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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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New Orleans, Louisiana  
July 18, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On July 13, 1967, Michael W. LaBorde, 2107 Fern Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Telephone Number 866-2830, voluntarily appeared at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). LaBorde furnished the following information:

LaBorde's father, Lawrence Joseph LaBorde, also known as (AKA) Larry LaBorde, presently residing in New Orleans, had formerly worked with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and worked with Cuban organizations against Fidel Castro. One Jerry Patrick and one Roy (last name unknown) used to work with CIA with the Cuban organizations with Lawrence J. LaBorde in the Miami, Florida, area; but Patrick and Roy duped Cubans out of money and were dismissed by CIA.

Approximately three weeks ago, Michael W. LaBorde went to District Attorney James Garrison's Office in New Orleans and spoke with investigators Lynn (last name unknown) and Louie Ives. LaBorde mentioned the publicized photograph which Garrison contends shows people standing behind a fence on the grassy knoll overlooking the site of the assassination of President Kennedy, and LaBorde told the investigators that possibly Patrick and Roy might be connected with the people on that knoll. LaBorde suggested to the investigators that someone be sent to Miami, where he thought Patrick and Roy to be, and talk with them to see if they might be able to furnish any information about the assassination of President Kennedy.

According to LaBorde, the investigators seemed to like his suggestion. LaBorde has met with the investigators a total of four times within the past three weeks. Two of those contacts have been in the District Attorney's Office and two have been in automobiles when he met the investigators. Tapes were made of the interviews with LaBorde by the investigators.

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ENCLOSURE

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On Saturday, July 8, 1967, Jerry Patrick and Roy walked into District Attorney Garrison's Office. They were dressed in Army fatigues, and they stated they were now living in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. According to Investigator Ives, Patrick and Roy are allegedly working for some magazine and had come to New Orleans for information about the assassination probe by Garrison for the magazine. Ives told LaBorde that Patrick and Roy wanted to know if Garrison has any witnesses who claim they saw someone in a building opposite the school depository shooting at President Kennedy.

Ives showed photographs of Patrick and Roy to LaBorde and asked LaBorde to identify them, which LaBorde did. LaBorde stated the photographs show Patrick and Roy outside the District Attorney's Office with investigators from the District Attorney's Office, and LaBorde believes the photographs were taken without the knowledge of Patrick and Roy.

Sometime last week, Pete (last name unknown), a hot dog vendor who works in the French Quarter, New Orleans, told LaBorde that Roy had called David Ferrie in New Orleans a week, two weeks, or a couple of days before the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963, but Pete does not know what Roy's conversation with Ferrie was about. LaBorde informed the investigators from Garrison's Office of that information.

LaBorde stated that, during his contacts with Garrison's investigators, he was shown photographs of Clay Shaw, Jack Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald, David Ferrie, and other men, as well as photographs of Cubans, which he was asked to identify.

On July 12, 1967, LaBorde went to the District Attorney's Office, where Investigator Louie Ives showed him several photographs of a Cuban training camp which LaBorde thinks might have been in the Miami area. The photographs showed military equipment, in particular a machine gun, and Jerry Patrick and Roy were shown in the photographs of that training camp. LaBorde believes the photographs were taken from movie film. After LaBorde looked at those photographs, Ives brought in a man who was introduced to LaBorde as Mike (last name unknown), and LaBorde described Mike as a Cuban. Mike questioned LaBorde about the Cuban training camps and was particularly interested in knowing who the main financial backers and the sponsors were of the Cuban training camps in Florida and Louisiana. Mike wanted to talk to LaBorde's father about this, but LaBorde insisted he not do so. Mike inquired as

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to who was head of the Cuban organization with which Lawrence Joseph LaBorde worked, and Michael W. LaBorde identified that leader as Alberto Fernandez. Mike wanted to know all about Fernandez and several times asked LaBorde who were the "money men" behind the Cuban organizations against Castro. Mike informed LaBorde that Jerry Patrick and Roy had told him about LaBorde's father and Fernandez's activity with those Cuban organizations.

LaBorde told Investigator Louie Ives that a person who is possibly an enemy agent is one Frank Rodriguez, a Cuban who used to work for the Jung Hotel in New Orleans. LaBorde does not know the present whereabouts of Rodriguez. According to LaBorde, Rodriguez married LaBorde's wife's cousin, from whom he is now separated. In conversations between LaBorde and Rodriguez, Rodriguez was always praising Russian-made equipment and had commented he had seen the Russian missiles and other equipment which had been sent to Cuba by Russia. Rodriguez was also always praising the communist way of life as to the way the communists look after the state and was always criticizing the United States. LaBorde stated Rodriguez had mentioned he had read some of Lenin's works. LaBorde advised that the comments made by Rodriguez were made approximately two years ago. LaBorde suggested to Ives that District Attorney Garrison look into Rodriguez's activities as a possible enemy agent; but Ives told LaBorde the District Attorney's Office could do nothing and, if it did, the Federal government would "jump all over them."

LaBorde stated that the investigators for Garrison are pressing him for additional information about Cuban organizations and people involved with those organizations. LaBorde stated he does not want his father to become involved in any way with Garrison's probe and has told the investigators that he did not want him to become involved. LaBorde is afraid that Garrison is going to involve his father in his probe. LaBorde stated he had told his father that he had been to Garrison's Office, and his father instructed him to "stay away from Garrison's Office and not become involved in this matter."

LaBorde commented that he feels Garrison started out on the right track when he began his assassination probe, but that he now feels Garrison is way off track in the scope of his investigation since he is bringing in all the Cubans and all the Cuban organizations, and that it appears Garrison is going to continue in that direction. LaBorde stated he does not believe that Cubans or any Cuban organizations were connected in any way with the assassination of President Kennedy.

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LaBorde advised he believes Mike might possibly be an enemy agent who is working for District Attorney Garrison supposedly to gain information for Garrison's assassination probe, but that he is actually not concerned with the assassination investigation but is concerned with gaining information about backers of training organizations which are in opposition to communism. LaBorde stated he feels Garrison is so obsessed with his assassination probe that he is unable to see just what Mike is doing.

LaBorde furnished the following description of himself:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	November 29, 1942
Place of birth:	Panama Canal Zone, Panama
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	275 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Marital status:	Married; 1 child
Employment:	Royal Oldsmobile Company, New Orleans, Louisiana

On October 14, 1958, Michael William LaBorde, a white male, born November 29, 1942, whose address was 219 South Pierce Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI concerning the theft of a 1956 Ford Thunderbird, Serial Number P6FH224057, in New Orleans on September 2-3, 1958, and subsequent transportation thereof to Houston, Texas. LaBorde admitted riding in the vehicle with Charles Rennick Knotts, Jr., whom he had known for approximately three months, from New Orleans to Houston, but LaBorde denied any knowledge that the car was stolen and also denied driving the car at any time. On November 28, 1958, Assistant United States Attorney Norman Black, Houston, Texas, advised he would decline prosecutive action against LaBorde in view of LaBorde's contention he did not know the Thunderbird was stolen.

On May 23, 1962, NO T-1, who was connected with the Cuban Revolutionary Council, New Orleans (CRC, NO) and who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that three members of the CRC, NO, were contacted about two weeks prior to that date by a Captain Larry LaBorde, who stated he wanted to assist the CRC, NO, in getting supplies to Cubans fighting Castro inside Cuba. NO T-1 related that LaBorde claimed that he had been

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active in fighting Castro for a few months prior to the abortive invasion of Cuba in 1961. According to NO T-1, LaBorde also claimed that he had been running guns from Florida and the Key West area into Cuba with the knowledge of CIA and getting people in and out of Cuba.

On June 19, 1962, NO T-2, who was involved in Cuban revolutionary activities in the Miami, Florida, area and who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Larry J. LaBorde is an American citizen who is engaged in Cuban revolutionary activities and who previously participated in military expeditions between the United States and Cuba. NO T-2 further related that LaBorde associated with Gerald Patrick Hemming, an American soldier of fortune who has been engaged in Cuban revolutionary activities, both in the United States and Cuba. NO T-2 stated Hemming is not accepted by the leading Cuban revolutionary organizations; although, he is well known to them.

On July 25, 1962, Bill Stuckey, reporter for the "States-Item", a New Orleans daily newspaper, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that one Larry Joseph LaBorde, age 51, who gave his address as 217 South Pierce Street, New Orleans, had contacted Stuckey. LaBorde informed Stuckey that he was a soldier of fortune, that he had formerly been connected with CIA, and that he had made regular trips into Cuba from November, 1960, to November, 1961, by boat. According to Stuckey, LaBorde further informed that he had worked with Jerry Patrick, AKA Jerry Patrick Hemmey, an ex-marine.

On February 20, 1963, NO T-2 advised that Larry J. LaBorde had not been seen in the Cuban colony in Miami and had not had any known contacts with persons who are active in Cuban revolutionary activities for the prior three months.

On July 29, 1962, Clarence Archie Abbott, a male Caucasian, born June 24, 1926, at Warrens, Wisconsin, admitted to an FBI Agent the theft of a 1958 or 1959 Mercury at Monterey Park, California, and transportation thereof to Biloxi, Mississippi. In a signed statement to the FBI, Abbott advised that Gerald Patrick Hemming, Jr., AKA Jerry Patrick, was aware of the manner he had obtained the Mercury in California and had accompanied him from California to Mobile, Alabama, and to Biloxi, where Hemming received a portion of the money from the sale of the Mercury in Biloxi on February 22, 1962. Abbott also advised that Hemming was in possession of blank United States Navy and United States Air Force identification cards and a United States Navy identification card filled out in another name.

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On September 18, 1962, Assistant United States Attorney E. Donald Strange, Southern District of Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi, advised that he did not feel the evidence in these matters was sufficient to obtain a conviction and would therefore decline prosecution of Hemming on both violations.

NO T-2 advised in September, 1962, that Gerald Patrick Hemming was head of Intercontinental Penetration Forces (INTERPEN). NO T-2 stated that Hemming established a military training camp at No Name Key, Florida, where Hemming trained Cubans in Guerrilla warfare and other military techniques. NO T-2 said Hemming had a following of about ten to fifteen American adventurers whose ultimate aim was to attack Cuba and form a guerrilla force in Cuba.

At about 12:30 a.m., December 4, 1962, United States Customs Agents arrested Gerald Patrick Hemming and his group at Marathon Key, Florida, and charged them with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, dealing with conspiracy to illegally export articles of war, and Title 22, United States Code, Section 1934, dealing with illegal exportation of arms and articles of war. Mr. Wallace Shanley, United States Customs Agent, advised an Agent of the FBI that among the items seized by his agency were rifles, pistols, ammunition, explosives, hand grenades, blood plasma, and a large quantity of miscellaneous military equipment.

On January 21, 1963, United States District Court Judge David Dyer, Miami, Florida, dismissed charges against those arrested, stating that the Internal Security Section of the United States Department of Justice failed to go ahead with prosecution in this case.

On November 27, 1963, Alan Courtney, Radio Interviewer, Miami Radio Station WQAM, McAllister Hotel, Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida, furnished the following information to an Agent of the FBI:

About one year prior to that date Courtney had Gerald Patrick Hemming and three other individuals on his radio program. He interviewed them concerning their training anti-Castro troops in the Florida Keys. At the conclusion of the program, a telephone call was received at the radio station from a young man who said he was from New Orleans, was formerly in the U. S. Marine Corps, and wanted to volunteer his services.

Courtney recalled that this young man gave a name such as Harvey Lee, Oswald Harvey, or Oswald Lee. Courtney turned

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this telephone call over to Davey (last name unknown), one of the participants of the radio show. Davey and Oswald talked on the telephone a short period of time and may have made an appointment to meet at a later date.

On November 29, 1963, Howard Kenneth Davis, 3350 N. W. 18th Terrace, Miami, Florida, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he is a United States citizen and is known as Davey. Davis stated he has been associated with American mercenaries involved in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past six years.

Davis advised that in about December, 1962, he, along with soldiers of fortune Gerald Patrick Hemming, Steve Wilson, Leroy Collins, and Miami Attorney Charles R. Ashmann, appeared on Alan Courtney's radio program. Courtney interviewed them concerning their activities in training Cuban refugees in military warfare for future guerrilla activity in Cuba. Near the end of the program, a telephone call was received by Courtney, who turned this call over to Davis. The caller did not identify himself, said he believed Davis knew him, and spoke very complimentary of Davis' group's activities in training Cuban exiles. Davis recognized the caller's voice as a person from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, who is the son of the dealer for Miller High Life Beer. Davis said he could not recall this person's name, that this person had previously donated some food to the military training camp operated by Davis and his group at No Name Key, Florida.

Davis said there is no reason to believe that the caller was Lee Harvey Oswald. Oswald's name was never mentioned and up to that time neither Courtney nor Davis and his group had ever heard of Oswald.

On November 23, 1963, Richard Hathcock, Allied International Detectives, Suite 310, 6605 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that approximately one year ago, Jerry Patrick, whose true name is Jerry Hemming, a male Caucasian, approximately 30 to 31 years, 6'4" tall, 230 pounds, well built, and Lorenzo Pascillio, AKA Lorenzo Hall and "Skip" Hall, a male Caucasian, 35 to 42 years, 5'11" tall, 175 to 180 pounds, came to Hathcock's office, which was then located at 6715 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, stating that they were broke and that one Dick Watley, who had been known to Hathcock for several years, had sent them to Hathcock. They had with them a set of golf clubs and a 30-06 Johnson semi-automatic rifle with a Bushnell Variable Powered

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Scope. Hathcock loaned them \$100 and \$50 on each item, and they were to pick up the items as soon as possible. On September 18, 1963, Lorenzo Hall came in with \$50 and retrieved the rifle. Shortly thereafter Hathcock received a telephone call from Jerry Patrick, who was then residing at 2450 N. W. North River Drive, Miami, Florida, inquiring as to whether Hathcock still had the rifle. Hathcock told him that he had given the rifle to Hall for \$50 and this seemed to irritate Patrick to some extent.

Hathcock advised that both Patrick and Hall are violently anti-communist and anti-Castro and they both told him they fought in the mountains with Castro in Cuba; however, they fell out with Castro after the revolution and eventually got back to the United States.

On December 16, 1963, Gerald Patrick Hemming, 1036 S. W. 5th Street, Miami, Florida, a self-styled adventurer, soldier of fortune, and freedom fighter, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he is interested in setting up, maintaining, and operating military training camps for Cuban exiles. Hemming stated he had been active in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past four years and was in frequent contact with the leaders of Commandos L, one of the leading anti-Castro organizations.

On October 26, 1961, NO T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Frank S. Rodriguez, a Cuban who was employed by the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, had made statements that Fidel Castro is a great man and the present government in Cuba is the best for the people.

On November 8, 1961, NO T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Frank Solano Rodriguez, AKA Frank S. Rodriguez, Social Security Number 261-58-4144, who was employed by the Gibson Hotel in Cincinnati as a busboy, must be a communist as he is always defending the Castro government and the communists.

On February 20, 1962, NO T-4 advised that Frank S. Rodriguez left Cincinnati for New Orleans, Louisiana, on February 19, 1962, to work as a waiter.

On April 10, 1962, Ronald M. Schiltz, Personnel Manager, Sheraton Charles Hotel, New Orleans, advised that Frank S. Rodriguez, 610 Barracks Street, New Orleans, Social Security Number 261-58-4144, was employed as a busboy at that hotel from approximately February 26, 1962 to March 12, 1962. Schiltz stated Rodriguez is listed as



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having been born July 24, 1927, and to have entered the United States at Miami, Florida, on May 6, 1956.

On April 12, 1962, Anthony Papalia, Clerk, Jung Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that Frank S. Rodriguez, Social Security Number 261-58-4144, 610 Barracks Street, New Orleans, a Cuban citizen, was employed as a waiter in the Charcoal Room of the Jung Hotel on March 11, 1962, and was still employed there as of April 12, 1962.