

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

Office of General Counsel

James H. Lesar, Esquire  
1231 Fourth Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Mr. Lesar:

Re: Paul Hoch v. Central Intelligence Agency,  
Civil Action No. 82-0754

Pursuant to the commitment contained in the Declaration of Louis J. Dube on 18 January 1985, I am writing to advise you of the results of the referral of information to the originating agencies. Enclosed are releasable copies of twelve documents which have been coordinated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation -- Document No. 1327-1042A has been coordinated also with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In addition, and as a result of a general review of the documents at issue in your pending motion, I have identified four documents (Doc. Nos. 1217-1129, 1323-1040, 1331-1044, 1344-1056) which also have been at issue in other FOIA requests and/or litigations and which have minor redaction variations. Accordingly, I have enclosed releasable copies of those documents which contain all information heretofore released in this or other cases.

Lastly, as a way of potentially resolving this lawsuit, or at a minimum narrowing the issues and reducing the burden of the Court, I would like to take this opportunity to invite you and your client to meet with us and discuss the outstanding issues and any deletions which might be in question. As an element of this meeting, we would be pleased to provide an "oral Vaughn" description of those documents and/or deletions of particular concern.

Please contact me at 351-6928 to set a mutually convenient time for a meeting.

Sincerely,

  
Lee S. Strickland  
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

41

Document No. 1240-1005, 20 July 1965, 1 Page

Disposition - This document has been released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) under FOIA exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3) would identify Agency components, Agency staff employees, and Agency internal filing instructions. Information in this document originating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has been approved for release by the Bureau.

Document No. 1256-1036, Undated, 3 Pages

This document, originally denied, is being released with deletions. Material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3) pertains to two pages of handwritten notes concerning Agency foreign intelligence sources and methods. The document references two FBI reports (inadvertently listed as three FBI reports in the Fensterwald Document Disposition Index) which are noted by document number and file number. Information in this document originating with the FBI has been approved for release by the Bureau.

Document No. 1346-1058, 4 August 1967, 1 Page

This document, originally denied on behalf of the FBI, is being released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3) would identify an intelligence method, Agency staff employees, an Agency component, and Agency internal filing instructions. The basic information in this document which originated with the FBI has been approved for release by the Bureau.

Document No. 1357-0506 (duplicate of 1336-1049),  
5 April 1967, 3 Pages

This document has been released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under exemption (b)(3) of the FOIA would identify an intelligence source, Agency staff employees, and Agency internal filing instructions. Information in this document originating with the FBI has been approved for release by the Bureau.

Document No. 1362-1061-A, 20 December 1973, 2 Pages

This document has been released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) would reveal Agency intelligence sources and methods, Agency components, staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. Information in this document originating with the FBI has been approved for release by the Bureau. Since the document has been the subject of previous litigation, a copy of the Deletion Category List which explains the lettercode has been attached to a releasable copy of this document.



Document No. 1210-1126, 26 November 1963, 1 Page

This document, originally denied, is being released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3) would identify Agency staff employees, Agency components, and Agency internal filing instructions. All substantive deletions, as found in paragraph 1a and 1b, are being withheld under FOIA exemption (b)(7)(D) at the FBI's request.

Document No. 1247-1008, Undated, 1 Page

This document, originally denied, is being released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(6) would reveal internal filing instructions and would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The document is a brief biography of an individual named Jack Rubenstein whose name is the same as Jack Ruby's, but his background obviously shows that he is a separate individual in no way related to Jack Ruby who killed Lee Harvey Oswald. Information in this document originating with the FBI is being withheld under FOIA exemption (b)(7)(D) at the Bureau's request.

Document No. 1327-1042A, 2 October 1967, 2 Pages

This document, originally denied, is being released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3) would identify several Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. A portion of information originating with the FBI is being withheld under FOIA exemption (b)(7)(D) at the request of the Bureau.

Document No. 1241-1004, 21 December 1967, 2 Pages

This document, originally denied, has been released with deletions as a result of a subsequent review made in connection with another FOIA request. The document is a summary of investigative reporting concerning an individual on whom a security clearance was requested. The summary explains the details of the individual's life and family associations which made the clearance impossible. Those details are intermixed with commentary on the nature of the intelligence interest there was in the individual. That commentary is revealing of intelligence sources and methods, and therefore is being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3). A portion of information originating with the FBI is being withheld under FOIA exemption (b)(7)(C) at the request of the Bureau.

Document No. 1270-1030, 24 January 1964, 5 Pages

This document has been coordinated with the FBI. The document must continue to be withheld in its entirety by the CIA under exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6) of the FOIA. The document is a reiteration of correspondence between a private American citizen with several agencies of the U.S. Government concerning his passport status. This document apparently was filed as a result of a similarity in the individual's name with one of the names which became principally prominent during the investigation of the assassination. There is no indication that this individual was in any way related to the person prominent in the investigation. As a result, the release of this document would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The document also contains information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and information relating to Agency intelligence methods.

Document No. 1274-1026 (duplicate of 0609-0786), 3 Pages

This document was numbered on the Fensterwald Document Disposition Index as 0609-0786 and was released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3) would reveal a specific intelligence operational method, Agency components, staff employees, and Agency internal filing instructions. Portions of information originating with the FBI are being withheld under FOIA exemption (b)(7)(C) at the request of the Bureau.

Document No. 1351-1059-B, 10 June 1975, 8 Pages

This document has been released with deletions. The disclosure of material being withheld by the CIA under FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) would identify intelligence activities including foreign intelligence sources and methods, Agency staff employees, Agency components, and Agency internal filing instructions. A portion of information originating with the FBI is being withheld under FOIA exemption (b)(7)(C) at the Bureau's request.



[REDACTED]

CROSS REFERENCE FOR SECURITY FILES

DURING PROCESSING OR REVIEW, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT A POSSIBLE OR ACTUAL RELATIONSHIP EXISTS, OR TO EXIST, BETWEEN OR AMONG THE PERSONS LISTED BELOW:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George [REDACTED]

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Phyllis [REDACTED]

VON MOHRENSCHILDT, Dmitri [REDACTED]

During the FBI investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy, considerable derogatory apparently came into possession of the FBI. George was apparently associated with Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination, although detail is not available in OS files.

All of the investigative material on the above persons was permanently maintained [REDACTED] with the material on Oswald/Ruby.

Document Number 1240-1005

for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

DATE

7/20/65

SIGNATURE

[REDACTED]

FORM 1151 11-65

1240-1005

OSWALD, Lee Harvey  
SEX M DOB 18 Oct 39  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
Cit. USSR  
Moscow, USSR

[REDACTED]  
25 May 63  
P 7

EX - US Marine, who upon his discharge  
from the Marine Corps, Sept 59 traveled  
to USSR to renounce his US citizenship

u

OSWALD, Lee Harvey  
Sex M DOB 18 Oct 39  
New Orleans, La, USA  
Cit. ?  
REF:  
USSR  
Radar Operator, U.S. Marine Corps,  
as of 60. Defected to USSR in Oct 59

[REDACTED]

OSWALD, Lee H.  
Sex M. DOB 18 Oct 39  
USA, New Orleans  
CIT ?  
OCC. ?

[REDACTED]  
25 Oct 63

USA, New Orleans, 4709 Magazine  
Mbr of the New Orleans chapter of  
the Fair Play for Cuba Committee  
with Headquarters at 799 Broadway,  
New York City. See re Distribution  
of Cuban Propaganda.

u

Document Number 1256-1036  
for FOIA Review of FEB 1977

1256-1036

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
*Memorandum*

DATE: 4 August 1967

TO : File

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: The OSWALD Case

1. [REDACTED]  
the name of William Ray DOBKINS who was born in McCamey, Texas on 16 January 1937 and lived at Monahans, Texas from 1959 to November 1964. [REDACTED] an FBI report dated 9 November 1964 reflects that DOBKINS, who was in the Marine Corp and wished to go to the USSR to learn about Communism, was a contact of Lee Harvey OSWALD in Los Angeles, California in July 1959 and discussed defecting to the USSR with OSWALD.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Document Number 1346-1058  
for FOIA Review on MAR 1977

[REDACTED]



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



[REDACTED]

Deputy Chief, SRS  
TTRU : Chief, FIOE/SRS

[REDACTED]

5 April 1967

The Oswald Case  
Jack S. MARTIN  
aka John J. MARTIN (?)

Document Number 1357-506  
for FOIA Review of MAR 1977

1. According to recent newspaper articles in connection with the "New Orleans Kennedy death plot," one of the individuals who has figured prominently in the case is Jack S. MARTIN, aka: Edward Stuart SUGGS, "Colonel MARTIN" and "Bishop MARTIN" (affiliation: Orthodox Old Catholic Church of North America). MARTIN has been described as a 51 (or 52) year old native of Phoenix, Arizona--a self-styled expert on electronic eavesdropping who describes himself as an author, former newspaper man, professional soldier, adventurer, and philosopher (See the Washington Daily News, 6 March 1967). In the Washington Star on 26 February 1967, he was described as small and thin with a mustache; and was said to have been in the Flying Tigers before World War II and in the late 1950s--early 1960s was said to have been employed by Guy BANXISTER. Also, according to the newspapers, he is said to be an "episodic drunk and no stranger to jails and mental wards."

2. MARTIN is said to have told a variety of tales linking OSWALD with David William FERRIE, who is alleged to have engaged in a plot against the life of President KENNEDY; and has stated that OSWALD and FERRIE were heavily influenced by Guy BANXISTER, #428810, former FEI agent and later Deputy Chief of the New Orleans police force, who prior to his death in 1964 had his own private investigative agency in whose office plots against President KENNEDY allegedly occurred. According to MARTIN, it was FERRIE who allegedly trained OSWALD in the use of firearms with telescopic sights and may have been lined up as a get-away pilot after the assassination. MARTIN is supposed to have furnished the initial leads to District Attorney Jim GARRISON which triggered his current investigation. His story was reportedly told earlier to government investigators but was dismissed as "unfactual."

SAME AS 1336-1049

[REDACTED]

1357-0506

[REDACTED]

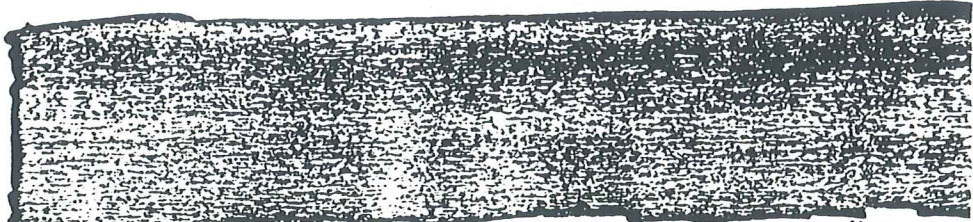
3. About the time FERRIE was found dead in his apartment on 22 February 1967, MARTIN was reported as being quite apprehensive about his own safety and as having "left town;" but on about 1 March was said to have returned to New Orleans and gone into hiding. Within a few days he was being quite vocal again in connection with the investigation but in the last several weeks, since the introduction of Clay SHAW into the case, has not played much of a role in newspaper accounts. He did state, however, that FERRIE mentioned SHAW to him.

4. MARTIN's wife, when interviewed during the period of his disappearance, stated that such a disappearance was not unusual, as he takes off alone for several months every year. She admitted that he drinks a great deal but maintained that he is a "plain, ordinary man who makes model planes for his (9 year old) son and a chapel (a religious chapel in the house) for his wife and hundreds of ecclesiastical heraldry for his friends." According to Mrs. MARTIN, her husband since the war has been a reporter, a public relations man and a private investigator.

5. It would appear that Jack S. MARTIN is "Bishop" John J. MARTIN who is referred to in an FBI report on the Lee Harvey OSWALD case dated 26 February 1967, which [REDACTED] recently furnished this office. According to this report, Carl John STANLEY, aka "the Most Reverend Christopher Maria STANLEY," of Louisville, Kentucky, advised the Bureau on 23 February 1967 that John J. MARTIN had associated with David William FERRIE who MARTIN told him had been involved in the plot against President KENNEDY. According to STANLEY MARTIN claimed to have been in the Air Force during World War II, to have worked for CIA, and to carry out numerous police "commissions." STANLEY described MARTIN as a white male, 40 to 50 years of age, 5'9" in height, and weighing 150 lbs.

6. [REDACTED]

7. [REDACTED]



8. Additional indices checks on Jack S. MARTIN are pending.





UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Files

DATE: 20 December 19

FROM

[Redacted]

T.

SUBJECT: FERRIE, David William

[Redacted]

K

Document Number

1362-1061

for FOIA Review on

EAR 1377

K.

[Redacted] in the early 1960's, David William FERRIE and his close associate, Layton Patrick MARTENS were active in the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans, Louisiana. Layton Patrick MARTENS is the subject of OS file [Redacted]. The file contains index cards referring to the files of Lee Harvey OSWALD and "The Garrison Case." The FERRIE file reflects that New Orleans District Attorney James GARRISON contends that David William FERRIE was a conspirator in the assassination of President John F. KENNEDY.

2. The MARTENS file also contains an index card to the file of John Edward WHELAN, [Redacted]

[Redacted] The file contains considerable information concerning WHELAN's close association with Layton Patrick MARTENS in 1968. The file does contain information of pertinence to FERRIE and MARTENS not contained in either OS file, to wit:

3. In 1968, MARTENS was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department on a homicide charge. WHELAN went to the FBI to report the arrest because apparently MARTENS feared what might happen to him during police custody because of GARRISON's interest in him. An FBI report, dated 11 July 1968, captioned, "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963" contains the results of WHELAN's contact with the FBI. Page 2 reflects that WHELAN related that MARTENS in the past had told him that during 1962 MARTENS was employed by the FRD (Revolutionary Democratic Front), an anti-Castro organization, in New Orleans.

4.

[Redacted]

Approved for Release

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1362-1061-A

[REDACTED]

Layton MARTENS is second in command to one Acacha SMITH, white male, 112 Egret, who is conducting a counter revolutionary movement in New Orleans against Fidel CASTRO of Cuba. Also connected with this organization is one Captain Dave FERRIE, white male, 43, at 331 Atherton Drive, Metairie, Louisiana,

[REDACTED]

NOTE: The above reference to Acacha SMITH is believed identical with Sergio Arcacha SMITH, OS # [REDACTED]

I.

[REDACTED]

I.

[REDACTED]

DELETION CATEGORY LIST

- A. Name or other personal identifier of an intelligence source, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- B. Circumstantial information which, in combination with other information, could lead to the identification of an intelligence source, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- C. Information confirming the existence of a liaison relationship with a Foreign Intelligence or Security Service, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- D. Foreign Government Information received pursuant to an arrangement of assured confidentiality, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- E. Information disclosing an intelligence method used in intelligence analytical activities, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- F. Information disclosing an intelligence method used in intelligence collection, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- G. Location of a CIA field installation or circumstantial information which would reveal the location of a CIA field installation, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- H. A pseudonym or a cryptonym, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- I. Information identifying a CIA staff employee, exemption (b)(5).
- J. Information identifying a CIA organizational component, exemption (b)(3).
- K. Filing instructions and information processing, storage, and retrieval markings, exemption (b)(3).
- L. Information which, if publicly disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, exemption (b)(6).
- M. Information originated with, and withheld at the request of, another Federal Agency.
- N. Classification and related information control markings.

1362-1061-A



Document Number 1210-1126

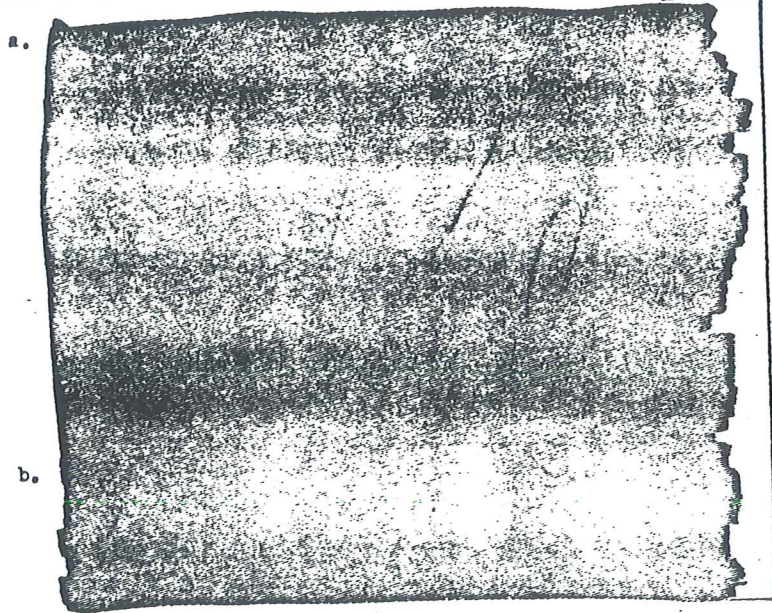
for FOIA Review on JAN 1977

26 November 1963

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Jack RUBY, aka Leon RUBENSTEIN, Jack Leon RUBENSTEIN

1. A check of [redacted] files on Jack RUBY, also known as Leon RUBENSTEIN and Jack Leon RUBENSTEIN, aka [redacted] [redacted] Lee Harvey OSWALD, suspected assassin of President KENNEDY, revealed the following references:



2. Mr. Papich of FBI alerted on 24 November 1963 to this Bureau report. This was the only information on a Jack RUBENSTEIN located in our files considered of possible significance. He expressed his appreciation.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (26 November 1963)

[REDACTED]

JACK RUBENSTEIN

File [REDACTED] contains  
an FBI report dated May 1952. In this report there is reference  
to a Jack Rubenstein, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FBI

u

In this file, there are also references to

[REDACTED] There is  
no collateral information which would identify this Subject with the  
Jack Rubenstein who killed Lee Harvey Oswald.

Document Number 1247-1003  
for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2 OCT 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT

1. Current Investigation  
Re: CARBALLO and  
Bernardo TORRES

U. 1. A report of 11 May 1967 from the FBI office in New Orleans dated that on 11 May Carlos BRIGUIER appeared at that office and said that on the preceding day he had been telephoned by Rene CARBALLO, a Cuban refugee in New Orleans. CARBALLO said that he was conducting his own investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and was providing the results to a reporter who works for the New Orleans' States - Item. He said that the head of the training camp on Lake Pontchartrain was known as "El Medicano" and that this man accompanied Lee Harvey OSWALD to Mexico City. CARBALLO questioned BRIGUIER concerning the latter's contacts with the FBI. BRIGUIER denied such contacts. BRIGUIER thought the call "unusual" because he and CARBALLO differed some months ago and went their separate ways. BRIGUIER formed the impression that CARBALLO tape-recorded their conversation (as BRIGUIER SAID). BRIGUIER believes CARBALLO may be working for GARDNER as an investigator.

U. 2. An FBI report of 20 May 1965 from Miami lists one Rene CARBALLO or CARALLO. Other than the identity of names, there is no reason to assume identity. The CARBALLO of para. 1, above, said that he first came to New Orleans in late 1963. There are no other Headquarters traces on the CARBALLO of para. 1, above. The FBI has no additional information.

Document Number 1527-1042A

for FOIA Review on MARCH 1977

1327-1042A



[Redacted]

4. The New Orleans Daily - Item of 5 May 1961 carried an article by Rosemary James headed "Cast of Characters". It back-dated one Bernardo TORRES as a Cuban spy working as an investigator for Cardenas in New Orleans. Recently acquired information indicates that he is identical with Bernardo COMPAÑE De Torres Alvarez,

As FBI report of 8 April 1961 stated that BERNARDO COMPAÑE De Torres came to the U.S. from Cuba on 2 January 1961 was in the Bay of Pigs Invasion of April 1961, was taken prisoner, & returned to the U.S. with other ransomed prisoners on 24 December 1962. The Immigration and Naturalization Service requested these files on 5 March 1967, citing investigation re cooperation as the reason.

u

5. Please advise whether your files contain additional information re BERNARDO COMPAÑE De Torres Alvarez, aka Bernardo TORRES. If there is been contact between the [Redacted] and either of these men call contacts are requested.

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Addressee

1 - OGC

1 - [Redacted]

1 - [Redacted]

1 - A/DCI

1 - [Redacted]

1 - [Redacted]

1 - [Redacted]

[Redacted]

21 December 1967

SUBJECT: DE MOERESCHILDT, George

ALLEGATION:

In the PLAYBOY interview, GARRISON claimed that White Russian refugee, George DE MOERESCHILDT, had a penchant for popping up in the most interesting places at the most interesting times--places and times coinciding with CIA operations. William TUPPER, ex-FBI Agent and writer for RAMPARTS, indicated DE MOERESCHILDT may have been OSWALD's CIA "baby sitter" in Dallas. DE MOERESCHILDT and his wife Jeanne befriended the OSWALD's in Dallas.

DOCUMENT NUMBER 1241-1004

for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

OS INDICES RESULTS:

Subject was investigated by the FBI in 1941, 1942, 1945, 1947 and 1957. Between 1940 and 1942 Subject was considered to be pro-German and suspected of being a German propagandist and an espionage agent. Several informants stated that Subject was in sympathy with the Communist form of government in Russia but knew of no un-American activities on the part of Subject. One informant advised in 1947 that Subject had definite Communist tendencies. However, investigations failed to produce any legal competent evidence witnesses to substantiate the reports that Subject had been pro-Comm.

1241-1004

[or pro-Nazi. The majority of informants consider Subject to be eccentric, irresponsible, conceited, an adventurer, fond of emigration and overly aggressive. He has been known to associate with persons of questionable loyalty, reputation and moral character. Subject has admitted that he tends to exaggerate and stated that he thought the Communist form of government of Soviet Russia was the better form of government on the European continent, that he had a great admiration for the Communist form of government but that this admiration did not prevent him from having a stronger feeling of loyalty to the government of the United States.

[A November 1944 FBI report lists business acquaintances, contacts and associates of Subject obtained from a confidential source. Of possible significance are the names SCHULBERGER WEIL SURVEYING CORPORATION Houston, Texas; [redacted] and [redacted] Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.]

67C-5

A NEW YORK TIMES item for 12 December 1966 mentioned that George DE MOHRENSCHILD has been acquainted with Jacqueline KENNEDY's father, John BOUVIER, and mother Mrs. Hugh AUCHINCLOSS, since Mrs. KENNEDY was a girl. The DE MOHRENSCHILD's were quoted as saying they were perhaps the only persons in the world to have known the families of both President KENNEDY and OSWALD.



NB: This document same as  
DOCUMENT NUMBER 1274-1026

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, [REDACTED]  
SUBJECT: Comment Regarding  
Article Alleging OSWALD was Interviewed  
by CIA Employees

1. On 28 February 1964 the Northern Virginia Sun carried an article (see tab a) alleging -- among other things -- that "State Department records show that OSWALD had several meetings with the CIA representative in the US embassy in Moscow. During this period, the assassin was seeking to renounce his citizenship. One State Department cable, No. 234, dated November 2, 1959, reports that OSWALD was interviewed by the CIA and other embassy officials.

2. This allegation is absolutely unfounded as the following facts bear out:

a. The article cites a State Department "cable" No. 234, dated 2 November 1959. Such "cable" probably does not exist; however, the State Department despatch, No. 234, dated 2 November 1959, from the US Embassy in Moscow is no doubt the one which the article intended to cite. That despatch carried the security classification "Confidential". (See tab b).

b. That despatch contains no statement or inference that Richard E. Snyder, the Second Secretary of the US Embassy in Moscow, who talked with OSWALD on 31 October 1959, has CIA connection. Snyder's name is the only name of a person mentioned who might have spoken with OSWALD. The only other US official whose name was mentioned in that State Department despatch was Edward L. Freers who signed the despatch as Charge d'Affairs, ad interim.

609-786

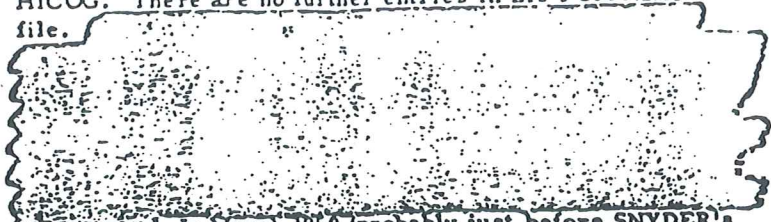
Document Number  
for FOIA Review on  
JUN 1976

[REDACTED]

1274-1026

Brief history of Agent  
interest in Subj.

c. Richard E. [redacted] (DOB: 10 December 1919, Passaic, N.J.) applied for employment with CIA in June 1949 and submitted a complete PHS form at that time. He entered on duty with CIA on 8 November 1949 as a GS-9 (\$4600.00 per annum). According to his Personnel file (see tab c) he was assigned to OPC and was slated to serve in Tokyo (the file contains no entry showing that he actually served in Tokyo). He did, however, serve in Heidelberg, beginning in March 1950. While in Germany he apparently resigned effective 26 September 1950 in order to assume a position with HICOG. There are no further entries in his Personnel file.



In March 1959 (probably just before SNYDER's departure for Moscow), State requested that he be given two weeks of the OBS Course (probably ORR's training in Soviet Order of Battle).

Brief history of Agent  
interest in Subj.

d. Edward B. FREERS was never an employee of CIA. He has been an employee of the Department of State since 1941 and has served in various countries. In 1952, while a "Peripheral Officer" with the State Department in Rome, [redacted] requested "liaison clearance" on him; the clearance was granted in April 1952. The interest was dropped in 1955 and the clearance was cancelled. From September to November 1956, [redacted] officials were in official contact with him because of his position at the Department of State. For that purpose [redacted] requested and received liaison clearance from the Office of Security. In addition, the Office of Security file contains the following record of interest and clearance action concerning FREERS:

- April 1957 - [redacted]
  - April 1958 - [redacted]
  - August 1958 - [redacted]
  - August 1959 - [redacted]
  - January 1962 - [redacted]
- [redacted] -2- [redacted]



[REDACTED]

3. The original article containing the subject allegation was written by Robert S. ALLEN and Paul SCOTT. ALLEN is a former associate of Drew PEARSON's. The article has been replayed in various publications which carry the ALLEN-SCOTT articles. Many of the replays appear to have deleted the citation of the State Department "cable". Among the publications carrying the allegation in its entirety is the current issue of Human Events (see tab e) which is published in Washington, D. C.

b7c-5

[REDACTED]

4. ALLEN's and SCOTT's attacks on CIA are well-known and have been persistent. In December 1961 [REDACTED] wrote a memorandum to the DCI concerning both of them. In May 1962, [REDACTED] wrote a memorandum to the Office of Security and attached several items concerning these two men (see tab f). A surface analysis of the various articles written by this duo shows that they have been sharpshooting at Mr. Dulles whenever the opportunity has presented itself. The recent article shows that they are still at it: in connection with Mr. Dulles' service on the Warren Commission, they accuse him of displaying "...a militant protectiveness regarding the CIA". The Office of Security has furnished a copy of a detailed biographic account of ALLEN and a copy of (a portion of) an investigative report on SCOTT (see tab g). These papers contain no derogatory information.

\* being checked further.

[REDACTED]

Original - [REDACTED] w/atts  
1 - [REDACTED] w/o/atts  
1 - Security w/o/atts  
FBI

17 Hard

[REDACTED]



10 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Security

VIA :

SUBJECTS : STURGIS, Frank Anthony-  
aka: FIORINI, Frank

HUNT, Everett Howard, Jr.

1. The attached memorandum, dated and captioned as above, resulted from a review of Office of Security material concerning Frank Anthony Sturgis, aka: Frank Fiorini, to further substantiate the Agency's recent public statement to the effect that Sturgis was never connected with the Agency. The writer found no information in the material reviewed which would contradict the Agency's public statement; however, it is apparent that an unknown group has backed some of Sturgis's activities.

2. The attachment is designed as a lead paper only--it should not be considered definitive--to show a line of investigation that can be pursued. The writer will attempt no further official research into this matter without approval from higher authority.

Document Number: 1351-1059-B  
for FOIA Review of | MAR 1977

Attachment

1351-1059

10 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECTS: STURGIS, Frank Anthony  
aka: FIORINI, Frank

HUNT, Everett Howard, Jr.

1. In his book, Give Us This Day ("The Inside Story of the CIA and the Bay of Pigs Invasion..."), on pages 98-103, Everett Howard HUNT, Jr., gives an account of some of the activities of Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ who defected from Castro Cuba in mid-1959 as the first chief of Castro's air force. HUNT points out that in October 1959 DIAZ LANZ piloted a small plane dumping hundreds of anti-Castro leaflets over Havana. DIAZ LANZ's copilot on the flight is identified as Frank FIORINI, aka: Frank STURGIS. HUNT goes on to describe what would appear to be personal contacts with DIAZ LANZ in the Miami area, utilizing the services of Bernard BARKER in his contacts with DIAZ LANZ and other Cubans. HUNT further describes his attempts to involve DIAZ LANZ with the Agency in the invasion, but HUNT's overtures were not accepted by Headquarters. The concluding paragraph of this account state

"After the invasion the Kennedy Administration could not do enough for Manuel RAY. A cozy post was secured for him in Puerto Rico as Chief of Munoz Marin's housing projects. I am sure that no equal effort was made in behalf of Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ, for our national tradition has become one of shabby discrimination against known anti-Communists."

NOTE: HUNT's contacts with DIAZ LANZ occurred during the period circa October 1960 to circa November 1961 while HUNT was assigned to Miami.

1351-1059-2

2. Office of Security files <sup>and</sup>  
concern Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ but reveal no use of DIAZ LANZ  
in the Cuban invasion or other Agency operational matters.  
File concerns Marcos DIAZ LANZ, the brother of  
Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ. The file reflects that Marcos DIAZ  
LANZ was the Deputy Chief of Castro's air force until his  
defection in July 1959,

There is information showing  
the mutual involvement of Frank FIORINI with the DIAZ LANZ  
brothers in anti-Castro activities until at least the summer  
of 1963.

3. Information in the file of Frank Anthony STURGIS,  
aka: Frank FIORINI, reflects that from circa  
May 1960 to at least January 1961, STURGIS was living in the  
Miami area training a group of Cuban and American volunteers  
for a military invasion of Cuba. By October 1960, the FBI  
had determined that STURGIS's only activities in anti-Castro  
matters were in conjunction with the activities of [REDACTED]

b7c-5 [REDACTED] / Reportedly, STURGIS' invasion group  
in January 1961 was calling itself, "Brigada Internacional,  
with variations of "International Anti-Communist Brigade" an  
"Anti-Communist International Brigade." One of the sub-unit  
of the "Brigade" was identified in the press in July 1961 as  
being a paratroop unit called "Intercontinental Penetration  
Force" or INTERPEN. The Commander of INTERPEN was identified  
as Gerald Patrick HEMMING, Jr. The Office of  
Security file of STURGIS contains nothing further until Octo  
ber 1968, when his arrest was announced in October 1968--while s  
heading the "International Anti-Communist Brigade"--for his



involvement in a group attempting to enter Guatemala to "clean out anti-Guatemalan guerrillas." At that time FIORINI claimed that two men who were sponsoring his operation were Bob HOWELL, allegedly a friend of the Kennedy family, and a General BIDDLE, member of the (John) Birch Society.

4. To return to the events of the early 1960's, in July 1962 an article appeared in the New Orleans States Item by Bill STUCKEY, concerning an anti-Castro training base established on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain. This unit was identified as INTERPEN, headed by Gerald Patrick HENNING, Jr. The article inferred that INTERPEN was still part of Frank FIORINI's (STURGIS) "International Anti-Communist Brigade." This particular unit received nationwide publicity in 1967 when New Orleans District Attorney GARRISON alleged that INTERPEN was involved in the assassination of President John F. KENNEDY and that INTERPEN members were connected with CIA.

5. The above noted Bill STUCKEY who wrote the July 1962 press article about INTERPEN and HENNING is identical with the William STUCKEY who interviewed Lee Harvey OSWALD during a public broadcast in New Orleans in August 1963. According to testimony in the Warren Commission hearings by William STUCKEY and Carlo BRINGUIER (Cuban Student Directorate delegate in New Orleans) in early August 1963, Lee Harvey OSWALD came to BRINGUIER's New Orleans clothing store announcing that he, OSWALD, was a former Marine trained in guerrilla warfare who wanted to join an anti-Castro guerrilla group in New Orleans. (NOTE: Many of the INTERPEN group were ex-Marines, as was Frank FIORINI.) BRINGUIER claims he stalled OSWALD and several days later encountered OSWALD on the streets of New Orleans passing out "Fair Play For Cuba" leaflets. The encounter led to a disturbance, and OSWALD and BRINGUIER were arrested. BRINGUIER subsequently alerted STUCKEY to OSWALD which resulted in the broadcast interview. It is of note that BRINGUIER inferred he was knowledgeable of the anti-Castro guerrilla group training on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain and even collected funds for the travel of two of the members to Miami when the group was disbanded.

6. The individual in INTERPEN of most interest to GARRISON was Loran Eugene HALL, aka: Lorenzo PASCILLO, aka: Skip HALL, who ostensibly arrived in Dallas, Texas, in October 1963.

1963, remaining until after President KENNEDY was shot. GARRISON also alleged that HALL was involved with the "Minutemen." The HALL file reflects that in August 1963 HALL was in Southern California, where he spoke before numerous meetings of the John Birch Society attempting to raise funds for an anti-Castro planned invasion of Cuba scheduled for mid-September 1963.

7. In June 1972 Frank STURGIS, E. Howard HUNT, Bernard BARKER, and others were arrested while burglarizing the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee at the Watergate, Washington, D.C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Chief, Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: Anti-Casino Propaganda

1. Your Office may be interested in the information contained in the enclosed article by Bill Stuckey which appeared in a magazine published in New Orleans. A copy has been forwarded to TFW.

2. Any questions pertaining to this memorandum should be directed to

Enclosure: As stated above

*Business being run on thinning - 8-6-67*



# Adventurer Works Hard to Establish

By Bill Stuckey  
Saturday 21 July 1962

## Anti-Castro Base Near Covington

Local Cubans and a shadowy American adventurer have been working feverishly—but unsuccessfully—for over a month to set up an anti-Castro guerrilla training base near Covington.

The American soldier-of-fortune, The States-Item learned, is Gerald Patrick Hemming, who goes by the nomme de guerre of Jerry Patrick. He claims to be an ex-Marine.

Patrick first popped into the news last summer when Miami newspapers found he was training anti-Castro guerrillas in the Everglades. He called his band the Intercontinental Penetration Force. Both he and "Interpen," however, dropped out of sight last fall after the FBI began checking to see if he was violating U.S. neutrality laws.

Last February, Patrick showed up in New Orleans, apparently at the invitation of local Cuban Revolutionary Council leaders and other Cubans who wanted to take direct action against Castro. With the help of anonymous U.S. patrons, the Cubans began supplying Patrick with machine guns, explosives and other military supplies.

Patrick made regular trips here, slipping in and out of the port secretly in a modern, well-equipped PT boat.

Last spring, another anonymous U.S. patron offered the Cubans and Patrick a large tract of land—complete with air strip on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain. Patrick agreed to set up a training base, handling classes of 50 or so Cuban recruits at a time. After completion of the training, the guerrillas would be like their Everglades counterparts, transported to Cuba secretly to work with the anti-Castro "Clandestinaje" (underground).

The men would also have been used to make lightning raids on the Cuban coast to divert the attention of Castro's

units from important sabotage missions. Louis Rabell, local delegate to the Cuban Revolutionary Council, however, confirmed that last week the Miami council headquarters liked the Covington base for undisclosed reasons.

Who is this Patrick?

RABELL DESCRIBES HIM as a rangy, six-foot-seven type who can shoot two heavy machine guns from his hip at the same time, cowboy style. Miami sources say he wears an Australian bush hat, sports a neat beard and wears his hair long and wavy. He's been described as an Erroll Flynn type in appearance, a French musketeer type and as the "biggest, strongest and handsomest" man in Interpen.

Although he claims his group has little money, local Cubans guess that he has extensive financial backing. His equipment is of the latest model, and the power boat he brings here periodically is "at least a \$20,000 job."

Patrick tells Cubans he wants to topple Castro because the Fidelista regime imprisoned his Cuban wife on charge of "counter-revolutionary activity." She has been sentenced to 30 years.

About 30, Patrick claims to have served with the Marine Corps for more than four years, including a stint in the Far East as a sergeant with the Marine Air Wing. However, when Patrick first began to get headlines here, Miami sources said Marine records show no trace of either Patrick or a Hemming.

Patrick also says he was a paratroop instructor with Castro in 1958, and stayed on with the Cuban regime until August, 1960. About the time he left Cuba, he was also involved in an "invasion" intended to topple the Somoza regime in Nicaragua.

Estimates of the size of his organization range from 30 to 100 men—Cubans, Americans, Latins, Canadians and others.



STUCKEY

1351-10592



We weed out all the crackpots and... he has said. Interpen is connected with the International Anti-Communist Brigade headed by Frank Florini, another American who fought with Castro (and who was rewarded by becoming overseer of Havana gambling operations after Batista's fall). Now at odds with Castro, Florini claimed earlier this month that 20 of his men had landed in Cuba's Matanzas province.

BOTH FIORINI AND PATRICK at one time had connections with Sanchez Arango, former minister of foreign relations and education under pre-Batista President Carlos Prio Socarras. It's an educated guess, that Patrick's big hinker might be Prio, who reputedly left Cuba with a heavy fortune.

Although the Patrick guerrilla base plan fell through, there is enough happening to whet the appetite of any invasion-rumor connoisseur.

Last April, The States-Item confirmed for the first time that Cubans were trained here, at the old Algiers ammunition dump, for the Bay of Pigs invasion. Their Cuban leader, an ex-Castro officer named Nino Diaz, returned to Miami when the New Orleans force was unable to land.

Latest reports now are that Diaz and a group of from 80 to 100 men returned to Cuba within recent weeks, and are fighting now in the Sierra Maestra mountains of Oriente province.

AT LEAST EIGHT OTHER refugees who lived in New Orleans are now in Cuba with the underground. Rabell said. The only such refugee whose name he remembers, he said, is Carlos Lazaraba, a pilot.

Broadcasts from the three underground radio transmitters inside Cuba, which are occasionally received here on short wave, also indicate the presence of New Orleans Cubans on the island. A favorite code message to relatives

here would go something like this: "Castro's army is certainly missing that grocery store back on radio street. Other local landmarks are also referred to in the broadcasts."

And in Miami a tremendous wave of optimism has swept the large Cuban colony there, according to Girardo Abascon of the highly respected and informative Truth About Cuba Committee. (Abascon, former owner of a distillery in Cuba before Castro, was here recently. He and other committee workers translated important news items from Castro news media and circulate them in printed form throughout this country.)

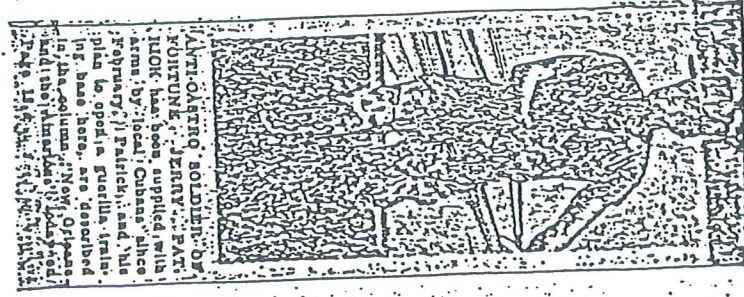
All this comes on the eve of a significant Castro anniversary—July 26. On that date nine years ago, Castro first burst into Cuban headlines when more than 100 of his followers made a suicidal assault on the Moncada barracks, a Batista army base in Santiago, Oriente province.

AT HIS TRIAL FOR THE Moncada assault, Castro delivered an eloquent address outlining his program for a "democratic and socially just" Cuba—an address admired by many of his anti-Communist followers.

The upshot of the whole affair is that Castro's political group was named the "Movimiento 26 de Julio." Abascon reports that Cuban press says Castro plans a tremendous demonstration in Santiago on the 26th in honor of the anniversary. It might be interesting to know what kind of demonstrations the anti-Castro underground are planning the same day.

Interestingly enough, a newly-arrived refugee, Eduardo Dominguez, told The States-Item he was in on planning that 1953 Moncada assault. He said he had known Castro as a student in the University of Havana (where Dominguez studied accounting).

Ah, but reliable old fate stepped in and Dominguez didn't get to go on the Moncada assault. Reason? "I lost my pistol," he said.



ANTI-CASTRO SOLDIERS OF COURAGE. JERRY PATRICK has been supplied with arms by local Cubans, whose regularity Patrick and his men to operate guerrilla units in base here, are described in the column. New Orleans radio station transmitter, located at P.O. Box 111, New Orleans, La.

[REDACTED]

19 JUN 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attention: Mr. S. J. Tappin

SUBJECT : Garrison Investigation, Mr. Jack N. Rogers (131)  
Garrison staff has evidence of homosexual  
contact between Oswald and Ruby.

1. On 1 June 1967 [REDACTED] visited with a New Orleans representative of this Agency and volunteered information about the Garrison investigation.

2. Mr. Rogers is a Baton Rouge attorney and committee counsel for the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities for the state of Louisiana. He has had conferences with District Attorney Garrison and members of his staff because his function as counsel has caused him to link Lee Harvey Oswald and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee with the Southern Conference Educational Fund through one Carl Brandon. It is Mr. Rogers' theory that Oswald was an organizer for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and was also a Moscow-trained agent.

3. Mr. Rogers believes, however, that Garrison can prove a close association between Oswald and Jack Ruby as well as a conspiracy involving Clay Shaw. He has seen testimony, a member of Garrison's staff that Garrison has definite proof that Ruby was once hospitalized in New Orleans, that Oswald visited him in the hospital, that they there engaged in a homosexual act, that they were caught, and that Oswald was arrested. Mr. Rogers told the member of Garrison's staff who related this story to him that he did not believe it because he had seen the New Orleans police "wrap up sheet" on Oswald and it did not contain a record of such an arrest. (The staff member) insisted that the truth of the account can be proven. He also asserted that Clay Shaw was the head of a homosexual ring and indulged in a perversion known as "master and slaves".

Document Number 1217-1129

for FOIA review on FEB 1977

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

CS COPY: N

[REDACTED]

Note: Since this document has been the subject of previous litigation, a copy of the Deletion Category List which explains the lettercode is attached.

1217-1129



[REDACTED] N.

4. Mr. Rogers stated that Garrison has been receiving irregular contributions from Mrs. Edgar H. Stern, who has also contributed money to the Southern Educational Conference Fund.

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PLANS:

[REDACTED] I

CSCI 315/02729-67

[REDACTED] (13 June 1967)

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Addressee

1 - [REDACTED] J

1 - General Counsel

1 - D/DCS [REDACTED] I

1 - [REDACTED] J

2 - [REDACTED]

2  
[REDACTED] N

[REDACTED] K

1217-1129

DELETION CATEGORY LIST

- A. Name or other personal identifier of an intelligence source, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- B. Circumstantial information which, in combination with other information, could lead to the identification of an intelligence source, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- C. Information confirming the existence of a liaison relationship with a Foreign Intelligence or Security Service, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- D. Foreign Government Information received pursuant to an arrangement of assured confidentiality, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- E. Information disclosing an intelligence method used in intelligence analytical activities, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- F. Information disclosing an intelligence method used in intelligence collection, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- G. Location of a CIA field installation or circumstantial information which would reveal the location of a CIA field installation, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- H. A pseudonym or a cryptonym, exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).
- I. Information identifying a CIA staff employee, exemption (b)(3).
- J. Information identifying a CIA organizational component, exemption (b)(3).
- K. Filing instructions and information processing, storage, and retrieval markings, exemption (b)(3).
- L. Information which, if publicly disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, exemption (b)(6).
- M. Information originated with, and withheld at the request of, another Federal Agency.
- N. Classification and related information control markings.

(S)

23 May 1967

Supplemental Information Concerning  
Carlos Brindler

- a.)
- b.)
- c.)

1. The information reported in the enclosed copy of \_\_\_\_\_ concerning Carlos Brindler, \_\_\_\_\_ may be of interest.
2. Any questions pertaining to this memorandum should be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosures: As stated above

145

Copied From Healy  
W. G. G. Original

RELEASE  
Date 29 DEC 1976 8



21 August 1964

1.

2.

touch with [redacted] in New Orleans and quite friendly with Carlos Bringle, who is listed in the New Orleans telephone directory as residing at 501 Indre Street. [redacted] also claims to be in

1323-1040

1 May 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Report Concerning Garrison-Kennedy-CIA

1.

called to offer some intelligence on the Garrison investigation in New Orleans. He said that his information is from within Garrison's office but comes to him third hand.

2. He is advised that a left-wing newspaper published in Rome, the Paesa Sera, in the March 4, 1967 issue, relates that Clay Shaw is a Director of the World Trade Center which was once headquartered in Rome and then moved to Switzerland, and now is in Johannesburg, South Africa, and that it is a CIA organization. Also, Garrison intends to demand that CIA furnish him with the photograph of Oswald entering or exiting the Mexico City Embassy.

DOCUMENT NUMBER 1331-1044

for FOIA Review on March 1977

142

1331-1044

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

16

TO : Deputy Chief, SRS *Bb*  
Thru : Chief, FIOB *✓*  
FROM : ~~████████████████████~~

DATE: 11 September 1967

Document Number 1344-1056

for CIA Review on MAR 1977

SUBJECT: The OSWALD Case  
SHAW, Clay L. #402897-A

*c/151*

According to a Washington Star clipping dated 2 March 1967, Clay L. SHAW, who was arrested, indicted and is awaiting trial in connection with the charge that he conspired with Lee Harvey OSWALD and David W. FERRIE to assassinate President KENNEDY, was described by one Jesse CORE as a political liberal who was "very admiring" of President KENNEDY. According to CORE, SHAW "talked of voting for KENNEDY in 1960" and wore a KENNEDY for President button. Jesse CORE worked with SHAW in 1963 at the International Trade Mart in New Orleans.

1344-1056

*41*