

February 25, 1986
Los Angeles

Report by Steve Rivle on Second European trip, January, 1986

My second trip to Europe, following upon the earlier trip in June of 1985, proved very provitable, difficult and informative. The heart of the trip was my five meetings at the prison in Paris with Christian David, which will be detailed. In addition, I found and met Edmond Meunier, previously identified as the Mexico City man, met with a number of important former Congo mercenaries and met with Mrs Bonsang, widow of the mercenary recruiter. In Marseille I obtained much valuable information on Sarti, David, Nicoli and others, as well as gaining some insight into the QJ/WIN, WI/ROGUE affair. As I did last time, I will summarize the trip by listing the persons with whom I spoke and the main points of the information they provided me. I will try to keep the list in chronological order, as this order was important to my acquisition of information. In particular, the timing of David's revelations to me played a key role.

Name	Occupation	Comments
Col Frederique Vandervalle	former Belgian officer, head of security in Rep of Congo	Col Vandervalle led the Ommegang operation in the Congo, the march on Stanleyville in 1964. Wrote the book <u>Ommegang</u> in which Meunier's name appeared. Did not remember Meunier. Said he knew Larry Devlin slightly, but got only indirect help from him. Said Denard might have worked for CIA, but pointed out that Denard did not arrive in the Congo until after Lumumba's death.
M. Dierckx	Deputy Attorney General of Belgium	Requested on my behalf that the Attorney General direct the Belgian police to search their files for the Mexico City man. Still have not given me their reply.
Judge Biswang	Examining magistrate in charge of David's case	Has sent commissions of inquiry to South America to check David's alibi and to US to assemble his psychiatric records. Gave me lawyer's pass to see David. Led me to believe that he is building a case to commit David.

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First Meeting with Christian David, January 15, 1986

Met in private room with David for two hours. Gave him letter from Congressman Dellums asking for information, explained that we might make a deal with the House Intelligence Committee if David gave me specific, verifiable details about the assassination. David was very resistant. However, after prodding he did confirm that the Lucien he had referred to as having accepted the contract on JFK was Lucien Sarti, as we had thought. Said that about two weeks before the assassination, Sarti flew from France to Mexico City, from where he drove or was driven to the US border at Brownsville, Texas. Sarti crossed at Brownsville where he was picked up by someone from the Chicago mafia. This person drove him to a private house in Dallas. Did not stay at hotel so as not to leave records. David believes that Sarti was travelling on an Italian passport, and that he spoke to his driver in Italian. David would say no more about the assassination. Did admit that he was working for the CIA in Congo in 1960-61, to kill Lumumba. Admits he discussed intelligence network with a man in a hotel in Leopoldville but would not say who initiated conversation. Refuses to say who it was, though said he could say, but is terrified of CIA. Says CIA tried to kill him in South America in 1972, killed Sarti in Mexico. Said Dan Mitrione, killed by Tupermaros, was in contact with him, had his name on a list and warned him several times to stay in line. Repeated that everyone who has expressed knowledge of the assassination has been killed, and he will be killed if he goes back to the US to testify. Said he would talk if released and in Mexico.

Name	Occupation	Comments
Paule Viest	Archivist, France Soir newspaper	A friend & big help. Gave me files on Sarti and David. Sarti's ID card was false (found at scene of murder of Belgian cop). ID photo is only photo of Sarti extant. Sarti killed in Mexico April 27, 1972. Learned that Sarti had lost left eye in auto accident as young man. Found out that a Michel Casse was the anonymous caller who denounced David.

Second Meeting with David, January 16, 1986

Jim Lesar had given me four questions to ask David calculated to get at details of assassination. David refused to answer saying that they would implicate other

people. Finally agreed to say how Sarti was paid. Said Sarti was paid in Drugs. I asked what kind of drugs. Said Sarti was paid in heroin. Said to answer other questions would implicate other people. I began to have the impression that he meant he would implicate himself. Denied that his appearance had ever been changed surgically, though claims all photos of him are faked. Showed him Sarti's photo and asked if it were genuine. Said Sarti was bald and always wore wig when photos taken. (CF: WI/ROGUE). David refused to say whether Sarti's face were retouched. David refused to comment on this in any way. Gave me the impression that the photo was not authentic, or did not truly resemble Sarti. Got David's fingerprints on cover of a book and on Sarti's photo. Said CIA manipulated Oswald and him in the same way, and would be killed in same way if he is not careful.

Name	Occupation	Comments
Giles Milliet	Journalist	Unable to learn Nick's ID. Offered to put me in touch with Pierre Lemarchand, former head SAC.
Remy Kauffer	Writer	Did not know Nick. Gave me other contacts.

Third Meeting with David, January 17, 1986

David's lawyer had been to see him that morning to tell him that the government was going to try to have him committed. This terrified him. Agreed to give me certain information that might help to free him. Read him Jim's latest questions. In reply he said: Sarti stayed in Mexico several weeks before going to US but not more than a month. Could not remember kind of car that fetched him at Brownsville. Asked him where Sarti fired from. David said Sarti fired from bridge. I asked what bridge. He corrected himself, saying not the bridge but that there was a little hill next to the bridge, there was a wooden fence on that hill, and Sarti fired from behind the wooden fence. This was said without any prompting of any kind. Said Sarti only fired once. I remarked that the president was shot from in front. He said he was shot from in front and behind. It was a crossfire. He said there was somebody in an office building but could not remember where it was. Said they cased Dealey Plaza, took photographs and worked out mathematically how to set up crossfire. Repeated that Sarti was not in a building but on the little hill. Could not remember how much heroin Sarti was paid, that Sarti was not in drug trade at the time, but heroin was the liquid currency of the time. Said that Antoine Guerini was only the intermediary between Sarti and the Chicago mafia, that once he had put them in touch he withdrew from the affair. Sarti then made his own arrangements with the mafia. Would not say how they got to and from Dealey Plaza, or comment on photo of Frenchy. Said to my astonishment that Sarti was in the Congo at the same time he was. I replied that surely Sarti was too young, only 23 or 24 at the time. He repeated that he was there at the same time. At the end of the conversation, in discussing Sarti, he mentioned that you can shoot better with one eye than with two; that when you have only one eye you are a better shot than somewith with two eyes. Said there was no comparison since you're not distracted by the sight in the other eye. This recalled the France Soir article which said that Sarti had lost the sight in his left eye in a car accident.

Fourth Meeting with David, January 18, 1986

Met with David for an hour. Said in response to my question that he thinks Antoine Guerini was involved in plots against Castro. Thought Paul Mondoloni was the intermediary, who spent much time in the US. Knew Otto Skorzeny as a Nazi, did not want to say how he knew him but said he never worked together with him. Said people who picked up Sartti in Brownsville were from the city of Chicago as opposed to Chicago area. Indicated that he knew Tommy Davis. Refused to comment on him. Said Sartti moved several times on his way from Mexico City to US and wasn't in Mexico City very long. I returned to subject of a man with one eye. He said such a man shoots faster and more accurately than one with two eyes. Said he frequently went hunting with Sartti who always shot better than he. I showed him an aerial photo of Dealey Plaza and asked him to point out where Sartti shot from. He repeated that Sartti fired from the front, that he was not in a building. Said Sartti wanted to be on the bridge but it was guarded so he had to move down towards the hill. Asked me to show him the buildings. He then began talking about the gunfire. Reconstructed the shooting as follows: Three gunmen, very definite on this point. Said it was a crossfire with three guns. Two behind, one in front. Of the two behind, one was high and one was low. Repeated this several times. Said you can't understand the wounds if you don't realize that one gun was low, "almost on the horizontal" as he said several times. Said if not, the wounds would have been impossible. First shot fired from behind and hit Kennedy in the back. Second shot fired from behind and hit "the other person in the car". Third shot fired from in front. Fourth shot fired from behind and missed "because the car was too far away". Said that two shots were almost simultaneous. Said the official investigation was faked. Said Kennedy was killed for revenge and money. Said CIA was incapable of killing Kennedy but did cover it up. Says he believes the gunmen went to Canada, that there were people in Canada who had the ability to fly them out of US. They had important contacts in Montreal. Refused to answer all other questions. Insisted that we must find Nicoli who was informed on plot. Refused to comment on whether Nicoli was involved in plot, but also refused to deny that he was. Said he first saw Sartti again two months after the assassination. Said few people knew that Sartti had shot the president. Insists that Sartti was assassinated, no reason for the Mexican police to kill Sartti. Believes the killing was deliberate and ordered by the CIA. Thinks that it was he, David, they wanted to kill in Mexico. Knows there was a contract on him at the same time. Said that Antoine Guerini was very careful about who he hired for the affair. Refused to say who the other two gunmen were or to give me their nationalities. In speaking of Sartti, David said that Sartti was not a friend of his, that they worked together but he would not have chosen Sartti as a friend. Seemed quite bitter about Sartti. Said that Sartti had done something to him. When I asked what he replied that there were only two reasons why you killed someone, either to save yourself or to save a friend. But you only killed to save a friend once or twice, but no more. Evidently he was forced to jeopardize himself several times to get Sartti out of jams. I said that Sartti killed for money. David said that was another matter which he would explain to me later. I repeated that Sartti had killed for money. He said, no, that's something entirely different and he would explain it to me later on.

Name	Occupation	Comments
Tony Summers	Beloved celebrity	Said Cubela was probably in Madrid and would try to get his address. Said Cubela was originally approached by a Tepadino in Mexico in 1961. Carlos Tepadino first recruited Cubela for CIA. Cubela said he was never paid by CIA and did not consider himself a CIA agent. Suggested I contact Gordon Winslow, Miami, Victor Espinosa Hernandez, London of Lake Ponchartrain arsenal fame.
Germain Bezert	Former police commissioner Marseille	Has been helping me with my work since June. Says he had been skeptical but has made enquiries, done some reading and spoken with old colleagues and now believes there was a contract and that David and Sarti were involved. Was unable to find a name on Frenchy. No records of Meunier. Asked who might have been the third assassin. Replied that it was probably Michel Nicoli. Said Nicoli was killer, under death sentence for murder, ruthless, skilled killer. Close to Guerini, David and Sarti, and if they were involved and there was a third, it might well have been Nicoli. This squared with David's assertion that Nicoli knew all about the affair, and his refusal to comment on whether Nicoli was involved. (David still considers Nicoli to be a friend as Nicoli never testified against him.) Bezert obtained Sarti's fingerprints for me, warned me not to try to talk to Robert Sagna an ex-Guerini killer. Tole me that I was onto "a very explosive affair". Said there are still two Guerini brothers alive in Corsica.
Roger Ardhouin	Correspondant, radio	Found three elderly Marseille cops who recognized Frency as Corsican killer and drug trafficker. Said he knew a DEA agent in Marseille

Ardhouin

in early 60s who was supposedly a CIA agent as well, charged with recruiting gangsters for the CIA, named Paul Higdon. Went to Belgium and Morocco, then to US. Higdon recruited from Guerini mob for CIA. Also mentioned Kevin Gallagher also DEA-CIA. Suggested I see lawyer, Marc Greco, once Nicoli's lawyer.

Pierre Domenech

Editor, Le Meridional

Went through archives in drugs, French Connection, David, Sarti, Nicoli, etc. Found Nicoli arrested Brazil 7 Oct 1972, condemned to death in France in 1964. David arrested 21 Octo 1972 in Brazil. Sent to US in 72 in same plane. Apr 16, 1972 La Marseillaise newspaper notes that William Perrin was arrested in Lyons for drug trafficking, part of Ricord organization. Had been arrested in 1965 with Francoois Chaippe, close associate of David. Sarti used Italian passport under name of Roberto Sconamiglio. France Soir 11-16-72 says Sarti's death was setup, assassination. L'Aurore 3-12-72 says a Mr Nick was drug connection of Sarti's in New York, named Nicolas Giannatasio. Antoine Guerini shot 13 times in June 67. Domenech unable to get me photo of Nicoli.

Louis Rancurel

Photo editor, Le Provincial

Unable to obtain photo of Nicoli

Germain Bezert

ex-cop Marseille

Unable to obtain Nicoli's prints, said file has been sealed.

Alain DelCroix

journalist

Recognized Frenchy, thought he might be ex-French Connection, Charles Signoli, restaurant owner, Marseille. Went to restaurant, unable to meet Signoli but spoke to two people who knew him and claim French is not he.

Marc Greco

lawyer

Had been Nicoli's lawyer. Said Nicoli was condemned to death twice in absentia. Said Nicoli was a known though not major killer. Other Guerini killers of the period: Rene Mondoloni adopted son of Meme Guerini, Pierre

pl

Greco

lawyer

Colombani, Jeannot le Grecque (nickname), thought he recognized Nick as part of the Combinati affair, cigarette smuggling affair of fifties. Said he knew Paul Higdon as Mr Paul who passed himself off as Belgian and used Belgian passport. Said Higdon's first big success in Marseille was the Donetti affair, arrested Albertini. Said Marseille killers moved freely to Argentina until they lost their freedom of movement there in 1963. Suggested Frenchy was Henri Rossi. Said I should see ex cop Chaminadas, busted French Connection. Promised to let me see Nicoli's file.

Several people suggested the A.S. on the CIA-ZR-Rifle program cable might have been Ange Simonpieri, recruited by Pierre Lemarchand as underworld recruiter for SEDEC in 1960. Was involved in drug trade between Marseille and New York perhaps via Frankfurt. Was with SAC in Algeria under orders of Lemarchand. Protected from conviction until 1971.

Roger Ardhouin

journalist

Gave me list of Guerini killers of early 60s: Dominique Poli, Henri Rossi, Pascale Mariani, Jerome Sarrola, Michel Santarelli, all arrested with Meme Guerini 4 Aug 1967. Said Sarti and Nicoli were not members of Antoine's clan. Squares with Bezert's idea that he went outside for his killers in this affair. List of killers continues: Matthieu Trivico, Rene Mondoloni, Etienne Carara. Said David was available to Antoine but not one of his stable. Armand-Sessa. Said he will show pix of Frenchy to others.

Alex Panzani

journalist

Promised he will speak to retired cop named Goncalves who handled Ange Simonpieri. Will try to pin down Sarti, David and Nicoli's movements end of 63 from Chamandas, cop who broke up French Connection. Says Chamandas may know where Nicoli is now. Will try to determine if there was such a contract. Said Antoine did serve as intermediary for people looking for killers, then withdrew. On these cases he kept info to himself.

Commissaire Barbazin	narcotics cop Marseille	Had recognized Frenchy but unable to name him. Is certain he has seen him in his career. Says name is in the back of his head. Said others to whom he has shown photo agree he was Corsican killer and trafficker.
Pierre Lemarchand	lawyer, organizer of SAC, Gaullist deputy	Denied everything. Denied recruiting Simonpieri and knowing David. Said he had no relation to SAC, was never in Algeria. Said CIA never recruited SAC in Algeria. Said CIA did recruit members of Guerini gang in Marseille through DEA office there. Promised to get me info on Sarti and Nicoli. Thought he may have known QJ/WIN in Algeria. Man named "Georges" whose real name he promised to get me. 30 years old in 62, former OAS went over to Barbouzes. Arrested for smuggling in central France in 60s. Wrote some newspaper articles. Said Guerinis had unwritten agreement with police which was ruptured when Antoine helped David and Sarti. Has never understood why.
Alain Jaubert	journalist	Wrote <u>Dossier D Comme Drogue</u> . Says Lemarchand did recruit Simonpieri who also worked for CIA. Says CIA did recruit in Marseille. Says Antoine's helping Sarti and David in 66 remains a major mystery.

Fifth Meeting with David, January 25th.

Refused to answer any questions. Said could not reveal name of dead gunman because he still has family. Said he could prove identity of other man in Congo but refused. Said there were documents, statements made under torture which proved he was telling truth. Assume he was referring again to Sarti's Argentine statement. Refused for the dozenth time to tell me his brother's name or what hospital he is in. Told him Jim and Dan Alcorn were coming to see him. Urged him to cooperate with them. Asked if he could name others who knew about the assassination who had been killed to prevent them talking. Said I knew better than he who they were; people in the US. Asked for examples, he refused but repeated they were killed in US.

Colonel Tavernier

former merc officer, Congo Remembers Nick from Congo. Admits he worked for CIA in Congo and in Belgium for fifteen years until "purged" during Watergate, 60-75. Never heard of WIN/ROGUE operation. said he worked with Devlin and would have killed Lumumba himself if asked to. Said Belgian officer killed Lumumba. Did not believe Devlin tried to kill Lumumba or brought anyone to Congo to do it. Said CIA had plenty of people in Congo who would gladly have done it. Gave me some articles to read.

Joseph Smal

former Congo merc

Said WIN and ROGUE probably stayed at either Hotel Memling or Regina in Leopoldville. Knew Devlin. Said Devlin went to Thailand after he left Congo and got involved in drug trade there. Devlin worked with an American gangster named Peters in Singapore. Thought Peters supplied Devlin with drug money for CIA. Said Devlin hired French gangster Francis Bodenin in 1967 to kidnap Tschombe. Said Tschombe was killed by being injected with two substances, one of which provoked coma, second caused massive heart attack. Said substances were prepared by CIA. Said Gaptain Gat of Belgian Army killed Lumumba. Suggested Col. Marliere formerly of Belgian Army intelligence in Congo might have known Win and Rogue. Said CIA agent Reiner was active in Elizabethville at time of Lumumba's death

Meeting with Edmond Meunier, Liege, Belgium.

Went to Meunier's apartment in Seraing. Spoke with him for an hour. Looks very much like Nick photos - eyes, build, profile, face shape, etc. Hairline is different; Munier's hair, though thin, is not so sparse as Nick's in 1963. Meunier showed me photos of himself taken in Rhodesia in 1963. Looked younger than Nick. Has bright blue eyes, 53 years old. Showed him Nick's photo. No discernable reaction. Said he had never been to North America. Said he was absent from Africa between February 63 and Sept 64. Said he was unaware of CIA recruiting among ground troops in Congo, though pilots were recruited. Showed me photo of the only American ground merc he ever knew, who was killed in Congo. Gave me phone number of an officer who was present at Lumumba's death. Despite striking resemblance, reluctantly concluded Meunier was not Nick.

Walter de Bock	journalist, Brussels	Working on story involving Paul Higdon who was involved in drug scandal in Belgium in late 70s. Transferred before he was indicted. Worked with two other DEA agents, James Guy and Frank Eaton. Told me to talk to Francois Raes, former narc who blew open the story.
Francois Raes	former narc	Said Higdon was also CIA agent, would have been indicted if not pulled out of Belgium. Said Higdon was in Marseille, now in Bonn. Said Higdon recruited at least one Belgian drug smuggler for CIA, Donald Maenhout, later killed. Said occasionally a man came from Paris, Higdon's boss, to meet secretly with Higdon. Thought his name was Vic Maria...something. Suggested I speak with Lucien Thomas, chemist and smuggler of French Connection. Said former RAF pilot, Pierre Dewil worked with Higdon. Said Frankfurt was central to cocaine traffick, big DEA office. Also Hamburg. Said Hamburg ITT office used for antidrug communications.
Mme Bonsang	widow merc recruiter	Gave me file on Tschombe's death, promised to send me more. Said Lockheed reps rifled her husband's office and burglarized their home after his death.
Charles Gardien	former merc	Close to Denard whose righthand man he was. Promised to put me in touch with Denard with whom he speaks regularly. Gardien disbursed funds for for 67 Tschombe coup. Said he never knew where money came from.

Archives La Libre Belgique newspaper: Found articles on Sarti. Sarti killed cop night of 24-25 February 1966 in company of Jacques Zanotto and Marius Salvati. Salvati murdered one month before Sarti. Sarti Arrested May 21 1968, called Al Capone of Belgium, biggest manhunt in Belgian history. 25 May 1968 said police also looking for Francois Chiappe, David and one Manuel Gonzales. Sarti wanted for 20 armed assaults in Belgium. Escaped December 1970. Sarti killed 27-28 April 1972 by Mexican police. Wife's name Lilliane Rous-Vaillet. Sarti aliases: Jean-Adolphe Vigne, Antonio Francisci-Serra, Roberto Sconomiglio. Traveled to US under name Lucien Sanchez. Had office in Empire State Bldg. French Commissaire Bellemin-Noel in charge of Sarti case. Sarti had 9 year old daughter in 1972, Veronique.

Colonel Marliere

former intelligence office,
Congo

Did not know Win/Rogue but suggested I talk to Col Lahaye, G-2 office in charge of movement of foreigners in Leopoldville, after 1960.

Sixth Meeting with David

Met with David in company of Jim and Dan Alcorn. Refused to answer questions, refused to give information before he was released. Very wary and uncooperative. Dan offered him a proposition. Could send message to high authorities in US. Message must prove his knowledge and willingness to cooperate. David asked to think about it. Said we should come back in two days. Said anything he said about assassination might be used to have him committed. French lawyers had evidently advised him not to cooperate with us.

Claude Picquant

journalist

Studied career of Lou Conein, says Conein born in France, still French citizen, worked for SEDEC. Said there is still contract on Conein in France who gave Sedec secrets to CIA. Conein principal Corsican contact was Matthieu Francescini, brothel owner in Saigon. Said he has a copy of Sarti's Argentine statement somewhere in his files. Will send it to me. Recognized Frenchy as Corsican involved in theft of Aga Khan's jewels. Said Higdon testified at Francis Time-Life libel trial in Paris, 1971

Seventh Meeting with David

Met in morning with David. His Marseille lawyer had seen him the day previously and told him not to cooperate with us as he would soon be getting out of jail. David offered counter-proposal to Dan's. He will write down the essentials of what he knows about the assassination and give it to a Corsican lawyer of his acquaintance. Will give names, dates, means of entry and escape, etc. The lawyer will retain this information and contact Jim to confirm that it is what David promised. In return Jim and Dan will appeal on David's behalf to the Court of the Hague. If they are instrumental in getting David out, they get the information. If David gets out otherwise, he will sell the information for money to keep him and his family. If he dies, the lawyer will sell off the information and give the money to his family. Said he will write down what he knows about the Congo separately and give it also to the lawyer. Refused to answer any further questions. I met alone with David in early afternoon. Said he would soon be getting out, or if not would be put under psychiatric observation for a few months and then released. If neither, he said he would kill himself this year. One way or the other he was getting out this year. Said all three gunmen were Corsican. I mentioned that Sarti was born in Marseille, he said Sarti's mother was Corsican, which made him a Corsican. Said all three gunmen had living relatives who would revenge them if he told,

and that they would trace the information back to him. Said only Sarti had an explosive bullet and only Sarti was paid in heroin. Would not explain the difference. Said find out who Sarti's contacts in US were and I will know who was involved. Jim and Dan joined us late afternoon and firmed up details of the agreement. David promised to write the information down within two weeks. Said we should be hearing from the Corsican lawyer shortly after. Said he often travels to US.

Philipe Madelin	journalist	Gave me many contacts in French police. Said I could get access to police records on Sarti, Nicoli and David. Gave me background on Marseille mafia. Also gave me many contacts among mafia lawyers, as well as numbers for Bellemin-Noel and Aime-Blanc. Very valuable contacts.
Lucien Thomas (Bedos)	former member of French Connection	Drug smuggler until 1971. Close associate of Nicoli and Andre Condemine. Said Nicoli arrived in Latin America in 64, worked out of Buenos Aires. Said Sarti did not get into drug traffic until 66. Said Orisini, who was murdered in Atlanta Penitentiary, was close to Nicoli. Said Ricord is dead. Said both Sarti and Nicoli had important contacts in US. Said in 68 Sarti took 20 kilos of heroin to Montreal determined to sell them in New York or die in the attempt. Said Condemine had sold out to narcs and was murdered as a traitor. Suggested I speak to Rene Santamaria, Corsican drug distributor in US. Said Frenchy reminded him of Nicoli. Said Sarti was killer and crazy. Nicoli also killer. Said David was killer who would do anything for right price.
Roger Rozart	journalist Belgian newspaper	Promised to try to get Sarti's statement, info on Higdon.
Colonel Lahaye	former chief internal security, Congo	Mobutu's security chief after independence. Worked closely with Larry Devlin. Reluctant to discuss Lumumba but clearly knows a great deal. Said he must protect professional secrets.

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Col Lahaye

Said Devlin had been parachuted into France during WWII. Devlin married to French woman. He had burned both hands in an accident. Said Leopoldville in 60-61 was chaotic, many plots going. Too early to tell whole story. Was aware of Devlin's plot to kill Lumumba. Said Devlin had asked him for his help in this plot. Lahay refused in order to protect lives of Europeans from retaliation. Said there was never any serious attempt to kill Lumumba by foreigners. Devlin however did bring "Marseille gangsters" to Leopoldville to kill him. Indicated that he deported at least one of these gangsters: sent him to the SEDEC in Brazzaville who sent him/them back to France. His office kept records on foreigners in Leopoldville. Said these records are still extant. Said SEDEC may still have records of deportation of Devlin's agent(s). Devlin's agents stayed in Hotel Regina. Said SEDEC Brazzaville was aware of Devlin's agents. Also Miss Parke, British consular official, was aware of them. Gave him a copy of Church report and asked him to write a comment on it to me. Left me with distinct impression that he knows much more than is willing to say. Did not recognize Nick or Sarti, or did not appear to.

Rene Haquén

Journalist, Brussels

Promised to discover Sarti's contact in US and statement from 68. Gave me name of judge in charge of Sarti's case and files.

Recommendations:

1. Find Michel Nicoli and interview him. David believes he is in Argentina. Might find him through the Department of Justice witness protection program, through other drug traffickers, through Sarti's or his own family, or through Lucien Thomas (Bedos) who travels to South America twice a year.
2. Follow up David's promise to write down what he knows, and get in touch with the lawyer. This will now be Sophie Bottai of Marseille.
3. Research Sarti's American contacts, especially in Chicago, New York and Montreal.
4. Go to INS headquarters in DC and check border crossings at Brownsville, Texas for Late October, and November, 1963. Looking for one, two or three Italians in a car with Italian passports. Sarti's alias around that time was Roberto Sconamiglio. He also frequently traveled to the US using the name Luciano. Since he did not leave with the same passport, there should still be a departure control card for him on file.
5. Get Sarti's 1968 Argentine statement.
6. Find and interview Miss Parke, formerly of British Embassy, Leopoldville, Congo about Win and Rogue.
7. Find and interview Bob Denard.
8. Compare Sarti's and David's fingerprints with those taken from the cardboard boxes in the Book Depository, now in the Archives. Compare Nicoli's as soon as I get them.
9. Keep in touch with people who claim they can get a name for Frenchy.
10. Find Miss Parke (or Park) of the British Embassy, Congo, and interview her about Win and Rogue.

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Notes:

In addition to the information which David gave us, some of which may be verifiable, the chief accomplishment of this trip was that he has written down the essentials of what he knows about the assassination. This information, apparently, includes the names of the gunmen, dates, routes of entry and escape, place names and other vital indications. This information is to be deposited (perhaps already has been deposited) with his lawyer. David has told me that, one way or the other, he will not spend another year in prison. If he is not freed, he has assured me, he will kill himself this year. Indeed, he says in his latest letter to me that had he known his fate years ago, he would have long since killed himself. So it seems that, one way or another, we will get the information this year. In the meantime there are a number of things we can and must do, some of which I have outlined in my recommendations.

I believe that David is telling us the truth for the most part, though he is by no means telling us all that he knows. It is conceivable to me that he was not involved in the actual assassination, but the nature of what he has said suggests that he was. Frankly, I think it likely that he will not survive for another year, unless he is freed. I accept the idea that Sarti was the man on the grassy knoll, and it strikes me as quite possible that Nicoli was another of the gunmen. The careers of the three men - David, Sarti and Nicoli - are parallel, their names almost always appear together, so that there seems to have been some sort of link among them. However, for the first time we have substantial reason to think we know the identity of one of the gunmen, and we have been given the name of another man who apparently knows a great deal about the assassination, namely, Nicoli. We must now make a major effort to locate and interview Nicoli, I believe. At the very least he can corroborate the essentials of what David has said, specifically, that there was a contract in Marseille in May of 1963, that David was solicited for it and that Sarti accepted it. With such corroboration we would have more than a line of enquiry; we would have a case. It would then remain to connect this case up with what we know about US intelligence and mafia operations of the era. The priority, then, is to find Nicoli at any cost.

Addenda, March, 1986

Since returning I have learned one or two things of interest:

From an investigator for the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations that Lucien Conein is in fact Corsican.

That Sartil's escape from prison in Argentina in 1970, shortly before he was to be extradited to Belgium, was engineered by Michel Nicoli. (see attached article)

That the Dulac, who was convicted for the Greenpeace boat bombing, and had been an adjutant of Bob Denard, is Corsican.

That in 1967 Bob Denard was sent by the SEDEC to Luanda to murder Jean Rene Souetre. (see attached deposition)

That the "Georges" to whom Lemarchand referred may have been Georges Ribeaud (or Riboud)

According to Jonathan Marshall, the CIA did quash the 1962 charges against

QJ/WIN in Europe, for smuggling.

Alleged Brazil Mafia Chief Seized as Police Smash Top Drug Ring

By LEONARD GREENWOOD
Times Staff Writer

RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazilian police have cracked a top international drug ring that smuggled heroin from Europe to the United States and captured its leader, Tomaso Buschetta, identified as head of Brazil's Mafia.

Four Frenchmen, two Brazilians and a beautiful Brazilian model also were arrested in a roundup that ranged over 1,500 miles from Sao Paulo to Salvador in the northeast state of Bahia.

Police said one of the Frenchmen, Christian Jacques David, a former secret agent in France turned mercenary-adventurer, has confessed that during a long career of crime he took part in the kidnaping and assassination of Mehdi Ben Barka, the Moroccan political leader, in October, 1965.

Ben Barka, leader of the principal opposition party in Morocco, the National Union of Popular Forces, fled to France after clashing with his government. But he was kidnaped in

broad daylight on a Paris street and the circumstances have never been completely clarified. The Ben Barka affair caused a scandal in President Charles de Gaulle's government.

David's arrest was announced in Bahia last weekend, but details of his record and his links with the international drug ring have only now been revealed. Police said Wednesday that since his arrest David had tried to commit suicide by slashing his wrists with glass from a shattered light globe but had failed.

The Brazilian model, Helena Ferreira, 25, was well known in fashion circles. When she disappeared in July it set off a long police search. Police did not suspect at the time that she was linked with a crime syndicate. But as they looked deeper into her life and the background of her friends, it was finally discovered that she had been the mistress of another member of the international ring, Luciano Sarti, who was killed in a gun battle with

police in Mexico several months ago.

Several months ago, drug squads in Rio and Sao Paulo began finding indications of a large international ring at work in Brazil, a police spokesman said Wednesday. Everything pointed to Sao Paulo, an industrial complex that has become the largest city in South America, as being the center for a ring that was bringing heroin from Europe, selling a little locally and moving the bulk north toward the United States.

Their first break came when they found that Guglielmo Casalini, a naturalized Brazilian, was in contact with the Mafia in the United States and Canada.

Months of painstaking investigation followed with round-the-clock tailing of Casalini. The trail led to another Frenchman, Michel Nicoli, another fugitive wanted by the French police, according to police here.

An investigation into Nicoli's activities, police said, showed that he had helped plan the escape,

from a Rio jail of Luciano Sarti. The police, not suspecting that Sarti was involved in drugs, had been holding him on suspicion of passing counterfeit dollars. Now, putting the clues together, they realized that Sarti was a member of the international drug ring. But it was too late. Sarti had fled the country and was on his way to Peru with his mistress, Miss Ferreira.

In Peru, the Brazilian police said, Sarti and Helena were arrested on minor drug charges and served three months in jail. When they were freed, they separated, Sarti to go on to Mexico where he was killed and Helena to return to Rio, where police already were looking for her.

Nicoli, meanwhile, had made contacts with the head of the Brazilian Mafia, Tomaso Buschetta. Buschetta, to cover his illegal activities, police said, had set himself up in several businesses.

Interrogation of the men arrested indicate that it was through these "front" firms that Buschetta made his contacts in coded international telephone conversations.

In these conversations, police said, the code name for heroin was "shirts" and the amounts were shown by stipulating collar size.

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you can depend on

DESMOND'S

SHOP SUNDAYS 12-5
AT DESMOND'S IN
NORTHRIDGE — DEL AMO —
WILSHIRE — CRENSHAW —
WHITTIER

PURE WOOL ALPACA SWEATER by LORD JEFF

Breathes there a man who wouldn't flip for this
cardigan? 100% Pure Wool Alpaca. Utter luxury —
incredible comfort. Fashionable jacket-front look,

17

Translation of sworn testimony by Jacques Godard of Aginter Presse.

Bruges 27 January 1968.

Born Courbevoie (suburb of Paris) 25 August 1935.

I have been incarcerated in the prison at Bruges since 9 November 1967 on a charge of false identity and illegal stay in Belgium. I am aware of the fact that my extradition has been demanded by the French authorities through a communication which was made to me by the Chambre de Mise en Accusation (Court of Indictment or Grand Jury) at Card. I am opposing this extradition which has been demanded on a charge going back to March 1963, for breach of trust. If I oppose this extradition it comes from the fact that for nearly two years I have been working in Portugal for certain services whose activity is very often opposed to French government policies. To be precise: I was working in Lisbon for the press agency, Aginter Presse, an organization under the Portuguese Ministry of Information, and working covertly for the PIDE (Portuguese Political Police). My activities consisted of a service of Aginter Presse which was called order and tradition. This service was charged with the study of all African problems, that is, relations with Rhodesia, with Johannesburg, with white Africa. We also did editorials which were then communicated to the Voice of the West, to be aired on short wave to Africa, either French-speaking Africa or Portuguese Africa.

In the course of our services we had relations with certain persons and organizations, like for example, President Tschombe, and with Biafra. We likewise were in charge of relations with the John Birch Society, which was an American political group financed especially by Texas oil producers whose activity is absolutely anti-communist. Everywhere where there is a struggle either open or covert with communists, the John Birch Society lends its financial aid to the people who are struggling against international communism.

At the time of our activities we were able to get proof that the so-called Colonel Robert Denard was in reality an operative of French services, notably, of the SDECE. We got this evidence from quite a lot of cross checking or intelligence, the principle of which was that a group of mercenaries hired by Denard and located in Luanda in October, 1967 was accounted for and paid by Denard with funds furnished by the SDECE. This money had come notably from Paris and was forwarded directly to Luanda by the French consul. The French consul, whom I do not know personally, handed this money over to Denard. It is impossible for me to give you other details on this problem or on this specific point because it doesn't all come back to my mind and on the other hand because there are certain names which I can not cite, but that state ???????? knows specifically that it deals with Belgian state security.

(The last line or lines of this page are cut off. What I can make out is)

Another proof of the activities of Denard is the?...

(Evidently the last lines of the preceeding page refer to the plan to kill Souetre)

Captain Souetre is an ex-captain of the French Army sentenced to death for political reasons by the French authorities and who resides in Portugal.

This physical liquidation of Souetre was supposed to have come about as follows:

Denard had received orders from the French authorities to eliminate one way or another the mercenaries who still remained in Congo Kinshasa (this dated from the beginning of 1967). As he could not physically do it, not having available the means to eliminate Schramme and his men, he took steps to create a revolt of the mercenaries, whose command he took, but knowing that this revolt was hopeless. The affair lasted longer than expected, because Denard was wounded at Bukavu in the course of the month of July or August, 1967. Meanwhile, in order to really come to Schramme's aid, this affair took place shortly after the kidnapping of President Tschombe, certain persons and certain authorities, among others Thomas Tschombe, the brother of the president, decided to come to Schramme's aid. They put Souetre in charge of organizing the operational details of the affair and Souetre recruited a certain number of mercenaries who were taken to Luanda. The goal of this operation was to attempt to connect up with Schramme's men from Angola. Meanwhile, Denard recovered, returned to Lisbon and obtained in Lisbon from the Portugese authorities or rather from certain persons leading the affair to take over the command. He thus left for Luanda in the beginning of October 1967. His first goal was to eliminate Souetre and his staff; a double goal since on the one hand by eliminating Souetre he took control of the operation the better to ensure that it would fail, and on the other hand, Souetre was considered as a harmful person in the eyes of the Fifth Republic. The affair would thus benefit everyone.

He thus tried to physically eliminate Souetre and his staff; Souetre became aware of the business, warned by the Portugese authorities. Since Denard had been in this milieu much longer than Souetre and still profited by his influence, Souetre chose to abandon the affair and left for Europe.

Later Denard tried, or more precisely made believe in trying this military operation against the Congo that he was going to the aid of Schramme while in fact he had forewarned the French and consequently the services of Mobutu of what he was going to do. The result was that on the other side of the Angolan border several thousand soldiers of the ANC were in position. After several minor skirmishes, the affair was judged impossible, which was the original intention of Denard. Schramme and his men were left with no other choice than to surrender or be killed. Denard returned to Luanda and in face of the accumulation of evidence that we had the Portugese came round to our view and arrested Denard. I think that Denard is currently in prison in Luanda.

*

Insofar as the kidnapping of Tschombe is concerned, it appears certain that Denard entered Tschombe's circle several days before his kidnapping. The goal of the trip from Palma de Majorca to Ibiza that President Tschombe took consisted of a scouting trip to the end of buying a property which so far as we know - we being Aginter Presse - had been brought to his attention by Denard. As it is apparent also that Denard

was staying in Madrid during the week that preceded the kidnapping and that he had numerous telephone contacts with Paris; that on the other hand during the time that Denard was in Madrid the police in charge of the surveillance on Tschombe at his house, 48 Doctor in Madrid, were aware that for two weeks before the kidnapping Tschombe was the subject of a surveillance other than their own. I had knowledge of this detail through persons belonging to the Spanish services of Securi..D. These persons surveilling Tschombe appeared to be in contact with Denard, this according to intelligence which was furnished to us afterward, from several sources.

PARKET
van de
PROCURIEUR DES KONINGS
GERECHTELIJKE POLITIE

Afdeling : 4°/3

Bijlage

Proces-Verbaal Verh. "1"

Nr 567.

In verband met het P.V. Nr

dd.

van de politie te

Naar aanleiding der taak voorgeschreven door de heer Procureur des Konings te Vourne

Kantschrift Nr

dd. 26 januari 1968

streffende inlichtingen, verstrekt door GODARD Jacques, geb. Courbevoie 25.8.1935, in verband met ontvoering van verdachte MOISE TSCHOUB

op klacht van

VOORWERP:

Verhoor van:
GODARD Jacques.

ST 14 000000

577

Aanwijzer Nr 430

Toegezonden aan de Heer Procureur des Konings te Vourne

Brugge 27 januari 1968

De hoofdcommissaris
met rechterlijke opdrachten

120276 J6r.

PRO JUSTITIA

Ten jare negentienhonderd achtenzestig, den 26sten
der maand januari, om 16 uur 30'

Wij DE ROOVER Antoon,

Officier ~~(overgenomen)~~ commissaris met rechterlijke opdrachten, hulp-officier van de Procureur des Konings, van het arrondissement Brugge, als gevolg aan het nader in rand vermeld kantschrift, verhoorden
ton Luxie de Penando :

G O D A R D, Jacques, geboren te Courbevoie (Frankrijk) op 25 augustus 1935, echtgeocheluen, van franco nati naliteit
gehuisvest te Lissabon (Portugal) 26 Almirante Reis straat
opgesloten in de gevangenis te Brugge, die verklaart in de
franse taal :

- " Je désire m'exprimer en français.
- " Je suis actuellement enfermé à la prison de Bruges depuis le 9 novembre 1967, sur chef d'accusation de fausse identité et de séjour illégal en Belgique. Je suis au courant du fait que mon extradition est demandée par les autorités françaises par la communication qui m'en a été faite à la Chambre de Mise en Accusation à Gand. Je m'oppose à cette extradition qui est demandée du chef d'une affaire remontant à mars 1963, pour abus de confiance.
- " Si je m'oppose à cette demande d'extradition cela signifie

12041

" du fait que depuis près de deux ans je travaille au Portugal pour
" certains services dont l'activité est très souvent contraire à la
" politique française. Je précise : je travaillais à Lisbonne à l'a-
" gence de presse AGINH IMPRESSA, organisme dépendant du ministère de
" l'Information Portugais et travaillant sous couvert de la PIRM (
" (Police Politique Portugaise). Mes activités consistaient dans un
" service d'AGINH IMPRESSA qui s'appelait ordre et tradition. Ce service
" était chargé de l'étude de tous les problèmes africains, c'est à di-
" re relations avec la Rhodésie, avec Johannesburg, avec l'Afrique blan-
" che. Nous faisions également les éditoriaux qui étaient ensuite
" communiqués à la Voix de l'Occident, pour être diffusés sur ondes cour-
" tes à destination de l'Afrique, soit l'Afrique francophone, soit
" l'Afrique portugaise.

" Pour l'exercice de nos services nous étions en rapport
" avec certains personnes ou organismes, comme par exemple le Président
" Teclombi, avec le Mafra. Nous avions également à nous occuper des
" rapports avec la John Birch Society, qui était un groupement politi-
" que américain financé surtout par des producteurs de pétrole du Texas
" dont l'activité est absolument anti-communiste. Partout où il y a
" lutte ouverte ou non avec les communistes, la John Birch society
" apporte son aide financière aux gens qui luttent contre le communisme
" international.

" A l'occasion de nos activités nous avons pu avoir la preuve
" que le soi-disant colonel Robert DENARD était en réalité un cor-
" respondant des services français, notamment du S.D.M.C. (Service
" de documentation extérieure et de contre espionnage). Nous avons eu
" ces preuves par pas mal de recoupements ou de renseignements, dont
" le principal fut qu'un groupe de mercenaires, engagés par D.M.C.,
" et se trouvant à Luanda en octobre 1967, a été réglé et payé par
" DENARD avec des fonds fournis par le S.D.M.C.. Cet argent était
" notamment venu de Paris et a été adressé directement à Luanda au
" consul de France. Le consul de France, que je ne connais pas person-
" nellement aura remis cet argent à DENARD. Il n'est impossible de
" vous donner ^{donner} précisions sur ce problème ou sur ce point précis
" parce qu'ils ne reviennent pas tout à l'esprit et d'autre part parce
" qu'il y a certains noms que je ne peux pas citer, mais que la société
" ne l'est connaît. Je précise qu'il s'agit de la sûreté de l'état
" belge.

1^o Vervolg P.V. N^o 567
PARKET
van de
URFUR DES KONINGS
RICHTELIJKE POLITIE

N^o 17 (vervolg)

" Le capitaine SOUSTRE est un ex-captaine de l'armée fran-
" çaise condamné à mort pour politique par les autorités
" françaises et qui réside au Portugal.

" Cette liquidation physique de SOUSTRE devait se
" produire ainsi qu'il suit :

" DEMARD avait reçu ordre des autorités françaises
" d'éliminer d'une façon ou d'une autre les mercenaires res-
" tant encore au Congo Kinshasa, (ceci datait début 1967).
" Comme il ne pouvait matériellement le faire, ne disposant
" pas des moyens pour éliminer SCHRAMME et ses hommes, il a
" fait en sorte de créer une révolte de mercenaires, dont il
" a pris la tête, mais sachant pertinemment que cette ré-
" bellion était sans issue. L'affaire dura plus longtemps
" que prévu, car DEMARD fut blessé à Jambé Fukavu sans le
" courant du mois de juillet ou août 1967. Entretemps, pour
" réellement venir en aide à SCHRAMME et ses hommes, l'af-
" faire se produisant très peu de temps après l'enlèvement
" du Président TSHOMBE, certaines personnes et certaines
" autorités, entre autres Thomas TSHOMBE, le frère du pré-
" sident, décidèrent de venir en aide à SCHRAMME. Ils char-
" gèrent SOUSTRE d'organiser les détails opérationnels de
" l'affaire et SOUSTRE recruta un certain nombre de merce-
" naires qui furent dirigés sur LUANDA. Le but de cette opé-
" ration était de tenter un rapprochement avec les hommes de
" SCHRAMME, à partir de l'Angola. Entretemps DEMARD fut gué-
" ri, revint à Lisbonne obtint à Lisbonne des autorités
" Portugaises ou plutôt de certaines personnes dirigeant
" l'affaire, d'en prendre le commandement. Il est donc parti
" pour LUANDA début octobre 1967 ou plutôt début septembre
" 1967. Son premier but fut d'éliminer SOUSTRE et ses sub-
" ordonnés; but double, puisque d'une part en éliminant SOUSTRE
" il prenait la direction de l'opération pour mieux la faire
" loucher, et d'autre part SOUSTRE étant considéré comme
" un personnage nuisible aux yeux de la classe républicaine
" l'affaire était bénéfite pour tout le monde.

" Il tenta donc d'éliminer physiquement SOUSTRE et

" autorités portugaises. Comme DEWARD était depuis plus longtemps que
" SOULIER dans ce milieu et qu'il bénéficiait encore d'aide, SOULIER
" préférait abandonner l'affaire et repartir pour l'Espagne.

" Plus tard DEWARD tenta ou plus exactement fit croire en
" tentant cette opération militaire contre le Congo, qu'il allait avoir
" secours de SCHRAMM, alors qu'il avait vraisemblablement prévenu les
" français et par conséquent les services de MOBUTU, de ce qui allait
" se faire. Le résultat fut que, de l'autre côté de la frontière en co-
" laise plusieurs milliers de soldats de l'A.N.C. étaient en position.
" Après quelques escarmouches sans gravité, l'affaire fut jugée impossibi-
" ble, ce qui était le plan de départ de DEWARD. SCHRAMM et ses hommes
" n'avaient plus le choix qu'entre se rendre et se faire tuer. DEWARD
" revint à LUANDA et devant l'accumulation des preuves que nous avions
" les Portugais se rendirent à nos vues et arrêtèrent DEWARD. Je crois
" qu'actuellement DEWARD est toujours en prison à LUANDA.

" Pour ce qui est de l'enlèvement de TCHOMBE, il apparaît avec
" certitude que DEWARD s'est rendu auprès du Président TCHOMBE, quelques
" jours avant son enlèvement. Le but du voyage de Palma de Majorque à
" Ibiza, qu'affectua le Président TCHOMBE, consistait en un voyage
" de prospection dans le but d'acheter une propriété qui d'après ce que
" nous savons - nous c'est Aginterpresse - lui avait été indiquée par
" DEWARD. Comme il est apparu également que DEWARD logea à Madrid
" pendant huit jours qui précédèrent l'enlèvement et qu'il eut de nom-
" breux contacts téléphoniques avec Paris; que d'autre part au moment où
" DEWARD se trouva à Madrid, les policiers, chargés de la surveillance
" du Président TCHOMBE au domicile de celui-ci, 49 Docteur 11. rue à
" Madrid, s'aperçurent que, les quinze jours précédant l'enlèvement de
" TCHOMBE, celui-ci fut l'objet d'une surveillance autre que la leur.
" J'ai eu connaissance de ce détail par des personnes appartenant aux
" services espagnols de S. OUBIAD. Ces personnes surveillant TCHOMBE
" paraissaient être en rapport étroit avec DEWARD, ceci d'après des ren-
" seignements qui nous furent fournis dans la suite, par plusieurs sour-
" ces.

END. TRANSLATION

" Je vous précise que je ne connais pas les détails de l'en-
" lèvement de TCHOMBE, étant donné que je n'y ai pas participé. Toutefois
" je n'en connais pas les grandes lignes, à savoir ce que vous m'avez
" dit plus haut. Je ne connais pas non plus les noms des personnes qui ont
" participé à cet enlèvement.

" Je sais qu'à l'heure actuelle AGINTERPRESSE connaît
" tous les détails de cet enlèvement. Vous me faites remarquer
" qu'ayant fait partie d'Aginterpresse je dois en
" être également au courant. Je vous réponds à cela que je
" me trouve en prison depuis trois mois. Vous ne faites
" remarquer que l'enlèvement de TSCHEKHE date d'il y a plus
" de trois mois, mais je vous réponds que les détails de
" l'enlèvement sont parvenus à Aginterpresse depuis début
" de ce mois de janvier 1968. Je le sais parce que je reçois
" à la prison du courrier provenant d'amis, qui à mots cou-
" verts ont donné quelques renseignements. J'ai montré cer-
" taines de ces lettres à la sûreté de l'Etat et je les ai
" détruites ensuite. Les autres lettres que j'ai reçues
" n'ont pas de rapport avec l'affaire.

" Je vous assure que ce que je viens de vous déclarer
" est tout ce que je sais de l'enlèvement de TSCHEKHE.

+
" Quant à mon activité qui touchait toute l'Afrique,
" cette activité m'a amené à faire partie de ceux qui ont
" découvert que la base française de Mers-El-Kébir, qui
" était concédé à la France par l'Algérie jusqu'en 1975,
" serait libérée avant et les français y seraient remplacés
" par les Soviétiques, ce qui est fait maintenant. A l'heure
" actuelle, les sous-marins nucléaires soviétiques utili-
" sent cette base comme point de ravitaillement méditerrané-
" nien.

+
" Je résume mon activité chez Interpresse je rectifie
" chez AGINTERPRESSE, pendant les 21 derniers mois écoulés
" comme suit :

" Cette agence de renseignements est dirigée par des
" français, ayant tous une activité anti-gaulliste; de par
" le fait qu'en Europe, la France avec son gouvernement
" actuel, est en train de devenir un basting communiste,
" notre activité est entièrement anti-gaulliste. Nous nous
" heurtons partout où nous avons des activités aux français
" travaillant pour le gouvernement français.

"
" Son activité à Aginterpresse peut être confirmée par
" la Sûreté de l'Etat belge, avec quel service j'ai eu un entretien
" de plusieurs heures concernant tous ces problèmes.

"
" Pour ce qui est de l'activité des autorités françaises dans
" l'enlèvement de TSCHOUMBE, je puis vous déclarer que cet enlèvement
" a été monté par les français dans le but d'une part d'éliminer M. G.
" de la scène politique. En effet, TSCHOUMBE était beaucoup plus près
" de certaines personnes et de certains pays ayant des vues politiques
" opposées à celles du régime français. D'autre part cet enlèvement fut
" également monté dans le but d'accuser les services américains.

"
" Je n'ai jamais dit connaître la part des services de sûreté
" français dans l'enlèvement de TSCHOUMBE, à l'époque où je me trouvais
" au Portugal. J'ai bien reçu, ainsi que je vous ai déclaré, des cor-
" respondances provenant d'amis, dans lesquelles il a été question, à
" mots couverts, comme quoi on connaissait tous les détails, sans que
" l'on me les explique. Si je parle de "ON" je précise par cela cer-
" taines personnes en rapport avec Aginterpresse.

"
" Je ne vois pas comment les journaux peuvent écrire que je
" connais réellement les détails de cet enlèvement. Il est sur que, si
" demain je me rends à Lisbonne, je les connais, mais pour le moment
" cela n'est pas le cas. J'ignore d'où les journalistes tiennent les
" renseignements qu'ils publient dans leurs journaux. Il est un fait
" que je ne rencontre aucun journaliste à qui j'aurais communiqué des
" renseignements."

Na voorlezing volhardt en tekent met Ons.

W. J. G. ...

-----Verhalen dat, uit inlichtingen ingevonnen bij de gouvernans te
" Brugge, rebleken is dat GOMARD Jacques, voornoemd, aldus brieven ont-
" ving van zijn moeder (1) zijn broeder (2) de Vreesdelingenpolitie,
" zijn raaden n, meester G. ... evenals van ... de Vreesdelingen. Van
" andere brieven, eventueel verstuurd door vrienden is geen spoor nag
" te treffen.

Kunnen nog nuttig vermelden dat GOMARD Jacques, inzake de afrikaanse
" problemen een onderhoud met dhr M.A. Commissaris ... van de ...
" veiligheids te Brussel had, en dit herhaalde malen, enkele tijd geleden.

waarvan akte, gesloten op datum als hierboven.

INSLUIDEND AFSCRIFT

-1- 1961 19

...

La Sante Thursday 20 February, 1986

Two words to tell you that after much reflection I would rather deal with Sophie Bottai than with the Corsican lawyer that I was thinking of for the good reason that it is a very important question for me as it is for you and I prefer to deal with someone I have been able to value for a year. I think that you have her address and number and since she speaks English Counselor Lesar and Counselor Alcorn can phone her when they wish. For the moment she has not been back to see me since your visit but I expect that she will come before too long.

For my part, my health is no better and my morale hasn't improved either. My brother is out of the hospital because it is too late to treat his cancer. So every day I expect to receive bad news.

The enquiry made by the two policemen in Latin America has turned out negative for me for the simple reason that people over 80 years old are easy to influence and threaten. But I have other witnesses available who are affirmative but I would not be surprized if they tried to eliminate me directly. There is so much hatred against me to the point where they threaten witnesses 20 years after a crime I did not commit. Besides, the only valid motive for having burned my possessions is because I possessed irrefutable and verifiable proof that I had left France nearly two months before the crime. I wanted to tell you that the week after your visit, for a trivial reason, I was taken to a punishment cell and I flashed back to the isolation cell at Marion and went out of my head in spite of myself. I started smashing myself against the walls and I fractured one or two ribs when I fell unconscious flat on my face. They took me out of this cell but ten days later it still hurts when I breathe. I am afraid that I will never get back to normal, even if my innocence is recognized. I will never again

La Sante Thursday 20 February, 1986

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27- *dupé*

be a normal man. They have really forced me to the bottom of hell since my arrest 14 years ago, and if they had asked me to choose half the suffering which I have endured these past 14 years or death, I would have chosen death without hesitation. You know that the only thing that keeps me going is the thought of my children.

Well, you let Counselor Lesar and Alcorn know, and say hello for me. Tell them to do all that is possible both as regards Brazil and the European Court. Keep me up to date and send me more than a hundred dollars because the dollar isn't worth anything any more, or at least not much. Best regards, and kind wishes for your little boy - the same tenderness as for my own children which has been stolen from me. Write to me.

Regards,

Christian David

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