

Fair Play for Cuba

25 N

Feb. 1968

From Orleans
etc

INTELLIGENCE UNIT

Not for
Publication

- ✓ 1. Albert Rayline
2814 Fulton
Berkeley 5, Calif.
1859 #2
- ✓ 2. Allison, G. I.
414 Rochester St.
Rochester, Pa/ 8303 xyz
- ✓ 3. Allison, Mrs. G.I.
Same as above
- ✓ 4. Aroner, Dale Miss
1414 E. 59 St. RM 820
Chicago 37, Ill.
- ✓ 5. Aroner, David
108 Fletcher Hall
Ann Arbor, Mich
1886 2
- ✓ 6. Arns, Loria
2813 Buchanan St.
San Francisco 23, Calif
1983 xyz
- ✓ 7. Ashare, Charles
2121 Chalgrove Rd.
Birmingham, Mich.
1873 2
- ✓ 8. Ashare Sam
Same as above
- ✓ 9. Ashare, Vera
Same as above
- ✓ 10. Barker, Louise
5704 Harper Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
1884-xyz
- ✓ 11. Barnett, Arald
2609 Hampton Ct.
Chicago, Ill.
- ✓ 12. Bauer, Ingrid
Detroit, Mich.
- ✓ 13. Beafort, William
1020 Pleasant View Ave.
Red Wing Minn.
- ✓ 14. Berkowitz, William
St. Johns College
Humphries 301
Annapolis, Md.
- ✓ 15. Bernstien, ISidore
Chicago, Ill.
- ✓ 16. Beatty, James L.
45 Longridge Road
Orinca, California
- ✓ 17. Bernstein Joseph
18644 Menzeta
Detroit 21, Mich
- ✓ 18. Bernstein, Reva
- ✓ 19. Blumberg, Paul
1310 A Virginia
Berkeley, Calif.
- ✓ 20. Blyler, James A.
128 Catharine St.
Ithaca, N. Y.
- ✓ 21. Boskin Dr. Martin N.
1525 Pennsylvania Ave.
Baltimore 17, Md.
- ✓ 22. Botley Paul J.
1411 Kentucky St.
Barnes, Kansas.
- ✓ 23. Boyle, Richard D.
44 Sybee St.
San Francisco Calif.
- ✓ 24. Brading, D.A.
New Haven, Conn.
- ✓ 25. Bragin Joseph
202 N. Orchard St.
Madison Wis.
- ✓ 26. Brill, Dorothy
1732 W. Albion
Chicago, Ill.
- ✓ 27. Bruce, Lee
3126 S. Darchester
Chr. Ill.
- ✓ 28. Bruce, Richard J.
401 N. Murray St.
Madison Wis.
- ✓ 29. Burns, Ron
1441 Drummond St.
Montreal, Quebec
- ✓ 30. Burghorn, Susan
5541 S. Kimbark
Chi. 15, Ill.
- ✓ 31. Brown, Benson
2426 Fulton
Berkeley, Calif.
- ✓ 32. Church Philip E.
5747 University
Chicago 37, Ill.
- ✓ 33. Czmalou, George
865 E. Market St.
Akron 5, Ohio
- ✓ 34. Conner, Peter
118 Claridge Dr.
Conrapolis, Pa.
- ✓ 35. Chambers J. E.
615 Davis St.
Evanston, Ill.
- ✓ 36. Chambers Mrs. J. E.
615 Davis Chicago Ill.
- ✓ 37. Chandler Keith
637 N. Rush, Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 38. Chandler Mrs. K.
- ✓ 39. Chapman Mrs. E.
127 N. Dearborn, Chi.
- ✓ 40. Chapman Leland
- ✓ 41. Christman, Jerry
359 E. 56 St.
Chicago, Ill.
- ✓ 42. Chin, Frank
2468 Bancroft way
Berkeley, Calif.

Am 11

INTELLIGENCE UNIT

- ✓ 43. Davis, Roger
1330 N. Barcomb #4
San Jose, 28 Calif.
- ✓ 44. Dianant, Hans
7625 Yates
Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 45. Drucker, Benjamin
Box 123
Waukegan, L.I. N.Y.
- ✓ 45-a Gertrude John
118 Calabrie Ave.
Carol Gables Fla.
(Clara Friedman)
- ✓ 46. Erfurt Jack
1108 S. Main
Ann Arbor, Mich.
- ✓ 47. Eisenberg, Peter
1226 Yale Station
New Haven, Conn. (was \$50)
- ✓ 48. Emerson Jean
494 Elm St.
New Haven, Conn.
- ✓ 49. Elzila, Dave
15186 Summer
Det. 39, Mich.
- ✓ 50. Eekins, Anne
444 W. Johnson
Madison, Wis.
- ✓ 51. Erenberg, Harriet
4907 Dorchester
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 52. Erenberg, Naomi
- ✓ 53. Evesist, Robert
127 N. Dearborn
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 54. Faby Estey
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 55. Fox Stephen
3021 Rochester
Det. 6, Mich.
- ✓ 56. Freundlich, Shirley
400 E. 33
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 57. Fisher Mark
67 5th St.
Starford, Can.,
- ✓ 58. Goldberg, Peter D
207 Orange St.
New Haven, Conn.
- ✓ 59. Goldberg Naomi
- ✓ 60. Garcia Bernardo
Pacific School of Rel.
1738 Scenic Ave.
Berkeley, Calif.
- ✓ 61. Gilman, John
2831 N. 1st
Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 62. Gourfain, Ed.
5200 S. Kimbark
Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 63. Gourfain, Mrs Joyce
- ✓ 64. Grurwitch, Muriel
c/o Brown
2126 Fulton
Berkeley, Calif.
- ✓ 65. Green, Billie
3011 W. Symmside
Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 66. Gilbert James
Chi Ill. 8319 xyz
- ✓ 67. Goldstein, David
Brooklyn, N.Y.
36 Duoin Pl
8211 xyz
- ✓ 68. Haisett, Paul
1430 E. 53
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 69. Harris Marilyn
145 Bradrick
San Francisco, Calif.
- ✓ 70. Hart, Mary
5660 W. Washington
Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 71. Held Frances
Madison Park Hotel
Chi Ill.
1938 xyz
- ✓ 72. Howard, Jerma E.
Detroit, Mich
1994 xyz
- ✓ 73. Hughes John
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 74. Himmel Robert
692 W. Frost
Detroit, Mich
- ✓ 75. Harbington, Tara
New York
- ✓ 76. Harris Jay
163 Merrick
Merrick, Long Island
- ✓ 77. Henderson, Lynn
25 W. 8 St.
New York. N.Y.
- ✓ 78. Henderson Mary
1834
- ✓ 79. Hester, Hugh
407 Ransom St.
Chapel Hill, N.C.
- ✓ 80. Hirst, Lester L. Jr
University of Maryland
College Park, Md.
- ✓ 81. Harrison Joseph
925 S. State
Ann Arbor, Mich
- ✓ 82. Kaugh Latchford
5001 Dorchester
Chi. Ill.
- ✓ 82- Kautt, L. E. X
2456 Ester
Chi Ill.
- ✓ 84- Kautt, Mrs. Ollie
- ✓ 85- Kirsch Irving
Detroit, Mich.
- ✓ 86- Kramer Helen
218 N. Lake
Madison Wis.
1803 xyz
- ✓ 87- Kaufman Ruth
Chi, Ill.
- ✓ 88- Kelley John M.
751 8th St. N.
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
1874 2
- ✓ 89- Kelley Marjorie X
5724 S. Kimbark
Chi, Ill.

5

- 90- Kelley, Thos. E.
1813 2
- 91- Knapp, Stanley
1724 Middlehurst
Cleveland
- 92- Kramer Geo.
1031 Scarsdale Rd.
Scarsdale, N.Y.
- 93- Kati, Val.
1724 Middlehurst Rd.
Cleveland Hts. O.
- 94- Kye, Augustine C.
1614 Kentucky
Lawrence, Kansas
- 95- Kern Keith
21 Allen St.
N. Y.
- 96- Lambacher Jerry
8108 Stone Rd.
Independence O.
- 97- Lencar Jay
Daytona, Fla. 8322 1
- 98- Lencar Mrs. J.
8323 1
- 99- Lancou, Saul
P. O. Box 2121
Madison 5, Wis.
(Fair Play Tour Leader)
- 100- Lapidus, Gabriel
1010 W. Groom St.
Urbana Ill. 1816 xyz
- 101- Lookshin, Arnold
202 N. Orchard St.
Madison Wis.
- 102- Mandel, Wm
233 Lake
Berkeley 8, Calif.
- 103- Masters, Millicent
2520 Ridge R.
Berkeley Ca.
1935 xyz
- 104- Mc Williams James D.
U. of Wisconsin
Madison Wis. 1840 xyz
- 105- Maza Manuel
3623 W. 5th Ave. Chi Ill

- 105- Extra count
Maza, Mrs. Manuel
- 106- Miller Martin
12860 10mile Rd.
St. Lyons Mich.
- 107- Mainer Anton
6242 S. Whipple
Chi. Ill.
- 108- Monica Francis W.
553 E. Jefferson
Det. 26, Mich.
- 109- Milsis, Alfons
Chi. Ill.
- 110- McKnight, Calvin J.
1107 Lincoln Ave.
Pitts, Pa. 1804 2
- 111- Miswalli, Mustafa
139 Vermont
Lawrence, Kansas 1989 2
- 112- Morell, Andrea
642 State St. Apt G
Madison Wis.
- 113- McKinley Laura
64 Birch Hill Rd.
Locust Valley L.I.N.Y.
- 114- Melov, Charles
7810 S. W. 48 St. Miami Fla.
- 115- Melov, Rhea
1960
- 116- Mahonska, Constance
Rm 247 Victor Vaughn House
Ann Arbor, Mich.
- 117- Nearing, Helen E.
c/o Vaughn
3700 N. E. 27 St.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
- 118- Nearing Scott
- 119- Neiman, Sandra
506 S. 3 St.
De Kalb Ill.
- 120- Neiman Sheldon
1876 xyz
- 121- North Nora
Chi-Ill.

- 122- Nicklas, James Robert
141 W. 23 St.
New York, N.Y.
- 123- Nicklas, Mrs. J. Robert
1961 2
- 124- O'Connor Pat.
6730 S. Ashland
Chi Ill. 1913 xyz
- 125- Orzoco, Sean
303 W. North Ave.
Chi. Ill.
- 126- Paek Herman
2113 N Maplewood
Chi Ill.
- 127- Pfeiffer, Harry
2205 N. Long
Chi Ill. 1916
- 128- Pleasant Gladys
2205 N. Tripp
Chi Ill. 1917 xyz
- 129- Pier Ray
459 Liberty
S. Lyons Mich 8302 xyz
- 130- Pardo, Mateo Jr.
610 Columbus Dr.
Tampa 2, Fla. 1866 K
- 131- Peroni Joseph
1639 Kant Ravina Rd.
Kent Ohio 1822 1 K
- 132- Peroni Patrick F
1821 1
- 133- Pleune Katherine
6042 S. Ingleside
Chi Ill. 1844 2
- 134- Rrynaud, Simons
3715 Baring St.
Phila Pa.
- 135- Roberts Nora
203 E. 27 St.
N.Y. N.Y.

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136- Rodill Daniel
605 East Girard Ave.
Phila Pa.

137- Rodriguez Armando
5720 McMahon St.
Phila Pa.

138- Rodriguez Raman
1965 2

139- Ramsey Alexandra
Bemington College
Bemington Vermont

140- Ryan Russell
c/o Elalstein
425 W. 21 St.
New York, N.Y.

141- Riggle, Carl
1825 Turk St.
San Francisco Calif.

142- Robinson A. E.
345 W. Old Plum Grove
Chi. Ill. 1918 xyz

143- Ross Martha
5428 S. Ellis
Chi. Ill.

144- Rosenshine, Daniel
19605 Argyle Crescent
Detroit Mich 1922 xyz

145- Rosenshine Nathan
1920 xyz

146- Rassen Betty
5715 S. Dorchester
1924 xyz

147- RDK Rassen Jerry
1926 xyz

148- Ransen John
1921

149- Ransen Mrs Louise
1923 xyz

150- Ransen Tom
1925 xyz

151- Rutherford, Robert
5737 Blackstone
Chi. Ill. 1927 xyz

152- Rutzel Branda W.
2311 Elizabeth Waters Hall
Madison Wis. 1868 xyz

153- Sarette, Helena
5548 Kenwood
Chi. Ill.

154- Schiller, Barry
32-25 89th St.
Jackson Hts. 69 NY

155- Schoenfeld, Leslie
1305 Montgomery
San Francisco Cal
1982 xyz

156- Schwite, James
1356 E. Madison Pl
Chi Ill.

157- Schwite Wm
1930 xyz

158- Shaw, Edward
1051 E. Grand Blvd.
Detroit 7 Mich
(Fair Play Tour Leader)

159- Shaw Rita
(Not paid up)

160- Stevenson Ed.
Bathhouse U of C
Chi. Ill.

161- Stevenson Joseph
1921 xyz xyz

162- Sumner Angus
5410 S. Ridgewood Ct.
Chi. Ill. 1933 xyz

163- Sumner Gus
1935 xyz

164- Sumner Robert (Child)
1936 xyz

165- Sumner Ruth (Child)
1934 xyz

166- Spencer Anthony
Chi Ill. 6325 xyz

167- Spenshoff Monica
2106 North St. N.W.
Washington D.C.

168- Sultzor, Steve
91 E. 3 St. NY NY

169- Silvers, Stuart
Box 1269 Yale St.
New Haven Conn.

170- Sparber Carl
1221 Tennessee St.
Lawrence Kansas
1939 1

171- Spence Jonathan
942 Yale St.
New Haven Conn.

172- Stahl, Fredrina
Coleman Ct.
New London O.
1830 1

173- Steinberg Boulah
950 2 St.
Miami Beach Fla.

174- Sabaroff Arnold
15945 Whitcomb
Det. 35 Mich.

175- Sabaroff Tanya

176- Sabaroff Pauline

177- Silverfarb Daniel
3700 W. Outer Drive
Det. Mich

178- Thalingor Ernest
Antioch College
Yellow Springs O.

179- Tannenbaum Doreen
Chi Ill.

180- Torkington Roy E.
1749 Yale St.
New Haven Conn.

181- Tussey Bonnie Lee
3054 Euclid Hts Blvd.
Cleveland Hts O.

182- Talan Harriet
692 W. Forest
Det. 1 Mich.

183- Teplin Barbara
44 W. 22 St.
New York N.Y.

184- Teplin Allen

185- Vanderhoeven Joan
19 W 73 St.
New York N.Y.

186- Weil Peter
Chi Ill.

187- Ward, Judith
16 Conklin Ct.
Chil Ill.

203- Simens Peggu Jo
6505 E. Citizens Hall
Ann Harbor Mich

189 - Ward Richard

190- Wellman David
15354 Monica
Detroit Mich.

191- Wenkert Robert
Box 1932 Yale St.
New Haven Conn

192- Wilkins Robert L Jr
Scholl of Mines & Metal
U. of Missouri
Rolla Missouri

193- Wilson Linden Jr.
5248 S. W. Humphrey Blvd.
Portland 1 Oregon

194- Winnick Wm.
1220 Chapel St.
New Haven Conn.

195- Wood Court F.
1028 Conn Ave.
Washington D.C.

196- Wahlstrom James
642 State St. Apt. G
Madison Wis.

198- Walser Dr. Christian
Int'l House Rm 636
1114 E. 59th St.
Chil Ill

199- Walter Jack
65 Lakeside Dr.
Rockville Center L I N Y

199- Walter Martha

200- Walter Morris

201- Walter Ruth

202- Walter Sus

FOLDER 2

XEROX COPIES OF
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FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA FILE.....FOLDER 2

CONFIDENTIAL FILE
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

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OF NEW ORLEANS
POLICE DEPARTMENT

Denver 'Fair Play' Speakers Predict New Cuban Invasion

By CHARLES ROOS

Denver Post Staff Writer
Pro-Castro speakers Thursday night forecast a new invasion attempt against Cuba soon.

They spoke to about 60 persons in a meeting sponsored by the Denver Fair Play for Cuba Committee at Greenlee School, W. 12th Ave. and Lipan St.

Prof. Herving Madruga, language instructor at Colorado College, called for an end to a U.S. policy he described as "ill-informed" and ill-directed.

Harry K. Nier, Denver attorney who heads the Denver FPCC, gave an illustrated slide lecture, speaking in glowing terms, of Fidel Castro's Cuba.

Answering a question from the audience, Nier and Madruga predicted another invasion by anti-Castro forces—a bigger effort than the April, 1961, failure.

Madruga said a 17-year-old nephew of his—the son of anti-Castro parents—is in military training in Florida, reportedly for an assault on Cuba next month.

Nier said Radio Havana is talking about preparations for another invasion fleet, to sail from various Latin American ports. The Denver attorney said Radio Havana is nearly always accurate in its predictions.

Nier also said he expects "an incident" leading to trouble at the Guantanamo base of the U.S. Navy.

The audience, generally sympathetic to the FPCC responded with interest but without outbursts of enthusiasm.

There were no right-wing pickets at the school, as have appeared at some previous

meetings of the Denver FPCC.

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee nationally is under scrutiny by the Senate internal security subcommittee. In Washington hearings, the subcommittee has raised questions about possible Communist influence and connections with the Castro government.

Madruga, 31, a native of Cuba, said he didn't wish to argue some of the more controversial questions about the Castro regime—including "so-called" penetration by Communists.

But in any case, he said the young nation cannot possibly be considered a "threat" to the United States or the rest of the Western Hemisphere.

American policies have "forced" Castro to go to Communist countries and elsewhere for arms and economic assistance, he said.

He charged that the United States' hard policies toward Cuba are motivated by old "economic interests," since, he said, Cuba long was "an economic colony of the United States."

After the Madruga talk and Nier's slides, most of the audience left—just before volunteers took up a collection.

9-8-61

Jim A11

CU Chapter, Lawyer Named In Probe of Pro-Castro Group

WASHINGTON, May 17. — An official of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee Thursday identified Harry Nier, Denver lawyer, as head of the committee's Denver chapter.

The official also identified the University of Colorado as one of 37 colleges and universities throughout the nation which have Fair Play for Cuba student councils on campus.

But the official, Richard Gibson, acting executive secretary, said the organization has no list of the 1,000 members it claims to represent in the United States and Canada. Nier was the only person identified by name as a chapter head.

Gibson also expressed ignorance of the committee's finances although he conceded he is one of two persons authorized to write checks on the group's bank account.

Gibson told the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee he never asked where the group's money came from so he couldn't be forced to tell investigators the names of contributors. Revealing their names, he said, might subject them to harassment and reprisals.

He was the only witness during a more than two-hour meeting of the subcommittee which has been investigating the pro-Castro Cuba organization for over a year.

GROUP DESCRIBED

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D. of Conn.) who presided, said the Fair Play Committee operates on college campuses, its head has a criminal record and its finances are chaotic.

J. G. Sourwine, subcommittee counsel, said investigators think the Fair Play Committee might be supported by the American Communist Party.

In response to questions from Sourwine, Gibson said he did

not know that Robert Taber, the committee's executive secretary now in Cuba, was sentenced to up to 30 years in jail in Findlay, Ohio, in 1933 for armed robbery, auto theft and kidnaping. Taber was released from prison on parole in 1942. Sourwine said FBI records showed.

In Denver, Nier said he joined the organization last January shortly after he returned from a trip to Cuba. Upon his return, Nier had

high praise for the changes brought about by the Castro government.

The attorney said he joined by "paying \$5 to the national." He said he didn't know how many members the Denver chapter has. "I would have to check the records," he said.

Asked if he was associated with the Fair Play for Cuba group at the University of Colorado, Nier said: "Not that I know of."

5-17-61

Dem
A11



OBJECTION UNRESTRAINED

One of the eight pickets who protested a Fair Play for Cuba meeting at the Denver YWCA Friday night marches along Tremont Pl. She refused to give her name.

AT YWCA

5-6-61

8 Pickets Protest Pro-Cuba Meeting

Eight veterans of picket campaigns at SANE Nuclear Policy rallies regrouped Friday night to protest a Fair Play for Cuba meeting at the YWCA, 1545 Tremont Pl.

The pickets, one doggedly carrying an American flag up and down Tremont Pl., said they were members of the Christian Youth for America, the youth division of the Soldiers of the Cross, head by Kenneth Goff, an Englewood, Colo., evangelist.

Goff is a former Communist who has been connected with a number of rightist groups for many years.

"We intend to find out where this pro-Communist group is meeting and we'll picket them every week," said Mrs. Kenneth Goff, who acted as drill sergeant.

Goff left by train for Omaha, Neb., Friday night to fill a speaking engagement "although he sure would have liked to be here tonight," she said.

Signs reading "We don't

Want Him. You Can Hate Him. He's Too Red For Us." which apparently referred to Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. "What's Fairplay to a Butcher?" "Inside Hear the Kremlin's Pals."

"We Protest This Red Front Meeting to Protect the Cause of the Red Butcher Castro" were carried by the hard-eyed pickets.

A woman carrying the American flag asked whether the meeting was getting heavy and, after an hour of speeches, expressed sympathy. "I'd carry that liberty anytime."

When one Fair Play for Cuba member crossed the picket line, he shouted "Hail Hitler," and was promptly admonished by a picket to "Remember the Alamo."

About 30 persons attended the meeting. Many were

T. H. Robertson, the group's leader, said the group met at 530 in the bank building as shown in

June 2-1

5-6-61

Robert Williams, Bill Worthy Speak at Fair Play for Cuba

Dr. Robert Williams, president of the NAACP, and Bill Worthy, secretary, will speak at the Fair Play for Cuba Committee meeting at the University Room of the... (Continued on Page 2)

NAACP PREDICTS RECORD TURNOUT AT 1961 CONFAB

The NAACP predicts a record turnout for the 1961 National Conference on the Negro. The conference will be held in New York City from April 15 to 17. Dr. Robert Williams, president of the NAACP, and Bill Worthy, secretary, will speak at the conference. The NAACP expects a record turnout for the conference, which will be held in New York City from April 15 to 17. The NAACP expects a record turnout for the conference, which will be held in New York City from April 15 to 17. (Continued on Page 2)

Fair Play for Cuba Speaker:

Dr. Robert Williams, president of the NAACP, and Bill Worthy, secretary, will speak at the Fair Play for Cuba Committee meeting at the University Room of the... (Continued on Page 2)

Sen. Humphrey Wants 'Africa Freedom Day'

Sen. Humphrey wants to establish an annual "Africa Freedom Day" to honor the struggle for freedom in Africa. He introduced a bill to that effect in the Senate. The bill would establish a national day of observance for Africa Freedom Day, to be observed on the first day of the month of August each year. The day would be a day of national mourning and reflection on the struggle for freedom in Africa. (Continued on Page 2)

*Dr. Robert Williams of J. A. Calif.
April 1961*

Hampshire Up on N.A.A.C.P.

The Hampshire County Council has passed a resolution to support the NAACP. The resolution calls for the county to support the NAACP in its efforts to fight against discrimination and for the establishment of a day of national mourning and reflection on the struggle for freedom in Africa. (Continued on Page 2)

Jim A

Pro-Castro Speaker Creates Stir at CU

By WALTER SAUNDERS
Rocky Mountain News Writer

BOULDER, March 8—The question of academic freedom has been raised again at Colorado University following three appearances by a pro-Castro Denver attorney in a sociology class.

The class is contemporary social issues, taught by Prof. Howard Higman. The course, which is open to all undergraduate students.

Higman invited Harry K. Nier to Denver at the University and a leading advocate of the "Fair Play for Cuba" organization in the Denver area, to the class.

Following Nier's first class appearance Feb. 24, The Rocky Mountain News received several complaints by callers who objected to a state-supported school sponsoring a pro-Castro man in the classroom.

Raised Again

The issue was raised again Tuesday in the Boulder Daily Camera in a letter to the editor.

The letter asked the question: Is indoctrination of Castro beliefs what we pay for in a state-supported school?

The letter chastized Higman for allowing Nier to be in the classroom without giving the students a chance to reply to his pro-Castro arguments.

This reporter attended two classes, last Friday and Monday, in which Nier was the central figure. I also attended Wednesday's class when the question of academic freedom was raised.

Last Friday's class was given over entirely to slides and comments from Nier.

Shows Scenes

The slides showed scenes of a Cuban pro-Castro rally; schools and roads being built; farms being organized; and scenes of Cuban residents.

The slides presented a completely optimistic view of the country.

During his slide presentation, Nier said:

"The press has not given Americans a true picture of what is happening in Cuba."

"There were 630,000 unemployed in Cuba during Batista's reign; now there are only 230,000."

"More Cubans are trying to get into the country than are trying to get out."

"The Castro government has increased school facilities by 10,000." He said he wasn't sure whether the figure represented buildings or classrooms.

finished his slide program. Higman told the class Nier would return on Monday so students could ask him questions.

Well Armed

Monday, students were well-armed with questions about Nier's pro-Cuba stand. The students had an entire class period to refute Nier and ask him questions about his beliefs.

Some ambitious students even prepared mimeographed sheets containing documented questions and answers. These questions, along with spontaneous ones, were asked throughout the entire class period.

Some of the students' questions and Nier's answers follow:

Q—Is it true that some Latins are going into Cuba, on to Russia and then back to Cuba?

A—Maybe.

Q—Is it in the best interests of the Cuban people to follow the examples set by Lenin, Stalin, Mao Tse-tung and the new Soviet

Union? A—It'd have to read the entire article to answer that. . . . Maybe it was taken out of context. . . . I'm not here to defend Russia. Cuba has followed Russia's industrial development. You can't ignore what Russia has done.

If Popular

Q—If Castro's regime is so popular how do you explain the recent assassination attempt on Guevara?

A—There are some persons who have not benefited from Castro's government. But the numbers always are exaggerated by the press.

Q—Why has Castro not held free elections after promising to do so?

A—The reason is pressure after the revolution, especially by the U.S., which enforces sugar quota. The revolution has gone from political to social. It's time to stabilize the government and raise the literacy rate. You can't have elections in an illiterate country.

Q—Do you believe that Castro, in establishing himself as the country's strong man, will ever hold free elections?

A—Definitely, yes.

Higman said he had planned to bring an anti-Castro speaker before the class Wednesday, but the speaker had developed a sore throat.

5.1

3-8-61

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Handwritten: HOO + FIC
Fair Play for Cuba

October 6, 1964

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Johnson:

On November 22, 1963, the President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, was assassinated by a known Communist, Lee H. Oswald.

The accused assassin, Lee H. Oswald, I had met in New Orleans on August 16, 1963 when I tried to infiltrate his pro-Castro organization "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" in order that I could prove to the American people his true identity. Five days later on August 21, 1963, Lee H. Oswald publicly announced that he was a Marxist in a radio debate over WDSU in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The assassination of President Kennedy by the hands of a Communist was a shock to the American people, but not a surprise to me when I learned the name of the accused assassin, for three months before he pulled the fatal trigger, he had told me that he was willing to kill American soldiers if the United States invaded Cuba. In this particular task, President Johnson, he was highly successful; he killed the highest military officer in the United States Armed Forces.

But the fact that should not be forgotten is that it was known that Oswald had been trained in Russia, in the same way that we Cubans had seen the Russians train our Cuban children; to hate and to kill in order to advance the World Communist plan to bury us.

It was just months before President Kennedy's assassination that Castro had warned the American officials of their own safety. Let us not forget, President Johnson, that several other Presidents' assassination in Latin America have been proven to be plotted by the Castro regime but furiously denied by this rude dictator, Fidel Castro.

When I went to see Lee H. Oswald on August 16, 1963, he was not a misfit, but a representative of the pro-Communist organization "Fair Play for Cuba Committee". Oswald was intelligent and a trained and able debater. After speaking with him for about one hour, he gave me an application form to join this highly secret membership organization and a booklet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba". This booklet, which I still have in my possession, contains a similar philosophy about Communist Cuba to that of the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" and other well known organizations such as the Communist Party and the Americans for Democratic Action.

This organization "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" had been identified as a pro-Com-
(Continued on Page 2)

The President
The White House
Oct. 6, 1964
Page 2.

munist one by the U.S. Senate Committee on Internal Security, before August 16, 1963 and before the assassination of President Kennedy.

It is embarrassing indeed, that I have to tell you and the American people that the report your carefully selected Warren Commission has presented to the American people on Sept. 27, 1964, is incomplete. A report which should have been an accurate document for future generations, but instead it presents only part of the true picture.

My name has not been given publicly to the American press because my father is even now rotting in one of Castro's concentration camps. I can assure you, Mr. President, that the Warren Commission knew of my name. The Secret Service had contacted me the day after President Kennedy was assassinated. They seemed to be very interested in the application which Lee H. Oswald had given me. The F.B.I. came to see me on several occasions. But why, Mr. President, was I not called upon by the Warren Commission to give my direct and full testimony?

What really motivated Lee H. Oswald to kill President Kennedy? The answers to the previous questions can only be answered if you, President Lyndon B. Johnson, demand a complete unbiased investigation by a Joint Committee, composed of Senators and Congressmen who should be appointed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee.

Let me repeat to you, President Lyndon B. Johnson, and all the American people, a statement made by one of America's greatest men today, J. Edgar Hoover; "To me one of the most unbelievable and unexplainable phenomena in the fight on Communism is the manner in which otherwise respectable, seemingly intelligent persons, perhaps unknowingly, aid the Communist cause more effectively than the Communists themselves. The pseudo liberals can be more destructive than the known Communist because of the esteem which his cloak of respectability invites."

For the love of God and country, Mr. President, let us have the whole truth about the clear and present danger posed by the Communist conspiracy now operating inside the United States.

A CUBAN FREEDOM FIGHTER

LET'S HAVE THE TRUTH

P.O. BOX 2506

FPCC

T.P.
DEC. 21, 1963

THREAT TO KILL LBJ IS CHARGED

Man in San Francisco
Found with Notes

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A charge of threatening to kill President Johnson was filed Friday by the secret service against Robert Beaty Fennell, 29, who claims membership in the Fair Play for Cuba committee.

That is the committee in which membership was claimed by Lee Harvey Oswald, who was accused of assassinating President Kennedy at Dallas.

A psychiatric examination was ordered for Fennell. He was arrested Thursday night in nearby Berkeley with notes in his pocket reportedly concluding:

"My immediate goal: the assassination of President Johnson."

The court-directed examination was requested by the United States attorney's office.

Federal officials said Fennell was in a mental hospital nearly four months at Cherokee, Iowa, in 1959.

Fennell, whose parents live at Sioux City, Iowa, picketed the municipal auditorium there in October. He carried signs urging permission to travel to Cuba and supporting intermarriage of races. Sioux City newsmen said he told them he belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba committee.

Tom Hanson, head of the secret service office in San Francisco, said Fennell had four copies of a note in his pocket when arrested in Berkeley and expressed intent to mail one to the White House.

He quoted the notes as reading:

"I'm increasingly sickened by the people's reaction to the assassination of President Kennedy. Nowhere have I read or heard—from moderate, left-or-right wingers—the underlying reason.

"Unless Americans accept their political responsibility and abolish the office of LEADER we shall continue to abolish leaders.

"My immediate goal: the assassination of President Johnson."

Fennell's father, J. E. Fennell, said in Sioux City his son got an honorable discharge from the Air Force five years ago.

The father said his son was working on a ranch in Texas several hundred miles from Dallas when President Kennedy was slain Nov. 22.

Berkeley police came upon the notes in Fennell's pocket after he was picked up on a charge of vagrancy. He was found loitering at a street intersection.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

*from Oly file
for Cuba file*

TO : Major Presly J. Trosclair Jr. DATE August 12, 1963
FROM : Sgt. Horace J. Austin & Patn. Warren Roberts
SUBJECT: Interview of four male subjects at the First District
Police Station, on Friday, August 9, 1963, after their
arrest from Canal Street.

Sir:

The following information is respectfully reported relative to the interview of four arrested subjects in the First District Police Station, beginning at about 4:45 P.M., Friday, August 9, 1963. One of the four subjects, identified as Lee Harvey Oswald, WM, age 23, residing 4907 Magazine Street, had allegedly been distributing communist literature on Canal Street, and three Cubans, the other three arrested subjects, had become involved in an altercation with Oswald, which resulted in the arrest of the four subjects.

Lee Harvey Oswald furnished the following information when interviewed.

He is a member of The Fair Play For Cuba Committee, whose address is 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y., telephone OR4-8295. Oswald had in his possession a National Membership card issued on 5/28/63, and the president's name on this card was "V. T. Lee." Oswald had also a local membership card dated 6/6/63 (N.O. Chapter of the FPFCC), and the president of the local chapter, whose name was on the card was "A. Hidell." Oswald presented his Social Security Card, which did not bear his signature, and the number of this card was 433-54-3937. Oswald presented his U. S. Marine Corp. discharge card (Honorable) bearing service number 1653230, and date of active duty from 24 Oct 1956 to 11 Sept. 1959.

Oswald stated he was born in New Orleans on October 18, 1939, that he is about 5' 9" tall, about 140 lbs., and is a mechanic by trade. He stated he did mechanic work in the Marine Corps, and that he is presently unemployed and has been so about three weeks. Before he was laid-off, Oswald stated, he worked at the Louisiana Coffee Company for about three months, and before that he had worked at Fort Worth, Texas, at a sheetmetal place. Oswald stated he worked in Fort Worth at the sheetmetal place for several months, but was very evasive in answering any further questions of employment prior to that time.

Indicated

Oswald stated that he lives with his wife, whose maiden name was Marina Pross, WF, age 21. They were married in Fort Worth, have one child seventeen months of age, and reside presently at 4907 Magazine Street, lower center, New Orleans.

Oswald stated that he has two brothers, who reside, like his mother, in Fort Worth, Texas. He stated that his father, John Lee Oswald, is deceased.

Oswald's mother: Marfarette Oswald, resides by herself in Fort Worth, Texas.

Oswald's brothers: Robert Oswald, WM, age 27,
John Oswald, WM, age 32,

Oswald stated he had talked to Major Trosclair about getting a permit for F.P.F.C.C. and the Major advised him to consult his attorney. Oswald said he never did go and see about a permit at city hall.

Oswald further stated the Cubans came up to him where he was giving out the leaflets and began to tear them up and throw them in the street. Oswald stated that they started to yell that he was a communist and about that time the officers from the First District came up and a crowd had gathered. Oswald stated he joined the Fair Play for Cuba Committee when he found a leaflet on the street one day and read what was on it, and sent \$5.00 to the address which was in New York city and after a brief period of time he was sent material through the mail and contacted locally, and he started to attend the meetings, which he stated were held in each others homes. Oswald stated they, the members, get together and talk about how it would be to visit Cuba, life in Cuba, etc..

Oswald denied the organization was communist, or a communist front, when asked by Captain James Arnold, Commanding Officer of the First Police District, who came in during the interview, but Oswald had in his possession and was carrying a piece of cardboard with "VIVA VIVA Fidel" painted on it and the paraphernalia he was handing out was pasted on this cardboard also. Oswald stated he has never been to Cuba, and it appeared as though he is being used by these people and is very uninformed and knows very little about this organization that he belongs to and its ultimate purpose or goal. Oswald stated that the people that attend these informal meetings are working class people, such as clerical, trades, etc..

The three Cubans were interviewed and furnished the following information:

#1. Celso Macario Hernandez, WM, age 47, D.O.B. 1/8/16,
Social Security number 265-76-8756

Hernandez stated he came to the United States via Miami, Florida, on October 9, 1962, with his family and he was a traveling book salesman in Cuba. He came to New Orleans on January 8, 1963 and resides at 519 Adele Street, New Orleans with his family. He has not had any employment except for a few days of manual labor in Miami, Florida, and is presently on relief or welfare.

The names of the family of Celso M. Hernandez are as follows:

Wife: Maria De La Caridad Valero, WF, age 41 (Maiden name)
Daughter: Maria De Los Angeles, WF, age 14
Son: Nicholas Pablo, WF, 11
Daughter: Teresita, WF, age 6

Hernandez stated he saw Oswald at approximately 1:30 P.M., August 9, 1963, passing out communist literature and he went and got his friends at 107 Decatur Street and at first they were unable to locate this subject Oswald when they got on the Canal Street streetcar, and they rode to Jefferson Davis Avenue and not being able to locate Oswald they returned to 107 Decatur Street, the Casa Roca retail clothing store. They remained there until someone came in and told them where Oswald was and they then proceeded to that location, where the three of them were carrying the sign described in formation relative to Carlos Bringuier in this memo. They then began to argue with Oswald and a crowd gathered and they were all (four) arrested by the police.

#2. Carlos Jose Bringuier, age 29, D.O.B. 6/22/34, 5'8", 150 lbs., residing 501 Adele Street, residing this address about three months, born in Havana, Cuba.

Bringuier stated he is manager of the Casa Roca retail clothing store, located 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans. He began his employment about October 1, 1962.

Bringuier previously residing at 2046 Pelopidas Street. He lives with his wife and four children.

Wife: Maria Del Carmen (Bearce), WF, age 25
Born in Argentina, Buenos Aires
Married in Buenos Aires, April 14, 1956
Entered U. S. February 8, 1961, at Miami, Florida, by plane.
Wife entered U. S. in Miami in May, 1961
Ages of children are 6, 5, 3 and 2.

Julio and Vicenta Bringuier, mother and father, reside at 1769 S. W. 17th. Street, Miami, Florida, Bringuier stated. Julio was born in 1895 in Remedios, Cuba, entered the U. S. after invasion, believed by Bringuier to be in May of 1961. Vicenta was born in 1894 in Moron, Cuba, and entered the U. S. with Julio.

Carlos Bringuier gave the following names of his brothers and sisters:

Julio Enrique Bringuier, (brother), age 41, born Moron, Cuba, now residing 1769 SW. 17th. Street, Miami, entered the U. S. at end of 1961.

Maria Gertrudis (Pelaez) age 42, (sister), resides 2224 Mendez Street, married to Rolando Pelaez, who also works at the Casa Roca clothing store, 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans.

Juan Felipe Bringuier, age 35, (brother), born in Cuba, entered the U. S. December 24, 1962, resides in New York City, is unmarried.

Maria Del Carmen (Medina), age 39, (sister), married to Jorge Medina, age 41, who is in Cuba. Maria Del Carmen lives in Iberville project

in New Orleans, believed to be on Iberville Street. Jorge Medina was working in Criminal Court in Havana, went crazy.

Carlos Jose Bringuiet also gave the following information relating to himself.

His social security number 435-64-3717,
His selective service number 16 42 34 462, classified 5-A,
local board #42, New Orleans, dated August 24, 1961
Possesses Louisiana drivers license number 1585883, date of
issue 2/26/62, address on license 4525 Duplessis Street.
Possesses Immigrant Resident card #A 12 546 223, dated 2/8/61

Bringuiet further stated that he is a local delegate of the CUBAN STUDENT DIRECTORATE, in City of New Orleans, appointed by one Jose Antonio Lanuza, Secretary, American Affairs, Cuban Student Directorate, P.O. Box 805, Main Post Office, Miami, Florida, telephone Franklin 3-1476.

Bringuiet stated that his first job in New Orleans was with the California Redwood Produce Co., on S. Peters Street, owned by Mr. L. C. Levy. Bringuiet stated he worked here two days.

Bringuiet then worked at Mac's Discount House, located at 714 Canal Street, for about one year, beginning April 1, 1961.

Bringuiet then became a self employed pedler in April of 1962 with his brother-in-law, Rolando Pelaez. They bought clothing and radios wholesale and went aboard ships to sell same. Bringuiet stated that he had a Port Security Card.

Bringuiet then stated that on October 1, 1962, he opened the Casa Roca clothing store, 107 Decatur Street, and has been working here until this date.

Bringuiet stated that he keeps the sign, in the Cuban's possession at the time of arrest this date, in his store. This sign measures about 3 feet by 4 feet, with a picture of the Statue of Liberty, hand with dagger on end of long chain, and Cuba ringed by two links of the chain. The sign reads "Danger! Only 90 miles from U.S.A., Cuba lies in chains!"

Bringuiet stated that the sign was given to him by Arnesto Rodriguez, age in his 30's, who resided at 1208 St. Charles Street in New Orleans, at the time Arturo Frondizi came to New Orleans in January or February of 1962. Bringuiet believes Frondizi is a communist, and he has two brothers in Argentina who are Communists.

Bringuiet further stated that he came to New Orleans right from Miami, Florida, by Greyhound bus, arriving in New Orleans on February 18, 1961.

#3. Miguel Mariano Cruz, age 18, D.O.B. 9/27/44, residing 2526 Mazant Street, New Orleans, unmarried, lives with mother, father and three sisters.

Mother: Victoriana (Enriquez) Cruz, age 56
Father: Claudio Cruz, age 64, unemployed, on Welfare.
Sisters: Hordensia Maria Cruz, age 26, a student at Capelle Beauty School, 1509 St. Charles Avenue.
Ina Josefa Cruz, age 25, stays at home.
Maria Teresa Cruz, age 19, works at a petroleum company at night.

Miguel Mariano Cruz stated that he is unemployed and is a student Nichols High School, 11th. grade, in New Orleans.

Miguel Cruz presented his Selective Service Card, #16 145 44 483, classified 1-A, dated 5/27/61, Local Board #145, Orleans Parish, also his Immigrant resident card #A 12 920 831, bearing name "Miguel Mariano Cruz Enriquez".

Miguel Cruz stated that he entered the U. S. in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on December 5, 1962, went to Miami, Florida, right away, stayed for two days, in Plaza Hotel, and left Miami and came right to New Orleans, arriving December 12, 1962. He stated that his parents and three sisters entered the U. S. on the same date.

When asked about other relations, Miguel Cruz named the following brothers.

Paul Cruz, age 32, address unknown, in New Orleans, married, wife's name "Olga". Has two children, and is employed as a waiter at the Royal Orleans Hotel.

Claudio Cruz, age 33, residing 2569 Congress Street, wife's name "Angela", no children, employed as Bus Boy at the Royal Orleans Hotel.

Enrique Cruz, age 23, residing 2601 Bartholomew Street, wife's name "Olga", no children, is unemployed and on Welfare.

The interview of the above four arrested subjects by Sgt. Austin and Patn. Roberts was concluded at approximately 6:00 P.M., same date, August 9, 1963.

Respectfully,

Horace J. Austin Jr.
Sgt. Horace J. Austin Jr.

Patn. Warren Roberts Jr.

City of  *Tampa*
POLICE DEPARTMENT

1710 TAMPA ST., TAMPA 2, FLORIDA

23 January 1963

Joseph I Giarrusso
Superintendent of Police
Police Department
New Orleans, Louisiana

Attention: Captain P. J. Tresclair

RE: Fair Play for Cuba Committee

Dear Sir;


Reference is made to your letter to this Unit in which you expressed interest in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans. This Unit has received information that a Dr. James Dombrowsky, who resides in New Orleans is supposedly very active in this Committee.

This subject has been active in the Emergency Civil Liberty Committee, Southern Comfort Education Fund and the NAACP. As you know the first two organizations are communist inspired.

You may be able to obtain further information on this subject from your local Federal Bureau of Investigation Office.

Assuring you of our cooperation in all matters of mutual interest, I remain.

Sincerely yours;


J. S. de la Llana, Sgt.
Supervisor, Intelligence Unit

City of Tampa
POLICE DEPARTMENT

1710 TAMPA ST., TAMPA 2, FLORIDA
17 December 1962

Joseph I Giarrusso
Superintendent of Police
Police Department
New Orleans, Louisiana

Attention: Capt. P. J. Trosclair

Re: Fair Play For Cuba Committee

Dear Sir;

Your letter of 3 December 1962, with reference to the above captioned organization, was referred to this Unit by Agent Tony Smilgin of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

This Unit has not received any information with reference to the New Orleans area, however the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is very active in the Tampa area. As you know the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is Communist inspired and all literature is very strong pro-castro.

The Fair Play for Cuba also uses the name, Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations Inc.. This organization publishes numerous leaflets such as the enclosed, also publishes a newspaper called "LA NUEVA VOZ" (The New Voice) which is also referred to as "Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, the Communist party of New York. This organization also distributes the speech Fidel Castro made at the UN.

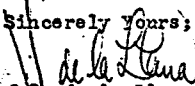
The National office is located at 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y. and one of its executives is believed to be a V. T. Lee, who helped to organize this committee in Tampa, before moving to New York City where he is now living.

The Tampa Chapter is very active, in Tampa these members hold secret meetings and distribute various types of literature, also movies are shown of the communist way of life. Enclosed are some of the circulars which are distributed.

This Unit maintains a current file on the local chapter and its members.

Please be assured of our cooperation in any matters of mutual interest, and advise if we can be of further assistance on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Sincerely yours;


J.S. de la Llana, Sgt.
Supervisor, Intelligence Unit

Addendum: Enclosed is a resume of information given by Donald K. Currens concerning Narcotics, for your information or action. We can ascertain the W/P's name if you so desire.

'FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA' 28 Nov 62

Castroite Committee Still Plugging Away

By CHUCK SCHWANITZ
Times Staff Writer

The pro-Castro Fair Play Committee for Cuba still is plugging away "for friendship with Cuba"—but its organizational setup is kind of foggy.

It used to be run by an ex-seaman named V. T. Lee, who dwelt in Ybor City.

But Lee—who once said he isn't a liberal but a radical—took off for New York quite some time back.

He was reached there by phone several days ago and asked what he thought of the Cuban situation now.

Lee said he didn't have any comment right now. But, he said, when he did have one he'd mail it to The Times.

No releases have lately been received from Lee. But a newsletter was received today from the Tampa Bay Chapter of the Fair Play Committee.

It lists the name of Mrs. Lillian McFarland of 1524 Seabreeze St. in Clearwater.

Mrs. McFarland was easily reached by phone there today.

She is a pleasant-sounding lady who seemed a bit vague on who is who in the Tampa Bay Chapter.

"Are you the secretary of the chapter?" she was asked.

"Well, no," she replied. "I'm the literature chairman."

"Who is the chairman?" she was asked.

"I'm not really sure," she replied.

"You see," she added,

"we're in a little dispute with the head office in New York.

There is no recognized head of the chapter right now."

She pleasantly volunteered the information that some of the members are planning to send medicines to Cuba. Members donated \$50 for this purpose, she added.

"We just try to do our little bit," she said.

The newsletter quotes a letter Mrs. McFarland recently got from a Cuban lady who signs herself Maria Teresa Gracia de Ferrer.

Mrs. Gracia's letter expresses her concern for the fate awaiting Americans.

"... And only you people will be the ones that would have to suffer the misteading of your sick government."

Mrs. Gracia tells Mrs. McFarland in her letter. "The question is this: Are Americans ready to live under Nazism?"

Mrs. Gracia has a good word to say for Russian missilemen in Cuba.

"Yes, by now we count with the valuable assistance of the Russians, and we are surely content with their pleasant presence as technicians, because we feel as if they are completely released from all kinds of selfishness, trying always to help and teach, with no interest

whatsoever but kindness to humanity."

The Tampa Bay Chapter newsletter records that the chapter is duly chartered by "the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, being a permanent committee of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations Inc., with headquarters at 80 E. Eleventh St. in the City of New York, operating under the charter of the Board of Education of the State of New York as a non-profit, educational institution."

TAMPA FAIR PLAY

A BI-LINGUAL NEWSLETTER

APRIL 1962

VOL. 1 NO. 9

WHAT CUBA HAD TO SAY IN ITS OWN DEFENSE AT THE PUNTA DEL ESTE CONFERENCE ****

It was very hard to tell from the news dispatches in our own free press what Cuba had said at Punta del Este.

In the interest of fairness, we present excerpts from the speech made by President Dorticos of Cuba at Punta del Este on Jan. 25, 1962.

We believe Punta del Este marks another step down on a disastrous road. It splits the hemisphere; on one side are mostly the petty dictatorships of the Caribbean area.

On the other side are the major republics with a majority of Latin America's LAND AND PEOPLES, more fearful of U.S. interventionism than of Castroism.

Within these countries, the military and the rightists, as in Argentina, are using the Cuban issue to regain power at the expense of precarious democratic institutions.

The effect will be to polarize the struggle, and to weaken those moderate elements which are the only support of the Alliance of Progress.

Finally we believe the conference will strengthen rightist elements at home. Their appetite for stronger measures against Cuba has been whetted.

Kennedy's fixation about Cuba led to his first great set back last April. We believe worse ahead.

How can we campaign for world law when we violate the law of the hemisphere by economic and military aggression against Cuba.

FROM THE DORTICOS SPEECH

" This meeting (Pres Dorticos said) was promoted to prepare a favorable climate in the Hemisphere for a new physical and military aggression against my country and as such I denounce it...

But as we shall see later, this meeting also has another aim.

This is not only a meeting against Cuba it is not only a meeting against the Cuban people

At this meeting there are some who also conspire against the inevitable future freedom of many Latin American peoples. They wish to take the practical measures and precautions deemed necessary not, as they so often repeat, to prevent the propagation of international communism in this hemisphere, but simply to put a stop to national liberation or anti-imperialist movements among many people of Latin America ...

In the future, strikes will be suppressed more violently; bloodshed and bullets will be used to try to destroy farmers workers movements; and, perhaps, the power circumstances themselves may, some dramatic day, make this continent the scene of another colonial war. On the one hand will stand the peoples longing for freedom, determinedly rising in rebellion; on the other will stand fierce imperialism, seeking with marine transported armies, and specially trained groups, to put down the efforts of the peoples....

" Thus we are attacked and injured those who invoke the sanctity of human rights.

Why were these champions of human rights in our hemisphere not stirred or even moved by the report that a field worker in our literacy campaign, a 16-year-old worker, was murdered by a gang of counter-revolutionaries equipped by the U.S. intelligence service ? ? ?

But the O.A.S. took no note: the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, some of the listening to me now, took no note ...

" We are also charged with violating the excise of democracy... speak of representative democracy to the American Indian, to the U.S. Negro...

THIS PUBLICATION IS PRODUCED THROUGH CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATED LABOR

to the illiterates of this hemisphere, to the poor and the hungry.

Gentlemen, once illiteracy has disappeared from your countries, once there is no poverty, no discrimination— then is the time to speak of democracy . . . Democracy. Does it by chance exist in Paraguay ? ? ?

Are you about to demand that I prove that there is no Democracy in Paraguay? Democracy in Nicaragua.

Are you going to ask me to prove the lack of it in the face of notorious fact.

" And furthermore, gentlemen, with all these old evils, are periodic elections the only way the people have to express their will ?

Would you try to ignore history ?

Are you trying to ignore and disregard the scientific truth of history ? . . .

Do you seek to ignore the fact that history has been spurred on by revolutions, that revolutions are the exceptional, glorious and culminating experiences of the people, the real expression of their will ?

" Obviously, all revolutions and among them the Cuban revolution, work toward creating institutions, including an electoral system.

Cuba is no exception to the rule.

Our revolution is directed toward the creation of institutions, which will give definitive form to our great socio-economic changes.

Cuba will adopt institutions, among them the electoral institution.

But Cuba will do this in the way and at the time our people so determine, and not in response to any international coercion or intimidation by force.

Cuba has lived for three years as an expression of popular will. . .

" Furthermore, if these are governments of the people, by the people and for the people, I would invite them to arm their people as Cuba has. . . Then we would see how short a time they would stay in power.

WHAT CUBA HAS ACHIEVED

" What Have We Done, what has the Cuban Revolution done that it is now to be condemned ? . What has it done in spite of these aggressions, sabotage and espionage infiltrations ? In agriculture, over 140,000 field workers have become landowners. There are 125,000 sugar workers working in the cane cooperative s. . . We have done away with chronic seasonal unemployment in our agriculture. . . In the people's farms, 120,000 agriculture workers have employment assured. Unemployment has virtually vanished from our lands and, at times, we face manpower shortages. . . The industrial growth of Cuba, for the first 3 years of the Revolution, is more than 50 percent. . .

" In the national budget of Cuba for 1962 the expenses for education, science and culture amount to 270 million pesos, almost four times as much as the highest amount ever paid in our country. . . The budget of the Public Health Department in 1958 amounted to 21 million pesos; in 1962 it is 89 millions. Our rate of economic growth will not be lower than a cumulative 12 percent. . . This in itself is unheard of in the economic development of Latin America.

" As to Literacy. . . only 3 percent of the Cuban population is still illiterate and this includes sensible persons whom it is impossible to teach and persons with physical and mental defects. . . could it be for this that they want to condemn us ? ? ?

" Cuba is simply an idea and an example. If this idea and the example constitute a danger to imperialism, a danger to oligarchy, a danger to the exploiters, it is not the fault of this idea and of this example, but that of imperialism, oligarchy and exploiters. . .

Cuba is the first country of America to begin the road to socialism: but as history shows, it need not be the last. If as international juridical community is to endure, whether it be a worldwide one or a regional one, it must be based on the compulsory acceptance of this diversity of political and social systems.

If mutual respects exists, if the right state to determine its own destiny is recognized; if states refrain from all forms of intervention in the affairs of the rest, then differences in systems can be no obstacle to co-existence in regional organisms.

" Cuba will not permit the socialist nature of its revolution to be used as a pretext to limit its right as a sovereign state in a regional organization. Either the O.A.S. as such a regional organization functioning within geographic limits, has room for all the American nations, whatever may be their social or political systems, or the OAS becomes the shameless, unabashed private preserve of Washington, ruled in the manner of a Ministry of Colonies.

IF THE POPE CAN CO-EXIST WITH CASTRO

It is easy to imagine the outcry from the Senate Security Committee and the House Un-American Activities Committee if leading Protestant clergymen were now to give friendly reception to an emissary from Castro, as the Pope did on Feb 3, 1962 when he accepted the credentials of a new Cuban Ambassador to the Vatican and accorded him a private audience. The new envoy, to top it all, is (according to the U.P.I. from Vatican City) "a leftwing intellectual who fought on the Loyalist side in Spain".

If a Senate Committee can investigate the United Nations, as Internal Security did a few years ago under that devout son of the Church and friend of Franko, McCarran- why not the Papacy ?? If it can pillory the Protestant clergy for not being soft on Communism, why not the Pope for being soft on Castroism ? Alternatively, if the Pope can co-exist with Castro, why cant we. ?

BROTHERHOOD

Your food, your clothing, your convenience of habitation, your enjoyment of the pleasures and comforts of life you owe to the assistance of others; and you could not enjoy them but in the bands of society. It is your duty, therefore, to be friendly to mankind, as it is your interest that man should be friendly to you.

As the rose breathes sweetness from its own nature, so the heart of a benevolent

man produces good works. By removing the oppression from another you will relieve yourself, and you will rejoice in the happiness of your neighbor. Let your desire be to do good, and ease and tranquillity will be in your breast for by the generosity of your heart your mind will be enlarged, and by promoting the happiness of all men you will receive happiness yourself.

H E L P H E L P H E L P

With this edition we will have produced and distributed thousands of copies of Tampa Fair Play. In terms of materials, this means many cases of paper, stencil, ink, envelopes, stamps, and uncounted hours of effort and energy expended. The effort and the energy are still going strong but we are running short of the rest of the materials.

THIS PUBLICATION IS STILL PRODUCED BY DONATIONS AND CONTRIBUTED LABOR.

We are doing our share and need your donations to continue.

We wont let you down if you'll keep us supplied.

This is serious and cannot be delayed. Please help us today.

Send your donations, comment, criticism to, F.P.C.G. P.O. Box 138 Tampa, FL 33601

DOCTORS DILEMMA

The doctors that deflected the Cuban Revolution, because their Yacht Clubs had been taken away from them, will certainly enjoy being sent to the Congo to treat the sick, in the remote jungles of that country.

What will they use as Yacht Clubs there?

" OPERATION HANDCLASP "

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee was organized to cut thru the lies and distortions of the press against the Cuban Revolution.

This press campaign is aimed at preparing the American people to support or at least accept the diplomatic, political, economic and military aggressions against Cuba by the Eisenhower and Kennedy Administrations.

We work for better Cuban - American understanding based on a respect for National sovereignty, a resumption of diplomatic, trade and cultural relations and an end to the State Department tourist ban to Cuba.

To achieve this program we offer a variety of services such as lectures, literature, movies, slides, etc., to bring the facts to the American People.

Now in an effort to destroy the wall of fear and hostility we are launching,

(OPERATION HANDCLASP)

Operation Handclasp is a non-organization grass roots program based on the idea of person to person communication. Writing to an English speaking Cuban will give you a daily account of the Cuban Revolution from a personal angle not to be found from any source of all your daily newspaper. The following is a portion of a letter from an English speaking Cuban.

" I am a young man 21 years old, student, poor, but I'm rich in willing to get free in the Economic and Politic fields, and in getting a peaceful world, that we need so much. And that's why like other young people in my country, I study the hardest, to see the day in which all the people in the world could shake hands in happiness and peace ". Will you help bring this day closer by supporting Operation Handclasp..

WRITE TO

Jorge Garay Rodriguez
Rey Pelayo Y Clarin #129
Santiago de Cuba, Oriente, Cuba..
A.A. Matinez
Hotel 8Y19 Apto 908
Habana, Cuba

Marcela Rodriguez
Ayestaran #425 Apt 4
Habana, Cuba. - - - -
Lola Menedez
Maloja #53
La Habana, Cuba.

JUSTA TRATO DE TAMPA

VOL. 1 NO. 9

ABRIL -1962

TABAQUEROS DE TAMPA

---QUE PASÓ ?---

El Comité Justo Trato de Tampa, quiere saber el porque no se llevó a cabo el mitin de protesta contra el "Embargo" al tabaco.
Al mismo tiempo quiere por éste medio notificar al público en general, que ésta organización ya había alertado a sus respectivas locales de todo el país que: simultaneamente en que Tampa celebrara su mitin de "Protesta" todas se lanzarían a la calle en sus respectivas ciudades en colaboración con los obreros de esa industria en Tampa.

Es lamentable que el obrero Tampeño no reconozca lo potente que es.
Que no reconozca que no hay problema alguno por difícil que sea, que UNIDOS como puedan resolver.
Los politiqueros dependen y cuentan: con cada uno de los votos de los obreros, los tabaqueros inclusivos.
Porque pues, siendo el obrero tan importante, al político, permite que se le subyugue y amedrente sin protestar?
Si bien el político se atreve a llevar a cabo "leyes inconstitucionales" y con estas obliga a sus comitentes a sufrir vicisitudes por la falta de merecido empleo, el obrero por otra parte tiene el derecho a negarse a votar o (respaldar) por el causante o causantes de su precaria situación, y así plantear su protesta con esa arma "el voto" como protesta.

Tener a represalias? Los obreros UNIDOS no deben tener a las represalias.
En la UNION de la MAYORIA está la verdadera FUERZA.
Poco queda que perder cuando falta el derecho a la subsistencia, sin éste derecho humano, los demás derechos se derrumban por sí solos.

NO HAY DOLARES PARA LOS HEROES .

Los dolares de las multas impuestas a los contra-rrevolucionarios invasores, los podrá rescatar del encarceramiento dándoles la libertad... pero los que cayeron en Playas Cubanas defendiendo su Patria al grito de PATRIA O MUERTE, para esos, ni los dolares Yanquis lograran integrarlos a sus respectivos hogares enlutados por siempre mas.

COSAS DEL CABLE :

Fue clausurada en Costa Rica una agencia que se dedicaba a exportar jóvenes para los Estados Unidos como "Servicio Domestico". Estas mujeres firmaban contratos que las hacía esclavas de sus años, ya que el contrato les imposibilitaba el regreso a su País, o a que dejaran su empleo sin antes abonar la cantidad de \$400 como "Gastos ocasionados". Cantidad que jamás lograrían reunir.
Esta agencia habrá sido clausurada en Costa Rica, pero que hay de las que se sabe existen en Ecuador, Panama, Colombia y Venezuela?
Mucho se difama aquí la justa y bondadosa sentencia impuesta contra los mercenarios invasores, que como Caino derramaron sangre asesinando a sus propios hermanos en las Playas Cubanas amparados por las "Grandes Democracias" pero de que se vendan como seres humanos como esclavos en esos propios Países, de eso el "Mundo Libre" no dice ni "PIO"

(FIDEL)

"En este hemisferio todo el mundo sabe que el Gobierno de los E.U. siempre impuso su ley: la del mas fuerte."

PROGRESO-JUVENIL REVOLUCIONARIO

Es increíble el cambio radical de la juventud Cubana. Estos se reúnen, una y mil veces y sus temas son "una nota que se está cumpliendo, una guardia que se tiene que hacer." En fin mentes que ahora están limpias, y costumbres sanas. Tan distintas a las podridas del pasado.

-ANIVERSARIO-DE UN FRACASO-

En la madrugada del 15 de Abril del pasado año, aviones B-26 pintados con la insignia Cubana para simular un alzamiento Cubano, sin previo aviso, ni declaración de guerra, atacó en un gesto de piratería jamás recordada en los anales de la historia, al apacible y sufrido Territorio de Cuba. La consigna de los agresores, como si simbolizando los sentimientos que los impulsaba, era una bandera negra con su sombría calavera, que ondeando bajo la protección de una gran Potencia, y la conspiración de dos de sus títeres, se dirigía (según las palabras de los más tarde prisioneros) a "Liberar al oprimido pueblo Cubano."

En contraste a éstos equivocados traidores que armados y amparados por los Americanos con las armas más mortíferas no tuvieron el coraje de luchar, siendo el primer caso en la historia que un ejército perfectamente armado se rinde entero... está nuestro valiente y heroico pueblo, hombres, mujeres y niños, un grupo que con escasas armas, sin previo entrenamiento y sorprendido inesperadamente en el ataque, supo luchar con el corazón lleno de coraje patriótico, con valor incansable hasta lograr en menos de 72 horas de combate la derrota de los invasores.

GLORIA ETERNA A LOS MARTIRES CAIDOS.

"Si fuéramos hombres de esa calaña que nos pinta el imperialismo no hubiera perdido la esperanza de comprarnos" (FIDEL)

"Con la quinta parte de lo que el Mundo se gasta en armamentos se podía promover un desarrollo de todos los Países subdesarrollados." (FIDEL)

PALABRAS DE FIDEL.

(2da Declaración de la Habana.)

"Cuba y America Latina forman parte del mundo.

Nuestros problemas forman parte de los problemas que se engendran de la crisis general del imperialismo y la lucha de los pueblos subyugados: El choque entre el mundo que nace y el mundo que muere. La odiosa y brutal campaña gestada contra nuestra patria expresa el esfuerzo desesperado como inútil que los imperialistas hacen para evitar la liberación de los pueblos.

Cuba duele de manera especial a los imperialistas. ¿Que es lo que esconde tras el odio yanqui a la Revolución Cubana? Que explica racionalmente la conjura que reúne en el mismo propósito agresivo a la potencia imperialista más rica y poderosa del mundo contemporáneo y a las oligarquías de todo un continente, que juntos suponen representar una población de 350 millones de seres humanos; contra un pequeño pueblo de solo 7 millones de habitantes, económicamente subdesarrollado, sin recursos financieros ni militares para amenazar ni la seguridad ni la economía de ningún país?-

Lo uno y lo otro concita el miedo.

Lo explica el miedo.- No el miedo a la Revolución Cubana; el miedo a la Revolución Latino Americana.

No el miedo a los obreros, campesinos, estudiantes, intelectuales y sectores progresistas de las capas medias que han tomado revolucionariamente el Poder en Cuba; sino el miedo a que los obreros, campesinos, estudiantes, intelectuales y sectores progresistas de las capas medias tomen revolucionariamente el Poder en los pueblos oprimidos, hambrientos y explotados por los monopolios yanquis y la oligarquía reaccionaria de America; el miedo a que los pueblos saqueados del continente arrebaten las armas a sus opresores y se declaren, como Cuba, Pueblos libres de America."

(de mi carta)

En realidad no hay motivo para decir que se pása hambre en Cuba.- Sonos 4 de familia, y con el racionamiento nos toca más que antes.-

*FAIR PLAY
FOR CUBA*

December 3, 1962

Mr Don McLeod, Director
Florida Sheriffs' Bureau
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida

Attention: Agent Tony Smilgin,
Intelligence Unit

Dear Sir:

During a recent inquiry into "pro-Castro" activities in the New Orleans area, the name of an organization known as FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA was revealed. It is believed that this organization, with headquarters in New York City, has a branch office in Tampa, Florida.

It would be appreciated if you would forward to this office any information you may have regarding FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA as such, and any additional information that may be obtained regarding persons who may be in the New Orleans area and are members of or who may be associated with this organization.

Please be assured of our cooperation in any assistance that you may require in the future.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH I GIARRUSSO
Superintendent of Police

PJT:jh

By: Capt P J Trosclair
Commanding,
Intelligence Division

FLORIDA SHERIFFS BUREAU

TALLAHASSEE

DON McLEOD
DIRECTOR

POST OFFICE BOX 1488

December 10, 1962

FARRIS BRYANT, CHAIRMAN
GOVERNOR
RICHARD W. ERVIN
ATTORNEY GENERAL
DALE CARSON
SHERIFF, DUVAL COUNTY
ROSS E. BOYER
SHERIFF, SARASOTA COUNTY
DON GENUNG
SHERIFF, PINELLAS COUNTY
JOHN M. SPOTTSWOOD
SHERIFF, MONROE COUNTY
GEORGE W. WATTS, JR.
SHERIFF, WASHINGTON COUNTY

Captain P. J. Trosclair
Commanding, Intelligence Division
Department of Police
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
FSB File R802-274

Dear Captain Trosclair:

Your letter of December 3, 1962 has been referred to the Intelligence Unit of the Tampa, Florida, Police Department.

The Tampa, Florida, Police Department Intelligence Unit has recently been accepted as an associate member of L.E.I.U., and I am sure that they will furnish you with any information they may have in their possession regarding this particular organization.

Please be assured of our cooperation in all matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,



DON McLEOD, Director

DMcL/TSvd

*Rec'd
12-12-62
js*

Stop The Cold War Against Cuba

Sand in the Eyes Can Lead to Blood on the Beach and War in the World

Behind the back of the American people whose prayers are for peace certain cynical men on the banks of the Potomac have cocked the trigger of war. They are determined upon an armed invasion of Cuba. Until now they have lacked an appropriate "incident" with which they could short-circuit the nation's reason, inflame patriotic sensibilities and mask their naked aggression. But recent events show they have grown impatient of waiting for a "cause for war." They are proceeding to concoct and fabricate incidents to divert and confuse the minds of the American people so that they can get on with their program for the invasion of Cuba.

The White House announcement on Sept. 1 that a U. S. Navy training plane was fired on by Cuban small boats 15 miles off the northern coast of Cuba, was subsequently revealed to be without any foundation in fact whatsoever. This was a deliberate attempt to blind the public to the truth of our adventurous policy in respect to Cuba by throwing the sand of crude lies in the eyes of the people. It was a bid to the American public to grant the government permission to unleash an armed attack against Cuba.

Besides this inflammatory lie was the inspired campaign in the U. S. press that thousands of Russian soldiers were landing in Cuba to build rocket bases there. CIA-financed Cuban counter-revolutionaries in Miami went even further. They claimed that Congolese soldiers with rings in their "noses" were also landing in Cuba. President Kennedy felt it necessary to renounce these hysterical inventions, but his denial has not fazed Senators Keating, Capehart and Wiley, who are doing all they can to inflame anti-Cuban hatred with this Big Lie and demanding a naval blockade and armed intervention in Cuba.

But lies about Cuba, like sand in the eyes, can lead to blood on the beach. Cuban blood, yes; but also the blood of American youth in uniform on the beaches of Cuba. According to the *New York Times* (Sept. 1), Senator Wayne Morse has called this "utter madness." He warned that the initial stages of an attack against Cuba "would cost a minimum of 40,000 lives of American boys" and would lose the United States "the support of the masses of the people of Latin America for decades." And yet the hate campaign against Cuba continues.

• The Truth About Cuba

To restore to the American people the truth about Cuba is to awaken the hope of peace in the world, and to restore reason and honor to our government's policy in respect to Cuba.

The truth is that Cuba does not and cannot threaten America's national interests. This small nation of 7 million people is advancing along its chosen path of national development after having established its sovereignty and independence in a popular revolution that cast off the yoke of a dictatorship that worked hand in glove with foreign monopolies in plundering the people and the country's

natural resources. The Cuban people are resolved to die rather than return to the degradation and misery of the old days. They are devoting their labor and the resources of their country to the betterment of the lives and living standards of their people. Already they have wiped out illiteracy and built more public housing than the former regime had done in the previous decade.

The new Cuba could be a far richer market for trade on equal terms with the businessmen of our country than the old Cuba ever was. Cuba's leaders continue to offer trade and normal relations with the United States. It is we, not Cuba, that have imposed a boycott, embargo and economic sanctions. It is we who financed and directed the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion of April, 1961.

• Cuba Is No Military Threat to the U. S.

We are a mighty industrial nation of some 200 million people with the largest military machine in the world. Cuba has 7 million people, mainly an agrarian economy, with a small armed force in comparison with our own. She has no naval armada and her whole air force could rest comfortably on any one of our hundreds of air bases. The only foreign base on Cuba's soil is the U. S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay. The continued unwanted presence of this base on Cuban territory is an affront to her national integrity and a brazen advertisement of our government's malevolent aggressive intentions towards this small Caribbean neighbor of ours.

Though Cuba has no foreign bases on her soil other than that of the U. S. at Guantanamo, she is not without mighty reserves of good will and solidarity in the hearts of liberty-loving peoples and nations the world over. It is not to be expected that the peoples of the world would idly sit by and witness a murderous aggression by the mighty United States upon small Cuba. An attack on Cuba could be the opening battle in a World War that might not end short of nuclear annihilation of entire countries and even continents.

• The Cold War Being Waged Against Cuba Can Set the World Aflame

It has come to this. Now the responsibility of every thoughtful American is to make known to President Kennedy, to his or her Congressman and Senator, to the editor of his favorite newspaper, that the nation's interest as well as the cause of world peace can best be served by a restoration of decency and reason to our policy in respect to Cuba. Urge the President to end the cold war against Cuba and enter into peaceful negotiations with the Cuban Government to settle all disputed questions and restore normal, peaceful and friendly relations between our two countries. Lend your strength to the cause of peace by adding your voice to ours in calling for

HANDS OFF CUBA!



FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE National Office: 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT
ARREST REPORT

Arrest Number **2174** Dis **1** Item No. **K-24238-63** Show Arrest Credit **37**

Last Name **Ferris** First **David** Middle **W.** Residence **3330 La. Ave. New Orleans, La.**

ALIAS: **ROSA**
 Complainant and Address _____
 Place Arrested **Tulane & S. Broad** Dist. **1** Zone **3** Date **11/25/61** Time **6:25 P.M.**

Charge **R.S. 14 art. 107, Vagrancy pending**
 Arresting officers and where assigned **Det. J. Giardina
 R. Comstock**
..... Dist Atty

INVESTIGATION OF BEING A FUGITIVE FROM THE STATE OF TEXAS....

Birthplace (City and State)	Birth Date	Race	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Eyes	Hair	Comp.
Cleveland, Ohio	3/20/18	W	M	46	5/11	190	has	blk	med.

Occupation _____ Arrested with **self....**

Investigator _____
 Remarks: **The Officers are in possession of information believed to be reliable that this subject is well acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald. Subject denies that he has ever seen Oswald after being allowed to view the photograph of Oswald. Subject stated that for the last three days he has been in the State of Texas. A search of his home revealed rather large quantity of rifle ammunition, two rifles, a revolver and other weapons. The Officers are at present in touch with the Dallas Police Department and they are advised the Officers in the near future as to their wanting of this subject. Under investigation.**
D/Sgt. Charles P. La Hall

Fingerprint Classification _____ Disposition _____
 N.O.P.D. Number _____ F.B.I. Number _____

Left Hand _____ Right Hand _____
 (The following is a copy of the report of the...)
 To inform of all persons who are...
 is to inform the... of...
 ...
 ...
 ...

NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT
ARREST REPORT

Arrest Number **352** Distri **2** Item No. **K-13880-63** Show Arrest Credit **26**

Last Name **Martens** First **Layton** Middle **Patrick** Residence **3330 La. Ave. City**
 Street No. & Street **3330 La. Ave.** City, Parish, County **City** State

ALIAS:
 Complainant and Address **3330 La. Ave.** Place Arrested **3330 La. Ave.** Location **3330 La. Ave.** Dist. **2** Zone **R** Arrested Date **11-25-63** Time **1:30 A.M.**

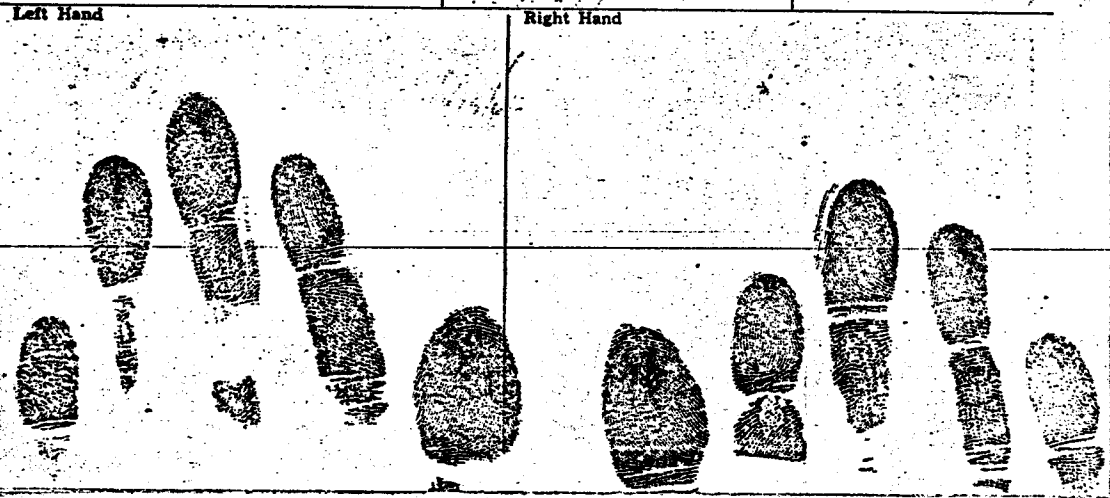
Charge **RSL4 Art. 107 Par. 5 & 7 rel. to Vagrancy, Under investigation of Subversive activities. HOLD FOR F.B.I. AND SECRET SERVICE**
 Arresting officers and where assigned
 D/Sgt. **R. Comstock** Det. **Bureau D.**
 Det. **L. Ivon** " " "
 " **C. Jonau** " " "
 " **C. Niedermeier** " " "
 " **F. Williams** " " "

Birthplace (City and State)	Birth Date	Race	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Eyes	Hair	Comp.
N.O., La.	2-19-43	W	M	20	6/1	145	Gr.	Brn	Fair
Occupation	Arrested with Alvin Roland Beaubeouf, wm								
Photo Tech.									

Remarks: **These subjects arrested and charged with investigation of Subversive activities.**

Francis Burgess *FB*
 D/Sgt.

Fingerprint Classification	Disposition
N.O.P.D. Number	F.B.I. Number
105 207	



ARTHUR CORNELIUS, JR.
SUPERINTENDENT

STATE OF NEW YORK



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK STATE POLICE
ALBANY 1

December 10, 1962

Joseph I. Giarrusso
Superintendent of Police
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Attention: Captain P. J. Trosclair
Commanding
Intelligence Division

Dear Sir:

This acknowledges your letter of December 3, 1962, to Lieutenant Thomas H. Denlea, in which you request information regarding the FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE.

Attached are photo copies of various pamphlets and newspaper articles concerning the FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE. A check of the indices of this Division failed to reveal any record of persons in the New Orleans area being associated with this organization.

Lieutenant T. H. Denlea has been promoted to an Inspector and is no longer in charge of State Police Manhattan, but is assigned at Division Headquarters, 162 Washington Avenue, Capitol Post Office, Albany, New York. It is suggested that any time in the future that you may wish to communicate with this Division, you direct your correspondence to Deputy Superintendent John A. Roche at the above address.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. M. McGranaghan".

D. M. McGranaghan
Assistant Superintendent
Bureau of Criminal Investigation

* To: THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y. *

* Please list me as a member* of the Committee and put my name on
* your mailing list so that I may receive the Fair Play news letter.
* I enclose my check or money order for \$5.00, to cover handling and
* mailing costs for one year.....

* I do not wish to be listed as a member* , but would like to re-
* ceive Fair Play and any other informational material that may become
* available to the Committee. Enclosed is my check or money order for
* \$5.00 to cover handling and mailing costs for one year....

* I would like to have a more active part in supporting the work
* of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Enclosed is my contribution
* \$10 _____ \$25 _____ \$50 _____

* Name _____

* Address _____ City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Case 2179 Item 1

* Membership does not, of course, imply blanket endorsement of
* the policies of the Committee or of the opinions expressed in Fair
* Play. Nor will the name of any member be used in any policy state-
* ment without the written permission of the member.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

ROBERT TABER
Executive Secretary

OR Rego 4-8293

Dear Friend:

This is to introduce you to the objectives and activities of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. FPCC was founded a little more than a year ago by 30 persons; today it has more than 7,000 members, with 27 active chapters in major cities across the country and more than 40 student councils in colleges and universities. But many more members and supporters are needed, if Fair Play is to counter the lies and the plots of the powerful reactionary forces in the United States that unleashed the April 17th invasion of Cuba by counter-revolutionaries and other mercenaries.

FPCC is a non-profit educational institution, chartered under the laws of New York State "to engender in the United States public a broader and better understanding of US-Cuban relations, with the object of improving those relations; and to this end, to publish and disseminate factual information, opinions, and evaluations relating to Cuba, the Cuban people, and the Cuban Revolution."

The Committee publishes two bulletins, Fair Play and Student Council, which are indispensable for anyone interested in what is really happening in Cuba today. Subscription and/or membership is \$5 per year for adults and \$3 for students. FPCC also publishes, reprints and distributes pamphlets, brochures and books on all aspects of Cuban life and US-Cuban relations.

During the CIA directed invasion of Cuba, FPCC provided the rallying point for Americans of all political beliefs to voice their protest at this criminal enterprise. Within hours after the landing at Playa Giron, FPCC picket lines were set up in major cities from coast to coast. The best indication of our success has been the attack launched on Fair Play by the Eastland Senate Internal Security Subcommittee - an attack which has not only been ineffective, but because of its stupidity and inanity has brought new members to FPCC. Despite this, legal expenses are high and we need your financial help to meet these expenses.

We believe firmly that Fair Play for Cuba is also fair play for the United States and a serious contribution to the cause of world peace. We are enclosing a copy of the most recent issue of Fair Play and a list of books and other literature that may be ordered from our national office.

In the interest of peace and progress in this hemisphere and throughout the world, and because Cuba is still endangered by the same forces which seek to stifle civil liberties and civil rights in our own country, we hope that you will join with us in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Gibson
Richard Gibson

Strange Case of the \$19,000, Page 3
90 Miles From Home, Page 4

Fair Play

Vol. 2 No. 15

June 5, 1961

New York

15 cents

Cuba Asks for Indemnification

Fidel was speaking to peasants from all over Cuba; it was the closing session of the plenary meeting of the National Small Farmers Association, on May 17.

"... That is what we're going to do: we're going to make them work so they learn what it is to work."

(Shouts from the audience: "Let the worms work!")

Fidel continued . . . "If the imperialists don't want their worms to work, let them exchange them for tractors and agricultural machinery. . . . Of course we won't exchange the murderers (referring to Batista army officials among the invaders) for anything . . . we'll send them the falangist priests for free. If Kennedy says that they're his friends, if he recognizes that he shipped them over, very well then, let him send us 500 bulldozers and we'll send them (prisoners) back over there. In some way they have to indemnify the Republic for the harm they've done to it. . . . The tractors have to be caterpillar-type, not the ones with tires, but those good ones that are used to open up roads."

This speech was reported in the U.S. press and that is how the "tractor deal" began. However the U.S. wire services omitted Fidel's statement about "indemnification" so that the stories could be written in such a way as to permit comparisons between the Cuban proposals and the Nazis' ransoming of Jewish prisoners.

Will our "free press" ever fulfill its responsibility to report the truth? Will the *N.Y. Times* ever consider "fit to print" an accurate account of Fidel's speeches? The so-called "controlled" Cuban press saw fit to print complete statements of the Tractors for Freedom Committee, President Kennedy, Secretary of State Rusk, Senators Smathers, Fulbright and Capehart. *El Mundo* carried two lengthy UPI dispatches on the tractor story.

Inasmuch as the U.S. press refuses to match the Cuban press in the presentation of all sides of the tractor story, in the interests of fair play we reprint the following representative quotes from the Cuban papers.

"In his declarations, the Cuban Premier announced that his government would cancel all the negotiations if they persist in presenting them as an 'exchange.' Fidel Castro said that if President Kennedy wants to make an exchange of prisoners, his Government is ready to exchange the invaders for North American, Puerto Rican, Guatemalan, Nicaraguan and Spanish political prisoners (later in the statement he points out that the U.S. should be able to get its allies to hand over such prisoners) for the invaders. . . .

"The U.S. Government is lacking in morals to speak of cynicism and humanitarian motives. The U.S. Government was cynical, besides being criminal, when it violated all the norms of international law and morality by organizing, financing, arming and directing the mercenary invasion against the small and peaceful country of Cuba. (*Revolution's* editorial on the same day points out the apparently forgotten fact that Cuba was the attacked and injured country, and the one to dictate conditions) . . .

"The U.S. Government has been cynical when after all those repeated denials . . . they publicly assumed before the amazement of the world and North American public opinion, which had been shabbily tricked, the responsibility for the invasion and the air attack on Cuba.

"... The U.S. spokesmen have been cynical when they pretend to make impossible comparisons between the innocent and defenseless Jews persecuted by Nazism and mercenary traitors who, in the service of a foreign power, invaded Cuba and shed innocent blood . . . as if trying to make the world forget . . . the dishonor of a Nazi officer being the commander of North American soldiers in NATO. . . .

"The mercenary prisoners committed a crime of high treason when in the service of the policy of a foreign government they bombed . . . and invaded (Cuba).

"... President Kennedy's declaration assuming full responsibility for the invasion would be the best testimony to accuse the invaders before any court in the world. And the crime of high treason is universally sanctioned with the death penalty.

"The Revolutionary Government has had to use all its influence with the Cuban people—in public discussion with the mercenaries themselves, who expected the most rigorous sanction for their criminal conduct—not to execute the prisoners by firing squad. . . ." *Revolution*, May 23.

(The *N.Y. Times*, May 23, said "He threatened the rebel prisoners with a possible death penalty.")

"We have to remember that the U.S. is a big and powerful country . . . used to having other American governments bend to their will. . . . In such circumstances it is understandable that Washington isn't happy when it is resisted by a very small country. . . . But we repeat, we don't have to get angry. The important thing is that nobody, in the U.S. or in the rest of the world, can ever again cast doubt upon the generosity, humanity and kindness of our people and our Revolution. And let the tractors come." *El Mundo*, May 24.

More Reactions to the April Invasion

The following excerpts indicate the growing public sentiment here and abroad against continuing the policies which led to the April 17 invasion of Cuba.

Thirty-eight Princeton University faculty members have expressed concern over the Administration's Cuban policy in a letter to President Kennedy.

In the letter, made public here today, the faculty members criticized the "ambiguity" of some recent statements, "which give the impression that national support is being sought for renewed intervention by force in Cuban affairs."

Signers of the letter included representatives of eleven academic departments, including nine professors.

Earlier, forty-one Harvard University faculty members signed a public letter that, like the Princeton message, was critical of Mr. Kennedy's Cuban policy. The Princeton professors acted independently of the Harvard group.

On Saturday, a letter signed by a group of 181 historians at forty-one American colleges and universities was made public by Prof. Carl E. Schorske of the University of California. The letter urged President Kennedy to prevent any resumption, "openly or covertly" of American intervention in Cuba.—N.Y. Times, May 15, 1961

A group of 132 lawyers has sent President Kennedy a legal brief contending that last month's landing in Cuba by anti-Castro exiles involved violations of United States laws and international obligations. The alleged violations were attributed to both Cubans and United States agents.

Among the signers was Arthur Larsen, former director of the United States Information Agency and a former special assistant to President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Mr. Larsen, now director of the World Rule of Law Center at Duke University, said in a letter of assent:

"If this Cuban invasion is not instantly recognized and condemned as the worst setback to law in our international relations in this century, I am afraid there is danger of the world rule of law movement beginning to look like a facade."

The petition and brief, constituting a twenty-nine-page booklet, were mailed to the President and the Attorney General on Thursday. The organizers were Leo J. Linder and Abraham L. Pomerantz, New York corporation lawyers, and Profs. Thomas I. Emerson and Fowler Harper of the Yale University Law School.

Among the signers were four former judges and law professors of Amherst, Tulane and Cornell Universities, and the Universities of Chicago and Wisconsin.—N.Y. Times, May 22, 1961

Whatever one's opinion of the Castro administration, there appears to be little doubt that it is an effective gov-

ernment enjoying solid majority support. Many of us will also have considerable sympathy for that rare thing in Latin America, a government which has wholeheartedly tackled the problems of poverty, ignorance, and backwardness, though not always in ways that all of us would approve. The least we can do is to register our emphatic protest against American participation in, and the provocation of, this organized attempt to overthrow a regime which the United States disapproves. It can only cause suffering to world peace and to the Cuban people, just as world peace and the Spanish people suffered in the civil war that broke out 25 years ago. We therefore call upon the United Nations to condemn America's part in the strongest possible terms.

We are, &c.

KENNETH TYNAN; ANTHONY WEDGWOOD BENN; JOHN BERGER; CONSTANCE CUMMINGS; JOHN FREEMAN; MICHAEL FOOT; PENELOPE GILLIAT; E. J. HOBSBAWM; PAUL JOHNSON; TERRENCE KILMARTIN; DORIS LESSING; BENN W. LEVY; KINGSLEY MARTIN; JOHN OSBORNE; ALAN SILLITOE; VICKY.

—London Times, April 19, 1961

First, no government, including the United States government, should undertake unilateral military intervention in the internal affairs of other nations.

Second, all governments, including the government of the United States, should honor their treaty obligations and use to the fullest possible extent the procedures open under the United Nations Charter and regional organizations.

Third, the government of the United States should attempt to reestablish communication with the Cuban government in an effort to achieve a satisfactory resolution of outstanding differences through negotiation.

—Resolution adopted April 26, 1961, by the General Board of Christian Social Concerns of The Methodist Church, 100 Maryland Ave., N. W., Bishop F. Gerald Easley, Chairman, Mrs. Claire Collins Harvey, Secretary.

Some people say that the U.S. should aid the anti-Castro forces with money and war materials. Do you agree or disagree?

Agree	44%
Disagree	41%
No opinion	15%

Some people say that the U.S. should send our armed forces into Cuba to help overthrow Castro. Do you agree or disagree?

Agree	24%
Disagree	65%
No opinion	11%

—Gallup Poll, Washington Post, May 8, 1961

Strange Case of the \$19,000

Trying to refute the falsehoods and smears of the Eastland Committee is like running the wrong way on an escalator. It takes a lot of energy just to keep where you were and you can't win. But let's do our best.

Reproduced below is a photostat giving the lie to one of the most recent smears against Fair Play and its executive secretary, Bob Taber.

At a Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearing May 16, Sen. Dodd tried to discredit FPCC by personal attacks on Bob Taber and acting executive secretary Richard Gibson. Gibson was "accused" of not having paid a college bill in full some years ago.

Taber was "exposed" as having been a juvenile delinquent as early as the age of 13 and having been sent in 1939 to a reformatory where he served three years.

That Bob Taber settled down in early manhood, becoming an expert and respected journalist, a husband and father, is all beside the point. Sen. Dodd was "laying the groundwork" for his blockbuster charge—that Taber withdrew \$19,000 in cash from the Fair Play bank account before "fleeing" to Cuba.

Or, as the *Chicago Daily Tribune* (May 20) puts it: "He fled to that country on Jan. 6 with \$19,000 in Fair Play for Cuba funds, when faced with perjury charges after testifying before the House Un-American Activities Committee."

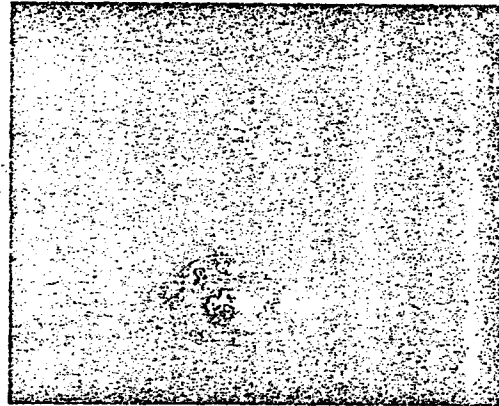
Surely it is a journalistic triumph when five falsehoods can be packed into just one sentence. But our yellow press can do it!

The falsehoods in the sentence are: (1) the implication of theft or embezzlement of funds; (2) the charge that Taber "fled"; (3) that he left on Jan. 6; (4) that he faced perjury charges; (5) that he had testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee. Taking the points seriatim:

(1) The \$19,000 drawn from the FPCC bank account on Dec. 30, 1960 was to pay the hotel, restaurant, excursion, etc., expenses of the more than 300 tourists then in Cuba on the all-expense Xmas tour sponsored by FPCC. Tourists leaving Miami had paid FPCC \$100, tourists leaving New York had paid \$220. Of these amounts \$43.20 and \$152.30, respectively per passenger, was paid in lump sums to Cubana Airlines for transportation. Cubana Airlines has offices in New York and the transactions consequently could be by check. The \$19,000 for tourists' expenses in Cuba had to be paid to the Instituto Cubano de Amistad con los Pueblos (ICAP), the organization arranging the tourists' accommodations.

This transaction had to be in cash for the simple reason that no bank in New York would issue a check that could be cashed by ICAP in Havana. Taber spent most of a day trying to secure such a check or letter of credit; he even tried unsuccessfully to get the funds transferred through a Canadian branch bank in New York. But so tight was

the financial blockade drawn around Cuba by the U. S. banking fraternity that there was no way of paying ICAP save by delivery of cash. Taber's plane arrived in Havana at night; the payment was made and receipted the next day as the photostat below shows.



(2) Taber did not flee but left openly on a regularly scheduled flight in order to pay ICAP and assist with the highly successful and larger-than-anticipated tour.

(3) He left on Dec. 30, 1960, not Jan. 6, 1961.

(4) No perjury charges had been brought against him. He had testified before Sen. Dodd eight months earlier. So Dodd had had ample time to bring charges or subpoena him again if he had so desired. There are at present no charges unless the reckless mutterings of Dodd and his ilk, which have no legal standing, can be so considered.

(5) Taber testified only before the Eastland Committee, never before the Un-American Activities Committee. The *Chicago Tribune* writer surely knew that and this particular falsehood should in fairness be attributed to artistic impulse. Having created a sentence of nothing but falsehoods, strung together like perfectly matched pearls, how could he have the heart to mar such symmetry with even one actual fact.

Life would be simpler and we less dizzy if only the Eastland crew and press would settle on one set of charges. So far we have been accused of: being financed by Cuban gold (no gold is mined in Cuba so you know where it really comes from); financing Cuba by sending tourists there to spend Yankee dollars; being a bunch of Communists and/or bleeding-heart do-gooders; being a bunch of cynical crooks who steal FPCC funds and flee to Cuba, which finances the FPCC with gold gained from U. S. tourists sent there by FPCC, which . . .

How about a little fair play for poor us?

—BERTA GREEN

What It's Like To Be a Cuban

90 MILES FROM HOME by Warren Miller. Little Brown and Co. 279 pp. \$3.95.

A revolution is a very difficult thing to achieve. The people involved have to forge a new path of adventure; they have to thrust through the complacency of set relations, gratifying to those who are privileged, depriving and oppressing to the subjected. The revolutionary path, as it is, breaks through the limits of the "natural" the accepted, the institutions which carry the stamp of time. But once this inertia is broken the energy released permeates the participants and adds a new dimension to them and to the nature.

Warren Miller, in his *90 Miles From Home*, transmits this unique pulsation of the Cuban Revolution. He lets the people speak directly of their own involvement and understanding, which still forges ahead in a fantastic and unorthodox manner.

As the author moves from Havana into the interior he brings us face to face with the heightening intensity of the revolutionary Cubans. In Havana, the metropolis of Cuba, there exists a greater diversity of consciousness and alignment to the Revolution. The left-over participants from the repressive Batista era perspire an uncertainty. They were not directly involved in the atrocities committed; but they nourished themselves and flourished off the needs of a degenerate and unproductive segment of the population. They speak and remember with a nostalgic attachment to their past. Manolo, the restaurateur of Hemingway, cannot accommodate himself to the egalitarian changes in social relations. The American gamblers pay respect to the execution of their more sadistic Cuban counterparts. On a sordid street a frustrated pimp has to bring his most degenerate imagination into play to try to solicit a customer for the perverse play of sensuality. These people have not been able to forge an identification with the revolutionary achievements.

Then there are those city dwellers who gain from the cubs in rents, the new apartments, the schools and hospitals and the omnipresent atmosphere of new creativity. The artists have a vitality of expression and communication. There are the songs of Carlos Puebla, the poetry of Pablo Armandu and Guillen, which the author has included, all expressing a revolutionary consciousness and the fervor of the struggle. We hear the children expressing their awareness of political events and their attachment to a society which finally renders them responsible and valuable as human beings.

But it is in the countryside where the most radical change has come about. The peasants claim to speak to one in the manner of Fidel, and one is entranced by what they say. Pablo Pedrosa, Negro English teacher in Pinar-del-Rio, finds himself afraid to speak to Americans lest they come from the South. In a thoughtful query he asks himself, "Why should I teach the language of my enemies?" He goes on to state, "How I wish that you understood

Message From C. Wright Mills

(C. Wright Mills is now in Europe for an extended stay. Before leaving he sent the following telegram on April 22 to a Fair Play rally in San Francisco.)

"Kennedy and Co. have returned to barbarism. Schlesinger and Co. have disgraced us intellectually and morally. I feel a desperate shame for my country. Sorry I cannot be with you. Were I physically able to do so, I would at this moment be fighting along side Fidel Castro."

us. You could not be against us if you understood what we are doing here. Sometimes, however, I have the terrible thought that the American people *do* know and that they do not sympathize." And who would dare contradict the succinct thought as to the basis for U.S. pretension to wealth and greatness continued in Pablo Pedrosa's analysis: "... I think you have become so great and rich because you have had a whole continent working for you. That is what I think."

In his tour of the island the author has not neglected the humor in the "everyday face of Cuba." There is an encounter with a dubious governor of a province who is off to establish contact with the armies of "liberation." His ideals step out of the pages of Keynes, Max Lerner and Gunnar Myrdal. Then there is Aspic, the balloon manufacturer who pops up at appropriate times with his commentary to give expression to the absurdities of logically extended rumors.

Miller's tour ends in Miami Beach. Here the dispensable members of Cuban society are gathering their glorious forces for a reconquest of the island's wealth and their own remunerative positions. It is not that the author presents us with the movers of this enterprise, but rather he lets us observe the *lumpen* exploiters in their puddle. The pimps, the whores, the puppet-grafters flout their ineffective cloak and dagger enterprises. Blinded by the "Little Bottle" of saccharine security they aspire to regain their servile grandeur with the help of the Albigenian crusade of the CIA.

For those who were fortunately able to visit revolutionary Cuba, the book is a supplement to their own observations. For those who were deprived of the experience it is a prerequisite.

—S.C.

90 Miles from Home may be ordered directly from FPCC. See enclosed RECOMMENDED SUMMER READING list.

The New Militants (4)

Lack of Issues Mutes Left Wing

New Deal reforms and domestic prosperity have deprived the militant left of many a burning issue. Despite this, there are lively voices still from that end of the political spectrum, and from other action groups as well. Fourth of five articles on today's militants.

By JULES LOH
Associated Press Writer

WHILE the thunder from America's far right political fringe rumbles on, where is the corresponding clamor from the opposite flank?

The fact is, the once strident voice from deep left field has been comparatively muffled in recent years. Authorities give three main reasons why:

1—Social and economic reforms begun by the New Deal are now part of America's basic fabric — to the displeasure of the right-wing militants. Enactment of labor laws, Social Security, minimum wage laws, and establishment of regulatory agencies have blunted or removed many a left-wing issue.

2—The nation's general prosperity.

3—The utter discredit of the Communist Party as an international arm of the Soviet Union.

Economic stress traditionally breeds left-wing agitation, and much of the impetus is lost at times when the general economic welfare seems relatively secure, as is the case today.

UNLIKE 30 years ago, when Communism was still considered by some as the great untried social experiment, today the overwhelming mass of Americans have seen the handwriting on the blood-stained wall and rejected it—even impassioned liberals who also reject capitalism.

There still is Communist activity in the United States, though the evidence at hand hardly points to a "tightly organized conspiracy of nearly 40 million Americans" as conceived by the Birch Society's Robert Welch.

National Secretary Benjamin Davis claims the U.S. Communist Party has from 7,500 to 10,000 members—a fraction of the enrollment during the depression years.

THERE ARE OTHER symptoms of the party's decline. Three years ago, the



BENJAMIN DAVIS

continued daily publication and became a weekly

The tabloid subsequently grew thinner and thinner, now is conducting a crash effort to gain subscriptions or cash to keep it afloat. Since the drive began early this year it has produced only 5,000 new subscribers, according to a spokesman—a far cry from the goal of 50,000 by July 4.

The worker claims a circulation of about 20,000. That's less than half, incidentally of the estimated circulation of the Birch Society's own weekly, "American Opinion."

AND JUST JUNE 5, the Supreme Court upheld a provision of the Internal Security Act of 1950 requiring Communist action organizations to register with the government—and the tribunal also upheld a clause of the Smith Act making it a crime to be an active member of a party advocating the violent overthrow of the government.

Short of the Communist Party itself, dealt a new jolt by these rulings, who are some of the major left-wing militant groups?

There's the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a group formed two years ago to give stateside support to Fidel Castro's regime and combat "the half-truths and phony liberal rhetoric" being served up by the "business controlled" American Press.

FPCC CLAIMS 7,000 paid-up members (\$5 a year, \$3 for students). Its headquarters is a two-story building on lower Broadway in New York. The group's executive

editorial board is headed by a foreign correspondent who was fired by Columbia Broadcasting System because of his FPCC activity.

The organization also lists among its members C. Wright Mills, a professor of sociology at Columbia University. "I feel a desperate shame for my country," Mills telegraphed a San Francisco FPCC rally five days after the abortive April 17 invasion of Cuba. "Were I physically able to do so, I would at this moment be fighting alongside Fidel Castro."

Another FPCC activist is Richard Gibson, a graduate student in African affairs at Columbia and former news writer who was dismissed by CBS along with Taber.

GIBSON, A NEGRO, was questioned by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee last April. Referring to the Cuban invasion, he said, "I can only express delight at the utter dismal defeat of this act of international banditry."

In its literature, FPCC has referred to President Kennedy as "the Boston millionaire in the White House" and has recommended the United States solve unemployment problems by methods suggested by Castro himself: "Nationalize the big monopolies . . . utilities . . . (and) banks."

The Cuban invasion also provided a springboard for other, mostly left-of-center groups in American to launch a crusade.

ONE WAS the nonviolent Committee for Cuban Independence, a hastily formed (and since disbanded) coalition of four libertarian and pacifist groups: The Committee for Nonviolent Action, the War Resisters League, the Catholic Worker and The Peacemakers.

This group considered it "tragic that the economic and social advances of the Cuban revolution are threatened by the refusal of the United States to leave the Cubans

alone," and staged a two-week fast in front of Central Intelligence Agency headquarters in Washington to demonstrate the "awareness of what is going on."

Lacking a prolonged economic crisis, left-of-center militants these days generally have only single-issue causes to rally around—the Cuban question and assorted civil rights incidents.

THE EMERGENCY Civil Liberties Committee was formed, for example, to oppose the House Un-American Activities Committee; the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was organized to appeal for a new trial for the convicted atomic espionage conspirator; and the National Lawyers Guild was organized to press for civil rights legislation. Its members felt the American Bar Association was derelict in not pursuing.

Tomorrow: The old-time activists.

CASTRO'S FIGHT

Castro, Si... But the Truth... Well?

CAPITAL REPORT: BY FULTON LEWIS, JR.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—A onetime CBS newsmen has set out to rebuild the tarnished image of Cuban dictator Fidel Castro and the revolution he led.

He is ROBERT TABER, whose "MAGE" is billed as the definitive work on the Cuban revolution. It is published by Lyle Stuart, a New York house known primarily for its tracts on "the art of successful love-making."

A big build-up has been given to the Taber book with the New York Times carrying an report on the national ed following its recent publication. It is hailed as the first accurate report of the incredible six-year struggle in which fifteen hundred rebels triumphed over a force of thirty-five thousand heavily-armed men. Author Taber is described as a "network reporter who covered the revolution firsthand." He lived with the revolutionaries, and was treated as one of them. He suffered their ordeals and jolts and their perils. What he saw, what he heard and what he lived were recorded in his diary.

TO SECURITY OFFICIALS in Washington however, U. S. citizen Taber is something more. He possesses a police record dating back to 1932, when he went to jail for carrying a concealed weapon. In 1939, he was sentenced to thirty years for armed robbery, auto theft, and kidnapping.

Following his release from prison, Taber hooked up with CBS, only to lose his job before long. He formed the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" which publicly came under FBI scrutiny. He was later arrested and worked with the group.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee opened an investigation into "Fair Play ... calling Taber as a key witness. Taber appeared and denied that any Cuban money had been used to finance the nationwide group.

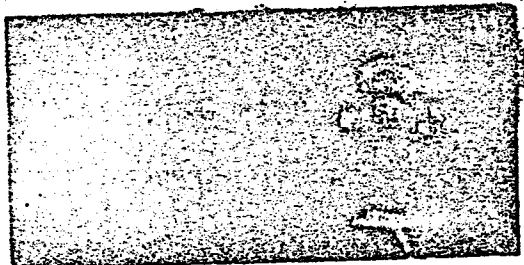
Dr. Charles A. Santos-Burch, a Cuban who himself had been connected with the group, discredited the story. Santos Burch swore that the Fair Play Committee was able to raise only \$2,500 since the formation of the initial money and that the largest chunk came from Raoulle Roca, a member of the Cuban delegation to the United Nations and son of Cuba's Foreign Minister.

When the investigating subcommittee tried to get Taber back on the stand, he had shipped the country, turning up in a surprise—in Cuba. He fled with \$19,000 in Fair Play funds.

TABER DENIES that he took it on the lam because the State Department was examining his testimony for possible "leak" action. Nor did reports that he would be charged with falsification as a foreign agent bother him. Taber told reporters: "I register as a foreign agent both here and there. I'm not a spy. I'm a reporter. I'm happy in his new job pounding a typewriter for Castro's official Prensa Libre.

Minding the Fair-play store, Co. chairman Richard Gibson, who testified before Congress several months ago, invoking the Fifth Amendment when asked about his group's operating procedure. Gibson testified that he did not "personally" which he remains in the United States. He is currently secretary of the American Committee for Africa, languishing in prison at the United Nations after the death of Patrice Lumumba last year.

(Continued on page 10)



MOORE, A. L. PHOTO
—Associated Press

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1956
NEW YORK MIRROR

REPORTS GROWTH

5,000 Members Reported in U. S. by Body Urging 'Fair Play' for Castro

By PETER KIHSS

A committee that believes Premier Fidel Castro's regime in Cuba is making social progress and not getting "fair play" in the United States reports that it has gained more than 5,000 paid-up members across the country.

Mrs. Beria Green, secretary of the New York chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, says 3,000 adult members pay \$5 a year and 2,500 students pay \$3 a year. In addition, 4,500 non-members also receive a semi-monthly newsletter at \$5 a year, she says.

The committee, with headquarters at 759 Broadway, is headed by Richard Taber, former Columbia Broadcasting System foreign correspondent, as executive secretary. The national executive committee includes Alan Segner, Newark advertising agency operator; Richard Gibson, graduate student in African Affairs at Columbia University, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bagad, New York attorney.

Writers Honorary Chairmen Waldo Frank and Carlton Fetter, writers on Latin America, are honorary co-chairmen.

Mr. Gibson, a former C. B. S. news writer, is president of the New York chapter. Lyle Stuart, book publisher, is chapter treasurer. The executive committee includes Max Masfield, Sheridan Spoth and Mrs. Green, who is currently running the organization's office. Victor Babitsky, a lawyer, heads the chapter organizing committee.

Leaders of other chapters, according to Mrs. Green, include Vincent Robinson of San Francisco, chief counsel for Harry Bridges' longshore union and 1952 Progressive candidate for President; Dr. Al Lewis, Los Angeles temporary chairman; John Rogers of Chicago, theatre owner; Richard Tausky of Cleveland, food representative of the Mechanics Educational Society of America; Howard Shaw of Detroit, station engineer; Louis F. Faria and August Rodriguez, Tampa co-chairmen; and Arnold Brackman, Boston organizer.

College Professors Active

Individuals nationally active in the organization include C. Wright Mills, Columbia University sociologist; Dr. Sanford Knapp, Michigan State University assistant professor of history; William K. Garrison, reporter for the Baltimore Afro-American; E. Stone, Washington newsletter publisher; and J. H. Burman, publisher of the Daily Review, Detroit. Other members include: Dr. J. H. Burman, publisher of the Daily Review, Detroit; Dr. J. H. Burman, publisher of the Daily Review, Detroit; Dr. J. H. Burman, publisher of the Daily Review, Detroit.

set up at thirty-five to forty colleges and universities, according to Mrs. Green. Saul Landau, a University of Wisconsin graduate student, active in a quarterly called Studies on the Left, has been named editor of a semi-monthly newsletter for students.

Tours of Cuba Planned

The organization's chapters distribute literature, make available motion pictures and speakers and hold rallies. The committee is sponsoring all-expense ten-day tours of Cuba from New York and Miami for \$229 and \$100, respectively, to start Dec. 23.

Mrs. Green says that she was dismissed from her job as assistant-office manager for a wholesale drug company and that her employer called her association with the committee "un-American." Mr. Gibson says he and Mr. Taber were pressed by C. B. S. to resign on the ground that their new jobs were incompatible with activity in the committee.

Two original sponsors—Mr. Taber and Kenneth Tynan, a British drama critic—were interrogated in a closed session by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee last May 7.

Mr. Tynan has written in Harper's magazine that he was asked about an advertisement by the committee in The New York Times last April 6, which asserted that Mr. Castro ought to "give Cuba back to the Cubans."

Work Permit Expires

After the hearing, Mr. Tynan wrote, he found the Immigration and Naturalization Service on his heels because his work permit here—he had been a theatre critic for The New Yorker magazine—had been accidentally allowed to expire. He said he avoided deportation by leaving the country on his own.

Mrs. Green said the police here had photographed members attending a committee reception for Dr. Castro last September. She said one supporter had received a summons last Saturday for distributing leaflets in Harlem announcing a rally.

The assistance of the New York Civil Liberties Union was invoked. The union reported that the police had promised to drop the summons after it had cited Police Department instructions on the right to distribute non-commercial literature.

Fifteen hundred persons attended a New York chapter rally at Manhattan Center Oct. 20, which unanimously urged "hands off Cuba," Mr. Gibson said.

10
7,000 on Fidel
Fair Play Roll,
Senators Told

DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1961

By PAUL HEALY

Washington, May 16 (News Bureau). — The pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee said today it has 7,000 members in 23 adult chapters and 37 university chapters across the U. S.

Locations of the chapters were furnished to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee by Richard Gibson, temporary executive secretary of the committee, whose main office is at 799 Broadway, New York.

Gibson, 30, a Negro, continually questioned the "relevancy" of the probers' questions about the committee's finances and personnel.

Red Link Is Seen

Subcommittee counsel Jay G. Sourwine finally told him: "There is evidence . . . that (the committee) is a foreign-sponsored propaganda organization supported and encouraged by the Communist Party of the U.S."

Gibson testified today that his group has not registered at the Justice Department under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. He previously denied under oath that he is a Communist.

Gibson had been suspended to bring with him all the committee's records, but he insisted all he could supply was a piece of paper listing its adult and student chapters.

Five in N. Y. Area

The universities and colleges listed on the paper as having chapters included Columbia, City College of New York, Queens, Brooklyn, Yale and Harvard.

The subcommittee disclosed, to Gibson's amazement, that Robert Taber, the executive secretary of the committee and now in Cuba, served a prison sentence in Ohio in 1929-40 for armed robbery, kidnaping and auto larceny, according to the FBI fingerprint file.

The probers also asked Gibson why Taber, a former writer for the Columbia Broadcasting System, withdrew \$19,000 from the Fair Play account at the Chase Manhattan Bank and took it to Cuba with him last December. Gibson said this was to pay for a tour of Cuba for 340 persons provided by the committee.

Didn't Ask Questions

Gibson testified that he did not know the source of fifty-five \$100 bills deposited to the committee's account. He explained that while he made deposits and signed withdrawal checks, he made it a point never to ask where the contributions came from.

"Was that done so a Congressional committee or a law enforcement agency could not force you to tell them the source of the funds?" asked Sen. Kenneth Keating (R-N.Y.).

"Yes," Gibson replied, "and to protect the persons involved from attack and harassment."

Gibson said, however, he knew one windfall came from the sale of 500 tickets at \$7.50 apiece for

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Case 2091
Item 10

Cuba Parades War Muscles Soviet Gave It

Havana, Jan. 2 (AP).—A parade celebrating the second anniversary of Fidel Castro's revolution gave Cubans their first public look today at his massive array of Soviet and Czechoslovak heavy weapons, military muscles imported from behind the Iron Curtain.

Thousands of well-armed worker militiamen marched from mid-morning through mid-afternoon past a reviewing stand where Castro, wearing the black beret of a militiaman, hailed them repeatedly as defenders of Cuban sovereignty.

15-Year-Old Models

Two types of Soviet heavy tanks—45 to 50-ton models dating back to the days immediately after World War II—topped the weapons display. Military experts identified them as Soviet JS J6 types. Reviewers counted a total of 24 tanks in the line of March.

Castro was flanked by President Osvaldo Dorticos and by the Rev. German Lence, a Catholic priest, suspended by the Catholic hierarchy here on a charge of conducting anti-church activities.

The gathering without doubt was the most powerful military parade in Cuba's history.

Cannons, Rocket Launchers

It also put on display truck-drawn 155-mm. and 105-mm. cannons, smaller anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns and Soviet-type six-barreled rocket launchers, manned by "people's combat battalions" armed with automatic weapons of Czech or Belgian make.

Castro assembled this force to rebuff what he called an imperialist plot of the United States to send U. S. marines to invade Cuba a few days before President Eisenhower is succeeded Jan. 21 by President-elect John F. Kennedy.

Among the guests watching the demonstration were members of an American "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," who have been in Cuba several days by invitation of Castro's government.



JOHN ROSSEN

Daily Worker of October 23, 1948, "Johnny combined gags, politics and fighting reactionary lies". He now owns and operates two Spanish language theaters in Chicago. These are: Teatro Las Americas, 8 N. Ashland and Milo Theater, 1821 S. Loomis. He came to Chicago with his wife, Louise, and three children from their native St. Louis in 1949.

Since that time Rossen has been active in the American Peace Crusade and the Civil Rights Congress. He is currently very active in the various peace movements in Chicago and has been associated with "Turn Toward Peace". Just a few weeks ago he attended the Voters for Peace Rally featuring Dagmar Wilson on February 5, 1963 at McCormick Place in Chicago.

Meetings for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee are often held in the Fine Arts Building at 410 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Curtis Hall is the room most frequently used in the building. 36 W. Randolph Street has been used in the past; (This building is used frequently for "leftist" meetings of all descriptions, as is the Fine Arts Building.) The Hamilton Hotel, 20 S. Dearborn St., Chicago is a frequent meeting place for many "fronts", though "Fair Play", we believe was cancelled there once.

The Chopin Cultural Center at 1547 N. Leavitt, Phone HU 6-9351 and the Russian Center, currently changed to the Humboldt Civic Center at 2757 N. LeMoine Avenue, Chicago (phone, CA 7-9564) are two of the most popular halls used for the social functions of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and other organizations such as the Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (Headed by Richard Criley of 709 S. Spaulding Avenue, Chicago. Phone, VA 6-8482.) His wife's name is Florence, who is also very active in this and the "peace movement".

Others active for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in the Chicago area include:

Lee Bruce (alias Leo Sigumick), 5126 Dorchester Avenue, Phone No. NO 7-8685. Local Vice-president. Official Delegate to New York FPCC Parley of 1962. 44 years old.

Jerry Chambers, 615 Davis St., Evanston, Illinois. Delegate to N.Y. Parley.

Mary Hart, 5660 Washington Blvd., Phone ES 8-3942. Delegate to N.Y. Parley.



Pro-Castro pickets demonstrating across street from Conrad Hilton Hotel

Art McEwan, 6101 S. Ellis. Student Government President of the U. of Chicago; also president of FPCC at the U. of Chicago. Attended World Youth Festival in Vienna, 1959. Member of Executive Committee that governs FPCC. Signed Petition protesting Peace group hearings. 19 years old.

Manuel Mesa, 708 Springfield. Delegate to N.Y. Parley.

Patrick O'Connor, 6620 Ashland Avenue, office manager for FPCC; official delegate.

Richard Criley, Secretary Chicago Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee; communist party member; Leader of West Side Branch of FPCC in Chicago.

MARTIN LUTHER KING AT COMMUNIST TRAINING SCHOOL



In our last issue we included a special article about the communist direction of this country's present racial difficulties-- their plans and purposes for doing so. In this regard the following photograph shows one of the principal provocateurs of racial violence, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. as he attended a 1957 communist training school at Monteagle, Tennessee.

The above photograph was made by an employee of the State of Georgia at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee during the Labor Day week-end of 1957. This school was later abolished as a subversive organization by an act of the State Legislature of Tennessee.

Those numbered in the photograph include: (1) Martin Luther King, Jr., (2) Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, (3) Aubrey Williams, president of the Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc., the Transmission Belt in the South of the Communist Party and (4) Myles Horton, Director of Highlander Folk School for Communist Training, Monteagle, Tennessee.

A counterspy for the FBI, Karl Prussion, charged that Martin Luther King has belonged to 60 different communist front organizations. This pro-

professional agitator is the man whose personal safety has been guaranteed by the President of the United States and whose wife has received one or more personal calls from Attorney-General Robert Kennedy to assure her that her husband would receive the special protection of his agents.

"TRUE" OFFERS \$2,000.00 FOR SMEAR OF MINUTEMEN

It is difficult to make people believe that large, reputable magazines such as Life, Look, Saturday Evening Post, etc. will purposely set about to misinform their readers. Most Americans would find it inconceivable that any major magazine would deliberately and purposely plan a false smear campaign against any patriotic organization!

The two letters photographically reproduced here were written by the editor of "TRUE", the largest circulation magazine in its field. Millions of average American men accept as gospel practically everything they read in this magazine. Yet, here we see evidence of a deliberate plan to smear our organization falsely. The editor has plainly informed the professional writer to whom these letters were directed that he wanted a biased and non-objective article... journalistic terminology for "smear".

TRUE
THE LARGEST MAGAZINE

67 West 44th Street New York 36, New York

MURRAYHILL 2-3606

April 3, 1962

Mr. _____

Dear Mr. _____
Thank you for your interesting letter of March 31. First, let me make a couple of candid statements:

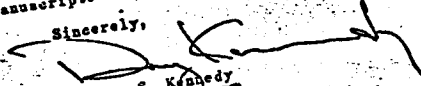
1. I do not believe that the internal communist menace is a remote threat to our way of life. I doubt that there are 10,000 active communists in the country, a figure that J. Edgar Hoover also agrees with.
2. I am a firm believer in the democratic process, and I am entirely out of sympathy with any neo-fascist secret organization such as the Minutemen.

Now, if you would like to undertake an article about them, knowing my non-objective feelings, I'd be glad to give you the assignment, provided you would be willing to expose them for what I believe they are.

Let me make another point clear: I am sure that Mr. DePugh is an honest and earnest man who really believes what he says. However, it is my honest and earnest view that he will lose control of his organization to some of the lunatic fringe, who have already given the group a bad name. In other words, I really believe that Mr. Hoover and Mr. McCone have things pretty well in hand and that we do not need the Minutemen.

Judging from your letter, I can assume that you will probably turn this assignment down and will relay its contents to Mr. DePugh. However, if you agree with points one and two, you might like to take a crack at the assignment. The carrot is \$2,000 for an acceptable manuscript.

Sincerely,


Douglas S. Kennedy
Editor

DSK:ma

THE NO. 1 MAN'S MAGAZINE

Oswald
FAIR PLAY FOR
CUBA FILE
X11NU

New Orleans, November 22 (AP)-Here is the full text of a Radio Interview on Station WDSU given on August 21, 1963, by Lee Harvey Oswald. He was questioned by a four-man panel on the program "Conversation Carte Blanche."

The panelists were Bill Slatter, of the WDSU News Department; Bill Stuckey, a Reporter with background in Latin America; Ed Butler of The Information Council of The Americas, and Carlos Bringuier, New Orleans Delegate of the Revolutionary Student Directorate.

Text--

It's time now for conversation Carte Blanche. Here is Bill Slatter.

Bill Slatter: Good Evening, for the next few minutes Bill Stuckey and I, Bill whose program you've probably heard on Saturday Night, "Latin Listening Post" Bill and I are going to be talking to three gentlemen the subject mainly revolving around Cuba. Our guests tonight are Lee Harvey Oswald, Secretary of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair play for Cuba Committee, a New York Headquartered Organization which is generally recognized as the principal voice of the Castro Government in this country. Our second guest is Ed Butler who is Executive Vice President of the Information Council of the Americas (INCA) which is headquartered in New Orleans and specializes in distributing Anti-Communist Educational materials throughout Latin America, and our third guest is Carlos Bringuier, Cuban Refugee and New Orleans delegate of the Revolutionary student directorate one of the more active of the Anti-Castro Refugee Organizations. Bill, if at this time you will briefly background the situation as you know it, (Bill).

X11NU

Bill Stuckey: First, for those who don't know too much about the Fair Play for Cuba Committee this is an organization that specializes primarily in distributing Literature, based in New York. For the several years it has been in New York it has operated principally out of the East and out of the West Coast and a few college campuses, recently however attempts have been made to organize a Chapter here in New Orleans. The only member of the group who has revealed himself publicly so far is 23 year old Lee Harvey Oswald who is the Secretary of the Local Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He first came to public notice a few days ago when he was arrested and convicted for disturbing the peace. The Ruckus in which he was involved started when several local Cuban Refugees including Carlos Bringuier, who is with us tonight, discovered him distributing Pro-Castro material on a Downtown Street. Now Mr. Oswald and Bringuier are with us tonight to give us opposing views on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and its objectives. I believe that I was probably the first New Orleans Reporter.

Bill Stuckey: To interview Mr. Oswald and His activities here since he first came into public view. Last Saturday in addition to having him on my show we had very long and rambling question and answer session over various points of Dogma and Line of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and now I'll give you a very brief digest of some of the principal propoganda lines, I use the word propoganda, rather I should say informational lines of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

X12NU

Number one the principal thing that they insist is that Castro's Government today is completely free and independent, that it is in no way controlled by the Soviet Union. Another cardinal point of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee's propoganda is that Premier Castro is forced to seek aid from the Russians only because the U.S. Government refused to offer him financial aid.

Following another line I asked Mr. Oswald if he had ever, or was a member of the American Communist Party and he said that the only organization to which he belonged was The Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Mr. Oswald also gave me this run down on his personal background: He said that he was a native of New Orleans, had attended Beauregard Junior High School and Warren Easton High School. Had entered the U. S. Marine Corps. In 1956 and was honorably discharged in 1959. He said during our previous interview that he had lived in Ft. Worth, Texas before coming here to establish a Fair Play for Cuba Chapter several weeks ago. However, there were a few items apparently that I suspect that Mr. Oswald left out in his original interview which was principally where he lived after, between 1959 and 1962. We, or Mr. Butler brought some newspaper clippings to my attention and I also found some to through an independent source, Washington newspaper clippings to the effect that Mr. Oswald had attempted to renounce his American Citizenship in 1959 and become a Soviet Citizen. There was another clipping dated 1952 saying that Mr. Oswald had returned from the Soviet Union with his wife and child after having lived there three years. Mr. Oswald are these correct?

X13NU

Oswald: That is correct. Correct, yes.

Bill Stuckey: You did live in Russia for three years?

Oswald: That is correct and I think that those, the fact that I did live for a time in the Soviet Union gives me excellent qualifications to repudiate charges that Cuba and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is Communist Controll.

Bill Slatter: Mr. Bringuiet perhaps you would like to dispute that point.

Bringuiet: I'd like to know exactly the name of the organization that you represent here in the city, because I have some confusion, is Fair Play for Cuba Committee or Fair Play for Russia Committee?

Oswald: Well, that is very provocative request and I don't think requires an answer.

Bringuiet: Well, I will tell you why because before the communists take-over Cuba, Cuba was at the head of the Latin American countries and I can show you that in Cuba in 1958 every 37 persons had an automobile and in Russia was 200 persons, in Cuba was 6 person for one Radio and in Russia was 18 persons and in Russia was 85 persons for 1 Television set, and in Cuba was 1 telephone for 38 persons and in Russia was 1 telephone for 580 persons. Cuba as selling the sugar in the American Market and was receiving from the U.S. more than one hundred million dollars a yr over the price of the world market and the U.S. was paying to Cuba that price in dollars. Right now Cuba is selling Sugar to Russia. Russia is paying to Cuba 80 per cent in machinery, and 20 per cent in dollars. I think that Cuba right now is a colony of Russia and the people of Cuba who is living in Cuba every day who is escaping from Cuba every day they disagree with you that you are representing the people of Cuba. Maybe you will represent the ER, the colony of Russia here in this moment but not the people of Cuba. (You cannot take that responsibility.

ER: Oswald left out in his opinion...

Oswald: In order to give a clear and concise and short answer to each of those, well let's see, questions. I would say that the facts and figures from A... country.

Oswald: Like Pakistan or Burma would even reflect more light upon Cuba in relation to how many TV sets and how many radio and all that, ER, this I don't think is the subject to be discussed tonight, ER the Fair Play for Cuba Committee as the name implies is concerned primarily with Cuban-American relations.

Slatter: How many people do you have in your committee? Here in New Orleans?

Oswald: ER, I cannot reveal that as Secretary of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Butler: Is it a secret society?

Oswald: Er, No, Mr. Butler, It is not. However it is standard operating procedure, ER, for a Political Organization consisting of a ER, Political minority, ER, to safeguard the names and the number of its members.

Butler: Well the Republicans are in the minority, I don't see them hiding their membership.

Oswald: The Republicans are not a well, ER the Republicans are a established political party representing a great many people. They represent no radical point of view, they do not have a very violent and sometimes emotional opposition, as we do.

X15NU

Butler: Oh, I see. Well would you say then that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not a Communist front Organization?

Oswald: The Senate subcommittees who have occupied themselves with investigating the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. ER, have found that there is nothing to connect the two committees. We have been investigated from several points of view, that is points of view of ER, taxes, allegiance, subversion, and so forth. The findings ER, have been as I say Er, absolutely zero.

Butler: Well I have the Senate hearings before me and I think what I have in front of me refutes precisely every statement that you have just made. For instance, who is the honorary Chairman of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee?

Oswald: ER, the Honorary Chairman of this Committee, ER, the name of that person, ER I certainly don't know.

Butler: Well, let me tell you, I case you don't know about your own organization.

Oswald: No, I know about it.

Butler: His name is Waldo Frank and I'm quoting from the "New Masses" Sept. 1932 in that the title of his Article, 'how I came to Communism-a Symposium' by Waldo Frank -- "Where I stand and How I got there" ER, now let me ask you a second question, who is the Secretary for the Air Play for Cuba Committee? The National Secretary?

Oswald: Well we have a national director who is Mr. V. T. Lee who is recently returned from Cuba and because of the fact that the U. S. Government has imposed restrictions on travel to Cuba he is now under indictment by his traveling to Cuba, ER, this however is very convenient for rightest organizations

to drag out this or that literature supporting to show a fact which has not been established in law. I said that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee has definitely been investigated that is very true but I will also say that the total result of that ER, ER, investigation was zero. That is the Fair for Cuba Committee is not now on the Attorney General's subversive list any other material you may have is superfluous (SIC).

X16NU

Butler: Oh it is?

Slatter: Mr. Oswald, if I may break in now a moment I believe it was mentioned that you at one time asked to renounce your American Citizenship and become a Soviet Citizen, is that correct?

Oswald: Well I don't think that has particular import to this discussion. We are discussing ER, ER, Cuban-American relations....

Slatter: Well, I think it has a bearing to this extent Mr. Oswald you say apparently that Cuba is not dominated by Russia and yet you apparently, your own past actions have shown that you have a affinity for Russian and perhaps.

Slatter: Communism, although I don't know that you admit that you either are a communist or have been, could you straighten out that part, are you or have you been a communist?

Oswald: Well I don't see ER, what ER, prior to this program or another radio program....

Stuckey: Are you a marxist?

Oswald: Yes, I am a marxist.

Butler: What's the difference:

Oswald: The difference is primarily the difference between a Country like Guiana (SIC) Ghana, Jugoslavia, China or Russia. A very; very great differences. Differences which we ER, appreciate by giving aid let's say to Jugoslavia in the sum of a hundred million or so dollars a year.

X17NU

Butler: That's extraneous, what's the difference?

Oswald: The ER, difference is as I said a very great difference, ER many parties, many countries are based on Marxism ER, many countries such as Great Britain display very socialistic ER, aspects or characteristics I might point to the socialized medicine of Britain. I speak.....

Slatter: Gentlemen I'll have to interrupt, we'll be back in a moment to continue this kind of lively discussion after this message.

Commercial

Slatter: Tonight Bill Stuckey and I are talking to three guests Lee Harvey Oswald, who is local Secretary of a group called The Fair Play for Cuba Committee and with Ed Butler the Executive Vice-President of the Information Council of the Americas (INCA) and Carlos Bringuier a Cuban Refugee and obviously Anti-Castro. Mr. Oswald as you might have imagined is on the hot seat tonight I believe you Bill Stuckey have a question.

Stuckey: Mr. Oswald I believe you said in reply to a question of Mr. Butler's that any question about your background.

Stuckey: Were extremely to discussion tonight. I disagree because of the fact that you're refusing to reveal any of the other members of your organization so you are the face of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans. Therefore anybody who might be interested in this organization ought to know more about you. For this reason I'm curious to know just how you supported yourself during the three years that you lived in the Soviet Union. Did you have a Government subsidy?

X18NU Oswald: Well I don't see ER, who is...
ER... Program.....

Oswald: ER, well, as I ER, well, I will answer that question directly then as you will not rest until you get your answer ER, I worked in Russia ER, is was ER under the protection ER, of the ER, that is to say I was not under protection of the American Government but as I was at all times ER, considered an American Citizen. I did not lose my American Citizenship.

Slatter: Did you say that you wanted to at one-time though? or what happened?

Oswald: Well, it's along drawn out situation ER, with permission to live in the Soviet Union being granted to a foreign resident is rarely given ER, this calls for a certain amount of technicality, technical papers and so forth, ER, at no time as I say I was ER, did I renounce my citizenship or attempt to renounce my citizenship or at no time was I out of contact with the American Embassy.

Butler: Excuse me, may I interrupt just one second. Either one of these two statements is wrong. The Washington evening star of October 31, 1959 Page 1

reported that Lee Harvey Oswald a former Marine, 4936 Connally St., Ft. Worth Texas had turned in his passport at the American Embassy in Moscow on that same date and it says that he had applied for Soviet citizenship. Now it seems to me that you've renounced your American Citizenship if you've turned in your passport.

X19NU

Oswald: Well, the obvious answer to that is that I am back in the United States a person who renounces his citizenship becomes legally disqualified for returning to the U.S.

Butler: Right, and Soviet authorities, this is from the Washington

Butler: Post and Times Herald of November 16, 1959, Soviet authorities have refused to grant it although they informed him he could live in Russia as a resident Alien. What did you do in the two weeks from October 31, to November 16th, 1959?

Oswald: As I have already stated of course this whole conversation and we don't have too much time left is getting away from the Cuban-American problem, however I am quite willing to discuss myself for the remainder of this program, as I stated it is very difficult for a resident Alien, for a foreigner to get permission to reside in the Soviet Union. During those two weeks and during the dates you mentioned I was of course ER, ER, with the knowledge of the American Embassy getting this permission from the Soviet Government.

Butler: Were you ever at a building at 11 Kuznyetskaya St., in Moscow?

X19NU

Oswald: Kuznyetskaya? Kuznyetskaya is the ER, well that would be well that would probably be the foreign ministry I presume, ER, no I was never in that place although I know Moscow having lived there.

Slatter: Excuse me. Let me interrupt here. I think Mr. Oswald is right to this extent we shouldn't get lose sight of the Organization of which his is the head in New Orleans, the Fair Play for Cuba.

X20NU

Oswald: Well, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Slatter: As a practical matter nowing as I'm sure you do the sentiment in American against Cuba, we of course severed diplomatic relations sometime ago, I would say Castro is as about as unpopular as anybody in the world in this Country. As a practical matter what do you hope to gain for your work? How do you hope to

bring about what you call "Fair Play for Cuba"? Knowing the sentiment?

Oswald: The principals of the thought of the Fair Play for Cuba consist of restoration of diplomatic trade and tourist trade with Cuba that is one of our main points, ER, we are for that I disagree that this situation in American-Cuban relations is very unpopular.

X21NU

Oswald: We are in a minority surely, ER, are not particularly interested in what Cuban exiles or rightists ER, ER members of rightist organizations have to say, we are primarily interested in the attitude of the U. S. Government toward Cuba. And in that way we are striving to get the United States to adopt measures which would be more friendly toward the Cuban people and the new Cuban regime in that Country. We are not at all Communist controlled regardless of the fact that I had the experience of living in Russia, regardless of the fact that we have been investigated ER, regardless of any of those facts, ER the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is an independent Organization not affiliated with any other Organization, our aims and our ideas are very clear and in the best keeping with American traditions of Democracy.

X21NU

Bringuer: Do you agree with Fidel Castro when in his St. Speech of July 26th of this year he qualify President John F. Kennedy of the United States as a Ruffian and a thief? Do you agree with Mr. Castro?

Oswald: I would not agree with that ER particular wording. However I and the ER Fair Play for Cuba Committee does think that the United States Government through certain agencies mainly the State Department and the C. I. A. have made monumental mistakes in its relations with Cuba. Mistakes which are pushing Cuba into the sphere of activity of let's say very dogmatic country such as China.

Slatter: Mr. Oswald would you agree that when Castro first took power ER, would you agree that the United States was very friendly with Castro that the people of this country had nothing but admiration for him that ER that they were very glad to see Batista thrown out?

Oswald: I would say that the activities of the United States Government in regards to Batista were a manifestation of not so much support for Fidel Castro but rather a withdrawal of support from Batista in other words we stopped arms to Batista, what we should have done was to take those arms and drop them into the Sierra Maestra where Fidel Castro could have used them, as for Public sentiment at that time I think even at that even before the Revolution there were rumblings of official.