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Special Agent in Charge

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The New Orleans States and New Orleans Item In its issue of 4/7/61 carried an article entitled "Invasion Cheers Refugees in New Orleans", which quoted SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, Head of the Cuban Revolutionary Front in Louisiana, as saying there were many New Orleans area Cubans in the invasionary force but he refused to hazard a guess as to the number. SMITH declared that none of the force recruited in New Orleans were American. SMITH said that many of the revolutionists formerly were students in New Orleans and Baton Rouge and other recruits came to New Orleans from



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Texas and Oklahoma. SMITH said these individuals were sent on to Miami, Fla. and none were trained in New Orleans.

SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, Head of the Frente Revolucionario Democratico (FRD), advised on 10/9/61, that the FRD no longer had offices in the Balter Building in New Orleans, but that the offices of the FRD were then New Orleans, but that the offices of Mr. ARCACHA located at located at the home address of Mr. ARCACHA related that the FRD Mr. ARCACHA related that the FRD had been largely inactive in the New Orleans area, adding that activities of the organization at New Orleans adding that activities of the organization at New Orleans and been limited to collection of funds and clothing to be used to assist Cuban anti-CASTRO refugees in the New

On 12/5/61, SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH advised that although the activities of the FRD had been dissolved in the New Orleans area a campaign known as the "Crusade to the New Overleans area a campaign known as the "Crusade t

An article in the New Orleans Times-Picayune, a daily newspaper, on 12/2/61, carried a story captioned "Crusade Begins to Free Cuba". This article stated that "two month crusade to free Cuba had been started at the beginning of December, 1961 and would continue until the beginning of December, 1961 and would continue until the end of January, 1962. The article said that the founders claimed that the purpose of this crusade was to raise claimed that the purpose of this crusade was to raise orientated Cuba presents to the U. S. According to the orientated Cuba presents to the U. S. According to the article the crusade to free Cuba had the support of the article the City of New Orleans and that a proclamation Mayor of the City of New Orleans and that a proclamation on 12/1/61, backing this crusade. The article further on 12/1/61, backing this crusade. The article further reported that local prominent citizens of the New Orleans reported that local prominent citizens of the New Orleans area had been chosen to direct the crusade and the campaign chairman was W. A. MONTELEONE, a hotel executive.



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The only other information concerning training camps for Cubans in the New Orleans area is contained in the report of SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS dated 10/3/63 at New Orleans in the case entitled "ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES, which sets forth information that (protect identity),
Orleans, La., advised on 7/30/63, that approximately ten

Cuban refugees arrived in New Orleans from Miami on the night of 7/24/63 for the purpose of attending a training camp some two hours from New Orleans after which they were to be transferred to a training camp in Guatemala.

had learned that the stated Cuban refugees came to New Orleans allegedly through the efforts of RICHARD DAVIS, JR. who had informed that the Cuban refugees were his men and that he had a company in Guatemala who was going to hire them.

New Orleans, La. on interview 10/1/63, advised he was born at Manhattan, N.Y., but had resided in Cuba between the ages of 2 and 26. He had returned to the U.S. on 1/12/61 from Cuba and resided in New York City until August, 1961, when he came to New Orleans. DAVIS related that sometime early in 1963 he had made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala and had formed with them the Guatemala Lumber and Mineral Corp. which was a Louisiana corporation which had a contract with the Guatemalan Government to take mohogany out of Guatemala.

DAVIS said that he needed some men to work in Guatemala cutting lumber for this firm and he had contacted LAUREANO BATISTA, who was connected with the Movimento Democratica Cristiano (MDC) in Miami in regard to sending men to work for him. ! <u>E</u>[c.

According to DAVIS, some nineteen men were sent by BATISTA from Miami to New Orleans in response to DAVIS's request. Unfortunately, these men, for some reason or another, came to New Orleans with the idea that they were going to be trained in New Orleans for a military operation and sent to Guatemala for additional training. DAVIS

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claimed that when he advised these Cubans of the real purpose of their travel to New Orleans they were disappointed and some were angry with him.

DAVIS stated that the house where these Cubans were staying and being trained in connection with their lumber cutting work in Guatemala was located in St. Tammany Parish in Lacombe, La. about a mile from Highway 190 West on a secondary road.

DAVIS related that during the last days of July, 1963, the FBI had seized some dynamite and other explosives stored in a Lacombe residence which was reported to be for use against Cuba. DAVIS said this action disturbed these Cuban refugees and was probably partially responsible for their decision to return to Miami.

On 8/3/63, VICTOR PANEQUE BATISTA and HERIBERTO VALDES MOLLINEDA, assistants to LAUREANG BATISTA, military co-ordinator of Moviemiento Democratico Cristiano (Christian Democratic Movement) (MDC), an anti-CASTRO organization in Miami, Fla. advised that FERNANDO FERNANDEZ was introduced to MOLLINEDA about 6/20/63 at the MDC offices in Miami. FERNANDEZ showed an unusual interest in MDC and as a result

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FERNANDEZ advised he had talked with LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA of MDC and that Commander DIEGO had come to the camp (FERNANDEZ did not identify this camp). FERNANDEZ mentioned his true leader was TETERICH. He also advised he was training on a farm near New Orleans owned by action of CAUGIN who had organized a fund drive in New Orleans. He commented there was plenty of food but he had not seen any arms.

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FERNANDEZ advised he had infiltrated a commando group who was preparing to engage in an operation in Cuba. He stated he had detailed reports on this military plan. FERNANDEZ expressed a wish to return to Cuba in order to serve the revolution of Dr. FIDEL CASTRO. He asked if it were possible to get diplomatic asylum in some embassy in Central America.

MOLLINEDA advised that several weeks prior to 8/3/63, FERNANDO FERNANDEZ, PANEQUE and MOLLINEDA had been in New Orleans and had been in contact with RICHARD R. DAVIS, JR., the MDC delegate in New Orleans.

FERNANDEZ advised that when he departed Kansas City with LEON MAASE on 7/15/63, he proceeded to Miami and made contacts there. He sent HAASE back to Kansas City and joined a commando group with which he trained and which served him as a hideout. He added the training was outside Florida and that he was back in Miami to get new guidance.

A review of the New Orleans indices reflects no further information regarding CETONIO GAUGIN or similar spellings other than noted above.





It is pointed out that the above-mentioned training camp at Lacombe, Louisiana, could possibly be the training camp mentioned in connection with District Attorney GARRISON's investigation. Additionally, the New Orleans Times Picayune of 3/5/67, contained an article captioned, "No New Action Reported in Kennedy Death Probe" in which it was stated that the assassination plot case reportedly had focused its the assassination plot case reportedly had focused its attention on a group of men involved in a 1963 FBI raid on attention on a group of men involved in the article stated that a cache of war materials in Lacombe. The article stated that GARRISON is reported to be looking for at least one American who was believed to have been involved in the group that hoarded munition at Lacombe. According to the article, hoarded munition at Lacombe. According to the article, among the items seized in the 7/31/63 raid at an unoccupied cottage in Lacombe were 20 empty 100 pound bomb casing; 48 cases of dynamite, napalm and firing caps.

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With regard to GARRISON's claim that LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived with DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE for approximately one month before leaving New Orleans, as set forth in reairtel, it is pointed out that information concerning oswall's residence while in New Orleans is set forth in New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 5:55 AM, 3/1/67.

Information concerning SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, and CARLOS QUIROGA, mentioned in re airtel, as conspirators in the plot to assassinate President KENNEDY is contained in New Orleans teletype to Bureau and SACs Dallas and Miami dated 2/20/67. The Bureau and SACs Dallas and Miami dated 2/20/67. Information concerning Databar LEWIS, JACK S. MARTIN, Information concerning Databar LEWIS, JACK S. MARTIN, Information Guy BANISTER, also considered by GARRISON and FILLIAM GUY BANISTER, also considered by GARRISON as conspirators in this plot, is contained in New Orleans as conspirators to the Bureau dated 1/4/67, 1/7/67, and 2/2/67; airtels to the Bureau dated 1/4/67, 1/7/67, and 2/2/67;





New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 8:37 PM, 2/20/67, and New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 11:54 AM, 2/21/67. Additional information concerning MARTIN appears in New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 2/24/67, in the case captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka: IS - R - CUBA", Bureau file 105-82555. Information concerning considered by GARRISON as a conspirator, is set forth in New Orleans airtel to the Bureau dated 3/2/67.

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per FBI In regard to a <u>Cuban</u> named BATTEAU, set forth in re airtel as one of the persons considered by GARRISON as a conspirator, it is pointed out that the files of the New Orleans Office do not contain any information under the name of BATTEAU or logical variations of that name. It is to be noted that im the case previously mentioned entitled, "VICTOR DOMINADOR CSI INOSA ELRNANDEZ, ET AL - NEUTRALITY MATTERS" it was determined that subject CARLOS EDUARED WERNANDEZ LANCHEZ is also known by the name ASATEA" and could possibly be identical with the individual considered a conspirator by GARRISON.

In regard to the information contained in re airtel to the effect that GARRISON also implicates a local New whose name Orleans lawyer believed also to be is LON, the files of this office contain information concerning one JOHN E. MANNE, an attorney who formerly served as a full-time agent for the folice Bureau of Investigation of the New Orleans A Police Department who could possibly be identical with the attorney named LON. The New Orleans Item, a daily New Orleans. newspaper, in its issue of 8/8/62, carried an article captioned, "Police Agent is Suspended; Lies Charged" which reported that JOHN E. LANNE, an attorney who serves as a full-time agent in the Bureau of Investigation, New Orleans Police Department, charged with the responsibility of maintaining a close surveillance on the conduct of other police officers, had been suspended on that date and accused of lying about the part he played in an abortion case. According to the article, LANNE was suspended by Major RAYMOND R. RUIZ, Police Superwdsor of Personnel, who said LANNE gave money, wrapped in a Commence of the second commence of the second secon





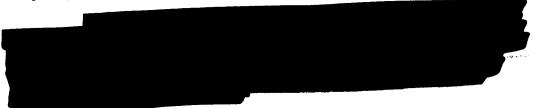
newspaper, to an abortion victim on a street-corner rendezvous as police officers watched. According to the article, the police officers staked out after the abortion victim said LANNE arranged to meet her and give her money.

PAILET, 54, 2903 St. Claude.

The paper quoted LANNE as saying that he offered to deliver a \$250 check for Mrs. PAILET because he was a friend of the family, not knowing at the time it was an apparent abortion payoff. He later gave the abortion victim \$35 of his own money because she seemed to be in a "wratched state".

The New Orleans Times licayune in its issue of 10/27/62, carried an article reporting that JOHN E. LANNE, who was accused of making an abortion payoff for an abortion suspect, had resigned from the New Orleans Police Department.

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In connection with the above-captioned matter, LANNE, accompanied by Mr. GUY BANISTER, appeared at the New Orleans Office advising that he was making a complaint concerning the wire tap put on the phone of Mrs. JULIETTE PAILET by the New Orleans Police Department and the disclosure of information obtained as a result of this wire tap. He furnished six Mimeograph copies of the testimony of Major RAYMOND R. RUIZ, New Orleans Police Department, in the case entitled, "STATE OF LOUISIANA vs JULIETTE PAILET, Case Number 177-033" on 1/1/63. LANNE also furnished





two copies of a petition for damages filed in Civil District Court for the Farish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, on 10/7/63, which reflects that JOHN LANNE is the petitioner and is sueing for damages in the amount of one million dollars, twenty one individuals and companies in the State of Louisiana.

It is pointed out that JOHN LANNE had previously contacted the New Orleans Office on several occasions during the latter part of September, 1963, and said that he wanted to contact the FBI concerning a wire-tap case. During these calls he appeared to talk in a highly emotional and excited way. He failed to keep any appointments made to discuss the wire-tap case.

The New Orleans indices reflect that one Dr.

H. W. NLOED FER,

was on a mailing list of the Southern Patriot, official
organ of the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

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New Orleans files also indicate KAROL MONTHER attended school in Spain during the school year of 1962-1963. During vacations, KAROL visited Moscow and Leningrad in Russia and also visited East Germany. She and her sister, RUTH ANN KLOSLFER, have studied the Russian language. KAROL and RUTH ANN KLOSLFER resided with their parents as of November, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana. KAROL KLOEPFER's father is listed as H. WARNER KLOEPFER, a professor at Tulane University in New Orleans.

67C per FBI Mrs. RUTH KLOEPFER,

advised on
11/27/63, she received a long distance telephone call from
Mrs. RUTH PAINE, sometime in July, 1963, from Irving, Texas,
who told her that she had obtained. KLOEPFER's name from
Mrs. ELEANOR HAMMOND,

Texas.

Mrs. PAINE wanted Mrs. KLOEPFER to visit a Mrs. LEE OSWALD
at 4907 Magazine Street in New Orleans as Mrs. OSWALD was
a friend of Mrs. PAINE and was due to have a baby and might
need Melp. Mrs. KLOEPFER agreed she would visit Mrs. OSWALD.





Mrs. PAINE again called Mrs. KLOEFFER three days later stating she had received a letter from Mrs. OSWALD to the effect that her husband, Mr. OSWALD, had returned to New Orleans. Mrs. KLOEFFER told Mrs. PAINE she had not yet visited Mrs. OSWALD.

RUTH KLOEPFER received a letter from Mrs. PAINE dated, 7/18/63, with an enclosed copy of a letter to Mrs.

PAUL BLANCHARD,

The letter to Mrs. KLOEFFER indicated the need of a Russian speaking person because MARINA OSWALD did not speak English. The enclosed letter to Mrs. BLANCHARD also indicated this need as stated above and Mrs. PAINE commented in this letter that she did not know Mrs. BLANCHARD or Mrs. KLOEFFER but would consider it a kindness on their part to assist in this matter.

One evening during the latter part of July or early August, 1963, KLOEFFER went to visit Mrs. OSWALD at 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans. LEE OSWALD met her at the door and during the brief visit, translated her conversation with Mrs. OSWALD. He advised he was not working but was looking for employment as he was a machanic and had done dark room and photographic work. KLOEFFER asked OSWALD if they had relatives in New Orleans and he identified an aunt of his as Mrs. FNU MURRETT, telephone
Mrs. KLOEPFER advised she had no further contact with Mrs. PAINE or OSWALD until 9/20/63, when she received a call from Mrs. FAINE advising she was in New Orleans visiting the OSWALD residence.

On 9/22/63, KLOEPFER and her two daughters, KAROL and RUTH ANN, both of whom speak Russian, called upon LEE and Mrs. OSWALD and Mrs. PAINE at 4097 Magazine Street. KLOEPFER noticed the PAINE station wagon parked outside this residence and LEE OSWALD advised his wife was going to Texas with Mrs. PAINE and was ready to leave. He commented he was going north to Philadelphia or somewhere in the east on business.

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Mrs. KLOEPFER stated she had never known Mrs. PAINE and had never heard of LEE or Mrs. OSWALD prior to the above two contacts. She stated she has not seen Mrs. PAINE or the OSWALDs subsequent to the 9/22/63, visit.

In regard to Archbishop STANLEY mentioned in re airtel, the Bureau's attention is directed to Louisville teletype to Bureau, Dallas, New Orleans, and Washington Field dated 2/23/67, in case captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka; IS - R - CUBA" wherein CARL JOHN STANLEY, Louisville, Kentucky, who calls himself "Most Reverend CHRISTOPHER MARIA STANLEY" and purports to be Archbishop of the Motropolitian Lastern Province American Arthodox Catholic Church, telephonically advised Louisville Police Department detective that in November, 1961, DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE and JOHN J. MARTIN, both then Bishops in STANLEY's church, were in Louisville and while drinking and "hitting the bars", told STANLEY that FERRIE had been involved in a plot against President KENNEDY. Subsequent, when interviewed by Louisville Police Department, STANLEY advised last year or year before, MARTIN, while in Louisville while drinking, told STANLEY that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and FERRIE "were buddies" and MARTIN was also connected with them. MARTIN also told STANLEY that "FERRIE was also in that plot to assassinate the President."

Later in the interview when asked to repeat this information, STANLKY placed the date MARTIN gave him the information as January 3, 1966.

Additional information concerning the interview with STANLEY is contained in Louisville letterhead memorandum dated 2/28/67, which was submitted to the Bureau by cover letter of same date.





In regard to SIDNEY MANNING mentioned in reairtel as person in whom GARRISON places great faith and who is reportedly a deep sea diver who was with during the early training period at Lake Pontchartrain, the files of this office do not contain any information concerning any individual by that name. The Bureau's attention is called to New Orleans teletype dated 3/4/67, which reported that a SIDNEY LAMANIX telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office during the early morning hours on that date advising that he had been arrested by the New Orleans Police for reckless driving and was, at that time, at the Central Lock-Up of the New Orleans Folice Department. MANIX claimed he lived at and is employed as a deep sea diver and he had information concerning the assassination of Fresident KENNEDY and requested that an agent interview him at the Central Lock-Up.

The 1962 and 1964 New Orleans City Directories
list SIDNEY L. MANIX, wife CAROLYN E., a painter, as
residing at
Orleans City Directories list SIDNEY L. MANIX, wife
CAROLYN E., as residing at
of the New Orleans Office do not contain any information
concerning SIDNEY L. MANIX other than set out above.

In regard to GARRISON's claim that will be the best witness as mentioned in re teletype, it is pointed out that

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was interviewed on 11/27/63, concern-

ing the OSWALD investigation,

He stated he had seen a pampylet distributed by OSWALD in the Summer of 1963 and





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had gone to the address on the pamphlet which was the residence of OSWALD and had talked with him. said he turned the information he got from this conversation with OSWALD over to the New Orleans Police Department and told the Police Department he would be willing to report any information he obtained regarding the Fair Play for Cuba Committee to that agency. wrote President JOHNSON on 10/6/61; concerning his meeting with OSWALD and his attempt to Cinfiltrate the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He also recommended that the investigation into the death of President KENNEDY be reopened indicating that the Warren Commission Report was incomplete because he had not been called to testify before it.



