

together this curious story. They had not only the firsthand account of Sylvia Duran but also secret information provided by the CIA. We know now that in 1963— as it may well do to this day — the Central Intelligence Agency spied on Communist embassies as a matter of routine. In Mexico City, from hiding places across the street from the Cuban and Soviet embassies, CIA agents photographed visitors, bugged diplomats' offices with concealed microphones, and listened in on phone calls. In the case of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City, Havana's officials say they discovered the extent of the United States' surveillance some time after the assassination. On a research visit to Havana in 1978, I was shown some of the bugging equipment the Cubans claim they found in their Embassy in 1964. According to an electronics technician for Cuban intelligence, every single telephone wall socket in the Mexico Embassy contained a miniature microphone capable of transmitting Cuban conversations to CIA receiver points outside the building. I was even shown a device embedded in the arm of a chair, discovered — say the Cubans — in the ambassador's office. Cuban intelligence says it identified the building across the street where the conversations were monitored, along with the CIA agents who manned it (*see illustration 27*). The CIA is coy about its electronic spying, but recently released documents making it clear that this was the basis for much of the information later used to reconstruct Oswald's visit to Mexico. CIA eavesdropping, and perhaps a human informant as well, indicate that a man calling himself Lee Oswald made repeated visits to the Soviet Embassy pressing for a visa to the Soviet Union. Two of the officials he apparently encountered were identified as KGB officers using diplomatic cover. Piecing together the human testimony and the CIA data, Warren Commission investigators formed a cohesive picture of an Oswald frantic to get to Cuba but rejected by the very Communists he had expected to welcome him with open arms. That was fine as far as it went, but the lawyers who wrote the Warren Report were at a loss to see how it fitted into the over-all picture of the Kennedy assassination. Had there ever been serious investigation into the possibility that the assassination was not the work of a lone assassin called Oswald, the lawyers might have read different signs in the evidence of New Orleans and Mexico. Today this tale of two cities

Anthony Summers, Conspiracy