Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR

Date: 4/4/64

Field Office File #: 105-8342

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Interviews of NATHANIEL WEYL, Delray Beach, Fla., and JOHN V. MARTINO, Miami Beach, Fla., co-authors of the book, "I Was CASTRO's Prisoner," resulted in obtaining hearsay information concerning OSWALD and the assassination. The only hearsay readily traceable to its origin is an alleged fight between OSWALD and one JERRY BUCHANAN at Miami about beginning of 1963. BUCHANAN reportedly is living at Fairhope, Ala. FERNANDO PERNANDEZ CABADA, leader of the anti-Castro organization Unidad Revolucionaria (UR) at Miami, stated OSWALD did not attempt infiltration of UR, nor did CABADA know OSWALD to have been in Miami, which information was attributed to him by Mr. WEYL. Mr. MARTINO, who is the source of some of the information in possession of Mr. WEYL, as well as a spokesman himself on the assassination, maintains that his source is a Cuban informant whose identity he cannot reveal without permission of said
Synopsis: (Continued)

 informant. Mr. MARTINO was contacted during period 3/23-31/64 in response to his offer to ask his source to cooperate in this investigation. MARTINO said he was unable to locate his source during this period. He admitted his source was not an original source. He did not know the origin of the information received from his source.
DETAILS: The following investigation is predicated upon information received from a source who requested his identity not be divulged, and who has furnished insufficient information in the past to determine his reliability. The information from this source was furnished to another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations. This agency furnished the information to the FBI on February 24, 1964. The date on which this agency interviewed the source was not indicated.

The same source who furnished this information was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at New York City on March 2, 1964. The results of that interview were set forth in a memorandum dated March 5, 1964, at New York City. The basic ideas furnished by the source are as follows:
Mr. NATHANIEL WEYL, 4201 Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida, advised he is the author of the book, "Red Star Over Cuba," and more recently wrote the book, "I was CASTRO's Prisoner," based on the experiences of JOHN V. MARTINO, who had been imprisoned in Cuba during the period July, 1959, to October, 1962. With respect to this latter book, he inquired if the interviewing Agents of the FBI may have learned any information corroborating the content of the book, inasmuch as he was anxious concerning statements in the book which could not be verified except by inquiry in Cuba which he could not conduct.

Mr. WEYL stated that he has frequent contact with Mr. MARTINO, and that approximately two months previously, Mr. and Mrs. MARTINO had visited at his home.

Mr. WEYL stated that he, himself, had no firsthand information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the family of OSWALD, JACK RUBY, or the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He said he is not acquainted with anyone who personally knows OSWALD or RUBY.

Mr. WEYL said he was not sure of the identity of his source, with respect to the information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had contacted the Cuban intelligence by telephone from a private home in Miami. He said that his source for this information may have been a newspaper article written by JIM BUCHANAN, a reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun-Sentinel." He recalled that BUCHANAN had quoted FRANK FIORINI, described as an individual active in the Cuban situation at Miami, as stating that FIORINI knew that OSWALD had made such a call from Coral Gables, Florida, to the Cuban intelligence office in Miramar, Havana, Cuba. Mr. WEYL said his source for this information may have been Mr. JOHN MARTINO, who, in turn, may have obtained the information from either BUCHANAN or FIORINI.
Mr. WEYL stated he did not know the identity of the person who reportedly had been told to go to the FBI with the information about OSWALD's phone call, but believed Mr. MARTINO said this was so.

With respect to information that JACK RUBY had made a trip to Havana, Cuba, to deal with an individual named PRASKIN, Mr. WEYL stated he had been informed of this by an old friend, CARLOS MARQUEZ STELLING, resident at Washington, D.C. He said it was actually a representative of MARQUEZ who made the information available to him, and he did not feel at liberty to divulge the name of this representative, since this might be a breach of confidence with MARQUEZ STELLING.

Mr. WEYL said that the visit of RUBY to Cuba reportedly occurred prior to the Cuban missile crisis in October, 1962. RUBY was said to have been in contact with PRASKIN (FNU), who had a novelty shop on Prado Street in Havana. According to Mr. WEYL, PRASKIN is a publicly known character in Cuba who supplied girls to strip tease joints. He said that PRASKIN was presumed to be a Cuban Communist, inasmuch as he still operates the novelty shop in Havana, and, therefore, is presumed to be on good terms with the CASTRO regime.

Mr. WEYL said that he did not ascertain the purpose of the reported meeting between JACK RUBY and PRASKIN, and did not know anyone who might know the purpose of the meeting. He said he possessed no details as to how RUBY may have traveled to Havana, Cuba. He said he did not know the identity of the source of the information
concerning RUBY's trip to Cuba, but believed that the information had been received by letter from Cuba, which letter came into the possession of CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING. Mr. WEYL then located notes which contained the following entry, said to be a verbatim excerpt from secret material in possession of CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING concerning the trip of RUBY to PRASKIN. This excerpt was as follows:

"RUBY, the assassin of OSWALD, was in Havana a year ago. He is a friend and client of an individual named PRASKIN, the owner or Manager of a tourist novelty shop located on Prado Street between Aninas and Trocadero Streets, in front of the Sevilla Hotel."

With respect to the reported political involvement of MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Mr. WEYL said such claim by him would have been purely speculative, inasmuch as he is satisfied that the Communists or the international Communist movement would take political advantage of MARINA OSWALD's position in the assassination picture.

Mr. WEYL stated that he possessed no proof that MARGUERITE OSWALD, the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was an "old line Communist," although this may have been an opinion expressed by him in the course of conversation.

With respect to information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, after having been refused a visa for travel to the Soviet Union, had made a quick trip to Cuba from
Mississippi, Mr. WEYL said that he had never heard this, and, in fact, it was the first instance in which Mississippi was mentioned in connection with OSWALD. He further stated that he had heard no report that OSWALD had returned from Cuba with money and had purchased a car. Mr. WEYL also stated that he had no knowledge of any association by OSWALD with a girl residing in Miami.

Mr. WEYL said he did believe that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in Miami, Florida. In the past, and it was his recollection that JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," or possibly the latter's brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, had told him that OSWALD had attempted to infiltrate anti-CASTRO groups at Miami, but had been rejected by these groups because he was uncommunicative as to his background. Mr. WEYL said that it was probably JIM BUCHANAN who told him that his brother JERRY had been involved in a scuffle with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in downtown Miami, and that JERRY BUCHANAN had punched OSWALD. Mr. WEYL said that he recalled that this incident was supposed to have occurred when OSWALD was observed distributing some pro-CASTRO literature in Miami. Mr. WEYL stated that he regards JIM BUCHANAN as an intelligent and accurate reporter, and therefore took it for granted that OSWALD had been in Miami. He said he recalled that OSWALD reportedly attempted to join the anti-CASTRO organizations known as the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Cuban Student Directorate), and Unidad Revolucionaria (UR) (Revolutionary Unity).

Mr. WEYL said he had no corroborative information concerning the alleged stay of OSWALD in Miami, other than
the news articles by JIM BUCHANAN and contact with FER-
NANDO CABADA, described as a leader of UR. Mr. WEYL
said he had no information that JACK RUBY was a "dope
pusher" or was used by the Communists, but he may have
advanced such a theory in the course of conversation.

Mr. WEYL said that he had heard various other
pieces of information concerning OSWALD, much of it from
JOHN MARTINO, who lives in Miami Beach, Florida. He said
Mr. MARTINO had informed him that OSWALD had a girl friend
living in Mexico City who was arrested by the authorities
there subsequent to the assassination because of her con-
tact with OSWALD. Mr. WEYL said he did not know the name
of this girl or anything further concerning her. He said
that he had also learned, he believed through MARTINO,
that OSWALD had traveled from Mexico to Oriente Province,
Cuba, prior to September, 1963, then returning to the
United States. Reportedly OSWALD used an air strip lo-
cated on the estate of former Mexican President LAZARO
CARDENAS in the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico. Mr. WEYL stated
that the trip by OSWALD to Oriente Province was reportedly
for the purpose of making contact with RAUL CASTRO, the
brother of FIDEL CASTRO. Mr. WEYL said that JOHN MARTINO
heard information of this nature from Cubans whom he knows
at Miami. He said MARTINO does not state that these re-
ports are proven facts.

Mr. WEYL said that the foregoing was all the in-
formation he had acquired concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and
the assassination, other than what he has been able to read
in public source material.
Mrs. NATHANIEL WEYL, also known as SYLVIA WEYL, 4201 S. Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida, was present throughout the interview with her husband, and she advised that she possessed no information in addition to that which had been provided by her husband concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she believed that it had been JERRY BUCHANAN, the brother of the newspaper man, JIM BUCHANAN, who had told her directly that he had engaged in a fist fight with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Miami, Florida, sometime around the beginning of 1963. She said that on second thought, however, she was in agreement with her husband on this point, namely, that it had been JIM BUCHANAN who had told her this on the occasion of a meeting of the Cold Coast Press Club in Delray Beach, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. She said that she did not know where JERRY BUCHANAN might be located, and that JIM BUCHANAN had, until recently, been associated with the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," and that he could probably be located through the "Fort Lauderdale News" office, a newspaper published at Fort Lauderdale, Florida.
With respect to Mr. WEYL's reference to the verbatim excerpt from secret material in possession of CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, as mentioned on Page 7 herein, it is to be noted the excerpt appears identical with material obtained on January 27, 1964, from Mr. CARLOS VALDES PAULI, at Miami. Results of interview of Mr. VALDES PAULI were submitted in the case entitled, "JACK L. RUBY, Aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS," and are repeated on the following pages for ready reference.
Mr. CARLOS VALDES PAULI, a Cuban exile living at 2000 S. W. 24th Street, Miami, Florida, stated that he had been an attorney in the Supreme Court system in Havana, Cuba, prior to the advent of FIDEL CASTRO to power in Cuba. He stated he had arrived in the United States as an exile in November, 1961, after spending seven months in jail on political charges.

Mr. VALDES related that in approximately the beginning of January, 1964, he received a letter from

Mr. VALDES made available the section of the letter pertaining to JACK RUBY, and a translation from the Spanish is as follows:

"RUBY, the assassin of OSWALD, was in Havana a year ago. He is a friend and a client of an individual named PRASKIN, who owns or manages a souvenir shop located on Prado between Animas and Trocadero Streets in front of the Sevilla Hotel."

Mr. VALDES stated that and information which believes of interest to Mr. VALDES. With respect to the item on RUBY, Mr. VALDES mentioned it only to his wife and to a friend, CARLOS GONZALEZ-PARRA, a man about sixty years of age. Mr. VALDES stated he does not know JUAN MANUEL SALVAT or anyone else in the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Cuban Student Directorate) at Miami. He supposed that either Mr. GONZALEZ-PARRA or VALDES' wife had mentioned the item concerning RUBY to someone who, in turn, was connected with the DRE.
Mr. VALDES stated that [redacted] is unemployed and lives with [redacted]. He said that [redacted] very probably learned the information concerning RUBY, as mentioned [redacted] through hearsay.
With respect to information furnished by Mr. WEYL, as reflected on Page 8 herein, to the effect that OSWALD had attempted to join an anti-CASTRO organization known as the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Cuban Student Directorate), reference is made to the report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated January 25, 1964, at Miami, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.; IS - R."

wherein interview of DRE Secretary General LUIS FERNANDEZ ROCHA is set forth on Page 9. During the interview conducted on January 10, 1964, at Miami, FERNANDEZ stated that the DRE had no evidence whatsoever that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever been in the Miami area, or that he had attempted to infiltrate anti-CASTRO organizations at Miami.

He said all the information concerning the activities of OSWALD of which the DRE had direct knowledge were the contacts of OSWALD with members of the DRE organization in New Orleans, Louisiana, during December of 1963.
On March 16, 1964, Mrs. JOHN MARTINO, 2326 Aitcon Road, Miami Beach, Florida, advised that her husband was then out of the State on speaking engagements, and would not be returning to Miami before March 20, 1964.

On March 16, 1964, Mrs. MARY BUCHANAN, 479 N. W. 84th Lane, Miami, Florida, stated she is the mother of JIM BUCHANAN, who was employed as a reporter for the Pompano Beach, Florida, "Sun - Sentinel," and of JERRY BUCHANAN. She said that JERRY BUCHANAN is either 24 or 25 years of age, and is presently located at Fairhope, Alabama. She said she did not know his residence address or the nature of his employment, but that he could be reached through telephone number 928-2925 at Fairhope.

Mrs. BUCHANAN stated that her son, JERRY BUCHANAN, knew nothing about the assassination or LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
MR. FERNANDO FERNANDEZ CABADA, born in 1928 in Cuba and an American citizen by derivation through his father, stated he is an officer in the Cuban anti-Castro organization at Miami known as Unidad Revolucionaria (Revolutionary Unity) (UR), with offices at 10 Southeast Ninth Street, Miami.

Mr. CABADA, who was a lawyer in Cuba, speaks fluent English, and stated he first became acquainted with Mr. NATHANIEL WEYL and the latter's wife, SYLVIA, in 1961 at Washington, D. C. He said he was introduced to the WEYLS through a friend, LIDIA CABREBA, who told CABADA that the WEYLS could be interesting to know, inasmuch as Mr. WEYL had published a book as of 1960 on the Cuban situation, entitled "Red Star Over Cuba". Mr. CABADA stated that from time to time, he received telephone calls, particularly from Mrs. WEYL from Delray Beach, Florida, and generally these calls pertained to an inquiry by the WEYLS as to CABADA's opinion or observations concerning various Cuban exile groups. Mr. CABADA stated he, however, has never furnished any information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the WEYLS, inasmuch as he possesses no information concerning OSWALD or the assassination, other than what has been available in the public press. He said he recalled having had some discussion with Mr. and Mrs. WEYL concerning OSWALD's relationship with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), but other than that, he had no information upon which he could base a factual conversation concerning OSWALD. He stated that with respect to the OSWALD connection with the FPCC, he could not establish OSWALD's affiliation, but rather could discuss the nature of the FPCC as it was known to exist in Cuba.

Mr. CABADA said that specifically, he possessed no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever been in Miami, or that OSWALD had ever attempted to infiltrate the Unidad Revolucionaria (Revolutionary Unity) (UR).

On 3/23/64 at Miami, Florida

File # Miami 105-8342

by SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR

Date dictated 3/24/64
Mr. CABADA stated he was also acquainted with JOHN V. MARTINO of Miami Beach, Florida, inasmuch as he had contacted MARTINO when the latter was released from prison in Cuba and returned to the United States. He said he contacted MARTINO regarding members of the UR who were in prison in Cuba during the period of MARTINO's imprisonment. Mr. CABADA stated he has given propaganda pamphlets directed against the CASTRO regime to Mr. MARTINO, so that the latter can distribute them at lectures he gives throughout the United States.
Mr. JOHN V. MARTINO, 2326 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, stated he has been busily engaged in fulfilling lecture engagements in various parts of the country. He stated much of his lecture material is based on the book, "I Was Castro's Prisoner", published in 1963, which was co-authored by himself and RATHANIEL WEYL of Delray Beach, Florida.

Mr. MARTINO stated he has fairly frequent contact with Mr. WEYL, and they have, in the past, discussed the matter of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's assassination.

With respect to information that Cuban friends of MARTINO or of a source of MARTINO knew that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had contacted the Cuban Intelligence Service in Cuba by telephone from a private residence in Miami, Florida, MARTINO claimed this was correct information. He refused to identify the source of such information, claiming that to pinpoint the source could conceivably result in harassment, if not more serious consequences, to the source.

MARTINO stated the information concerning such an alleged telephone call by OSWALD to Cuban-intelligence did not originate with his friend, FELIPE VIDAL SANTIAGO, a Cuban exile active in anti-Castro activities. He also stated that the information had not originated with FRANK FIORINI, an American citizen residing at Miami who has been engaged in anti-FIDEL CASTRO activities, and who headed up an organization called the Anti-Communist International Brigade. Mr. MARTINO also stated his information in this respect was not received from JIM BUCHANAN, a reporter for the "Pompano Beach Sun-Sentinel", published at Pompano Beach, Florida, although he had discussed the information with BUCHANAN.
It was pointed out to MARTINO that information developed concerning OSAWID and the assassination of President Kennedy was to be furnished to the Presidential Commission appointed by President LYNDON B. JOHNSON to document the facts concerning the assassination, and that the source of any information could hardly be jeopardized by cooperating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in submission of information to the Commission. It was also pointed out to MARTINO that any legitimate and factual information concerning the assassination would be much more secure in the possession of the United States Government than it would be in its transmission among the Cuban exiles. MARTINO stated he would contact his confidential source as soon as the latter had returned from Tampa, Florida, to Miami, expected to be March 22, 1964, and would seek to obtain his consent to interview by the FBI.

With respect to the other alleged information that Cubans with whom MARTINO might have contact had stated that JACK RUBY had gone to Havana, Cuba to engage in a "shady deal" with one (first name unknown) FRASIN, who was also alleged to work with Cuban communists and be tied up with call girls in Cuba, MARTINO stated as follows:

This information came in the form of a letter from Cuba, which was shown to MARTINO by a Cuban whom MARTINO said was named [redacted]. He said he also named [redacted] in the late 30's, as of December, 1963, and was thus no longer available. MARTINO said he had known [redacted], MARTINO related he was incarcerated in Cuba.
during the period July of 1959 to October of 1962. MARTINO said the letter was not directed to RUBY, but to another individual not known to MARTINO. He said he had no idea where the letter might now be located. He said the letter related that PRASKIN had a business on Sanja Street in Havana, and that he supplied American girls to "girllie shows" operated by Chinese in Havana. He said the letter made no mention of the nature of the "shady deal" alleged to occur between RUBY and PRASKIN, and did not indicate when RUBY had gone to Havana or how he had traveled.

With respect to information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been refused a visa to visit the Soviet Union and had made a trip to Cuba, returning to the United States with a sum of money and then purchasing a car, Mr. MARTINO advised as follows:

He said that FIDEL CASTRO, himself, on a television program, had announced that OSWALD had been refused a visa to both the Soviet Union and to Cuba. He said he did not recall any information that OSWALD had returned from a trip to Cuba with money and made purchase of a car, but was certain that OSWALD had made a trip to Cuba. He stated the same source, whom he previously refused to identify, had informed him of the travel by OSWALD to Cuba. He said this travel was made as of the end of September, 1963, by flying from an airstrip on a farm of former Mexican President IAZARO CARDENAS in Yucatan, Mexico, to Cuba. He stated he did not question his source as to how he was sure of this travel by OSWALD, but believed the source had probably obtained it from a girl friend of OSWALD in Mexico City.
MARTINO stated this same source had informed him that OSWALD had stayed in the home of a pro-CASTRO Cuban in Miami, Florida, and had paid this pro-CASTRO Cuban the cost of a long distance telephone call made from the home of the pro-CASTRO Cuban by OSWALD to Cuba. MARTINO further stated that according to his source, the pro-CASTRO Cuban, after the assassination had occurred, made the statement, "I didn't think it would go this far," in referring to OSWALD.

Mr. MARTINO said that additional information to establish that OSWALD had been in Miami was received by him from JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the "Pompano Beach Sun-Sentinel". He said he used to give a lot of stories on the Cuban situation to BUCHANAN, and during the days immediately following the assassination, BUCHANAN, during a telephone call, told him that BUCHANAN's brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, had a fistfight with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Miami, Florida, about a year prior to the assassination. According to MARTINO, OSWALD at that time was attempting to get aboard a boat which was being used by JERRY BUCHANAN and anti-CASTRO Cuban exiles in connection with their anti-CASTRO plans. Mr. MARTINO told JIM BUCHANAN that he intended to use this information in his speeches if it was true, and BUCHANAN told him to go ahead and do so. Mr. MARTINO stated he never used the information, however, because he considered it "confidential to the government", and he was "not fighting that battle".

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. MARTINO stated he also learned from his source, whose identity he would not divulge, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, while in Miami, had
pamphlets printed in both English and Spanish, which argued the pro-Castro line of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). According to MARTINO's information, these pamphlets were paid for with a check written by OSWALD on the account of the FPCC. MARTINO stated he did not know the identity of the printing shop at Miami, nor did he see any such pamphlet as was reported by his source. MARTINO said he knew nothing about this literature having possibly been distributed by OSWALD at Miami.

Mr. MARTINO stated that whereas he believes only one per cent of what the Cubans tell him, he is confident that the foregoing information concerning OSWALD is correct, because it came from his Cuban source, whom he regards as reliable.

Mr. MARTINO stated he will be going on another lecture tour, in which he discusses the threat of communist Cuba to the United States, beginning on April 2, 1964, when he will lecture at the Rio Grande College in Rio Grande, Ohio, and will continue touring for two weeks thereafter.

On March 23, 1964, Mr. MARTINO was recontacted, at which time he stated the individual who is his source in the foregoing information had not yet returned from Tampa as scheduled.

On March 24, 1964, Mr. MARTINO was again contacted, and advised his source still had not contacted him, but that he (MARTINO) would call the Miami Office of the Federal bureau of Investigation (FBI) when he had had an opportunity to talk to his source.
Mr. JOHN V. MARTINO, 2326 Altos Road, Miami Beach, Florida, on March 26, 1964, stated he still had not been able to make contact with his source of information pertaining to the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but he would definitely seek out the source and contact the Miami Office of the FBI.

On March 27, 1964, Mr. MARTINO stated he still had not been able to reach his source, but he expected to do so about March 28, and he would then make contact with the Miami Office of the FBI.

Mr. MARTINO, on March 30, 1964, said he was still unsuccessful in making contact with his source of information, but he would check around Miami on the night of March 30, 1964, at places where his source "hangs out," and he would advise the Miami Office. It was pointed out to Mr. MARTINO that the most expeditious manner of resolving the question as to whether his source would cooperate in furnishing to the FBI the information which MARTINO attributes to his source would be to make available the source's identity. It was explained to Mr. MARTINO if his source, thereafter, did not desire to furnish information for fear of harassment, he could refuse to make a statement. Mr. MARTINO stated he could not handle the situation in this manner, as it would constitute a breach of confidence with his source.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. MARTINO was recontacted, at which time he said he spent three hours on the night of March 30, 1964, attempting to find his source, but he was unsuccessful. He stated that in view of the fact he could not reach his source, perhaps the FBI could ascertain the original source of the information which MARTINO's source had furnished by talking to reporter JIM BUCHANAN of the Pompano Beach, Florida, "Sun - Sentinel," inasmuch as
BUCHANAN had reported the same information. Mr. MARTINO then admitted that his source was not the original source of information, but he did not know the origin of the information received from his source.

It was pointed out to Mr. MARTINO that interview of his source could be undertaken without making any reference to Mr. MARTINO, himself, but Mr. MARTINO declined to accept this method. He said he would continue his efforts to contact his source, and would notify the Miami Office when he was successful.
With respect to the suggestion by JOHN V. MARTINO at Miami Beach, Florida, that JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," published at Pompano Beach, Florida, be contacted to determine who the original source of information concerning OSWALD's activities might be, the following is noted:

Investigation concerning alleged activities of OSWALD, which appeared in the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel" on December 4, 1963, resulted in investigation set out in the report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated January 25, 1964, at Miami, in the caption, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.; IS - R." Interviews set forth in that report reflected that the "Sun - Sentinel" article was false in its allegations. FRANK FIORINI, involved in Cuban revolutionary activities, who was quoted in the article, believed the article was written by his friend, JIM BUCHANAN.
APPENDIX

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's.

Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

-26-