1. The Federación Ecuatoriana de Índios (FEI) held a conference in Quito, Ecuador, on 18, 19, and 20 April 1947 with the announced purpose of checking on the progress and activities of affiliated branches, and presenting a new plan of action for the future. Reporting on 26 April 1947, leaders of the Communist Party held preliminary conferences in Quito with leaders of the FEI early in April. At these conferences plans were discussed for subversive activities in case "hostilities should develop between the United States and Russia." Among the leaders of the FEI who attended these preliminary conferences were Agustín Vaca, from the Province of Cotopaxi, and Dolores Caguana, from Cuyambe. Plans were made to hold secret sessions during the conference, at which a selected group of reliable Communist members of the FEI would be instructed in activities to be undertaken either in case of the above-mentioned war, or in the event that the Communist Party or the FEI should be declared illegal in Ecuador.

2. 

3. During the period 16-23 April 1947 an organization was formed in Riobamba known as the Confederación de Cooperativas Colonizadoras Orientales. This represents the culmination of two years of efforts by the Communist Party to form an agricultural cooperative in the Oriente district near Riobamba. Owing to the Conservative majority in Riobamba, the Communists have been forced to remain in the background of this movement, and use members of the Liberal party as a front. Several members of the Board of Directors are secretly members of the Communist Party. The Board of Directors also includes Arsenio Velásquez as Secretary of Propaganda. The latter is alleged to be the Communist leader of the Province of Chimborazo.