

January 25, 1993
105 West 55th St, 7-A
New York, New York 10019

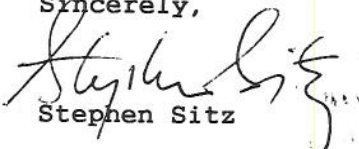
David Keck
868 Chelsea Lane
Westerville, Ohio
43081-2716

Re: Carswell, Wordio, Hunt and Tranaski

Dear Mr Keck,

I recently read your article in the January 93 issue of "The Third Decade". Previous reference to the above was made on pages 256-258 of The Invisible Government, by David Wise and Thomas B. Ross. Enclosed are copies of those pages. The book is out of print but is well worth reading.

Sincerely,


Stephen Sitz

derground wire tap and turned it into a tourist attraction. Three photographs and a diagram of the tunnel appear in *Caught in the Act*.

Sometimes there are simpler ways to intercept Soviet communications. In Montevideo, a few years ago, the Tass man was filing 1,000 words a day, attacking Washington's policies in Latin America. A CIA man had instant access to the file through the commercial cable company the Tass correspondent used. The CIA also persuaded the Montevideo chief of police to put taps on the telephones at the Soviet and Czech Embassies. For a time, the CIA monitored all their conversations. Later the police chief quit; his successor was less friendly to the CIA and the game ended.

A fascinating case of CIA wire-tapping that received far less public attention than the "Berlin tunnel" began unfolding at 1:00 A.M. on September 15, 1960, when a key turned in the door of a twenty-third-floor apartment in the Seguro del Medico Building, in Havana's fashionable Vedado Beach section.

Mrs. Marjorie Lennox, a lovely twenty-six-year-old divorcée with shoulder-length blond hair, was alone in her apartment. She was listed as a secretary in the United States Embassy in Havana. The men who entered her apartment were Castro intelligence agents. They arrested her; she was accused of being a spy and ordered out of Cuba two days later. She told newsmen who met her at Miami International Airport: "It's all so silly. I was all by my little self, practically asleep in bed, when the lights went on about one A.M. Thursday. I thought it was my maid, but these men had pistols. When I demanded an explanation they told me: 'You are a spy. We found your apartment key in a raid on a spy ring.'"

Mrs. Lennox wore a softly tailored gray suit as she chatted with reporters. Now her mobile face broke into a sweet smile. "Me a spy!" she said. "What a laugh."

When a newsmen asked if she had ever given her key to anyone in the United States Embassy, she replied: "I can't answer that."

The same day that Mrs. Lennox was expelled from Cuba, Havana arrested six other Americans and accused them, along with her, of being members of a spy ring that had tapped the telephone wires of the Havana office of Hsinhua, the Communist Chinese news agency. The Castro regime identified three of the Americans

as Daniel L. Carswell, a forty-two-year-old "electrical engineer"; Eustace H. Danbrunt, thirty-four, a "mechanical engineer"; and Edmund K. Taransky, thirty, an "electrical engineer."

Also arrested were Robert L. Neet, who the Cubans said was an employee of the American Embassy, and Mr. and Mrs. Mario Nordio. Havana said Nordio was a dance instructor and an Italian-born, naturalized American citizen who had lived in New York City. It was also announced that Nordio had leased his apartment to Mrs. Lennox.

On December 17, 1960, a military court in Havana held a one-day trial for the three "engineers" and Mario Nordio. They were accused of setting wire taps in the Hsinhua office to learn about a trade treaty between Cuba and Communist China and about the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The prosecutor, Lieutenant Fernando Flores, asked for thirty-year prison terms for the four Americans. The defendants, dressed in blue prison uniforms, denied the charges. The "engineers" said they had been hired to repair some electronic equipment in Neet's apartment, which was located in the same building as the Communist Chinese news agency.

On January 10, 1961, the three "engineers" were sentenced to ten years each in prison. Nordio was deported.

United States Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal had filed an angry formal protest over the arrest of Mrs. Lennox. He was silent about the three "engineers" and the dancing instructor, however.

There were good reasons for this. The three "engineers" were in reality on an electronic eavesdropping assignment for the CIA. Washington was particularly concerned lest the high-ranking Carswell, who knew about similar electronic operations in other parts of the world, be turned over to the Russians for questioning.

Quietly, behind the scenes, the CIA and the State Department began making efforts to free twenty-seven Americans held in Castro jails, including the three "engineers." The release was finally arranged in April, 1963, by James Donovan, who had successfully "exchanged" the Bay of Pigs prisoners for drugs and food four months earlier.

The citizenship of some of the prisoners was in doubt. The primary reason for Washington's efforts was to get the three CIA men out, and Robert A. Hurwitch, the State Department official

who handled the matter, was perfectly well aware of this. It was also made clear to Donovan.

Late in April, strange things began to happen. On the night of April 22, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York commuted the twenty-years-to-life prison term of Francisco (The Hook) Molina, a pro-Castro Cuban who shot up a New York restaurant during Castro's visit to the UN in September, 1960. During the shooting brawl, Molina killed a nine-year-old Venezuelan girl, Magdalena Urdaneto, who was an innocent bystander. Rockefeller, on the assurance of the Federal Government that he was acting "in the national interest," released The Hook from the state prison at Stormville.

Simultaneously, Attorney General Robert Kennedy announced that charges had been dropped by the Justice Department against three Cubans, including an attaché at Castro's UN mission, who had been arrested for plotting to blow up defense installations around New York City. The three plus The Hook were hustled out of the country by plane. They were flown from Florida to Havana as Donovan brought back the Americans from Cuba in what amounted, in effect, to a straight swap of three saboteurs and a killer for three CIA men.

When they landed in Miami, Carswell, Danbrunt and Taransky vanished. They declined to talk to reporters. And for some reason, unlike the other returnees, they would not tell the American Red Cross their destination.

The Search for Control

TO MAINTAIN THE CIA and the other branches of the intelligence establishment, the government spends about \$4,000,000,000 a year. The exact figure is one of the most tightly held secrets of the government and it appears in none of the Federal budget documents, public or private. It is unknown, in fact, even to many of the key officials in the Invisible Government. Because the intelligence community is carefully fragmented, those in one branch find it difficult to estimate the budgets of the others.

All of the budgets are pulled together by the director of the International Division of the Budget Bureau. He is assisted by four experts, each of whom handles about \$1,000,000,000 of the Invisible Government's money. One assistant checks on the National Security Agency, the second on the CIA, the third on the DIA and military intelligence, and the fourth on overhead reconnaissance.

January 28, 1993
105 West 55th Street, 7-A
New York, New York 10019

David Keck
868 Chelsea Lane
Westerville, OH 43081-2716

Re: Name and or spelling discrepancies

Dear Mr. Keck,

Only after sending you my letter did I more closely read again my copy of the text I had sent you. I note a number of name and or spelling discrepancies. Given the poor copy quality of your "original" it is not hard to understand mistaking an N for a W as in Nordio/Wordio. Yet, I note also the doubling and transpositions of Nett/Neet and Tranaski/Taransky. The Invisible Government was published in 1964, so I am assuming (correctly?) the authors had better or at least clearer, more legible sources for their spelling. Could you clarify this for me? Could you send me a good copy of your "original"? Presumably, there was no need to translate the proper names from Spanish. I note the following spelling discrepancies:

Keck Article:

Robert L. Nett
Marjorie A. Lennox
Daniel Lester Carswell
Mario Wordio
Eustace H. Dan Hunt
Bruno Conrad Tranaski

Sinjau

Invisible Government:

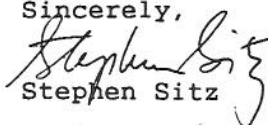
Robert L. Neet
Mrs. Marjorie Lennox
Daniel L. Carswell
Mr. Mario Nordio
Eustace H. Danbrunt
Edmund K. Taransky
Mrs. Mario Nordio

Hsinhua

The simple spelling errors may be insignificant and due primarily to interpreting a poor quality document. Indeed, it is not even hard to imagine an innocuous explanation for the apparently gross differences between Bruno Conrad/Edmund K.. For example, one may be a nickname or more likely, it is simply a complete editing error. Yet in your article you mentioned that you noted errors, specifically spelling errors, in the Weberman and Canfield book, Coup D'Etat. Therefore, you seem particularly unlikely to make such errors yourself. I see the Nett/Neet and the Tranaski/Taransky differences as being potentially much less benign. These differences reek of the type of variation as Lee/Leon, Alek/Aleksei, Hidel/Hidell or Nagell/Nagel/Nadelli. I assume the Hsinhua/Sinjau difference is due to the relatively recent changes in English translation of Chinese figures that makes Peking now Beijing (sic.?).

As to who sent you this document and why, I can add nothing. I'm anxious to hear more from you on this subject.

Sincerely,


Stephen Sitz

February 7, 1993

105 West 55th Street, 7-A
New York, New York 10019

David Keck
868 Chelsea Lane
Westerville, Ohio
43081-2716

Dear Mr. Keck,

Thank you for sending me a copy of your "original mystery document". Would you mind to send me another copy of page two of the retyped Spanish translation?

Now that it has been determined that the spelling variations are innocuous misspelling and or editing errors, I become like you, curious as to why Mr. Weberman (presumably) would send you chasing a very old goose. I note from a cursory glance at my copy of Coup D'Etat that The Invisible Government is listed in the bibliography and it is cited in a footnote. (p.28, footnote 22) If he didn't know, he should have known.

You might be interested in reading The Man on the Grassy Knoll, by John R. Craig and Philip Rogers. They speculate as to the identities of the three tramps, suggesting Charles Rogers to be the middle tramp. Frankly, the book is full of conjecture and told in a dramatized fashion. I am curious, but not entirely satisfied with all the photographic comparisons (acetate overlays notwithstanding) in both books.

Being an armchair researcher I find my area of interest varies with the book I happen to be reading at the moment. My very broadest theorizing could be called "Chaos Theory". I try to look at the plot from a conspirator's point of view. My goal would be to keep this plot as small, simple and neat as possible. Yes, JFK was killed but it was not a neat operation. A neat hit would have taken care of the patsy immediately after the killing. Remember the guy who assassinated Aquino upon his return to the Philippines? Probably not. He was immediately killed by "security forces". Whoever he was he practically fell on top of his own victim. Oswald's death on live tv could not have been part of the original plan. How might "they" have killed LHO immediately? Presumably while he was still on the sixth floor of the TSBD. Other chaotic events would be the Tippit killing. The necessity to prove a lone gunman explains a lot of the confusion about the type and identity of the murder weapon. Mauser or Mannlicher-Carcano and which M-C? The dubious origin and physical condition of the stretcher bullet also seems to indicate conspirators reacting to unplanned complications. If you have read Lifton you may remember the "change" in plans to do the autopsy at Walter Reed Army Hospital. Humes and Boswell certainly weren't the most qualified pathologists. Humes shows every indication of being coerced by rank and circumstances to being an unwitting participant to the cover-up. Was Finck, an Army pathologist, thrown in to try to lend some control to an unplanned "Navy autopsy"? It might be interesting to see which Army pathologists were on duty or "on call" at Walter Reed that night. Don't forget your own area of interest, the three tramps. Whoever they really were, they meant to escape, not to get arrested. I also speculate that there may

well have been earlier attempts that had been scratched due to chaos at the last minute. Could the Dallas plot have been altered at the last minute due to Oswald's being out of place at the crucial last moments? Exactly why was he so cool moments after the shots when a cop runs in and points a pistol at him? I'm sure you can think of more last minute and immediately after the fact problems.

I'd like to learn more about the other ONI dangles sent to the USSR at about the same time as Oswald. I'd bet that there are a lot of similarities between Oswald and Chicago sniper, Thomas Vallee. One of my odder interests is with Kerry Thornley who served with Oswald for a short time in the Marines. I recently read his novel about Oswald, written prior to the assassination. Take a look at Thornley's Warren Commission testimony, he may be eccentric but he is not unintelligent. (See enclosed book review of The Idle Warriors.)

I'm afraid I'm rambling. I enjoy discussing this subject with someone who is as or more knowledgeable than I am about it. I don't need to tell you most people roll their eyes in boredom at the mention of the subject. Stay in touch!

Sincerely,


Stephen Sitz

March 9, 1993

Dear David,

Thanks for all your recent correspondence and copies. I've been too busy to respond lately but do read and appreciate everything you send my way.

Enclosed are a few tidbits from my most recent trip to the NY Public Library:

I read CE 3002, the Oswald autopsy by Dr. Rose. I see nothing to indicate a bad leg or knee or a congenitally short leg as I have hypothesized from the backyard and "Minsk photos". In fact, the only thing odd to my (untrained) eye is; "The pubic hair had been shaved". This is noted without any apparent concern and I suppose was done prior to what I suppose was the emergency incision to explore and retrieve the bullet. (the "midline laparotomy incision"?) Perhaps this is a very long incision ending in the pubic region. Do you have a Gray's Anatomy handy? Know any pathologists? But what of another "Oswald"? Not the patsy in the morgue but the "backyard Oswald" or the "Minsk Oswald". I still think someone had a bad leg. Jack White's response didn't really answer this question. And yet, why choose a stand-in with a "gimpy" leg?

I do note relative to Dick Russell's mention of the brain implant/mind control hypothesis that Oswald's brain at least was not "lost". The autopsy report states:

"...The external surface of the brain is not remarkable. Configuration is normal. Multiple sections of the brain fail to reveal any abnormalities."

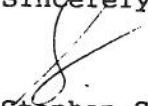
So much for Radio-Hypnotic Intracerebral Control! And yet, I still think Oswald was controlled, albeit without "implants". Still, why section the brain for a gunshot wound to the abdomen? Is this SOP? I can send you a copy of CE 3002 but my copy is already hard to read being as the WCR "pastes" two 8 1/2 by 11 documents in reduced size to each book page.

I have included copies from the first edition of Coup d'Etat. From the endflap note that Mr. Weberman is a self-described garbologist. For what it is worth, I found several photos in this edition that are not in my more recent reprint edition. e.g. man retrieving the bullet from Dealey Square photo, also the "tramp" photo and the police artist drawing. For cross reference see page included from Weisberg's Whitewash.

What is the object just behind the lead car of the motorcade in the enclosed photograph copy. If it were lavender I might think it was J. Edgar Hoover's bonnet got blown away in the wind. Seriously, any ideas?

Yes, I did receive the correction to the Spanish document. From your last care package I am missing p. 15 of the Mysterious Witness Deaths. Could you send me that page? Thanks!

Sincerely,


Stephen Sitz