

15

The Deputy Attorney General

October 28, 1970

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. W. M. Raupach  
1 - Mr. N. Goble

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Reference is made to our letter dated October 9, 1970, and to your letter dated October 2, 1970, which relate to a request from Mr. Harold Weisberg for information concerning the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Weisberg's formal request (DJ-113) asks for "all information about and FBI reports of interviews with Ronnie Caire, questioned for Warren Commission. Further details in letter of 9/15/70." In the September 15, 1970, letter, after furnishing some information about Ronnie Caire, he makes a second request. He writes that the FBI discovered a fingerprint on a leaflet which, he asserts, ~~Lee Harvey~~ Oswald distributed. He asks for information as to whose fingerprint this was and indicates he is aware that the FBI determined that it was not the fingerprint of Oswald.

Concerning the first request, the files of this Bureau and the files of our Dallas and New Orleans Offices contain no information that Ronnie Caire was interviewed by the FBI concerning the assassination of President Kennedy or concerning Oswald. (Files were also reviewed for the variations of the name, that is, Ronny Caire and Robert James Caire.)

EX-103 REC-48 185-82553-5647

The files of our New Orleans Office reveal that on November 17, 1961, an individual, who identified himself as Ronnie Caire, Ronnie Cairo Advertising Agency, 704 Cigali Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically contacted that office and advised that he had been approached by Sergio Aracha, a representative of the Cuban Revolutionary Front, Room 6, 514 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, to conduct an advertising campaign for this organization for the purpose of building public support and raising money.

8  
73-52-141  
05315  
REC'D  
FBI

Place  
Division  
Mr.  
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  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

MAILED 8  
OCT 28 1970  
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR OCT 30 1970

Wab  
Wab  
Wab

60 NOV 6 1970  
60 NOV 6 1970

TELETYPE UNIT

16

The Deputy Attorney General

According to the caller, his purpose in contacting the FBI was to determine if this organization was legitimate and recognized by the United States Government. The caller was advised that the FBI could not comment regarding this organization or the individual mentioned.

Shortly after receipt of this inquiry, on December 2, 1961, a New Orleans newspaper, the "Times-Picayune," reported that a two-month "crusade to free Cuba" had begun in the New Orleans area. The objective of the "crusade" was to raise money to educate the people of New Orleans to the danger represented by a communist-oriented Cuba. Sergio Arcacha was listed as one of the organizers and a Robert J. Caire was listed as the Public Relations Chairman.

The files of this Bureau reveal further that the Ronny Caire Advertising Agency, Inc., was registered with the Registration Section of the Department of Justice in 1962. This agency was located at 704 Cigali Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. Officers were listed as Robert James Caire, President and Treasurer, and Mrs. Robert James Caire, Vice President and Secretary, according to the registration information. This agency represented the New Orleans Chapter of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, 544 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, for publicity and fund raising.

The only other reference to a Ronnie Caire located in the files of this Bureau appears on page ten of the enclosure to a memorandum prepared at New Orleans, Louisiana, on July 20, 1967, entitled "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." This memorandum was disseminated to the Criminal Division, Civil Division and Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice on July 27, 1967. The enclosure in which the reference appears is a transcript received from one Carlos Bringuer of an interview between New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison and Carlos Quiroga. The reference to Ronnie Caire was made by Garrison who asked Quiroga when Sergio Arcacha worked for Ronnie Caire, to which, Quiroga replied that it was in 1962, after Arcacha went to Miami. No other mention is made of Ronnie Caire.

17

The Deputy Attorney General

In his letter of September 15, 1970, Mr. Weisberg stated that Oswald had Ronnie Caire's office address "masked" in his address book. The files of this Bureau contain no information relating to this statement.

With regard to Mr. Weisberg's request for information concerning Ronnie Caire, it is the recommendation of this Bureau that the request be denied because the information concerning Ronnie Caire is contained in investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes.

Regarding the second request made by Mr. Weisberg, which concerned the fingerprint on the leaflet, Weisberg appears to be referring to the incident reported by a member of the New Orleans Harbor Police, Mr. Girod Ray. This incident was investigated by this Bureau and the results were furnished to the Warren Commission. Your attention is directed to page 803 of Volume XXII of the "Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy." In June, 1963, Patrolman Ray was on duty on the New Orleans riverfront near where the aircraft carrier U.S.S. "Wasp" was berthed. A Naval officer aboard the ship requested Patrolman Ray to approach a man, who was in the vicinity of the aircraft carrier, distributing leaflets concerning Cuba. Patrolman Ray talked with the man and asked him to stop distribution of the leaflets. The patrolman obtained several of the leaflets from the man. Subsequently, Patrolman Ray believed the unknown man was Lee Harvey Oswald. He based his identification on observations of Oswald on television and of photographs of Oswald which appeared in the press.

The two leaflets which Patrolman Ray obtained from the man were examined by the FBI for latent fingerprints. One such fingerprint was developed on each leaflet. In view of the belief of Patrolman Ray that the man who distributed the leaflets was Lee Harvey Oswald, these two latent fingerprints were compared with the fingerprints of Oswald. It was determined that these two latent fingerprints were not identical with the fingerprints of Oswald. The two fingerprints were not compared with the fingerprints of any other individual.

18

The Deputy Attorney General

It is the recommendation of this Bureau that Mr. Weisberg's second request be denied since information concerning these fingerprints is contained in investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes. This request might also be denied on the ground that it was not contained in the formal request (J-118) submitted by Mr. Weisberg.

NOTE:

The request received by the Department for information from FBI files is from Harold Weisberg. Weisberg is the man who has written several books critical of the Warren Commission, the FBI, Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of the Government relating to the Assassination investigation. His writings have contained inaccuracies, falsehoods, and deliberate slanting of facts to fit his purpose. He was one of ten employees fired by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communistic sympathies. Later, he was allowed to resign without prejudice but he was not restored to his former position. Dallas and New Orleans files have been reviewed on the questions raised by Weisberg and above is result. Bufiles were also reviewed. In view of Weisberg's character, he should not be given the information he requests, and there is legal ground for our position.