihura "A media luz los tres". MOMENTO quiso averiguar el porqué estas tres actores de la TV habían decidido hacer una obra de teatro y los entrevistó. Sus respuestas aparecen en páginas 10 y 11.



EN ESTA EDICION:

EL CAPITAN DE FRAGATA HECTOR ABDELNOUR NO HA RECIBIDO

ni un centimo de Fidel Castro, ni ha sido jamás destituido o arrestado, ni está recluido en el Hospital Militar, como pretendió falsamente cierta publicación caraqueña la semana pasada. En un amplio reportaje-entrevista se descubren los entretelones de una gran mentira. Ver páginas 28, 29 y siguientes.



Los Cinco Días
que decidieron la
Segunda Guerra

Los Gigantes dieron
el "show" en la
Serie Mundial

La caída en
colapso de Francia.

Chuck Yarnall, ver
págs. 22, 23 y
siguientes.

Este es el documento en que se apoyaba el reportaje sensacionalista de cierta publicación para lanzar una acusación calumniosa contra el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour M.. El cheque del Colonial Trust Company al que acompañaba un supuesto endoso, resultó una descarada falsificación.

La noticia más sensacional del año era una falsedad. Abdelnour dice:



El Contra-almirante Ricardo Sosa Ríos, Comandante General de la Marina venezolana, en el momento en que era entrevistado por los reporteros de MOMENTO en relación con la falsa imputación hecha contra el Capitán Abdelnour.

EL CAPITAN DE FRAGATA HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA QUEDO ATONITO CON LA NOTICIA -PUBLICADA LA SEMANA PASADA CON BOMBOS Y PLATILLOS- DE QUE HABIA RECIBIDO 125 MIL DOLARES DE FIDEL CASTRO. POR SU PARTE, EL CONTRA-ALMIRANTE RICARDO SOSA RIOS, COMANDANTE GENERAL DE LA MARINA DIJO: "NUNCA VI TANTAS MENTIRAS EN TAN POCAS PALABRAS". EL CAPITAN ABDELNOUR NUNCA HA SIDO DESTITUIDO NI ARRESTADO; SU CASA NO HA SIDO ALLANADA NI HA ESTADO RECLUIDO EN EL HOSPITAL MILITAR. EL OFICIAL, CATOLICO, DE 39 AÑOS Y PADRE DE 3 HIJAS, CREE QUE LA MANIOBRA SE DEBE A SU POSICION. EL ESTUVO EN EL GRUPO QUE GESTO LA CAIDA DE PEREZ JIMENEZ. EN LA PRESIDENCIA, FUE AYUDANTE MILITAR DE LARRAZABAL Y EDECAN DE FIDEL CASTRO CUANDO ESTE VINO A VENEZUELA.

Por ANTONIO GUEDEZ
Exclusivo de MOMENTO

**FIDEL
NO ME DIO
NINGUN
CHEQUE**



■ El martes 16 de octubre el capitán de fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mússa salió de su quinta de El Paraisito, a la hora de costumbre: 7.30 de la mañana iba en su Valiant crema a su oficina de la Comandancia de Marina. Por el camino lo detuvo su peluquero:

—Capitán, buenos días. Yo iba a pedirle una fotografía...

El oficial pensó inmediatamente que no sería difícil conseguir una foto suya. En tiempos de Larrazábal, cuando fue su ayudante, los reporteros gráficos le habían hecho centenas. Le iba a decir eso al peluquero, pero éste continuó:

—Pero su foto ha aparecido en una revista y lo que dice, francamente no me gusta nada.

Un ejemplar de la publicación estuvo en seguida delante de sus ojos. En la portada, estaba una fotografía suya, de cuerpo entero, junto al blanco facsímil de un cheque. Encima del facsímil, sobre un fondo rojo: "confidencial". Y dentro de una flecha que lo señalaba, este título: "Fidel Castro da medio millón a militar venezolano".

El rostro del capitán Abdelnour enrojeció y sus ojos celestes parpadearon. En la portada también aparecía una cabeza de B. B., pero él no la veía. Abrió la revista y se vio en un par de fotografías. Las multitudinarias auguraban revelaciones sobre su persona. Y a cada párrafo que leía comprendía menos.

Llegó al Departamento de Operaciones de la Comandancia de Marina. Sus compañeros acordaron a solidarizarse con él. En

el primer piso de la torre de El Silencio, donde funciona la Comandancia de Marina, la información sobre el supuesto cheque por 125 mil dólares, había causado revuelo. El Servicio de Inteligencia Naval tomó en el acto los hilos del asunto.

El Contralmirante Ricardo Sosa Ríos, Comandante General de la Marina, que conoce al oficial Abdelnour desde 1939, estaba francamente molesto. A la mañana siguiente, cuando bajó a Maquetia a esperar a su tío Federico Ríos Vale, que regresaba de Europa, declaró a los periodistas: "Es falso el cheque que se le atribuye al capitán de fragata Héctor Abdelnour. Se trata de una burda maniobra de individuos ya identificados por los organismos competentes". Y más adelante: "—El cheque que aparece como emitido en La Habana a la orden del capitán Abdelnour por la suma de 125 mil dólares es completamente falso, ya que se usó el formulario y por el respaldo le colocaron un endoso de otro cheque".

Por la tarde de ese mismo miércoles, el Ministerio de Defensa sacó un comunicado que decía:

"En relación con el artículo que aparece inserto en la última edición de la revista "Venezuela Gráfica", intitulado "Fidel Castro da medio millón a un militar venezolano", el Ministerio de la Defensa informa que, de acuerdo con las informaciones practicadas por la Comandancia General de la Marina, el capitán de fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mússa es objeto de una serie de intrigas tendien-

tes a dañar su integridad moral. Se continúan las averiguaciones pertinentes a fin de determinar la responsabilidad penal que corresponde al autor o autores del asunto en cuestión".

UN REPORTAJE "SENSACIONAL"

El reportaje que desató estas dementidos cuenta una historia donde el capitán Abdelnour aparece más truculento que Mata-Hari. Según ella, el 13 de noviembre de 1960 el gobierno de Castro expidió un cheque por 125 mil dólares al "capitán de navío" Héctor Abdelnour. Este, que se hallaba en Florida, a cargo de las reparaciones que allí se efectuaban a unidades de la flota venezolana, concurrió al National First Bank, 6 días después de expedido el cheque, y lo endosó, depositándolo en su cuenta corriente N° 6358-631. Según el reportaje, el capitán Abdelnour fue relevado de La Florida "por desacuerdo del Estado Mayor Naval en ciertas lecturas y gastos por él suscritos". El autor pregunta: "¿Es Héctor Abdelnour un agente de Fidel Castro, y, consecuentemente, un instrumento del Partido Comunista, al servicio lógico de una potencia extranjera? ¿Se trata, asimismo, de un dinero que Castro entregó a Abdelnour como pago de los envíos de armas que el gobierno de Wolfgang Larrazábal hizo a la Sierra Maestra? De ser así, cabe preguntarse: ¿de dónde salió el dinero con el que Larrazábal adquirió aquellos lotes de armamento? ¿salió del Tesoro Nacional, ¿por qué Héctor Ab-

Abdelnour

ligería: en primer plano, el Contralmirante Ricardo Sosa Ríos y el capitán Héctor Abdelnour, a quien conoce desde 1939. En segundo plano, de anteojos, el capitán de navío Fernando Sabio García, que reemplazó a Abdelnour como agregado militar de Venezuela en Washington en La Florida en 1959. De pie, el teniente de navío Julio Fernández Fossio, que fue su ayudante



en aquel tiempo. Arriba: cuando MOMENTO llegó, el capitán Abdelnour estaba mostrando a su Comandante como ha distribuido las oficinas del nuevo edificio que ocupará en breve la Comandancia General de la Marina.

detour no hizo engrasar en su cuenta particular de un banco floridano? El reportaje continúa diciendo que el capitán Abdelnour fue designado Jefe de la Inteligencia Naval en sustitución del capitán de navío Manuel Ponio Rodríguez, hoy preso por el levantamiento de Puerto Caballero. Abdelnour, según esta información, sólo pudo permanecer 9 días en ese cargo, "pues al tener conocimiento el Presidente de la República de la existencia de ese cheque, ordenó su inmediata destitución y arresto, hasta tanto se clarificaran los antecedentes del caso". Abdelnour, a esta altura de la historia habría sido "arrestado por ordenes de la Inteligencia Militar y conducido más tarde al Hospital Militar alinear, y certificar médicos de la Marina de Guerra que padecía de una úlcera cuya atención médica era urgente y permanente. Una información de última hora — sigue el reportaje — nos impone que el estado de salud del citado oficial es bastante alarmante, pues parece haber indicios de que la úlcera está en proceso de reventar". Antes de finalizar haciendo declaraciones sobre la captura del cheque y el sumario militar secreto que se le vendría siguiendo al capitán Abdelnour, el reportaje afirmaba: "Al ser arrestado y practicársele un registro en su domicilio le fue ocupado un potente aparato radio-transmisor, y se supuso que el mismo servía para establecer comunicación con el exterior, y posiblemente, con el gobierno de Fidel Castro".

SOSA RÍOS: "NUNCA VI TANTAS MENTIRAS."

Cuando MOMENTO quiso ubicar al Capitán Abdelnour, el Contralmirante Ricardo Sosa Ríos lo supo, hizo un hueco en su tarde de audiencias y recibió al reportero y al fotógrafo. Antes de sentarse a responder preguntas en su sala, trajo de su escritorio un pequeño maletín. Era un grabador — llevándose a la boca el minúsculo micrófono — dijo.

—Yo creo que tú habrás visto en el Diario El Nacional, una declaración mía donde dije que era completamente falso lo que se le atribuía al capitán Abdelnour con respecto a ese cheque de \$ 125,000.

—Yo como Comandante de la Marina, puedo informarte que cuando se tuvo conocimiento de eso, hace alrededor de 5 meses, el Comando General de la Marina tomó información y la recibió en forma exhaustiva de las Autoridades Bancarias norteamericanas sobre la falsedad del cheque, así pues, al tener conocimiento de esas Autoridades de que el cheque era falso, emité una información general a toda la Marina para ponerla en conocimiento de la trama desleal que estaban urdiendo contra el Capitán Abdelnour; de manera que toda la Marina sabe que eso es falso.

—¿Cuál fue su reacción al ver esa información?

—Cuando salió la publicación, yo me lamenté profundamente de que una revista venezolana dijera tanta mentira y

ellos han podido perfectamente con una información de ese tipo, llegar a la fuente primaria, donde podríamos nosotros — inclusive yo siempre he estado a la orden de los periodistas para decirles la verdad sobre cualquier información que quisieran publicar con respecto a la Marina.

—Almirante: esa revista dice que el Capitán Abdelnour está preso...

—Bien, la información dice eso, que está preso y hospitalizado. Voy a mandarlo a llamar para que te saludé y lo conozcas, yo creo que tú no conoces al Capitán Abdelnour.

Y volviéndose a uno de sus ayudantes.

—Hazme el favor y me llamas al Capitán Abdelnour para que venga aquí a saludar al periodista de "MOMENTO", para que tú veas y te informe él personalmente, el trabajo que está haciendo en la Comandancia de la Marina.

Después de esta publicación, ¿la Marina ha ordenado investigar?

—La investigación se hizo ya y la Marina tiene información — como te dije pues en la declaración anterior — de las Autoridades bancarias norteamericanas donde nos manifiestan que el cheque es falso.

"EL ES RADIOAFICIONADO. YO TAMBIÉN"

—Y sobre el transmisor de radio del Capitán Abdelnour, ¿qué puede decir?

—¡Ah!, la radio esa, él tiene una estación de radio porque él es radioaficionado y tiene su permiso legal, así como lo soy yo también y muchos Oficiales de la Marina, quienes tienen sus estaciones de radio. Esa estación de radio del Capitán Abdelnour en muchas oportunidades ha sido de gran utilidad para la Marina cuando ésta ha estado prestando servicio a personas civiles que se han dedicado a la pesca, a la marina y haciendo investigaciones o cuando hemos la incursión en la Isla de Cubagua para el San Pedro Alcántara; los aficionados prestaron una gran ayuda o inclusive el Capitán Abdelnour con su estación, fue de gran utilidad a la Marina para esa operación del San Pedro Alcántara. Así es que esa es otra de las mentiras que yo aludí cuando declaré al "Nacional".

—La Comandancia de Marina o el Ministerio de Defensa, ¿van a proceder judicialmente?

—Bien, la Comandancia de la Marina hizo lo que debía hacer y el Ministerio de la Defensa también. El Ministerio de la Defensa sacó un comunicado y la Comandancia de la Marina informó ya a las Fuerzas, de que eso era falso. Solamente queda la acción legal del propio Capitán Abdelnour y eso la ejercerá él si la cree conveniente; ya es cosa de acción personal y privada.

—¿El Capitán Abdelnour ha sido alguna vez retirado de algún cargo?

—Absolutamente, el Capitán Abdelnour fue reemplazado del buque donde estaba. Se trajo a la orden de la Comandancia de

continúa



Arriba: la llegada de Fidel Castro a Maiquetía el 23 de enero de 1959. La cara de Abdelnour aparece tras el hombro de Castro en la escalinata del avión. Abdelnour fue su edecán durante su estadía en Venezuela. En la foto se ve también a Jóvito Villalba y a Rondón Lovera. Abajo: Wolfgang Larrazábal, Abdelnour y Edgar Sanabria, en los tiempos de la Junta de Gobierno. Abdelnour era ayudante militar de Larrazábal por aquellos días.



bido a que el buque entró a reparación.

—¿Ha estado preso alguna vez? ¿Ha sido procesado?

—Verá, el Capitán Abdelnour no ha estado siquiera arrestado.

Con respecto a la actividad personal y profesional del citado Oficial, es preparado, leal y respetuoso de la Constitución y las Leyes; es un hombre en quien el Comando confía plenamente.

—En referencia a la pregunta esa de que si ha sido sometido a algún proceso, jamás ha estado sometido a proceso alguno, me parece pues que lo quieren destacar en grado superlativo; de modo que eso es completamente falso, aquí tiene vigencia permanente de lo que en mi primera declaración le expresé de que yo no había visto jamás tanta mentira y tanta falsedad juntas en tan pocas palabras.

—Si esta es una intriga, ¿por qué se habrá elegido al Capitán Abdelnour como víctima?

—Al Capitán Abdelnour lo han querido hacer víctima de su actitud enérgica y decidida cuando tiene que afrontar situaciones para definirse en respaldo de la Constitución y aquellos individuos que han estado en algunos momentos vacilando e tratando de ir contra la Constitución, han encontrado en él, un hombre enérgico y claro en sus conceptos y opiniones.

UN SOLDADO CATOLICO

El Capitán Abdelnour, en camisa, con un plano en la mano, hizo su entrada en ese momento. Los últimos días había estado trabajando para la Dirección de Personal, en la Oficina de Coordinación de Ingeniería, donde ha estado ocupado en distribuir los apartamentos del antiguo edificio de la Shell, en San Bernardino, a donde la Comandancia de Marina se mudará en diciembre.

—¿Cómo se ha sentido? —le preguntamos.

El sonrió.

—Todavía estoy atónito.

—¿Ud. estuvo en Florida?

—Sí estuve, pero no en noviembre de 1960, cuando aparezo recibiendo el cheque, sino en los primeros meses de 1959. Estuve en Jacksonville sirviendo de enlace entre la Marina venezolana y la norteamericana, para comprar 4 transportes. Las transacciones eran de Comandancia a Comandancia y yo, que sólo era enlace, nunca vi un cheque de esa operación. Además no fui reemplazado. Cumplí el tiempo por el cual había ido y el Capitán Fernando Sabio García, aquí presente, quedó en mi lugar.

El aludido, que asistía en silencio a la entrevista, intervino entonces:

—Si señores, así es.

—Yo también puedo testificar eso donde sea —dijo entonces otro oficial presente, el teniente de navío Julio Fernández Fossó, que en 1959 era el ayudante del Contralmirante Luis Crossen, por ese tiempo, Agregado Naval de Venezuela en Washington.

Le preguntamos al Capitán Abdelnour si había viajado mu-



cho.

El contestó:

—He estado varias veces haciendo cursos en Estados Unidos, en misión de curso en Inglaterra y en Italia. He sido comandante de buque y he pasado por todos los cargos, antes de llegar a un Comando.

Antes de dedicarse a mostrarle la distribución que había hecho del edificio a su Comandante, nos dijo:

—Mi moral y mi frente están altas, porque creo en Dios.

UN HOMBRE Y MUCHAS MUJERES

Unas horas después, cuando reanudamos esta conversación en su casa, él explicó:

—Sí, señor, somos muy católicos, vamos siempre a misa y

las tres hijas están estudiando en el Colegio Teresiano de monjas.

Flor Cristina, que lleva el mismo nombre de su madre; María Eugenia y Diana Beatriz, rodeaban al padre de 39 años que quiere ser marino, aviador y abogado. En la Marina ya tiene 20 años de servicio; la aviación de turismo es su hobby, junto con la radioafición. Para doctorarse en leyes piensa matricularse en los cursos nocturnos de la UCV.

—Yo soy un hombre tranquilo —sonrió—. Antes de ser sorprendido por la intriga del cheque, mi único contratiempo era ser el único hombre de la familia. Yo tengo 4 hermanas, y mi señora y yo sólo hemos tenido niñas. Cuando estuvimos en Washington teníamos un perro

y las muchachas se pusieron muy tristes cuando un auto lo atropelló. Cuando volví de Jacksonville, precisamente, yo pedí que me tuvieran un perrito parecido en el aeropuerto. En el avión estuvimos buscándole pomposos nombres, pero perdimos el tiempo. Al sacar de su caja resultó ser hembra y tuvimos que ponerle "Suana".

El Capitán Abdelnour me quiso hablar del cheque: porque cualquiera precisión podría entorpecer las investigaciones de la Marina. MOMENTO, sin embargo, logró saber en fuentes de todo crédito, que el facsímil del cheque fue descubierto en una de las dependencias de la Marina. Consultadas las autoridades bancarias federales de USA resultó que la firma del endoso no correspondía a nin-

Momento/ Caracas Sunday October 28th 1962/No. 238

SEA CAPTAIN HÉCTOR ABDELNOUR HAS NOT RECEIVED a penny from Fidel Castro, neither has been dismissed nor arrested, nor is confined at the Military Hospital, as falsely pretended a certain Caracas publication last week in a wide story-interview where are discovered the behind the scenes of a big lie. See pages 28, 29 and subsequent."

"This is the document that supported the sensationalist report of certain publication to launch a schemed accusation against Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour M. The check from the Colonial Trust Company which was accompanied by an alleged endorsement, turned out to be a blatant falsification."

The most sensational news of the year was a fake. Abdelnour says: FIDEL DID NOT GIVE ME ANY CHECK

(PHOTOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW)

Rear Admiral Ricardo Sosa Ríos, General Commander of the Venezuelan Navy, in the moment when he was being interviewed by MOMENTO reporters regarding the false accusation against Captain Abdelnour."

"SEA CAPTAIN HÉCTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA WAS ASTONISHED WITH THE NEWS-PUBLISHED LAST WEEK WITH CONSIDERABLE FANFARE-THAT HE HAD RECEIVED \$125 THOUSAND FROM FIDEL CASTRO. ON HIS SIDE, NAVY'S GENERAL COMMANDER, REAR ADMIRAL RICARDO SOSA RÍOS SAID: "I HAVE NEVER SEEN SO MANY LIES IN SO FEW WORDS". CAPTAIN ABDELNOUR HAS NEVER BEEN DISMISSED NOR ARRESTED; HIS HOUSE HAS NOT BEEN SEARCHED NOR HE HAS BEEN CONFINED TO THE MOLITARY HOSPITAL, THE OFFICER, CATHOLIC, OF 39 YEARS OF AGE AND FATHER OF 3 GIRLS, BELIEVES THAT THE MANEUVER MUST HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT DUE TO HIS POSITION. HE WAS IN THE GROUP THAT MANAGED PEREZ JIMENEZ OVERTHROW, HE WAS MILITAR ASSISTANT OF LARRAZÁBAL DURING HIS PRESIDENCY AND AIDE OF FIDEL CASTRO WHEN HE CAME TO VENEZUELA."

By: ANTONIO GUEDEZ

Exclusive of MOMENTO

On Tuesday October 16th Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa left his House in El Paraíso, at the usual time: 7:30 in the morning.

He was driving his cream-color Valiant headed to his office at the Navy Command. On his way he has stopped by his barber:

-Captain, good morning. I was going to ask you for a picture...

The officer immediately thought that it was not difficult to find one picture of himself. In times of Larrazábal, when he was his assistant, graphic reporters had taken hundreds. He was about to say that to the barber, but he continued:

-But your picture has appeared on a magazine, and frankly I do not like what it says.

A “SENSATIONAL” REPORT

The article that unleashed these denials tells a story where Captain Abdelnour seems even more gruesome than Mata-Hari. According to it, on November 15th of 1960, Castro's government issued a check for the amount of \$125 thousand to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour. This officer, who was in Florida, in charge of repairs that were being carried out to the Venezuelan fleet, attended to National First Bank, 6 days after the issuance of the check, he endorsed it, and deposited in his personal account No: 6358-631. According to the article, Captain Abdelnour was relieved from Florida due to “disagreement of the Navy Staff for some invoices and expenses subscribed by him.”

The author asked himself: “Is Héctor Abdelnour a Fidel Castro's agent, and subsequently, an instrument of the Communist Party to the logical service of a foreign potency? Is in this case, a money that Castro handed in to Abdelnour as payment for the guns that Wolfgang Larrazábal's Government sent to Sierra Maestra? If that is the case, we must ask: Where did the money used by Larrazábal to buy those gun lots come from? If it came out from the National Treasury, why did Héctor Abdelnour deposited it in this personal account in a Florida bank?” The article continues saying the Captain Abdelnour was designated Navy Intelligence Head in substituting Sea Captain Manuel Ponte Rodríguez, today imprisoned for Puerto Cabello's uprising. Abdelnour, according to this information, could only remain on his post for 9 days “because when the President of the Republic found out about the existence of that check, ordered his immediate destitution and arrest, until the background of the case is clarified” Abdelnour, at this point of the history had been “arrested by Military Intelligence orders and later transferred to Military Hospital, after claiming, a War Navy's physicians certified it as well that he was suffering from an ulcer whose medical attention was urgent and permanent. A last minute information –according to the article- tells us that the aforementioned officer's health status is pretty alarming, since there might be evidence that the ulcer is about to burst.” Before concluding making disquisitions about the check's capture and the secret military summary that they were carrying out on Captain Abdelnour, the article claimed: “When he was arrested and his house searched, a potent radio transmitter device was occupied; it is assumed that this was used to establish communication with abroad, and possibly, with Fidel Castro's government.”

SOSA RÍOS: "I JAVE NEVER SEEN SO MANY LIES"

When Momento tried to locate Captain Abdelnour, Rear Admiral Ricardo Sosa Ríos found out about it, and made a hole on his audience afternoon to receive the reporter and photographer. Before sitting to answer a few questions in his hall, he brought from his desk a small briefcase. It was a recorder and taking the tiny microphone, he said:

-I think that you have seen in El Nacional Newspaper, a statement I made where I said that everything attributed to Captain Abdelnour regarding that check for US\$ 125.000 was completely fake.

-As Navy Commander, I can inform you that when we knew about that, about 5 months ago, Navy's General Command took information and received it from American Banking Authorities exhaustively about the falseness of the check, so, when I was told by those Authorities that the check was false, I issued a general information to all Navy so they could know about the disloyal story that was being plotted against Captain Abdelnour; so the entire Navy knows that all of these is fake.

-What was your reaction, when you knew that information?

-When the publication was released, I was deeply sadden of Venezuelan magazine saying all those lies, when they could have perfectly, with all that information, got to the main source, where we could – even I have always been open to journalists to tell them the truth about any information that they want to publish about the Navy-

-Admiral: this magazine says that Captain Abdelnour is imprisoned...

-Wellm

the information says so, that he is imprisoned and hospitalized. I am going to call him to say hello to you so you can meet him, I think you don't know Captain Abdelnour.

And turning around to one of his aider.

-Do me a favor and call Captain Abdelnour so he can say hello to the "Momento" journalist, so you can see him and he personally inform you about the work he is carrying out at the Navy's Command.

After this publication, has the Navy ordered to investigate?

-The investigation was already carried out and the Navy already has information-like I told you in the previous statement- from the American banking authorities where they tell us that the check is false."

-

-“HE IS A RADIO AMATEUR, SO AM I” -And about Captain Abdelnour's radio transmitter, what can you say? -Oh! The radio, he owns a radio station because he is a radio amateur and he has his legal permit, I am also a radio amateur like many other Navy Officers, who have their radio stations. Captain Abdelnour's radio station many times has been very useful for the Navy when this has provided a service to civilians that are dedicated to underwater fishing and carrying out investigations or when we had an incursion in Cubagua Island for San Pedro Alcántara; the amateurs provided great aid and even Captain Abdelnour with his station, was very useful for the Navy in that operation in San Pedro Alcántara. That is another lie that I mentioned when I talked to "El Nacional".

!B Uj nŕ7ca a UbXcf'A j|gdfmcZ8 YZbgYUFY[c|b| hc'1XWU`mdfcWX3!K Y`zB Uj nŕ7ca a UbX
`UgUfYUxmXcbYk\Uh|h\UXhc`Xc`UbXgc`UghYA j|gdfmcZ8 YZbgY`H\YA j|gdfmcZ8 YZbgY`Ug`
fYUgXUgHhYa YbhUbXh`YB Uj nŕ7ca a UbX`UgUfYUxm|bzfa YXhY: cfWgzcZ|hgZUgYbYgg`
H\YfY|gcb`m`Zh7UdHJb`5VXYbci fŕg`Y| U`UWcbgUbXhUh\Yg`U`Y| Yfhjhk\Yb`YXYa g`
Wbj Yb|Ybh/hUh|gdYfgcbU`UbXdf|j Uy`

!< Ug7UdHJb`5VXYbci f`Yj Yf`fYa cj YXZca`UdcgB!5VXYbci fŕ7UdHJb`5VXYbci f`k Ug`fYd`UWX
Zca`h`Yj YggY`Yk Ug|b"< Yk Ug`Vfci [\hlc`h`Y7ca a UbXŕcfXf`g`VWM gyhUhj YggY`k\Yb`hc`
fYdUf|b| "!< Ug`Yy Yf`VYb`ja df|gcbYX3< Ug`Yy Yf`VYb`dfcg`WMYX3!Mci`gYz7UdHJb`5VXYbci f`
\Ug`bchYj Yb`VYb`UfYghX`F Y| UFX|b|`h`YdYfgcbU`UbXdfcZgg|cbU`UWj|ImcZh`YUZfYa YbhcbYX`
CZMfZ`Y|gYX`WYXZ`cnU`UbXfYgYMWZ`cZh`Y7cbg|h|hcb`UbXh`Y@k g`Y|gUa Ub`k|h`h`YZ`
WbZXBWcZh`Y7ca a UbX`

-In reference of the question if he has ever been subjected to any prosecuting, he has never been subjected to any prosecuting, I think they want to highlight it in a superlative grade, is such way that is completely false, in this point what I said on my first statement has permanent validity, I have never seen so many lies and so much falseness in so few words.

-If this is a plot, why would they choose Captain Abdelnour as victim?

-They have wanted to make a victim out of Captain Abdelnour because of his energetic and decided attitude when he has to face situations to define his support to the Constitution, and those individuals that have sometime hesitated and have tried to go against the Constitution, have found in him, an energetic and clear in his concepts and opinions man.

A CATHOLIC SOLDIER

Captain Abdelnour, in a shirt, with a blueprint in his hand, made his entrance in this moment. In the last few days he had been working for the Personnel Directorate, at the Engineering Coordination Office, where he has been busy distributing apartments from the old Shell building, in San Bernardino, where the Navy's Command shall move in December.

-How have you been feeling?- We asked him.

He smiled.

-I am still astonished.

-Where you in Florida?

-Yes, I was, but not in November 1960, when I allegedly received the check, but on the first months of 1959. I was in Jacksonville as a liaison between the Venezuelan Navy and the American one, to purchase 4 transports. Transactions were made from Command to Command, and me, who only served as liaison, never saw any check from that operation. In addition, I was not replaced. I complied with the term that I was sent for and Captain Fernando Sabio García, present here, stayed instead of me.

The mentioned Captain, who attended in silence to this interview, intervened then:

-Yes, gentlemen, indeed.

- I can testify that wherever you want-said then another present officer, Lieutenant Julio Fernández Fossio, that in 1959 was Rear Admiral Luis Crossen's aide, back then, Navy Aggregated from Venezuela in Washington.

We asked Captain Abdelnour if he had traveled a lot.

He replied:

-I have been many times in United States of America, in a course mission in England and in Italy. I have been vessel commander and I have been through every post, before getting to a Command.

Before showing the distribution of the building he made to his Commander, he told us:

-My honor and my forehead are high, because I believe in God.

ONE MAN AND MANY WOMEN

A few hours later, when we resumed this conversation at his home, he explained:

-Yes, sir, we are very catholic, we always go to church and my three daughters are studying at Teresiano School of nuns.

Flor Cristina, that has the same name as her mother; María Eugenia and Diana Beatriz, surrounded her 39 years-old father who wants to be a sailor, an aviator and an attorney. HE already has 20 service years in the Navy; tourism aviation is his hobby, along with amateur radio. To become a doctor in law he is planning on attending night classes at UCV.

-I am a quiet man, he smiled. -Before being surprised by the check plot, my only setback was being a family man. I have 4 sisters and my missis and I only had girls. When we were in Washington we had a dog and the girls got very sad when a car ran him over. When I was returning from Jacksonville, precisely I asked for a similar dog at the airport, on the plane we were thinking about pompous names, but we lost the time. When we took it out of the box it turned out to be a female and we ended up naming her "Susana".

Captain Abdelnour did not want to talk about the check because any detail could interfere with the Navy's investigation. MOMENTO, however, found out through very reliable sources, that the check copy was discovered at one of the Navy's dependences. After consulting the USA federal banking authorities it turned out that the endorsement signature did not match any checking account, The Colonial Trust Bank, origin bank of the alleged check, never had a branch in La Habana. The Meadowbrook National Bank, bank that merged with the Colonial processed the copies and did not find any of the "paid" seals holes."

To Be Continued...

Ciudadano
Capitán de Navío
Alfredo García Landaeta
Dirección de Personal
Comandancia General de la Marina
SU DESPACHO.-

Yo, HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA, Capitán de Fragata en servicio activo, mayor de edad y de este domicilio, - con el debido acatamiento ante usted, ocurro y expongo: - Considerando que he sido expuesto al desprecio y al odio público en una información aparecida en la portada y en - las páginas Nos. 16, 17 y 44 de la revista "VENEZUELA GRAFICA", N° 576, de fecha 19 de Octubre de 1962, impresa en Venezuela por "GRABADOS NACIONALES, C. A." y de la cual - aparece como Jefe de Redacción el CIUDADANO RAUL ACOSTA - RUBIO. Considerando que se me ha atribuido la comisión - de un hecho punible ofensivo al honor militar y a mi repu - tación personal, solicito se de curso a la presente comu - nicación a fin de recibir el asentimiento necesario de la Superioridad, para hacer valer mis derechos por ante los Tribunales de la República y probar la falsedad del acto que se me imputa. Igualmente solicito el correspondiente permiso para designar a los abogados como mis representan - tes legales. En Caracas, a los veinticuatro días del mes de Octubre del año un mil novecientos sesenta y dos.-

HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA
Capitán de Fragata

Letter from Sea Captain addressed to Sea Captain Alfredo García Landaeta, Navy's Personnel Director, dated 10/24/1964, where he requested permission to appoint the attorneys that were going to represent him on the trial against the authors of the scheme plotted against him, about the alleged check given by Fidel Castro.

Citizen Sea Captain
Alfredo García Landaeta
Personnel Directorate
Navy's General Command
HIS OFFICE.-

I, HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA, Commander in active service, of legal age and from this domicile-with due respect before you I attend and state: -Considering that I have been exposed to contempt and public hatred with an information appeared on the cover and pages No. 16, 17 and 44 of the magazine "VENZUELA GRÁFICA" No. 576, dated October 19th 1962, printed in Venezuela by: "GRABADOS NACIONALES, C.A" and of which -appears as Redaction Head the CITIZEN RAUL ACOSTA RUBIO. Considering that has attributed to me the perpetration of a punishable act offensive to the military honor and my personal reputation, I request you approve his communication with the purpose of receiving the necessary settling from the Superiority, to enforce my rights before the Courts of the Republic and prove the falseness of the act that is being attributed to me. In addition I request the correspondent permit to designate attorneys as my legal representatives.

In Caracas, on the Twenty Fourth day of October of Nineteen Sixty Two.

HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA
Commander.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MIAMI

MIAMI 1, FLORIDA

August 30, 1962

Captain H. Abdelnour
Apartado 8086
Caracas, Venezuela

Dear Captain Abdelnour:

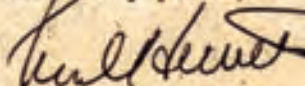
This is to acknowledge your letter of August 20, 1962, and advise that it would be very difficult to estimate the cost of reproducing records of your account, as we are not familiar with the activity which appears on your statement.

If the information you request is indicated on your deposit tickets, it would be possible for us to reproduce them. However, if you did not detail the checks included in your deposits, it would be extremely difficult and costly to attempt to determine their description.

As your account opened in 1959, we estimate that the cost of reproducing the ledger sheets involved would be approximately \$15.00 and the cost of examining the individual deposit tickets would be approximately \$1.00 each.

Before we start any examination of your records, we would appreciate your advising in further detail as to the exact nature of your requirements so that we may perhaps eliminate any unnecessary records.

Sincerely yours,



William D. Hewett
Auditor

PR:hm

Communication from First National Bank of Miami addressed to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour, dated 08/30/1962, where he is informed of the difficulties that they have to comply with the request of reproducing the entire archive corresponding to the account he has on that bank since the year 1959.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MIAMI

MIAMI I, FLORIDA

August 30th, 1962

Captain H. Abdelnour

Zip Code 8086

Caracas, Venezuela

Dear Captain Abdelnour:

This is to acknowledge your letter of August 20th 1962 and advise that it would be very difficult to estimate the cost of reproducing records of your account as we are not familiar with the activity which appears on your statement.

If the information you request is indicated on your deposit tickets, it would be possible for us to reproduce them. However, if you did not detail the checks included in your deposits, it would be extremely difficult and costly to attempt to determine their description.

As your account opened in 1959, we estimate that the cost of reproducing the ledger sheets involved would be approximately of US\$15.00 and the cost of examining the individual deposit tickets would be approximately US\$1.00 each.

Before we start any examination of your records, we would appreciate your advising in further details as to the exact nature of your requirements so that we may perhaps eliminate any unnecessary records.

Sincerely yours,
William D. Hewett
Auditor

PR:hm

Caracas, October 20th, 1962

First National Bank of Miami
President
Miami, Florida.

Dear Sir:


By means of this letter I am authorizing my wife
Mrs. Flora de Abdelnour to receive from your bank institution
a signed declaration in which it will show that I have never
made a deposit of \$125,000.00 in my personal account No.
06310058-38930-5.

I would also appreciate to the utmost a written demon-
stration of all the movements that have occur in my account since
I open it.

As my wife does not speak English, and if you judge it
useful you are also authorize to use an interpreter so that she
can explain with details, the urgency of my petition.

Appreciating in advance your cooperation in this important
matter.

Sincerely yours,


Héctor Abdelnour M.

HAM/CK.-

Letter that Captain Héctor Abdelnour sent to the First National Bank of Miami on date 10/20/1962 where he authorizes his wife, Flora Velazco de Abdelnour, to receive a bank record where it is made known that he has never made a deposit for the amount of US\$125,000.00 in his personal account.

First National Bank of Miami

President
Miami, Florida.
Dear Sir:

By means of this letter I am authorizing my wife Mrs. Flora de Abdelnour to receive from your bank institution a signed declaration in which it will show that I have never made a deposit of US \$125,000.00 in my personal account No. 06310058-36030-5

I would also appreciate to the outmost a written demonstration of all movements that have occurred in my account since I opened it.

Since my wife does not speak English and if you judge it useful you are also authorized to use an interpreter so that she can explain with details, the urgency of my petition.

We would appreciate your cooperation in advance for this important matter.

Sincerely yours,
(Illegible Signature)
Héctor Abdelnour M

HAM/ OK.

Desmentido Oficial de la marina

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
GOBIERNO FEDERAL DE LA UNIÓN
Servicio de Embarcaciones

No. _____ Fecha _____
Presidencia _____
No. de _____
No. de _____

El presente documento es un certificado de embarcación que se emite a favor de la persona o entidad que se indica en el encabezado del mismo, para que pueda utilizarla como tal en los puertos de la República de Venezuela.

El presente documento es válido por un periodo de seis meses, contados a partir de la fecha de expedición del mismo.

El presente documento es emitido por el Servicio de Embarcaciones del Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Poder Judicial.

No.	Nombre	Apellido	Edad	Sexo	Profesión	Estado Civil	Religión	Partido Político	Observaciones
1									
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El presente documento es emitido por el Servicio de Embarcaciones del Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Poder Judicial.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
GOBIERNO FEDERAL DE LA UNIÓN
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El presente documento es emitido por el Servicio de Embarcaciones del Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Poder Judicial.

OFFICIAL NAVY'S DENIAL

“FOR THE KNOWLEDGE OF K OFFICERS APPROXIMATELY ON JUNE 12TH 62, NAVY BASE COMMANDER NR ONE SENT TO EMSS A COPY OF WHAT IT SEEMED WAS A CHECK FOR THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE THOUSANDS ISSUED IN LA HABANA K CUBA K FOR CF HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA AND COPY OF WHAT IT SEEMED WAS THE REVERSE OF THE SAME CHECK (ENDORSED) WITH THE SIGNATURE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED OFFICER AND THE SEAL OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIAMI K PROCESSED THE ALLEGED COPY BY FEDERAL BANK INTERMEDIARIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IT TURNED OUT THAT THE SIGNATURE OF ENDOSO DID NOT MATCH ANY CHECKING ACCOUNT K FROM THE COLONIAL TRUST BANK, ALLEGED BANK OF ORIGIN OF THE CHECK K THAT IS NOW MERGED WITH THE MEADOWBROOK NATIONAL BANK K THERE ARE NO HOLES IN IT AND THE PAYMENT SEAL K THAT THE COLONIAL TRUST BANK HAS NEVER HAD BRANCHES IN LA HABANA AND THAT THE SIGNATURE ON THE CHECK DOES NOT MATCH THE ONE OF ANY FUNCTIONARY OF AFOREMENTIONED BANK K CHECKING THE ORIGIN OF THE COPY K IT TURNED OUT THE FOLLOWING K A HIGHER RANK OFFICER WENT TO THE NAVY PRINTING SEARCHING FOR SOME PENDING ASSIGNMENTS K SEEING THAT ON THE DESK OF MR. RAFAEL VASQUEZ, PERSON IN CHARGE OF AFOREMENTIONED DEPENDENCE K THERE WERE THREE COPIES OF THE ISSUE ASKING THE AFOREMENTION MR IF HE COULD KEEP THEM K TO WHICH THE SAME AGREED TO K HAVING INTERROGATED MR VASQUEZ HE SAID HE DID NOT HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COPIES K AFOREMENTIONED HIGHER OFFICER RATIFIED HIS INFORMATION BEFORE THE EMSS K THIS INVESTIGATION CONTINUES AND SHALL RELENTLESSLY GO ON UNTIL THE FINDING OUT THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS WITH THE PURPOSE OF COMPLYING WITH THE LAW K WITHOUT PREJUDICE OF THE ACTIONS BEFORE COMPETENT COURTS THAT HAVE THE RIGHT TO PROMOTE THE AFFECTED PARTY K THIS GENERAL COMMAND IS READY K FOLLOWING THE UNSHAKEABLE CONDUCT LINE K THAT HAS BEEN DRAWN K TO DEFEND AND GUARANTEE THE GOOD NAME OF ITS OFFICERS K PUBLICLY VINDICATED THE HONOR OF THOSE K WHOSE PRESTIGE TURNS OUT AGGRAVATED AFTER THE PERTINENT INQUIRIES K BUT ALSO IS WILLING TO PUNISH UNTIL THE LIMIT OF THE AUTHORITY THAT FOR THIS PURPOSE HAS ASSIGNED BY LAW THE REGULATIONS TO REQUEST PUNISHMENT OR SANCTION BEFORE HIGHER AUTHORITIES TO THOSE WHO DESERVE IT K IN CONSEQUENCE IT IS MADE KNOWN TO THE OFFICERS THAT CF HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA IS EXEMPT OF RESPONSIBILITY IN THE AFOREMENTIONED INCIDENT AND THAT THE INVESTIGATIONS INFER THAT HE HAS BEEN OBJECT OF A DEROGATORY ACTION K.”

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MIAMI

MIAMI, FLORIDA

October 22, 1962

Mrs. Flora de Abdelnour
c/o MacAllister Hotel
Room 565
Miami, Florida


Dear Mrs. Abdelnour:

As requested by Mr. Hector Abdelnour, we have examined our records of his checking account for the period October 18, 1960, through January 19, 1961, and find no reference to a deposit for \$125,000.00.

We enclose photocopies of statements covering the above mentioned period.

May we assure you it is a pleasure to be of service to you in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

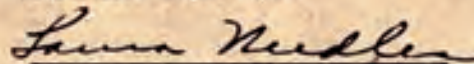

M. F. Johnson
Assistant Vice President

PR:hm

Enclosures

State of Florida
County of Dade

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day
of October 1962 that the above is true and correct.



Notary Public, State of Florida

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MIAMI

MIAMI I, FLORIDA

October 22nd, 1962

Mrs. Flora de Abdelnour.
c/o MacAllister Hotel

Room 565 Miami, Florida

Dear Mrs. Abdelnour:

As requested by Mr. Hector Abdelnour, we have examined our records of his checking account for the period from October 18th 1960 through January 19th 1961, and find no reference to a deposit for US\$125,000.00-

We enclose photocopies of statements covering the above mentioned period.

May we assure you it is a pleasure to be of service to you in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

(Illegible Signature)

M.F. Jonhson

Assistant Vice President
State of Florida
County of Dade

PR:hm

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day
of October 1962 that the above is true and correct.

Enclosures



THE DECADE OF THE SEVENTIES UNTIL 2002

Capítulo VI



El Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour, enviado de la Marina de Guerra, cuando llega ayer a Maracaibo. Aparece también el titular del MOP, doctor Leopoldo Sucre Figarella. (Foto Balda)

Transportan a Escolares Y ARTICULOS DE PRIMERA NECESIDAD En Unidades de la Armada

- ◆ Hombres ranas están explorando el fondo del Lago
- ◆ Comisión de la Marina observó efectos de la tragedia

Maracaibo, 8. (Enviado especial: Carlos Freire). Una comisión especial de la Marina de Guerra Venezolana, integrada por el Capitán de Navío Andrés Moreno, por el Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour y por el Capitán de Fragata Lina Ortega, observó la fractura del puente sobre el lago y sus repercusiones dramáticas en la vida millana.

Esa comisión llegó ayer muy temprano, enviada especialmente por el Comandante General de la Marina, Contralmirante Ricardo Rosa Hino, quien ordenó que pusieran a disposición del Ejecutivo Regional del Zulia todos los recursos de la Marina Venezolana con el objeto de prestar asistencia rápida.

El Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour, quien hace parte de la comisión, regresó a Caracas en horas del mediodía con el objeto de informar al Contralmirante Rosa Hino sobre de las gestiones realizadas en Maracaibo. Hizo el viaje en una avioneta tipo "Executive", propiedad del doctor Wenceslao Urrutia, quien la puso a disposición del Ministerio de Obras Públicas tan pronto como se conoció la tragedia en el puente. Piletes al aparato el Capitán Rafael Maury.

Dijo el Capitán Abdelnour que el Comandante de la Marina, quien ha vivido mucho tiempo en Maracaibo, se ha visto muy afectado por la tragedia millana. "Ordenó, desde el primer momento, que se pu-

sieran a disposición del Gobierno Regional todos los recursos de la Marina de Guerra".

Desde muy temprano se encontraron en Maracaibo los transportes T-11 y T-12, tipo LBM, para colaborar con el transporte de los artículos de primera necesidad. La primera tarea será la de trasladar, desde Palmarejo a Maracaibo, todos los suministros provenientes del otro lado del Lago. También llegó esta madrugada el R-11, un remolcador de alta mar, con uno de los equipos de hombres ranas que tiene la Marina de Guerra.

Explicó el Capitán Abdelnour que estos hombres ranas, especialmente entrenados para desplazarse con facilidad a profundidades submarinas, están colaborando en la búsqueda de los radiófonos que puedan quedar en el fondo del lago. Lo mismo que en los labores de salvamento de vehículos, el va que todavía hay, y en la movilización del tanquero.

Los hombres ranas permanecerán en Maracaibo para explorar minuciosamente el fondo del lago, tomar fotografías y remover los escombros, lo cual hará más fácil y rápida la reconstrucción de la parte del puente afectada. Las unidades de la Marina de Guerra, por otra parte, también tienen espacio suficiente para transportar de 20 a 30 vehículos cada una. Quedarán a órdenes del Ejecutivo Regional para el traslado de escolares y trabajadores.

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

April 9th 1964/El Nacional

Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour, War Navy's envoy, when he arrived yesterday to Maracaibo. Also appears the Ministry of Public Works' Head, Dr. Leopoldo Sucre Figarella.

School Students and FIRST NECESSITY ITEMS are transported in Army Units.

*Frogmen are exploring the Lake's bottom.

*A Navy's commission observed effects of the tragedy.

"Maracaibo, 8th (Special Envoy: Carlos Fraser).

A Venezuelan War Navy's special commission, integrated by Sea Captain Andrés Moreno, by Commander Héctor Abdelnour and by Commander Luis Ortega, observed the fracture of the bridge above the lake and its dramatic repercussions on Zulian people's life.

This commission arrived very early yesterday, specially sent by Navy's General Commander Ricardo Sosa Ríos, who ordered to be put into Zulia's Regional Executive Power all Venezuelan Navy's resources with the purpose of providing swift assistance.

Commander Héctor Abdelnour, who is part of this commission, returned to Caracas at noon with the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Sosa Ríos about the arrangements made in Maracaibo. He made the trip on an Executive-type light aircraft, property of Dr. Wenceslao Urrutia, who put it to the disposition of the Ministry of Public Works as soon as what happened on the bridge was known. Captain Rafael Murry was piloting the aircraft.

Captain Abdelnour said that the Navy's Commander, who lived for a long time in Maracaibo, is very affected by the Zulian tragedy. "He ordered, from the very first moment, to put all War Navy's resources to the disposition of the Regional Government."

Since very early in the morning, transportation T-15 and T-16, type LSM are in Maracaibo, to collaborate with the transportation of first necessity items. The first assignment shall be to move, from Palmarejo to Maracaibo, all goods coming from the other side of the Lake. The R-11, a high sea tractor also arrived this morning, with one of the frogmen team from the War Navy.

Captain Abdelnour explained that these frogmen, specially trained to easily move at underwater depths, are collaborating in the search of bodies that may remain at the bottom of the lake. As well as in the vehicles rescue works, if there is still any, and the tanker removal.

Frogmen shall remain in Maracaibo, to thoroughly explore the bottom of the lake, to take pictures and to remove debris, which shall make easier and faster the reconstruction of the affected part of the bridge. War Navy's units, on the other hand, also have enough space to transport 20-30 vehicles each one. They shall remain to the orders of the Regional Executive Government for school students and workers' transportation."

Chocó Super-Tanquero con el Puente So y Ocasiónó la Pérdida de Varias Vidas, Daños Estimados en Bs. 35 Millones en

La nave quedó a la deriva por una falla y al chocar causó el derrumbe de 200
precipitándose al mar vehículos que transitaban



El doctor Juan Otaola, Director del Consorcio del Puente So-
bra el Lago de Maracaibo, durante la entrevista con nuestro
reportero; el doctor Oscar Benedetti, otro de los Directores
del Consorcio constructor de esa obra; el Director Nacional
de Tránsito, Teniente Gustavo La Grave y otros ingenieros
tratando sobre el tema y los integrantes de la comisión de
las Fuerzas Navales, Capitán de Navío Andrés Moreno y los
Capitanes de Fragata H. Abdelnour y Ortega Jugo.

July 3rd 1964/El Universal

Super-tanker crashed with the Bridge above Maracaibo Lake and Caused the Loss of Many Lives.

Dr. Juan Otaola, Bridge-Over-Maracaibo-Lake Consortium Director, during the interview with our reporter; Dr. Oscar Benedetti, another Consortium Director constructor of the work; National Transit Director. Lieutenant Gustavo La Grave and other engineers discussing the issue and Navy Forces commission members: Sea Captain Andrés Moreno and Commanders H. Abdelnour and Ortega Jugo.

Defensa Ordenó a 3 Barcos de la Escuadra Ir al Lago

El Ministerio de la Defensa ordenó, previas instrucciones del doctor Raúl Leoni, Presidente de la República, la movilización al Lago de Maracaibo de tres unidades de la Escuadra, de una comisión de Oficiales de la Marina, de las FAC y de Ingeniería Militar, según comunicado entregado anoche por el Departamento de Publicaciones de la Dirección de Gabinete del Despacho.

El comunicado del Ministerio de la Defensa dice:

"El Despacho de la Defensa ante la magnitud de la tragedia del Lago de Maracaibo y de acuerdo a instrucciones expresas del ciudadano Presidente de la República, doctor Raúl Leoni, dispuso que se trasladaran al lugar del desastre tres (3) Unidades de la Marina de Guerra: el B-11, el T-15 y el T-16 y

además hay otra lista por si fuere necesario.

"El General de Brigada Ramón Florencio Gómez, Ministro de la Defensa, ordenó que se trasladara a Maracaibo una comisión de la Comandancia General de la Marina presidida por el Capitán de Navío Andrés Oswaldo Moreno, Jefe de Operaciones de la Escuadra, e integrada por los Capitanes de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mussa y Luis Ortega Jago.

"El Ministro de la Defensa dió también instrucciones al General de Brigada José Agustín Paredes Maldonado, Comandante General de las F.A.C., y al Coronel Luis Guillermo Ferrero Tamayo, Director del Servicio de Ingeniería Militar, para que viajaran a Maracaibo y prestaran toda la colaboración necesaria a las Autoridades del Estado Zulia".

"EL UNIVERSAL" Miércoles 8-ABRIL-1964

Características y transcripción fiel del texto original:

April 8th 1964/ El Universal

Defense Orders 3 ships from the Squadron to go to the Lake

“The Ministry of Defense ordered, after instructions from Dr. Raúl Leoni, President of the Republic, the mobilization to Lake of Maracaibo of three units from the Squadron, of a Navy Officers commission and of the FAC and Military Engineering, according to statement delivered last night by the Department of Publications from the Office Cabinet Directorate.

The Ministry of Defense’s statement reads as follows:

“The Office of Defense before the lake of Maracaibo’s tragedy magnitude and according to expressed instructions from the President of the Republic, Dr. Raúl Leoni, arranged that three (3) War Navy Units are moved to the disaster area: R-11, T-15 and T-16, there is also another list in case of being necessary.

“Brigade General Ramón Florencio Gómez, Minister of Defense, ordered the transference of a commission from Navy’s General Command presided by Sea Captain Andrés Oswaldo Moreno, Squadron Operations Head, and integrated by Commanders Héctor Abdelnour Mussa and Luis Ortega Juga.

“The Ministry of Defense also gave instructions to Brigade General José Agustín Paredes Maldonado, General Commander of F.A.C, and Colonel Luis Guillermo Ferrero Tamayo, Military Intelligence Service Director, to travel to Maracaibo and provide all the collaboration that Zulia State authorities might need.”

Comandante General de la Marina Impuso Cintas y Medallas a Personal Militar y Entregó Diplomas y Placas a Civiles

El Contralmirante Juan Torrealba Morales, Comandante General de la Marina, impuso ayer la "Cinta Naval" y la "Medalla de Antigüedad" y entregó "Diploma de Honor" y "Placa de Reconocimiento" a los Oficiales, Sub-Oficiales Profesionales, Sub-Oficiales de Marinería, Personal Civil y Periodistas, Fotógrafos de Prensa y Animadores de Radio y Televisión que durante el año 1963-1964 se distinguieron por su contribución al engrandecimiento de la Marina de Guerra y con este acto inició los conmemorativos del "Día de la Marina", que se celebra el próximo viernes, Natalicio del Libertador y aniversario de la Batalla Naval de Maracaibo.

En la Comandancia General Naval, San Bernardino, y a las 3 p.m., el Contralmirante Torrealba Morales, acompañado por los Contralmirantes Pablo Caden Guerrero y Armando Medina; el Capitán de Navío Miguel Benatú Gustini y otros Oficiales Superiores del Estado Mayor de la Marina, impuso la "Cinta Naval" al Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdalóur Muxa, al Capitán de Corbeta Aquiles García Saldaña, al Capitán de Corbeta (a) Francisco Elias Pérez, al Teniente de Fragata Gonzalo Chacín Amado y a 42 Sub-Oficiales Profesionales y de Marinería, por "Actos Distinguidos en Tiempo de Paz", "Eficiencia", "Buena Conducta" y "Antigüedad" y entregó la "Medalla de la Marina" y el "Diploma de Honor" a 203 miembros del personal civil de la Comandancia que cumplieron 20, 15, 10 y 5 años de Servicio y la "Placa de Reconocimiento" a 16 reporteros y fotógrafos de prensa y a un animador de radio y TV, que brindaron colaboración a la Marina durante el año 1963-1964.

Recibieron la "Placa de Reconocimiento", Pedro Nolasco Hernández L. y Julio Mesutti, de EL UNIVERSAL; Renny Ottolina, animador de radio y TV; Rafael Hueck Contada, Miguel Antonio Lugo, Jesús Márquez, Julián de Sada Velasco, Jaime Montes, Oropesa, Chiberta, Eloy Enrique Pórras, Ángel Quintana, Carlos Rangel, Carlos Romero González, Jesús Rondón Lezama, Francisco Seijas, Pedro Antonio Vázquez y Carlos Villegas, a quienes posteriormente el Contralmirante Torrealba Morales, en breves palabras, expresó el reconocimiento de la Marina de Guerra por la colaboración brindada. También señaló el Contralmirante la contribución del personal civil de la Comandancia a la buena marcha y desarrollo de la Fuerza Naval y en cuanto a los Oficiales Superiores, Subalternos y Sub-Oficiales profesionales y de Marinería, exteriorizó su satisfacción porque han dedicado su esfuerzo, sin reservas, a cumplir con el deber que les impone la Constitución republicana y la circunstancia de vestir el uniforme de la Marina, con honor y sin otro interés que servir a Venezuela.



July 22nd 1964/El Universal

Navy's General Commander imposed Bands and Medals to Military Personnel and Handed In Diplomas and Plaques to Civilians.

“Rear Admiral Juan Torrealba Morales, Navy's General Commander, imposed yesterday the “Navy Band” and “Antiquity Medal” and handed in “Honor Diploma” and “Acknowledgement Plaque” to Professional Sub-Officers Officers, Navy Sub-Officers, Civil People and Journalists, Press Photographers and Radio and Television Hosts that during the years 1963-1964 stood out for their contribution to the aggrandizement of the War Navy and with this act, he started the “Navy Day” celebration, that shall be celebrated next Friday, Birth of the Liberator and anniversary of the Navy War of Maracaibo.

At the Navy's General Command, in San Bernardino, at 2 p.m, Rear Admiral Torrealba Morales, accompanied by Rear Admirals Pablo Cohen Guerrero and Armando Medina; Sea Captain Miguel Benatuil Gustini and other High Officers of the Navy Staff, he imposed “the Navy Band” to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, to Corvette Captain Aquiles García Saldeño, to Corvette Captain (A) Francisco Elías Pérez, to Commander Gonzalo Chacín Amado and to 42 Professional and Navy Sub-Officers for “Distinguished Acts during Peace Times”, “Efficiency”, “Good Behavior” and “Antiquity” and handed in the “Navy Medal” and “Honor Diploma” to 103 members of civil personnel of the Command that had 20, 15, 10 and 5 years of Service and the “Acknowledgement Plaque” to 16 reporters and press photographers and a radio and TV host, who provided support to the Navy during the years 163-1964.

Received the “Acknowledgment Plaque”, Pedro Nolasco Hernández L. and Julio Messuti, from EL UNIVERSAL; Renny Ottolina, radio and TV host; Rafael Hueck Condado, Miguel Antonio Lugo, Jesús Márquez, Julián de Sada Velluto, Jaime Montes, Oropeza Ciliberto, Eloy Enrique Porras, Ángel Quintero, Carlos Rangel, Carlos Romero González, Jesús Rondón Lossada, Francisco Seijas, Pedro Antonio Vázquez and Carlos Villegas, to whom later, Rear Admiral Torrealba Morales, with few words, expressed the War Navy's acknowledgement for their support. The Rear Admiral also pointed out the contribution of the Command's civil personnel to the good performance and development of the Navy Force and regarding High Officers, Junior and professional and Navy Sub-Officers, he expressed his satisfaction because they have dedicated their effort, without reserves, to comply with the duty imposed by the republican Constitution and the circumstance of wearing the Navy uniform, with honor and without any other interest but to serve Venezuela.”

AYER EN EL CONGRESO

La Cámara del Senado Autorizó los Ascensos de Dos Nuevos Generales de Brigada, Tres Contralmirantes y Diez Capitanes de Navío

En base a un amplio informe enviado por la Comisión de Defensa, el Senado de la República autorizó ayer el ascenso de dos Coroneles a Generales de Brigada; de tres Capitanes de Navío a Contralmirantes y de diez Capitanes de Fragata a Capitanes de Navío.

Los Coroneles cuyo ascenso a Generales autorizó el Senado son: Aníbal Sánchez Gómez y Rafael Alfonso Ravard y los Capitanes de Navío a Contralmirantes son: Armando Medina, Antonio Ramón Eljor Yáñez Suárez y Pablo Enrique Cobián.

La Comisión Permanente de Defensa destacó en los informes sometidos al Senado de la República que llevó a cabo el estudio del "correlatum vias" de los militares cuya autorización recomienda a la Cámara Alta, y que realizó conferencias individuales con cada uno de los promovidos. Además, expresó que realizó entrevistas al respecto con el ciudadano Ministro de la Defensa, Gral. Ramón Florencio Gómez, con el Comandante General de la Marina, Contralmirante Ricardo Sosa Ríos y con el actual Comandante General de la Marina, Contralmirante Juan Torrealba Morales. También hizo mención de haber llenado los extremos del ordinal 2º del Artículo 180 de la Constitución, Nacionales y el 12º de la Ley Orgánica de las Fuerzas Armadas Nacionales.

Con relación al Informe sobre la promoción del Gral. de Brigada Rafael Alfonso Ravard hizo uso de la palabra el Presidente de la Comisión, Dr. Luis Augusto Dúrcal, quien precisó que el Gral. Ravard, antes perdió su carácter de militar en actividad, pues según el artículo 246 de la Ley Orgánica del Ejército y la Armada, el Presidente de la República lo había nombrado como su Comisionado Presidencial para el desarrollo de Guayana, al antes Coronel Ravard; porque así lo establece la Ley respectiva, lo cual se equipara al mando de alta jerarquía. Aparte de que nunca se ha tenido dudas en la Comisión acerca de la capacidad técnica, profesional y de la moralidad del alto oficial promovido a General de Brigada. De ahí el que resolviera favorablemente el ascenso. Intervino además el senador Edecio La Riva Arzuja, en relación con su voto salvado, para expresar que los ascensos de Coronel, General y Almirante, son los que afectan al peso de la au-

toridad y defensa de un Estado democrático y que éstos deben ser las mejoras, con autoridad moral y profesional. Esta posición de nuestros —dijo— es muy delicada, porque ellos —los militares— constituyen un puente entre el poder militar y el poder civil. Resaltó que los ascensos afectan al reconocimiento una gran responsabilidad que estamos contrayendo, que no es una labor de rutina, que en el Senado se discute como Poder Autónomo y que por esto se asume una gran responsabilidad en caso de error. Finalmente, se complace por haberse dado un paso positivo en la democracia venezolana. Al someterse a la Cámara los diversos informes comentados, éstos fueron aprobados.

Los Capitanes de Fragata candidatas para el ascenso al grado de Capitanes de Navío son:

Enrique Peña Peña, Guillermo Gómez Muñoz, Luis Ángel Ortega Jugo, Alfredo Merchán Hernández,

Oscar Nahmens Cuevas, Héctor Abdonneur Mussa, Juan Omar Guzmán Suárez, Carlos Hernández Barreto, Luis José Ramírez Aranda y Pastor José Naranjo.

La Comisión Permanente de Defensa del Senado de la República, en los respectivos informes hace constar que estudió la hoja de servicios del grupo de militares navales promovidos por el Ministerio de la Defensa y para los cuales solicitó autorización de ascenso del Senado de la República. También señaló que realizó conferencias individuales con cada uno de ellos y que han sido llenados los extremos legales pautados en el artículo 180 de la Constitución Nacional, ordinal 2º, y el artículo 127 de la Ley Orgánica de las Fuerzas Armadas Nacionales. La Secretaría del Senado de la República hizo constar al final de la lectura del Informe respectivo el voto salvado del senador Edecio La Riva Arzuja.

Senate Chamber Authorized Promotion of Two New Brigade Generals, Three Rear Admirals and ten Sea Captains.

“Based on a wide report sent by the Defense Commission, The Senate of the Republic authorized yesterday the promotion of two Colonels to Brigade Generals; of three Sea Captains to Rear Admirals and of ten Commanders to Sea Captains.

Colonels whose promotion to Generals was authorized by the Senate are: Aníbal Sánchez Gómez and Rafael Alfonzo Ravard and the Sea Captains to Rear Admirals were: Armando Medina, Antonio Ramón Eljuri Yúnez Suárez and Pablo Enrique Cohén.

Permanent Commission of Defense highlighted on the reports submitted to the Senate of the Republic, that they carried out a curriculum vitae study of the military officers whose authorization recommends to the High Chamber, and that it carried out individual video-conferences with each one of the promoted officers. In addition, it expressed that interviews with the Minister of Defense, General Ramón Florencio Gómez, with the Navy's General Commander, Rear Admiral Ricardo Sosa Ríos and with the current Navy's General Commander, Rear Admiral Juan Torrealba Morales were carried out. It also mentioned that it had fulfilled the extremes of the ordinal 5th of the Article 150 of the National Constitution and the 127th of the National Armed Forces Organic Law.

Regarding the promotion report of Brigade General Rafael Alfonzo Ravard, the President of the Commission Dr. Luis Augusto Dubuc said that General Ravard never lost his active military character, because according to article 246 of the Organic Law for the Troops and Army, the President of the Republic had maintained him as his Presidential Commissioned for the development of Guayana, the former Colonel Ravard; because it is established that way in the respective Law, which is equal to high hierarchy command. Besides, there were never doubts in the Commission about the technical, professional and moral capacity of the high officer promoted to Brigade General. Therefore they favorably solved the promotion. Senator Edecio La Riva Araujo also intervened, regarding his dissenting vote, to express that the Colonel, General and Admiral Promotions are the ones that withstand the security and defense weight of a democratic State and that these shall be only the best, with moral and professional authority. This position of ours - he said- is very delicate, because they -the military officers- constitute a bridge between the military power and the civilian power. He highlighted that the promotions cause, once they are recommended, a great responsibility that we are contracting, it is not a routine task that is debated on the Senate as Autonomous Power and because of this, there is a high level of responsibility in case of error. At last, he is pleased for having given a positive step for the Venezuelan democracy. When the different above mentioned reports were submitted to the Chamber, these were all approved.

Commander candidates for the promotion to Sea Captain Rank are:

Enrique Peña Peña, Guillermo Gómez Muñoz, Luis Ángel Ortega Jugo, Alfredo Merchán Hernández, Oscar Nahmens Cuevas, Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, Juan Omar Guevara Suárez, Carlos Hernández Barreto, Luis José Ramírez Aranda and Pastor José Naranjo.

Defense Permanent Commission of the Senate of the Republic, on the respective reports made known that it studied the service track of the navy military group promoted by the Ministry of Defense and for whom it requested promotion authorization from the Senate of the Republic. It also pointed out that they carried out individual conferences with each one of them and they have fulfilled the legal extremes established in article 150 of the National Constitution, ordinal 5th and the Article 127 of the Organic Law of National Armed Forces. Senate Secretariat of the Republic made known at the end of the respective report reading the dissenting vote of senator Edecio La Riva Araujo.”



**HECTOR
ABDELNOUR**

**PROFESION:
MARINO**

**VOCACION:
PILOTO**

Hay personas que descubren un poco tarde el placer del vuelo, y se lamentan luego de no haber comprendido a tiempo la belleza y las satisfacciones que él encierra. Otras en cambio, y este es el caso de Héctor Abdelnour, han alentado desde jóvenes la pasión de los aviones, y han tenido que esperar muchos años para poder realizar sus deseos.

Desde pequeño tuvo Abdelnour la ilusión de ser aviador, pero sus deseos chocaron contra la voluntad de sus padres en una época en que volar era todavía algo reservado a los aventureros y en que los aviones eran considerados como uno de los métodos más seguros para suicidarse.

Y así, privado de seguir su vocación, ingresó en la Escuela Naval para seguir una carrera en la que obtendría los más altos cargos. Desde el comienzo se distinguió en sus estudios, y su hoja de servicios muestra una trayectoria envidiable: fue seleccionado para asistir a distintos cursos en Estados Unidos y también a un curso de Estado Mayor en el War College de Londres. Ha servido a bordo de todos los tipos de barcos que tiene en servicio la Marina venezolana, y alcanzó el cargo de Jefe de Operaciones de la Escuela, siendo actualmente Capitán de Navío.

Sin embargo, más importante que su extenso y brillante curriculum militar son los detalles que no aparecen en él y que completan el perfil de su personalidad. A pesar de que la mayor parte de su servicio se realizó a bordo de distintos buques, Héctor no solo no descuidó su vocación humanística, sino que se las ingenió para seguir cursos universitarios en psicología. Actualmente asiste también a la Universidad, a los cursos de Geografía, con miras a obtener el grado en esta especialidad.

En sus horas libres, el Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour se transforma en YV-5-EO, radioaficionado con una de las primeras licencias que se otorgaron, ó sale de cacería por el llano. Pero su principal distracción, aquella a la que dedica la mayor parte de su tiempo libre, es el vuelo.

Cuando la Marina adquirió sus primeros aviones ya tenía Héctor un grado demasiado alto como para aspirar a volar en ellos como piloto, de modo que debió postergar aún sus aspiraciones hasta que al fin, en 1960 y aprovechando una pasantía en tierra, hizo su curso en la escuela de vuelo del Aeroclub Caracas y obtuvo su licencia.

Ya en esa época era el Aeroclub Caracas un segundo hogar para él, incluso antes de graduarse se asoció buscando la compañía y la presencia de pilotos y aviones. Hoy en día se lo ve en el Aeroclub interviniendo activamente en la vida del Club, colaborando en toda iniciativa que signifique promover el desarrollo de nuestra aviación privada.

En 1966 trató de organizar el Aeroclub de Puerto Cabello, pero luego al ser trasladado tuvo que renunciar a seguir desarrollando ese proyecto.

Quizás la mejor forma de definirlo sería decir que es una persona que está siempre en actividad. Jamás niega Héctor un favor a un amigo y continuamente se está movilizándolo en una u otra gestión con el mayor desinterés. Su calidad de buen compañero y piloto le han ganado el afecto y la simpatía de todos los que lo conocen, y cuando lo vemos sentado entre un grupo de pilotos que comentan las infaltables anécdotas de vuelo, la sensación de satisfacción que emana su persona indica que allí hay una persona que por fin ha visto realizada su vocación: volar.



AEROCUBO • Diciembre - 1966

HÉCTOR ABDELNOUR
PROFESSION: SEAMAN
VOCATION: PILOT

“There are people that discovered a little late, the pleasure of flying, and then they regret not having understood on time the beauty and satisfaction surrounding it. Other people, for a change, and this is the case of Héctor Abdelnour, have encouraged since very young the passion for planes and have had to wait many years to fulfill their wishes.

Since he was very young Abdelnour had the illusion to be an aviator, but his dreams collided against the will of his parents on a time where flying was still something reserved to adventurers and when planes were considered one of the safest methods to commit suicide. And so, prevented from following his vocation, he entered the Navy School to pursue a career where he would obtain the highest ranks. From the beginning he stood out in his studies, and his service sheet shows an enviable trajectory: he was selected to attend different courses in the United States of America and also a Staff course in the War College of London. He has served on board of all kinds of boats of the Venezuelan Navy and he reached the post of School Operations Head, currently being Sea Captain.

Nevertheless, even more important that his long and brilliant military curriculum are the details that do not appear on it and that complete the profile of his personality. Despite the fact that most of his service he spent it on board of different vessels, Héctor not only never neglected his humanistic vocation but managed to pursue university courses of psychology. Currently he also attends Geography classes in the University, to obtain a degree on that specialty.

In his spare time, Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour transforms himself in VY-5-EO, radio amateur with one of the first licenses that were granted, or he goes hunting on the plain. But his main distraction, the one he dedicates most of his spare time is flying.

When the Navy acquired its first planes, Héctor already had a rank too high to fly in them as a pilot, so he had to delay even more his aspirations until when at last, in 1960 and taking advantage of a period of time on land, he took a course at Aeroclub Caracas flying school and obtained his license.

At that time Aeroclub Caracas was already a second home for him, even before graduating he became member seeking the company and presence of pilots and airplanes. Nowadays he can be seen at Aeroclub actively intervening in the Club's life, supporting any initiative that promotes the development of our private aviation.

In 1966 he tried to organize the Aeroclub of Puerto Cabello, but after being transferred he had to quit developing that project.

Perhaps the best way to define him would be as a person who is constantly in activities. Héctor never denies a favor to a friend and he is always moving one thing or another with the greatest selflessness. His quality of good partner and pilot has earned him the affection and sympathy of everyone that knows him, and when we see him sitting among a group of pilots that talk about the inevitable flight anecdotes, the satisfaction feeling that irradiates from his body indicates that there is a person that has finally fulfilled his true vocation: flying.”

[illegible]

Últimas Noticias 1966

“Aeroclub Valencia occupied the first place in the <<Search and Rescue>> event programmed by the Navy’s General Command as one of the Celebration Acts of the <<NAVY DAY>> 1966. This event that was carried out with the assistance of the Aeroclub Venezuelan Federation, it was a demonstration of the civil aviation use in defense, search and rescue missions and complementing of the War Navy in air exploring at the same time it was useful to tie the bonds between the Navy and other National Institutions. In the general instructions broadcasted by the Navy was established that a ship, after riding out a tropical cyclone, informed through the Distress International Circuit that their navigation devices were broken, also that they had injured on board and that their situation was unknown. According to the last known position and the disturbance characteristics, the IIIrd Section of the Navy Staff determined that at 0600 hours of July 23rd 1966, the ship on emergency must be located on the sector comprehended between Parallels 110.00’N and 120’ 300’N and Meridians 620’ 50’ W and 640 50’ W. With that information and after a guidance in charge of Sea Captain HÉCTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA, Event Coordinator, Aeroclubs from Valencia, Caracas and Anaco took off searching for the vessel on emergency, the patroller P-06ARV <<CARACOL>>, in charge of Commander NEPTALÍ DE JESÚS CABRERA TORO. As Control Vessel it located the D-23 ARV and <<ALMIRANTE BRIÓN>>, in charge of Commander LINO GARCÍA IBARRA.”

Héctor Abdelnour. (Presidente de la organización E.T.A. empresa que se ocupa de Estudios socio-económicos, mantenimiento de grandes plantas y montaje de las mismas).

—Por múltiples razones me gusta vivir en Venezuela, entre ellas la fundamental, el hecho de haber nacido en ella; el pensar que el venezolano es especial, una persona que aglutina en torno a sí una serie de atributos que lo hacen más humano. En Venezuela podemos de-



HECTOR ABDELNOUR
...aquí se vive casi en familia...

cir que se vive casi en familia. El extraño encuentra cabida rápidamente y se le trata como a uno más de nosotros. Las alegrías son colectivas y las tristezas también lo son, donde en un momento dado toda Venezuela se hace partícipe de lo que afecta y de lo que beneficia, y donde el hombre se siente animado a ser mejor cada día. Quizás lo que me agrada más, del venezolano es el orgullo que tiene de su nacionalidad y de sí mismo y el profundo sentido de libertad y amistad que desarrolla.

Por todos estas razones y muchas otras, pienso que ser venezolano o vivir en Venezuela, representa poder vivir en forma más humana y hacer más llevadera nuestra existencia.

—Si tuviere que vivir en otro lugar fuera de mi país escogería Italia, por cuanto en dicho país fui tratado con gran cordialidad y guardo gratos recuerdos del mismo. Pienso que el italiano, desde un punto de vista humano, es el tí-

HÉCTOR ABDELNOUR

...here you can live like a family...

Héctor Abdelnour. (President of E.T.A organization, company that takes care of social-economic studies, big generators maintenance and their assembly).

-I like to live in Venezuela for multiple reasons, among them, the fundamental, the fact that I was born in it; thinking that the Venezuelan is special, a person that is surrounded by a series of attributes that make him more human. In Venezuela we can say that you can live like in a family. The foreigner soon finds its place and is treated as one of us. Joys are collective and sorrows are also for everyone, when on a given moment the entire Venezuela is part of what affects it and what benefits it, where the man can feel encouraged to be better every day, Perhaps what he likes the most of the Venezuelan is the pride it feels for its homeland and of itself and the deep freedom feeling and friendship that it develops.

For all of these reasons and for many others, I think that being a Venezuelan or to live in Venezuela, represents being able to live in a more human way and to make easier our existence.

-If I had to live in another place besides my country I would choose Italy, because when I was in that country I was treated with great cordiality and I have good memories of it. I think that the Italian, from a human point of view is the most similar one to the Venezuelan.

Lo Agarró el Computador

Julián Pacheco



Por fin ¡Pto. Ayacucho en la Onda. . .!!!!

Buena pues. . .!!! je,je,je, ahora sí es verdad que los portales del Territorio Federal Amazonas estarán como Tarzán el Hombre Mono, después que hizo su primer viaje a Niu Yai. . . Anda p'a lauyama. . .!!! Sesenta canales inter-conectados a la Central de San Fernando de Apure, p'a que puedan comunicarse con t'o el resto del País. . . y si alguien quisiera llamar al mas lejano punta del Planeta, con marcó la clave antes del número, tiene p'a entenderse con la persona que sea.

Cuando en los tiempos del recordado Furio. . .!!! Digame si en esa época, el casique del Río Negro se hubiera enterado por medio de un teléfono que el General Arévalo Cedeño había salido p'allá a latirle en la cueva con el fin de mandalo a la tierra de las eternas cacerías. . .!!! Posiblemente los machetes no hubieran alumbrado el Vichada.

Cuando una obra como esta llega a su final, es justo reconocerla y decirla a los cuatro vientos, pues esa gente de Puerto Ayacucho que están, la que se llama guapeando desde que el pirata Walter Raleigh hizo su primera incursión por esos lares, se merecen que después de tantos años, consigan la que habían pedido con verdadero ahínco. . . y era el que se les instalara unos teléfonos así fueran de los que traían de Hungría, no hace mucho tiempo, y que parece que no sirven p'a na. Posiblemente esto no signifique un camino a las que jamás se han interesado en visitar parajes como los que rodean a este gran Territorio, donde la vida, está brotando y saliendo con tantos empujes que dentro de muy poco tiempo hará que cantidades de personas minen hacia esos lados y comprendan que los moradores de esa Entidad, también tenían derecho a

que el situado nacional tendiera sus manos p'a favorecerlos con algo tan vital como sin lugar a dudas son esos canales de comunicación. Por eso fue grande mi sorpresa al recibir una llamada del Comisionado de la Presidencia de C.A.N.T.V., el brother Héctor Abdelnur y decíme: Hermano, porque el Héctor le mete de frente al árabe, Ale-quin-sale, Albarate. Mera Julián, nosotros los que trabajamos aquí hermana queremos que asíte nos acompañe a Puerto Ayacucho p'a que sea testigo de que por fin las palomas. . . hermana, dejarán de funcionar como mensajeras y se convertirán p'a la que realmente vinieron a este mundo, porque hermana. . . las palomas. . . y como el Presidente de la empresa veía que el Comisionado no quería salir de las palomas mensajeras, le dio un parao y así fue como de pronto me vi en el propio puerto r'í Río Ayacucho en compañía de varias personalidades de C.A.N.T.V. y del Gobierno Regional y Nacional, que movieron unas palancas y al momento nos llegó la señal de que esa ciudad estaba ligada a la gran red telefónica de Venezuela.

Las palabras del Dr. Lorenzo Aspúrva Marturet, estuvieron llenas de un gran optimismo en el sentido de hacerles saber que él no se conformaría con esas líneas, sino que por el contrario, estaba seguro que el desarrollo en la región se haría mas violento con la instalación de esa Central y por lo tanto no faltaría mucho en que Puerto Ayacucho exigiera una ampliación por el progreso que originan las comunicaciones. En un aparte de la ceremonia me llevé al gobernador del Territorio, Pablo Anduze, que es un entomólogo, entre paréntesis, no conozco ese mamá, y le dije: Buena Pablito, ya sa-



Ahora las palomas mensajeras, podrán descansar en Pto. Ayacucho, ya que Amazonas está incorporada a la red telefónica nacional.

bes que ahora no puedes pelá gajo. Una de las cosas de que mas se quejaban los papapuros de esta tierra, era que así no había como comunicarse con nadie y de repente cuando se quería hacer algo en bien del pueblo, en viajes, telegramas, navegación por el Orinoco, telegramas, mas viajes a Caracas y párate p'a que pelés, se le quitaban las ganas a t'uel mundo, los proyectos se olvidaban y por lo tanto eran engavetados. Esa excusa había muerto, que tuviera muy pendiente esto, ya que la masa no estaba p'a bailar en los comienzos de año con los runrunes de cambiadera y que se fajara como los buenos en echó delante a Puerto Ayacucho en estos momentos de tanta bonanza p'al País.

Muchas obras se podrán inaugurar en lo que falta de este quinquenio, pero estoy segura que el pueblo venezolano se siente bien por el adelanto del Territorio Amazonas y que lo constituye, sin temor a dudas. . . su incorporación en los medios de comunicación al resto de esta gran Venezuela. Así que a la C.A.N.T.V. . . ¡LA APLAUDO EL COMPUTADOR. . .!!!

Lo Agarró el Computador/ Julián Pacheco /Por fin ¡Pto. Ayacucho en la Onda.....!!!!

The Computer grabbed it/Julián Pacheco/ Finally, Puerto Ayacucho on the Wave!!!!

“Well well now!!! Ha ha ha, now the people from Federal Territory of Amazonas must be like Tarzan the Monkey Man, after he his first Trip to New York...Go to the pumpkin!!!

Sixty channel intertwined to San Fernando de Apure Central so that they can communicate with the rest of the country... And if someone needs to call to the farthest point of the Planet, they just have to dial the key before the number, so they can talk to whoever they want.

Back in the times of the remembered Funes!!! Please tell me if in that time, Black River chieftain could have found out on a telephone call that General Arévalo Cedeño was on his way to find him to send him to the land of eternal hunting!!!! Maybe the machetes would not have lightened the Vichada.

When a work like this one is concluded, it is fair to acknowledge it and say it out loud, since that people from Puerto Ayacucho have always been having a hard time sense the pirate Raleigh made his first incursion there, they deserve after all those years, to get what they so hardly have been asking for..., to have some telephone devices installed even if they were those they brought from Hungary, not long ago, and that apparently do not work. Maybe this does not mean anything for those who have never bothered to visit the spots surrounding this big Territory, where life is blooming and with so many efforts that soon enough it will make an enormous amount of people turn their faces to that area and understand that the inhabitants of that Entity, also had the right that the national government extended their reach and help them with something so vital as it is without a doubt those communication channels,

For this, my surprise was huge when I received a phone call from the C.A.N.T.V Presidency Commissioned, the brother Héctor Abdelnour telling me: “Brother”, because Héctor is an Arab, Arab here Arab there. “You see, Julián, the people who work here want you to come with us to Puerto Ayacucho to witness how finally the doves...”

Brother, shall stop being messengers and shall become what they really came to this world, because brother... doves... and as the President of the company saw that the Commissioned did not want to let go the messenger doves, he stopped him right there and that is how I suddenly saw myself on Puerto Ayacucho port accompanied by several C.A.N.T.V personalities and of the Regional and National Government, that pulled some strings and in that same moment we got the signal that that city was linked to the great telephonic network of Venezuela.

Words from Dr. Lorenzo Azpúrua Marturet, were full of optimism because he wanted to let them know that we would not stop with those telephone lines, on the contrary, he was certain that he could make the development on that region even more violent with the installation of that Central and therefore it was not very long before Puerto Ayacucho would demand an enlargement due to the progress originated by communications.

Aside of the ceremony I took the Governor of the Territory, Pablo Anduze, who is an entomologist, between parenthesis, I do not know that manatee, and I told him: “Well Little Pablo, you know now that you cannot die, one of the things of which the rich people complained more about was that there was no way for anyone to communicate with anyone, and when you wanted to do something good for the people just with the trips, telegrams, Orinoco navigation, more telegrams, more trips to Caracas and come here and go there out did not want to do anything else, all projects got forgotten and therefore they were all filed. That excuse was dead now, that he had to be very aware of that, since the mood was not good on the beginning of the year with those rumors about the change of the changer and that he had to work hard to help Puerto Ayacucho now that the country was in a good economy.

Many works can be inaugurated during this quinquennial but I am fairly certain that the Venezuelan people feels good for the advance of Amazonas Territory and what constitutes without a doubt its incorporation into the communication media to the rest of this great Venezuela. So to C.A.N.T.V was applauded by the Computer...!!!!”

INSTALAR CABLE SUBMARINO PARA COMUNICACIONES CON EUROPA ESTUDIA CANTV

BARCELONA, enero 27. (INNAC). La posibilidad de instalar un cable submarino desde La Guaira a toda Europa, estudia la CANTV, con la finalidad de descongestionar el intenso tráfico internacional que registra Venezuela.

La información fue ofrecida aquí por el doctor Héctor Ardesoul, comisionado especial de la CANTV. Dijo que esta es una proposición que se le ha hecho a nuestro país, lo mismo que a Estados Unidos y México.

—Por eso estamos analizándola cuidadosamente —señaló— y creo que por lo práctico, será aceptada por nosotros.

¿Cuánto será el costo de la obra?

Original Text's Characteristics and True Transcription:

CANTV IS STUDYING INSTALLING SUBMARINE CABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH EUROPE

BARCELONA, January 27th. (INNAC). CANTV is studying the possibility of installing a submarine cable from La Guaira to the entire Europe, with the purpose of decongesting the intense international traffic registered in Venezuela.

The information was provided by Dr. Héctor Abdelnour, CANTV special commissioned, He said this proposal was made to our country as well as to the United States and Mexico.

-This is why we are thoroughly analyzing it-he pointed out- and I believe that since it is practical, we will accept it.

What will be the cost of that work?



Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa visiting the Navy's General Command. Having lunch with Commander Rear Admiral Lagrave.



23 de Enero de 1958

Como Han Cambiado las Cosas

Por Miguel Thodé

Parece increíble, pero han pasado diecisiete años. Aquel 23 de enero de 1958 el pueblo entero se tiró a la calle para desahogarse y demostrar la satisfacción que sentía con la huida del tirano, del hombre que había presidido un régimen de torturas, violaciones y corrupción. La huida del Dictador convirtió en realidad una esperanza que el pueblo todo venía abrigando por mucho tiempo. Fue una fiesta colectiva, fue una demostración de sentimiento venezolanista, fue algo que no podremos olvidar jamás.

Para entonces a nosotros correspondió una labor que nos enorgalló. Mientras muchos grandes líderes andaban huyendo o poseídos por las calles de capitales latinoamericanas, mientras otros estaban casi sometidos al opresivo régimen dictatorial, mientras algunos pagaban su antipatía hacia Pérez Jiménez, durmiendo en las oscuras cárceles de la nación, nosotros pasábamos los históricos primeros momentos con la misión de ser encargados de la información radial y televisiva de toda la acción de la Junta de Gobierno que presidía Wolfgang Larrazábal. Mientras uno estaba pensando en su poder futuro, sin haber pasado los momentos amargos del cambio de gobierno, nosotros estábamos en Miraflores en medio de metrallas y peligros, en medio de desconciertos e intranquilidades.

Allí vivimos las angustias que hicieron posible la restauración del régimen democrático que ahora parece pertenecer a determinados líderes después de 17 años de vigencia. Queremos decir que hoy por hoy no están todos los que son —o los que fueron— y tampoco por el contrario, muchos de quienes tuvimos mucho que ver a Miraflores en los primeros instantes.

Tras la caída del "jefe", son ahora figuras grandes que se rotan los créditos de los diarios con sus declaraciones sobre la democracia en el país. Allí, el 23 de enero, vimos y recordamos hombres que iban a acudir al entonces Teniente Aquiles López para que les trasendara un salvoconducto que les permitiera andar por las calles durante el loque de queda.

Allí estuvieron casi implorándole a Larrazábal, y metiéndoselo por los ojos, señores que hoy lo adoran y lo rechazan, que hoy lo critican y lo aplauden; pero también nosotros, estuvimos allí, bien cerca, y sabemos de quienes fueron timoratos y pequeños de espíritu, quienes fueron adalantes de los que ponían a disposición del gobierno de turno, sus empresas, sus recursos, sus hogares y sus propias personas al sólo cambio de una sonrisa de cualquiera de los miembros de la Junta o de quienes estaban cerca de ellos. Es posible que muchos de ellos hayan podido escucharse y perdonen el término — con los futuros gobiernos que no conocen de su mediocridad y sus verdaderos valores.

Hoy, a tantos años del hecho histórico, tenemos que recordar la valentía de muchos oficiales y civiles que laboraron en pro del régimen institucional en el país. Revivimos las reuniones con quien para entonces era el máximo líder de la Junta. Vienen a nuestra memoria los consejos de los desaparecidos Miguel Rodríguez Olivares y Germán Peña Arreaza y las intervenciones constantes de Miguel Benítez, de René Estevez, de Centeno Luján, de Héctor Abadín, de Héctor Santaella y las constantes actuaciones del recordado Alirio Ugarte Peláez, quien siempre estaba al lado de Larrazábal, junto con Numa Quevedo y Miguel Ángel Barelli. Cada vez que comenzábamos a hablar del futuro de la patria o de cualquier decisión importante que debía tomarse, surgían las recomendaciones afectuosas, sin que privaran intereses oscuros ni personales.

Han pasado muchos años. La situación ha cambiado. Vivimos diferente. Los hijos de los exilados han vuelto y se han encaramado. Los presos políticos de aquella férrea dictadura son hoy —claro que en minoría— hombres grandes de la Venezuela actual. Aquel espíritu de igualdad y de patriotismo han desaparecido. Hoy lo que vale son otras cosas. El poder ha pasado por varias manos. Los Presidentes han tratado de enrumbar la nación y se han enredado. Pero sus colaboradores no han sido quienes los hayan ayudado en ese encumbramiento.

Por el contrario, la mentira, la trampa y el aprovechamiento de oportunidades han sido las mejores armas de quienes se han beneficiado con lo que trajo consigo el 23 de enero de 1958. En la democracia cualquiera que haya pertenecido a un partido político o sea hijo de uno de sus líderes tiene el derecho de mentir y engañar. Suerte que haya otros que dediquen sus mejores momentos a tratar de lograr para la patria el verdadero destino. Claro, aunque no todos hayan estado en Miraflores aquel día en que votó el tirano, aquel día en que las ametralladoras y los cañones estaban listos para defender lo que hoy no se defiende y lo que hoy no

January 23rd 1958.

HOW THE THINGS HAVE CHANGED

By Miguel Thodé.

It seems unbelievable, but it has been seventeen years. That January 23rd of 1958. The entire country turned to the streets to vent out and to show the satisfaction they felt with the tyrant's flee, of the man who had headed a regime of tortures, violations and corruption. The Dictator's flee turned into a reality a hope that the entire country was wishing for a very long time. It was a collective party. It was a demonstration of Venezuelan feeling, something that we will never be able to forget.

Back then we had a responsibility that makes us proud, while many great leaders were running away and touring through Latin-American capitals, while others were almost subdued to the opprobrious dictatorial regime, while some paid their antipathy towards Pérez Jiménez, sleeping in dark jails of the nation, we went through those first historical moments with the mission of giving radio and television information of all actions carried out by the Government Board headed by Wolfgang Larrazábal. While some were going through the bitter moments of the government change, we were at Miraflores in the middle of gunfire and danger, in the middle of confusion and uncertainty.

We lived here the angst that made possible to bring back the democratic regime that today seems to belong to some leaders after 17 years of validity. We want to say that today not all of them are there-or the ones that were-and, on the contrary, many of those who were afraid to go to Miraflores on the first moments, after the fall of the "boss" are nowadays great figures that steal press headlines with their statements about democracy in the country. There, on January 23rd, we saw and remembered men that went to praise the back then Lieutenant Aquiles López so they could have extended a safeguard allowing them to be on the street during curfews.

They were there, almost begging Larrazábal, and getting through his eyes, misters that today adverse him and reject him, that today criticize him and defame him; but also us, who were there, very close, and we know who were timorous and small-spirited, who praised those that were on the government in power, their companies, their resources, homes and their own selves just for a smile from any of the Board Members or those close to them. It is possible that many of them may had been able to get connected and forgive me for the word-with future governments that did not know about their mediocrity and their true values.

Today, many years after the historical event, we have to remember the bravery of many officers and civilians that worked in favor of the institutional regime in the country. We re-lived the meetings with those that at the time was the maximum leader of the Board. We remember the advises received from the defunct Miguel Rodríguez Olivares and Germán Peña Arreaza and the constant interventions of Miguel Banatuil, of René Esteves, of Centeno Lusinchí, of Héctor Abdelnour, of Héctor Santaella and the constant actuations from the remembered Alirio Ugarte Pelayo, who was always was aside of Larrazábal, along with Numa Quevedo and Miguel Ángel Burelli. Every time we started to talk about the future of the homeland or any other important decision that had to be taken, always came with affective recommendations, without dark or personal interests.

Many years has passed. The situation has changed. He lived differently. The children of the exiled have returned and have been raised. Political prisoners of that fierce dictatorship are nowadays-in minority- great men of the Current Venezuela. That equality and patriotism spirit has disappeared. What is worth today is different. Power has passed for several hands. Presidents have tried to guide the nation and they have put their efforts into it. But their aiders have not been those that have helped them on that guidance.

On the contrary, the lies, the tripping and the advantaging of opportunities that have been the best weapons of those who have benefit from what January 23rd 1958 brought with it. During democracy, anyone that had belonged to a political party or children of any of their leaders have the right to lie and deceive. Luckily there are others that dedicate their best moments to try to achieve for this homeland its true destiny. Of course, even when all of them could not be at Miraflores that day when the tyrant flew off. That day when machine guns and cannons were ready to defend what today is not defended and what today not everybody remembers.



Press Conference in occasion of the plane crash of flight 207 of Pan-American from New York occurred in Maiquetía on December 12th 1969 at 11:02 pm.



DOCUMENTAL ANNEXES

Capítulo VIII

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE GUERRA Y MARINA
DIRECCION DE MARINA

No. 53

Caracas: 3 de Enero de 1946
136° y 87°

Ciudadano.

Hector Abdelneur.-

Ciudad .

Para su conocimiento y a los fines consiguientes le participe, que por disposición de la Junta Revolucionaria de Gobierno y Resolución del Despacho dictada hoy, ha sido usted declarado Oficial Alumno a bordo del Cañonero General "Urdaneta".-

Dios y Federación,
por la Junta Revolucionaria de Gobierno.

Carlos Delgado Chalbaud

Carlos Delgado Chalbaud.
Mayor.
Ministro de Guerra y Marina.-

JMS.-

Official Communication from the Ministry of War and Navy addressed to Citizen Héctor Abdelnour to inform him that due to dispositions of the Revolutionary Board of Government, he had been declared student on board of the Cannonade "General Urdaneta", in Caracas on January 3rd 1946.

Nº. 1637



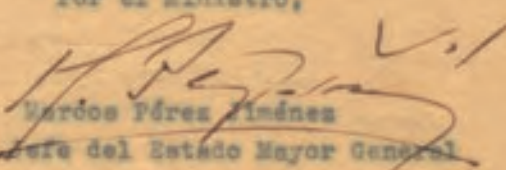
Caracas, 15 de marzo de 1.948
1388 y 908

Ciudadano Teniente de Fragata
Héctor Abdelnour
Calle La Mar.-

Por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de los Estados Unidos de Venezuela, y Resolución de este Despacho, de fecha 9 del corriente, ha sido usted nombrado Comandante de la Primera Compañía de la Escuela de Grumetes, en remplazo del Teniente de Fragata Guillermo Sinarí.

Por tanto, sírvase tomar posesión del cargo previas las formalidades legales.

Dios y Federación,
Por el Ministro,


Marcos Pérez Jiménez
Teniente del Estado Mayor General

rdg.-

Official Communication from the Ministry of National Defense and General Staff, where the Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that due to dispositions of the President of the United States of Venezuela, he has been appointed Commander of the First Company of Sailors's School, in Caracas on January 15th 1948.

*El Presidente
de los
Estados Unidos de Venezuela*

*Atendiendo a que el Alférez de Navío
Héctor Abdelnour
ha llenado los requisitos
que prescriben las Leyes Navales
de la República, viene a expedir el presente*

*Despache
de
Teniente de Fragata*

que se le confiere con la antigüedad del 1 de enero de 1948.

*Guárdense al expresado los honores que corresponden a su
jerarquía y téngase razón de este Despache en las Oficinas res-
pectivas, a los fines legales.*

*Dado en el Palacio de Miraflores y refrendado por el
Ministro de la Defensa Nacional, en Caracas, a los 30 días
del mes de abril de 1948. Años: 139 de la Independencia
y 26 de la Federación.*

*Refrendado:
El Ministro de la Defensa Nacional,*

Repos Chacón

*Ministro de la Defensa Nacional, Comandante en Jefe de las Fuerzas
Armadas, Caracas, 30 de abril de 1948. 139 de la
Independencia y 26 de la Federación.
El presente Despache fue expedido bajo el Número 2 de
la "B" del Libro respectivo.*

Diploma granted by the President of the United States of Venezuela to Second Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, where he is granted the Lieutenant Office, April 30th 1948.

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA



MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL

ESTADO MAJOR GENERAL
1ra SECCION



Caracas, 20 de agosto de 1.949

1402 y 912

N.º 6495

Ciudadano Teniente de Fragata

Héctor Abdelnour

Puerto Cabello.

Para su conocimiento y fines participo a usted que por disposición de la Junta Militar de Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de Venezuela, y Resolución de este Despacho, de fecha 16 del corriente, ha sido usted nombrado Jefe de Artillería del Transporte "Capana", en reemplazo del Teniente de Fragata Ramón Ariasendi.

Dice y Federación,

por el Ministro,

Félix Ramón Moreno

Tenel. Regio. de la Jefatura del Edo. Mayor Gral.

Jla/hp.-

Official Communication from Ministry of National Defense, where the Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that he has been appointed as Artillery Head of "Capana" Transport, in Caracas on August 20th 1949.

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL.

1ra. SECCION

No. **749**

Caracas, **17** de enero de 1952
1428 y 938

Ciudadano Teniente de Navío
Héctor Abdelnour
Presente.

Por disposición de la Junta de Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de Venezuela y Resolución de este Despacho, de fecha 18 de los corrientes, ha sido usted nombrado Comandante de la Primera Compañía de la Escuela de Grumetes, en reemplazo del Teniente de Navío Ramiro Pérez Luciani.

Por tanto, sírvase tomar posesión del cargo previas las formalidades legales.

Dios y Federación,
por el Ministro,

Félix Rondón Moreno
Félix Rondón Moreno

Coronel Bogdo, de la Jefatura del Est. Mayor Grel.

Official Communication from Ministry of the National Defense, Staff, where Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that he has been appointed as Commander of the First Company of Sailors' School in Caracas in January 17th 1952.

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

1ra. SECCION

No. 723



Caracas, 17 de enero de 1952
1421 y 931

Ciudadano Teniente de Fragata
Héctor Abdelnour
Presente.

Por disposición de la Junta de Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de Venezuela y Resolución de este Despacho, de fecha 12 de los corrientes, ha sido usted ascendido al grado de Teniente de Navío.

Participación que hago a usted para su conocimiento y fines consiguientes.

Dios y Federación,
por el Ministro,

Félix Román Moreno

Coronel Regdo. de la Jefatura del Est. Mayor Grel.

H.A.A./T.g.b.-

Official Communication from Ministry of National Defense, Staff, where the Second Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that for disposition of the Government Board he has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, in Caracas on January 17th 1952.

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

1ra SECCION

No. **12314**

Caracas, **31** de julio de 1952

143. y 94.

Ciudadano Teniente de Navío

Héctor Abdelnour

Presente.

Por disposición de la Junta de Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de Venezuela y Resolución de este Despacho, número 398, de fecha 5 del corriente, ha sido usted nombrado Segundo Comandante de la Corbeta "Victoria", plaza vacante.

Por tanto, sírvase tomar posesión del cargo previas las formalidades legales.

Dios y Federación,
por el Ministro,



Félix Román Moreno

Coronel Regdo. de la Jefatura del Est. Mayor Gral.

G. O. T. /n.p.

Official Communication from the Ministry of National Defense, Staff, where Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that due to disposition of the Government Board, he has been appointed Second Commander of "Victoria" Corvette, in Caracas on July 31st 1952.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

1ra. SECCION

Caracas, 29 de diciembre de 1953
1440 y 952

No. 18332

Del: Coronel Ministro de la Defensa

Al Ciudadano: Teniente de Navío Héctor Abdelnour Hussa

Presente.

ASUNTO: Participación de nombramiento

Ref.: Resolución nº 831

Por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y Resolución de este Despacho, de fecha 19 del corriente, ha sido usted nombrado Inspector de Cascos de la Comisión Inspectores en Italia, plaza vacante.

Por tanto, sírvase tomar posesión del cargo previas las formalidades legales.-

Dice y Federeción,
por el Ministro,.

Ramón
Ramón Fernández

Coronel Jefe del Estado Mayor General

Official Communication from the Ministry of National Defense, Staff, where Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that due to disposition of the President of the Republic has been appointed Hulls Inspector for the Inspecting Commission in Italy., in Caracas on December 29th 1953.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA DE LAS
FUERZAS NAVALES

No. 17382.-



Caracas, 18 de Marzo de 1955
145° y 26°

Ciudadano Teniente de Navío
Héctor Abdelnour Massa
Ciudad.-

ASUNTO: Designación.-

Cumpliendo instrucciones del Ciudadano Capitán de Navío Comandante de las Fuerzas Navales, participo a usted, para su conocimiento y fines consiguientes, que ha sido designado como Oficial de enlace entre el Comando del buque nodriza "Gilmore" y esta Sección a mi cargo mientras dure la permanencia del referido buque en La Guaira.

Deberá presentarse usted a recibir las instrucciones que para estos casos imparte la Segunda Sección del Estado Mayor Naval.-

Dios y Federación,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Carlos Bacalao Lara".

Carlos Bacalao Lara
Capitán de Corbeta
Jefe IIda. Sección Estado Mayor Naval

Official Communication from the Ministry of National Defense, Navy Forces Command, where Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that for instructions of the Navy Force Commander has been appointed as Liaison Officer between Mother Ship "Gilmore" Command and Navy Staff Section, in Caracas on March 18th 1955.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

1ra. SECCION

Caracas 17 de junio de 1955
14 62 y 9 72

No. M.- 5704

DEL: CORONEL JEFE DEL ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

AL CIUDADANO: TENIENTE DE NAVIO HECTOR ABDELMOUR MUSSA

PRESENTE.-

ASUNTO: Comisión de estudios

REFERENCIA: Resolución N° 337 del 8 Jun 55

Para su conocimiento y fines participo que, por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y Resolución del Despacho, arriba citada, ha sido usted declarado en comisión para trasladarse a los Estados Unidos de América, a los fines de seguir los siguientes Cursos, durante el tiempo y en los lugares que se especifican a continuación: Curso de Artillería Antiaérea en Washington, 16 semanas; Curso de Torpedos en New Port, 4 semanas; Curso de Oficial de Guardia de C.I.C., en Boston, Massachusetts, 4 semanas; y Curso de Oficial de Guardia de A.S.V., en Key West, Florida, 3 semanas.-

DIOS Y FEDERACION,

ROMULO FERNANDEZ

Resolution from Staff Office of the Ministry of Defense, through which Lieutenant Héctor Abdelnour is informed that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been appointed in Commission to move to the United States of America, with the purpose of continuing his studies, Caracas, June 17th 1955.



U.S Fleet Sonar School Diploma that certifies that Captain Abdelnour Mussa has completed the “Deck Watch Sonar” course- September 22nd 1955.



Diploma issued by US Fleet Air Defense Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia Beach-Virginia, to Captain Abdelnour for having completed the instruction course “Combat Information Center, October 14th 1955.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

1ra. SECCION

No. M.- 2574



Caracas, 1 de MARZO de 19 56
1462 y 9 82

DEL: CORONEL JEFE DEL ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

AL CIUDADANO: CAPITAN DE CORBETA HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA

PRESENTE.-

ASUNTO: Participación de ascenso.

REFERENCIA: Resolución Nº 154 del 28 Feb 56

Para su conocimiento y fines participo que,
por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y
Resolución de este Despacho arriba citada, ha sido usted
ascendido al grado de Capitán de Corbeta, con la antigüe-
dad del 1º de enero del corriente.-

DIOS Y FEDERACION,


ROMULO FERNANDEZ

J.O.G./p.l.s.-.

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, General Staff, where Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa is informed that due to disposition of the President of the Republic has been promoted to the rank of Corvette Captain, in Caracas, on March 1st 1956.



El Presidente de la República

previo el voto favorable de la Junta Superior de las Fuerzas Armadas y llenos como han sido los requisitos legales, confiere la Condecoración de la Orden Militar

"General Rafael Urdaneta"

*en la
Tercera Clase*

*al ciudadano Cap de Cbta Héctor Abdelnour Mussa
por haber cumplido 10 años consecutivos de servicio activo en las
Fuerzas Armadas Nacionales y observado conducta intachable.*

*Dado, firmado, sellado con el sello del Ejecutivo Nacional y refrendado por el Ministro de la Defensa en el Palacio de Miraflores, en
Caracas a los 4 días del mes de Julio de mil novecientos cincuenta y seis Año 117 de la Independencia
y 98 de la Federación.*

Refrendado

El Ministro de la Defensa

Diploma from the Presidency of the Republic, where the Military Order Award "General Rafael Urdaneta" on its third class is granted to Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa for having 10 consecutive years to the Service of the Armed Forces, in the city of Caracas on July 4th 195.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

Caracas 10 de agosto de 1956
147 y 98

1ra. SECCION

No. M. 8212

DEL: GENERAL DE BRIGADA JEFE DEL ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL
AL CIUDADANO: CAPITAN DE CORBETA HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA

PRESENTE.-

ASUNTO: Comisión de estudios.

REFERENCIA: Resolución Nº 422 del 1 Ago 56

Para su conocimiento y fines participo que, por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y Resolución de este Despacho arriba citada, ha sido usted declarado en comisión para trasladarse a Inglaterra, a los fines de seguir un Curso de Estado Mayor en el "R.N. College" de Greenwich, con una duración de 5 meses.-

DIOS Y FEDERACION,


ROMULO FERNANDEZ

RFL/pls.-.

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, General Staff, where Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa is informed that due to disposition of the citizen President of the Republic, he has been declared in commission to move to England, with the purpose of attending a Staff Course at the R.N College, of Greenwich, in Caracas on August 10th 1956.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

Caracas, 30 de abril
148° y 99°

de 1957

1ra.- SECCION

No. 4074
M.-



DEL: GENERAL DE BRIGADA JEFE DEL ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

AL CIUDADANO: CAPITAN DE CORBETA HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA

PRESENTE.-

ASUNTO: Participación de nombramiento

REFERENCIA: Resolución N° 200 del 19 Abr 57

Para su conocimiento y fines participe que,
por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y
Resolución de este Despacho, arriba citada, ha sido usted
nombrado Segundo Comandante del Destructor "Almirante Gar-
cía", cargo creado.-

DIOS Y FEDERACION,


ROMULO FERNANDEZ

RFL/pam.-

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, General Staff, where Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been appointed Second Commander of "Almirante García" Destroyer, in Caracas on April 30th 1957.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

Caracas 22 de febrero de 19 58
148 * y 100*

Primera SECCION

1432

No. M-



DEL: CORONEL JEFE DEL ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL

AL CIUDADANO: CAP. DE CETA. HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA

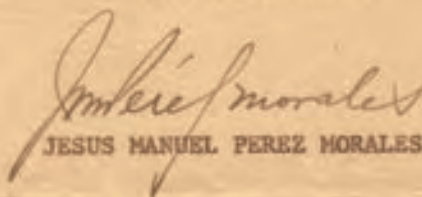
P R E S E N T E

ASUNTO: Participación de nombramiento.-

REFERENCIA: Resolución N° 239, del 16 Feb. 58.-

Para su conocimiento y fines participó que,
por disposición de la Junta de Gobierno de la República de
Venezuela y Resolución del Despacho, arriba citada, ha sido
usted nombrado Segundo Comandante del Destructor "Zulia",
plaza vacante.-

DIOS Y FEDERACION,


JESUS MANUEL PEREZ MORALES

Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, General Staff, where Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa is informed that due to dispositions of the Government Board he has been appointed Second Commander of "Zulia" Destroyer, in Caracas on February 22nd 1958.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES INTERIORES

DIRECCIÓN DEL CERIMONIAL Y ACERVO HISTÓRICO
DE LA NACIÓN

No. 0801-C- 380

Caracas, 20 de noviembre de 1.958.-

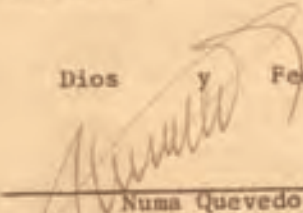
149^o y 100^o

Ciudadano Cap. de Cbta.
Héctor Abdelnour
Ciudad.-

Me complace comunicar a usted, que la Junta de Gobierno de la República de Venezuela, previo el cumplimiento de las formalidades legales, y por Resolución de este Despacho, ha tenido a bien conferirle la Condecoración de la Orden Francisco de Miranda, en su Segunda Clase.

Al hacerle la participación que antecede, me es grato remitirle un ejemplar de la Gaceta Oficial donde aparece publicada la referida Resolución; el folleto contentivo de la Ley de la materia; el Diploma correspondiente, y, como un obsequio de la Junta de Gobierno, la joya respectiva.

Dios y Federación,



Numa Quevedo,
Ministro de Relaciones Interiores.-

RAR/od.-

Anexo: lo indicado.-



Diploma through which the Government Board of the Republic of Venezuela, granting the "Orden Francisco de Miranda" on its second class, to Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in Caracas November 17th 1958.



Dalla Sede Magistrale, 4 febbraio 1959

Ch/mo Capitano di Corvetta
delle Forze Navali del Venezuela

HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA

Caracas

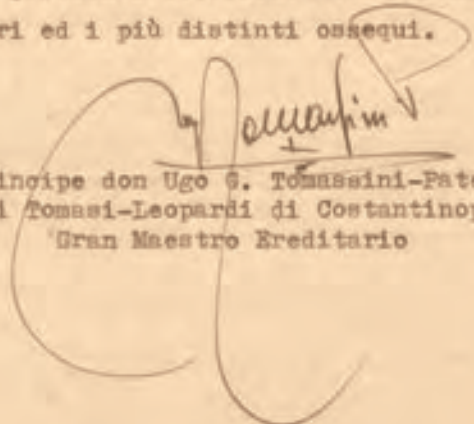
Pr. M.P./V.

Chiarissimo Capitano di Corvetta,

con la

presente siamo lieti di parteciparLe che, in data odierna, su proposta del Nostro Luogotenente Nazionale per il Venezuela, in considerazione delle benemerienze da Lei acquisite nel campo Militare come in quello sociale e politico, abbiamo decretato e decretiamo la CROCE ERACLIANA DI SECONDA CLASSE corrispondente al grado di GRANDE UFFICIALE dell'Ordine Imperiale della Corona Eracliana di Costantinopoli, concedendoLe in forma speciale la BARRA MILITARE del predetto Ordine oltre che tutti gli onori, oneri, prerogative e privilegi secondo i rispettivi Statuti e la facoltà di fregiarsi dell'insegna e del titolo in conformità al Suo grado ed alla disposizione di Legge vigente nel Suo Stato.

Ci è gradita l'occasione per formularLe i Nostri migliori auguri ed i più distinti ossequi.


principe don Ugo G. Tomassini-Paternò
dei Tomasi-Leopardi di Costantinopoli
Gran Maestro Ereditario

Communication sent by Prince Ugo Tomassini – Paternò di Costantinopoli Gran Maestro Ereditario, dated 02/04/1959, to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour to inform him that he has been granted the Award Croce Eracliana di Seconda Classe, corresponding to Rank di Grande Ufficiale.

Fundación Internacional Eloy Alfaro
SIC ITUR AD ASTRA

*La Fundación Internacional Eloy Alfaro
reconociendo el especial valor de los servicios prestados por
Héctor Abdelmour Musa
en orden a los fines de esta institución, lo reconoce el carácter de*

*Miembro
Barra Militar
de la Fundación Internacional Eloy Alfaro.*

*En testimonio de lo expresado, se extiende el presente diploma,
con el sello de la Fundación, en la ciudad de Panamá,
República de Panamá a **veintiocho** de **Enero**
de mil novecientos cincuenta y **nueve**.*

[Signature]
SECRETARIO

[Signature]
PRESIDENTE

SECRETARIO



Diploma granted by International Foundation Eloy Alfaro to Captain Abdelnour Mussa where he is acknowledged as Member of the Military Bar of the Foundation. In the city of Panamá on January 28th 1959.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA



Nº DP. *4495*

Caracas, - 8 DIC 1959
150^a y 101^a

Ciudadano Capitán de Corbeta
Héctor Abdelnour Mussa
Presente.-

ASUNTO: Participación de nombramiento.

REFERENCIA: Resolución Nº M-214 del 17-NOV-59.

Me dirijo a usted en la oportunidad de participarle,
que por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República
y Resolución del Despacho de la Defensa arriba mencionada, ha
sido nombrado Segundo Comandante del Destructor "Zulia", con
categoría "D".-

Dios y Federación

J. D. Hidalgo
Jesús Salazar Hidalgo
Capitán de Navío

Encargado de la Dirección de Personal.

aga.-

Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command, for Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform him that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been appointed Second Commander of "Zulia" Destroyer, with "D" category, in Caracas on December 8th 1959.



*El Presidente
de la
República de Venezuela*

Atendiendo a que el Capitán de Corbeta

Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa

*ha llenado los requisitos que prescriben las Leyes Militares de la
República, viene en expedir el presente*

Despacho

de

Capitán de Fragata

que se le confiere con la antigüedad del 5 de julio de 1959.

*Guárdensele al expresado los honores que corresponden a su
jerarquía y téngase razón de este Despacho en las Oficinas
respectivas, a los fines legales.*

*Dado en el Palacio de Miraflores y refrendado por el Ministro
de la Defensa en Caracas a los dos días del mes de enero de 1960.
Años 150 de la Independencia y 101 de la Federación.*



*Refrendado
El Ministro de la Defensa
J. Gómez H.*

Héctor. Retamont

*Comandante de la Defensa Comandante General de la Armada
Caracas 4 de abril de 1960
El presente Despacho fue recibido por el Comandante
de la Armada 6 de abril de 1960*

Comandante General de la Armada

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command to Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform him that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been promoted to the rank of Commander, in Caracas on January 12th 1960.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA

N.º 81 DP.



Caracas, 12 ENE 1960
1502 y 1012

Ciudadano Capitán de Corbeta
Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa,
Presente.-

ASUNTO: Participación de ascenso.

REFERENCIA: Resolución N.º M-221 del 30-DIC-59.

Para su debido conocimiento y a los fines consiguientes participo a usted, que por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y Resolución del Despacho de la Defensa arriba mencionada, ha sido ascendido al grado de Capitán de Fragata, con antigüedad del 5 de julio de 1.959.

Dios y Federación,

Orlando Medina Sauce
Capitán de Navío
Director de Personal

Gjr.-

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command to Corvette Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform him that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been promoted to the rank of Commander, in Caracas on January 12th 1960.

MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
ARMADA DE VENEZUELA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA
CARACAS

Al contestar hacer Referencia a:

Dirección de Personal

N° Archivo

N° Serial 01996

Fecha 16 MAY 1960

Ordinario
Clasificación:
No clasificado.

DE: Capitán de Navío Director de Personal.
PARA: Capitán de Fragata Héctor Antonio Abdelnour Mussa.
VIA:
ASUNTO: Participación de nombramiento.
REFERENCIA: Resolución N° M-79 del 10-MAY-60.
ANEXO:

1.- Comuníquese que por Resolución del Despacho de la Defensa arriba mencionada, ha sido nombrado Comandante del Destructor "Almirante Brión", con categoría "C".

Orlando Medina Sauce
Orlando Medina Sauce

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform him that by Resolution of the Defense Office he has been appointed Commander of "Almirante Brión" Destroyer, with category "C", in Caracas on May 16th 1960.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE COMUNICACIONES

DIRECCION DE AERONAUTICA CIVIL

DIVISION DE AERONAVEGABILIDAD Y OPERACIONES

REGISTRO AEREO

No. A.O-893

Caracas: 26 OCT 1960


151° y 102°

Ciudadano
Héctor Abdelnour
Avenida Washington, Qta. Brujula
Urbanización El Paraíso
Caracas.-

Adjunto al presente Oficio,
remito a usted, su LICENCIA DE ALUMNO PILOTO N°
863, expedida por este Ministerio con fecha 26 -
de Octubre del corriente año.

Sírvase acusar recibo.

Dios y Federación


JOSE MIGUEL RUSSIAN
JEFE DE LA DIVISION DE
AERONAVEGABILIDAD Y OPERACIONES

OM/muc.-
c)anexo.

Official Communication from Ministry of Communications, Civil Aeronautics Directorate,
for Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa with the purpose of granting him the Pilot
Student License No. 863, in Caracas on October 26th 1960.



Diploma in which the “Orden Signum Fidei” is granted to Captain Abdelnour Mussa, in Munich on December 3rd 1960.



Caracas, 2 de marzo 1,961

Señor Capitán de Fragata,
Héctor Abdelnour Mussa,
Av. Washington, Qta. Brújula
El Paraíso-Ciudad

Distinguido consocio:

De conformidad con lo establecido por los Estatutos del Club, nos es grato participarle que en el escrutinio del Cartel N° 85, practicado anoche, fué aceptado Ud. como Miembro en la categoría de Propietario, y en consecuencia, se ha efectuado su inscripción en los registros respectivos.-

De Ud. muy atentamente,

Por la Junta Directiva,

Julio Biey Yanes
Secretario.

Communication from Club Paraíso's Directive Board Secretary, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, where he is informed that he has been accepted as owner-member of the above mentioned club, in Caracas on March 2nd 1961.



El Presidente de la República de Venezuela

en uso de las facultades que tiene por la Constitución Nacional, expide

PATENTE DE NAVEGACION

al "Destructor General José Trinidad Morán"

de un mil doscientos (1200) toneladas de desplazamiento, al mando del Ciudadano Capitán de Fragata Hector Abdelnour Mussa y tripulado con los hombres que expresen las letras matrices, cual forma parte de las

Fuerzas Navales de la República de Venezuela

El expresado Ciudadano está, por tanto, autorizado para ejecutar todos los actos de paz y de guerra necesarios al cumplimiento de sus funciones, sujetándose en todo a las leyes de la República y a los Tratados y prácticas internacionales.

Exhortamos a las Autoridades de los Países amigos, aliados y neutrales que respeten esta Patente, bajo pena de reciprocidad.

Dada, firmada, sellada con el Gran Sello Nacional y republished por el Ministro de la Defensa en el Palacio Federal en Caracas a los veintidos días del mes de mayo de mil noventa y seis.

Registrada

El Ministro de la Defensa

Rómulo Betancourt

Navigation Patent for General José Trinidad Morán granted by the President of the Republic of Venezuela Rómulo Betancourt, in charge of Commander Abdelnour Mussa, May 22nd 1961.

REPÚBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA

Clasificación: No clasificado.

Oficio.

Vía: Ordinario.



Al señalar hacer referencia a:

Dirección de Personal.

Dpto. Adm. de Personal.

No. Archivo:

No. Serie: 8395

Lugar y Fecha: Caracas, 8 JUN. 1961
152 a. y 103a.

DE: Director de Personal.

PARA: Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mussa.

CONTEXTO:

ASUNTO: Participación de nombramiento.

REFERENCIA: Resolución N° M-46 del 2-MAY-61.

ANEXO:

Comuníquese que por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y Resolución del Despacho de la Defensa arriba mencionada, ha sido nombrado Comandante del Destructor "General José Trinidad Morán", con categoría "C".-

Dios y Federación

12 JUN '61 AM



TULIO PÉREZ HOJAS
Capitán de Navío

Official Communication from Ministry of the Defense, Navy's General Command, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform hi, that due to disposition of the President of the Republic he has been appointed Commander of "General José Trinidad Morán" Destroyer, with category "C", in Caracas on June 8th 1961.



*El Presidente
de la
República de Venezuela*

*previo el voto favorable del Consejo de la Orden y llenos como han sido
los requisitos establecidos en el artículo 27 letra b) aparte (a)
4° del Reglamento respectivo, confiere la Condecoración de la
"Orden al Mérito Naval" en su*

*Segunda Clase
al
Capitán de Fragata*

Héctor Abdelnour Mussa

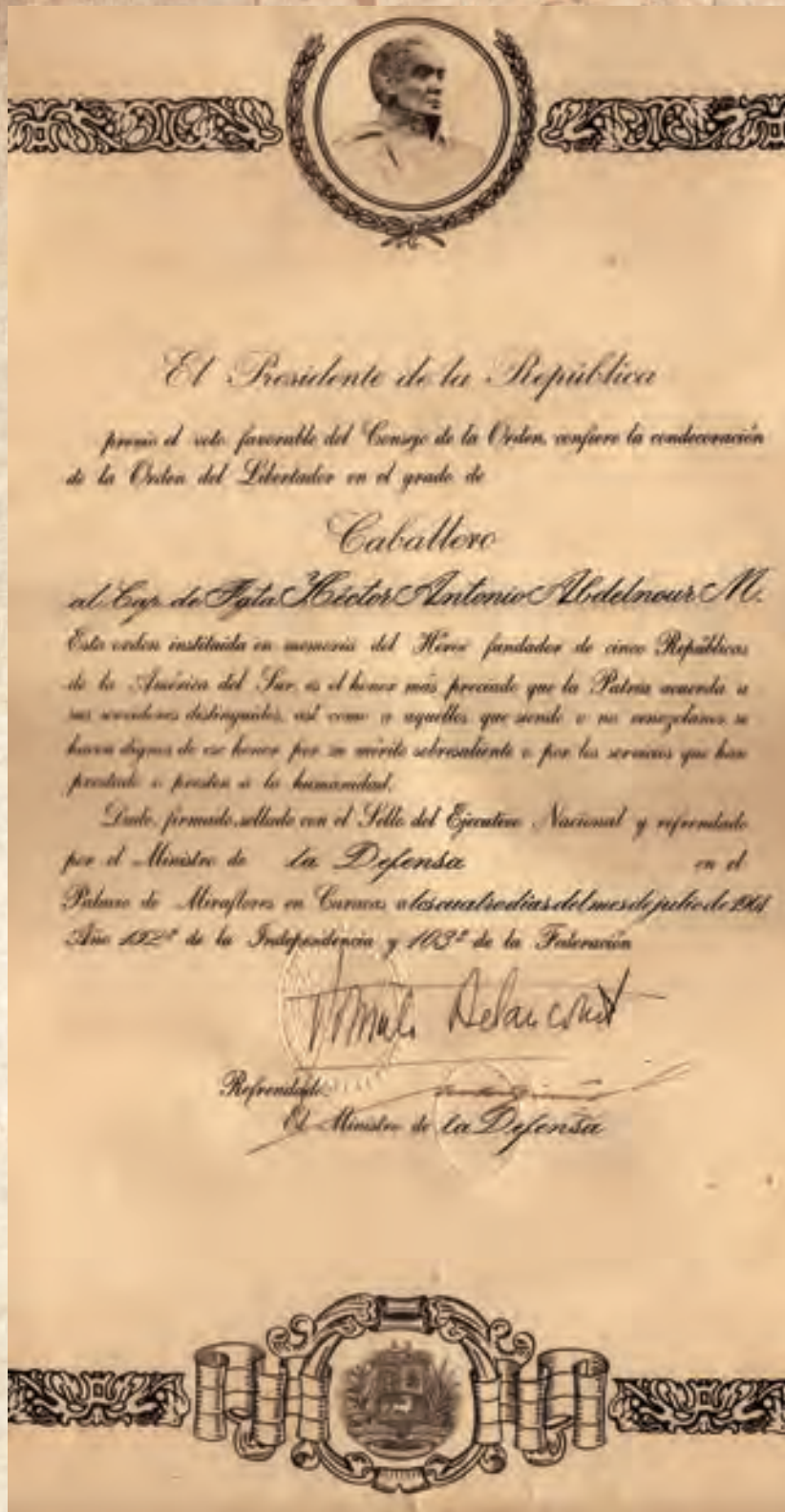
*Esta Orden ha sido instituida para premiar los servicios relevantes
rendidos a la Marina de Guerra venezolana y se confiere a nacionales y
extranjeros que la merezcan por sus obras y méritos sobresalientes.*

*Dado, firmado, sellado y refrendado en Caracas a los veintidos
días del mes de Julio de 1961 Años 152° de la Independencia
y 103° de la Federación*

Mula Delacourt

Refrendado

Diploma from the Presidency of the Republic of Venezuela, through which it is granted the "Orden al Mérito Naval", on its second class, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in Caracas, July 22nd 1961.



Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to give him the diploma correspondent to Award "Orden del Libertador" with the rank of Knight that was granted on February 4th 1962.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA



Clasificación: No clasificado.

Oficio _____

Precedencia: _____

~~x Via Postal~~ Ordinario

Al contestar hacer referencia a:

Dirección de Personal.

Dpto. Adm. de Personal.

No. Archivo: _____

No. Serial: **03578**

Lugar y Fecha: Caracas, **14 FEB. 1962**
18 2a. y 18 3a.

DE: Director de Personal.

PARA: Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mussa.

CONDUCTO: Destructor "General José Trinidad Morán".
Puerto Cabello.-

ASUNTO: Envío de Diploma.

REFERENCIA: .

ANEXO: (1) Lo indicado.

Cumpliendo instrucciones del ciudadano Contralmirante Encargado del Comando General de la Marina, tengo el honor de dirigirme a usted con el objeto de remitirle anexo a la presente comunicación, el Diploma de la Condecoración de la "Orden del Libertador" en el grado de Caballero, que le fuera conferida el 4 de julio de 1961.

Dios y Federación

Por autorización:

NELSON MONTILLA DIAZ
Capitán de Corbeta

Jefe del Dpto. Admón. de Personal.

Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command where Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa is informed that he has appointed in commission, in Caracas, April 12th 1962.



Diploma where the Navy's General Command of Venezuela where the "Insignia del Distintivo de Comando" award is granted to Captain Abdelnour Mussa, February 8th 1962.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA

Clasificación: No clasificado.

Oficio _____
Precedencia: ~~xxxxx~~ Ordinario _____



Al destinatario hacer referencia a:

Dirección de Personal.
Dpto. Adm. de Personal.

Nº. Archivo:

07046

Nº. Serie:

Lugar y Fecha:

Caracas, 12 ABR. 1962
15 2 h. y 10 4 h.

RE: Director de Personal.

PARA: Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mussa.

CONCEPTO: Dirección de Personal.
Presente.-

ASUNTO: Designación de comisión.

REFERENCIA: (A) Resolución Interna N° 73 del 10-ABR-62.

ASUNTO:

Para su debido conocimiento y a los fines consiguientes comunico a usted, que por Resolución Interna arriba mencionada, se ha designado una comisión integrada por usted, quien la presidirá, el Capitán de Fragata Fernando Sabio García, Capitán de Corbeta Víctor Hugo Morales Monasterios y Tenientes de Navío David A. Madrid González y Rafael Vicente Carrillo Vásquez, la cual se encargará de efectuar una revisión al "Reglamento de Ascenso en el Personal de Marinería" y al sistema actual de Enganche, Reenganche y Reincorporación y presentar al Comando las conclusiones correspondientes.

Dios y Federación

ALFREDO GARCIA LANDAETA
Capitán de Navío

Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command where Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa is informed that he has appointed in commission, in Caracas, April 12th 1962.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA MARINA



Clasificación: No clasificado.

Oficio.

Precedencia: Ordinario.

Al contestar hacer referencia a:

Dirección de Personal

Dpto. Admón. Personal

No. Archivo:

No. Serial: 07794

Lugar y Fecha: Caracas, 30 ABR. 1962
193a. y 194a.

DE: Director de Personal.

PARA: Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mussa.

CONVUOTO: a/c. Dirección de Personal.

ASUNTO: Su Proyecto de Cintas Navales, regla y diseño.

REFERENCIA: {A) Memo No. 7431 del 25-Abr-62 de la EMPS.-

ANEXO: {1) Lo indicado.

Anexa a la presente comunicación se le remite una copia del Memorandum No. 07431 del 25-Abr-62, emanado de la Primera Sección del Estado Mayor Naval, mediante el cual manifiesta que después de considerar el Proyecto presentado por usted, se tomaron ideas del mismo que han sido de utilidad en la elaboración de otro que será promulgado - en fecha próxima; y recomienda se le exprese el reconocimiento por su interés en elevar la moral del personal de la Marina.-

Dios y Paderación,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Alfredo García Landaeta".

Alfredo García Landaeta
Capitán de Navío

Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command for Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform him about the Navy Bands presented by him, in Caracas on April 30th 1962.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
COMANDO EN JEFE FUERZA ARMADA NACIONAL



Clasificación: No clasificado.

Oficio

Precedencia: Ordinario

Al contestar hacer referencia a:

Dirección de Personal.

Dpto. Adm. de Personal.

No. Archivo: 08610

No. Serie:

Lugar y Fecha: Caracas, **15 MAYO 1962**
19 3 y 10 4.

DE: Director de Personal.

PARA: Capitán de Fragata Héctor Abdelnour Mussa.

CONDUCTO:

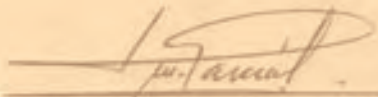
ASUNTO: Participación.

REFERENCIA:

ANEXO:

Para su debido conocimiento y a los fines consiguientes comunico a usted, que ha sido designado Encargado Accidental de la Segunda Sección del Estado Mayor Naval.

Dios y Federación


ALFREDO GARCIA LANDAETA
Capitán de Navío

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, to inform him that he has been appointed as Accidental Commissioner of the Navy Staff Second Section. In Caracas on May 15th 1962.



Navy's General Command Diploma where the "Insignia del Distintivo de Comando" is granted to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in the city of Caracas on July 14th 1963.



Diploma granted by the Ministry of Defense and Navy War School Directorate to Captain Abdelnour Mussa for having passed the Navy Staff Course, in Caracas, September 25th 1963.



Diploma from Navy's General Command and Navy Bands Council, thorough which is is granted the "Navy Band" to Captain Abdelnour Mussa, in Caracas on July 24th 1964.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA

MARINA

Clasificación: **NO CLASIFICADO**

OFICIO

ORDINARIO

Precedencia:



Al contestar hacer referencia a:
DIRECCION DE PERSONAL

Dpto. Oficiales y Sub-Oficiales.

Nº Archivo:

1147

Nº Serial:

22 ENE 1965

Lugar y Fecha:

5 6
15 a. y 10 a.

DE: **Director de Personal CGM**

PARA: **Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour Mussa**
Comando de la Escuadra.

CONDUCTO

ASUNTO: **Nombramiento; Participación de:**

REFERENCIA: **(A) Resolución M-29 del 19-ENE-65.**

ANEXO

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted en la oportunidad de participarle que por disposición del ciudadano Presidente de la República y Resolución del Despacho de la Defensa arriba mencionada, ha sido nombrado Jefe de la División de Operaciones del Comando de la Escuadra, p/v.

Dice y Federación

[Signature]
ANDRES CASTRO VASQUEZ
Capitán de Navío

JPM/Jbr.-

Official Communication from Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa to inform him that he has been appointed Squadron Command Operations Division Head. In Caracas, January 22nd 1965.



Diploma granted by Aeroclub de Caracas's Civil Aviation School, to Captain Abdelnour Mussa for having completed and passed the Tourism Aviator Pilot course, on March 6th 1965.



El Presidente de la República

*previo el voto favorable de la Junta Superior de las
Fuerzas Armadas y llenos como han sido los requisitos
legales, confiere la Condecoración de la Orden Militar*

"General Rafael Urdaneta"

en la Segunda Clase

al ciudadano

Capitán de Navío

Héctor Abdelnour Mussa

*por haber cumplido 20 años consecutivos de servicio activo en las
Fuerzas Armadas Nacionales y observado conducta intachable.*

*Dado, firmado, sellado con el sello del Ejecutivo Nacional y refrendado
por el Ministro de la Defensa en el Palacio de Miraflores, en
Caracas, a los dos días del mes de Julio de mil novecientos
sesenta y seis Años 157º de la Independencia y 108º de la Federación.*

Maif. Luis

Refrendado:

El Ministro de la Defensa

R. L. G.

Diploma from Presidency of the Republic, through which the Award Military Order
"General Rafael Urdaneta" on its second class, is granted to Sea Captain Héctor
Abdelnour Mussa for having 20 uninterrupted years of service, in the city of Caracas,
on July 2nd 1966.



Diploma granted by Navy's General Command to Captain Abdelnour Mussa for his performance during the "Search and Rescue" event, carried out on Navy Day, July 24th 1966.



*El Presidente
de la*

República de Venezuela

*previo el voto favorable del Consejo de la Orden y llenos
como han sido los requisitos establecidos en el artículo 27
Letra b) aparte 3 del Reglamento respectivo, confiere
la Condecoración*

*"Cruz de las Fuerzas Armadas
de Cooperación"*

*en su
Segunda Clase*

al ciudadano Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour Mussa

*Dado, firmado, sellado con el sello del Ejecutivo Nacional y refrendado por el Ministro de la Defensa en el Palacio de Miraflores, en
Caracas, a los cuatro días del mes de agosto de mil nove-
cientos sesenta y seis. Años 157 de la Independencia
y 108 de la Federación.*

Refrendado:

El Ministro de la Defensa

Diploma from the Presidency of the Republic, through which the Award "Cruz de las Fuerzas Armadas de Cooperación" on its second class, to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in the city of Caracas, on August 4th 1966.

808-810-000-000

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
MARINA

COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE LA FUERZA
COMANDO EN JEFE
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA

Clasificación: NO CLASIFICADO

Oficio: OFICIO

Precedencia: ORDINARIO

Al contestar hacer referencia a:
DIRECCION DE PERSONAL
Dpto. Oficiales y Sub-Oficiales

No. Archivo: 11529
No. Serial: -5 AGO. 1966
Lugar y Fecha: CARACAS
13 de Agosto de 1966

DE : Director de Personal CGM

PARA : Capitán de Navío Héctor Abdelnour Mussa

CONDUCTO : Destructor "ARAGUA"

ASUNTO : Nombramiento; Participación de:

REFERENCIA : (A) Resolución N° I-020 del 20-JUL-66.

ANEXO :

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted en la oportunidad de participarle, que por disposición de esta Comandancia y Resolución arriba mencionada, ha sido nombrado Comandante Accidental del Comando de la Escuadra mientras dure la ausencia del titular.

Dios y Federación

Luis J. Ramírez Aranda
LUIS JOSE RAMIREZ ARANDA
Contralmirante

ACC/mll.

Clasificación: NO CLASIFICADO.-

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, Navy's General Command, to Commander Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, to inform him that he has been appointed Accidental Commander of the Squadron Command. In Caracas on August 5th 1966.



Diploma from the National Guard's General Command, where the Distinctive "Ala de Pecho" on its category Honorary Pilot, is granted to Sea Captain Abdelnour Mussa, on August 30th 1967.



Diploma from the Presidency of the Republic through which the “Orden del Libertador” award on its rank of Officer is granted to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in the city of Caracas, on July 1st 1968.


MOD-CO-CG-34-0027

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE LA DEFENSA
MARINA

Clasificación **NO CLASIFICADO**

Oficio **OFICIO**

Precedencia **ORDINARIO**



Al contestar hacer referencia a:
DIRECCION DE PERSONAL
Dpto. de Oficiales

No. Archivo:
No. Serial **8303**

Lugar y Fecha: **Caracas; 23 JUN. 1970.**
181 x 112.

DE **Director de Personal C.G.M.**

PARA **Capitán de Navío (D) HECTOR ABDELNOUR MUSSA.**

CONDUCTO **Calle "Amazonas", Qta. "La Canoa", Urb. Prados del Este, Estado Miranda.**

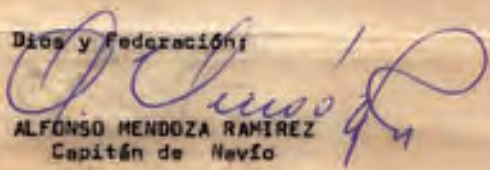
ASUNTO **Diploma; Envío de:**

REFERENCIA


ANEXO **(1) Diploma de Condecoración.**

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted, en la oportunidad de remitirle lo indicado en el anexo (1), contentivo del Diploma correspondiente a la Condecoración "Orden del Libertador", Cuarta Clase, en el Grado de Oficial, la cual le fué conferida con fecha 05-JUL-68.

Estímole acusar recibo.

Dios y Federación:

ALFONSO MENDOZA RAMIREZ
 Capitán de Navío

COPIA PARA:
Sección de Expedientes.



PRR/larz.-

Clasificación **NO CLASIFICADO**

Official Communication from the Ministry of Defense, addressed to Captain Abdelnour Mussa where he is granted the diploma correspondent to the "Orden del Libertador" award, on its fourth class, on the officer rank, granted on July 5th 1968.



Diploma from the Ministry of Defense of Venezuela- Joint Operations Center, granted to Captain Abdelnour Mussa for his participation as a Navy's delegate March 28th 1969.



**Fundación La Salle
de Ciencias Naturales**

otorga al

Cap. Héctor Abdelnour

el presente

D i p l o m a

que lo acredita como

Miembro Benefactor

Caracas, 28 de marzo de 1969

H. Molina
Presidente

R. M. R.
Director

Diploma granted by Foundation La Salle of Natural Sciences, to Captain Abdelnour Mussa, as Benefactor Member, in Caracas on March 28th 1969.



Diploma from Sucre State Government, through which the award “Antonio José de Sucre”, on its second class, is granted to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in the city of Cumaná, on the Ninth day of December of 1976.



Diploma from Air Security Investigators International Association where a certificate is granted to Captain Abdelnour Mussa for his attendance and participation in the Seminar 77 of the Association carried out in Venezuela, Caraballeda, October 1977.



República de Venezuela
Ministerio de Transporte y Comunicaciones
Dirección General Sectorial de Transporte Acuático
El Ministro de Transporte y Comunicaciones

en ejercicio de la facultad que le otorga el Artículo 10 del Reglamento de la Cinta de la Marina Mercante" instituida para enaltecer los actos distinguidos, el tiempo de servicio, la eficiencia y el buen comportamiento del ejercicio profesional de los miembros del personal de la Marina Mercante Nacional, previo el voto favorable del Consejo de la Cinta de la Marina Mercante" y satisfechos como han sido los requisitos establecidos en el Artículo 2º letra b del mencionado Reglamento, confiere la

"Cinta de la Marina Mercante"

en la PRIMERA CLASE al CAPITAN DE NAVIO (r)

Héctor Abdelnour Mussa

Hado, firmado y sellado en el Ministerio de Transporte y Comunicaciones, en Caracas, a los VEINTIUN días del mes de JUNIO de mil novecientos OCHENTA Y OCHO.



El presente Diploma queda anotado bajo
el N° 1902 folio 72 del Libro
de Registro respectivo.

El Director General

Diploma from Ministry of Transportation and Communications and Aquatic Transportation General Sector Directorate, where the "Merchant Navy Band" on its First Class, is granted to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, in Caracas on June 21st 1988.

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES INTERIORES
GOBERNACION DEL ESTADO NUEVA ESPARTA



COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE POLICIA
CONFIERE EL SIGUIENTE

DIPLOMA

AL: CAP. NAVIO HECTOR ADELNOURD

Previo al voto favorable del consejo se otorga:

Botón de Honor al Mérito

Por haber cumplido con los requisitos establecidos.


La Asunción, 17 de Julio de 1998.



[Signature]
Cnel. (GN) Ricardo S. Hernandez Lanz
Cmdte. Gral. de la Policía Neoespartana

Diploma through which the Nueva Esparta Police's General Command grants the "Botón de Honor al Mérito" to Sea Captain Héctor Abdelnour Mussa, on July 17th 1998.

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