stated that he never told CARLOS BRINGUIER that he had ever observed OSWALD in the Habana Bar or that he had ever been told by the FBI that any person was pro-CASTRO or pro-communist. EVARISTO GILBERTO RODRIGUEZ, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that a person he believed identical to LEE HARVEY OSWALD came into the Habana Bar between 3:30 AM and 4:00 AM and to the best of his recollection it was in September, 1963. The individual believed to be OSWALD was accompanied by an unknown white man, and RODRIGUEZ was unable to state whether this unknown man was Mexican, Cuban, Argentine, or a national of any other Spanish-speaking country. RODRIGUEZ stated the person believed by him to be OSWALD appeared to be drunk. The unknown individual ordered a Tequila and when told the price would be $.50 asked who the proprietor of the bar was and later commented, "He is an imperialist or a capitalist." RODRIGUEZ states that person believed to be OSWALD became sick and that the other individual ordered a lemonade for which he was charged $.25. Immediately thereafter, this unknown person and the individual believed to be OSWALD left the Habana Bar. RODRIGUEZ states about three or four days later he observed a group of people congregating on Canal Street and observed CARLOS BRINGUIER talking to two policemen. He also observed two police cars and a white male entering one of the police cars and on the sidewalk observed some yellow-colored handbills. He states this is all he could recall about this incident on Canal Street. RODRIGUEZ stated that on the following day BRINGUIER came into the Habana Bar and mentioned he had had some difficulty with a pro-CASTRO individual distributing handbills on Canal Street. RODRIGUEZ states at that time he did not know the identity of the man whom BRINGUIER had the difficulty with but now assumes the white male he observed entering the police car was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. RODRIGUEZ states he never told BRINGUIER or anyone that the man who was in the Habana Bar with a person he believed identical with OSWALD was being sought by the FBI. RODRIGUEZ states that he had not been talked to by any FBI Agent prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. RODRIGUEZ could not identify persons depicted in photographs of OSWALD distributing handbills in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, other than OSWALD. ARMANDA JARVIS, Barmaid at the Habana Bar, advised she had no knowledge whatsoever concerning OSWALD or anyone who was allegedly in the

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If the man who threw this spectacular drunk at that early-morning hour was the real Lee Harvey Oswald, Marina should certainly have known about it. The Commission took her word on almost everything else. In an honest, thorough investigation, questions like "was this really Lee Harvey Oswald" would not remain.

presence of OSWALD. Mrs. CARLOS BRINGUIER states that her husband is on a speaking tour away from the City of New Orleans, which tour will terminate on May 31, 1964, after which her husband will return to New Orleans. During the latter part of July, 1963, information was received that approximately ten Cuban refugees had arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana, for the purpose of attending a training camp after which they would be trained at a training camp in Guatemala. A source reported that these refugees were disappointed after their arrival because they did not have training weapons and this group allegedly returned to Miami shortly after their arrival in New Orleans.

- P -

DETAILS:

At New Orleans, Louisiana

On May 1, 1964, it was determined through contact with Delta Airlines, New Orleans International Airport, Moisant Field, that ORESTES PENA had departed at approximately 12:15 PM on May 1, 1964 on a trip to Europe, and that PENA was scheduled to return to New Orleans on May 30, 1964.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 13, 1964

RUPERTO JERONIMO PENA, also known as RUPERTO JERONIMO PENA - ALFONSO, operator of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, furnished the following information in response to inquiries:

RUPERTO PENA advised that about a year or so ago two men bearing the following descriptions entered the Habana Bar about 8 or 9 o'clock one evening and they were heard to discuss matters pertaining to Cuba which left RUPERTO PENA with the definite impression that they were pro-CASTRO and pro-Communist:

One of the above two is described by RUPERTO PENA as a white male, age approximately 25, 5'7", 130 pounds, light brown complexion, black medium-long straight hair combed straight back who appeared to be of Mexican nationality and who also appeared to have a college education. RUPERTO PENA recalls he was wearing a sport coat but could not recall other details of his dress.

The other person was a Cuban, age 30, 150 pounds, 5'9", medium build, tan complexion, appeared to be a Cuban by his speech and also wore a sport coat, other details of his attire not being recalled by RUPERTO PENA.

RUPERTO PENA advised that he does not know the names of the above two persons or any other information about them but is quite certain that they were not seamen. He said he had not seen either of these two persons prior to the occasion he has described above. He did recall that they spoke favorably of FIDEL CASTRO and he recalls they mentioned that things were going well in Cuba under FIDEL CASTRO.

According to RUPERTO PENA he called either the FBI or Immigration and Naturalization Service at New Orleans on the following day to advise Federal authorities of the above incident. He relates he mentioned to the person to whom he spoke in Spanish that it was his opinion the above two persons were pro-CASTRO and pro-Communist. RUPERTO

On 5/11/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS and

By SA RICHARD E. LOGAN :gas Date dictated 5/13/64

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PENA explained that he could not be positive if he called the FBI office or the Immigration office. He states that there are various phone numbers near the telephone including FBI, local police and Border Patrol and he selected one of those numbers and was under the impression he had called the FBI or Immigration regarding the above matter. He has no information concerning the residences of the above two persons nor any other additional information except as follows:

He then mentioned that about four or five days after the two above described persons were in the Habana Bar he observed them drive by on the street in front of the Habana Bar. He is able to recall that they were driving in either a Ford or Chevrolet, color not recalled and that the one who appeared to be a Cuban was driving and the other was seated along side of him. This car appeared suddenly in front of the bar but RUPERTO PENA was able to run outside on the street and obtain the license number of this car. He does not recall nor did he know at the time that he took the number whether the car carried Louisiana plates or the plates of some other state. He advised that immediately after he jotted down the number of that car he took the number to CARLOS BRINGUIER a Cuban who operates a store next door to the Habana Bar. According to RUPERTO PENA he explained to BRINGUIER that two men who had been in the Habana Bar several days previously and whose conversation indicated they were pro-CASTRO and pro-Communist in PENA's opinion, had just passed in front of the Habana Bar in a car. He also explained to BRINGUIER that he had previously called the FBI to tell them about the past appearance of the two persons described above in the Habana Bar and that he had related to the FBI the other details concerning the conversation of these two men and the fact that he, RUPERTO PENA, had told the FBI that he thought they were pro-Communist and pro-CASTRO. RUPERTO PENA explained that he requested BRINGUIER to call the FBI since BRINGUIER spoke English and he, RUPERTO PENA, does not speak English. He was not present when BRINGUIER called the FBI. RUPERTO PENA was unable to explain why he claims that

he did not know whether he called the FBI or Immigration and Naturalization Service except to state that he had originally called either the FBI or Immigration and Naturalization Service and must have been under the impression that he called the FBI. PENA stated he was able to recall that he advised BRINGUIER to call the FBI to furnish the additional information regarding the license plates.

RUPERTO PENA also mentioned that he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Habana Bar or any other location. He had no information about LEE HARVEY OSWALD being present in the Habana Bar with any other individual. Specifically he stated that the two persons whom he has described above as being in the bar were to his knowledge in the Habana Bar only on the one occasion described above and that the only other time he saw those two persons was the occasion when they appeared in front of the Habana Bar in an automobile as set forth above.

RUPERTO PENA also mentioned that he never advised CARLOS BRINGUIER that he had ever seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Habana Bar or that the FBI had ever told him, RUPERTO PENA, that any person was pro-CASTRO or pro-Communist or that he had ever seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the presence of a person whom the FBI was seeking. Logically, according to RUPERTO PENA, he would have never been able to have told CARLOS BRINGUIER that either or both of the two men he has described above were ever seen by him or anyone else in the presence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In fact, RUPERTO PENA said that the two men about whom he allegedly called the FBI or Immigration a year or so ago have to his knowledge no connection whatsoever with LEE HARVEY OSWLAD. Mr. RUPERTO PENA does not recall what other persons may have been in the Habana Bar when the two men described above were in the bar. He stated that his brother, ORESTES PENA, the owner of the Habana Bar, does not know anything about the incident and that the barmaid, ARMANDA

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JARVIS has no such knowledge.

Three photographs depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD and a small group of persons standing in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, at which time OSWALD was distributing pamphlets on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee were displayed to RUPERTO PENA and he was unable to identify any of the persons reflected in these photographs as persons he had seen previously or of whose identity he was aware.

RUPERTO PENA furnished the following background information regarding himself:

Name	RUPERTO JERONIMO PENA, whose name in Latin American countries would also include his mother's name, i.e., RUPERTO JERONIMO PENA - ALFONSO
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Cuban (Cuban passport # 10974)
Occupation	Manager, Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, and lives above bar
Date of Birth	3/5/27
Place of Birth	Cuba
Alien Registration No.	A 11 286 712, arrived in U. S. 12/8/61 at Miami, Fla., as a Cuban exile.
Prior addresses	4 months New York City, 1962 at 166 - 82nd Street, Manahattan; prior to 12/8/61 resided in Cuba at Colon No. 253 in the Province of Matanzas

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Marital Status Wife	Married IRAZDA DELGADO de PENA, presently resides at Manguito, Matanzas
Parents	YRADA SOSA and SACARIO DELGADO who are residents of Manguito.
Occupation in Cuba	Merchant
Political Affliations In Cuba	Claims never aligned with any group connected with CASTRO and was pro-BATISTA.

Form 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 13, 1964

EVARISTO GILBERTO RODRIGUEZ, whose name as used in Cuba and other Latin American countries would include his mother's maiden name of ORTEGA, i.e., EVARISTO GILBERTO RODRIGUEZ-ORTEGO, in response to a request made to him on May 11, 1964, voluntarily appeared at the New Orleans Office on May 12, 1964, and furnished the following information:

RODRIGUEZ related that approximately in September, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was observed by him in the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street. He explained this statement as follows.

As best he could recall it was in September, 1963, at approximately 3:30 a.m. or 4:00 a.m., day of the week not recalled, that two white males entered the Habana Bar and sat at a table opposite the center of the bar, both facing the entrance to the bar on Decatur Street.

According to RODRIGUEZ based on photographs he had seen of LEE HARVEY OSWALD after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY he was able to state that one of these two men he has described above was in his opinion LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He related that the person he believes to be OSWALD who entered the bar as stated above was accompanied by a white male, age about 32, a little taller than OSWALD and perhaps a little heavier than OSWALD. He described this man as being about 5'7", medium build with muscular biceps. He explained that this man was wearing a sleeveless slipon vest-like sweater, blue in color and was wearing a white, long sleeve business shirt with a tie, the color of which he does not recall. He was wearing a light sport coat which appeared to have a base color of grey interspersed with dull red lines, checkered in appearance. This man was wearing white pants, was light complexioned, wore no hat and no glasses. RODRIGUEZ was unable to recall the color of this man's hair; however, he did recall that he was able to speak Spanish very well. RODRIGUEZ was not able to state whether this man was Mexican, Cuban, Argentine or a national of any other Spanish speaking country. He related that the

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SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS and
SA RICHARD E. LOGAN :gas Date dictated 5/13/64

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person he believed to be OSWALD wore a short sleeve white sport shirt with an open collar, dark pants. He wore no glasses and no hat and apparently spoke no Spanish.

RODRIGUEZ then related that when these two persons entered the Habana Bar the party he believes was identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave the appearance of being drunk and was assisted to the above mentioned table opposite the bar by the man that accompanied him. RODRIGUEZ related that the man who accompanied the person he believes was OSWALD was seated on the side of the table closer to the bar and the party he shall refer to herinafter as OSWALD was seated closer to the wall opposite the bar. At that time the owner of the bar, ORESTES PENA, was seated at the far end of the bar also facing the entrance on Decatur Street and from this position PENA could observe the backs of the party believed to be OSWALD and his friend.

RODRIGUEZ related that the man with "OSWALD" ordered a tequila in Spanish. RODRIGUEZ carried the tequila to the table where "OSWALD" and his companion were seated and gave the tequila to "OSWALD's" companion and told him "That will be 50 cents." "OSWALD's" companion who spoke Spanish asked RODRIGUEZ in Spanish who the owner was. RODRIGUEZ replied "He is a Cuban but an American citizen." RODRIGUEZ claims that "OSWALD's" companion then stated that "He is an imperialist or a capitalist." RODRIGUEZ claims he advised this man that he is an American who lives off of his business.

According to RODRIGUEZ all the conversation was in Spanish with "OSWALD's" companion. While he was having the described discussion with "OSWALD's" companion, "OSWALD" had begun to drink the tequila which was ordered by his companion and "OSWALD" had commenced to vomit after drinking a half portion of the tequila. "OSWALD's" companion attempted to assist "OSWALD" and ordered a lemonade. RODRIGUEZ claims he walked to the far end of the bar and spoke to ORESTES PENA advising "these two men" wanted a lemonade, and RODRIGUEZ

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[illegible]gas

[illegible]oned to ORESTES PENA "we don't make lemonades here." RODRIGUEZ then said ORESTES told him to go ahead and make the lemonade with some lemons, sugar and water. RODRIGUEZ claims he went immediately behind the bar and made the lemonade and as he was carrying the lemonade back to the table, stopped at the end of the bar and asked ORESTES how much should he charge for the lemonade and ORESTES advised him "25 cents." RODRIGUEZ claims he carried the lemonade to the table where "OSWALD" and his companion were seated and gave the lemonade to "OSWALD's" companion and speaking to him in Spanish told him that the lemonade was 25 cents [illegible] the latter gave him 25 cents. Immediately thereafter "OSWALD" and his companion stood up at the table and "OSWALD" accompanied by his companion left the Habana Bar and while leaving "OSWALD's" companion said in Spanish that "the bar will be closed tomorrow." About three or four days later in the afternoon when EVARISTO RODRIGUEZ was returning from a call to see a doctor with ORESTES PENA they drove to Canal Street apparently on Carondelet Street and had turned right on Canal Street and headed towards the Mississippi River. It was at that time that RODRIGUEZ and PENA observed a congregation of people located in front of a theater on Canal Street between St. Charles and the next street closer to the river from St. Charles. In this group of people RODRIGUEZ observed CARLOS BRINGUIER talking to two policemen. He also observed two police cars and a white male entering one of the two police cars. Also on the sidewalk were scattered some yellow handbills. RODRIGUEZ stated that ORESTES PENA was driving his 1959 Mercury yellow four-door sedan and proceeded without stopping to observe the congregation any further. He stated that this is all he recalls about this incident on Canal Street.

On the following day about 12:30 p.m., CARLOS BRINGUIER came into the Habana Bar and advised RUPERTO PENA and ARMANDA JARVIS, the barmaid, that he, CARLOS BRINGUIER, had been in some difficulty with a pro-CASTRO individual who

was distributing handbills on Canal Street. RODRIGUEZ mentioned, however, that at that time he did not know the man with whom BRINGUIER had difficulty on Canal Street was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that he now assumes that the white male getting in the police car at the time of the incident on Canal Street was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

RODRIGUEZ explained that after President KENNEDY was assassinated the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared on television and in the local newspapers. He believes that this occurred on the day after President KENNEDY was assassinated and that on the afternoon of that same day after seeing the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD he told CARLOS BRINGUIER that "OSWALD" had been in the bar previously and told him the story about "OSWALD" being in the bar with an unknown male that spoke Spanish and about "OSWALD" vomiting in the bar as he, RODRIGUEZ, has outlined the story during this interview.

RODRIGUEZ specifically stated that he never told BRINGUIER or anyone that the man who was in the Habana Bar with a person he believed identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD was being sought by the FBI. He states he knows that he could not have made such a statement because he had no information at any time that the man he described above as being with "OSWALD" at the Habana Bar was wanted by the FBI. In fact he, RODRIGUEZ, had not been talked to by any FBI Agent prior to the date of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

RODRIGUEZ was unable to recall what persons were in the Habana Bar on the morning that he allegedly saw "OSWALD" and a companion of "OSWALD's" in the Habana Bar other than ORESTES PENA. He reiterated that the person he believed to be identical with OSWALD was definitely drunk. This was the only occasion he had seen the man he believed to be OSWALD and the man that accompanied the latter except possibly on the occasion of the incident on Canal Street when he saw a man entering the police car who could have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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RODRIGUEZ was shown three photographs depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD distributing handbills in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, which photographs also included numerous other persons. The only person that RODRIGUEZ was able to identify in these photographs as someone he has seen previously was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He claimed that he did not know the identity of any of the other persons in the photographs nor had he seen any of them previously.

RODRIGUEZ furnished the following background information regarding himself:

Name	EVARISTO GILBERTO RODRIGUEZ, or EVARISTO GILBERTO RODRIGUEZ-ORTEGA
Alien Registration No.	A 15 391 115
Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of Birth	7/26/41
Place of Birth	Gibara, Oriente, Cuba
Height	5'7"
Weight	153 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Olive
Marital Status	Married
Wife	MARIA IRENE ORDAS CANTRERA, aka. MARIA RODAS de RODRIGUEZ, age 27
Residence	1239 Chartres Street, upstairs.
Nationality of Wife	Guatemalan
Date of Arrival in United States	1959 as seaman
Date of Arrival in United States as Resident Alien	January, 1963
Selective Service No.	10-133-41-325, Local Board No. 133.

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RODRIGUEZ claimed to have been a seaman aboard the S.S. BARCELONA which sunk in the Gulf of Mexico, January 3, 1963; was picked up by a vessel named San Jose and taken to Costa Rica and subsequently returned to the United States by the firm which owned the S.S. BARCELONA.

RODRIGUEZ claimed he was never a member of the CASTRO government or the militia in Cuba; he claimed to be anti-CASTRO.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 13, 1964

ARMANDA JARVIS, wife of JIMMY JARVIS, advised she has been a barmaid for the last few years at the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street. She advised she has always been employed there during the daytime and her hours are 6 a.m. to 4 p.m. She stated she has never worked at nights or in the evenings at this bar. She advised she has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the past. She has never heard from anyone else at the bar that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever been there alone or with anyone else. She has never heard that anyone who had ever been seen in the presence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in the bar or that anyone that the FBI was seeking and who had been in company with OSWALD had ever been in the Habana Bar. In short she claims she had no knowledge whatsoever concerning OSWALD or anyone who was allegedly in the presence of OSWALD.

ARMANDA JARVIS advised that she was naturalized as a United States Citizen on January 15, 1958, in United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana. She claims that she presently resides at 913½ Decatur Street, that her husband is a seaman and a member of the National Maritime Union. She furnished the date of her marriage as February 14, 1956, in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana. She furnished the names of her parents as ARMANDA GONZALEZ FERRER and her father as PEDRO GONZALEZ. She claims her father is deceased and her mother resides in Cuba. She related she has previously worked at the Federal Barge Lines as a charwoman in St. Louis and St. Paul between 1955 and 1958.

ARMANDA JARVIS was shown three photographs depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD distributing handbills in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, which photographs include various other persons. After observing these photographs she was unable to identify any of the persons depicted there and advised that she does not recall ever seeing any such persons previously.

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SA WARREN C. DEERUEYS and
SA RICHARD E. LOGAN :gas Date dictated 5/13/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 13 1964

MARIA DEL CARMEN PEARCE, wife of CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, also known as CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER-ESPOSITO, 301 Adele Street, Apartment F, St. Thomas Housing Project, furnished the following information:

Mrs. BRINGUIER advised that her husband, CARLOS BRINGUIER, was out of the city on a speaking tour which would terminate on May 31, 1964, after which CARLOS BRINGUIER would return to New Orleans. She advised that he was scheduled to return to New Orleans for a brief period of time to meet with a Cuban from Miami on May 23, 1964, but immediately planned to resume his lecture tour. Mrs. BRINGUIER advised that she would advise CARLOS BRINGUIER to call at the New Orleans Office on June 1, 1964, immediately after his return to New Orleans. In addition to the above, Mrs. BRINGUIER furnished the following schedule of CARLOS BRINGUIER's speaking tour:

Friday, May 8, 1964, Springfield, Illinois, Holiday Inn Motel.

Sunday, May 10, 1964, Minneapolis, Minnesota, meeting at YWCA, Benton Hall, 3 p.m., ALTA STEIMAN, 2939 Olive Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Monday, May 11, 1964, Rapid City, South Dakota, Sheraton-Johnson Hotel, with notation "Will contact Mr. POWELL, Sheraton-Johnson Hotel, AC 605, Telephone number 342-1210."

Tuesday, May 12, 1964, Scotts Bluff, Nebraska, meeting of VFW, with notation "Will contact LEO BROWN, P. O. Box 501, BROWN's telephone number 635-2471, building number 635-1711."

Wednesday, May 13, 1964, Sydney, Nebraska, meeting at the Fort Sydney Motor Hotel, with the notation "Our contact - Mr. LAWRENCE WAMSLEY, telephone 254-5863.

May 15, 16, and 17, 1964, San Angelo, Texas, The First Evangelical Methodist Church of America, 123

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by SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS and SA RICHARD E. LOGAN :gas Date dictated 5/13/64

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East Avenue G, San Angelo, Texas.

Mrs. BRINGUIER then explained that her husband, CARLOS BRINGUIER, would be on a speaking tour with BILLY JAMES HARGIS, Director of the Anti-Communist Christian Crusade of Tulsa, Oklahoma. She furnished the following information regarding speeches to be made by CARLOS BRINGUIER as follows:

Monday, May 18, 1964, Brownwood, Texas, Browntowner Motor Inn Roof Garden, 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 19, 1964, Cleburne, Texas, Liberty Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, May 20, 1964, Lufkin, Texas, Angelina Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Thursday, May 21, 1964, Port Arthur, Texas, Woodrow Wilson Jr. High School Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

Friday, May 22, 1964, Houston, Texas, S. P. Martel Auditorium, 3511 Yoakum Blvd., 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, May 23, 1964, Plano, Texas, Central Baptist Church, 2712 - 14th Street, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, May 24, 1964, Garland, Texas, Central Baptist Church, Rev. MERLE MAYES, Pastor, 3 meetings, 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

Monday, May 25, 1964, Dallas, Texas, Community Hall, 4125 West Clarendon Drive, Cockrell Hill.

Tuesday, May 26, 1964, Dallas, Texas, Oak Cliff Baptist Temple, 2108 South Beckley.

Wednesday, May 27, 1964, Midland, Texas, Corinth Baptist Church, 7:30 p.m.

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Thursday, May 28, 1964, Pampa, Texas, Robert E. Lee Jr. High School Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

Friday, May 29, 1964, Clovis, New Mexico, Holiday Inn - Rooms B & C, 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, May 30, 1964, Odessa, Texas, Marahatha Baptist Church, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, May 31, 1964, Plainview, Texas, Calvary Baptist Church, 2 p.m.

RE ALLEGED ANTI-CASTRO
TRAINING CAMP IN THE NEW ORLEANS AREA

NO 105-1095

On July 30, 1963, NO T-1, who is in a position to learn of some of the activities by anti-CASTRO and pro-CASTRO Cubans in the New Orleans area, advised that on late Wednesday night, July 24, 1963, the Border Patrol at New Orleans advised the Catholic Refugee Center that ten Cuban refugees had arrived in New Orleans from Miami. They were traveling in two automobiles and the cars had broken down on the Chef Menteur Highway. The Refugee Center arranged for them to stay at the Monterey Motel on the Chef Menteur Highway in New Orleans.

NO T-1 furnished the following additional information:

T-1 stated that on July 25, 1963, RUDOLPH DAVIS, who allegedly resides in the Parkchester Apartments in New Orleans and is believed to be of Cuban nationality, remarked at the motel that "This is all a mistake." DAVIS remarked that these individuals were going to work for him at a camp and that they were going to a training camp in Guatemala following this. T-1 stated that the training camp must be within two hours drive of New Orleans since DAVIS goes to the reported site and returns the same day. According to unverified information obtained by T-1 from remarks made by DAVIS and RAUL DIAZ, an employee of the Refugee Center who resides in the St. Thomas Housing Project in New Orleans, there are reported to be eighteen men at this training site under the guidance of VICTOR PANEQUE and that with the additional ten men, it would mean there are twenty-eight men at the site. T-1 further related that from the conversation heard, it appeared that possibly some of the individuals were going to Guatemala on Tuesday, August 6, 1963, means unknown. T-1 related there was no other information available to the source at this time regarding the location of the alleged training camp.

On July 30, 1963, Mr. JAMES A. YORK, Chief Patrol Inspector, U. S. Border Patrol, New Orleans, advised that at 10:55 p.m. on July 24, 1963, they received a call from the New Orleans Police Department for assistance. Two cars containing ten Cuban refugees from Miami had broken down

NO 105-1095

on the Chef Menteur Highway and the police needed the assistance of an interpreter. Such an interpreter was furnished and it was learned that these Cubans were penniless and that they were on their way to New Orleans to look for work. At the request of the Cuban Refugee Center, they were referred to the Monterey Motel and they had no further contact with them and did not obtain their names.

On August 14, 1963, contact was made with RAUL DIAZ, telephone number 529-3200, in the absence of Mrs. ELISE CERNIGLIA, who has been out of town on vacation for several weeks. RAUL DIAZ, who is an assistant of Mrs. CERNIGLIA, advised he has been ill for several weeks but was able to furnish the following information regarding some 11 Cubans who had come to New Orleans during the last days of July, 1963, ostensibly as a layover enroute to a training camp located in the general vicinity of New Orleans.

RAUL DIAZ advised he had been instructed either on July 28 or 29, 1963, to go out to the Motel Monterey on Highway 90 East, where there were some 10 or 11 Cubans allegedly registered. RAUL DIAZ related that he went out to the Motel Monterey as instructed and found some 11 Cubans, as well as one RICHARD DAVIS of the Parkchester Apartments in New Orleans, who was also present.

DIAZ learned that RICHARD DAVIS was attempting to get the Catholic Cuban Refugee Center, headed by Mrs. CERNIGLIA, to pay the cost of the motel bill and to furnish these Cubans with additional funds. DIAZ claims he told DAVIS that none of these Cubans would be qualified to receive Governmental assistance through the Catholic Cuban Refugee Center, as they were not registered as being located in this area.

According to DIAZ, these 11 Cubans were headed by a man named VICTOR PANEQUE, all of whom were from Miami. He understood from conversation that they had come to New Orleans for the purpose of going to a training camp in the vicinity of New Orleans to get military training.

DIAZ stated it was his further understanding that these people were to be given funds by RICHARD DAVIS, who allegedly has a summer home across the lake from New Orleans, but apparently DAVIS had used the money for some other purpose.

NO 105-1095

Inasmuch as DIAZ fell sick on the next day and was bedridden for approximately two weeks, he had no additional information. He advised that when Mrs. CERNIGLIA returned from her vacation, she would likely have some additional information.

On August 14, 1963, NO T-2 advised that T-2 had understood that a group of Cubans had come to New Orleans from Miami about two weeks ago for the purpose of being trained at a camp located on the other side of the lake from New Orleans. It is his understanding that these Cubans expected to have a complete training area, as well as equipment, but that when they arrived, they learned that their quarters were a summer cottage owned by RICHARD DAVIS of New Orleans, and that the only equipment was broomsticks to be used in training in place of weapons. T-2 also understood that DAVIS allegedly had funds for these people which he had derived from some unknown source, but when the Cubans arrived in New Orleans, DAVIS had no funds to give them.

NO T-2 explained two Cubans of this group, in particular one who was allegedly from Puerto Rico, were looking for DAVIS to harm him because he had apparently deceived them. For this reason DAVIS' whereabouts during the presence of these Cubans was unknown.

It was T-2's further understanding that these 11 Cubans joined about 9 others who were already at the summer house, and that the entire 20 had returned to Miami disappointed.

On September 12, 1963, Mrs. ELISE CERNIGLIA, head of the Catholic Cuban Center in New Orleans, who had been out of town for the previous several weeks on vacation, advised on or about July 24,1963 she had received a telephone call to the effect that some 10 Cubans had arrived in New Orleans from Miami. She explained that these 10 Cubans had been stopped by the New Orleans Police. She stated the police turned the Cubans over to the Border Patrol and when they learned they were Cuban refugees, she was contacted at the Catholic Cuban Center in New Orleans.

Mrs. CERNIGLIA stated she learned that these men had come to New Orleans allegedly through efforts of

RICHARD DAVIS, JR. She stated she had contacted DAVIS and he said that they were his men and that he had a company in Guatemala who was going to hire them. She stated that DAVIS requested financial assistance in their lodging since they were Cuban refugees. Mrs. CERNIGLIA stated she reluctantly found them lodging at the Monterey Motel on the Chef Menteur Highway in New Orleans and paid for the lodging there. She stated these men were not registered individually but had registered under the account of the Catholic Cuban Center in New Orleans.

Mrs. CERNIGLIA stated the only other pertinent information she had was that DAVIS allegedly had some type of business firm in the Pere Marquette Building in New Orleans which allegedly was to hire these people. She remarked that it was her understanding that all of these Cubans returned to Florida on the following Sunday after their arrival in New Orleans.

She had no information concerning the camp where they were to train outside of New Orleans but understood it was owned by someone in the same firm in which DAVIS was a member.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 2, 1963

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RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR., 1570 Westbrook Street (Parkchester Apartments), New Orleans, voluntarily furnished the following information:

He advised he was born September 9, 1934 at Manhattan, New York, but had resided in Cuba between the ages of 2 and 26. He stated he had returned to the United States on January 12, 1961 from Cuba via Miami, after which he resided in New York City until August, 1961. Since the latter date he has been residing in New Orleans. He claims he is presently a Cuban alien with Alien Registration #A-12-280-713, however he has a special litigation current to re-establish his United States citizenship by birth.

He explained that he had become friendly with a university professor by the name of JOSE IGNACIO ROSCO some time ago in Cuba and added that ROSCO had been a professor at the University of Havana. In 1959 ROSCO formed a movement against CASTRO. In 1959 DAVIS told ROSCO that he would like to become a member of his movement in Cuba but about a week later ROSCO and his organization "went underground."

DAVIS mentioned that he left Cuba in January, 1961 and went immediately to New York City, where he had become acquainted with friends of his active in the Christian Democratic Movement (CDM)(Movimiento Democratica Cristiano)(MDC). He related he acted as a coordinator between this group and the New York Police Department. He stated he is definitely anti-CASTRO.

According to DAVIS, he came to New Orleans in August, 1961. He then related that sometime early in 1963 he had made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala and had formed with them the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation. This is a Louisiana corporation that has a contract with the Guatemalan Government to take mahogany out of Guatemala.

Having need of some men to work in Guatemala in cutting lumber for this firm, he had contacted LAUREANO BATISTA, who happens to be connected with MDC in Miami, to see if LAUREANO had some men he might send him for work in

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On 10/1/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 105-1095

by SAs WARREN C. deBRUEYS and DONALD C. STEINMEYER /lyc Date dictated 10/2/63

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this lumber company's business in Guatemala.

According to DAVIS, some 19 men were sent by LAUREANO BATISTA from Miami to New Orleans in response to DAVIS's request. Unfortunately these men, for some reason or another, came to New Orleans with the idea that they were going to be trained in New Orleans for a military operation and sent to Guatemala for additional training. He claims that when he advised of the real purpose of their travel to New Orleans, they were disappointed and some were angry with him.

DAVIS claims that these people were dressed in khaki military-type clothing and it was necessary to buy them regular clothes. He then explained that his corporation is made up of the following officers:

JOSEPH MILLA, President (a Guatemalan);

GUS de LaBarre, Vice President;

RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR., Vice President;

FRANK de LaBarre, Secretary and Attorney for this company.

DAVIS stated that GUS and FRANK de LaBarre contributed to the food and clothing of these men and sent them across the lake from New Orleans for housing and any training they could give them in connection with their lumber cutting work in Guatemala. He stated that the home where they stayed in St. Tammany Parish is located in Lacombe, Louisiana, about a mile from Highway 190 West on a secondary road.

DAVIS stated that during the last days of July the FBI had seized some dynamite and other explosives stored in a Lacombe, Louisiana residence which material, according to the newspaper, was to be used against Cuba. He stated this action disturbed these Cuban refugees and

was probably partially responsible for the decision to return to Miami. Since they had come to New Orleans with the idea of receiving military training and additional military training in Guatemala, they were not willing to proceed to Guatemala to be employed in mahogany lumber cutting. For this reason their passage on Greyhound Bus was paid for by the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation, New Orleans, Louisiana. DAVIS states this is the extent of the information he has concerning this matter and he attests he had no intention of giving these people any military training or using them in any military adventure against Cuba.

DAVIS stated he did not know any of these refugees personally but could recall the names of the following:

VICTOR PANEQUE;
LEODOVINO INTERIAN;
FERNANDO FERNANDEZ;
Man named FORNES.

Set forth below is a physical description and background information concerning RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR. as furnished by him:

Name	RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR.
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth data	September 9, 1934 at Manhattan, New York (120 East 23rd Street)
Parents	RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, SR., father (Cuban) LORRAINE ELIZABETH BLAIR, mother (U. S. citizen born in New Jersey)
Residence of parents	Apartment 5, Peniston and St. Charles, New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	5'11"
Weight	177 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
Complexion	Medium
Marital Status	Married
Present employment	General agent, Western Life Insurance Company, St. Paul, Minnesota 2001 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana

Prior employment

November, 1962 through January, 1963 - In business for self selling Green Stamps, San Juan, Puerto Rico;
March, 1962 through November, 1962 - Agent for Occidental Life Insurance Company, 3308 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans;
September, 1961 through February, 1962 - Agent for New Orleans Life Insurance Company of the South, Maritime Building, New Orleans;
Approximately June to July, 1961 - New York Life Insurance Company, Brooklyn Branch, New York;
February, 1961 for approximately 6 months - Sugar broker with Keiser and Company, 120 Wall Street, New York City.

In addition to the above, DAVIS stated he is the delegate in New Orleans for MDC but has not done anything specific as a delegate other than having three meetings with small groups for the purpose of developing some activity in New Orleans such as the collection of clothing and money; however, this did not materialize.