hello, H & L

Thought you might be interested in the attached, which far surpassed the New York Daily News' usual Sunday assortment of funnies.

How the mighty have risen! The Jack Ruby we all knew and loved now is the confidant of cuba's che g, [redacted] and castros f&r. He also is a negotiator for the Mob in Chi, Big D and NO, and no longer the weeping police buff who couldn't be trusted with his brother's kipper.

Paul Meskil, author of the piece, is an author of books about mobdom, I think, but am mailing this off to you before checking it out.

~~(120-2000~~
~~(120-2000~~
462-2501

Time in question didn't Wen have a checking accounr Bought Stng a Bank checks when he had to mail payments

regards

bob regan

(haste makes the last mail)

Post 7/10/76

Castro Is Linked To Ruby, Oswald

MIAMI, July 9 (UPI)—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and Jack Ruby discussed "removal of the President" at a 1963 meeting 10 weeks prior to President Kennedy's assassination, according to Watergate burglar and one-time Central Intelligence Agency agent Frank Sturgis.

Sturgis claimed in a telephone interview Thursday he had been assigned to investigate possible involvement of Cuban exiles in the Kennedy assassination. He would not say what agency had ordered the probe.

The investigation failed to show any Cuban exile links to Kennedy's death, but produced evidence that Kennedy assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and Ruby, who shot Oswald in Dallas, were "involved in the same conspiracy, along with other people," Sturgis said. He said he and "other agents" gave information of the meeting to several government agencies in 1964.

Ruby, Castro Put in JFK-Death Talk

N.Y. Daily News 7/4/76

By PAUL MESKIL

A former agent of the Central Intelligence Agency has told the Senate Intelligence Committee that Jack Ruby made a secret trip to Cuba in the summer of 1963 and conferred with Fidel Castro about the possibility of assassinating President John F. Kennedy.

Ruby, a Dallas night-club owner with underworld connections, killed Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas Police Headquarters on Nov. 24, 1963, less than 48 hours after Oswald had assassinated the President.

The News learned that the former agent, a contract operative—that is, not a regular payroll employe—who worked for the CIA in Cuba, had got in touch with an Intelligence Committee investigator recently and told this story:

About 10 weeks before the Kennedy murder, Ruby made a clandestine trip to Havana, flying there from Mexico City on a Cubana Airlines flight.

"He went there trying to make a dope deal," said the former agent, who has also worked as an undercover narcotics officer for the Drug Enforcement Administration. "He offered to supply arms and military equipment in exchange for permission to use Cuba as a conduit for drug shipments to the U.S."

The former agent said Ruby had been invited to a conference at Castro's headquarters. Among those at the meeting were Castro; his brother, Raul; Che Guevara; the chief of Castro's intelligence service; a man called "El Mexicano," and a woman from Argentina.

The Cubans, according to the former agent's account, said the CIA had been trying to assassinate Castro. In one such attempt, a Castro aide had been killed. Castro blamed Kennedy for the murder plots, according to the account, and indicated that he was ready to strike back. Ruby was asked whether he would be willing to kill Kennedy or could arrange an assassination, the former agent said. It is not known what the agent said Ruby had replied.

After Kennedy had been killed, a Cuban refugee in Miami received a letter from his half brother, who was an officer in Castro's Army. The brother said he had been present at Castro's conference with Ruby. He gave the names of others who had attended and details of the alleged plot.

The Cuban refugee gave the letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but it wasn't mentioned by the Warren Commission, which interviewed FBI officials in its investigation of the assassination, or by the Senate Intelligence Committee in its series of reports.

A committee source told The News that the former agent's account might be a "red herring" designed to lead investigators away from possible real conspirators. But he said Ruby's role in the Kennedy case probably was much more significant than the Warren Commission had indicated in its controversial report.

Born and reared in Chicago, where his playmates included several future criminals, Ruby moved to Dallas in 1947 to run a night club owned by his sister. There he became an associate of a narcotics racketeer, Paul Raymond Jones.

Steve Guthrie, who was elected the sheriff of Dallas in 1946, told the Warren Commission that Jones approached him in 1947 and offered him $150,000 to allow the Chicago branch of the Mafia to set up shop in Dallas.

Guthrie said Jones had told him that Ruby would operate a "fabulous restaurant" as a front for the mob's gambling operations.

The sheriff's conversation with Jones was tape-recorded, and Jones was arrested and convicted

(Continued on page 112, col. 1)

Ruby Visited Castro, Ex-CIA Agent Says

(Continued from page 2)

of bribery. He was also jailed for violations of federal narcotics laws. Ruby eventually became the owner of two Dallas night clubs, both of which were hangouts for gamblers and dope racketeers.

Ruby Tied to Narcotics

In 1956, two undercover informants told the FBI that Ruby was involved in "a large narcotics setup operating between Mexico, Texas and the East." From other sources, the FBI heard that Ruby was the "fixer" who served as the liaison agent between the Dallas gambling mob, the city police and the county authorities.

Ruby had several pals in the Havana gambling mob, including Dave Yaras, a former Chicago hood; Norman Rothman, a high ranking member of the Cuban crime cartel headed by Meyer Lansky and Santo Trafficante of Florida; and Lewis McWillie, a former owner of a night club in Dallas. McWillie left Texas in the 1950s to become the supervisor of a mob-owned casino in Havana.

In late August 1959, Ruby flew to Havana for a "social visit" with McWillie. He spent eight days there and left for Miami after the Labor Day weekend. At the time, Trafficante was in a Cuban jail, where he was treated more as a guest than a prisoner, receiving meals from the best restaurants and visits from fellow mobsters and Castro.

Trafficante had been arrested June 8 in Havana for deportation to the United States, where federal officers were waiting to question him about Mafia murders and a Cuban-based narcotics ring. Actually, it was reported, because he was aware of the federal interest in his activities, Trafficante had asked the Cuban officials to arrest him and hold him in jail until the mainland heat died down.

Four days after the Kennedy assassination, a British journalist walked into the American Embassy in London and told CIA officials there that he met Trafficante while they were both in a Cuban jail in the summer of 1959. He said one of Trafficante's visitors had been "an American gangster type named Ruby." This information was passed on to the Warren Commission, but it was not mentioned in the commission's report. Nor did the report mention a mystery trip to Havana that Ruby made on Sept. 12, 1959. He left Miami on Pan Am Flight 415 and returned the next day on Pan Am Flight 750.

After Ruby had killed Oswald, FBI agents visited the racketeer Jones in jail and asked for his view of why Ruby had committed the slaying. Jones shrugged and replied, "Ask Joe Civello."

Civello, a convicted narcotics dealer, was the rackets boss of Dallas. A delegate to the 1957 crime convention at Apalachin, N.Y., he was an underboss of Carlos Marcello, the Mafia ruler of Louisiana and Texas. Marcello, a friend and rackets associate of Trafficante, hated the Kennedy brothers because of federal efforts to break up his empire. When President Kennedy died, those efforts stopped.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Commission No. 1020

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: Other Individuals and Organizations Involved or Interviewed

OSWALD, Lee H. Post-Russian Period

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Date: 5/11/64

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 105-8342

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

FPCC
NATHANIAL WEYL
JOHN V. MARTINO

Synopsis: (one of the 5 watergate burglars)

Records, Tampa, Fla. PD, reflect that JERRY BUCHANAN, who allegedly fought with OSWALD in Miami in 10/62, was released from Florida State Penitentiary on 10/16/62, and was in Tampa during period 10/21-30/62. FRANK FIORINI, head of International Anti-Communist Brigade (IAB), Miami, Fla., has no knowledge that IAB or IAB member JERRY BUCHANAN was involved in any incident with OSWALD at Miami. JAMES C. BUCHANAN, former reporter for the Pompano Beach, Fla. "Sun-Sentinel", stated he has no personal or first-hand knowledge of OSWALD or OSWALD's activities. He stated his newspaper stories on OSWALD were obtained from sources he regarded as reliable, whose accuracy he did not question. He declined to reveal the identity of a printer at Miami whom he alleges printed pro-CASTRO literature for OSWALD. Concerning the alleged fight between his brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, and OSWALD, he maintains this information was received from a Cuban named SANCHEZ, a member of the organization "Los Pinos", and he has never talked to his brother about this alleged fight. He said he knows no person who was a witness to the presence of OSWALD in Miami, but thought his brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, should be contacted in that respect. When informed that his brother had been contacted and had furnished a varying account, BUCHANAN said he knew only what SANCHEZ had told him. Efforts to identify SANCHEZ through anti-CASTRO organization Los Pinos Nuevos (LPN), or through interview of one JESUS SANCHEZ, resulted negatively. Inquiries concerning a

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Synopsis: (continued)

demonstration involving OSWALD at Miami about 3/63, as alleged by JAMES BUCHANAN, resulted in information from officers of the Cuban Refugee Center, Miami Police Officer and Miami Police records that no such demonstration occurred. Law enforcement agencies, Miami, possess no record of OSWALD.

- P -

CR 1020

MM 105-8342

DETAILS:

The following investigation is predicated upon information attributed to JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach, Florida "Sun-Sentinel", alleging various activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Miami, Florida:

As reflected on Page 2 of the report of Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR dated December 3, 1963, at Miami, Florida, in the caption "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS - R", an article appeared in the November 26, 1963, issue of the "Sun-Sentinel" by BUCHANAN. This article referred to FRANK FIORINI of the International Anti-Communist Brigade as BUCHANAN's source concerning OSWALD's activities in Miami. FIORINI, upon interview, as set forth in the same report, repudiated the statements attributed to him by BUCHANAN in the news article.

Also, the report of Special Agent O'CONNOR at Miami on January 25, 1964 was devoted to efforts to resolve allegations concerning OSWALD's activities at Miami, Florida, as printed in the "Sun-Sentinel" issue of December 4, 1963. The investigation bearing on the statements of that article resulted in assertions by members of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (Students Revolutionary Directorate) (DRE), an anti-CASTRO organization at Miami, that the news article was false in every allegation. Although this article did not appear under the by-line of JIM BUCHANAN, the latter, when interviewed at Miami on April 28, 1964, stated he had written this article, entitled, "Cover-Up by FBI Charged", but that the article had been edited.

Also, in the course of interviews of NATHANIEL WEYL of Delray Beach, Florida, and Mr. JOHN V. MARTINO of Miami Beach, Florida, as set forth in the report of Special Agent O'CONNOR at Miami dated April 4, 1964, references

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were made by both Mr. WEYL and Mr. MARTINO to the fact that some of the information they possessed concerning alleged activities of OSWALD in Miami had been received from JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach, Florida "Sun-Sentinel".

The following investigation is set forth as pertinent to the statement by JERRY BUCHANAN that he had been in a fight at Miami in October of 1962 with members of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) including LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Interview of JERRY BUCHANAN was set forth in the report of Special Agent JOSEPH T. BOSTON, dated March 30, 1964, at Mobile, Alabama.

A characterization of the FPCC is contained in the Appendix Section of this report.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/21/64

Other Individuals and Organizations Involved or Interviewed

FRANK FIORINI, employed as a car salesman for Guarantee Motors, 5560 Northwest Seventh Avenue, Miami, Florida, advised he was the original founder of the anti-CASTRO organization known as the International Anti-Communist Brigade. He stated GERALDINE SHAMMA of Hollywood, Florida, who had been incarcerated for an extended period by the CASTRO regime in Cuba, holds the position of Vice-President of the organization. He stated that JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach, Florida "Sun-Sentinel", is the Secretary and Director of Propaganda for the organization. FIORINI stated that in about December of 1963, he "walked out" on the organization, because he considered BUCHANAN to be excessive in his attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), even going so far as to describe former President JOHN F. KENNEDY as a communist. FIORINI stated he believes in utilizing three-fourths truth and one-fourth lie in order to obtain effective propaganda, but he regarded BUCHANAN as having gone far beyond this point in the propaganda which was being written for the International Anti-Communist Brigade.

It was pointed out to Mr. FIORINI that JERRY BUCHANAN, brother of JIM BUCHANAN, upon interview during March of 1964 at Fairhope, Alabama, had stated he was a member of the International Anti-Communist Brigade at Miami, Florida for the past several years, and that during October of 1962, members of the Brigade had engaged in a fight at the Bayfront Park section of Miami with members of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) who were distributing pro-CASTRO literature.

Mr. FIORINI advised he believed such an incident as related by JERRY BUCHANAN would have come to his attention,

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On 4/7/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR:plm Date dictated 4/14/64

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but the fact is that he had no information that the Brigade had ever been involved in such an incident, or that the FPCC had distributed pro-CASTRO literature in Miami.

It was pointed out to Mr. FIORINI that according to JERRY BUCHANAN, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was one of the members of the FPCC who was engaged in the fight in Bayfront Park, and further, that OSWALD was again in Miami as of March, 1963 distributing pro-CASTRO literature.

Mr. FIORINI stated he considered these allegations by JERRY BUCHANAN as ridiculous and without any foundation in fact. He said that as head of the International Anti-Communist Brigade, he would certainly have learned of such incidents at Miami from other members of the Brigade. Mr. FIORINI stated that this was the first he had heard that JERRY BUCHANAN claimed that OSWALD had been engaged in a fight with members of the Brigade in Bayfront Park, Miami.

7.

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