## **By STANLEY ROSS**

In a lonely cell at Creedmore State Hospital for the Insane in Queens, New York, broods a 45-year-old Cuban who may hold the key to one of the great mysterice of our first and the form of the first state of the first stat great mysteries of our time: The answer to the question of who planned the assassination of President John F. Kan. of President John F. Ken-

nedy in Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963. But Pascual Enrique Ruedolo Gongora, at the moment, is not talking. He refuses to say another word about his knowledge of the assassination plot.

The last time he talked, 40 months ago, he was hidden away from the world in a series of maneuvers that could theoretically occur only behind the Iron Curtain, or in Cuba.

On Nov. 14, 1963, a week before the assassination in Dallas, Tex., Gongora was arrested by Federal agents in Manhattan on suspicion of being an agent of dictator Fidel Castro's government

At the New York office of Department of Immigration and Naturalization, 20 West Broad-way, a top official who refused to be named said that Gongora admitted that he was a Castro

spy — and then, startled his questioners by boasting:

"We are going to kill your President. I am only one of three in my assassination cell. But there are six to eight other groups sent by Fidel to kill Kennedy. One of us will get him —

A week later, John F. Kennedy lay on a slab in a Dallas hos-Sali in a Danas nos-pital, and 48 hours afterwards, JFK's killer, Lee Harvey Oswald, whom Gongora says was a member of another of Castro's assassina-tion teams, had been silenced forever.

Gongora had claimed — a full week before the Kennedy tragedy — that the six to eight Castro teams of assassins were lying in wait — and had been ready for the kill since shortly after the Bay

was compounded when he produced a hunting knife from a brown paper bag and lunged at an immi-

sharp and deadly-looking spikes he had concealed under his shirt.

since the police knew Gon-gora was crazy, he could not have been convicted for those crimes.

ties went to such tremen-

ties went to such tremen-dous lengths to conceal Gongora's very existence, that be became a man without a country and he remained hidden until March 5, of this year. when his whereabouts were learn ad by "El Tiempo" (a New York Spanish-Language daily newspaper). The day the President was killed by Lee Har-vey Oswald, Gongora had been in the immigra-tion jail for eight days. But in November 22, while the President's body was still bleeding, frantic efforts were started to get Pascual Enrique Rue-dolo Gongora out of the way. Thus, on the day of the assassination, the De-partment of Immigration asked the Canadian,



the Spanish gov-erument cabled it

would ship Gon-gora to Cuba pro-viding the U.S. guaranteed to take him back if Castro disowned him. Two (Continued on the

next page)





Mexican and Spanish governments if Gongora could be shipped back to Cuba through their coun-tries. Mexico shied off, and Canada refused pointblank

blank. Gongora, with Cuban effervescence, cheerfully suggested to authorities that he be set free in Key West, Fla., where he offered to "steal a boat and get back to Cuba mysell." On November 24. the Spanish gov





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**Told of Plot 8 Days Before** 

JFK's Assassination

"Fide is certain," Gongora had said when he was arrested, "that the CIA and Kennedy sent agents to assassinate Dictator Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, and Premier Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam.

"Fidel is convinced his is the next name on Kennedy's liquidation list. He is going to get Ken-nedy before Kennedy gets him." If Gongora sounded like a nut, the impression

gration inspector, wounding him. He was disarmed of the thife --- and three long,

But, when asked why Gongora had not simply een arrested for carrying concealed weapons, or

for stabiling the inspector, P.A. Esperdy, director of the New York regional of-fice of Immigration and Naturalization, gave the incredible explanation that

Instead, Federal authori-

partment of Immigration asked the Canadian,

CASTRO AGENT: Lee Harvey Oswald.







of Pigs invasion.

and soon "You'll see!"

## (Continued from preceding page)

(Confined from preceding page) days later, Joseph Dernetz, writing for the De-partment of Immigration and Naturalization gave the guarantee. On November 28 — six days after the President's death — Gongora was escorted to Spain where he was jailed incommunicado to await Fidel Castro's okay — and tacit admission — that he was a hired killer. Castro, however, wasn't ready to admit anythine. to admit anything.

The Cuban dictator refused to let Gongora return home — the first time a Cuban had been denied reentry to his homeland even by a bathless dictator

Finally, on Feb. 25, 1964, a U.S. agent escorted Gongora back to New York and the Cuban was held in the Federal House of Detention at 427 West Street.

A man in this free country cannot be jailed indefinitely without trial or counsel. But the au-thorities weren't going to let anyone know they'd



been tipped off to Castro's assassina-tion plans and had ignored them, so Gongora was silent-ly transferred to Bellevue Hospital on March 11.

Twelve days later, on March 23, 1964, the doors of Creed-more closed on the man who knew too much

Pascual Enrique Ruedolo Gongora was committed "voluncommitted "volun-tarily," according to the records. But later Gongora's

Secured habeas corpus

records were chang-ed to "involuntarily" and for the next three years the Cuban saw only fellow inmates and the attendants who brought him his three meals a day. There was no shock treatment, no visitors, no correspondence in or out

"El Tiempo" had learned of the case when "BJ Hempo had rearned of the case when Gongora reached Spain — and the newspaper published the story that he had claimed to be a member of a Castro assassination squad Imme-diately I was contacted by some

one in the Department of Justice who carefully explained that though there is freedom of press in this country, it was not in the national interest to follow up on this case.

Washington, I was told, was then trying to learn if the Cuban or Russian governments were im-plicated in the assassination. The stakes could be global war -- or they might be the lives and safe-ty of innocent Cuban refugees by of innocent Cuban returges who could become the victims of American mob fury, if it were known in those days of national sorrow that an agent of Castro was Kennedy's killer. The argu-ment was logical; we desisted.

However, when the recent sen-

However, when the recent sen-sational stories broke out of DA Jim Garrison's office in New Orleans, I learned, through a tip, that Gongora was not in Cuba, nor even in Spain, but had been saited away in Creed-more State Hospital in New York City, and that he is no more crazy than his paranoic boss, Fidel Castro, or his ex-colleague, Lee Harvey Oswald. Oswald And, as we felt the national interest was no



Public-spirited

citizen

the national interest was no longer at stake, we decided that the time had finally come to reveal what "EITi-empo" knew about Gongora. Together with Edward Donlogenter with Edward Don-nelly, a public-spirited citi-zen, and young attorney James Eagan, "El Tiempo" secured a writ of habeas cor-pus, and served it on a star-tled staff of doctors at Creed-more an Sunder March more, on Sunday, March 5, 1967.

When we did so, one of the doctors in charge protested strongly, saying: "You can't touch that man. the hospital under the jurisdic-

"He is here at tion of the FBI."

Nevertheless, on Tuesday, March 7, in the presence of N.Y. State Supreme Court Justice 1967



Behind JFK's assassinction

James J. Crisona, in the library of Building Num-ber 40 in the giant Creedmore complex, Pascual Gongora for the first time in 3½ years, met people from the outside world, including a reporter from 'El Tiempo.

The meeting was authorized by the Supreme Court and took place after Eagan told Judge Crisona that Gongora was being held incommunicado and without legal advice, in violation of the law. He requested that Gongora be transferred from

Creedmore State Hospital to the jurisdiction of Queens County DA Thomas Mackel .

At first the medical aspects of the case were examined

examined. Dr. John McKnight, the supervisor of the Psy-chiatric Division at Creedmore, said that Gon-gora's condition did not suggest that he should be released from the institution as cured. Judge Crisona then authorized another hearing

at the hospital for March 21 so that Gongora's medical records could be studied and an inde-pendent psychiatric examination set up to see if the Cuban should stay in Creedmore.

A hospital spokesman, when asked when Gongora's commit-ment status had been changed to involuntarily, said:

"We have been instructed by the Supreme Court to reveal noth-ing whatsoever about the facts surrounding this case."

After the brief hearing, Gon gora was interviewed by "El Tiempo." He is about 45, has white hair, and his expression is serene. He expressed a strong de-sire to be released. He spoke coherently and showed no sign of mental unbalance.

"I had long age given up any

 That long ag given up any hope of ever seeing anyone but my jailors," he said.
"I am glad thi: meeting took place for it could finally mean my release from this place. I have a heart ailment and have been afraid 1 would die before a check for the form for the second sec JUDGE JAMES CRISONA Sets hearing for Cuban agent

die before I could clarify the facts of this case. "I think I am being held because of certain



gora was held in this building at Creedmore.

statements I made about the liquidation of the former President. I am ready to subject myself to any examination to prove that I am sane."

We asked him what he knew about a Castro plot to assassinate Kennedy and he replied: "Some-thing . . . something — but I will not tell anything more of what I know about Castro's plot to kill Kennedy until I am released from here. "The last time I talked. I was put away and I have not spoken Spanish for three years." Gongora appeared anxious to furnish informa-tion concerning the association of Paraidet Ken

tion concerning the assassination of President Ken-nedy but refuses to discuss it with anyone while he is in Creedmore.

If the petition to have Gongora transferred from. Creedmore is granted — possibly by mid-April — the nation may have one of the missing pieces of

the jigsaw puzzle surrounding the death of JFK. Jim Garrison, the New Orleans DA who claims that Kennedy's assassination was the result of a plot, is watching the Gongora case very closely for

plot, is watching the Gongora case very closely for future developments. James Alcock, DA Garrison's executive assis-tant, told me that they had been looking for Gon-gora for a long time but — until we broke the story about him — had been unable to find him.

But Alcock would not say if the Gongora case had any bearing on Garrison's case against New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw who was accused of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and former airlines pilot David Ferrie to assassinate President Kennedy.

After a four-day hearing, a panel of three judges ruled on March 17 that Garrison had enough evi-dence to bring Shaw to trial. There was no indication when the trial would begin. A day earlier, Richard Cardinal Cushing — the



GENERAL GEORGE MARSHALL Almost assassinated by Castro-inspired mob

Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston and a close friend and advisor of the Kennedy family - said that he never believed President Kennedy's assas-

that the never obleved President Kennedy's assas-sination was the deed of one man. He said Garrison's investigation should be con-tinued and "followed through." Whether or not Lee Harvey Oswald was an agent of Fidel Castro when he fired one or all of the fatal bullets that November 22, the pattern is typically Castroite

Castroite. On April 9, 1948, during the Pan Ameri-can Conference in Bogota, irate mobs destroyed much of Colombia's capital city and came close to assassinating U.S. Secretary of State Gen. George Marshall who was there during the three deers of citing

George Marshall who was there during the three days of rioting. The "Bogotazo," as Latins call it, was spark-ed by the murder of Joyce Eliecer Gaitan, a Co-lombian politician who was worshipped as a hero by the impoverished millions of Colombian Indians. His assassin was an illiterate Indian called

diants. Fits assassin was an interact instant Roa Sierra. But, for three hours just before Roa Sierra walked up to Gaitan and shot him dead, the killer was seen in intense conversation with three Cuban Companying states arrested by Colombian secret Communists — later arrested by Colombian secret police as Soviet agents. Their names: Alfredo Guevara, Rafael del Pino — and Fidel Castro.



