

PHILLIPS, David Algeo
 M 31 Oct 1922 4 Oct 1945
 Remarried 7 1943 1951 1956 1959
 Career Staff Status: Apr 1958
 Current Reserve Status: X
 Assessment Date: None
 Professional Test Date: None
 Language Aptitude Test Date: None

13. NON-CIA EMPLOYMENT
 1942-43 Self-employed, Actor
 1943-45 Military Service, USAAF, S/Sgt
 1949-54 "The South Pacific Mail" (News Paper), Santiago, Chile, - Chief-editor, Publisher, Lecturer

14. NON-CIA EDUCATION
 1940-41 College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, Va - Drama, English
 1941-42 Texas Christian Univ, Ft Worth, Texas - Drama, English
 1948 Univ of Chile, Santiago, Chile - Spanish

17. FOREIGN LANGUAGE ABILITIES
 French-R Elem; W, Slight (Jun 1961); P, S, U, Slight; T, None-Oct '57 (dis pro)
 Spanish, New World - R High; W, P, S, U Inter (Sep 1969) Transl & Interpret
 Portuguese (Brazilia) - R Inter (Dec 1969)

18. AGENCY SPONSORED TRAINING
 1955 Reading Improvement
 1965 CCS Seminar
 1969 Short Range Agt Cont Surv
 1969 Portuguese
 1969 CCS Sem
 1971 Wpns/ Defensive Driving

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

19. CIA EMPLOYMENT HISTORY SINCE 18 SEPT 1947 (Personnel Actions, Military Orders, and Principal Details)

EFFECTIVE DATE	POSITION TITLE & OCCUPATIONAL CODE	GRADE	ED	ORGANIZATION & ORGAN. TITLE (if any)	LOCATION
	1952-53 Contract Agent			WH/ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	1954-55 Contract Employee			WH	[REDACTED]
Apr 1955	Para Mil Off 0136.11	14	D	DDP/P&P Ops Stf	Hq
Aug 1955	Ops Officer 0136.31	14	DP	DDP/PP Ops/Info Coord Div	"
Feb 1956	Ops Off (PP) 0136.31	14	DP	DDP/WH III/ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Apr 1957	" " 0136.31	14	DP	DDP/NEA/EAS Br/Pro [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	1958-60 Contract Agent (Independent)			DDP/WH	[REDACTED]
Mar 1960	Ops Off 0136.01	14	D	DDP/CS Day Camp/WH	Hq
Apr 1960	" " 0136.01	14	D	DDP/WH-4	[REDACTED]
Sep 1961	" " 0136.01	14	D	DDP/WH-3 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Sep 1963	" " 0136.01	15	D	" " " " " "	[REDACTED]
Jun 1965	Chief of Station 0136.05	15	D	DDP/WH-2 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Sep 1967	Ops Off 0136.01	15	D	DDP/WH/Ch, Cuban Ops Group	Hq
Dec 1968	" " 0136.01	16	D	" " " " " "	"
Jan 1970	Chief of Sta 0136.05	16	D	DDP/WH/Br-5/CCS	[REDACTED]
Jul 1971	" " " 0136.05	16	D	" " " " " "	[REDACTED]
Nov 1971	" " " 0136.05	17	D	" " " " " "	"
Aug 1972	" " " 0136.05	17	D	DDP/WH-3 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

20. DATE REVIEWED: 3 Jun 1974
 21. PROFILE REVIEWED BY: hmy cal
 22. ITEMS 1-19 REVIEWED & RECLASSIFIED BY: CL BY 010126
 23. DATE: 22 Jun 1960

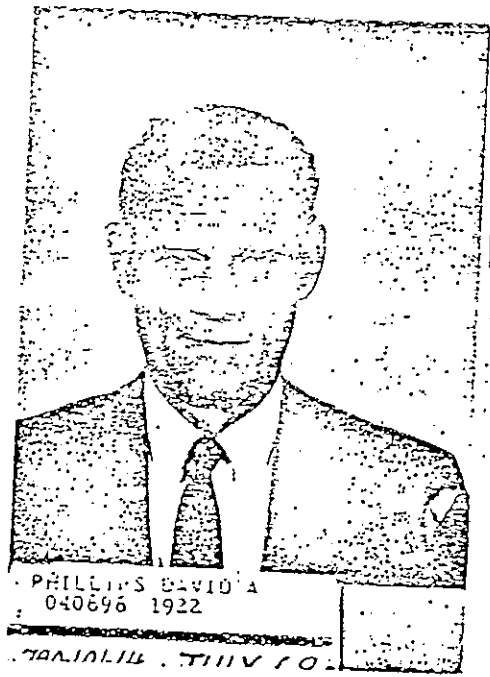
NAME (Last-First-Middle)

PHILLIPS David Atlee

DATE OF BIRTH

31 Oct 1922

PHOTOGRAPH



24. IDENTITY OF OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH SHOULD BE REVIEWED IN DETAIL

SEE COVER HISTORY ATTACHED.

25. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Award 1956 Intelligence Medal of Merit for his outstanding dedication and devotion to the cause of freedom, during the period Jan - Jul 1954.
- Commendation 1961 from DCI for loyal and devoted performance while serving with [redacted]
- Awarded 1956 Intelligence Medal of Merit for outstanding dedication and devotion to the cause of freedom.
- Appreciation 1962 from US Ambassador, Mexico City conveying President Kennedy's thanks to Embassy Staff who contributed to success of his Mexican visit.
- Appreciation 1966 from CDR, USFORDOMREP for outstanding contribution in the accomplishment of USFORDOMREP Intelligence missions 1 May 1965 - 17 Jan 1966.
- Commendation 1966 from the DCI for especially meritorious service during the past year by members of the [redacted]
- Commendation from DDCI for services rendered during the crisis while TDY in the [redacted]
- Appreciation 1968 from former President of the [redacted] to Deputy Director, Voice of America, USIA, for Subject's able and effective representation of the United States during turbulent events in the country three years ago.
- Appreciation 1969 from Ch, DOD for briefing the DO Base Chiefs' Conference 17 Feb 1969.

26. DATE REVIEWED
5 Jun 1974

27. PROFILE REVIEWED BY
hms/cal

BIOGRAPHIC PROFILE (Continuation Sheet)

024345

NAME (Last-First-Middle)

PHILLIPS, David Atlee

DATE OF BIRTH

21 Oct 1922

19- CIA EMPLOYMENT HISTORY SINCE 18 SEPT. 1947 (Personal Actions, Military Orders, and Principal Details) (Cont'd.)

EFFECTIVE DATE	POSITION TITLE & OCCUPATIONAL CODE	GRADE	SI	ORGANIZATION & ORGAN. TITLE (If any)	LOCATION
Jun 1973	Ch WH Div 0001.10	17	I	DDO/Chief, WH Division	Hq
Dec 1973	" " " 0001.10	18	D	" " " "	"
May 1975	Retirement (voluntary - CIARDS)				

DATE REVIEWED
5 Jun 1974

PROFILE REVIEWED BY
hms/cal

FORM 10-72 1200-1a

USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

~~SECRET~~

E-2, IMPDET CL BY: D10026 PROFILE (4)

REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION AND (OR) NAME CHECK		DATE 4 January 1962 prc
TO : Deputy Director of Security		PROJECT
FROM : Chief, CI/Operational Approval and Support Division		APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM J-MATE
SUBJECT :	C 96796 NO.	
1. TYPE OF REQUEST		2. FBI CHECK REQUESTED BY (Date)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDA	<input type="checkbox"/> OA	<input type="checkbox"/> SPEC. INQ.
<input type="checkbox"/> CMC		
3. INDICES RESULTS REQUESTED BY 10 January 1962		24 January 1962
4. AREA OF SUBJECT'S ASSIGNMENT WH/4/Cuba - Cuba		
5. USE OF SUBJECT sabotage man for the Movimiento Revolucionario Del Pueblo (MRP)		
6. INVESTIGATION AND COVER		
		YES NO
A. U.S. GOVERNMENT INTEREST MAY BE SHOWN DURING INVESTIGATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. C.I.A. INTEREST MAY BE SHOWN DURING INVESTIGATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C. SUBJECT AWARE OF U.S. GOVERNMENT INTEREST IN HIM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. SUBJECT AWARE OF C.I.A. INTEREST IN HIM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E. LIMITATIONS ON COVERAGE IN THE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT		
F. SUGGESTED "COVER PRETEXT" TO BE USED IN CONDUCTING PERSONAL INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT		
G. REASON FOR NO INVESTIGATION OUTSIDE OF CIA (Explain fully)		
7. RI TRACES NDI		
8. DIVISION TRACES NR		
9. FIELD TRACES NR		
10. GREEN LIST INITIATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES NO
11. ATTACHMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRO PART 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL BIO. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/>
12. REMARKS		

29 JAN 1962

NR
1/9/62
JMA



INITIALS *mair*

PERSONAL RECORD QUESTIONNAIRE PART I - BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION						PROJ. NO. _____	
INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Write clearly. 2. Answer all questions. If question is not applicable, write "NA". 3. Attach blank pages, if additional space is needed.						DISPATCH NO. _____	
SECTION I - GENERAL PERSONAL AND PHYSICAL DATA							
1. NAME (First)		(Middle)		(Last)		(Nes)	
2. NAME IN NATIVE LANGUAGE OR SCRIPT				3. NAME AT BIRTH (If different than Item 1.)			
4. ALIASES, NICKNAMES, TELECODES, LEGAL CHANGE IN NAME (State time, reason for and place of use)							
Victor - Used in Havana City in the underground against the Castro regime.							
5. DATE OF BIRTH				6. PLACE OF BIRTH			
7. PERSONAL HABITS (Liquor, drugs, gambling, paramours)							
8. COURT RECORD (Court, date, arrests, charges, punishments, sentences, acquittals)							
9. DESCRIPTION (Use American standards of measurements, if possible)							
9a. SEX		9b. AGE		9c. APPARENT AGE		9d. HEIGHT	
9e. COLOR OF HAIR		9f. COLOR OF EYES		9g. TEETH		9h. COMPLEXION	
9i. BUILD		9j. POSTURE		9k. SCARS AND MARKS OR OTHER DISTINGUISHING FEATURES		9l. FACE (Shape)	
9m. GENERAL APPEARANCE							
9n. PROMINENT FEATURES							
9o. OTHER IDENTIFYING FEATURES							

ATTACH SAMPLES OF SIGNATURE AND HANDWRITING; ALSO DATED PHOTOGRAPH AND FINGERPRINTS, IF OBTAINABLE

SECTION II		CITIZENSHIP						
1. PRESENT CITIZENSHIP Cuban	2. NATIONALITY AT BIRTH AND ANY SUBSEQUENT CITIZENSHIPS (If different than Item 1)							
3. PRESENT RESIDENCE (Indicate as owner, tenant or sub-tenant) 401 NW 67th St Miami, FLA (tenant)								
4. PERMANENT ADDRESS (If different than Item 3)								
5. IF U.S. NATURALIZED CITIZEN, GIVE NAME, DATE, CITY AND NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE GRANTED								
5. TRAVEL OUTSIDE COUNTRY OF PRESENT RESIDENCE (Countries, dates and purposes) 1955 - Mexico - to study								
SECTION III		OCCUPATIONAL AND FINANCIAL DATA						
1. PRESENT OCCUPATION	2. TITLE	3. SALARY (Per annum)						
4. FINANCIAL STATUS (Earnings, bank deposits, securities and property)								
SECTION IV		ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS						
1. MEMBERSHIP IN RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS								
2. PRESENT AND PAST MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS, POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS President - College of Public Accounting of Havana								
SECTION V		EDUCATIONAL DATA						
1. SCHOOLS								
NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	NAME OF COURSE	DATES ATTENDED		DEGREE RECEIVED				
		FROM	TO					
University of Havana	Liberal Arts	1952	1957	B.A.				
2. LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS								
LANGUAGE (List below each language in which you possess any degree of competence.)	COMPETENCE							
	READ		WRITE		SPEAK		UNDERSTAND	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Spanish								

SECTION VI

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS AND INTERESTS

1. INDICATE ANY WRITING. GIVE DETAILS INCLUDING TITLES OF BOOKS OR ARTICLES. ALSO NAMES OF PUBLISHERS AND PUBLICATION DATES.

2. SPECIAL SKILLS, ABILITIES, HOBBIES SUCH AS RADIO, PHOTOGRAPHY, ETC.

SECTION VII

MILITARY SERVICE

COUNTRY	DATES		UNIT	RANK	DUTY*
	FROM	TO			

*IDENTIFYING COUNTRY. INDICATE WHERE SERVICE PERFORMED, DECORATIONS, WHEN AND WHY DISCHARGED. GIVE DETAILS IF WAR PRISONER.

SECTION VIII

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

NOTE: INDICATE CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF EMPLOYMENT LISTING LAST POSITION FIRST. INCLUDES ANY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT.

1	1- INCLUSIVE DATES (From-To)	2- EMPLOYER	3- ADDRESS
	1948-1952	Arellano and Patis	Infedrado #252, Havana
	4- TYPE OF WORK	5- SALARY OR EARNINGS	6- REASON FOR LEAVING
	Accountant	\$ 220.00 PER MO	For a promotion
2	1- INCLUSIVE DATES (From-To)	2- EMPLOYER	3- ADDRESS
	4- TYPE OF WORK	5- SALARY OR EARNINGS	6- REASON FOR LEAVING
		\$ PER MO	of a promotion
3	1- INCLUSIVE DATES (From-To)	2- EMPLOYER	3- ADDRESS
	1952-1953	National Bank of Cuba	La Habana, Cuba
	4- TYPE OF WORK	5- SALARY OR EARNINGS	6- REASON FOR LEAVING
	Collection of Br	\$ 300.00 PER MO	For a promotion
4	1- INCLUSIVE DATES (From-To)	2- EMPLOYER	3- ADDRESS
	1953-1960	Banco Financiero	Calino #242, Cuba
	4- TYPE OF WORK	5- SALARY OR EARNINGS	6- REASON FOR LEAVING
	Accountant	\$ 150.00 PER MO	
5	1- INCLUSIVE DATES (From-To)	2- EMPLOYER	3- ADDRESS
	4- TYPE OF WORK	5- SALARY OR EARNINGS	6- REASON FOR LEAVING
		\$ PER	

SECTION IX MARITAL STATUS

1. CHECK ONE: SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED SEPARATED DIVORCED ANNULLED

2. STATE DATE, PLACE AND REASON FOR ALL SEPARATIONS, DIVORCES OR ANNULMENTS

WIFE OR HUSBAND: IF YOU HAVE BEEN MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE, INCLUDING ANNULMENTS, USE SHEET FOR FORMER WIFE OR HUSBAND GIVING DATA REQUIRED BELOW FOR ALL PREVIOUS MARRIAGES.

3. NAME OF SPOUSE (First) (Middle) (Nee) (Last)

4. DATE OF MARRIAGE 5. PLACE OF MARRIAGE

6. DATE OF BIRTH 7. PLACE OF BIRTH

8. NATIONALITY AT BIRTH 9. SUBSEQUENT CITIZENSHIPS

10. PRESENT RESIDENCE (Last residence, if deceased)

SECTION X CHILDREN

FULL NAME	SEX		YEAR OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	NATIONALITY AT BIRTH*
	M	F			

*SUBSEQUENT CITIZENSHIPS HELD BY ANY CHILD (Identify child and give his or her present address)

SECTION XI FATHER

1. FULL NAME 2. YEAR OF BIRTH 3. PLACE OF BIRTH 4. NATIONALITY AT BIRTH
 5. SUBSEQUENT CITIZENSHIPS 6. OCCUPATION 7. PRESENT RESIDENCE

SECTION XII MOTHER

1. FULL NAME 2. YEAR OF BIRTH 3. PLACE OF BIRTH 4. NATIONALITY AT BIRTH
 5. SUBSEQUENT CITIZENSHIPS 6. OCCUPATION 7. PRESENT RESIDENCE

SECTION XIII

BROTHERS AND SISTERS

FULL NAME	SEX		YEAR OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	NATIONALITY AT BIRTH*
	M	F			

*SUBSEQUENT CITIZENSHIPS HELD BY ANY BROTHER OR SISTER (Identify brother or sister and give his or her present address)

SECTION XIV

RELATIVES, ACQUAINTANCES AND CONTACTS

1. NAMES OF RELATIVES IN ANY GOVERNMENT SERVICE: INDICATE NAME OF GOVERNMENTS AND POSITIONS HELD.

2. RELATIVES, FRIENDS, CORRESPONDENTS IN U.S. (Explain relationship)

3. NATURALIZATION OF CLOSE RELATIVES IN U.S. (Give name, date, city and number of certificate granted)

4. NAMES, ALIASES, TELECODES AND RELATIONSHIP OF ALL PERSONS KNOWN TO BE CONNECTED IN ANY WAY WITH ANY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

SECTION XV PERSONAL ASSOCIATIONS

1. LIST CLOSE ASSOCIATES, INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

DATE

SIGNATURE

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

#256 167

NAME: VEGLANA (BLANCH), Antonio Carlos
AKA: BLANCH, Antonio Carlos Veciana
BIRTH: 18 October 1929, Cuba
CITI: Cuban
U.S. ADDRESS: 401 N 67th St., Miami, Florida
SPOUSE: MUINO, Sira Antonia

C L I P

1/24/62
CIA advised
RET

... by ESR
... request for an
... and is not to be
...
...

~~SECRET~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

PRQ PART I

NAME : Antonio Carlos VECIANA Blanch
DPOB : 18 October 1928 Cuba
CITIZENSHIP : Cuban
U.S. ADDRESS : 401 NW 67th Street, Miami, Fla.
WIFE : Sira Antonia MUJINO (resides in Havana, Cuba)
FATHER : Antonio VECIANA DPOB: 1901 Spain
MOTHER : Ana Blanch DPOB: 1906 Spain

~~SECRET~~

DGI - Photos available

1930 - Born 10 February, in Cuba.

Primary and secondary education in private institutions. Reportedly well-educated with degree in political economics from University of Havana.

Communist since before Castro; father is militant Communist.

*

1950's - RUIZ emigrated to U.S. travelling throughout East Coast and holding minor jobs.

RUIZ' wife, Nilda VECIANA, lived in New York for five years in the 1950's: 48th St., 3 blocks from Times Square.

RUIZ said he spent five years in the U.S. (years not stated). See [] 26343, 19 June 1970.

1957 -

1957 -

RUIZ began to work as an apprentice butcher for a Polish-American, Alexander SAMKO, who had a grocery store on Flagler St., "Fruit Center" (grocery, meat market and fruit store.) RUIZ did so well attracting Latin-American customers to the store that he soon began to distribute meat in the area for SAMKO.

In Miami RUIZ and another Cuban exile, Maj. Jose Maria MOLEON Carreras, were in contact with an American of Cuban descent, known as Joe LOUIS or LUIS, an underworld figure, who was competing with Italians in the bolita racket in Tampa. RUIZ said LUIS offered RUIZ and close associates \$800. a month, plus car and expenses, to supervise "collection" in Miami. LUIS even asked them to kill a man named FERNANDEZ, who was involved in the numbers game in Miami, for \$5,000.each.

* During the Batista regime, RUIZ was in asylum in Mexico, involved in the Triple A movement of Dr. Aureliano SANCHEZ Arango.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

- 1938 - RUIZ left Miami in February 1938 with Harry VILLEGAS Tamayo (contact of PINETRO, DGI Chief; also served as guerrilla with Che GUEVARA in Bolivia) and three other members of the 26th of July Movement, and reportedly entered Cuba clandestinely.
- When RUIZ left Miami in 1958 he reportedly turned over to his brother (name not noted) a house in North Miami, a brand new car, and over a thousand dollars in the bank. RUIZ said that he was living in the U.S. illegally.
- 1957/58 - In Havana RUIZ was involved with a group in sabotage activities; planting bombs and other terrorist acts, against Batista regime.
- 1959 - Prior to 1959 RUIZ was reportedly operating clandestinely in the D.R. trying to overthrow TRUJILLO regime. TRUJILLO wanted to get RUIZ. RUIZ escaped and went to Cuba.
- 1959-62 - Chief of Dept. of Construction, Expenses Studies, Office of Financial Statistics, Ministry of Treasury. Also reported to be G-2.
- 1963 - 1 August - appointed Commercial Counselor at Cuban Embassy Mexico City. Reportedly DGI and sent there to infiltrate counter-revolutionary groups.
- 22 November - RUIZ flew from Mexico City to Havana. Returned to Mexico City on 29 Nov.
- 1964 - January - received correspondence from Andy BUCKNER, a U.S. citizen of Sherman, Texas, who referred to November 1963 info. he had given RUIZ.
- May 1964 - AMMUG-1 reported that RUIZ, in Mexico City, was case officer for CUIS operations targetted against some nearby area.
- 1964 - Appointed Vice-Minister for Economics of Ministry of Foreign Trade which he held until he went to Spain.
- Between 63 and 67 RUIZ reportedly held positions of confidence in Cuban Govt in the fields of economics and commerce.

- 1967 - December, RUIZ went to Madrid as new Cuban Ambassador. Had family with him and much money. Was living high on the hog. VERYHIGH.
- 1968 - March 18 - David JACOBUS, an American, contacted RUIZ in Madrid at Cuban Embassy. (See [])
- 24 April, RUIZ advised officer at Embassy, Oristides DIAZ Roverosa, to disguise self for good organization, because he was already clandestine. RUIZ comments that he was arrested only once but it was only a joke. Aside from that, he says they never caught him.
- 22 July - Memo for the Record, refers to RUIZ' residence in the U.S., Haiti, and the D.R.
- 1969 - RUIZ arranged camouflaged trip to Cuba for ALLENDE.
- 1970 - CIA had [] go to Madrid in 1970 to reestablish friendship with RUIZ. (Wouldn't surprise me if [] didn't tell RUIZ of arrangement.) Shortly thereafter RUIZ returned to Cuba. We terminated interest in []
- 1971 - RUIZ was with MINREX office of Scientific Technologic Affairs in Havana.

Chris Hopkins
Task Force "K"

David Atlee Phillips

008080

Post Office Box 34320, Bethesda, Maryland. Telephone: (301) 365-2238

3 May 1978

Mr. Dan Hardway
 House Select Committee on Assassinations
 House Annex No. 2
 Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Dan,

Herewith, two items. First information for reimbursement of some travel expenses, with a receipt for the plane fare. I have not claimed per diem.

Next, a photograph taken in Mexico City in 1962, which is the closest I can find to your request for one taken in 1963.

Salvador Diaz Verson. I remember that he was prominent, far to the right and either a newspaper editor or radio/tv type, involved somehow in politics. If I ever met him I don't recall it, and I don't believe he worked for the Agency, but he might have indirectly. Agency files should tell you about that.

Jerry Buchanan. Don't recall who he might be, and don't believe I met him. The name does have a familiar ring however. If you can give me something else I'll dig into my memory again.

Sincerely yours,

David Atlee Phillips

The enclosed photo was removed and placed in the mug book maintained in Cornwall N.Y.

*2/26/78
 D.A.P.
 5/8/78*

RELEASED PER E.O. 12958-2 (JFK ACT)
 NARA JC DATE 10/21/93

ME+

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM-----
AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY :
RECORD NUMBER : ~~000~~ 101-10086-10003
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 80T01357A

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM : MEXICO STATION, CIA
TO :
TITLE : CABLE RE ARRIVAL OF PHILLIPS, DAVID, C/OPS.
DATE : 00/00/
PAGES : 1
SUBJECTS : PHILLIPS, DAVID

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET
RESTRICTIONS : OPEN IN FULL
CURRENT STATUS : OPEN
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 07/19/93
OPENING CRITERIA :
COMMENTS : JFK26:F13 1993.07.19.14:19:04:590620: BARELY LEGIBLE

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE IN FULL 1995

[MILITON 006]
[RAN MOB]
[1953]
[1953]
[MORAVE]



MEXICO CITY

40:01 10z

SIG 004

X

WAVE

MEXI

73214

[TOPIC]

MR DAVID PHILLIPS, NEWLY ASSIGNED CHIEF [PERSON] OPS IN
MEXI, WILL ARRIVE 7 OCT EARLY 1953 FOR TWO DAYS CONSULTATION
WAVE NOT NECESSARY TO MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR MEXI
MR PHILLIPS'S TRA 9 OCT WEST AIRLINES

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

END OF MESSAGE

22/1/53 [D. G. H. H. H.]
22-2/53 [E. R. Hallwell - by phone]

0000252

[Stamp: 10/10/53]
[Stamp: 10/10/53]
[Stamp: 10/10/53]

[Stamp: 10/10/53]
[Stamp: 10/10/53]
[Stamp: 10/10/53]
[Stamp: 10/10/53]
[Stamp: 10/10/53]

Memorandum

TO : Chief, Contract Personnel Division
 ATTN : []
 FROM : Compensation and Tax Division
 Office of Finance
 SUBJECT: Agency Service of David Atlee PHILLIPS

DATE: 16 June 1966

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

The records of the Office of Finance show the following Agency service for Subject:

Contract Agent:

EOD 1 February 1951 @ \$600.00 P/M
 Term 28 February 1951 @ \$600.00 P/M

*not creditable
see memo 6-30-66*

EOD 25 January 1952 @ \$6000.00 P/A
 Term 31 August 1953 @ \$6000.00 P/A

*not creditable
see memo 6-30-66*

Contract Employee:

EOD 4 March 1954 @ \$7200.00 P/A
 Pay Inc. 1 August 1954 @ \$8360.00 P/A
 Term. 31 March 1955 @ \$8360.00 P/A

o.k.

Staff Employee:

Ex. Appt. 1 April 1955 @ \$9600.00 P/A
 Res. 6 February 1956 @ \$10,320.00 P/A

o.k.

Staff Agent:

Ex. Appt. 7 February 1956 @ \$10,320.00 P/A
 PSI 7 October 1956 @ \$10,535.00 P/A
 Pay Raise 12 January 1958 @ \$11,595.00 P/A
 PSI 6 April 1958 @ \$11,835.00 P/A
 Res. 13 August 1958 @ \$11,835.00 P/A

o.k.

Contract Agent:

EOD 19 August 1958 @ \$7,200.00 P/A
 Term. 13 March 1960 @ \$7,200.00 P/A

*not creditable
memo from CPD
dated 6-23-66*

Staff Employee:

Ex. Appt. 14 March 1960 @ \$11,835.00 P/A
 Subject has been a Staff Employee since 14 March 1960

*o.k.
CSI Staff
Employee*

[]

Chief
Agent Payroll Branch

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10002-10165

RECORDS SERIES :
TRANSCRIPT

AGENCY FILE NUMBER : R-696

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : SSCIA
FROM : PHILLIPS, DAVID ATLEE
TO :

TITLE :
TESTIMONY OF DAVID ATLEE PHILLIPS

DATE : 07/31/75
PAGES : 178

SUBJECTS :

CIA
CUBA
CASTRO
LANSKY, MEYER
BAY OF PIGS
ASSASSINATION
TRAFFICANTE, SANTOS
RUBY, JACK
CHILE
ALLENDE
OPERATION MONGOOSE

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : 1A, 1B, 1C, DONOR REST., REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : X
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 04/25/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

Box 256
Folder 14
Exhibits under separate record

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

1 Mr. Phillips. I don't recall. I think we probably
2 contacted him, but I am not absolutely positive. But enter-
3 taining all possibilities, all options to see if there was
4 some way to do it. As I said before, however, that ultimate
5 option of assassination did not occur and was not mentioned.

6 Mr. Schwarz. Continue with what you actually did.
7 What did you actually do in order to insure, if I use your
8 words correctly, that General Schneider would not remain in
9 office, what were the things beside contacting people that the
10 Agency did?

11 Mr. Phillips. Well, to make it an absolutely accurate
12 description, certainly we are not at any one time zeroing in
13 on General Schneider as the only thing.

14 Mr. Schwarz. But that was not the problem, was it?

15 Mr. Phillips. It was a problem.

16 Mr. Schwarz. It was the main problem, wasn't it?
17 You needed a coup, and you knew the political solution
18 wouldn't work. You knew the greatest problem. You needed the
19 Army. You knew the problem in having the coup was that there
20 was a constitutional mentality, crazy constitutional mentality
21 in the Chilean military, right?

22 Mr. Phillips. I didn't say that, sir.

23 Mr. Schwarz. Okay. I am sorry. You knew that there
24 was a constitutional mentality and that that was the problem?

25 Mr. Phillips. That is true.

~~TOP SECRET~~ UNCLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

29

1 And consequently Schneider, I suppose, was probably the
2 number one problem.

3 Mr. Schwarz. He was the number one problem?

4 The Chairman. And he was the commander in chief of the
5 army.

6 Mr. Phillips. That is true.

7 Mr. Schwarz. And the leading constitutionalist?

8 Mr. Phillips. That is true.

9 Mr. Schwarz. What did you do?

10 Mr. Phillips. Entertained all possibilities, talked
11 to people, and said what can you do, and looked to people
12 to support, and looked for General Viaux with his ideas, and
13 turned those off. And looked toward the Valenzuela group, I think
14 it was. And they seemed to have much more capability and to
15 be much more serious, and so forth. I suppose if someone said,
16 try to bribe General Schneider, and someone said, all right,
17 let's do it, then someone else said, General Schneider
18 can't be bribed.

19 And those men went so far as the kidnapping of General
20 Schneider. And we were aware of that.

21 Mr. Schwarz. You were aware of and approved, didn't
22 you, the kidnapping of General Schneider?

23 Mr. Phillips. Not in the case of General Viaux, because
24 we turned him off. But in the other case we were aware that
25 part of their plan was the possibility of a kidnapping, yes.

~~TOP SECRET~~ UNCLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

30

1 Mr. Schwarz. And you offered through [REDACTED]
2 whom we will come to in a moment, \$50,000 if they could
3 accomplish it, didn't you?

4 Mr. Phillips. I think that was the correct sum, yes.

5 Mr. Schwarz. And you gave them prior to their attempt
6 on the 19th of October some tear gas and some gas masks to
7 help accomplish the kidnapping?

8 Mr. Phillips. That is true.

9 Mr. Schwarz. And subsequently you provided to the Val-
10 enzuela group some machine guns, didn't you?

11 Mr. Phillips. That is true.

12 Mr. Schwarz. And those were going to be used in a
13 kidnapping effort by the Valenzuela group, and you knew that,
14 didn't you?

15 Mr. Phillips. I recall that they were going to be
16 used by the group, and that kidnapping was a part of their
17 plans. I can't recall that they said they needed them spe-
18 cifically for the kidnapping. I do recall that the reason was --
19 the automatic reaction from Latin America is, why do people
20 need arms when they have got arms everywhere all over Latin
21 America.

22 And they said something about, their own arms could be
23 identified, and they needed some that couldn't be identified.
24 I don't recall if it was specifically mentioned that it was
25 just for that. It was certainly understood that they might

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~ UNCLASSIFIED

31

1 very well be used.

2 Mr. Schwarz. I am going to come back to some more
3 things in this document. There are some very important state-
4 ments in it. But draw the line again. You thought assassina-
5 tion was a bad thing?

6 Mr. Phillips. I did.

7 Mr. Schwarz. On the other hand, you believed, at least
8 in your capacity in performing your duties, whether you
9 personally believed it, you believed that the kidnapping of
10 General Schneider was a good thing?

11 Mr. Phillips. Absolutely not, since I said in my
12 personal capacity I thought the whole idea was a bum idea.

13 Mr. Schwarz. I tried to put you in your official
14 capacity.

15 Mr. Phillips. In my official capacity I realized that
16 the removal from office of General Schneider was an important
17 element of any successful military coup. I make that state-
18 ment in the context of what I have said previously that
19 I didn't really think it was going to work all along.

20 The Chairman. Let's say that your testimony is very
21 lucid, and I commend you for it. I think you are telling us
22 in a way that makes it easy for the Committee to follow.
23 And the distinction you draw between your personal view and
24 your official duties is helpful to the Committee. I just
25 want to encourage you, because your testimony is exceptionally

~~TOP SECRET~~ UNCLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

32

1 good.

2 Mr. Phillips. Thank you, sir.

3 Mr. Schwarz. That is why I knew that he would remem-
4 ber when we wanted to come back to that meeting, because you
5 are a very helpful and good witness. I concur in your
6 comment.

7 In your official capacity you thought the kidnapping was
8 a good thing?

9 Mr. Phillips. I thought it was a necessary thing if
10 there was to be a coup.

11 Mr. Schwarz. And the submachine guns were made by the
12 Agency with the knowledge that they might be used in the
13 kidnapping?

14 Mr. Phillips. Yes.

15 Mr. Schwarz. Now, put together, if you can, and ex-
16 plain how you fit, how you make them consistent, the attitude
17 against assassination and the supply of very deadly weapons.
18 You will agree that submachine guns are very deadly weapons,
19 do you not?

20 Mr. Phillips. I do, sir.

21 Mr. Schwarz. Put together the attitude against
22 assassinations and the supply of very deadly weapons to be
23 used in a very dangerous activity, which is a kidnapping --
24 and remember, of course, that the man did die.

25 Mr. Phillips. Yes, I do.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

1 Mr. Schwarz. Although not through those submachine
2 guns.

3 Mr. Phillips. May I ask you to rephrase that question.
4 I am not quite sure of it.

5 Mr. Schwarz. It is not seeking a fact, Mr. Phillips,
6 it is seeking an explanation of how you can make consistent
7 on the one hand your testimony of opposition to assassinations,
8 which is given with great credibility from its appearance,
9 how can you put that together on the one hand with your testi-
10 mony as to what was actually done as far as supplying deadly
11 weapons for a purpose which was highly dangerous, in a
12 context where in fact the man died when he was kidnapped.

13 Mr. Phillips. Well, of course, this is a very complex
14 and complicated question that you are asking. I think that
15 the answer is that if you find that you are going to involve
16 yourself in foreign endeavors, that you very seldom find a
17 situation in which you are capable of placing stop and go
18 buttons on the machinery that you have set into motion.

19 In the Dominican Republic the involvement of the Agency
20 of the U.S. Government in the death of -- I like to think of
21 that not as an assassination, but tyrannicide -- I just don't
22 see how in the world anyone could have pushed a stop button
23 for the general Tony Imbert type of thing.

24 The same thing is true when you go past the line of
25 meddling around politically and trying to persuade people and

~~TOP SECRET~~ **UNCLASSIFIED**

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : FBI
RECORD NUMBER : 124-10162-10023

RECORDS SERIES :

HQ

AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 105-82555-2101

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM : LEG, MX
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

TITLE :

DATE : 02/24/64
PAGES : 4

SUBJECTS :
OSWALD, LEE, POST-RUSSIAN PERIOD, UNSUBSTANTIATED SIGHTING, CUBAN
EMBASSY MEXICO CITY

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : S
RESTRICTIONS : 1A, 1B, 1C
CURRENT STATUS : X
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 01/25/94

OPENING CRITERIA :
INDEFINITE

COMMENTS :

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 2/24/64
SECRET

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka ~~unless otherwise marked~~
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES:

7/13/77
Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category 43
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Enclosed are 30 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. u

REFERENCES:

Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum 2/7/64; Bureau cable to Mexico City 2/12/64, and Mexico City cable to Bureau 2/14/64. u

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It is to be noted that data secured from CIA, Mexico City Station, as set forth below, is classified "Secret" and is not to be further disseminated without specific authorization of that agency: (S) (u)

On 2/19/64, DAVID A. PHILLIPS, CIA, Mexico City Station, advised that a June 1963 photograph of PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA, which had been provided by this individual, was searched against CIA photographic records of surveillance activity at the Cuban Embassy, Mexico, D. F., for the period September through October 1963, with special emphasis on the period 9/30/63 to 10/4/63, in an effort to pinpoint the date or dates GUTIERREZ claims he was at the Cuban Embassy and observed a Cuban in the company of an American resembling subject OSWALD. GUTIERREZ claims that he observed the above occurrence on 10/1/63.

Copies made by [unclear] dated 2/24/76

200 - Pres. Comm. on Assassinations
auth'd by [unclear]
JMK/STC

REC-12

- 5 - Bureau (Encs. - 30)
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
- 1 - Mexico City

RET:eim
(6)

1 - [unclear] 645, 644 RB

MAR 19

AGENCY: State
REQ. REC'D: 3-4-64
DATE FORW: [unclear]
HOW FORW: [unclear]
BY: [unclear]

SECRET

Special
1/30/78 DTC
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) CLIPPED
PAGE

withheld per Agency
7-11-83
768

EXCEPT FOR pg. 2 P1
BRACUM JBI 3-25-93
9803 RDD/KSR
CIA info regarding Classified
as marked per letter 9/23/88. JFK
SP6-BJA/mde 12/8/88. #6454
1-5-93
9803 RDD/KSR

JFK SPECIAL

A
20
IA

6

CONTAINED

TO : Director, FBI (105-325)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES DATE: 3/6/64

FROM : Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 8-22-77 (SAD)

~~3-9-93~~ ~~ad~~ ~~under~~ ~~for~~
~~9803RDD/KSR~~ ~~expt~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~H/M~~

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 30 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 203
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/14/77

REFERENCE

Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum dated 2/24/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The Bureau will note that the enclosed letterhead memorandum deals with the allegations of PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA, who has alleged that he observed an American identified by him as OSWALD in the company of an unidentified Cuban at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico, D. F., on October 1, 1963.

It is to be noted that the data secured from CIA, Mexico City Station, as set forth below, is classified "SECRET" and is not to be further disseminated without specific authorization of that agency.

On 2/25/64, DAVID A. PHILLIPS, CIA, Mexico City Station, advised that CIA personnel on the permanent "plant," which is a photographic surveillance plant at the Cuban Embassy, Mexico, D. F., had reported on 2/25/64 that a beige colored Dina Renault automobile was observed to enter the premises of the Cuban Embassy, Mexico, D. F., on 2/25/64.

- 5 - Bureau (Encs. 30)
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
- 1 - Mexico City

AGENCY CIA
REQ. REC'D 100 REC 4
DATE FORW. 3/18/64
HOW FORW. RS
BY LLA/JTC

10 MAR 18 1964

Copy to DALLAS
by routing slip for
 info action
date 3-24-64
by LLA/ASH

SOVIET SECTION
SEE REVERSE
SIDE 2
CLASSIFIED
ACTION

destroyed
PAB 12/17/76

DATE FORW. 3-24-64
HOW FORW. LLA/ASH
BY LLA/ASH

100 LETTER + ENCL.

IN 64 PRB.

LHM- 10645 RB

B, K

MC 105-3702

PHILLIPS further advised that the license plates on this vehicle were Federal District of Mexico plates #26-58-61 and it had been determined that in May, 1962, these plates were registered to one ARTURO GAONA ELIAS, Calle Tolteca #53, Colonia Morelos, Mexico, D. F. These plates, according to the CIA's information, were registered to a 1959 Renault sedan. (S)(u)

PHILLIPS also advised on 2/25/64 that CIA, Mexico City Station was unable to identify ARTURO GAONA ELIAS in CIA files at Mexico City. (S)(u)

The Bureau will note that the above information is possibly significant, inasmuch as GUTIERREZ VALENCIA has alleged that when the American identified by him as OSWALD and the unidentified Cuban departed the premises of the Cuban Embassy, Mexico, D. F., on or about October 1, 1963, they entered a late model beige colored Dina Renault automobile, which was driven away from the premises by the unidentified male Cuban.

On 2/28/64, ROBERT SHAW, Mexico City Station of CIA, advised that through CIA sources he would attempt to ascertain whether ARTURO GAONA ELIAS, Calle Tolteca #53, Mexico, D. F., can be identified through the records of the Mexico City Electric Power Company. (S)(u)

On 3/4/64, ROBERT SHAW made available 16 photographs of female employees of the Commercial Section of the Cuban Embassy at Mexico, D. F., including a few photographs of wives of Cuban Embassy employees who were there during September and October, 1963, for exhibition to PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA to determine if any one of the photographs of these individuals could be identified by GUTIERREZ VALENCIA as the woman he was in contact with at the Cuban Embassy on or about October 1, 1963, in connection with a credit application made by this woman at the Palacio de Hierro Department Store in Mexico, D. F. (S)(u)

MC 105-3702

~~SECRET~~

The Bureau will note that the results of the exhibition of the photographs mentioned above are set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

The contacts with Mexican Social Security official ANTONIO SERRAN UN LA MORA, as disclosed in the letterhead memorandum, were handled by SA JOSEPH B. GARCIA.

SOURCES

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is SA ROLAND E. TRENT, who conducted investigation which is not otherwise attributed.

1B, 1C

The second confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED] (c)

The third confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED] (c)

The fourth confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED] (c)

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" to protect the Bureau's foreign operations, to protect confidential informants of continuing value in investigations involving matters important to the internal security of the United States, and to protect the Bureau's interests in a foreign diplomatic establishment.

LEADS

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F.

Will continue efforts to resolve the allegations of PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA and to identify ARTURO GAONA ELIAS, who was the registered owner of a 1959 Renault (u)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

MC 105-3702

DATE 5/27/71

automobile which could be the car which was observed by GUTIERREZ VALENCIA on or about October 1, 1963, at the Cuban Embassy, Mexico, D. F. (u)

In this connection, it is to be noted that the registration data on this vehicle is for early 1962 and that it is a rather common practice in Mexico for automobiles to be transferred from one owner to the other without bothering to change the registration to the new owner and GAONA ELIAS, accordingly, may not be the current owner of this 1959 Renault.

SECRET

DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE			
SUBJECT OF DOCUMENT		DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION	
<i>Phillips, David Allen</i>		2. RI FILE NO.	
		3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO.	4. DATE
		7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM	8. DATE OF INFO. 9. EVALUATION
5. ANALYST <i>V</i>	6. DATE PROCESSED	10. DISSEMINATED IN	11. DATE
DOCUMENT DISPOSITION			
12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE		13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO.	
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
<p>14.</p> <p>THERE IS A RESTRICTED [] FOLDER ON THE SUBJECT OF THIS 201 HELD UNDER []</p>			
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.		201-58764	

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1984
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

SECRET

NARA IDENTIFICATION AID

Document Print Date 7/22/1993
 AgencyName
 AgencyNumber 0
 DiskNo 0
 ControlNo 0

 Document id number 1993.07.22.08:55:23:460530
 Recseries JFK
 Agfileno 80T013578
 JFK Box # JFK36
 Vol/Folder F29

 Title ANTONIO CARLOS VECIANA BLANCH

 Tirest N
 Document Date 5/2/1977
 Whofrom
 Fromrest
 Whoto
 Torest
 Numpg 8

 Originator CIA
 Daterev
 Classify U
 Curstat SAN
 Doctype PAPER
 RC1 1
 RC2 1
 RC3 0
 RC4 0
 RC5 0
 RC6 0
 RC7 0

 Comment
 Keywords BACKGROUND
 VECIANA

RELEASED PER P.L. 102-526 (JFK ACT)
 NARA DATE 9/5/93

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

~~SECRET~~

May 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Antonio Carlos VECIANA Blanch [] 201-312966
dpob 1928, Cuba

1. Information from review of VECIANA's 201 file:

a. [] 21 Oct 60:

1960 - President of Association of Public Accountants

1957-61 Employed as CPA and Manager of Banco Financiero, Havana, Cuba, a loan company owned by Julio LOBO []

Formerly Chief of MRP (People's Revolutionary Movement) in Havana area.

b. [] (IN 14488) 9 Dec 60:

On 7 Dec 60 VECIANA called on [] with Felix FERNANDEZ Yarzabal, former member of the [] group, who at that time represented the [] movement in Sagua La Grande area. [] was Justo CARRILLO Hernandez' Montecristi Group [] must have been Cuban Revolutionary Council. [] had contact with CRC member Manuel RAY []. VECIANA told the [] of a plot against Fidel CASTRO, et al., in which VECIANA was involved. [] gave VECIANA no encouragement whatsoever. VECIANA said he had previously spoken with a State political officer (iden not given).

c. 7 Oct. VECIANA entered U.S. at Key West. Had passport, no visa. Came via small boat, received \$100 month refugee assistance.

d. WAVE 0311. (IN 44277) 29 Dec 61:

29 Dec 61 JMWAVE Station requested TDA on VECIANA for use as saboteur for MRP. His wife and children were living in Cuba. His parents were living in Spain. Wife: Sira Antonio MUINO, later came to U.S.

VECIANA

- 2 -

e. [] (IN 24738) 7 July 62:

VECIANA, principal of ALPHA 66 attended meeting 2 July 62 in home of Emilio FUENTES, Bayamon, Puerto Rico. Purpose was to solicit funds from 40 persons attending (above-average Cuban exile professionals). VECIANA pitch was demand rather than request for funds with inference reprisals against any who failed to fulfill this "duty." VECIANA said it was necessary that they undertake an action program outside of U.S. control. In this connection the group was in contact with CIA through person named "Joe" but group was not going to confide in CIA and were taking precaution of avoiding CIA penetration. VECIANA left P.R. 4 July for fund raising junket to Chicago.

f. OOA(s) 3232106 (WH 765) 26 July 62:

VECIANA was interviewed by Harry REAL 23 July 62. REAL was officer of New York Contact Division. VECIANA said they needed Agency help, but under no circumstances would the Agency be identified with its activities. VECIANA said they already had \$50-60 thousand dollars at their disposal scattered in different places in the U.S. and P.R. VECIANA's immediate requirement was conversation with someone in Agency sufficiently highly placed to make commitment.

g. DBA 18681, 8 Aug 62:

VECIANA allegedly went into voluntary exile ca. Dec 61 arriving in Key West via small boat from Cuba. On 5 July 62 he left P.R. for Chicago and New York City to collect funds for Alpha 66 activities. VECIANA had been contacting Cuban exile groups in P.R., Fla., Chicago, and possibly NYC to collect \$64,000 cash to carry out plans. Money was being placed in Banco de Ponce, Santurce, P.R. FBI informant said VECIANA indicated names of following three individuals then in Cuba who were expected to assist Alpha 66:

Vicente NOBLE

Guillermo RUIZ /believed to be VECIANA's
cousin's husband Orestes
Guillermo RUIZ - DGI/.

Bernardo PARADELA

Informant said he knew all three as they had been connected in 1956 with SIM (Military Intelligence Service) in the D.R. VECIANA said PARADELA was then in jail in Cuba, but NOBLE

VECIANA

- 3 -

and RUIZ were on the losse in Cuba, and were cold blooded killers.

h. DIRECTOR 73652, 6 Sept 62:

Alpha 66 meeting conducted in San Juan on 30 Aug 62 by Geronimo ESTEVEZ attended by 200 Cuban exiles. Meetings were held weekly. Had plans to recruit young Cubans in Venezuela, P.R. and Miami.

i. DBA 25402, 22 Oct 62:

VECIANA was trying to obtain 2 boats from some unknown Americans somewhere in TEXAS. VECIANA's org (Alpha 66) centered in P.R., operated out of unidentified islands in Bahamas, and had representatives in Guatemala and sympathizers in Miami.

j. Memo to FBI from CIA, 6 Nov 62:

Reported that Alpha 66 officer Dr. Ramon PEREZ Daple, assistant to Dr. Jose Luis GONZALEZ, both of whom are Castro Cuban infiltrators.

k. DBA 28528 , 1 Dec 62:

Large sums of money were allegedly donated to VECIANA for Alpha 66 activities by Julio LOBO.

l. Memo for Record, 31 May 66:

VECIANA had roommate in Puerto Rico, Felix ZABALA, who visited Cuba Nov 65 in regard to Camarioca refugee departures. Has an identical twin brother in Cuba. Had sister in Cuba, at that time, who was secretary to Ramiro VALDEZ, Cuban Minister of Interior.

m. [] (IN 63607) 2 Aug 68:

VECIANA told Cuban Affairs officer Miami 1 Aug 68 that Orestes Guillermo RUIZ Perez (DGI) married to VECIANA's cousin, was dissatisfied with Castro regime and receptive to recruitment. VECIANA reported same info. to Cuban Affairs officer in 64. In 68 VECIANA served with AID in La Paz.

VECIANA

- 4 -

n. [] (IN 97745)

VECIANA appeared at State political section 23 Sept 68 with same info. re RUIZ. / VECIANA said Henry TAYLOR in Miami invited VECIANA to visit [] who would follow-up RUIZ case. cited in m above

o. OGC 74-0019, 4 Jan 74:

Letter to U.S. attorney N.Y. from OGC, John Greaney re Antonio VECIANA and Ariel POMERES in re unlawful acts of both from 1 Nov 72 to Jan 74 re unlawful importing of cocaine or other narcotics.

2. N.B. The Guillermo RUIZ married to VECIANA's cousin:
- a. lived in the U.S. illegally in 57.
 - b. was assigned to Cuban Embassy, Mexico City, Sept 6 as diplomat. DGI activities, was to penetrate counter-revolutionary organizations. He flew from Mexico City to Havana on 22 Nov 63.
 - c. Married to VECIANA's cousin.
 - d. Reported by VECIANA to support Alpha 66 activities

Chris Hopkins
LAD/JFK Task Force

N.B. VECIANA has allegedly been involved in several assassination attempts against Fidel CASTRO which for one reason or another never came off. They were not connected with the Agency.

BASED PER P.L. 102-526 (JFK)
ARA. fy DATE 7/13/93

Chief, WII Division, DD/P

6 Apr 1961

Acting Chief, Physical Security Division

Security Violation - Exposed Classified Material
PHILLIPS, David A.

1. An investigation by this office has determined that Mr. Phillips assigned to your division, was responsible for an Exposed Classified Material security violation which occurred on 11 April 1961.

2. The records of this office indicate that Mr. Phillips has been charged with an Exposed Classified Material security violation which occurred on 22 April 1960. Since there have not been the required two continuous years between the violation of 22 April 1960 and this occurrence, this is to be considered Mr. Phillips' second violation for administrative action as specified in Section 5 of CIA Regulation 10-110.

3. It would be appreciated if you would advise this office of the administrative action taken in this case. The action should be noted in the space provided for your convenience at the bottom of the attached violation report, and this, in turn, forwarded to this office.

Ad
FRANCIS M. FARRELL

Attachment:
Violation Report

OS:PhySD/SB/ [REDACTED] jm (13 Apr. 61)

Distribution:
O&I - Addressee/Area SO
1 - Subject's security file
1 - SB Chrono

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10003-10486

RECORDS SERIES :
INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 109-584

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM : ROBERT JAMES DWYER
TO :

TITLE :
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA AND ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES

DATE : 06/14/63
PAGES : 27

SUBJECTS :
ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
CARDONA, JOSE MIRO
MACEO, ANTONIO
VARONA, ANTONIO
CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : 2, 4, DONOR REST., REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : X
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 04/19/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :
box 464-1`

reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

MM 105-1742

RJD/neb

Comandos L, Miami

On April 8, 1963, ANTONIO CUESTA DEL VALLE advised that he is the leader of Comandos L and was previously a member of Alpha 66. The latter organization was under the leadership of ANTONIO VECLANA BLANCH.

CUESTA stated that VECLANA abandoned Alpha 66 and joined the Second National Front of Escambray organization in the fall of 1962. VECLANA took with him the name Alpha 66 so the original Alpha 66 organization changed its name to Comandos L, which is the same organization that conducted raids against Cuba in 1962.

CUESTA advised that on March 17 and March 18, 1963, Comandos L departed Miami separately in two boats, a fifty-foot cabin cruiser, "Alisan," and a twenty-three foot speedboat. These boats rendezvoused near Cat Cay, Bahamas, and then proceeded south to the Cay Sal Bank in the Bahamas. An attack against a Russian ship was made under cover of darkness during the early morning hours of March 27, 1963, by the twenty-three foot speedboat, containing CUESTA, RAMON FONT, ALFREDO MIR, ANGEL PUXES, MARIO ALVAREZ, and ANTONIO PEREZ. The raiders attacked a large Russian freighter in Caibarien Harbor, Cuba, firing a twenty millimeter cannon and other weapons, and then the raiders set off a homemade bomb, which was suspended beneath the surface of the water and against the hull of the Russian vessel. /k

REC-111
MAY 8 1976
DOJ

JUL 08 A.M.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

DAVID ATLEE PHILLIPS :
Plaintiff :
vs. : Law No. 57691
WASHINGTON MAGAZINE, INC., et al :
Defendants :

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

The defendants have filed a Demurrer to the plaintiff's Amended Declaration. I have read the Amended Declaration, the text of the published article referred to in the pleading and filed in these proceedings, the demurrer, the response, and the reply, together with the several memoranda of points and authorities. Additionally, I listened to oral argument and read plaintiff's supplemental statement filed thereafter.

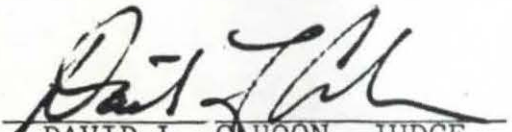
From this review I conclude that the principles asserted in Capital-Gazette Newspapers, Inc. v. Richard L. Stack, Court of Appeals of Maryland, No. 53, September Term, 1981, filed June 4, 1982, requires that the demurrer be sustained for the principal reason asserted, that "Plaintiff fails to plead adequately actual malice on the part of the defendants."

Reviewing all of the allegations in the Declaration, the text of the published article, and its accompanying illustrations, there is no showing of defamatory material that was a calculated falsehood or some lie "knowingly and deliberately published." There is no showing that the material was the product of the defendant's imagination; contains defamatory material so inherently improbable that only a reckless person could have put it into circulation; or that the defendants had obvious reasons to distrust the accuracy of the defamatory material or the reliability of the source of it.

FILED
JUL 9 1982

With this conclusion it is unnecessary for me to address the other points raised in the demurrer. Accordingly, it is by the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Maryland, this 6th day of July, 1982,

ORDERED that the defendants' Demurrer to the Amended Declaration be and the same is hereby SUSTAINED.


DAVID L. CAHOON, JUDGE
Circuit Court for Mont-
gomery County, Maryland

Brief data on Members/Contacts in PBPRIME (MRR)

#125 - Rolando Martinez
 Resides in Miami Beach Fla USA.
 Works boat for MRR DOJ Mar. 62
 member of the Naval Section of
 MRR. DOJ 10 May 62 (60)

WAVE 4557 Dated 19 Sept. 63

1. Angel Miguel Estevez Nunez introduced
 May 63 To } by "Julito" Garcceran
 AS underground leader of } JUVENTUD ANTICOMUNISTA
 REVOLUCIONARIA, A Garcceran affiliate. Estevez
 submitted several reports marginal interest
 which he claimed have received from Hector
 Alfonso AYA Fabian in asylum Uruguayan
 Embassy Havana. (Alfonso went Spain after
 being refused U.S. visa with other Uruguayan
 asylees.)

2. Basis his claim with knowledge Cuban
 underground personal and their activities,
 Estevez use considered by CM but he
 found wanting in amenability to control. He
 occasionally contacts but not considered
 active source.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

10 May 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
 VIA : Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
 FROM : John H. Waller
 Inspector General
 SUBJECT : Jack Anderson 6 May 1977 Column Entitled
 "Odd-CIA Activity in Dallas in 1963"
 REFERENCE : OLC Memorandum for Director of Central
 Intelligence - OLC 77-1816 (attached)

1. Action Requested: None, for information only.
2. Background: The attached Jack Anderson column is a mixture of some fact and error. At least portions of it seem to have been leaked by someone connected with the House Select Committee on Assassinations.
3. Factual information on matters covered in the article follows:

a. Alpha 66 was an anti-Castro Cuban Exile Organization. Antonio Veciana was one of its founders. Veciana contacted the Agency on three occasions for assistance in an assassination plot against Castro (December 1960; July 1962 and April 1966). On each occasion he was turned down. The Agency had no responsibility for or sponsorship of Alpha 66.

b. Veciana was registered in the Inter-Service Registry by the U.S. Army for the period November 1962 to July 1966 at which time he was terminated without prejudice.

c. Veciana reportedly collaborated with a Cuban Government Intelligence Officer, Guillermo Ruiz, in connection with Alpha 66 activities. Ruiz is married to a cousin of Veciana.

~~E2, DREF
 CL 77 0153~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

17614

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

d. Anderson attempts to connect one Morris Bishop with CIA in Dallas; newspapers in Dallas have tried to identify Bishop with our DCD representative in Dallas, Mr. J. Walton Moore. According to our records, no Agency officers ever used the name of Morris Bishop as an alias. No one named Morris Bishop was ever employed by the Agency.

e. The FBI identified the three men who visited Mrs. Odio. Lee Harvey Oswald was not one of them. The Warren Commission was satisfied that Oswald could not have been in Dallas at the time of the visit.

~~Classified~~
John H. Waller
John H. Waller

Attachment - 1

Distribution:

- Original - Director of Central Intelligence w/att.
- 1 - Deputy Director of Central Intelligence w/att.
- 1 - Assistant to the Director (Public Affairs) w/att.
- 1 - Office of Legislative Counsel w/att.
- 1 - Office of General Counsel w/att.
- 1 - Executive Registry w/att
- 1 - IG Subject w/att.
- 1 - IG Chrono w/att.
- 1 - J.L.Leader Chrono w/att.

OIG/J.L.Leader:aal

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~²

17614

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
 DATE: APR 1972
 FROM: [REDACTED]
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION: INDEX NO INDEX RETURN TO BRANCH FILE RID
 FILE IN CS FILE NO. _____

FILE NO. [REDACTED] FILE VS. [REDACTED] ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD
 (classification) (date and time filed) (initial reference number) (pics)

~~SECRET~~

02 APR 72 19 53z

CITE DIRECTOR 253002

INFO WH/MIAMI

- REFS: A. [REDACTED] (IN 578428)
 B. [REDACTED] (IN 579398)

[REDACTED] LHK/AV
 [REDACTED]

1. SHARE STATION'S SKEPTICISM RE [REDACTED] REPORTING.
 HOWEVER, WOULD BE INTERESTED ANY INFO YOU ABLE DEVELOP
 INDEPENDENTLY ON VECIANA'S ACTIVITIES.

2. FOLLOWING SUMMARY TRACES VECIANA. FORMER BANKER
 WHO LEFT CUBA FOR MIAMI DECEMBER 61 BY SMALL BOAT. MIAMI
 NEWS OF NOVEMBER 61 REPORTED IN OCTOBER 60 HE ATTEMPTED
 ASSASSINATE CASTRO FROM APARTMENT NEAR RALLY BUT GUN FAILED
 TO FIRE. IN 62 POA GRANTED FOR USE AS SABOTAGE MAN FOR
 REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE (MRP) EXILE ORGANIZATION
 IN RESPONSE TO WH/MIAMI REQUEST. NO RECORD HIS FILE WHETHER HE
 EVER USED OR CONTACTED. POA CANCELLED NOVEMBER 62.

3. IN 62 HE BECAME LEADER OF ALFA 66 AND IN JULY 62
 ASKED FOR AND WAS GRANTED INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] OFFICER
 REQUESTED [REDACTED] FINANCIAL AND MATERIAL AID IN MOUNTING [REDACTED] 08 APR 1972
 OPERATION AIMED AT CASTRO OVERTHROW. POINTED OUT HE INTENDED [REDACTED] 201-312766

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS
~~SECRET~~

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

COPY NO.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM**

~~SECRET~~

FILE SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION

BY PER _____

CONF. _____

FILE NO. _____

FILE VR. _____

INDEX NO INDEX RETURN TO _____

FILE IN CS FILE NO. _____

ERASE FILE RID

~~SECRET~~

CITE DIRECTOR

TO []

PROCEED WITH THIS PLAN WITHOUT [] HELP.

4. *ISR* REQUESTED NOVEMBER 62 BY U.S. ARMY

AND TERMINATED WITHOUT PREJUDICE JULY 66.

5. IN MAY 66 [] EMPLOYEE MET WITH VECIANA WHO

AGAIN REQUESTED [] IN ASSASSINATION OF CASTRO.

6. FILE 201-312966.

72530027
RE

END OF MESSAGE

WH Comment: Veciana reportedly planning assassination attempt on Castro's life.

C/WH/COG []

[]
THEODORE G. SHACKLEY
C/WHD

[]
C/WH/3 []

5
4
3
2
1
RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

~~SECRET~~

5
4
3
2
1
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCED BY CITE DIRECTOR IN THE ISSUANCE OFFICE

COPY NO.

OUTGOING MESSAGE

SIGNAL CENTER USE ONLY
 RMZ CM ACP TCG TTS WPD
 0MF 0 0 0 0 0 0

PAGE 2 OF 2

CLASSIFICATION
SECRET

STAFF

DIRECTOR

CONF.

INFO. FILE

MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER
 UNCL
 NO INDEX
 RETURN TO PER
 IP FILE

560902

2. FILE: 201-312966. E2, IMPDET.H

COMMENT: *MENTIONED ANTONIO V E C I A N A AND STATED THAT HE WAS DENOUNCED AS A CIA AGENT.

JUL 18 74

JB

DATE: 7 JUNE 1974
 ORIG: []
 UNIT: WH/SAO
 EXT: 7208/9061

C/WH

SR/WH

SB/

C/WH

SECRET

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED

DC/WH

E 2 IMPDET
CL BY: 237261

3. From the above description of Mr. X, it is reasonably clear that Mr. X is Antonio Carlos VECIANA Blanch (201 VECIANA), an assistant bank manager and past president of a public accountants association in Havana.

to help in an assassination plot against Castro. VECIANA asked for visas for ten relatives of the four men assigned to kill Castro, and also requested four M1 rifles with adapters for grenades plus eight grenades. [redacted] did not encourage VECIANA and subsequently checked with [redacted], who reported that VECIANA had made similar "wild-eyed" proposals to him. On 23 November 1961 the Miami News published a report of an unsuccessful attempt by Antonio VECIANA to kill Castro. VECIANA reportedly had arranged to assassinate Castro and Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos on 5 October in Havana, but the bazooka he was using failed to fire.

4. There has been no Agency relationship with VECIANA.

VECIANA was born on 4 October 1935 in Havana. He was a member of the People's Revolutionary Movement, an anti-Castro group in Cuba during 1960-61, and was one of the founders of Alpha-66. A certified public accountant by trade, VECIANA was with A.I.D. in La Paz in 1968-72. VECIANA was

On 23 July 1962 VECIANA was interviewed, at his request, by Mr. Harry Real from the DCD New York office. VECIANA asked Real to arrange a meeting with a senior CIA officer to discuss Alpha-66's plans to assassinate Castro and to request CIA's assistance (U.S. \$100,000; 10,000 Cuban pesos; 48 hand grenades). There is no indication that this request was ever acted upon by CIA.

5. In April 1966 a LA Division officer, [redacted] using the alias [redacted] met VECIANA in New York City. The meeting was arranged by a retired naval officer, James Cogswell, who had informed Chief, WH Division that he had information of value concerning Cuba. When [redacted] arrived in New York City for the meeting, he was introduced by Cogswell to VECIANA. He immediately launched a discussion of the Cuban political situation and noted his strong feeling that the only solution was the assassination of Castro. [redacted] advised VECIANA that he was in no position to provide him with assistance or encourage him in an assassination attempt and was only interested in gathering information which he thought was the purpose of the meeting. VECIANA subsequently said that his roommate, [redacted] a Cuban refugee, had excellent contacts in Havana. It was clear to [redacted] however, VECIANA was attempting to use [redacted] potentially to get Agency financial support for his organization.

~~SECRET~~

RELEASED PER P.L. 103-528 (JFK ACT)
NARA JL DATE 9/19/83

~~RESTRICTED~~
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

9 October 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT : Meeting with Former DCI McCone

1. I met with Mr. McCone this afternoon in his hotel room at the Dolley Madison Hotel in Washington, D.C. Present was Mr. Walter Elder, Mr. McCone's Executive Assistant during his service as DCI.

2. I showed Mr. McCone a declassified copy of the transcript of his deposition taken by HSCA personnel, referring to one Maurice Bishop (copy attached). I told Mr. McCone that an extensive search of Agency records showed no person by that name in Agency records. As a result, I wished to have him look at photographs of Agency employees during the 1960s with that surname. Mr. McCone declined, saying that he had lunched at the Metropolitan Club that very day and had not recognized old friends from that period. He felt that photographs would not help.

3. Mr. McCone said that the name was given him at the end of his deposition, which had taken some five hours. It came along with another dozen or so names. He had recognized the names of Dave Phillips and [redacted], but not many of the others. The name Maurice Bishop "rang a bell" but he really could not say how. He suggested that it may have been a football player.

4. Mr. McCone said that he must have been in error. He asked if he should write the HSCA so stating. I said he could do as he wished, but it should suffice for me to simply report my meeting with him. He said I could say that he had been in error. He said that my letter should state that I had met with him, in the company of his "Executive Officer" who had access to all his records of meetings with people, and that he had stated that he had been in error in stating to the HSCA representative that he had known a CIA employee named Maurice Bishop. I said I

~~RESTRICTED~~
OFFICIAL USE ONLYRELEASED PER P.L. 102-526 (JFK AOR)
DATE 9-1-97

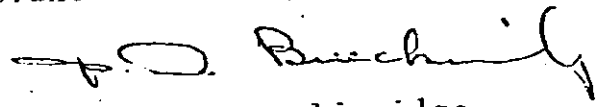
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

would show my letter to Mr. Elder to be sure it was accurate.

5. I told Mr. McCone that an Agency employee had also reacted similarly to a question about a Maurice Bishop. He asked who it was. I replied that it was a junior officer in WH Division named [redacted]. He made no comment.

6. There was talk about other aspects of the assassination issue, which are not relevant to this specific question.



S. D. Breckinridge

Attachment

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Q Do you know or did you know Maurice Bishop?

A Yes.

Q Was he an agency employee?

A I believe so.

Q Do you know what his duties were in 1963?

A No.

Q Do you know whether any of these people worked at headquarters in 1963 or worked in the field in 1963?

A Well, they move back and forth and it is pretty hard to tell just where they were in 1963, but the records will show and you can get it from the Office of the present Director.

RELEASE

(JFK ACT)

NARA

7-12-77

He will have records where they were, or the personnel department.

3
4 Q Do you know what positions were held by these
5 people?

6 A No.

7 Q What positions they held--let me rephrase that
8 questions. Do you know the highest position that each of
9 these individuals held in the CIA?

10 A No, I do not.

11 Q For instance, do you know whether Maurice Bishop
12 worked in the Western Hemisphere Division or whether he worked
13 in some other division of the CIA?

14 A I do not know. I do not recall. I knew at that time
15 but I do not recall.

16 Q Do you know whether Maurice Bishop used any pseudo-
17 nyms.

18 A No, I would not know that.

19 Q Do you know whether the name, Maurice Bishop, was in
20 fact a pseudonym?

21 A No, I do not know that.
22
23
24
25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you know an individual named Maurice Bishop?

Mr. . . . Again Mr. Bishop was in the organization but I had no personal day-to-day open relationship with him. As Phillips, yes; Bishop, no. I knew them both and Phillips I knew. I know Mr. Berk is over there and I know Mr. Hazdway is over there but I have no relationships with them. Do you follow me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Now with Mr. Bishop -- was this Mr. Maurice Bishop?

1 Mr. [redacted] I believe that was the name, yes. His was
2 strictly a business knowledge.

3 Mr. Goldsmith. How long has it been since you have seen
4 Maurice Bishop?

5 Mr. [redacted] Less than twice or three times in the hall
6 way somewhere.

7 Mr. Goldsmith. When was the last time that you saw him?

8 Mr. [redacted] It would have to be before 1970 somewhere.

9 Mr. Goldsmith. Do you know what position, if any, he held
10 with the agency?

11 Mr. [redacted] He held a position higher than mine but I
12 did not know, you know.

13 Mr. Goldsmith. Did you ever have any personal contact
14 with Mr. Bishop?

15 Mr. [redacted] I don't believe so. If it was, it was not
16 that important that it would impress itself upon me.

17 Mr. Goldsmith. Did he work in the Western Hemisphere
18 Division?

19 Mr. [redacted] I think so but again I am not sure of all
20 the details.

21 Mr. Goldsmith. Do you know any other individuals who
22 were familiar with Mr. Bishop who have known him?

23 Mr. [redacted] I don't know. Perhaps Mr. [redacted] perhaps
24 Dave Phillips.

25 Mr. Goldsmith. Was Mr. Bishop's office located at CIA

1 Mr. I find it in the hallway perhaps.

2 Mr. Goldsmith. For example, in the hallway, in the
3 cafeteria?

4 Mr. In the hallways or cafeteria. Never cer-
5 tainly at my desk.

6 Mr. Goldsmith. What is your best recollection as to the
7 number of times that you saw him?

8 Mr. A couple of times, two or three.

9 Mr. Goldsmith. When you saw this individual and you knew
10 that he was Maurice Bishop, how did you know that the gentleman
11 that you had in mind was not that Maurice Bishop?

12 Mr. Someone might have said, "That is Maurice
13 Bishop," and it was different from Dave Phillips or
14 guys that I know.

15 Mr. Goldsmith. Did you know a man named Firgault?

16 Mr. I don't think so.

17 Mr. Goldsmith. At this time I would like to show you an
18 exhibit, I believe it is JFK Exhibit No. 104, and I would like
19 to ask you to examine that and to tell the committee whether
20 you recognize that individual.

21 Mr. I don't believe so, sir.

22 Mr. Goldsmith. Thank you. You can put that aside now.

23 Did you know an individual named Antonio Veciana Blanc?

24 Mr. Now this name sounds familiar to me in my
25 Cuban operation, I don't know where. It may have been with

2 Mr. I believe so.

3 Mr. Goldsmith. Do you recall which floor his office was
4 located on?

5 Mr. No, sir.

6 Mr. Goldsmith. Do you know whether Mr. Bishop ever went
7 by any other name?

8 Mr. No, sir, I have no knowledge of any of his
9 other names.

10 Mr. Goldsmith. Would you make your best effort, please,
11 to describe Mr. Bishop's fiscal description? What did he look
12 like?

13 Mr. I could not even make a mental image of
14 Mr. Bishop right now.

15 Mr. Goldsmith. Approximately how old is he today?

16 Mr. I don't know. This must seem strange to
17 you, it really must, I know but, you see -- How can I say it?
18 The relationship of one agent to another is a thing that you
19 try your best not to -- not to know.

20 Mr. Goldsmith. Was Mr. Bishop an administrator or a case
21 officer?

22 Mr. I would say his position was higher than
23 mine. A little honcho against a chief.

24 Mr. Goldsmith. Where did you generally see him on those
25 occasions when you did see him?

1 the b... he or he may have been an agent of an agent. I knew
2 literally hundreds -- hundreds -- of the Cubans.

3 Mr. Goldsmith. Did Mr. Bishop have any involvement in
4 affairs of the brigade? By brigade I am not referring to the
5 Bay of Pigs operation.

6 Mr. I don't know if he did. I was not aware
7 everyone. He might very well have been involved in this thing.

8 Mr. Goldsmith. Getting back to Mr. Bishop, when was the
9 first time you saw him to the best of your memory?

10 Mr. I would think about the early Sixties.

11 Mr. Goldsmith. Were you ever formally introduced to him?

12 Mr. No.

13 Mr. Goldsmith. And from the time that you first saw him
14 in the early Sixties until the last time that you saw him,
15 which I believe you said would have been about 1969 or 1970,
16 approximately how many times did you actually see this man?

17 Mr. It would not have been that late because
18 late 1964 or early 1965 I left the Cuban operations and went
19 another country of interest, so in those times, say 1950 to
20 1964, it might have been two or three times.

21 Mr. Goldsmith. Is it fair to say in light of your last
22 comment that once you stopped working in Cuban operations, you
23 left that particular area, you no longer saw Mr. Bishop?

24 Mr. If I did, it would be just in the hallway
25 and I don't think so. I was now in another part of the agency.

2 Mr. Goldsmith. So by that, in other words that would
3 infer that Mr. Bishop worked in the area of Cuban operations?

4 Mr. No, not necessarily. He might have worked
5 in --- you know, there are so many operations. He might have
6 been transferred to somewhere else, I don't know. You see,
7 where in the case of and Dave Phillips I continued
8 to seek them out and say, "How are you, Dave? How are you
9 doing?" Go to lunch, play some poker. In the case of Bishop
10 this is not so.

11 Mr. Goldsmith. Did you ever see Mr. Bishop at the
12 station?

13 Mr. No. In the station you have to
14 understand that I was assigned to the station but I
15 stayed away from the station. It sounds peculiar. I
16 was assigned there and yet I was not there. I was assigned
17 there shortly after I went there and met my own cover and did
18 my own operations. So when I did go to the station,
19 it was just a matter of just quickly in and get it over with.

20 Mr. Goldsmith. Did you ever see Mr. Bishop's picture in
21 the newspaper?

22 Mr. I may have, I don't recall. There was a
23 time there after early 1964 where you could have asked me to
24 identify my children and I could not have done it. That is
25 when I had my second stroke and that was when I left

2 Mr. Goldsmith. But you are nevertheless that
3 during your stay at the agency on at least two or three occa-
4 sions you saw an individual whom you knew to be Maurice Bisho

5 Mr. . . . Whom someone told me, "That is Maurice
6 Bishop."

7 Mr. Goldsmith. Mr. Chairman, I have no further question
8 at this time. I may have a few follow-up questions. If the
9 committee has questions, I will yield at this time.

10 Mr. Preyer. All right.

11 Mr. Fithian.

12 Mr. Fithian. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 Do you get any feel for whether other people that you go
14 to see just casually at the CIA are -- I don't know how to put
15 this -- higher or lower on the pecking order?

16 Mr. . . . Pardon?

17 Mr. Fithian. Do you have a feel for an individual that
18 you see casually over at the agency as to whether or not they
19 are higher up in the structure?

20 Mr. . . . A feeling?

21 Mr. Fithian. Yes.

22 Mr. . . . You mean when I was working at the agency
23 if I saw someone --

24 Mr. Fithian. You didn't see them, you were not working
25 with them every day, you just see them from time to time, do

2 as to whether they are above you in rank or equal or whatever?

3 Mr. Yes, I think I know what you are trying to
4 say. Essentially, yes, sir.

5 Mr. Fithian. Do you have an impression that Bishop was
6 higher?

7 Mr. I would say he was a higher grade than I wa

8 Mr. Fithian. Higher grade than you were?

9 Mr. Of course I was not a very high grade.

10 Mr. Fithian. That is the only question I had, Mr. Chair-
11 man.

12 Mr. Preyer. Was your office in Langley in the CIA head-
13 quarters?

14 Mr. Yes. At the time I was in headquarters,
15 That is where I went.

16 Mr. Preyer. And Dave Phillips' office was also there?

17 Mr. Yes, sir.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Mr. Preyer. And Maurice Bishop's office was not on the same floor as yours in Langley?

Mr. [redacted] I don't know. It was a very large floor and there were many people on the floor that had nothing to do with what I had to do.

Mr. Preyer. Did Bishop have some relationship in his appearance and age to Phillips?

Mr. [redacted] Again I cannot recall Bishop's appearance at all.

Mr. Preyer. Do you recall more on the name when people said, "That is Maurice Bishop"?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Mr. Maurice Bishop, right. It might have been
a secretary or a fellow case officer or someone.

Mr. Preyer. All right. Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

MR. Goldsmith.

10

I have a few more questions for you, Mr.

11

Do you know whether David Phillips knew Maurice Bishp

12

Mr. --- I don't know that. He may have known I

13

but I don't know that.

14

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it possible that the name Maurice

15

Bishp may have been an alias?

16

Mr. Very possible.

17

Mr. Goldsmith. Why do you say that?

18

Mr. Because others in the agency thought th

19

they knew me by X name and they called me by that name wh

20

fact it was not.

21

Mr. Goldsmith. So the use of aliases even at agency

22

headquarters was not at all uncommon, is that true, to yo

23

knowledge?

24

Mr. That is true.

25

Date:09/01/94
Page:1

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATIONAGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10007-10311

RECORDS SERIES :

AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATIONORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM :
TO : FILESTITLE :
INTERVIEW/ROUGH NOTESDATE : 03/02/76
PAGES : 11SUBJECTS :
INTERVIEW THRU TRANSLATER OF VECIANA, ANTONIO - 3/2/76
SUBJECTS INCLUDE: CUBA; CASTRO; LOVO, JULIO; ASSASSINATION.DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : OPEN IN FULL
CURRENT STATUS : 0
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 09/01/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

up out of proposi^{tion}, feels Ray is very weak. Ray was not involved in any assassination attempts with him and Ray never really knew what was going on...

(re the boat he got out of Cuba on) He says it was very easy for him to get boats. He had at least ~~xx~~ three ways to get out of Cuba when he left and he felt the boat was the best. The American was behind it all. ..The American taught him how to do everything and he therefore had access to anything he wanted or knew how to get it...

Not all the money being used in anti-Castro activity came from the American, he said. It was also coming from the Castro government itself, through fraud and being smuggled out by anti-Castro agents within the government... Large amounts of money... One example, one of the checks he got, for about \$150,000, was actually signed by Che Guevara... Some of the people who helped ~~xxxx~~ him then, those who were high in the finance end of Castro's government, are now very high in Latin American banking circles and in Washington also, in InterAmerican Banking Development. (?)

(Involved with Manuel Artime at all?)

When I came to the U.S. he was in jail in Cuba. Never worked with Artime.

Artime was associated in Cuba with Opus ~~Rxxx~~ Dei, a very strong European Catholic organization, very strong in Spain. Artime was very involved with that...

(CUSA?) Doesn't know what that is.

(Ever remember a boat of that name?) Is that the boat, the big boat that used to work with the CIA? Daesn't recall?

(Fiorini) The only time he got involved with Fiorini was when Fiorini had a secret group ~~xxxxxxx~~ -not CIA -- called Cellula Fantasma and Bishop asked him to infiltrate it. But the group ~~xx~~ sponsored a trip of leaflet droppings with two American pilots who were killed. The operation, he hears, cost \$300,000. That broke up the group.

(Did Bishop know Fiorini?) [noncommittal answer] He never had any contact with Fiorini.

(Do you know Jorge Salazar?) He says the only person he knew by that name is now living in Mass. or Conn. The ~~fix~~ Salazar that he knows never lived in Dallas.

He says he remembers once having met Lee Harvey Oswald. He says he doesn't remember the way it says it happened in the magazine. He says he did meet Lee Harvey Oswald, but in different circumstances than what the magazine says. (How did you meet him, when?) Bishop introduced him. (Where?) Dallas. (When?) Around '62. (How did it come about?) He said when Bishop came up to him once he came up with Lee Harvey Oswald, but you know it was such a engagement like, it came

up like, "This ~~is~~ Harvey Oswald," [fast] he never thought of the name, really, twice, he ~~is~~ didn't even remember him. (Where?) It was in a building, he doesn't remember whether it was blue or white, it was a bank -- the building had a bank ~~it~~ in it -- and that's where they used to have meetings. He said the thing is, he was called to Dallas to meet Bishop, to meet ~~it~~ him in front of the building -- there was a big bank or insurance company in the building, in the lobby -- like all the times he met him he would tell him to meet him there, so this time he met him there, but this time he brought another guy. The guy never talked. Then he left and AV had his meeting with Bishop. Then when the assassination came out, that was the guy. Then when he saw it was Oswald that killed Kennedy, he nearly freaked out, but he never said anything, he denied everything.

After the the assassination of Kennedy, a federal agent came to him and asked him if he knew anything about the assassination. He didn't tell the agent that he had seen Oswald, he didn't want to get involved. (An FBI agent?) No, I think he's a CIA man. Diosdato. He was in Key West for the Customs for the CIA. "He was the man who interviewed me." X He said he came to see him because he had received instructions and a list of people to check out. He said he interviewed about a dozen people and AV was on the list.

He said that when this came out, they found out that Lee Harvey Oswald had a neighbor called Rodriguez. He was surprised because one of the heads of Alpha 66 in Dallas was named Rodriguez and AV was afraid that they would think he was involved, that's why ~~he~~ he didn't say anything to Diosdato. But later he found out it wasn't the same Rodriguez, that Oswald's neighbor ~~was~~ Rodriguez was a Mexican.

[further explanation]: He says that he heard that afternoon when Kennedy was killed that a Latin named Rodriguez may have been involved in the assassination and when ~~hexhexxxx~~ heard that he (AV) got scared because he knew that he knew a Rodriguez who was connected with Alpha 66 in Dallas.

(How long after assassination did Diosdato come to question you?) About three or four days. They hadn't buried Kennedy yet.

Diosdato also interviewed Menoyo.

He figured Diosdato was a CIA agent because a lot of times in his (AVs) activities he had to go through Key West and he used to stop by and see Diosdato. He knew he was very powerful. The theory was that he worked for Customs, but he was really a CIA agent.

(Are you ~~is~~ sure it was Oswald with Bishop?) He said he learned how to retain the characteristics of a person, he had trained himself to do that. And if it wasn't Oswald it was someone who was exactly exactly like Oswald, his exact double. -

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
the Bolivian job... government, how come he got it so fast, especially since he had a record as a terrorist and Castro assassination plotter. Who was the one who gave the OK. He feels there has to be someone up there who gave the OK even though he had a record. He wants to know who. He didn't think of it then but he thinks of it now.

He says he doesn't want to say this is definite, but there are somethings that are beginning to make him think that Howard Hughes had a lot to do with Bishop. He said he once saw a file when he was in a hotel room with Bishop in La Paz, Bolivia, which had HH initialed on the top. At first he thought it was Howard Hunt or HLHunt but now he thinks it was Howard Hughes. He said it was a file about activities involving the sale of arms to Israel through Bolivia.

000

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

Dave Marston

012924

A: Gaeton Fonzi

Here are copies of the tapes of my interview with Antonio Veciana. The recording conditions were poor. He speaks very quickly and there was a great deal of background noise, including the jets from the nearby airport. In addition, because I use the thin, longplaying cassettes, they have a tendency to jam. The original is squished in places and there are some unintelligible parts, but not, I think, of anything of significance. It will be a very tedious, difficult and time-consuming effort to translate everything Veciana says word for word, but I think it's very important that it be done, since all my translator did was give me the gist of what he was saying as we talked. I believe there may be details and facts in his words that could provide us with key clues.

I was going to write you a rough note from the sketchy notes I took during the interview, but re-listening to parts of it as I was making the copy, I decided it would be worth the effort to make more detailed notes from the tape itself and get them to you while we're waiting for the translation to be done. I'll do that tomorrow first thing.

You should know this: Before the interview began, Veciana appeared very reluctant to talk and questioned me extensively about how the information would be used. I said I was primarily interested in the possibility that certain governmental agencies had used the anti-Castro community for their own ends and that was the direction of my investigation. (I did not mention the Kennedy assassination and it was Veciana himself who first mentioned Oswald, as a result of the O'Toole-Hoch magazine piece he had obviously just read.) Before he talked, Veciana insisted on my assurance that the information he gave me wouldn't be used against him.

If Veciana is telling the truth -- and there are certain elements of his story which can be checked out -- then I think we have to consider the significance of what he says in relation to the Committee's assassination report, which is what Paul Hoch suggests in his letter to the Senator. It also bears on what Crouse wrote in his Esquire column. Veciana's information indicates that a case can be made for the postulation that the thrust and direction of the Committee's assassination report (at least as far as Castro is concerned) was orchestrated by the C.I.A. Strong stuff. And, if confirmed, grounds enough, I would assume, for a re-opening of hearings. If that happens, I hope -- given Veciana's determination to fight back on his recent situation -- he's still around. An old horse philosopher once gave me this bit of infallible advice: Don't bet on losers.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

VECIANA

LMO - 3/4/76

TO: Dave Marston

012023

FROM: Gaeton Fonzi

Been thinking about what Veciana said the other day and, more importantly, why he said it. As you know, Veciana obviously made the decision to talk with me before he had gotten out of prison because his family had told him I wanted to see him and he, in turn, told them to tell me that he would talk, when he came out. It was obvious that he was confused about the situation in which he found himself. He still has a prison pallor about him and the scared, cautious look of a guy who suddenly finds himself out from behind bars. As he said in the interview, he feels that his going to prison had something to do with his previous relationship to Bishop. I think he feels that Bishop may still be very angry with him about what happened during the Castro assassination attempt in Chile in 1971 and the fact that Veciana didn't tell him about the sub-plot to blame it on the Russians, although Veciana says he didn't know it. It's very possible that Veciana feels that his being set up on the narcotics charge -- and I have to admit that from appearances and his family relationships Veciana seems a highly unlikely character to be involved with narcotics -- anyway, that had something to do with perhaps a warning from Bishop, and now Veciana may be telling us what he knows about Bishop in order to protect himself from any future harassment from Bishop. In addition, the way the Oswald business came up adds to his credibility, I believe. I never brought Oswald's name up, but only brought Dallas up in terms of asking about Alpha 66 meeting at the Harlendale address. That's when Veciana said he had just read about that address in the Hoch magazine piece that had just come out, which speculated that Oswald might have attended meetings there. And that's when Veciana said he had never seen Oswald there but that he had seen Oswald somewhere else -- with Bishop. The fact that he didn't appear to know up until that point of my special interest in the Kennedy assassination makes that bit of information even more fascinating. More later.

MEMORANDUM - Jan. 1, 1978

TO: Cliff Fenton
FROM: Gonzales & Fonzi
SUBJECT: ANTONIO VECIANA

014595

On Dec. 29, 1977 this writer accompanied by Gaeton Fonzi met with Antonio Veciana.

Veciana stated that he was not going to cooperate with the U.S. Government anymore, that it wasn't anything personal with Fonzi or myself.

His reasons for not wanting to talk to us anymore were as follows.

1. Veciana stated he put his trust in the U.S. Government and was involved in several operations and all he got out of this was jail time. The DEA framed him on a narcotics charge and he was unable to clear himself of these charges because of the lack of cooperation from other government agencies, which refuse to help him.

2. Veciana believes that he and other Cuban exiles have been betrayed by the U.S. Government because of an effort by politicians and present administration to improve relations with Cuba.

3. Veciana states that Cuban G-2 and U.S. Intelligence agents have been exchanging information. Veciana states that G-2 agents were brought to Washington, D.C. by U.S. Agents via Miami and information exchanged.

4. Veciana also states that the FBI will not tell him where they got the information that a threat has been made against his life. An agent (which he refuses to ID) told him he couldn't give him any information because there are too many leaks in Washington. RE: Jack Anderson printing Veciana's name in his column. Veciana believes it was someone in the House Committee on Assassinations who leaked the information to Anderson.

5. Veciana also states that Vic Walter, Channel 7 News, Miami informed him he would be a witness sometime in the near future. Walters would not tell Veciana his source other than someone "from the committee"

Veciana stated that he would comply with a subpoena and testify before the Committee.

MEMO - 9/20/76

TO: Troy Gustavson

FROM: Gaeton Fonzi

Instead of finally resolving anything, the confrontation between Veciana and David Phillips on Friday in Reston only raised a lot more questions in my mind and I think the Senator should have this background on record to help him put it in perspective. As you know, when I brought Veciana down to the Miami public library to have him look at a photo of Phillips in that article in People magazine, we also brought along Dr. Abella, Veciana's friend who said he saw a man who was a Castro agent in some photograph in some magazine that came out after the assassination. The photograph was taken in Dealey Plaza or along the motorcade route somewhere. Anyway, he wasn't sure in what magazine the photo appeared and so Veciana suggested that, since we were going to the library anyway, we bring Abella along to search through magazines with Kennedy assassination articles and pictures in the hope of finding the one Abella remembers seeing. When we got to ~~the~~ the library, we dug out the Phillips article first and showed it to Veciana. He put on his glasses and looked at it very carefully. He turned the pages back and forth studying all the photographs and, although I watched his face very carefully, I couldn't get one glimpse of recognition in it. I finally asked him if it was Bishop. He said he was pretty sure it wasn't but that Phillips looks "very close" like him. But, I asked, it is not him, right? "No," he said, "it is not him, but he is very close." That's about the most I could get out of him. But the strange thing is, I feel, that Veciana just didn't close the magazine and write him off. While Abella and I were searching for the other photo which, by the way, we never found, Veciana kept staring at Phillips' photo, which was perhaps 15 or 20 minutes. Anyway, that's why I felt it was so important to have Veciana see Phillips in person.

The sequence of what happened in Reston is also, I think, of some significance. As you know, Sarah picked Veciana and me up at the airport and drove us to the convention center in Reston. It was a longer ride than we had anticipated and we arrived late for the luncheon. Phillips, however, had someone waiting for us in the hallway and places reserved for us at his table. I was very anxious to try to observe both Phillips' and Veciana's reaction when they first saw each other. Phillips was seated at a table in the rear of the room, a very large round table of perhaps nine or 10 people, and as we came in he had his back toward us. We were in single file, I, then Sarah and then Veciana, as we followed the guy who had waited for us take us to be introduced to Phillips. The guy tapped Phillips on the

shoulder, he got up, turned and was introduced to me. He said something about being happy that Senator Schweiker was taking an interest in the activities of his association but he really wasn't too sure why the Senator would be interested. He looked directly at me, I noticed, when he was shaking my hand and talking with me. He didn't even sneak a quick glimpse at Sarah, who was standing directly behind me, or at Veciana, behind her. I then introduced Sarah to him and then Veciana. I introduced him only as Antonio Veciana and ~~then~~ didn't mention anything about Alpha 66 or anti-Castro activities. Phillips smiled, shook Veciana's hands very quickly and very casually and quickly invited us to sit down at the table. As hard as I tried, I didn't catch any glimpse of recognition in Phillips' eyes, if that were at all possible to do.

Both ~~Rick~~ Veciana and I saw across the table from Phillips and since it was such a large table (there was a UPI reporter and Phillips' wife between him and me) I didn't get a chance to chat with him at all. Veciana just sat there for most of the luncheon, put his glasses on, ~~his~~ folded his arms and hardly touched his food as he stared at Phillips almost the whole time. I don't know whether Phillips is naturally nervous, but he was shaking, at least his hands were shaking badly, and he was smoking nervously the whole time. I was watching him to see if he was looking at Veciana at all, but he seemed as if he was almost deliberately avoiding doing that. But maybe I would have gotten nervous also if some guy was just sitting there with his arms folded staring at me like Veciana was doing with Phillips.

The guest speaker was General Wilson, the new head of DIA, and, he was, by the way, excellent. After he was through, Phillips immediately jumped up and went to the front of the room, I suppose to thank him. I wanted to try to catch him before he left to ask him if he would speak with me, but there was too much of a crowd to follow him. We eventually did work our way out into the hallway and finally caught him against the wall out there. I thanked him for having us at the luncheon and told him I thought he might be able to help us out in the investigation we were doing. He asked what investigation. I said the Kennedy assassination. He smiled nervously at me and said he would be happy to speak with any member of Congress or his representative "in Congress." I told him I wasn't interested in any kind of formal interview but since we've come up with some new information I thought perhaps just chatting with him about it might be of some help to us. He repeated, almost in rote like he was taking the Fifth,

that he would be very happy to answer any questions from any Congressman or representative of any Congressman "in Congress." Meanwhile, as I was talking to him, Veciana ~~was~~ had come up behind me. Veciana then asked him a few questions in Spanish. Although I caught the gist of them I later confirmed with him that he asked if he had been in Havana in 1960 and whether or not he knew Julio Lobo. Phillips said that he had been in Havana and that he knew the name of Lobo. Then Phillips stopped and asked him, "What did you say your name was?" Veciana told him and then asked, "Don't you know the name?" Phillips thought for a moment and then shook his ~~his~~ head and said, no he didn't. Phillips then asked me if Veciana worked for Schweiker and I said, no he didn't but he was ~~is~~ helping us out with the investigation. Phillips then quickly excused himself, thanked us for coming and said he was awfully busy right now and couldn't chat with us further.

As soon as we got out of the place I anxiously asked Veciana if Phillips was ~~Max~~ Bishop. He said no, it wasn't him, and then he added, "but he knows." I said, what do you mean, he knows? Veciana said "He knows who Bishop is?" I couldn't get out of Veciana why he said that or how he came to that conclusion, but he did point out that it was strange that Phillips said he didn't even recognize his name, which was very well known in Miami anti-Castro activities and was in the newspapers often as the spokesman for Alpha 66.

I must admit I have some strange feelings about all this. As you know, as a result of having spent so many hours with him and going over his story in such detail over and over again, I'm pretty convinced that Veciana is telling us the truth about his contacts with Bishop, but now, for the first time, I have some doubts about Veciana's credibility when it comes to Phillips. For one thing, I know that Veciana is much more sure of himself now than when he first came out of prison and he is very much back in the labyrinthian world of anti-Castro activity here with all its intrigue and plotting. He has told me that he still wants more than anything else to kill Castro. Although ~~he~~ he told me when he first got out of prison that he thought his relationship with Bishop had something to do with his being set up on the conspiracy charge -- he said Bishop was very angry with him for wanting to go on with plots to kill Castro when Bishop told him not to -- I think he is now beginning to feel that maybe Bishop had nothing to do with his going to jail and, in fact, could now help him. In fact, he has even told me that one of the reasons he now wants to find

4.

Bishop is that he feels he may be able to get Bishop to help him again in his anti-Castro activities. At any rate, I think all that is helping feed my doubt about Veciana's credibility when it comes to Phillips. Suppose, and this is just an unfounded assumption, that Veciana now feels he has taken his candidness with us as far as he wants to, that he revealed his information about Bishop to us because he was confused and frightened when he first came out of prison and thought perhaps it might be a way to protect himself. Now, however, he has gained more confidence and now feels that Bishop, instead of hurting him, could once again help him in the future as he did so much in the past. Veciana may now feel that it won't pay to identify Bishop and, in fact, if Bishop knows he can do it at any moment, he might find that an incentive to want to get back in action with Veciana to keep him from doing so. They may both feel that they can wait for all this to blow over, even if it's a year or two, and then ~~xxx~~ quietly resume their relationship. But, as I say, that's all just speculation and just to give you an idea of some of the factors kicking around ~~x~~ in my mind when I'm evaluating, in ~~xxx~~ retrospect, what happened at Reston with Veciana and Phillips last week.

#

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : HSCA
RECORD NUMBER : 180-10097-10139

RECORDS SERIES :
NUMBERED FILES

AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 002235

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : HSCA
FROM : FONZI, GAETON
TO : FENTON, CLIFF

TITLE :
MEETING WITH VIC WALTER RE VECIANA

DATE : 08/31/77
PAGES : 2

SUBJECTS :
VECIANA, ANTONIO, INTERVIEW
OLTMAN, WILHELM
WALTER, VIC, WCKT-TV
MCKEOWN, ROBERT
LANE, MARK

DOCUMENT TYPE : MEMORANDUM
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : OPEN IN FULL
CURRENT STATUS : O
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 05/17/93

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

Box 53.

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

FORM (09 233)

MEMO - 8/31/77

TO: Fenton

FROM: Fonzi

Re: Meeting with Vic Walter re VECIANA

Vic Walter is the local television (WCKT-Miami, Channel 7) who interviewed Antonio Veciana on a series of programs last week. I had called him immediately following the initial program to ascertain how he came across Veciana and how he motivated him to appear on television. Walter told me at that time that he had gotten a tip from a friend of his in Washington who was a friend of an associate of syndicated columnist Jack Anderson and that the Anderson associate had called Walter's friend, who works for ABC-TV, to tell him that Anderson was going to break Veciana's name in his column. (That column, by the way, did not appear in the Miami Herald until August 15th, although the Washington Post carried it on July 19th) Walter said he therefore called Veciana and convinced him that since his name was going to be made public anyway, to appear on television would help his current anti-Castro efforts.

I met Walter today to obtain from him a copy of the tape of his entire Veciana interview, including those portions not telecast, which he had promised to give me. He gave me a tape of only those portions of the interview that were televised. (Copy of tape enclosed.) He said that as a result of the news stories appearing in yesterday's and today's reports of Willem Oltmans' press conference, he might review those portions of Veciana's interview that were not used and create another program from them. He did not specify what relationship Veciana's interview had with Oltmans' revelations, if any. He therefore did not want to release anything which might still have some use to him. Walter said that he has been trying to get in touch with Veciana yesterday and today (Wednesday) but was told by his wife that he was out of town. He said he is concerned about Veciana's absence because Veciana was supposed to have shown up at the television studio yesterday both to talk to him again and to make arrangements to purchase commercial spots for his Taiwan Chinese Circus, which is scheduled to come into town next week.

Walter said he spoke to Veciana on Monday or Friday. (He contradicted himself on the day.) Veciana told him, he said, that I had been in touch with him and had interviewed him

2 - memo - 8/31/77

at his home on Friday evening with another investigator sent down from Washington. (Al Gonzales and I spoke to Veciana in the lobby of the Dupont Plaza Thursday evening. See his memo.) I told Walter I had been in touch with Veciana for more than a year but could not confirm or deny any specific meeting. He said he was going to use the fact that House investigators were in touch with Veciana last Friday, after Veciana's appearance on television, on his newscast this evening. He also said he would use the fact that Veciana told him that he expects to be called back to the Committee for the fourth time in the near future. I said I couldn't confirm or deny anything Veciana told him but suggested that he attribute all his facts to Veciana, his source. I did not tell Walter that Veciana has his committees confused.

Walter also provided the following information:

He had gotten a call from a man whose name sounded like "Terrazza" (He's going to check to see if he has it written down) who told him that Veciana had been in jail and that he is an associate of Replica publisher Max Lesnik who, the caller said, deals in drugs.

He had also gotten a call from a lawyer in Coral Gables (whose name he thinks he also has written down somewhere) who suggested that he talk to Robert McKeown and that, if he wanted to, he could arrange it. The lawyer then called McKeown who called Walter. McKeown told Walter that he would submit to an interview for \$500. Walter declined. McKeown also told Walter he was working on a book about his experiences with Mark Lane.

Walter said that Veciana told him that he is still trying to make contact with Maurice Bishop and that somehow his association with the Chinese Circus might yet lead to that. (What the specific relationship might be, Walter said, Veciana didn't say.)

I told Walter I was still interested in a tape of his entire interview with Veciana but that there was no rush for it and would appreciate it whenever he wanted to get it to me. He said he would.

#

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : HSCA
RECORD NUMBER : 180-10097-10138

RECORDS SERIES :
NUMBERED FILES

AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 002235

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : WCKT-TV
FROM : VECIANA, ANTONIO
TO :

TITLE :

DATE : 08/19/77
PAGES : 3

SUBJECTS :
VECIANA, ANTONIO, INTERVIEW
TELEVISION, WCKT
OSWALD, LEE, POST RUSSIAN PERIOD, AFFILIATIONS, CIA
BISHOP, MORRIS
OSWALD, LEE, POST RUSSIAN PERIOD, TRAVEL, TRIP TO MEXICO
THREAT, CASTRO, FIDEL
CHILE

DOCUMENT TYPE : TRANSCRIPT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : OPEN IN FULL
CURRENT STATUS : O
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 05/17/93

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

Box 53.

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

002235

Statements by VECIANA on
on WCKT-TV (Miami) week of
August 19, 1977

I have been in Dallas many times and remember a meeting of August '63, perhaps of the first days of September I was there. At that time the United States government had confined me to Miami Dade County. No matter, I traveled to other cities anyway, Dallas was one of them. In August '63, I had a meeting in downtown Dallas with Mr. Morris Bishop a United States Intelligence officer. I remember that Lee Harvey Oswald was present in that meeting. Oswald remained silent all the time. Bishop discussed with me different matters about the Cuban situation and other efforts in the War against Castro.

I have worked with the State Department in specifically in the American Embassy in Bolivia South America. I have cooperated with the FBI in different situations and also I worked for the intelligence service under Bishop for more than ten years. In 1962 I ordered the attack to the Russian merchant ships which traveled to Cuba; these were Bishop's instructions. The plan was to force President Kennedy into making drastic decisions against Castro government. While Kennedy traveled to Central America we prepared a press conference in Washington, D.C. Really, the President did not fall into the ambush and, he was very angry. He decided to confine

me to that country. Among the activities against the Cuban communist, I have tried several times to kill Castro, I remember the last one in Chile in 1971, November 31, always following Bishop's instructions. I have no doubt that President Kennedy's assassination was a conspiracy. Castro had good reason to kill him; he knew perfectly well that in United States high level, a plot to kill him was being considered. However to my personal understanding Castro was not involved in President Kennedy's assassination. The President was killed by other people for other reasons.

My profession in the last 17 years has been risky, my life has been in danger on different occasions, the FBI knows that my life is in danger, yet I hope that they take a step to keep me alive.

Lee Harvey Oswald was not allowed to talk, all he said was that he was a patsy. I believe he was telling the truth. There is no doubt that he had good contacts with some intelligence agency in this country. I am sure he was a double agent, I am convinced that with an indepth investigation we'll discover the following points. First the person who traveled to Mexico City and visited the Cuban Embassy was not Lee Harvey Oswald, but was in fact a man disguised as Oswald. He was his double, from that time on Oswald was being framed as the Castro agent. A few months later, I confirmed that Mr. Bishop instruct me to make

arrangements with my cousin Guillermo Ruiz who was working with the Cuban Intelligence Service in Mexico City, to offer my cousin money so that he would state that he was in contact with Oswald about Kennedy assassination.

Another part. Castro's planned assassination in Chile had the same pattern of the Kennedy plot. The killer would die and everybody would believe that the killer was the communist, to my judgment Mr. Bishop participated in both plans.

I have swam and escaped in a fishing boat from Cuba but I will continue with the fight against the communist until the end. Right now, I have not broken my promise, if the United States government hasn't changed its policy, I don't play games, but I will continue to fight with other allies.

ANDUM - October 12, 1977

Cliff Fenton

002689

FROM: Gonzales & Fonzi
RE: Interview with Antonio Veciana

Antonio Veciana was visited at his home, 811 NW 30 Ct., Miami and shown a picture of Cummins Catherwood in an effort to have him identified as "Bishop". Veciana stated he did not know him.

Veciana asked this writer if I had heard about Enrique Nunez ? I stated I did, that I had read that he had been involved in a gunfight in Puerto Rico and was dead.

Veciana stated that Nunez had been assassinated on orders from Cuba. The story that appeared in the newspapers was not true. Veciana had met with Nunez and had warned him about a bomb threat and an attempt on his life because of the constant pressure he applied in Replica and on radio broadcasts against the communists in Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Veciana states that Nunez was gunned down in this manner. Nunez and many others were at a Bacardi Rum function and Nunez was taking photos when his assassin approached him and said, "Nunez," Nunez turned and the gunman shot him in the side and as Nunez fell shot him in the head. Another person observed this and threw his gun and the assassin fired a shot at him which missed, this person then fired killing the assassin. Then an unknown male said to the person that had shot the assassin, come with me and I'll get you out of here, but it did not work because all the exits had been sealed off. The shooter of the assassin managed to escape when an ambulance arrived to take a wounded woman out of the place. He then went directly to an attorney and told him the forementioned story.

Veciana was then asked about the Marita Lorenz story in the newspapers accusing Frank Fiorini, Pedro Diaz Lanz and Lee Harvey Oswald of being at a meeting in Miami with maps of Dallas, Texas and then getting into an auto and driving to Dallas. Lorenz then came back to Miami and two days later JFK was assassinated. Veciana stated he didn't know Lorenz but had been at several meetings in which Frank Fiorini and Pedro Diaz Lanz had been present, they worked together going back to Cuba.

014599

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cliff Fenton
FROM: Al Gonzales (A.G.)
DATE: August 25, 1977
RE: Interview of Antonio Veciana

This writer accompanied by Gaeton Fonzi met with subject in a downtown Miami hotel lobby (subject's chosen meeting place) and there interviewed him.

After speaking with subject for several hours, this writer found him quite a credible and cooperative witness.

Subject made the following statements:

States he never said that Bishop was CIA. He believes that Bishop was with some sort of intelligence agency or with a powerful interest group.

Swears Lee Harvey Oswald was with Bishop one time when they met. Oswald did not say anything. Also states that he convinced Menoyo to pull Russian ship caper. Menoyo was against it but Bishop wanted it so it would put pressure on the President.

States JFK committed biggest blunder of his life with the Bay of Pigs fiasco. It cost millions of dollars and many lives.

Thinks Castro could possibly have had something to do with JFK assassination in retaliation for the many attempts on his life.

Veciana has one goal in life and that is to kill Castro. Money isn't important to him. Re: \$253,000 received from Bishop. He can account for the money but requests in writing that it won't be misconstrued as coming from drug deals. He has never dealt in drugs even though he was framed for it.

Veciana visits Puerto Rico frequently and states that Puerto Rican Terrorists group believe the U.S.A. will give them independence. The day that they suspect otherwise, they are prepared to plant at least 200 bombs in the U.S.A. in key places.

Fenton
 August 25, 1977
 Page Two

Veciana states that Castro has a team in Miami area attempting to lure him to Jamaica or Panama because he wants him alive. A so-called friend asked him to accompany him to Panama recently which he declined.

Castro has at least a half a million dollars invested in Miami businesses and is still poring in more money.

Castro has one ambition in life, and that is to occupy the White House, along with that idea he has invasion plans of the U.S.A. mainland.

Veciana states he does not know Robert Klemmen but can have Alpha records checked if we want it.

Veciana was asked why he went on television? In answer, he stated that he had several reasons of which one, was to lure Bishop and make contact. He also states Bishop's first name is Maurice, not Morris. Secondly, Walters promised him \$10,000 for advertisement purposes (circus, which he promotes) which he renegeed on.

Veciana states he is willing to cooperate with the Committee and will testify when needed.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : File

DATE: 11 May 1961

FROM : Alien Affairs Officer

SUBJECT: GUTIERREZ ^{Menoyo} ~~Menoya~~, EloyAPPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL-REVIEW PROGRAM

1. Jerry Mullane, OS/WH/4, informed me this afternoon that a woman (name unknown), identifying herself as the subject's sister, had called Mr. Frank Bender of this Agency stating ~~that~~ that she was aware that her brother was in jail at McAllen with other Cubans; that she understood that some of these Cubans had been released; and wanted to know just what the situation was with her brother. Mullane wanted me to find out if subject had been released.

2. I contacted George Elms in this connection and he stated that he would check and inform me later in the day as to whether subject is still in detention or has been released. Mr. Elms advised that after checking, ~~he ascertained~~ that the subject is still in detention at McAllen, Texas, and that he had no idea when he would be released.

3. In the absence of Jerry Mullane, who had left for the day, I passed this information to Harry Miller, and requested him to ascertain the name of the individual calling Mr. Bender stating that she was the subject's sister.



Jerry L. Massett

OS/AAS/JLM:es 11 May 61


4. Bob Monroney informed me that the subject's sister is Miss Mercedes GUTIERREZ, who is visiting Washington, and whose address in the District is 5614 Elmdorf Drive, Andrews Estates, Washington 23, D. C. The telephone number is RE 6-9334. Mr. Monroney requested that this not be given to Immigration at this moment as they want to conduct some investigation in connection with subject's sister.



SECRET



Jerry L. Massett



INDEPENDENT
RESEARCH
ASSOCIATES
POB 2091
NY, NY 10013-2091

~~SECRET~~

WARRA

DATE 9/14/73

SPEED LETTER

REPLY REQUESTED

DATE

18 December 1978

YES

NO

LETTER NO.

TO : Scott Brckinridge
ATTN: PC/HSCA/OLC

FROM: Bill Sturbitts
C/LA/STB

SUBJECT: Antonio Carlos VECIANA Blanch (DPOB: 18 October 1928, Cuba)

Bob Blakey asked yesterday if we could determine if VECIANA had a "godfather" or some prominent person who might be providing him funds prior to 1962.

I have reviewed the VECIANA 201 and determined the following: VECIANA was employed as comptroller of Julio Lobo's finance company 1958-1961. At that time he was also "chief of action" for the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo, an anti-Castro underground movement. He apparently carried some weight and respect as President of the Cuban Public Accountants Association. Allegedly, according to the file, bank employees were embezzling funds for the support of the MIR which is described as a fund-raising mechanism for the Second National Front of Escambray. (SFNE)

VECIANA fled Cuba by small boat in late 1961 and began his fund-raising activities for Alpha 66 in early 1962. In July 1962 he claimed to have \$50,000-60,000 in U.S. and Puerto Rico banks belonging to Alpha 66. He is characterized as a "specialist in fund raising for Alpha 66 which is the financial section of the SFNE". The fund-raising activities of VECIANA centered in the United States and Puerto Rico, although there are indications that VECIANA intended to seek funds elsewhere in the Hemisphere such as Venezuela. In November 1962 the Inter-Agency Source Register indicates he was an asset of the ARMY and terminated by them without prejudice in 1966.

From reading the file I get the impression that VECIANA was a slippery tongued type completely capable of conning anyone and diverting funds for his personal use.

SIGNATURE

Based on the above I don't think that VECIANA had, or needed, any personal source for his own funds. He was only in the U.S. a few months before he founded Alpha 66 and commenced his fund-raising drives.

P.S. We cannot find any info on identity of the Army Lt. Col. who was chief of the Army covert action activities in Puerto Rico and Miami during Veciana's association with them nor the name or identity of Veciana's Army case officer.

[Handwritten signature]

DERIVATIVE OF BY 012180
DECLASSIFIED ON 1998
DERIVED FROM D 901

22445

~~SECRET~~

SIGNATURE

RETURN TO ORIGINATOR

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

~~SECRET~~

Office of Legislative Counsel

18 December 1978

Mr. G. Robert Blakey
 Chief Counsel and Director
 Select Committee on Assassinations
 House of Representatives
 Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Blakey:

As a result of your request to Mr. Sturbitts yesterday morning, he has reviewed the file of Antonio Carlos VECIANA Blanch. He has submitted an informal summary of his findings as follows: (C)

"VECIANA was employed as comptroller of Julio Lobo's finance company 1958-1961. At that time he was also "chief of action" for the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo, an anti-Castro underground movement. He apparently carried some weight and respect as President of the Cuban Public Accountants Association. Allegedly, according to the file, bank employees were embezzling funds for the support of the MIR which is described as a fund-raising mechanism for the Second National Front of Escambray. (SFNE) (S)

VECIANA fled Cuba by small boat in late 1961 and began his fund-raising activities for Alpha 66 in early 1962. In July 1962 he claimed to have \$50,000-60,000 in U.S. and Puerto Rico banks belonging to Alpha 66. He is characterized as a "specialist in fund raising for Alpha 66 which is the financial section of the SFNE." The fund-raising activities of VECIANA centered in the United States and Puerto Rico, although there are indications that VECIANA intended to seek funds elsewhere in the Hemisphere such as Venezuela. In November 1962 the Inter-Agency Source Register indicates he was an asset of the ARMY and terminated by them without prejudice in 1966." (S)

DERIVATIVE CL BY 012180
 DECL REVW ON 18 Dec 1998
 DERIVED FROM D9 CI

RELEASED PER P.L. 102-526 (JFK ACT)
 NARA XVI DATE 7-13-93

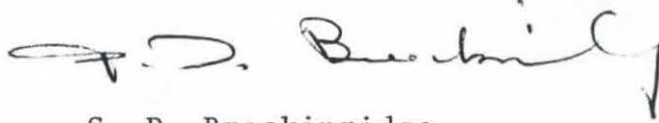
~~SECRET~~Ce
We

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Sturbitts feels that Veciana did not have or need any personal source for his own funds. He was in the U.S. only a few months before founding Alpha-66 and commencing fund-raising drives. (C)

In addition to this Mr. Sturbitts reports that we do not have records identifying the Army officer who headed the Army activities in Miami and Puerto Rico during Veciana's association, nor the name or identity of Veciana's Army case officer. (C)

Sincerely,



S. D. Breckinridge

~~SECRET~~

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10004-10158

RECORDS SERIES :
NOTES

AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : SSCIA
FROM :
TO :

TITLE :
INTERVIEW OF ANTONIO VECIANA

DATE : 03/16/76
PAGES : 8

SUBJECTS :
VECIANA, ANTONIO
CUBAN OPERATION
OPERATION MONGOOSE
CASTRO

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : 1A, DONOR REST., REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : X
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 08/09/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

Rough notes -- Antonio Veciana interview III 3/16/76

(Confirmed the fact that news clipping (NYT dateline 3/19/63) was the one about the Washington press conference he had earlier referred to as being set up by Bishop.)

It was possible he was in Puerto Rico in July of 1963 and then in Dallas in August. As late as 1972 he was still traveling a lot and noted that in one period then he spent five different nights in five different countries. Even when the [Immigration Department?] ordered him not to leave Dade County, he had no trouble getting out. (With different passports?) No, he didn't need them because he was traveling to Puerto Rico and within U.S. But it was easy to get a false passport when needed. (Did Bishop ever provide you with false passports?) No, that was part of my own job.

(Re: Caldwell [correct name]) He's almost sure that Godoy was the one who knew Caldwell and arranged the meeting with him. And then later when he told Bishop about Caldwell, it was Bishop who told him that Caldwell was CIA and that he knew Bishop and that he was an alcoholic. AV then figured that Bishop knew Caldwell pretty well because AV had noticed that Caldwell was a heavy drinker. He thinks Caldwell also knew Bishop. He says he can find out where Caldwell is, but it has been a long time since he's seen him. He had an office on Madison Avenue. He thinks he may still have his card, a plastics company in Connecticut. Remembers he met him at the Racquet Club in New York.

(Re meeting with Hunt's secretary) He says they use to write to a lot of people for support of Alpha 66, for money, and he guesses that Hunt may have been one of the people who expressed interest in helping. He says he met Hunt's secretary once, but Godoy was the one who dealt with him. (Is this Gaston Godoy?) No, Joaquin Godoy. Last he heard he was in Puerto Rico working for an insurance company. (Where did he meet Hunt's secretary?) In New York. (Was his name Carroll?) He doesn't remember. Godoy could give us information because he talked to him a lot.

(Ever in contact with Gen. Walker?) No. But there were some right wing people in Kentucky he was going to make contact with. When he told Bishop he was going to meet them, Bishop said it was best to stay away from them because they had Ku Klux Klan connections.

(Menoyo was with Second Front of Escambrey?) Yes. (Did Bishop have anything to do with setting that up?) The scheme was that Menoyo would do to Castro what Castro had done to Batista. But Bishop didn't trust Menoyo and thought he would become a traitor after he got power. AV didn't think so. He would often argue with Bishop about that.

(Did Bishop ever meet Menoyo?) No. Menoyo in Cuban prison now.

(Remember what names Bishop used when traveling through Latin American?) No. Only time he remembers when he was in Havana and he saw his passport. He says he ~~xxxx~~ had it on his suitcase and when Bishop went to the bathroom, AV ~~x~~ looked at it.

(Passport said Bishop?) No, that was not the ~~x~~ name on it.

He says he has about two suitcases full of reports and papers and they're all disorganized, but he'll start looking ~~x~~ through them next week. But he remembers when he saw the passport it wasn't Bishop's name, but he wrote it on a scrap of newspaper and maybe he can find it. He's anxious to find out about Bishop himself now.

(Does he believe his narcotics arrest was somehow ~~xx~~ related to all his years of dealing with Bishop?) Yes. He says he believes there is some relation with the past years. But he says just to remember that the narcotics department [DEA] believes that he is guilty, and that if he were working for the narcotic department he would believe it too.

(But how does he relate it?) He says that in 1973, when everything went down [with Bishop?], they couldn't kill him because he had too much information, that if he ever got killed too much would come out. So he figures the only way to finish him ~~xxxx~~ was to put him in jail, to set him up. He doesn't know whether it was even Castro on the other hand. He has had three assassination attempts on his life. They even put a bomb in Puerto Rico to get him. In Bolivia they came to get him at his house. Also in Venezuela. In Miami never.

(Do you think Bishop was afraid you would carry on anti-Castro activities by yourself?) He says Bishop always believed he (AV) was doing private deals on his own, against the policy he had with Bishop. For example, Bishop always thought he was behind the scheme to blame the Russians for the Chile Castro attempt.

(Was there anyone else ~~xx~~ aware of his contact with Bishop?) Only the woman who he would contact me through. (No one else?) Menoyo knew that he (AV) was working with an American but he didn't know who.

(The Cecilio Vazquez mentioned ~~xx~~ in the clip as being at the Washington press conference with you...?) Yes, he's ~~x~~ in business in Santo Domingo now. (Was he aware of Bishop's role in ~~xx~~ setting up the conference?) No.

(Was there anything else that made you suspicious of a possible connection between Bishop and Howard Hughes?) No. He says that behind Bishop there had to be a lot of good financial backing and a lot of power. All he saw was this ~~xx~~ ~~xxx~~ memo that said H.H. He knows that Bishop used to travel a lot in the West, in Texas and Nevada. He did meet Bishop once in Las Vegas, around 1964.

But Bishop told him he was just going to rest there, but he doesn't know. (Where in Las Vegas did he meet him?) He remembers he was only there for two or three days and he called a Cuban named

Guerra who showed him around the city. Bishop met him at his (AV's) hotel room but he doesn't remember what hotel. They talked for about 3 or 4 hours~~x~~. (Who picked the hotel?) Bishop told him.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

(Doesn't know Julio Fernandez, a publisher in Cuba. Appears as if he never even heard of him.)

Now he remembers that when he told us last time he didn't remember a knowing a Salazar in Dallas, only one in [Mass?], he has since recalled that he did meet a Salazar in Dallas, was introduced to him briefly at one of the many meetings he had there, but doesn't really know him, doesn't remember what he looks like. (At the Hallendale house?) Doesn't remember where?

(Ever keep a diary of activities?) No.

(Ever have contact with Elladio Del Valle?) No. The man who got killed? He never met him but heard he was involved in narcotics. He remembers talking to a teller in a bank who said [at the Boulevard National Bank], 'See that guy, I lent him [\$10,000]? [a good sum?] the other day and now I find he was in narcotics and got killed.

(Know Manuel Azzam?) No. He only remembers the incident at the bank.

(Know a friend of Artime's named Carlos Ponce?) No.

(Ever heard of Artime being involved in narcotics?) No. Once he heard that he was involved in some underground stuff in Nicaragua. He ~~saw~~ has heard that he has a lot of relations with the president of Nicaragua.

(When did you first meet Diosdado?) Diosdado was working out of Key West and when he was involved in anti-Castro activity, going on raids and smuggling out arms, Diosdado would give him the "green light" on whether he could do the missions. Sometimes Diosdado would say don't do it because I can't get the permission, and sometimes he would say yes, sure.

He (Diosdado) was a well known man in Key West and all the Cubans knew him.

(Does he know for sure Diosdado worked for CIA?) He says he doesn't know for sure, but he had authority, an official car, arms, a microphone in the car. Officially he was with the U.S. Customs but everybody thought he was working for the CIA. He was very interested in anybody who came from Cuba, he would interview them and ask them questions about what was going on ~~there~~ there. If he were a Customs man he should ^{not} care about that.

(Did Diosdado ever mention 'Rocky') If he did he doesn't remember.

He says he remembers that the same day that Diosdado came to ask him about the Kennedy assassination that's when he had seen the ~~the~~ picture of Oswald and was very nervous, but as soon as he walked in the door he told him, hey, don't worry about a thing, I don't even know why I'm doing this, they just told me to do it, interview some Cubans. He remembers he made a comment saying that, 'All I know this is going to cause a lot of people in the Secret Service trouble, maybe their jobs, for the ~~xxxxxxx~~ errors that were made.' (Correction: 'some people' 'no, not their jobs, but hurt careers')

(Eixaxdaxztoixpaxxtkatzkaxvaxxtolxzttoxintaxzxixaxztxbaxxsaxxbody

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(When he told you that he was told to interview you, that someone gave him a list) Yes, yes, yes, that he had instructions to interview a group of activists. That's what cooled him ~~kk~~ down, that he was only one of a group being interviewed, not specifically him.

He says that he's going to New York in July and he's going to everyone who was involved in sending him to prison and he's going to show them the evidence that he wasn't guilty, just for ~~kw~~ his own personal satisfaction/ Just to prove ~~kk~~ to them how everything was a lie and how he was set up. He says he didn't debate anything with them at the beginning of the trial, he never said anything. But now he wants the opportunity to tell them they're wrong.

(Is he aware that the DEA contains many former CIA agents) Yes, he does know that/

(Re report July 63 when he was in Puerto Rico to organize planned attack on Cuban delegates at UN?)

Yes, we were considering such a plan but after he consulted with Bishop on it they decided not to carry it out. He did get a pass under a different name into the UN and he checked out the building and all the possibilities. He said Bishop told him no matter how important he thought it was whatever was done in the UN would cause trouble for the United States. The main idea was to do some big at the UN.

(Spend much time in New Orleans?) Very little time.

(Any contact with Bringuier?) No. He says he was in a meeting with Freites [?], who used to help Alpha 66. But he never met Bishop in New Orleans.

(Doesn't ~~xxx~~ recall anyone with described ~~kxx~~ hairline)

He was in Dallas a lot of times, so many he doesn't remember, before Kennedy assass. and after.

(Where you in contact with any CIA people in Miami?) Yes, on some occasions he dealt with men he ~~is~~ thought were CIA. They used many different names.. Even in Puerto Rico he met someone who changed his name. [?] He says that when they told him he couldn't leave Dade County in '63 [?], this CIA guy took him to Immigration to get around it, but the director of Immigration said the order came from Washington and couldn't be changed. That's when Immigration used to be on Biscayne Boulevard. But CIA came to him often and asked him for his cooperation and about information on ~~with xxxxxx~~ other people. Once he met a CIAx guy in Puerto Rico who wanted to see the Alpha 66 camp they had in the Bahamas. Menoya didn't like the idea of showing it to the CIA but they did finally let them see it.

77 If CIA
Glen's
From A-66
+ DIRECT
IT, WHO
OIO?

(Ever have any contact with Howard Hunt?) No. He did see him once, he thinks. Just happened to see him at the airport. He was involved in Bay of Pigs. He went by the name of Eduardo.

(Ever work with Fiorini?) Just very little. He went to a few meetings of the Cellula Fantasma. About four meetings. Lobo was the one who introduced him to Cellula Fantasma. That operation cost about \$300,000. Lobo introduced AV to the coordinator of it, Rojas. Sergio Rojas. He was Castro's ambassador to London before he defected.

(Lobo financed Cellula Fantasma?) No, but he did put some money into it. Semosa, president of Nicagagua, he put some money in too. He gave it to Lobo. He (AV) met Semosa at the Dupont Plaza. He thinks he died. [??]. There were two brothers and one of them died. Lobo gave Veciana's name to Semosa and he met him. He had about 40 bodyguards with him. He got a call to go meet him and Semosa told him that Lobo was the one who gave him his name and that he, as a matter of fact, had some business with Lobo. Semosa said that Lobo had showed him [talked to him about] a plan against Castro and he wanted to give him some money, which he gave to Lobo.

[And Bishop had asked you to infiltrate Cellula Fantasma to find out what it was doing?] Yes. He said the report he gave Bishop was that ~~it~~ he noticed they ~~were~~ weren't getting anywhere and that they seemed to drink a lot. The meetings were in a motel in Miami Springs.

(Fiorini was there for the meetings?) Yes.

(Was he the leader?) Fiorini was like a special advisor. The military leader of it was Pedro Diaz Lanz. Rojas was the coordinator. There were a lot of people in the group but he (AV) didn't know them.

(Bishop knew of Fiorini; Does he know if Bishop ever met Fiorini?) No, no, he doesn't. He said that once he remembers Bishop saying about Fiorini was that he wasn't just another soldier, he was more than that. He wasn't just a dumb soldier, he was more than that. Bishop told him that.

(Meet Ewing Smith many times?) About four or five times. He says that when he went to the American Embassy that Castro's government was checking him out and Smith himself told him that coming to the Embassy was like the kiss of death. But someone in Castro's government he knew told him that they had a camera in front of the Embassy. His name is Guillermo Ruiz and he's the cousin ~~it~~ he had spoken of who is in Castro's Intelligence service. Ruiz told him he was family so he had better be careful or "they'll break your guts." He told AV that he knew he'd been fooling around the American Embassy. AV said he wasn't doing anything, he just wanted to get out of the country, he was just going to the Embassy to get his visa. Ruiz said that the door he was using wasn't the door to go in to get a visa. That's how AV knew they were checking him out.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

AV kept going to the Embassy, however, almost until it was closed down. He says that on the 20th or 21st of December [1960], the last time he was in the Embassy talking to Earl Kail, he (Kail) told him he was going to the United States and he would come back and talk to him later. Kail said he was going to Texas for Christmas. That's why he always thought Bishop ~~xxxxxx~~ had told him to go to Kail because he thought ~~he~~ perhaps they were friends from Texas.

(Do you think Bishop and Smith were friends also?) He doesn't know. Smith was a young person, always well dressed. He's pretty sure he was CIA.

(Smith wasn't ~~xxxx~~ the Ambassador?) Oh ~~no~~, he was the political advisor. Not Earl Smith, Ewing Smith.

He says he doesn't want anything to come out in the paper, because he's afraid it would cause a lot of trouble ~~for~~ his family. He said even the NY Times has been trying to interview him but he would never do that. Volsky, the correspondent for the Times here has been wanting him to come to New York and talk.

[Volsky works out of an ~~x~~ office of Replica, just around the corner from Veciana's house. The magazine is owned by Max Lesnick, Lesnick was a leader of the Second National Front of Escambray and the key link with CIA agent ~~xxxxxx~~ officially a political attache in the Embassy, ~~xxxx~~ before Castro took over. Also in the Replica office now is Reynaldo Pico, good friend of Artime's and one of the original Watergate group.]

Lesnick at Replica has urged him to talk to Volsky.

(Is Volsky working for CIA?) Volsky has always denied it. But he was in Cuba and he was with the Voice of America.

Volsky also now receives money from Replica and AV says he doesn't understand that, ~~xxx~~ what does he do for Replica? All he remembers Volsky ever writing for Replica was an interview with the president of Portugal.

(Do you have any suspicions that Lesnick is being supported by the CIA?) No, he doesn't believe so. Lesnick is a hard worker and good administrator.

(Have you ever made any major arms deals?) No. Maybe only 20 to 50 rifles, 40 or 50 pounds of dynamite, \$40-50,000 at the most.

(Ever deal with Mitchel ~~R~~ WerBell?) No. But he said that you're going to ask him about Masferrer now. (Why?) Because there was a lot of business between Masferrer and WerBell. They say that Masferrer was ~~x~~ killed as a result of his dealing with WerBell. He (AV) personally thought Masferrer wasn't worth anything.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

1(A)

??

(More specific about his meeting with Bishop and the two men at the Pan American Bank building?) He remembers he met Bishop downtown and they walked to the building. He didn't know where they were going.. He doesn't remember what floor they got out of the elevator on, they were talking, but they got out and Bishop took a key cut and opened the door. There was a small office, a sofa and chairs, and there was a room with an American flag in the left hand corner.

He says it was a very brief ceremony and it involved the agreement between Bishop and him. There were papers that were written, typewritten papers, he read them and signed them. (Like a contract?) Yes, just like an agreement. He says the reason for it he now believes was just to let him know that he would be responsible.

He got no copies of it.

(Was any money involved in the agreement)

He said that where it said fee there was a dash. But he says he had already told ~~Rixxixix~~ Bishop that he would never work for money for his country. Only for his expenses. But at the end he accepted some money.

He doesn't remember much about the two men, he never saw them again

(When ~~t~~ was the last time he saw Lobo?) It must have been about 63 or 64. After that he was having some financial problems. He saw him in New York.

(While he was working on Alpha 66, did Bishop provide support for his family?) ~~ixxxixxx~~ ~~xxix~~ No. He did pay at the end.

(He went to La Paz in 1968.)

He says that when he was in Bolivia, the Treasury Department used to send him a check every ~~month~~ month. He used to deposit it in his bank in Miami. Then he would go to the ~~exchange~~ exchange bank in Bolivia, ~~because~~ because he got a better rate there, and he would cash a check for \$1000 every month. The exchange bank had its own account in a bank in Switzerland. He says that was one of the points brought up in his narcotics case. They accused him of stashing away \$1000 a month in a Swiss bank. But he says that the exchange bank had a rubber stamp and he would leave the Pay To The Order line blank for them. [So they later just wrote in, he figures, pay to the order of their Swiss bank account.

[Much more here on his payment from Treasury Department and his banking procedures re ~~kix~~ the accusations made against him.]

(re Jerry Patrick?) Fifteen years ago he had a bunch of hippies surrounding him and today those very same people are with him at the truck company. He says that someone who worked there told him that the company has nothing to do with trucks, it was just a front for an intelligence operation.

(Did you ever work with Patrick?) No.

??

WHO IS?

He asks again if he could get to see the report that Castro gave McGovern re assassination attempts. He says there was a woman who came supposedly defected from Castro and infiltrated Alpha 66. After a while he noticed she was a spy and he told the FBI. The FBI ~~is~~ then made errors in their investigation, went to people who reported back to her and she escaped back to Cuba. She went back and told Castro and she cost a lot of lives of friends of his. He feels that if he can see the report he can tell who were some of the people who were giving her information. Her name is Isabel Ruiz-DeCarte (or-DeZarte?). She was trained in infiltration in Czechoslovakia.

(Did it ever cross your mind that Bishop was a double agent, working for Castro?) I doubt it. But, to start off, he says, he doesn't even really believe in saints. [Meaning either he doesn't believe in anything/or/anything is possible?] But right now for personal reasons he's interested in finding out who Bishop really is. He says he really doesn't think he was a Castro agent because he didn't have to pay him \$250,000, in the end. And the money was good.

(Yet the plans down through the years didn't work?) Well, the State Department plans have also failed. The Bay of Pigs failed. He [who?AV or Bishop] made a report on the Bay of Pigs after it happened and it read like it had to have been planned by Castro, there were so many major mistakes. Although all of Bishop's plans against Castro failed, there were other plans of his that didn't fail. He feels that Bishop was involved in the plan to dispose of Allende, in Chile. He knows that by the contacts in Chile that Bishop had.

(Was BISHOP involved in the planning of Bay of Pigs?) He doubts it. Bishop was always very critical of Kennedy, and the position he took on the Bay of Pigs.

He says we asked him about a guy named Rivero last time. [?] He was in the Bay of Pigs. His father was the last president of Cuba under Batista. (Andres Rivero) He just fled to Cuba about six months ago and all these years he was a Castro agent. And all these years he was suppose to be ~~xxxx~~ an anti-Castro activist and terrorist. He finds it incredible.

(Re the Oct. 4, 1961 Castro attempt listed in the McGovern release: Is this the one you were involved in?) Yes. He doesn't know why his name is not mentioned. [He has Cuban papers which detail his involvement] The details are also wrong. Torrado was in Russia and he and Castro, on his return, were going to talk to the people about the trip. It was an attempt on Castro, not just Torrado as the release says. Yes, a bazooka was going to be used. ^{why?}

He says he's very concerned about anything getting in the newspapers, concerned for his family, but he's willing to go to Washington and talk to Senator Schweiker.

Feb-1961

TO: C/EAB/OS
ATTN: Mr. Belt
VIA: WH/4/Security
ATTN: Mr. Kennedy

SUBJ: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

1. At the request of Mr. Dave Phillips, C/WH/4/Propaganda, I spent the evening of January 6 with Court Wood, a student who has recently returned from a three week stay in Cuba under the sponsorship of the FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE.
2. Court and his father both have voiced very strong Pro-Castro sentiments and are extremely critical of our foreign policy in general.
3. I've been advised by Mr. Phillips to continue my relationship with Mr. Wood and I will keep your office informed of each subsequent visit.
4. This is forwarded to you as a matter of information and to become a permanent part of my security file.

WH/4/Registry
Extension 2929

*a/joi
M/R*

Subject stated this is operational with no specific goal in mind. [redacted] and Wood went to high school together & although they travel in different areas they are in constant communication. Wood is a P.S. employee beginning with the time [redacted] [redacted]

[redacted]

Memorandum

TO : Chief, Division of Evaluation

DATE: February 15, 1963

FROM : Regional Security Officer, Mexico

Edley

*Henry
Smith
F. Smith*

SUBJECT: VIOLATIONS: Cancellation

Reference is made to the latest communication pertaining to the violation of security regulations charged against [redacted] on April 14, 1962.

In view of the documented confession by a Marine Security Guard, as the result of an investigation into thefts and "planting" of this and other documents, it is requested that the violation against [redacted] be cancelled.

Although not mentioned specifically in his sworn statement, it would appear that two other violations were recorded by the same Marine Security Guard under similar circumstances; and, in fairness to the persons involved, cancellation of the following is also requested as there appears to be a reasonable doubt in the mind of this Officer.

Those violations were charged respectively to Mr. [redacted] on May 25, 1962, and to David PHILLIPS on July 26, 1962.

OFFICE OF SECURITY
FEB 21 1963
DIVISION OF DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 11 1963
SECRET
NOT TO BE FILLED
AND INITIALS

OFFICE OF SECURITY
FEB 21 1963
DIVISION OF FOREIGN OPERATIONS

RSC: E.A.S. [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

23

MEMORANDUM FOR: Acting General Counsel

ATTENTION : Mr. John K. Greaney

SUBJECTS : Ariel Pomerès, aka Ariel Ignacis, aka Ariel
Pomare Orbea
Antonio Carlos Veciana

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 26 December 1973 requesting name traces on Ariel Pomerès aka Ariel Ignacis Pomerès, aka Ariel Pomare Orbea and Antonio Carlos Veciana. Office of Security has no record of Ariel Pomerès or his listed aliases.

2. Office of Security indices do reflect a record on one Antonio C. Veciana Blanch, born 18 October 1928 in Cuba. On 4 January 1962 Western Hemisphere Division requested a [redacted] for Veciana in connection with Project [redacted]. He was being considered for use as a "sabotage man-for the Movimiento Revolucionario Del Pueblo (MRP)". Limited biographic information on Veciana reflects that his U.S. address in 1962 was 401 N.W. 67th Street, Miami, Florida. He was also shown as President of the College of Public Accounting of Havana. His spouse was listed as Sira Antonia Muino. A Western Hemisphere Division dispatch [redacted] 25097, dated 6 May 1966, described Veciana (201-312-966) as a Public Accountant by profession. It further described him as the Titular head of ALPHA-66 and a member of MRP and SFNE. His residence was shown as Puerto Rico and he was described as having a Cryptonym and of marginal [redacted] interest to JMWAVE, CI Branch, as a source of information obtained by [redacted] for the CUIS.

3. There is no indication that Antonio C. Veciana Blanch was at any time involved in importing cocaine or other narcotics into this country in connection with the activities of ALPHA-66.

Howard J. Osborn
Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

- Distribution:
Orig. & 1 - Adse
1 - Director of Security
1 - File copy
1 - Chrono

OS/SSD/OSB/HFF:kmd 2 January 1973

256167

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 19 Jan 62

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security
(Investigations and Support)

SUBJECT:

[Redacted] 256167

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

Thomas Carroll, Jr.

THOMAS CARROLL, JR.
CHIEF, CI/OA

JAN 22 8 30 AM '62

ATTACHMENTS (if any): 1 copy Part I

~~SECRET~~

ACCESS RESTRICTED

DOCUMENT NO. 310 Form DATED _____

HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM THIS FILE AND IS LOCATED IN:

CIA JOB NO. JFK
BOX NO. 46
FOLDER NO. 15

6 pages

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN BECAUSE IT CONTAINS SECURITY CLASSIFIED INFORMATION OR OTHERWISE RESTRICTED INFORMATION.

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947
CIA ACT OF 1949 AS AMENDED

AUTHORITY

RELEASED PER P.L. 102-526 (JFK ACT)
NARA Bf DATE 9.14.93

ACCESS RESTRICTED

DOCUMENT NO. Security
form

DATED 4 Jan 62

HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM THIS FILE AND IS LOCATED IN

CIA JOB NO. JFK

BOX NO. 46

FOLDER NO. 15

1 page

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN BECAUSE IT CONTAINS SECURITY CLASSIFIED INFORMATION OR OTHERWISE RESTRICTED INFORMATION.

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

SECURITY ACT OF 1947
OF 1949 AS AMENDED

AUTHORITY

RELEASED PER P.L. 102-528 (JFK ACT)
NARA Bf DATE 9-14-93

ACCESS RESTRICTED

DOCUMENT NO. Bio Data DATED _____

HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM THIS FILE AND IS LOCATED IN:

CIA JOB NO. JFK
BOX NO. 46
FOLDER NO. 15

1 page

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN BECAUSE IT CONTAINS SECURITY CLASSIFIED INFORMATION OR OTHERWISE RESTRICTED INFORMATION.

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947
CIA ACT OF 1949 AS AMENDED
AUTHORITY

RELEASED PER P.L. 102-526 (JFK ACT)
NARA BF DATE 9-14-93

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office of Legislative Counsel

8 September 1978

Mr. G. Robert Blakey
 Chief Counsel and Director
 Select Committee on Assassinations
 House of Representatives
 Washington, D. C. 20515

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1992
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

Dear Mr. Blakey:

This is in reply to your letters of 16 August and 25 August 1978 concerning a person alleged to have used the name of Maurice Bishop, and the possibility of his having an Agency connection.

As you may recall, we conducted this same inquiry in 1977, following press allegations, and have repeated it again to ensure that nothing was missed in the earlier check. Both the names of Maurice and Morris Bishop were checked, in true name files, alias files and pseudonym files. No person with such a name has a connection with CIA. We did find references to two persons by that name, neither of whom seems a likely candidate for what you have in mind. One may be known to you personally, as a retired Cornell faculty member. The other is a resident of Grenada, B.W.I. The records we have on them are available for review by your representatives. Incidentally, we think there is some misunderstanding on the part of one of your investigators about there being a "hit" in the review conducted by the Office of Security.

Quite frankly, it is our belief--from our earlier check, reinforced by this one--that such a man did not exist, so far as CIA connections are concerned. We have two alternative theories, developed during the earlier check, that we would be happy to pass to you if you wish. So far as the information set forth in your 16 August letter is concerned we have reservations about its reliability.

Sincerely,



S. D. Breckinridge

Classified by <u>13170</u>
Exempt from general
declassification schedule of E.O. 11652
exemption schedule 5B (1), (2), (3)
Automatically declassified on
Date Impossible to Determine

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

6 May 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Traces on Morris BISHOP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

1. Following are traces on Morris BISHOP which were run as a result of Jack Anderson's article in the 6 May 1977 Washington Post:

CI Staff - Russ Holmes	- No record
Cuba Desk (Ops and CI records)	- No record
LAD Personnel Wheel under true name and pseudo	- No record
LAD Registry (both true name and alias/pseudo checked)	- No record
Commercial Cover Staff	- No record
Top Secret Control (both true name and alias checked)	- No record
IP Index - see below	

2. IP Traces:

One Maurice R. BISHOP, aka Morris BISHOP, born 17 May 1944, St. George's, Grenada, West Indies. He is a lawyer and citizen of Grenada. Has U.S. Alien # 31 421 598. BISHOP is the leader of the New Jewel Movement (NJM) of Grenada. He travels in and out of the U.S., and has had closed meetings in the U.S. known to the FBI. BISHOP disclosed that the NJM has links going into Cuba and indicated that the NJM is receiving assistance from CASTRO, but it is of a rather cautious nature. According to his file, BISHOP is not associated with CIA. (201-888899).

Chris Hopkins
LAD/JFK Task Force

N.B. The foregoing was passed, verbally, to John Leader, IG Staff, on 6 May 1977.

CC to IG Staff 10 May 77.

17520

~~SECRET~~

16 NOVEMBER 1962

SEE BELOW

XXXXX CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

FRITZ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE (SECURITY)
 DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY: ATTENTION: ACSI, SECURITY DIVISION
 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY: ATTENTION: ONI
 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE: ATTENTION: OSI, INSPECTOR GENERAL

SUBJECT: ALPHA 66

SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM BACKGROUND USE ONLY

1. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THIS AGENCY'S TELETYPE MESSAGE,
 OUT 97821, DATED 12 NOVEMBER 1962, SUBJECT ALPHA 66.

2. A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE REPORTED ON 15 NOVEMBER 1962
 THAT ISRAEL GONZALEZ, ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING SUPPORTERS
 OF VECIANA IN SAN JUAN, HAD RECENTLY RECEIVED A LETTER FROM
 VECIANA SAYING THAT HE (VECIANA) PLANNED NEW ACTION BETWEEN
 20 AND 25 NOVEMBER 1962. THE SOLE INTENT OF THE ACTION IS TO TEST
 THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT'S DEPOSITION IN PERMITTING OR
 SUPPRESSING CUBAN KILL ACTION PROGRAMS AGAINST CUBA. VECIANA SAID
 SAID THAT HE WOULD SEND DETAILS TO GONZALEZ ABOUT 20 NOVEMBER 1962

(CONTINUED)

~~SECRET~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

3. SOURCE FURTHER REPORTED THAT ONLY JERONIMO ESTEVES, SALOMON BENDER, FERNANDO SANCHEZ, AND ISRAEL GONZALEZ, FORMER ALPHA 64 MEMBERS IN SAN JUAN, ARE STILL ALLIED WITH YECIANA.

4. ROBERTO CASTELLON SAID THAT HE AND THE REST OF THE ALPHA 64 MEMBERS ARE PLANNING THE FORMATION OF A NEW ORGANIZATION UNDER THE NAME OF COMANDO 64. THE ONLY OBJECTIVE OF THE NEW GROUP WILL BE TO RAISE FUNDS TO SUPPORT WORTHY ACTION GROUPS LIKE THE DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL.

5. ANY FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING THE ABOVE SUBJECT WILL BE PROMPTLY FORWARDED TO ADDRESSEES. THE AGENCY WILL APPRECIATE RECEIPT OF ANY INFORMATION ADDRESSEES MAY DEVELOP ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT.

6. THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING MADE AVAILABLE TO THE DEMOCRATIZATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, TO THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, TO THE BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AND TO THE U. S. COAST GUARD.

END OF MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

(CONTINUED)

~~SECRET~~

PAGE THREE

INFO BASED ON: [] (IN 18737) 15 NOV 62 []
CABLE SEC: PLS ADD I/W AND AD/CI ON DISTRIBUTION - 2 COPIES EACH

C/TFW/CI _____

C/TFW/PM _____

C/TFW/PA-PROP _____

C/TFW/INTEL _____

CI/LIAISON

WILLIAM K. HARVEY
C/TFW

~~SECRET~~

NARA IDENTIFICATION AID

Document Print Date 7/19/1993
 AgencyName
 AgencyNumber 0
 DiskNo 0
 ControlNo 0

Document id number 1993.07.19.14:19:04:590620
 Recseries JFK
 Agfileno 80T01357A
 JFK Box # JFK26
 Vol/Folder F13

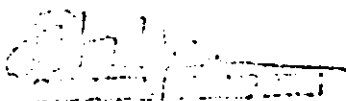
Title "CABLE RE ARRIVAL OF PHILLIPS, DAVID, C/OPS".

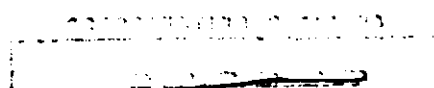
Tirest N
 Document Date 3/20/1978
 Whofrom MEXICO STATION, CIA
 Fromrest N
 Whoto
 Torest
 Numpg 1


Originator CIA
 Daterev
 Classify U
 Curstat SAN
 Doctype PAPER
 RC1 1
 RC2 1
 RC3 0
 RC4 0
 RC5 0
 RC6 0
 RC7 0

Comment BARELY LEGIBLE

Keywords PHILLIPS, DAVID


 7/19/1993 17:12:19



[6/23/2003]
 AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

[]
SAS/408
8:53
OCT 1963
MEXICO

MEXICO CITY

400000 10z

SIG 004

X

DATE

MEMO

73214

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

[]
MR DAVID PHILLIPS, NEWLY APPOINTED CHIEF [] OPS IN
MEXICO WILL ARRIVE 7 OCT EAL FL 695 FOR TWO DAYS CONSULTATION
HAVE NOT NECESSARY FOR MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR MEXICO
MR PHILLIPS'S ETA 9 OCT GUEST AIRLINES
END OF MESSAGE

SAS/408 []

TO: []

0000252

[]

S/SAS/408

~~SECRET~~

AUTHENTICATED
000000

000000 000000

~~SECRET~~

INDEX AND CROSS REFERENCE

DATE OF INFO.		FILE CLASSIFICATION OF RECORD COPY	
INC. SUBJECT			
SOURCE INFORMATION			
SOURCE CRYPTONYM	DATE OF INFO.	EVALUATION	

TEXT OF EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc. - if applicable)

VECIANA, ANTONIO
 201-312966
 SEX M DOB ?
 CIT ?
 OCC ?
 ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN PLANNING EXPLOSION IN FRANCE ON 2 AUG 73, WHICH RESULTED IN THE DEATH OF JUAN FELIPE DE LA CRUZ.

201-303046
 DBD -60984
 30 AUG 73
 FBI

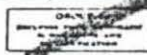
R 7309180924

Indicate The Subject, Project Or 201 File No. In Which This Form Is To Be Filed.

SUBJECT OF 201 (Last, First, Middle)	201- 312966
--------------------------------------	-------------

FORM 867 PREVIOUS EDITIONS

~~SECRET~~



(7-46)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

NARA IDENTIFICATION AID

Document Print Date	7/12/1993
AgencyName	
AgencyNumber	0
DiskNo	0
ControlNo	0
Document id number	1993.07.12.11:46:21:620580
Recseries	JFK
Agfileno	80T01357A
JFK Box #	JFK9
Vol/Folder	F60
Title	"REQUEST FOR POA FOR ANTONIO CARLOS VECIANA BLANCH."
Tirest	N
Document Date	12/29/1961
Whofrom	
Fromrest	
Whoto	
Toarest	
Numpg	1
Originator	CIA
Daterev	
Classify	U
Curstat	SAN
Doctype	PAPER
RC1	0
RC2	1
RC3	0
RC4	0
RC5	0
RC6	0
RC7	0
Comment	3 OF 3
Keywords	POA REQUEST VECIANA, ANTONI

VEGIANA Blanch, Antonio Carlos

201-312966

DPOB: 18 October 1928 Cuba

[]

Req trcs 29 Dec 61 Rec trcs 29 Dec 61

POA req'd by PM(C.Hicks) on 29 Dec 61 WAVE-0311 IN-44277
29 Dec. 1961

POA DEADLINE: 29 Jan. 1962

P. O. A. granted

Date 29 Jan. 62

POA CANCELLED

FIELD ADVISED

*(Cancelled by
Ding 19 Jan 62)*

RELEASED PER NARA 102-526 (LIT ACT)
DATE 9-17-93
NARA *[Signature]*

his acquaintance that he was not interested and suggested that an approach might be made to someone who has much more money.

3. Another Cuban exile reported that Byron Cameron, owner and operator of the M/V CAYMAN HOPE, whose address is Caribe Trading Co., Ltd., Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, met with several Cuban exiles on 3 March 1964. Among the persons attending the meeting were Teofilo Babun Franco, co-owner of the Antillean Marine Shipping Corporation, Miami, and two of Babun's employees, Oscar Fernandez Viego and Eliseo Gomez Fernandez. Babun and Cameron are friendly shipping-business competitors in the Caribbean area. During the course of conversation at this meeting, Cameron mentioned that he was in contact with an unidentified group which would be willing to assassinate selected Cuban officials for cash; specifically, the Cameron group is interested in assassinating Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, and Ernesto "Che" Guevara.

4. After a preliminary discussion at the 3 March meeting, it was thought that the amount of \$150,000 for the assassination of Fidel Castro, plus \$5,000 expense money, payable in advance, was too high, and Babun felt that this situation was just another attempt to swindle patriotic Cuban exiles. Another meeting was then held on 5 March and a counter-offer of \$100,000 was made for the assassination of Fidel Castro, plus \$2,500 for expenses, payable in advance. Cameron promised to check with his contacts after returning from a trip to the Caribbean.

5. During a meeting on 15 March attended by Cameron and Babun and his associates, the following terms were agreed upon for the assassination of the Cuban officials: Fidel Castro, \$100,000; Raul Castro, \$20,000; Ernesto "Che" Guevara, \$20,000; and \$2,500 for expenses, payable in advance. The time-limit for the proposed mission would be 90 days from the date when Babun could verify, to the satisfaction of Cameron, that he had \$100,000 at his disposal for the payment. The contract for payment

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

NO FOREIGN DISSEM/CONTROLLED DISSEM/NO DISSEM ABROAD/BACKGROUND USE ONLY

13

would be honored only upon the presentation of evidence that the three Cuban officials died at the hands of the assassins connected with Cameron's contacts.

6. In early April 1964 Eliseo Gomez Fernández met with Jose "Pepin" Bosch. Bosch agreed to advance \$100,000 and Babun and his associates would advance \$2,500 for expenses. Julio Lobo Olavarria, a wealthy Cuban exile in New York, subsequently agreed to the terms, provided that his name was not involved. Accordingly, Babun gave Cameron \$2,500 on 25 April. Cameron then advised his group, and on 25 April he reported that his group had already called its man in Cuba and told him to proceed as planned and that "their other man" would be heading for Cuba shortly. The final comment was "we hope to have some good news for you between 20 and 25 May." Lobo planned to fly to Miami on 19 May to arrange for the transfer of \$100,000 to a safety deposit box, the keys to which are to be held jointly by Cameron and a confidant of Lobo.

7. The identities of the persons in the Cameron group and how they plan to proceed with this mission are not known. Babun's associates are reluctant to make any unnecessary queries because they have invested \$2,500 and because Cameron made it fairly clear at the beginning that the Mafia was involved. Cameron revealed during the negotiations that his contact was a police officer in the St. Louis, Missouri, Vice Squad who was about to retire and who has numerous connections in the Mafia. Cameron implied that "the other man" in question is in Spain. Cameron knows that he could be indicted for conspiracy and that if there is any treachery on his part, Babun and his associates would not hesitate to sink his ship, the M/V CAYMAN HOPE.

8. In late May 1964 a prominent Cuban exile who spoke with Jose "Pepin" Bosch reported that Teofilo Babun and Eliseo Gomez had a plan under way to assassinate Fidel Castro for the payment of \$150,000. Bosch claimed that he had committed himself to furnish \$50,000 and that he was hoping he could get the balance

REMOVED FROM
1976

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

NO FOREIGN DISSEM/CONTROLLED DISSEM/NO DISSEM ABROAD/BACKGROUND USE ONLY

14

of the money from the United States Government or from other sources. Bosch indicated that he believes that a quick change for the better in the Cuban situation can be brought about only by the physical elimination of Fidel Castro and that his elimination is well worth \$150,000. In pursuing his attempts to raise an additional \$100,000, Bosch is planning to ask Julio Lobo to contribute at least \$50,000.

Richard Helms

Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

Note: It is requested that this Agency be informed of any action contemplated in regard to the persons mentioned in this report before such action is initiated.

FROM
25 1975
DOJ

15

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

FOR THE RECORD

1 Feb. 1961

FROM: Kammer

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
#188074

1. On this date Subject's case was coordinated with Mr. McCORD of SRS in connection with Subject's operational use within the US by WH/4/Propaganda. The implications of a CI operation with the States by this Agency and the possibility Subject might come to the attention of the FBI through association with Court WOOD were discussed.

2. Mr. McCORD expressed the opinion that it is not necessary to advise the FBI of the operation at this time. However, he wishes to review the case in a month. The file of Subject, along with that of the WH man who is supervising the operation (David Atlee PHILLIPS # 40695) will be pended for the attention of Mr. McCORD on 1 March 1961.

*For details on this see
the file of [REDACTED]
J. C. W.*

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM






LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK

Name PHILLIPS DAVID ATLEE Classification _____
(Surname) (First) (Middle)



(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT PLAINLY)

No. _____ Color WHITE Sex MALE Reference _____

RIGHT HAND

1. Thumb	2. Index finger	3. Middle finger	4. Ring finger	5. Little finger
				

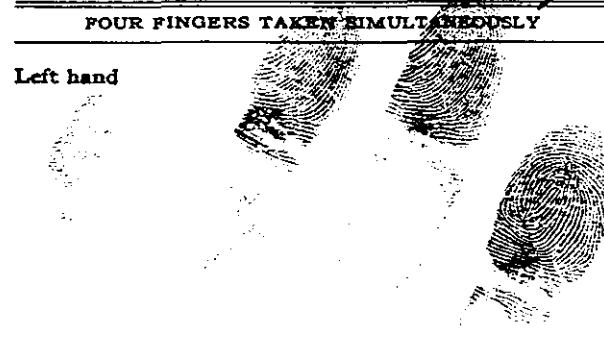
LEFT HAND

6. Thumb	7. Index finger	8. Middle finger	9. Ring finger	10. Little finger
				

Impressions taken by *J. M. Matthews*
(Signature of official taking prints)
 Date impressions taken 9/27/54

Note amputations

David C. Phillips
(Applicant's signature)



PLEASE DO NOT FOLD THIS CARD

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG
UNIT
EXT
DATE

7 SEPTEMBER 1952

ROUTING

1	4
2	5
3	8 SEP 4 6 15 35

TO
FROM: DIRECTOR
CONF
INFO

[REDACTED] G

[REDACTED] J

J
DEFERRED
ROUTINE
OUT 74509

TO [REDACTED] INFO [REDACTED]

CITE DIR

34963

REF:

L

[REDACTED]

2.

[REDACTED]

3.

[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 7 JUL 1983

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

[REDACTED]

(CONTINUED)

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

[REDACTED]

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

Copy No.

F82-0430/24

ORIG
UNIT
EXT
DATE

N

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO
FROM: DIRECTOR
CONF:
INFO:

PAGE TWO

J

DEFERRED
ROUTINE

OUT 745
3496

TO

INFO H

CITE DIR

N
↑
↓

29 AUGUST 1962. (FYI [REDACTED] HAS REPORTED [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] CONNECTIO
BETWEEN INFO IN PARAS ONE, TWO, AND THREE NOT KNOWN.

4. [REDACTED] ALPHA 66 IS ANTI-CASTRO CUBAN EXILE ORGANIZATION
ANTONIO VECIANA BLANCH, FORMER
CUBAN BANKER AND MILITANT EXILE IS ^{INVOLVED} RECENT REPORTS
[REDACTED] INDICATE ALPHA 66 ACTION AGAINST CUBA MAY
BE IMMINENT. DRE ORGANIZATION MAY BE WORKING WITH ALPHA 66.

H
G
↑
↓

F/H
↑
↓

[REDACTED]

F/G/H
↑
↓

5. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

F/G
↑
↓

6. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RELEASING OFFICER

END OF MESSAGE
COORDINATING OFFICERS

N [REDACTED]

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

F82-0430/24

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

4-68

ORIG :
UNIT :
EXT :
DATE :

N [REDACTED]

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO :
FROM: DIRECTOR

CONF:
INFO :

PAGE THREE

DEFERRED
ROUTINE
OUT 74509

TO INFO CITE DIR 34963

[REDACTED] F/G/

I/J

[REDACTED]

I/J

I/J

RELEASING OFFICER

N [REDACTED]

COORDINATING OFFICERS

N AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

Copy No.

F82-0430/24

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
 TARA AT MESSAGE
 DATE 5-9-95
 201-312966

ORIG: []
 UNIT: WH/4/OPJ SUPPORT
 EXT: 8564
 DATE: 30 JAN 62

~~SECRET~~

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO: JMWAVE
 FROM: DIRECTOR
 CONF: BELL 10
 INFO: WH 5, S/C 2

31 JAN 62 01 22 Z
 SIG CEN
 DEFERRED
 X ROUTINE
 00000008

TO: WAVE INFO CITE DIR 30399
 []
 REF WAVE 0311 (IN 442TT)*

POA GRANTED [] SUBJ REF. 201-312966.
 END OF MESSAGE

*Antonio Carlos Veciana
 Head*

WH COMMENT: *Reference requested POA for Subject for use by PM.

[]
 WH/4/PM COORDINATING OFFICERS
 []
 C/WH/4/HQ/EL AUTHENTICATING OFFICERS
 []
 REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED. Copy No.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
 CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

SECRET

TO DIVISION

DATE 5 Nov 1962 JS

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, TFW

ATTENTION: Col Hicks

[

]

[

[

]

SECRET

201-312966

FORM 3-62

DELETE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

(8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : FBI
RECORD NUMBER : 124-10275-10230

RECORDS SERIES :

MM

AGENCY FILE NUMBER : 89-35-512

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM :
TO :

TITLE :

DATE : 00/00/00
PAGES : 2

SUBJECTS :

SEE FBI 62-109090-7853X

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION : S

RESTRICTIONS : 1C

CURRENT STATUS : X

DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 06/14/94

OPENING CRITERIA :
INDEFINITE

COMMENTS :

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- E F T O
- CLEAR

SECRET

Date NOVEMBER 29, 1977

3 -
10

5170HBB/USP
12-142-14-93

Classified by 9803 RDD/KSR
Declassify on: OADR (JFK)

FM MIAMI (89-35) P

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

S E C R E T

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RE MIAMI TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED NOVEMBER 22, 1977, ENTITLED
ANTONIO VECIANA, [REDACTED] (S)

A RELIABLE SOURCE WHO IS CLOSE TO ANTONIO VECIANA, HAS
ADVISED THAT HE FEELS THAT VECIANA'S UNUSUAL PREOCCUPATION WITH
THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION MAY HAVE SOMETHING TO DO
WITH THE FACT THAT VECIANA WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON SOON AFTER
HIS DRUG CONVICTION. SOURCE SUSPECTS THAT VECIANA MAY HAVE MADE
SOME KIND OF A SECRET DEAL WITH UNKNOWN GOVERNMENT AGENTS WHO
ALLOWED HIS RELEASE FROM PRISON IN EXCHANGE FOR HIS TESTIMONY
WHICH IMPLICATED THE CIA IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. THIS IS
PURE SPECULATION ON SOURCE'S PART AND HE HAS NO TANGIBLE EVIDENCE

Searched _____
 Indexed _____
 Serialized to
 Filed to

see Bu airtel to hm 11/5/78

② - Miami
 (1 - 89-35)
 (1 - [REDACTED]) (S)
 EP/es
 (2)

89-35-512

Approved: _____

JLM
[Signature]

Transmitted _____

744
(Number)

3:10
(Time)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- E F T O
- CLEAR

Date _____

SECRET

PAGE TWO MM 89-35 S E C R E T

TO SUPPORT THIS THEORY.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT INQUIRY BE MADE AT THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION WHERE VECIANA WAS IMPRISONED IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHETHER VECIANA'S EARLY RELEASE FROM PRISON HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH HIS CLAIM THAT HE HAD PERTINENT KNOWLEDGE OF THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

~~CLASSIFIED BY NO. 6182, XGDS, CATEGORIES 2&4, INDEFINITE.~~

ADMINISTRATIVE

FOR OUR OWN INFORMATION IT WOULD BE WORTHWHILE KNOWING WHETHER OR NOT VECIANA'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS IS CONSIDERED CREDIBLE AND WHETHER OR NOT VECIANA IS SCHEDULED TO TESTIFY AGAIN BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE AS WAS REPORTED BY VIC WALTER, TV, CHANNEL 7.

BT

SECRET

#

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

DL 89-43

SECRET

In connection with information set forth on page 375 of instant report, it appears that it would be virtually impossible to identify the origin of the original transmission as furnished by Mr. L. E. DUNNING without the use of specialized equipment and monitoring the 227.075 megacycles channel constantly.

Reasonable

With respect to the telephone call to the San Antonio Office by one AMBROSE W. GOSCH, which was taken by Security Clerk ERNEST G. LOCKER, JR., as reflected on page 447 of instant report, it should be noted that it was Security Clerk LOCKER's opinion that GOSCH was under the influence of intoxicants. Subsequent to furnishing his opinions concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, GOSCH rambled on, elaborating non-specific information about his family and his job.

In connection with investigation set forth on pages 464 and 465 of instant report, Mr. EDWARD MELENDEZ and JOHN TURNER, Post Office clerks, Roswell, New Mexico, Post Office, both advised that they were not familiar with any person by the name of VEDA BRACKEN.

The persons in the "Second National Front of Escambray", Alpha 66", who were contacted regarding JOHN ROBERT KLINNER, as reflected on page 655 of instant report, are as follows:

ANTONIO ~~VECIANI~~, Treasurer; ARMANDO ~~FLEITES~~, Secretary-General; and, EUSEBIO ~~OJEDA~~, who is in charge of personnel

With respect to information set forth on pages 746 through 756 concerning DOROTHY MENDENHALL, the following information is set forth:

Under date of March 22, 1964, the Dallas Office was in receipt of a postal card bearing no postmark, containing similar information to that received by other offices and is not being restated herein.

- G -
COVER PAGE

SECRET

U. S. A.

19 December 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Meeting with Julio LOBO, 17 December 1960

1. Mr. LOBO spoke first about his trip to Mexico to attend the International Sugar Conference, but imparted nothing of great significance to us. He said that he had spent three hours on the evening of the 16th with Mr. Thomas Mann, and it is assumed that he was talking on that level extensively about the world sugar market.

2. In the course of this conversation, he also mentioned that he had been asked by Mr. Mann to submit a list of 20 Cubans who he, LOBO, thought would be useful and acceptable in the immediate post-Castro political era. Somewhat in this context, LOBO was asked who he thought might be suitable to head a provisional arrangement in Cuba, and without hesitation he said Goar MESTRE. He explained that he thinks that Goar MESTRE is a very good organizer, tough minded, probably politically acceptable to a broad element of the Cuban people, since he is not a politician, and that MESTRE's background, i.e. American educated, etc., would represent a higher degree of ability from the U. S. point of view.

3. LOBO then expressed his usual concern over what appears to him to be a fairly stagnant situation among the Cuban exiles. He volunteered, however, that the delay so far has worked out to advantage since it has allowed time for Castro's situation to deteriorate and the sentiment of the people against to build up. He said that all of his sources coming from his many people throughout his business empire indicate that the situation is definitely ripening, and that the vast majority of the Cuban people is now ready and very willing to rise up against the Government. He stated again his feeling that Tomas MARTINEZ, who was the chief engineer in his mills, would be a very valuable contact for us in Cuba. He mentioned VICIANA again and restated that VICIANA is reliable. He said that he had received word that VICIANA is systematically destroying the bank's records and the machine bookkeeping equipment in the bank. Also he felt that there had been some planning on VICIANA's part for wholesale sabotage of his sugar mills. LOBO did not know any more of the details or status of this plan. In addition to this, LOBO said that he knew that there had been placed several months ago a large bomb in the main electric power plant in Havana and had wondered frequently

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

why there had not been reports of serious incidents at the plant. Typically, to did not know where in the plant the bomb was placed, who placed it, what kind of bomb it was, etc.

4. Two additional points of interest:

a. During his two-day visit with IDIGORAS, he said the President indicated that he was much out of patience with the Americans and that "if the Americans would only leave me alone, I could take care of Castro by myself." Mac would not allow himself to be drawn out any more on this line of discussion with IDIGORAS.

b. He mentioned that his Napoleonic collection was being confiscated by the Government and he believes is presently being crated for shipment to the Soviet Union. (Incidentally, he mentioned that his \$5,000,000 art collection is going into the Cuban National Museum.)

c. In this same connection, in an attempt to avoid confiscation of this collection, he induced the President of Peru to instruct the Peruvian Ambassador, BRANDELLI, to rent LOEC's home where the collection was kept as Peruvian Embassy property for \$1.00 a year. BRANDELLI not only did not comply with the President's instructions, but wrote a letter back to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which in its essence was contemptuous and insulting to the "multi-millionaire Cuban" and stated that things were very different in Cuba now; this was "now the property of the people"; the people's property had to be protected, etc. This suggests strongly that BRANDELLI is a man to watch for the future in Peru.

B. E. Reichhardt
C/WH/L/YI

Distribution:

Orig # 1 - C/WH/L
 WH/L/YI
 WH/L/PROP
 1 - WH/L/YI
 1 - WH/L/Chron
 1 - File Contact Reports

- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

11974

10 June 1964

~~MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director of Central Intelligence~~

SUBJECT : Plans of Cuban Exiles to Assassinate Selected Cuban Government Leaders

1. The following report was compiled from information obtained by Agency officers from persons who were parties to the actions described. Agency officers made clear to each of the sources that the United States Government would not, under any circumstances, condone the planned actions. Presumably the sources of the report, in submitting this information, were motivated in part by the belief that by disclosing the information they would obtain immunity against legal action should they succeed in implementing the plan.

2. A Cuban exile was approached on 2 March 1964 by an acquaintance who wished to discuss a plan, which was still in the embryonic state, to assassinate Fidel Castro. ~~The acquaintance was described as a businessman and a shipowner who owns at least one ship which sails under the British flag, and who also has a legally sanctioned interest in distributing and placing slot machines in gambling houses. The involvement of the acquaintance in the slot-machine business brings the man in contact with elements in the underworld, primarily through his partner who is a former police officer from St. Louis and through whom there is a tie-in with elements of "Cosa Nostra."~~ The "Cosa Nostra" elements are alleged to have numerous contacts still available to them in Cuba, and they have offered to assassinate Castro for \$150,000 no advance funds were requested. If the mission cannot be accomplished, or if the plan is unsuccessful, an amount not to exceed \$10,000 would be paid for the travel and living expenses of five men involved in the mission. The Cuban exile commented that he believed he had been approached with this plan because of his family's wealth; he told

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Criminal Sanctions

REC-124 105-131629-5

tel to Miami
cc St Louis, NY
6/15/64
LHM:mas

FY-104 70:15 2

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

12

SECRET

NO FOREIGN DISSEM/CONTROLLED DISSEM/NO DISSEM ABROAD/BACKGROUND USE ONLY

56 JUL 14 1964

105-131629

Date:02/05/94
Page:1

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATIONAGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10002-10208RECORDS SERIES :
MEMORANDUMAGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM :
TO :TITLE :
PLANS OF CUBAN EXILES TO ASSASSINATE SELECTED CUBAN LEADERSDATE : 07/23/64
PAGES : 2

SUBJECTS :

CUBA
ASSASSINATION
CASTRO
MAFIADOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : OPEN IN FULL
CURRENT STATUS : 0
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 02/07/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

Box 333
Folder 2-----
[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT
BW 12/2/95

~~SECRET~~

1 - Belmont
1 - Evans
July 23, 1964

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

REC 14
105-131629-19

1 - Rosen
1 - DeLoach
1 - Mohr
1 - Sullivan
1 - Wannall
1 - Nasca

REC'D-READING ROOM

PLANS OF CUBAN EXILES TO ASSASSINATE
SELECTED CUBAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference is made to previous information concerning the alleged existence of plans involving organized crime elements in the U. S. and Cuban exiles to assassinate Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of Cuba, and other Cuban leaders. On July 16, 1964, you were advised, in part, that Teofilo Babun Solman, a Cuban exile who allegedly is involved in this matter, maintained upon reinterview that Eduardo Garcia, another Cuban exile, was present during the discussion he had with Julio Lobo of New York City and that Garcia could verify that he made no requests of Lobo for funds to carry out the above-mentioned assassination plan.

On July 17, 1964, Eduardo Garcia Molina of New York City advised that when he first learned of the plan in late January or early February, 1964, he telephonically contacted the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in Washington, D. C., from Miami, Florida and was told at that time that CIA wanted no part of the plan. He stated that the plan was explained to him by Babun and that the details were known to Babun's employees, Eliseo Gomez Fernandez and Oscar Fernandez Veiga.

According to Garcia, Babun has close business ties with Byron Cameron of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, who is very sympathetic to the Cuban cause. In discussions with Babun, Gomez, Fernandez and Cameron all agreed not to disclose information concerning the plan if questioned by U. S. authorities. Garcia stated that the details as he knew them were as follows:

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

105-131629

VHN:gci
(14)

~~SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Room _____

MAILED 20
JUL 23 1964
COMM-FBI

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
REVIEWED BY FBI/TK TASK FORCE
ON 11/19/94 *das*

JUL 27 1964

RELEASE IN FULL
 RELEASE IN PART
 TOTAL DENIAL

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DEM/WFW

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

DECLASSIFIED BY *9803 RDD/HSCA*
ON *12-18-93*

JUL 21 11 38 AM '64

~~SECRET~~**The Attorney General**

The assassins, not Americans, would be of Spanish nationality who would go to Cuba with the proper documents and under a legitimate cover of doing business with Cuba. Cameron had an unknown contact who had contact with an unknown St. Louis, Missouri, police officer who had indirect contact with the would-be assassins. Babun was very anxious to see this plan carried out and contacted Cubans for money to pay the assassins. Garcia stated he did not recall the exact amount of money involved but it was about \$100,000 to \$150,000.

In May, 1964, Babun and his wife were in New York City on a personal matter and while there Babun and Garcia went to see Lobo. During the discussions with Lobo, Babun told of the plan to eliminate the Cuban leaders. Lobo stated he would give serious thought to the plan. Garcia stated that Babun misinterpreted Lobo's statement and asked Lobo to contribute the entire amount or one-third in the name of Babun who would pay Lobo after they returned to Cuba. Garcia stated there was a discussion between Lobo and Babun about a contract and the placing of the money in escrow but to his recollection these matters were brought up by Lobo and not Babun.

Garcia stated that the name Jose "Pepin" Bosch never came to his attention in this matter although Babun may have contacted him.

We are conducting additional inquiries in this matter and the pertinent results will be made available to you.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: We are conducting investigation at request of Attorney General. Classified "Secret" since it refers to information so classified by CIA.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

RECEIVED FROM

~~SECRET~~

MAY 20 1976

-2-

DOJ

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10002-10226

RECORDS SERIES :
MEMORANDUM

AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM :
TO :

TITLE :
PLANS OF CUBAN EXILES TO ASSASSINATE SELECTED CUBAN LEADERS

DATE : 07/31/64
PAGES : 2

SUBJECTS :

CUBA
ASSASSINATIONS
CASTRO

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : 1B, DONOR REST., REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : 0
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 02/07/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

Box 333
Folder 2

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CLASSIFIED BY NARA
DATE 12/2/93
AS SANITIZED BY BIA

DATE 5-10-95

Memorandum

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, *[Signature]*

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : W. O. Cregar *[Signature]*

This document is prepared in response to your request and its use is limited to your committee and the content may not be disclosed to other personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

9803 RDD/MS/PC
12-18-93 (JEK)
Classified by SP-6 BIA/BCL
Declassify on: OADR 12-3-85

SUBJECT: PLANS OF CUBAN EXILES TO ASSASSINATE SELECTED CUBAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS
IS - CUBA

The Nationalities Intelligence Section has requested Liaison to determine if the sources mentioned in CIA memorandum, dated 4/3/64, (disseminated locally to our Miami Office by CIA's Miami Office) and the sources referred to in CIA's letter, dated 6/10/64 (CSDB 3/661, 350) could be made available to the Bureau for interview.

On 7/30/64 *[Redacted]*, CIA, advised the Liaison Agent of the following:

The sources of CIA's memorandum of 4/3/64 and CIA's letter of 6/10/64 *[Redacted]*

[Large redacted block]

As a result of the above, CIA has asked that we *[Redacted]*

[Redacted block]

(1)

[Redacted]

(2)

[Redacted]

(3)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

- 1 - Mr. Wannall (Nasca)
 - 1 - Liaison
 - 1 - Mr. Cregar
- WOC:ml (4)

CONTINUED - OVER

MAY 20 1964

SECRET

[Handwritten signature]

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

[Handwritten notes]
WOC:ml 5/2/84

REC 55 7-13-64

EX-108

18 AUG 4 1964

REC-1

Memo Cregar to Brennan
Re: Plans of Cuban Exiles to
Assassinate Selected Cuban
Government Leaders
IS - Cuba

CIA OFFICE

[redacted] advised that CIA considers the above sources valuable

[Large redacted block of text]

J.S.

ACTION:

The above should be directed to the Nationalities Intelligence
Section for their attention.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

RECEIVED FROM

MAY 20 1976

DOJ

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : SSCIA
RECORD NUMBER : 157-10002-10227

RECORDS SERIES :
MEMORANDUM

AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM :
TO :

TITLE :
PLANS OF CUBAN EXILES TO ASSASSINATE SELECTED CUBAN LEADERS

DATE : 08/04/64
PAGES : 2

SUBJECTS :

CUBA
ASSASSINATION

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : 1B, DONOR REST., REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : 0
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 02/07/94

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS :

Box 333
Folder 2

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT
AS SANITIZED BLS
12/7/93

SECRET

1 - Nasca

RECEIVED BY [unclear] 8-4-64

This document is prepared in response to your request for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel

To: SAC, Miami (105-9056)
From: Director, FBI (105-131629) EX-100

9803 RDD/MSK
12-18-93
Classified by SP6 BJA/ECJ
Declassify on OADR 12-3-98

PLANS OF CUBAN KIBLES TO ASSASSINATE
SELECTED CUBAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS
IS - CUBA

Reurairtel 7-14-64.

On 7-30-64 CIA furnished following information:

The sources of CIA's memorandum of 4-8-64 and CIA's letter of 6-10-64 [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

(S)
(1) [redacted] (S)
(2) [redacted] (S)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Malone _____
- Gandy _____

VLT:klb
(-1)

MAILED 27
AUG 4 - 1964
COMM-FBI

DUJ

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

[Handwritten notes]

SECRET

Airtel to SAC, Miami
 RE: PLANS OF CUBAN EXILES TO ASSASSINATE
 - SELECTED CUBAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS
 105-131029

(3)

[REDACTED] (S)
 CIA considers the above-mentioned sources as valuable [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)
 Bufile in this matter indicates [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)
 Immediately submit your recommendations [REDACTED] bearing in mind results of investigation already conducted.

In addition, advise whether Byron Cameron who allegedly is involved in this matter has returned to Miami from Mexico and whether the interview with him has been conducted. Also advise Bureau of any additional leads outstanding and when it is contemplated these leads will be covered.

Following completion of above, submit recommendations as to whether additional investigation is warranted.

This matter must be given continuous and preferred attention.

NOTE:

~~We have been~~ conducting investigation at request of Attorney General of alleged plans to assassinate Cuban Government leaders. Allegedly, U. S. hoodlum element and Cuban exiles are involved. We have furnished all pertinent information developed to date to the Attorney General and other interested agencies. Investigation to date has failed to disclose any connection between hoodlum element in U. S. and Cuban exiles.

Miami Office requested we determine CIA sources of information contained in CIA communications dated 4-8 and 6-10-64. We contacted [REDACTED] in this connection and information set forth above is the result.

NYT, March 22, 1975

C.I.A. Aide Quitting to Defend Agency

The Washington Star
WASHINGTON, March 21—The chief of Latin American operations for the Central Intelligence Agency is resigning effective May 9 to organize former United States intelligence officers in an effort to defend the organization against those who attack it.

David A. Phillips, 52 years old, recently informed William E. Colby, Director of Central Intelligence, that he intended to take early retirement and organize an association of retired intelligence officers from all United States services.

Mr. Phillips has been in charge of the C.I.A.'s Western Hemisphere division for two years and has been the agency's station chief in the Dominican Republic, Brazil and Venezuela.

The Washington Star learned that Mr. Colby told Mr. Phillips he would like him to stay but accepted Phillips' decision with good wishes when it was made clear that the decision was final.

Mr. Phillips told The Star that he was particularly determined to defend the agency as a private citizen, as he could not do while on the agency payroll, because much of the foreign operations seems to have focused on his area of responsibility in Latin America.

The agency has been linked with operations against the Marxist regime of the late President Salvador Allende Gossens in Chile and allegations of assassination plots against Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba, the late President Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina of the Dominican Republic, and the late President François Duvalier of Haiti.

The Association of Retired Intelligence Officers does not yet exist, but Mr. Phillips has sent an open letter under that heading to 250 former C.I.A. officers with whom he is acquainted. The letter says in part:

"As chief of Latin American operations, I have been deeply concerned about the decline of morale at Langley (C.I.A. headquarters) and abroad. Snowballing innuendo, Egregious stories and charges, and even honest concerns have presented us with the basic dilemma of issuing either a general statement which reassures few but preserves security, or a comprehensive accounting which satisfies some but at the expense of operations and agents.

"Under the circumstances, absolutely clear that the C.I.A. there is little doubt that a thorough Congressional review will not have a hand in this organization and its efforts."

Mr. Phillips said he would receive \$15,000 a year as a retired employe compared with his present salary of \$36,000. The association, he said, will be financed by \$10 a year dues to be used for stamps, paper and similar expenses but not for salaries. He expects to provide for his own income through lecture fees.

agents and friends—many of them fine people who cooperate on the basis of ideology—are saying thank but no thanks. Friendly liaison services are beginning to back away from us. The Marchettis and the Agees have the stage and only a few challenge them."

Victor Marchetti and Philip Agee are former C.I.A. agents who have written critical exposes of the agency.

Challenge for Debates

Mr. Phillips said he was leaving the agency because he wanted to fill the gap and challenge Mr. Marchetti to a series of college campus debates. He will also go on a lecture tour and do some writing to explain why the United States needs an intelligence service.

Mr. Phillips said he was concerned that people might think he was still working for the agency when he gets started with the association's efforts.

He said, "I wish to make it clear that the C.I.A. management has not had, and will not have, a hand in this organization and its efforts."

Mr. Phillips said he would receive \$15,000 a year as a retired employe compared with his present salary of \$36,000. The association, he said, will be financed by \$10 a year dues to be used for stamps, paper and similar expenses but not for salaries. He expects to provide for his own income through lecture fees.

Chief of C.I.A.'s Latin Operations Quits To Defend Agency Before the Public

By LINDA CHARLTON

WASHINGTON, May 9—For 25 years David A. Phillips has been, by trade, a spy, and although he might protest the label—he would call himself a clandestine employe of the Central Intelligence Agency—he does not apologize for the occupation.

"There's no question in my mind that I have spent the last quarter of a century being useful," he said in an interview.

But there are questions in many other minds, questions raised by allegations that the agency has conducted domestic spying operations, proscribed by its charter, questions that have now spread to include the C.I.A.'s permitted functions abroad.

And so David Phillips, 52 years old, chief of Latin-American operations at the C.I.A. for the last two years and station chief in several Latin-American countries before that, resigned yesterday to start a self-assigned job as defender of the agency. In his words, he wants "to explain the C.I.A. and the intelligence establishment and the role that it has in an American society."

Group Organized

To do this he has organized the Association of Retired Intelligence Officers, and says about 160 of the 400 persons he has sent letters to have already joined, paying a \$10 fee. Its rule, he said, is to make speakers available, at no cost beyond expenses, to anyone who wants to listen.

Mr. Phillips who says his income dropped from \$36,000 to \$16,000 at retirement, already has a couple of speeches in New York City scheduled for next week.

He seems likely to be a good speaker, for even in an informal interview over drinks he talked in what sounded at first almost like prepared statements, careful in syntax, excellent in diction and inflection, the sentences complete.

It turned out that he was once an actor—"an incompetent actor," he said firmly—but part of the current misconception a stint as a World War II bombardier and, briefly, as editor of an English-language paper in Chile called The South Pacific Mail.

"It was there," he said, "that I was first approached by United States intelligence to cooperate." By 1950, he said, he was working fulltime for the agency—but posing either as a Foreign Service officer or a businessman.

He said he had chosen Chile as a place to work from an encyclopedia "because it said you could ski in the Andes in the morning and swim in the Pacific in the afternoon, when

This is possible, but it is arduous."

He lived in Chile for more than six and a half years, and was running the agency's Latin-American operations at the time that the Marxist government of President Salvador Allende Gossens was violently overthrown—allegedly with the active encouragement of the agency.

Tomorrow Mr. Phillips plans a news conference to talk about what the C.I.A. actually did do in Chile, he said, as opposed to what it is rumored to have done. He would say nothing more until then, nothing beyond a statement that "we were indeed preserving some sectors of Chilean society." He would not explain.

But the "freedom to talk" about it is perhaps the basic reason for his resignation, he said. He says he wants to "help dispel the myth" that "the C.I.A. is composed of unprincipled people interfering in the private lives of other people around the world."

Mr. Phillips, who denied that he is receiving support other than moral from the agency or any of his colleagues there, is obviously not planning to disclose anything that the agency wants kept secret. Besides, he said, there are "good secrets, bad secrets and nonsecrets."

There are also some entirely personal and domestic reasons for his decision to speak up for the C.I.A., beyond his conviction that the agency is being defamed and, perhaps, destroyed, he said.

There was, he recalled, the moment when he had to tell one of his teen-age children he and his wife, both married before, have seven children between them—that "father, after all, had not been a foreign service officer or a businessman but an intelligence officer."

'But That's Dirty'

This was the fifth time he had done this, he said, and in the past it had been a "pleasant experience." But, he said, "the reaction this time was, 'But that's dirty! My reaction to that was that it's just a part of the current misconception about C.I.A. period.'"

He said his decision to get out of the agency to "defend and explain" it, also was based on a feeling that the agency

was the victim of a "time lag." "The activities that were deemed necessary and indeed were popular previously are no longer so," he explained.

What sort of activities? "Such as sustaining democratic institutions in Europe in the post-war era." He would not elaborate, but gave another example: such as "helping friends to maintain themselves" during the time in the nineteen-sixties when "Fidel Castro was spon-

soring the export of violent revolutions" in Latin America. Again, no details.

Mr. Phillips believes that the agency will be found "not guilty" of having established a pattern which threatens the "Civil Liberties of Americans" when the Congressional investigations of the C.I.A. are completed, and for that reason he believes that Congress is "the absolute salvation of the C.I.A."

Beyond that, there is another question being asked in some quarters these days: Should this country have such an agency? This is not a question for him to answer, Mr. Phillips said. But when he gave an answer: "The world has been a tough place from the beginning. I know, after spending my adult life abroad, that it continues to be a tough place filled with dark alleys. Some of the nation's work has had to be performed in these byways."

What is the nation's work, then? "Aaah"—a sign of acknowledgment. "An important part of this nation's work is to guarantee its survival."

So it is survival that makes the C.I.A. necessary? "Absolutely."

Are there some things a nation should not do to survive? "You are asking me a question that others should answer."

Earlier, after internal turmoil that was visible in his face, Mr. Phillips had agreed to let himself be quoted in acknowledgment. The question of whether any country needs or should have an intelligence organization such as C.I.A. is a valid subject for argument."

Concerto, String Quartet 2, First Day of the
of Odysseus (baritone solo, chorus and orch.);
nte; Sonata in Two Movements (violin,
That Time May Cease (men's voices, piano),
dance, commd. by José Limón), 1969; Canzona
o); Yellowstone, Yates and Yosemite (tenor
land). Compositions performed by orchs. under
Thor Johnson, Kubelik, Wallenstein, Reiner,
rman and Slonimsky, Barati. Home: Branchport

L BEVERLY HATCHETT, journalist, author;
June 4, 1904; s. Harry Newton and Annie
U. Richmond, 1922-26; m. Syble Ruth Keeney,
Beverly Michael, Reporter, Richmond (Va.)
26-28, 32-36; information officer WPA,
asst. dir. information Dept. Justice, 1940-44;
Chgo. Herald-Examiner, 1945; mem. staff
Times, 1945-71. Author: Dateline Washington,
residency, 1966; From the Crash to the Blitz,
articles in mags., text books, contemporary
Times. Home: North Forest Beach Hilton Head

NING EMERY, clergyman, housing exec.; b.
B; s. Porter W. and Dorothy A. (Fletcher) P.;
5-46; A.B., Va. Union U., 1950, B.D., Colgate
1953; postgrad. Drew U., 1953-56; m. Jane
c. 22, 1956; children—Channing Durward,
racy Jane, Jill Celeste, John Emery. Instr.,
ordained to ministry United Ch. of Christ, 1952;
Temple, Washington, 1961-70; pres. Housing
Chmn., D.C. delegation Nat. Democratic
m. Nat. committeeman, 1968—; Mem. adv. bd.
Nat. Trust for Hist. Preservation, Non-Profit
enter for Community Change. Served with
m. Alpha Phi Alpha. Home: 3801 Jenifer St
C 20015 Office: 1010 Vermont Av NW
5

ES EMORY, life ins. co. exec.; b. Md., Oct. 2,
and Estelle (Randall) P.; LL.B., George
LL.M., 1926; m. Laura E. Ludwig, July 24,
Life Ins. Co., Washington, 1922—, asst. sec.,
1936—, sec.-treas., 1943-48, pres., 1948-68,
com., 1968—, also dir.; dir., mem. exec. com.
dir. Am. Fed. Savs. & Loan Assn., Am. Life
nsurers Conf., 1961; state v.p. Am. Life Conv.,
hington Bd. Trade, 1962-63. Gen. campaign
Fund, Nat. Capital area, 1959, pres., 1960-61,
rk-Winchcole Found.; mem. finance com.
r Incurables, Charter mem., vice chmn. bd.
ngum for chmn., 1972; chd. dir. Met. Police
ed Children, Benjamin Franklin Found., Berlin,
and., Davis Meml. Goodwill Industries; trustee
m. Am. Life Conv. (exec. bd. 1969—), Life
uncil (treas.). Kiwanian. Clubs: Congressional
pitol Hill, Arts, University (Washington);
Home: 9010 Burning Tree Rd Bethesda MD
seonsin Av Washington DC 20016

ES FRANKLIN, econ. cons.; b. Nelson, Pa.,
k G. and Emily Catherine (Stevens) P.; A.B.,
D., 1945; Ph.D., Harvard, 1934; LL.D., Colby
Coll., 1952, Northeastern U., 1953, Shaw U.,
; L.H.D., U. Me., 1954; Litt.D., Western New
in Coll., 1959, Morehouse Coll., Atlanta, 1963;
e 22, 1932; children—Charles Franklin, Carol
art Coll., Geneva, N.Y., 1933-34; instr. econs.
ist. prof., 1936-39, prof., 1939-44; on leave of
rve as cons. consumers div. Nat. Def. Adv.
exec. OPA, 1941-42, chief tire rationing div.,
tive supply rationing div., 1943-44, dep.
ning dept., 1944; pres. Bates Coll., 1944-67,
Chmn., dir. Central Me. Power Co., Augusta,
ut. Life Ins. Co., W.T. Grant Co., Sperry &
or Group Mut. Funds, Allied Maintenance
Former pub. gov. Am. Stock Exchange, Pres.,
1954. Mem. Am. Marketing Assn., Phi Beta
a. Author: Marketing, 1938; (with Jasper V.
Spending and Economic Recovery, 1938,
1938, The American Neutrality Problem, 1939;
i) Retailing Principles and Methods, rev. edit.,
inciples and Methods, rev. edit., 1973; (with
anufacturers, rev. edit., 1951; A Tax Program
omic Growth of Puerto Rico, 1958. Contrb.
ours. Address: Maple Hill Lane Auburn ME

OPHER HALLOWELL, assn. exec.; b. The
ec. 6, 1920 (parents Am. citizens); s. William
ton) P.; A.B., Harvard, 1943; m. Mabel B.
idren—Victoria A. (Mrs. Andrew J. Corbett,

Waverly Country. Home: 1485 SW Cardinell Dr Portland OR 97201
Office: Electric Bldg Portland OR 97205

PHILLIPS, CLIFTON J., educator; b. Olean, N.Y., Apr. 11, 1919;
s. Charles Clifton and Edith (Grey) P.; B.A., Hiram Coll., 1941; Th.B.,
Starr King Sch. Religious Leadership, 1944; M.A., Harvard, 1950,
Ph.D., 1954; m. Rachel Jacqueline Martin, July 19, 1952;
children—Peter Martin, Elaine Abigail, Alexis Anne, Patience Cecily.
Civil edn. officer Dept. Def., Kobe, Japan, 1946-49; faculty history De
Pauw U., 1954—, prof., 1965—, chmn. dept. history, 1969-72. Served
with inf. AUS, 1944-46; PTO. Fulbright-Hays fellow Chinese
civilization, Taiwan, summer 1962; lectr. Am. Studies, Korea,
1968-69. Mem. Am. Hist. Assn., Assn. Asian Studies, Orgn. Am.
Historians, Ind. Hist. Soc. Author: Indiana in Transition: The
Emergence of an Industrial Commonwealth, 1880-1920, 1968;
Protestant America and the Pagan World: The First Half Century of
the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,
1810-1860, 1969. Home: 422 Anderson St Greencastle IN 46135

PHILLIPS, DANIEL MILLER, lawyer; b. Cleve., Mar. 21, 1933; s.
Clovis H. and Lillian (Miller) P.; student Wesleyan U., Middletown,
Conn., 1951-53; B.S., Ohio State U., 1958, J.D., 1961; m. Joyce C.
Hamilton, July 26, 1958; children—Meegan M., Sarah H., Anthony
J. Admitted to Ohio bar, 1961, since practiced in Toledo; mem. firm
Robison, Curphey & O'Connell, 1961—, partner, 1967—, Lectr.,
Ohio Legal Center Inst., 1969-70. Pres., Toledo Florence Crittenton
Services, 1971-72. Served with AUS, 1953-55. Mem. Am. Ohio
(chmn. negligence law com. 1971-73). Toledo (exec. com. 1971—),
Toledo Jr. (pres. 1970-71) bar assns., Fedn. Ins. Counsel, Ohio Def.
Assn. (pres. 1971-72). Home: 3554 Edgevale Rd Toledo OH 43606
Office: 425 LOF Bldg Toledo OH 43624

PHILLIPS, DAVID ATLEE, fgn. service officer; b. Ft. Worth, Oct.
31, 1922; s. Edwin Thomas and Mary Louise (Young) P.; student
William and Mary Coll., 1940-41, Tex. Christian U., 1941-42, U.
Chile, 1948-49; m. Helen Hausman Haasch, June 5, 1948 (div. Dec.
1967); children—Maria, David Atlee, Christopher, Atlee (dec.); m.
2d, Virginia Pederson Simmons, Mar. 28, 1969, 1 son, Todd Phillips;
stepchildren—Deborah, Bryan, Wynne. Actor, writer, 1942-48;
editor, pub. South Pacific Mail, Santiago, Chile, 1949-54; lectr. on
Latin Am., 1954-57; propr. David A. Phillips Assos., pub. relations,
Havana, Cuba, 1958-61; joined U.S. Fgn. Service, 1961; assigned
Mexico City, 1961-65, Santo Domingo, 1965-67, Washington,
1968-69; 1st sec. Am. embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1970-72,
Caracas, Venezuela, 1972; now mem. staff Dept. State, Washington,
1973—. Served with USAAF, 1944-45. Decorated Purple Heart. Air
medal. Democrat. Club: Caracas Country. Contrb. articles to travel
mags. Address: 8224 Stone Trail Dr Bethesda MD 20034

PHILLIPS, DAVID SHELBY, sch. adminstr., former govt. ofcl.; b.
Grand Saline, Tex., Oct. 15, 1912; s. David Shelby and Georgia P.
(Clifford) P.; B.S., N. Tex. State U., Denton, 1934, M.S., 1938; m.
Glenna M. Lemon (div. July 1954); children—David Shelby, Lillian
Glyn, William Lawrence; m. 2d, Gloria Smith Bauknight, Sept. 22,
1955. Tchr., supr., sch. ofcl., Grand Saline, Denton and Ft. Worth,
1934-40; student work officer Nat. Youth Adminstrn., FSA, Austin,
1940-42; chief adminstrv. services div. Bur. Census, Dept. Commerce,
Washington, 1946-50; dir. adminstrv. services div. OPS, Econ. Stblzn.
Agy., Washington, 1950-53; exec. asst. to asst. commr. adminstrn.,
dir. operating facilities div. Internal Revenue Service, Washington,
1953-56; asst. commr. bldgs. mgmt. Pub. Bldgs. Service, Gen. Services
Adminstrn., Washington, 1956-59; regional adminstr. Gen. Services
Adminstrn., Dallas, 1959-64, Washington, 1964-69; asst. supt. for
support services Fairfax County Pub. Schs., Fairfax, Va., 1972—.
Chmn., Ft. Worth-Dallas Fed. Exec. Bd., 1962-64; chmn. S.W. D.C.
Employment Area Transp. Exec. Com., 1966-69. Bd. dirs. Belle
Haven Citizens Assn. Served from lt. (j.g.) to lt. comdr. USNR,
1942-46. Episcopalian. Club: Belle Haven Country. Home: 6641
Wakefield Dr Alexandria VA 22307

PHILLIPS, DOROTHY WILLIAMS, art curator; b. Camden, N.Y.,
Mar. 6, 1906; d. George Henry and Edna (Burkett) Williams; B.A.,
Wellesley Coll., 1928; student N.Y. U. Grad. Inst. Fine Arts, 1931-36,
L'Institute d'Art & Archeologie, Sorbonne, Paris, summer 1935; m.
Ralph Edward Phillips, May 14, 1937; children—Diana (Mrs. Alain
Berrier), Leslie Ann (Mrs. Maurice E. May), Deborah (Mrs. David
Chodoff). Asst. curator Egyptian dept. Met. Museum Art, N.Y.C.,
1930-48; curator collection and research, editor, compiler misc.
catalogues for loan exhibitions of Am. art Corcoran Gallery Art,
Washington, 1959—. Mem. exec. bd. Japan br. Internat. Social
Service, 1955-57. Carnegie fellow, 1935. Mem. Am. Assn. Museums,
Washington Print Club. Clubs: City Tavern (Washington); Tokyo
College Women's (pres. 1950-53). Author: Ancient Egyptian
Animals, 1948. Compiler, editor: A Catalogue of the Collection of
American Paintings, Vol. I, 1966, author, Vol. II, 1973. Contrb.
articles proff. journs. Home: 3310 Prospect St NW Washington DC
20007 Office: Corcoran Gallery Art 17th and E Sts NW Washington
DC 20006

PHILLIPS, DUDLEY COOMBS, investment co. exec.; b.
Bartlesville, Okla., July 13, 1922; s. Dudley Collings and Mary
(Coombs) P.; B.S., U. Okla., 1947, LL.B., 1949; student U. Denver;
m. Nan Elizabeth Burg, Mar. 16, 1944; children—Dudley Collier, Jan
Clare, Lynn Elizabeth. Admitted to Okla. bar, 1949, also N.Y. bar.

award
Year, I
compo
From
Concer
Concer
Dohna
Concer
Phila.
Kenilw

PHILLI
N.J. Sc
Jr., B A
Margat
Jaffray,
Mitrick
with Jo
dept., I
adminst
operatio
Equity
1967-71
program
chmn.,
Mass. I
Boys C
affairs
cos. ex
council
Boylston

PHILLI
1915, s
1937, V
Jan. 16
Cregate
Chrem.
summer
foundat
Govt. I
Dinas I
Dept., I
with US
award I
Oxford
(steering
com.), F
Soc. An
Sigma
Study, I
Co-auth
and Or
Vegetat

PHILO
Saskato
Grace (J
Elizabeth
Carol, G
Toronto,
Chatham
Toronto
mgr 19
Ltd., V
dir. Paci
Trust; pr
Mem. C
Polo and
Canada

PHILLI
Feb. 14,
laude. H
1950; ch
1948, sir
Geodetic
Corp.; di
Holley C
Account
Boys Re
Hosp., G
Law Sch
USNR, I
Law Sch
(v.p. ex
Assn. E
warden).
Harvard
legal and
MI 48230

PHILLI

III. ANTONIO VECIANA BLANCH

(114) On March 2, 1976, a staff investigator from the office of U.S. Senator Richard S. Schweiker (Republican of Pennsylvania) interviewed Antonio Veciana Blanch, the founder and former leader of Alpha 66, at his home in Miami. (1) At the time, Senator Schweiker was a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and co-chairman of the Subcommittee on the John F. Kennedy Assassination. (2) The staff investigator told Veciana that he was interested in the relationships between U.S. Government agencies and Cuban exile groups; he did not specifically mention an interest in the Kennedy assassination. (3) During the course of that interview, Veciana revealed that from about mid-1960 through mid-1973 he had been directed and advised in his anti-Castro and anti-Communist activities by an American he knew as Maurice Bishop. (4) Veciana said that Bishop had guided him in planning assassination attempts on Premier Fidel Castro in Havana in 1961 and in Chile in 1971; that Bishop had directed him to organize Alpha 66 in 1962; and that Bishop, when breaking their relationship in 1973, had paid him \$253,000 in cash for his services over the years. (5)

(115) Veciana revealed further that at one meeting with Bishop in Dallas in late-August or September 1963, he saw with him a young man he later recognized as Lee Harvey Oswald. (6)

(116) Veciana told Senator Schweiker's investigator that he had not previously disclosed that information to anyone. (7)

(117) The committee took an intense interest in the Veciana allegations. From Senator Schweiker, it obtained the complete files of his office's investigation; (8) it also conducted additional interviews with Veciana and other witnesses who might have had knowledge of Veciana or Bishop. Further, on April 25 and 26, 1978, Veciana was questioned under oath before the committee in executive session.

(118) This effort developed the following general details of the relationship between Veciana and the American he knew only as Maurice Bishop:

(119) To the best of Veciana's recollection Maurice Bishop first approached him in Havana in the middle of 1960. (9) At the time, Veciana was employed in the Banco Financiero, owned by Julio Lobo, the "Sugar King" of Cuba. (10) Veciana himself was well known, however, as president of the professional accountant's association. (11)

(120) Veciana said Bishop introduced himself with a business card which indicated he was with a construction firm headquartered in Belgium. (12) Although Veciana initially assumed he was a new bank customer, Bishop's conversation with him soon focused on the Castro revolution. "He also made me aware of his concern regarding the Cuban Government leaning toward Communism and tried to impress on me the seriousness of the situation." Veciana recalled. (13)

(121) Bishop then invited Veciana to lunch and during that and

memo in
page 225K

subsequent lunches convinced Veciana to work against the Castro government. Veciana admittedly did not need much convincing because he himself had concluded only 30 days after the revolution that Castro was a Communist. (14)

(122) Veciana said he did ask Bishop during their first meeting if he worked for the U.S. Government. "He told me at the time," Veciana testified, "that he was in no position to let me know for whom he was working or for which agency he was doing this." (15) Bishop also said he could not tell Veciana whether or not it was Julio Lobo who suggested he contact him. "Supposedly Julio Lobo had very important contacts with the U.S. Government," Veciana pointed out. (16) Veciana, however, later suspected that it might have been another very close friend, Rufo Lopez-Fresquet, who led Bishop to him. (17) Lopez-Fresquet, although then Castro's Minister of Finance, was a covert anti-Castroite. (18)

(123) Once Veciana agreed to work with Bishop on anti-Castro activity, he was put into a "training program." (19) Veciana described this as a "2 to 3 week" program which consisted of nightly lectures. He was the only one in the program, which was conducted by a man he knew only as "Mr. Melton." The lectures were held in an office in a building, which Veciana could recall as being on El Vedado, a commercial thoroughfare. He also remembered the building housed the offices of a mining company "with an American name" and, on the first floor, a branch of the Berlitz School of Languages. (20)

(124) Although Veciana said he was given some training in the use of explosives and sabotage techniques, most of the program consisted of lessons in propaganda and psychological warfare. "Bishop told me several times * * * that psychological warfare could help more than hundreds of soldiers, thousands of soldiers," Veciana testified. (21) Veciana also said: "The main purpose was to train me to be an organizer so I was supposed to initiate a type of action and other people would be the ones who would really carry it out." (22)

(125) Following the training, Veciana worked with Bishop on several very effective psychological warfare operations, including a program that resulted in the destabilization of the Cuban currency and the creation of public distrust in its value. (23) Meanwhile, Veciana also became chief of sabotage for the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP), an anti-Castro group head by Manuel Rav. (24)

(126) Before the American Embassy in Cuba was closed in January 1961, Bishop suggested to Veciana that he go there and contact certain officials for help in his anti-Castro activity. Veciana said the names suggested by Bishop were "Smith," "Sam Kail," and a CIA employee. Said Veciana: "Maurice Bishop suggested the names of these individuals because we needed specific weapons to carry out the jobs and he told me that these were the people that could help me." (25) Veciana, however, also said that Bishop asked him not to reveal his name to these people. (26)

(127) Veciana has never assumed that Maurice Bishop was a true name. At one of their early meetings in Havana, Veciana noticed a Belgian passport which Bishop had in his open briefcase. Examining it when Bishop left the room briefly, Veciana made a quick note

of it on a scrap of paper. Veciana kept that scrap of paper and showed it to Senator Schweiker's investigator. The name on the paper was "Frigault." (27)

(128) A few months after the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961, Bishop called Veciana to a meeting. According to Veciana: "At that time Bishop decided that the only thing left to be done was to have an attempt on Castro's life." (28) Although Veciana himself did not participate in the attempt, he recruited the action men and organized the operation, including renting the apartment from which the shot was to be fired. (29) The day before the actual attempt, however, Veciana escaped from Cuba by boat with his mother-in-law, in whose name the apartment had been rented. (30) His wife and children had left a few months prior. According to Veciana, it was Bishop who urged him to leave because, he said, Castro's agents were becoming suspicious of Veciana's activities. (31) (129) Shortly after he settled in Miami, Veciana testified, Bishop again contacted him. (32) Veciana said it would have been easy for anyone to locate him in the close-knit Cuban exile community in Miami. (33) The result of their reestablishing contact eventually led to the founding of Alpha 66 which, according to Veciana, was Bishop's brainchild. "Bishop's main thesis was that Cuba had to be liberated by Cubans," Veciana testified. (34) Veciana established himself as the civilian chief and principal fundraiser for Alpha 66 and recruited the former head of the Second National Front of the Escambre (SNFE), Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, as the military chief. (35) Menoyo had a reputation among Cuban exiles of being socialistic and Bishop had some doubts about his loyalty, but Veciana insisted that Menoyo could be trusted. Besides, he said, "if he did not work out right we could get rid of him." (36) Veciana said that Menoyo was not aware of the existence of Maurice Bishop.

(130) Alpha 66 became one of the most active of the anti-Castro exile groups, buying guns and boats, recruiting and training commandos, and conducting numerous raids on Cuba. (37) At one point, Veciana proclaimed a war chest of \$100,000 and announced that all the major exile organizations were backing Alpha 66's efforts. He also said publicly that all the planning was being done by leaders "I don't even know." (38)

(131) According to Veciana, the man behind all of Alpha 66's strategy was Maurice Bishop. Over the 12-year period of their association, Veciana estimated he met with Bishop more than 100 times. (39) Veciana, however, claimed he had no way of getting in touch with Bishop and that all the meetings were instigated by Bishop, a procedure Bishop established early in their relationship. (40) To set up a meeting, Bishop would call Veciana by telephone, or, if Veciana was out of town, call a third person whom Veciana trusted, someone who always knew his location. (41) Veciana said that this third person never met Bishop but "knew that Bishop and I were partners in this fight because this person shared my anti-Communist feelings." (42)

(132) Besides contacts with Bishop in Havana and Miami, Veciana also had meetings with him in Dallas, Washington, Las Vegas, and Puerto Rico and in Caracas, Lima, and La Paz in South America. (43)

(133) Veciana specifically recalled some meetings with Bishop be-

cause of their special nature. For instance, shortly after reestablishing contact with him in Miami, Bishop took Veciana to an office in the Pan American Bank Building in the downtown section of the city. (44) Veciana did not recall the exact floor of the building nor if there was any name on the office door. (45) Bishop unlocked the office with a key and, in the presence of two men who were in the office, asked him to sign a piece of paper and take part in a "commitment" ceremony. (46) "It was like a pledge of my loyalty, a secret pledge," Veciana testified. "I think they wanted to impress on me my responsibility and my commitment to the cause." (47) Veciana could not identify the two men who were present with Bishop at this ceremony, nor did he recall if he was introduced to them. "They were like spectators," he said. (48) (134) From August 1968 until June 1972, Veciana worked in La Paz, Bolivia, as a banking adviser to Bolivia's Central Bank. (49) His contracts were financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development. (50) and his office was located in the passport division of the American Embassy. (51) Veciana believed that Bishop was instrumental in his getting the AID job, because he himself was surprised that the Agency would hire a known "terrorist" and anti-Castro activist. (52) The records indicated that Veciana was hired by the Agency even though his application was never signed. (53)

(135) While supposedly employed as a banking adviser in Bolivia, Veciana actually did very little such work, but instead was engaged mostly in anti-Castro and anti-Communist activities with Bishop. (54) Among the operations instigated by Bishop at the time was an attempt to assassinate Castro in Chile in 1971. (55)

(136) According to Veciana, that aborted assassination attempt eventually led to the dissolution of his relationship with Bishop. (56) Although Bishop directed the operation and provided Veciana with intelligence information, (57) Veciana himself recruited anti-Castro Cuban associates in Caracas to take part in the attempt. (58) Without his knowledge, Veciana said, these associates introduced a new element into the plan, a scheme to blame the assassination on certain Russian agents in Caracas. (59) The associates even produced phony documents and photographs. (60) When Bishop later found out about this unauthorized part of the scheme, he was extremely upset and accused Veciana of being part of it. (61) Although Veciana told Bishop he had no knowledge of it, Bishop apparently did not believe him and eventually suggested that their relationship be terminated. (62)

(137) On July 26, 1973, Bishop arranged for Veciana to meet with him in the parking lot of the Flagler Dog Track in Miami. (63) When Veciana arrived, Bishop was waiting for him with two younger men in an automobile. (64) At that time Bishop gave Veciana a suitcase which, Veciana later ascertained, contained \$253,000 in cash. (65) Since, at the beginning of their relationship, Veciana had refused Bishop's offer to pay him for his work with him, the lump sum payment was meant as compensation for his efforts over the years. (66)

(138) The committee's interest in the relationship between Antonio Veciana and Maurice Bishop is, of course, predicated on Veciana's contention that he saw Bishop with Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas a few months before the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

(139) Veciana could not specifically pinpoint the date of that meet-

ing with Bishop. He believed it was in late August 1963. (67) Over the years that he knew Bishop, Veciana had at least five meetings with him in Dallas. (68) The meeting at which Oswald was present took place in the lobby of a large office building in the downtown section of the city, perhaps a bank or an insurance building with a blue facade or lobby. (69) When Veciana arrived for the meeting, Bishop was there talking with Oswald. Veciana does not recall whether he was introduced to Oswald by name, but said he did not have any conversation with him. (70) Oswald remained with Bishop and Veciana only for a brief time as they walked toward a nearby coffee shop. Oswald then departed and Bishop and Veciana continued their meeting alone. (71) (140) Veciana testified that he recognized the young man with Bishop as Lee Harvey Oswald after seeing photographs of him following the Kennedy assassination. (72) There was absolutely no doubt in his mind that the man was Oswald, not just someone who resembled him. Veciana pointed out that he had been trained to remember the physical characteristics of people and that if it was not Oswald it was his "exact" double. (73)

(141) Veciana's next meeting with Bishop was in Miami about 2 months after the assassination of President Kennedy. (74) Although they discussed the assassination in general, Veciana did not specifically ask him about Oswald. "I was not going to make the mistake of getting myself involved in something that did not concern me," he testified. (75) Also, he said, "That was a very difficult situation because I was afraid. We both understood. I could guess that he knew that I was knowledgeable of that and I learned that the best way is not to know, not to get to know things that don't concern you, so I respected the rules and I didn't mention that ever." (76)

(142) Bishop himself, however, did suggest to Veciana the possibility of some involvement. At the time there were newspaper reports that Oswald had met with some Cubans during his visit to Mexico. Veciana said that Bishop was aware that he had a relative, Guillermo Ruiz, who was a high-ranking officer in Castro's intelligence service stationed in Mexico City. (77) Bishop told Veciana that if he could get in touch with Ruiz, he would pay Ruiz a large amount of money to say publicly that it was him and his wife who had met with Oswald. (78) Veciana agreed to make the attempt to contact Ruiz because, as he testified, "I knew that Ruiz would be tempted with money; he liked money." (79) Veciana, however, was never successful in contacting Ruiz, and when he mentioned it to Bishop a couple of months later, Bishop told him to forget it. (80) That was the last time Veciana ever spoke about the Kennedy assassination or Lee Harvey Oswald to Bishop, and, he testified, he never told anyone about seeing Oswald until questioned by Senator Schweiker's investigator. (81)

(143) In assessing Veciana's testimony, the committee made an attempt to evaluate his general credibility and, concurrently, take the necessary steps to determine if there was a Maurice Bishop or someone using that name and, if there was, with whom he was associated.

(144) The timing and circumstances of that initial interview with Veciana by Senator Schweiker's investigator is a factor in determining his credibility. (82) Two weeks prior to the interview, Veciana had been released from the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta after serving

27 months on a narcotics conspiracy conviction. (83) Veciana, although having served his time, insisted he was innocent, but claimed that the case against him was so well fabricated that the Federal prosecutor actually believed he was guilty. (84) According to Senator Schweiker's investigator, Veciana appeared confused and frightened by the situation in which he found himself, but said he believed that in some way his legal problems were related to his previous association with Bishop, although he did not know exactly how. (85) The investigator speculated that Veciana felt that by revealing his association with Bishop to an official representative of the U.S. Government, he would be providing himself with an element of security. (86) Much later, however, Veciana apparently changed his position and decided that Castro agents, not Bishop, were responsible for his drug arrest. (87) This charge was inconsistent with information provided to the committee by one of Veciana's closest associates, who said that Veciana told him that he thought the CIA framed him because he wanted to go ahead with another plot to kill Castro. (88) This associate, Prof. Rufo Lopez-Fresquet, Castro's former Minister of Finance, however, said he was not aware that Veciana had had any association with anyone like Maurice Bishop and that he, himself, could not identify Bishop. (89)

(145) The committee conducted numerous interviews of other key anti-Castro associates or former associates of Veciana, not only as part of its efforts to locate Bishop but also to further aid in assessing Veciana's credibility. Generally Veciana's reputation for honesty and integrity was excellent. A former associate, who worked with him when Veciana was chief of sabotage for the MRP in Havana, said "Veciana was the straightest, absolutely trustworthy, most honest person I ever met. I would trust him explicitly." (90) Still, not one of his associates—neither those who worked with him in anti-Castro activity in Cuba nor those who were associated with him in Alpha 66—said they were aware of any American directing Veciana or of anyone who had the characteristics of Maurice Bishop.

(146) Nevertheless, there were many aspects of Veciana's story that the evidence does corroborate. Veciana's claim, for instance, that he was the principal organizer of the attempt on Castro's life in Havana in October 1961, was documented in a Cuban newspaper report at the time. (91) Early in their relationship in Miami, Bishop asked Veciana to monitor the activities of an anti-Castro operation called "Cellula Fantasma." (92) Veciana said he attended a few meetings of the group and described the operation as a leaflet-dropping mission over Cuba which involved known soldier-of-fortune Frank Fiorini Sturgis. (93) Veciana said he did not know why Bishop would have been interested in the operation, but the committee reviewed files which confirmed the existence and mission of the group, and the involvement of Frank Fiorini Sturgis at the time. (94)

(147) While Veciana was still in Cuba, among those at the American Embassy Bishop suggested he contact for aid in anti-Castro operations was a Col. Sam Kail. (95) The committee ascertained that there was a Col. Samuel G. Kail at the American Embassy in Havana in 1960 at the time Veciana said he contacted him. Kail, now retired, was located and interviewed in Dallas.

(148) Colonel Kail served as the U.S. Army attaché at the U.S. Embassy in Havana from June 3, 1958, until the day the Embassy closed, January 4, 1961. (96) His primary mission as a military attaché was that of intelligence. (97) Later, in February 1962, he was transferred to Miami where he was in charge of the unit that debriefed newly arrived Cuban refugees. Although he reported directly to the Chief of Army Intelligence in Washington, Kail said he assumed his unit was actually functioning for the CIA. "I suspect they paid our bills," he said. (98)

(149) Kail said that prior to the American Embassy closing in Havana, there was a "constant stream" of Cubans coming through his office with anti-Castro schemes, including assassination plans, asking for American assistance in the form of weapons or guarantees of escaping. "We had hordes and hordes of people through there all the time," he said. For that reason, he said, he did not specifically remember Veciana visiting him. "I think it would be a miracle if I could recall him," he said, but does not discount the possibility that he did meet him. (99)

(150) Kail said, however, agents of the CIA would frequently use the names of other Embassy staff personnel in their outside contacts without notifying the staff individual it was being done. (100) It happened "a number of times"; he said that a Cuban would come in and ask to see Colonel Kail and, when introduced to him, tell him that he was not the Colonel Kail he had met outside the Embassy. (101) Kail said he would then have the Cuban point out the CIA agent who had used his name. (102)

(151) Kail said he was not familiar with a Maurice Bishop, nor had he ever heard of anyone using that name. (103)

(152) Another aspect of Veciana's story that the committee examined closely was his alleged involvement in the assassination attempt on Castro in Chile in 1971. In a report given to Senator George McGovern in 1975, Castro provided information detailing the plot and accused "counterrevolutionaries from Alpha 66" as coconspirators. (104) Veciana himself, however, was not specifically mentioned. Nevertheless, the committee probed the anti-Castro Cuban community in Miami and found that Veciana's involvement in the plot was known by many of the active exiles. Max Lesnik, editor and publisher of *Replica*, the most prominent Spanish-language weekly publication in the community, said he was aware of Veciana's involvement in the assassination attempt at the time. (105) He said, however, that Veciana told him that it was "his own plan," and did not mention the involvement of a Maurice Bishop. (106) Lesnik could not identify Bishop but said he always did think that Veciana must have had "some high Government contacts, probably CIA." (107)

(153) The committee also attempted to confirm Veciana's role in the Chile plot by locating two other anti-Castro Cubans allegedly involved with him. They were interviewed in Caracas, Venezuela, but, because they are not U.S. citizens, they could not be subpoenaed for sworn statements.

(154) One of those named was Lucilo Pena. A Cuban-born graduate of Auburn University in Georgia, Pena is now a Venezuelan citizen and a sales manager for a large chemical firm. He has lived in Venezuela since 1961. (108)

(155) Although Pena denied any involvement in the Castro assassination plot in Chile, he admitted to knowing Veciana since "1964 or 1965," when he was active in Alpha 66's "Plan Omega," a plot to invade Cuba from a base in the Dominican Republic. (109) He said he first met Veciana through a friend, Secundino Alvarez, who was the Caracas chapter leader of Alpha 66. (110) (Alvarez was among those named by Veciana as also being involved in the Chile plot.) (111) Pena admitted he had been in contact with Veciana during the period the Chile plot was being planned but, he said, their meetings were only casual, usually at boxing matches which Veciana promoted. (112) Pena also admitted that Veciana may have discussed the possibility of assassinating Castro with him during one of these encounters at the boxing matches. "I think he asked some help in raising money," Pena said, "but that's all I know about that." (113) Pena denied any knowledge or involvement in any plot to blame Russian agents for the planned Castro assassination in Chile. "I am not the type to do that kind of counterintelligence work," he said. "I am too open and honest." (114)

(156) Pena, however, admitted to knowing, perhaps since 1963, Luis Posada, another anti-Castro Cuban in Caracas, who Veciana claims was involved in the plot to kill Castro in Chile. (115)

(157) The committee interviewed Luis Posada in the Venezuelan political prison, Cuartel San Carlos, in Caracas. Posada had been arrested in October 1976, along with well-known anti-Castro Cuban terrorist Orlando Bosch, and indicted for being involved in the bombing of a Cubana Airlines plane in which 73 persons were killed. (116)

(158) Posada had earlier been linked with assassination plots against Cuban officials in Chile, including two who disappeared in August 1976. (117)

(159) Posada's background as a military and intelligence operative is eclectic. He was a member of Brigade 2506, but he did not take part in the Bay of Pigs landing. (118) In 1963, he joined the U.S. Army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. (119) He resigned his commission in 1964. (120) He went to Venezuela in 1967 and shortly afterwards joined the Venezuelan secret police, called DISIP, the Direccion de los Servicios de Inteligencia y Prevencion. (121) From 1971 to 1973, he was chief of operations of the General Division of Security for DISIP, which included counterintelligence. (122) He resigned from DISIP in 1973 and went to Washington, D.C. to take training from what he termed "a private company" in the field of lie detection. (123) He then returned to Caracas to open his own private detective agency.

(160) Posada told committee investigators that he was not involved in the Castro assassination attempt in Chile in 1971. (124) He admitted that he knew Veciana but said he only met him twice, once in Miami and once in Caracas at the boxing matches. (125) He said he did talk to Veciana about the time the Chile plot was being planned, but Veciana never mentioned anything to him about it. (126)

(161) Another aspect of Veciana's allegations that were of interest to the committee was Bishop's suggestion of developing a misinformation scheme involving a Castro intelligence agent and Oswald. (127) Veciana said that Bishop knew that a relative of his was in the Cuban

Intelligence service assigned to Mexico City at the time of the Kennedy assassination. (128) According to Veciana, a news story was circulating immediately after the assassination that Oswald had met a couple on the Mexican border while on his way to Mexico City prior to the assassination. (129) Bishop, Veciana said, suggested he attempt to get in touch with his relative and offer him a bribe to say that it was he and his wife who met Oswald in Mexico. (130) Veciana said he was never able to get in touch with his relative about it and eventually Bishop told him to forget it. (131)

(162) Veciana's relative, Orestes Guillermo Ruiz Perez, was, in fact, a relative by marriage, the husband of a first cousin to Veciana. (132) Veciana said he first learned of Ruiz's affiliation with Castro's intelligence service shortly after Castro took power. He and Ruiz were walking in a Havana park when they were stopped and searched by Castro's police. Ruiz was found to be carrying a gun and was taken away. Concerned, Veciana immediately placed a call to a close friend inside Castro's government, Minister of Finance Rufo Lopez-Fresquet. Lopez-Fresquet told Veciana not to worry about Ruiz because Ruiz was actually working for the intelligence service. (133)

(163) Although Ruiz was a Castro agent and Communist he warned Veciana that he was being observed visiting the American Embassy in Havana and told him to be careful. (134) That was why Veciana later thought that he might be able to turn Ruiz into an anti-Castro agent. Some time after the Kennedy assassination, Veciana said he was approached by another anti-Castro Cuban named Robert Vale. (135) Vale asked Veciana to attempt to contact Ruiz about possibly becoming an asset for the CIA. (136) Ruiz, at the time, was stationed in Spain, and when Veciana found a friend, Roblejo Lorie, who was traveling to Spain, he asked him to carry a letter to Ruiz. Lorie gave the letter to Ruiz but, according to Veciana, Ruiz tore the letter up in front of Lorie and told him that he did not want to have any contact with Veciana because he knew Veciana "was working for the CIA." (137) (164) The committee was able to interview Orestes Guillermo Ruiz in Havana. (138) Ruiz acknowledged that he was related to Veciana through marriage. (139) He said that "everyone in Cuba" knows that Veciana is associated with the CIA and was involved in assassination attempts on Castro. (140) He said, however, aside from what he read in the American newspapers, he has no knowledge of Veciana's association with Maurice Bishop or who Maurice Bishop could be. (141) He said he was never contacted by Veciana about Oswald (142) and, in fact, has not seen Veciana since 1959. (143)

(165) Ruiz expressed disdain for Veciana, said he considered him a coward (144) and "a person you cannot believe." He said Veciana had personality problems and was under psychiatric care from the time he was 16 years old until he was 21. (145) Ruiz said that "another counterrevolutionary," a cousin of Veciana's who is a doctor "in Miami or Chicago" and whose name is Jose Veciana, could attest to Veciana's psychiatric problems because he had advised the family about them. (146)

(166) Committee investigators located Dr. Jose Veciana in Martin, Tenn., where he was chief of pathology at Volunteer General Hospital. He confirmed that he is a first cousin to Antonio Veciana and that he

had known him when he was a child in Havana. (147) Dr. Veciana said he has never known his cousin to have personality problems or to have ever been under psychiatric care. He said he himself has never provided Veciana any psychiatric advice nor offered it to his family. (148) He said he believed that Veciana must be of sound mental condition because he knows that Veciana had to undergo vigorous tests in his rise in the banking business. (149)

(167) Veciana himself denied Ruiz' allegations that he had had psychiatric problems as a young man. His mother confirmed his denial. (150)

THE SEARCH FOR BISHOP

(168) One of the factors utilized in the committee's efforts to locate Maurice Bishop was the description of him provided by Veciana. When he first met him in 1960, Veciana said, Bishop was about 45 years old, about 6 feet, 2 inches tall, weighed over 200 pounds, and was athletically built. He had gray-blue eyes, light brown hair, and a light complexion. (151) Veciana said, however, that Bishop appeared to spend much time outdoors or in sunny climate because he was usually well tanned and there was some skin discoloration, like sun spots, under his eyes. (152) He appeared to be meticulous about his dress and usually concerned about his weight and diet. (153) In the latter years that Veciana knew him, Bishop began using glasses for reading. (154)

(169) Shortly after he revealed his Bishop relationship to Senator Schweiker's investigator, Veciana aided a professional artist in developing a composite sketch of Bishop. Schweiker's office provided the committee with a copy of the sketch. Veciana told the committee that he considered the artist's composite sketch of Bishop a "pretty good" resemblance. (155)

(170) Prior to the committee's efforts, Senator Schweiker's office, as well as the Senate subcommittee he headed, looked into certain aspects of Veciana's allegations. Schweiker, for instance, requested the Belgian Embassy to conduct a record check for information about a passport issued under the name of "Frigault." The Belgian Embassy said that, without additional identifying information, it could not help. (156) In addition, Schweiker's investigator showed Veciana numerous photographs of individuals who may have used the name of Bishop, among them Oswald's friend, George de Mohrenschildt, who was then a teacher at Bishop College in Dallas. The results were negative. (157)

(171) It was Senator Schweiker who focused the committee's attention to David Atlee Phillips, former chief of the Western Hemisphere Division of the CIA Deputy Directorate of Operations, as perhaps having knowledge of Maurice Bishop. Immediately after receiving the Bishop sketch, Schweiker concluded that Phillips, who had earlier testified before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, bore a strong resemblance to the sketch.

(172) When Veciana was shown a photograph of David Phillips by Schweiker's investigator, he did not provide an absolutely conclusive response. (158) For that reason, it was decided that Veciana be given the opportunity to observe Phillips in person. (159) Schweiker arranged for Veciana to be present at a luncheon meeting

of the Association of Retired Intelligence Officers in Reston, Va., on September 17, 1976. (160) Phillips was one of the founders of the association. Veciana was introduced to Phillips prior to the luncheon. (161) He was introduced by name but not by affiliation with Alpha 66 or involvement with anti-Castro activity. (162) According to Schweiker's investigator, there was no indication of recognition on Phillips' part. (163) Following the luncheon, Veciana had the opportunity to speak with Phillips in Spanish. (164) Veciana asked Phillips if he was in Havana in 1960 and if he knew Julio Lobo. (165) Phillips answered both questions affirmatively and then asked Veciana to repeat his name. (166) Veciana did and then asked, "Do you know my name?" Phillips said he did not. (167) Phillips was asked if Veciana was on Schweiker's staff. (168) He was told that he was not, but that Veciana was helping Schweiker in his investigation of the Kennedy assassination. (169) Phillips declined to be interviewed by Senator Schweiker's investigator, but said he would be happy to speak with any Congressman or congressional representative "in Congress." (170) Following the encounter of Veciana and Phillips, Schweiker's investigator asked Veciana if David Phillips was Maurice Bishop. (171) Veciana said he was not. (172)

(173) Schweiker's investigator expressed some doubt about Veciana's credibility on the point, however, because of Veciana's renewed interest in continuing his anti-Castro operations and his expressed desire to recontact Bishop to help him. (173) In addition, Schweiker's investigator expressed doubt that David Phillips, who was once in charge of Cuban operations for the CIA and whose career was deeply entwined in anti-Castro operations, could not recognize the name of Veciana as being the founder and vociferous public spokesman for one of the largest and most active anti-Castro Cuban groups, Alpha 66. (174)

(174) The committee considered other factors in examining Phillips, including his principal area of expertise and operations until 1963.

(175) In 1960, when Veciana said he first met Bishop in Havana, Phillips was serving as a covert operative in Havana. (176) From 1961 to 1963, Phillips was Chief of Covert Action in another relevant country. When Oswald visited the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City in 1963, Phillips was also in charge of Cuban operations for the CIA in same country. Phillips had earlier lived in and had numerous associations in another relevant country. (177) He had also served as chief of station in several other places of general relevance. (178)

(175) The committee developed other information that further gave support to an interest in Phillips in relation to Bishop. In Miami, its investigators interviewed a former career agent for the CIA, who for present purposes will be called Ron Cross. From September 1960 until November 1962, Cross was a case officer at the CIA's JM/WAVE station, the operational base which coordinated the Agency's activities with the anti-Castro exiles. (179) He handled one of the largest and most active anti-Castro groups. (180) At the time that Cross was at the Miami JM/WAVE station, David Phillips was responsible for certain aspects of the CIA's anti-Castro operations. Cross coordinated these operations with Phillips, who would occasionally visit the JM/WAVE station from Washington. (181) Generally, however,

Cross worked with Phillips' direct assistant at the station, who used the cover name of Doug Gupton.

(176) In his book about his role in the Bay of Pigs operation, former CIA officer E. Howard Hunt used a pseudonym when referring to the chief of the operation. (182) The chief of propaganda was David Phillips. Hunt called him "Knight." (183)

(177) When asked by the committee if he was familiar with anyone using the cover name of Bishop at the JM/WAVE station, Cross said he was "almost positive" that David Phillips had used the cover name of Maurice Bishop. (184) He said he was "fairly sure" that Hunt himself had used the cover name of Knight. (185) Cross said, however, that the reason he was certain that Phillips used the name of Bishop was because he recalled sometimes discussing field and agent problems with Phillips' assistant, Doug Gupton, and Gupton often saying, "Well, I guess Mr. Bishop will have to talk with him." Cross said: "And, of course, I knew he was referring to his boss, David Phillips."

(186) The committee ascertained that the cover name of Doug Gupton was used at the JM/WAVE station by a former CIA employee.

(179) The committee staff interviewed Doug Gupton on August 22, 1978, at CIA headquarters. (187) Gupton said he worked for the CIA from December 1951 until his retirement. (188) Gupton confirmed that he was in charge of a special operations staff at the Miami JM/WAVE station and that his immediate superior was David Phillips.

(189) Gupton acknowledged that Ron Cross (cover name) was a case officer who worked for him and that he saw Cross on a daily basis. (190) Gupton said he did not recall whether E. Howard Hunt or David Phillips ever used the name of "Knight." (191) He said he does not recall Phillips ever using the name of Maurice Bishop. (192) When told about Cross' recollection of him referring to Phillips as "Mr. Bishop," Gupton said: "Well, maybe I did. I don't remember." (193) He also said, however, that he never heard the name of Bishop while he was stationed in Miami. (194) When shown the sketch of Bishop, he said it did not look like anyone he knew. (195)

(180) Explaining his working relationship with David Phillips, Gupton said he was in contact with him regularly in Washington by telephone and cable, and that Phillips visited Miami "quite often."

(196) Gupton said, however, that there were two sets of operations. His set of operations was run out of Miami and he kept Phillips informed of them. Phillips ran another set of operations personally out of Washington and, Gupton said, Phillips did not keep him briefed about them. (197) Gupton also said he knew that Phillips used many of his old contacts from Havana in his personal operations. (198)

(181) David Atlee Phillips testified before the committee in executive session on April 25, 1978. He said he never used the name Maurice Bishop. (199) He said he did not know of anyone in the CIA who used the name Maurice Bishop. (200) He said he had seen Antonio Veciana only twice in his life, the second time the morning of his hearing before the committee when Veciana, who had testified earlier, emerged from the hearing room while he, Phillips, was in the hallway. (201) Phillips said the first time he met Veciana was at a meeting of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers in Reston. (202) He said

that Veciana was brought to that meeting by an investigator from Senator Schweiker's office but, said Phillips, Veciana was not introduced to him by name but only as "the driver." (203) He said Veciana asked him some questions in Spanish, but at the time he did not know who Veciana was or why Senator Schweiker's office had sent him to the meeting. (204)

(182) Phillips also testified that he had never used the name Frigault and had never used a Belgian passport. (205)

(183) Phillips was shown the sketch of Maurice Bishop but could not identify it as anyone he knew. He said, however, "It looks like me." (206)

(184) In sworn testimony before the committee in executive session on April 26, 1978, Antonio Veciana said that David Atlee Phillips is not the person he knew as Maurice Bishop. (207) He said, however, that there was a "physical similarity." (208)

(185) On March 2, 1978, the committee requested the CIA to check all its files and index references pertaining to Maurice Bishop. (209) On March 31, 1978, the CIA informed the committee that its Office of the Inspector General, its Office of the General Counsel, its Office of Personnel, and the Deputy Directorate of Operations had no record of a Maurice Bishop. (210)

(186) On August 10, 1978, B. H., a former covert operative of the CIA, was interviewed by the committee in a special closed session.

(211) B. H. was a CIA agent from 1952 to 1970. (212) Between 1960 and 1964 he was assigned to Cuban operations. (213) As such, he testified, he was involved in "day-to-day" operations with David Atlee Phillips. He characterized Phillips as "an excellent intelligence officer" and "a personal friend." (214)

(187) When asked if he knew an individual named Maurice Bishop, B. H. said:

"Again, Mr. Bishop was in the organization but I had no personal day-to-day open relationship with him. Phillips, yes; Bishop, no. I knew them both." (215)

(188) Although he couldn't describe Bishop's physical characteristics, B. H. said he had seen him "two or three times" (216) in the "hallways or cafeteria" (217), at CIA headquarters in Langley. B. H. said he thought Bishop worked in the Western Hemisphere Division (218) and that he had a position "higher than me." (219) He could not be more specific. The two or three times he saw Bishop, he said, was between 1960 and 1964 when he himself was in Cuban operations, although, he said, he did not know if Bishop worked in that area also. (220)

(189) Asked how, if he did not personally know Bishop, he knew the person he saw at CIA headquarters was Maurice Bishop, B. H. said: "Someone might have said, 'That is Maurice Bishop,' and it was different from Dave Phillips or Joseph Langosch guys that I know." (221)

(190) When shown the sketch of Maurice Bishop, however, B. H. could not identify it as anyone he recognized.

(191) On August 17, 1978, the committee deposed John A. McCone, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency from October 1961 until April 30, 1965. (222)

(192) During the course of the deposition, the following questions and answers were recorded:

Q. Do you know or did you know Maurice Bishop?

A. Yes.

Q. Was he an agency employee?

A. I believe so.

Q. Do you know what his duties were in 1963?

A. No.

Q. For instance, do you know whether Maurice Bishop worked in the Western Hemisphere Division or whether he worked in some other division of the CIA?

A. I do not know. I do not recall. I knew at that time but I do not recall.

Q. Do you know whether Maurice Bishop used any pseudonyms?

A. No; I do not know that. (223)

(193) In view of the information developed in the interviews with B. H. and former Director McCone, the committee asked the CIA to renew its file search for any files or index references pertaining to Bishop. (224) It also asked for a written statement from the CIA indicating whether an individual using either the true name or pseudonym of Maurice Bishop has ever been associated in any capacity with the CIA. (225)

(194) A reply was received on September 8, 1978, from the CIA's Office of Legislative Counsel indicating that all true name files, alias files and pseudonym files were again checked and, again, proved negative. "No person with such a name has a connection with CIA," said the reply. (226) Added the Agency: "Quite frankly, it is our belief—from our earlier check, reinforced by this one—that such a man did not exist, so far as CIA connections are concerned." (227)

(195) Additional efforts to locate Maurice Bishop were made by the committee in file requests to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. (228) and to the Department of Defense. (229) Both proved negative. (230)

(196) Although file reviews of Maurice Bishop proved negative, the

*On October 19, 1978, the committee's chief counsel received a letter from the principal coordinator in the CIA's Office of Legislative Counsel. The letter said, in part: "This is to advise you that I have interviewed Mr. McCone and a retired employee concerning their recollections about an alleged CIA employee reportedly using the name of Maurice Bishop. * * *

"We assembled photographs of the persons with the surname of Bishop who had employment relationships of some type with CIA during the 1960's, to see if either Mr. McCone or the employee would recognize one of them.

"Mr. McCone did not feel it necessary to review those photographs, stating that I should inform you that he had been in error. * * *

"The employee continues to recall a person of whom he knew who was known as Maurice Bishop. He cannot state the organizational connection or responsibilities of the individual, not knowing him personally, and feels that the person in question was pointed out to him by someone, perhaps a secretary. He is unable, however, to recognize any of the photographs mentioned above. * * *

"In summary, Mr. McCone withdraws his statements on this point. The employee continues to recall such a name, but the nature of his recollection is not very clear or precise. We still believe that there is no evidence of the existence of such a person so far as there being a CIA connection. * * * (J. F. K. Document No. 012722.)

committee learned that Army intelligence had an operational interest in Antonio Veciana during one period. (197) Veciana was registered in the Army Information Source Registry from November 1962 until July 1966. (231)

(198) The nature of the Army's contact with Veciana appeared to be limited to attempting to use him as a source of intelligence information about Alpha 66 activities, with Veciana, in turn, seeking to obtain weapons and funds. (232) Veciana acknowledged and detailed to the committee these contacts with Army intelligence and said that, aside from keeping Bishop informed of them, they had no relationship with his activities with Bishop. (233)

(199) Given the Army's acknowledgement of an interest in Veciana and Alpha 66, the committee made the assumption that the CIA may also have had an interest in Veciana and his Alpha 66 activities as part of its pervasive role in anti-Castro operations during the 1960's.

(200) In a review of its own files on March 15, 1978, the CIA noted that Veciana had contacted the Agency three times—in December 1960; July 1962; and April 1966—for assistance in plots against Castro. (234) According to the CIA: "Officers listened to Veciana, expressed no interest, offered no encouragement and never recontacted him on this matter. There has been no Agency relationship with Veciana." (235)

(201) The committee's own review of the Agency's files basically confirmed the stated conclusions about the meetings with Veciana in 1960 and 1966. A review of the files pertaining to 1962, however, revealed that on July 7, 1962, Veciana received \$500 from a wealthy Puerto Rican financier and industrialist with whom the CIA had a longstanding operational relationship. (236) Although the files do not explicitly state whether the money originated with the CIA or the industrialist, and even though during this same period the Agency was using the Puerto Rican, it appears that in Veciana's case the money was provided by the industrialist, and not by the Agency.

(202) Finally, to locate or identify Maurice Bishop, the committee issued a press release on July 30, 1978 and made available to the media the composite sketch of Bishop. The sketch was part of a release of several other items, including two sketches and three photographs. The committee warned that it should not be assumed that the release indicated the committee believes the person in the sketch was involved in the Kennedy assassination, only that information resulting from possible citizen recognition of the sketch might "shed additional light on the assassination." The committee asked that anyone who had information contact the committee by mail, not by telephone. (237)

(203) By November 1, 1978, the committee received from the general public a total of four written responses relating to the Bishop sketch. The three photographs were identified, the two sketches were not. (238)

(204) No definitive conclusion could be reached about the credibility of Antonio Veciana's allegations regarding his relationship with a Maurice Bishop. Additionally, no definitive conclusions could be drawn as to the identity or affiliations of Bishop, if such an individual existed. While no evidence was found to discredit Veciana's testimony, there was some evidence to support it, although none of it was con-

clusive. The available documentary record was sufficient to indicate that the U.S. Government's intelligence community had a keen interest in Antonio Veciana during the early 1960's and that he was willing to receive the financial support he needed for the military operations of his anti-Castro groups from those sources. From the files of these agencies, it thus appears reasonable that an association similar to the alleged Maurice Bishop story actually existed. But whether Veciana's contact was really named Maurice Bishop, or if he was, whether he did all of the things Veciana claims, and if so, with which U.S. intelligence agency he was associated, could not be determined. No corroboration was found for Veciana's alleged meeting with Lee Harvey Oswald.

Submitted by:

GALTON J. FONZI,
Investigator.

REFERENCES

- (1) Interview of Antonio Veciana Blanch, Mar. 2, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 012927) (hereinafter Veciana interview).
- (2) "The Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy: Performance of the Intelligence Agencies, Book V," Final Report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities, 94th Cong., 2d sess. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975) (Senate Rept. No. 94-755) (hereinafter Intelligence Committee Report, Book V).
- (3) Memorandum to Marston, Mar. 3, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 012924).
- (4) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 4.
- (5) *Ibid.*, see also pp. 1, 2, 5, 6.
- (6) *Id.* at p. 7.
- (7) *Id.* at p. 37.
- (8) Letter from Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Dec. 14, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 000521).
- (9) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 4.
- (10) "Sugar King a Many-Sided Man," *New York Times*, July 20, 1958.
- (11) Executive session testimony of Antonio Veciana Blanch, Apr. 25, 1978, hearing before the House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 4 (hereinafter Veciana session testimony).
- (12) *Id.* at p. 6.
- (13) *Id.* at p. 7.
- (14) *Id.* at p. 5.
- (15) *Id.* at p. 8.
- (16) *Id.* at p. 9.
- (17) Staff memorandum, Jan. 17, 1977, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 012922).
- (18) "My 14 Months With Castro," Rufo Lopez-Fresquet (World Publishing Co.), p. 111.
- (19) See ref. 11, Veciana testimony, executive session, p. 10.
- (20) *Id.* at p. 11.
- (21) *Id.* at p. 12.
- (22) *Ibid.*
- (23) *Id.* at p. 15.
- (24) *Id.* at p. 14.
- (25) *Id.* at p. 18.
- (26) *Id.* at p. 19.
- (27) Immunized testimony of Antonio Veciana Blanch, Apr. 26, 1978, Hearings before the House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 68 (hereinafter Veciana immunized testimony).
- (28) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 21.
- (29) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 2.
- (30) *Ibid.*

- (31) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, pp. 21, 59.
- (32) *Id.* at p. 22.
- (33) *Id.* at p. 26.
- (34) *Id.* at p. 25.
- (35) *Id.* at p. 25.
- (36) *Id.* at p. 24.
- (37) *U.S. News & World Report*, Oct. 29, 1962, p. 40.
- (38) *New York Times*, Sept. 14, 1962, p. 13.
- (39) See ref. 27, Veciana immunized testimony, p. 72.
- (40) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 27.
- (41) See ref. 27, Veciana immunized testimony, p. 88.
- (42) *Ibid.*, p. 89.
- (43) Outside contact report, Aug. 30, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 011287).
- (44) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 26.
- (45) *Id.* at p. 28.
- (46) *Id.* at p. 27.
- (47) *Id.* at p. 28.
- (48) *Ibid.*
- (49) *Id.* at p. 39.
- (50) Telegram, Department of State (J. F. K. Document 012920).
- (51) *Ibid.*; see also ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, pp. 38 and 40.
- (52) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 5.
- (53) Telegram, Department of State (J. F. K. Document 012920).
- (54) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 5.
- (55) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 41.
- (56) See ref. 1, Veciana interview.
- (57) See ref. 27, Veciana immunized testimony, p. 55.
- (58) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 42.
- (59) *Id.* at p. 43.
- (60) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 9.
- (61) *Ibid.*
- (62) See interview of Antonio Veciana Blanch.
- (63) *Ibid.* Mar. 11, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 012929).
- (64) *Ibid.*
- (65) See ref. 25, Veciana immunized testimony, p. 73.
- (66) See ref. 62, Veciana interview, p. 3.
- (67) *Id.* at p. 4.
- (68) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 19.
- (69) *Ibid.*; see ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 7.
- (70) *Ibid.*
- (71) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, pp. 24, 25.
- (72) *Id.* at p. 21.
- (73) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 7.
- (74) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 31.
- (75) *Id.* at pp. 28, 36.
- (76) *Id.* at pp. 29, 30.
- (77) *Id.* at p. 28.
- (78) *Id.* at p. 29.
- (79) *Ibid.*
- (80) *Id.* at p. 37.
- (81) *Ibid.*
- (82) See ref. 1, Veciana interview.
- (83) *Ibid.*
- (84) Memorandum to Marston, Mar. 4, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 012923).
- (85) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 10.
- (86) See ref. 84.
- (87) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 9.
- (88) Staff interview with Lopez-Fresquet, May 19, 1977, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 13 (J. F. K. Document 001512).
- (89) *Id.* at p. 9.
- (90) Memorandum, July 27, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 2 (J. F. K. Document 012919).

- (91) "Revolución," Nov. 7, 1961, p. 1.
 (92) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 6.
 (93) Ibid.
 (94) CIA memorandum to FBI, Sept. 11, 1962 (Rorke pamphlet attachment).
 (95) See ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 18.
 (96) Staff memorandum, Kail interview, July 24, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 010307).
 (97) Ibid.
 (98) Id. at p. 5.
 (99) Id. at p. 2.
 (100) Ibid.
 (101) Ibid.
 (102) Ibid.
 (103) Id. at p. 4.
 (104) Castro report, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 000593).
 (105) Staff memorandum of Max Lesnik interview, May 30, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 4 (J. F. K. Document 008888).
 (106) Ibid.
 (107) Ibid.
 (108) Staff memorandum of Lucilo Pena interview, June 12, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 009270).
 (109) Ibid.
 (110) Ibid.
 (111) See ref. 27, Veciana immunized testimony, p. 54.
 (112) See ref. 108.
 (113) Ibid.
 (114) Ibid.
 (115) Ibid.; see also ref. 27, Veciana immunized testimony, p. 54.
 (116) Miami Herald, Oct. 16, 1976, p. 8.
 (117) FBI file No. 2-2173, section 6, serials 231.
 (118) Staff memorandum on Posada interview, June 17, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 009412).
 (119) Id. at p. 2.
 (120) Ibid.
 (121) Ibid.
 (122) Ibid.
 (123) Ibid.
 (124) Ibid.
 (125) Id. at p. 1.
 (126) Id. at p. 3.
 (127) See ref. 11, Veciana Executive Session Testimony, pp. 28-30.
 (128) See ref. 1, Veciana interview, p. 8.
 (129) Ibid.
 (130) Ibid.; see ref. 11, Veciana executive session testimony, p. 28.
 (131) Ibid.
 (132) Staff interview of Orestes Guillermo Ruiz, Aug. 23, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, pp. 1, 7.
 (133) Outside Contact Report, Aug. 30, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 011267).
 (134) Interview notes, Mar. 16, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 5 (J. F. K. Document 012928).
 (135) Outside Contact Report, Aug. 30, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 2 (J. F. K. Document 011267).
 (136) Ibid.
 (137) Ibid.
 (138) See ref. 132.
 (139) Id. at p. 7.
 (140) Id. at p. 12.
 (141) Id. at p. 13.
 (142) Ibid.
 (143) Id. at p. 7.
 (144) Id. at p. 9.
 (145) Id. at p. 11.
 (146) Ibid.

- (147) Outside Contact Report, Sept. 12, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 011465).
 (148) Ibid.
 (149) Ibid.
 (150) Outside contact report, Aug. 30, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 011267).
 (151) See ref. 27, Veciana Immunized Testimony, pp. 65-66.
 (152) See ref. 62, Veciana interview, p. 4.
 (153) Ibid.
 (154) Ibid.
 (155) See ref. 27, Veciana Immunized Testimony, p. 87.
 (156) Letter from Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Dec. 14, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 3 (J. F. K. Document 000521).
 (157) Memorandum, Aug. 6, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 2 (J. F. K. Document 012921).
 (158) Memorandum to Gustavson, Sept. 20, 1976, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 013455).
 (159) Ibid.
 (160) Ibid.
 (161) Id. at p. 2.
 (162) Ibid.
 (163) Ibid.
 (164) Id. at p. 3.
 (165) Ibid.
 (166) Ibid.
 (167) Ibid.
 (168) Ibid.
 (169) Ibid.
 (170) Ibid.
 (171) Ibid.
 (172) Ibid.
 (173) Id. at p. 4.
 (174) Id. at p. 3.
 (175) Veciana executive session testimony.
 (176) Ibid.
 (177) David Phillips, *Nightcatch*, Atheneum, 1977, p. 5.
 (178) Ibid.
 (179) Staff interview, Jan. 16, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations, pp. 1, 3 (J. F. K. Document 004721).
 (180) Id. at p. 2.
 (181) Id. at p. 4.
 (182) E. Howard Hunt, *Give Us This Day* (Popular Library, 1974), p. 26.
 (183) Ibid.
 (184) Memorandum of interview, Feb. 4, 1978, p. 1 (J. F. K. Document 005063).
 (185) Id. at p. 2.
 (186) Ibid.
 (187) Staff interview of Doug Gupton, Aug. 28, 1978, House Select Committee on Assassinations (J. F. K. Document 002101).
 (188) Ibid.
 (189) Ibid.
 (190) Ibid.
 (191) Id. at p. 2.
 (192) Ibid.
 (193) Ibid.
 (194) Ibid.
 (195) Ibid.
 (196) Ibid.
 (197) Ibid.
 (198) Ibid.
 (199) Executive session testimony of David Atlee Phillips (classified), Apr. 25, 1978, hearings before the House Select Committee on Assassinations, p. 89.
 (200) Ibid.
 (201) Id. at p. 86.
 (202) Ibid.
 (203) Ibid.

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATIONAGENCY : FBI
RECORD NUMBER : 124-10275-10239RECORDS SERIES :
MMAGENCY FILE NUMBER : 89-35-533

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM :
TO :

TITLE :

DATE : 00/00/00
PAGES : 3

SUBJECTS :

SEE FBI 62-109060-7880

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : U
RESTRICTIONS : 2, 4
CURRENT STATUS : X
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 06/14/94OPENING CRITERIA :
INDEFINITE

COMMENTS :

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

FD-36 (Rev. 7-27-76)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- E F T O
- CLEAR

8774
3676
4:42/p

Date MARCH 1, 1978

89-35
FM MIAMI (62-0)
TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE
BT

DECLASSIFIED BY SP8BJQ/CAD
ON 2/10/84
211,326

~~SECRET~~

INVESTIGATION BY GAETAN J. FONZI, U. S. SENATE COMMITTEE IN MIAMI, FLORIDA, CONCERNING ANTONIO VECIANA AND HIS ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN THE JFK ASSASSINATION. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON FEBRUARY 28, 1978, [REDACTED] (PROTECT BY REQUEST) ALLEGED FORMER MILLIONAIRE, LIVING IN WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO THE FBI, MIAMI.

2.4

[REDACTED] HAS VERY HIGHLY PLACED CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY, AND HE PERIODICALLY FURNISHES PERTINENT AND RELIABLE INFORMATION TO THE MIAMI DIVISION.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ON FEBRUARY 28, 1978, HE WAS CALLED BY GAETAN J. FONZI, THE CHIEF MIAMI INVESTIGATOR FOR THE SENATE COMMITTEE, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION OF FORMER PRESIDENT J. F. KENNEDY. FONZI REQUESTED THAT [REDACTED] INVITE

Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized _____
1 Filed Miami _____
VJW:jkc
(1)

89-35-533
WARGER

Baw/w

Approved: _____ Transmitted 934 (Number) 6:15 pm (Time) Per _____

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- E F T O
- CLEAR

Date _____

PAGE TWO MM 62-0 ~~SECRET~~

ANTONIO VECIANA TO HIS HOME TO CONFIRM THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

(1) THAT ABOUT THREE TO FOUR MONTHS BEFORE THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, VECIANA, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AND A MAURICE BISHOP WERE SEEN TOGETHER IN THE PAN AMERICAN BANK IN HOUSTON, TEXAS;

(2) THAT CIRCA 1960, MAURICE BISHOP RECRUITED ANTONIO VECIANA IN HAVANA, CUBA. VECIANA CONTINUED TO WORK FOR BISHOP UNTIL 1973 WHEN HE WAS PAID OFF IN A LUMP SUM OF \$253,000 BY BISHOP IN THE PARKING LOT OF A DOG TRACK IN HIALEAH, FLORIDA, ACCORDING TO FONZI. FONZI FURTHER RELATED THAT WHEN RECRUITED, VECIANA WAS EMPLOYED FOR JULIO LOBO, THEN ONE OF THE WORLD'S FOREMOST SUGAR BROKERS.

NEITHER FONZI NOR [REDACTED] KNOW WHO BISHOP IS OR WHO HE REPRESENTED WHEN VECIANA RECRUITED, OR WHO HE REPRESENTS.

ACCORDING TO FONZI, VECIANA IN THE PAST, TRAVELLED TO LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, AND TO CHILE FOR AID, FOR REASONS UNKNOWN.

[REDACTED] THINKS THAT VECIANA WORKED FOR THE CIA DURING THE PERIOD, BUT ADMITS THAT THIS IS SPECULATION ON HIS PART. FONZI SAID THAT VECIANA SIGNED A SECRECY AGREEMENT WITH BISHOP CONCERNING HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH BISHOP.

2.4
|

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- E F T O
- CLEAR

Date _____

PAGE THREE MM 62-0 ~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] ADVISED SA VINCENT J. WARGER ON MARCH 1, 1978, THAT HE WILL INTERVIEW VECIANA, AS REQUESTED, AT HIS HOME IN WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, DURING THE WEEK OF MARCH 5, 1978.

[REDACTED] KNOWS VECIANA SINCE CUBA WHEN BOTH WERE FIGHTING BATISTA, FOR CASTRO. FONZI HOPES [REDACTED] CAN GET A CONFIRMATION OF THE ABOVE THROUGH [REDACTED] FRIENDSHIP WITH VECIANA.

MIAMI DOES NOT INTEND TO DEBRIEF [REDACTED] REGARDING THIS MATTER SINCE THE INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED BY HIM TO FONZI, PER HIS REQUEST.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE IS IN RECEIPT OF ALL THE INFORMATION SET OUT ABOVE, ACCORDING TO STATEMENTS BY FONZI TO [REDACTED] ON FEBRUARY 28 AND MARCH 1, 1978.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 6182, XGDS 2, 3 AND 4, INDEFINITE~~

BT

#

2.4

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

DRAFT

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

The Papers of
DAVID ATLEE PHILLIPS

The papers of David Atlee Phillips, newspaper publisher, intelligence agent, and author, were the gift of Mrs. Phillips in 1988.

Copyright in the unpublished writings of Mr. Phillips in these papers and in other collections of papers in the custody of the Library of Congress is controlled by Mrs. Phillips.

Newspapers, audio recordings, and video recordings have been transferred to the appropriate divisions of the Library of Congress where they are cataloged as part of the Phillips Papers.

Linear feet of shelf space occupied: 2
Approximate number of items: 540

Biographical Note

1922, Oct. 22 Born in Fort Worth, Texas

1940-41 Student, College of William and Mary (Virginia)

1941-42 Student, Texas Christian University (Texas)

1943-45 Served in U.S. Army Air Corps

1944 Imprisoned in Nazi Germany

1948, Jun. 5 Married Helen Hausman Haasch

1948, Jul. Moved to Chile

1948-54 Owned and edited South Pacific Mail in Chile

1948-49 Student, University of Chile

1950 Served as CIA agent in Chile

1954 Directed CIA's clandestine radio service in Guatemala's Arbenz coup

1955-57 Served as CIA undercover agent in Cuba and Lebanon

1958-61 Owned and operated David A. Phillips Associates (public relations firm) in Cuba

1960-61 Directed CIA's clandestine radio service to Cuba

1961 Joined U.S. Foreign Service

1961-1965 Assigned by Foreign Service to Mexico City

1965 Promoted by CIA from agent to officer

1965-67 Assigned by Foreign Service to Santo Domingo

1967, Dec. Divorced Helen Hausman Haasch

1968-69 Assigned by Foreign Service to Washington, D.C.

1969, Mar 28 Married Virginia Pederson Simmons

1970-72 Assigned by Foreign Service as 1st secretary, U.S. Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

1972 Assigned by Foreign Service as 1st secretary, U.S. Embassy, Caracas, Venezuela

1973-75 Assigned to staff of U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C.

1973-75 Appointed chief of CIA's Latin American operations

1975 Retired from U.S. Foreign Service/Department of State and CIA; founded Association of Former Intelligence Officers

1975-88 Lecturer, Potomac Lecture Bureau

1984-88 Owned and operated Stone Trail Press

1988, Jan. Awarded CIA Seal Medal

1988, Jul. 7 Died in Bethesda, Maryland

Description of Series

<u>Container Nos.</u>	<u>Series</u>
1	General correspondence, 1929-1985. Letters to and from family members and business associates regarding general matters.
1-3	Subject file, 1943-1987. Reports, correspondence, court documents, memoranda, printed matter, and other miscellaneous material on four different subjects, arranged by subject.
3-4	Writings file, 1943-1986 and undated. Typescripts and some printed copies of Phillips's articles, manuscripts, short stories, and one speech. Grouped by type of material.
4-5	Miscellany, 1943-1987 and undated. Biographical notes, one book, certificates, clippings, passports, and promotional advertisements for books.

Scope and Content Note

The papers of David Atlee Phillips (1922-1988), American newspaper publisher, intelligence officer, and author, span the years 1929 through 1987 and include correspondence, reports, court documents, literary works, and miscellaneous papers.

Mr. Phillips's papers, while documenting most phases of his life from his U.S. Army service forward, reflect especially his long association with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) which began circa 1950 and ended upon his retirement in 1975.

The general correspondence series in these papers is very limited, containing 15 items, and concerns family and assorted other matters. The subject file series contains much correspondence, as well as court documents, reports, articles, and miscellaneous materials regarding published charges that Phillips, as a CIA operative, participated in, planned, or otherwise engaged in the assassinations of president John F. Kennedy and former Chilean foreign minister Orlando Letelier. Also included in the subject file are papers concerning Phillips's captivity and escape from a Nazi prisoner-of-war camp during World War II, and papers, reports, and interviews he compiled and gathered under commission by the William Niehous family to author a history of the events surrounding Niehous's kidnapping and captivity by Venezuelan radicals. Niehous, an American corporate executive, was held hostage abroad longer than any other American previously, and thus his case is of note.

The writings file contains miscellaneous writings, unpublished typescripts of short stories and book-length manuscripts. The subjects represented include American prisoners-of-war in Germany, Americans in Latin America, and the CIA.

A variety of materials comprise a Miscellany series, which includes biographical notes, certificates, clippings, passports, and one book regarding the CIA from which Phillips clipped passages.

Container List

Container Nos. Contents

1 GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1929-1985

SUBJECT FILE, 1943-1987

Kennedy, John F.: assassination of, 1976-1987
(4 folders)Letelier, Orlando: assassination of, 1975-1987
(3 folders)

2 (4 folders)

Niehaus, William: kidnapping and captivity, 1976-1979
(5 folders)

3 (2 folders)

Phillips, David Atlee: imprisonment by Nazis, 1943-1986
(3 folders)

WRITINGS FILE, 1943-1986, AND UNDATED

Miscellaneous"Behind Hitler's Wire--the Story of American P.O.W.s in
Nazi Germany," n.d.

"Double-Blind," n.d.

(1 folder)

4 (2 folders)

"Inside the Secret CIA," n.d.

"Popcorn in the Andes," n.d., ca. 1954

Short stories and articles

"The Snow Job," n.d., ca. 1945-47

Speech

Untitled. Re: Republic of Chile. Ca. 1954-55

MISCELLANY, 1943-1987, AND UNDATED

Biographical notes, 1965-86

5

Book, The Central Intelligence Agency, with passages with
which Mr. Phillips disagreed removed

Certificates, 1968

Clippings, 1943-82

Passports, 1976-84

Photographs, ca. 1970s

Promotional advertisements for books, flyers, 1943-82

Processed by: Brad E. Gernand
Date completed: May 1991