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Form No. 1588 (Revised)  
MEMORANDUM REPORT  
(7-1-50)

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Field OFFICE Chicago FILE NO. CO-2-34;030  
TYPE OF CASE STATUS TITLE OR CAPTION

Protective Research Investigation Continued  
INVESTIGATION MADE AT PERIOD COVERED  
Chicago, Illinois 11/26 - 11/29/63  
INVESTIGATION MADE BY  
Special Agents Edward Z. Tucker  
and Joseph E. Noonan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD -  
Assassination of  
President Kennedy -

SYNOPSIS

Informant 2-1-266 has advised that one Thomas Mosley has been in touch with a group of Chicago Cubans who may be involved in the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. Also, that this Cuban group is endeavoring to purchase through Mosley a variety of automatic weapons and explosives.

INTRODUCTION

Reference is made to the office memorandum to the Chief from Acting SAIC Maurice G. Martineau, Chicago, dated November 26, 1963, under file No. 2-1-611.0. That memorandum, confirming a long distance telephone call to Deputy Chief Paul J. Paterni, Washington, D. C., verified that this matter had been discussed with Deputy Chief Paterni, who had directed that inasmuch as this information related to the assassination of the late President Kennedy, and that this information also could involve the protection of President Lyndon B. Johnson, that all information developed by the U. S. Secret Service should be made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and that a joint investigation should be conducted with an exchange of reports and a free flow of information.

For the information of all offices concerned, 2-1-266 advised on November 26, 1963, that he had heard that one Tom Mosley allegedly had been attempting to negotiate a sale of machine guns to one Homer S. Echevarria, and that Echevarria allegedly made a comment the day before the assassination of President John F. Kennedy that "we now have plenty of money -- our new backers are Jews -- as soon as 'we' (or 'they') take care of Kennedy...."

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REPORT MADE BY

Edward Z. Tucker

APPROVED

Maurice G. Martineau  
Acting Special Agent in Charge  
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DATE

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GENERAL INQUIRIES

On November 26, 1963, at the Chicago Police Department, inquiries were made regarding Thomas Mosley @ Tom, and Homer S. Echevarria @ Homero Samuel Valdivia Echevarria, however, no record could be found for either one of these men.

On November 26, 1963, 2-1-266 advised that he believed that Thomas Mosley and Homer Echevarria, described below, were going to attend a meeting in order to negotiate for the sale of automatic weapons to Echevarria's group.

On the evening of November 26, 1963, 2-1-266 met with Special Agents Joseph E. Noonan and Edward Z. Tucker, U. S. Secret Service, and Special Agents Walt Rogers and Eob Baker, FBI, Chicago. 2-1-266 stated that Mosley allegedly had approached Echevarria some time in September 1963 on the possibility of Echevarria's being able to use some machine guns which Mosley could supply, in order that Echevarria's group of Cubans could invade Cuba. 2-1-266 advised that the day before President Kennedy was assassinated Mosley again had approached Echevarria about the purchase of these machine guns, at which time Echevarria allegedly stated, "We now have plenty of money -- our new backers are Jews -- as soon as 'we' (or 'they') take care of Kennedy...." 2-1-266 also alleged that Echevarria advised Mosley that before any deals could be consummated, Echevarria's superiors would have to approve Mosley and satisfy themselves that he was not a CIA agent.

2-1-266 advised that Mosley and Echevarria were going to have a meeting on the evening of November 26, 1963, for the purpose of introducing Mosley to Echevarria's superiors. However, it was subsequently learned that Mosley attempted to telephone Echevarria and it was determined that Echevarria was working and Mosley could not get in touch with him.

After 2-1-266 had departed, in a discussion between Special Agent Noonan, Secret Service, and FBI Agents Rogers and Baker, it was concluded by Special Agent Baker that inasmuch as this investigation reflected a threat to President Johnson, who has announced his intention of continuing the late President Kennedy's policies, the Secret Service should have primary jurisdiction in this case but that we should keep the FBI informed of our investigation.

Subsequently, on this same evening, 2-1-266 advised that Thomas Mosley had telephoned Echevarria, and that Echevarria had directed Mosley to meet him at Echevarria's house at 12:00 o'clock noon on November 28, 1963, at which time Mosley and Echevarria were going to meet Echevarria's superiors, who would confer with Mosley.

On November 27, 1963, Special Agents Noonan and Tucker proceeded to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Main Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois, to check the files of that agency in the name of Homer S. Echevarria. It was determined that Homer Samuel Echevarria had entered the United States on July 6, 1960 at Miami, Florida, via Cuvano Airlines flight No. 808. This file also reflected that Echevarria's alien number is A 12 236 480.

The file showed that upon entry to the United States, Echevarria had indicated that he was going to work for the C. J. Simpson Drilling Company at Dallas, Texas, and that he intended to live at 10353 Denton Drive, in Dallas.

The file also reflected that Echevarria had been living with one Alejandro Bienes, No. 159 Zoga Del Mezio, Las Villas, Cuba, and that Echevarria's wife's maiden name is Teresita Del Nino Jesus, Castellanos Guterrez. According to the file, Echevarria has one son named Evelio Carlos Echevarria, and Echevarria's parents are listed as father, Evelio, and mother, Orelia Valdivia. The file also reflected that Echevarria had belonged to the Union of Socio de Vocal y Numerario.

The file showed that Echevarria had moved from Miami to Dallas, Texas; from Dallas to 428 Wildwood Drive, Apartment 3, Jackson, Michigan; and then to 140 East Chicago Road, Jonesville, Michigan (while in Jonesville he allegedly worked for the J. E. Wagstaff Company). He then lived at 1204-A Quintard Avenue, Anniston, Alabama. On July 23, 1961 he allegedly was living at 1908 West Superior Street, Chicago, Illinois; he then lived at 2555 North Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. A confidential source advised that Echevarria now resides at 2301 North Albany Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Investigation has established that Echevarria's telephone, No. 278-2922, was installed on September 24, 1963. No toll calls have been made from that phone.

On November 27, 1963, Special Agents Noonan and Tucker proceeded to the Chicago office of the FBI and conferred with FBI Agent Walt Rogers. A copy of the photograph of Echevarria, appearing in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, was given to Agent Rogers. During this interview Agent Rogers advised that he knew Evelio Echevarria prior to this date, and that that very morning he had been introduced to Homer Echevarria. This meeting took place at a grocery store located at 2351 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Agent Rogers advised that this grocery store was owned by Cubans and was a favorite meeting place for these people. He stated that the meeting with Homer Echevarria was by chance, and that he was introduced as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Agent Robers believed that since he had met Homer Echevarria that very morning, he, Rogers, should probably stay in the background of this investigation.

Special Agent Rogers stated that from the information provided by the interview with 2-1-266 on the previous night, it was his belief that the organization to which Echevarria belonged was the CCNY of November group; and that this group was primarily interested, at least in the Chicago area, in obtaining money and disseminating propaganda of an anti-Castro nature. From his conversation it appeared that the Bureau had reliable information

regarding the activities of this group. It was also felt by Special Agent Rogers that it was highly doubtful that this 30th of November group would be involved in illegal activities.

Special Agents Noonan and Tucker pointed out to Special Agent Rogers that, since they had not been briefed on the activities of Cuban groups in the Chicago area, it would be left to his agency to determine if and when this investigation involved matters of domestic security, and that the U. S. Secret Service should be notified if this developed. In the absence of such notification the investigation would continue, if warranted.

On the same date, a confidential source advised that Teresita Echevarria was employed at the Wells Gardner Company, 2701 North Kildare Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

On November 28, 1963, Special Agent Tucker telephoned the FBI and advised that 2-1-266 was going to meet agents of this Service at approximately 3:30 p.m. to advise of any meetings between Tom Mosley and Homer Echevarria. Although Special Agent Rogers, FBI, could not be contacted at this time, Special Agent Tucker was subsequently advised that the FBI would not be at this meeting with 2-1-266 and that they would rely on this Service and its findings.

On November 28, 1963, at approximately 11:55 a.m., Special Agent Noonan observed suspect Thomas Mosley arrive in his personal automobile at the residence of Homer Echevarria. As previously agreed, the surveillance was discontinued at this point. This action was decided upon because the area in which Echevarria resides is heavily populated, and it is highly probable that if a vehicular surveillance had been attempted the investigation might have been jeopardized.

Subsequently on November 28, 1963, Special Agents Noonan and Tucker met with 2-1-266, at which time he provided the following account of the meeting between Echevarria and Thomas Mosley.

2-1-266 stated that Mosley had gone to Echevarria's residence, at which time Mosley and Echevarria discussed the policies of President Johnson. Echevarria allegedly described President Johnson as a common person who would get things done. Echevarria stated that President Kennedy was an intellectual, a rich man's son who "did not give a damn about people," while President Johnson would work with people. In any case, Echevarria stated that President Johnson would not stand in their way.

Echevarria made a telephone call which he could not complete. He allegedly then asked his wife for the correct number. When this was provided, Echevarria supposedly said, "Oh, I must have been calling the beauty shop." After completing the second call, Echevarria and Mosley departed in Mosley's car.

2-1-266 stated that the meeting produced the following results. Mosley informed Echevarria and the unknown Cuban that he was a member of a group of six persons, and that they had one "banker." Two of the members of the group owned a small screw machine factory. (It should be noted at this point that automatic weapons can readily be obtained as souvenirs if the barrels have been plugged, and that it is the practice of gun-runners to obtain these plugged weapons, take them to an unscrupulous screw machine operator, and have the barrels reamed out, since the plugging is mainly lead.)

Mosley informed the two Cubans that since the assassination of President Kennedy a great deal of "heat" has been created, and that his party was willing to provide the guns to the Cubans for a nominal down payment if the Cuban group could provide them with a responsible party in the Chicago area who would vouch that the remainder of the money would be paid to them after the deal had been consummated. Mosley informed the Cubans that his group was saving six guns, and should they be double-crossed they intended to take retribution.

The unnamed Cuban stated that this deal sounded acceptable to him, and that if Mosley cheated out at the police department their organization would get in touch with him through an attorney. This attorney would provide Mosley with a list of equipment which they desired, and all dealings from this point on, between Mosley and the organization, would be handled through the attorney. The unnamed Cuban also stated that the list of equipment would be written in a code which would be taught to Mosley by Homer Echevarria.

Mosley was asked how he could be contacted. He stated that in the past it had been his practice to enter an ad in the personal column of a local newspaper, using the code name, "Black Foot." It was agreed that should this group at any time in the future wish to contact Mosley they would run an ad in the personal column of the Chicago Tribune, which would read, "Black Foot call (a telephone number would be entered) after (a time would be entered)." The unnamed Cuban stated that the telephone number would be a pay phone, which would be covered by either him or a member of his organization for one-half hour before and one-half hour after the time stated in the ad. It would be Mosley's responsibility to contact them within this time. Mosley agreed to this.

Also discussed at the time was the subject of the backers. It is the feeling of 2-1-266 that at least some of the backers of this group are hoodlum elements, and that the backers are not restricted to Chicago.

2-1-266 stated that the unnamed Cuban allegedly is a member of the Student Federation of Revolutionaries.

On November 29, 1963, Special Agent Noonan was contacted by Special Agent Walt Rogers, FBI, and Agent Rogers was briefed on the information received from 2-1-266 on the previous day. Agent Rogers stated that the

Student Federation of Revolutionaries may very possibly be the Student Revolutionary Directorate, and that the unnamed Cuban fit the description of one Francisco Blanco, a representative of this group whom he met at the grocery store located at 2351 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, shortly after his introduction to Homer Echevarria on November 27, 1963.

It was learned from Agent Rogers that Lee Harvey Oswald had attempted to join the Student Revolutionary Directorate in New Orleans; that while Oswald was under consideration by this group, he was observed by members of the group distributing literature for the Fair Play For Cuba Committee; and that, in addition to this, Oswald had taken part in a debate of the Cuban problem against members of the Student Revolutionary Directorate.

Agent Rogers stated, in regard to an attorney who might be working with the Student Revolutionary Directorate, that one Paulino Sierra, an attorney in the Chicago area who became interested in the anti-Castro movement, could possibly be the contact for Tom Mosley. Agent Rogers stated that Sierra has claimed to have a great deal of financial backing and has attempted to organize the great number of anti-Castro movements in this country. There are allegations that the financial backing of Sierra is hoodlum money, but that Sierra has denied this and states that his backers are American businessmen.

Through a confidential source the name of anyone making inquiries at the Chicago Police Department regarding Thomas Mosley will immediately be made available to this Service. It should be noted that this source is extremely reliable and fully aware of the importance of secrecy in this investigation.

#### SUSPECTS:

✓ HOMER S. ECHEVARRIA @ Homero Samuel Valdivia Echevarria - white; male; Cuban; 32 years; born at Jatibonico, Camaguay, Cuba; 5'9"; 160 pounds; black hair; mustache; olive complexion; a bus driver for the Chicago Transit Authority; resides at 2301 North Albany Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; drives a 1957 red Chevrolet, 1963 Illinois license LP 1660.

THOMAS MOSLEY @ Tom - white; male; American; 40 years; 6 feet; 180 pounds; black hair; mustache; usually wears a bow tie; a bus driver for the Chicago Transit Authority; resides at 1400 West Summerdale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; USA; drives a 1960 black Thunderbird, 1963 Illinois license 742 968.

UNKNOWN CUBAN - white; male; about 30 to 32 years of age; approximately 5'7"; 170 pounds; black hair; dark, clear complexion; heavy build.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

It is anticipated that an undercover special agent will be introduced by informant 2-1-266 to Tom Mosley, and that this agent will be present at whatever meetings may take place in the future between Mosley and the Cuban group.

Copies of this report are being sent to the Miami office for a check of Immigration files, as that was Homer Echevarria's port of entry.

Additional copies are being sent to Dallas, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Birmingham with the request that investigation be made at Echevarria's places of residence and employment, as stated above, in the districts of said offices, and that background information on the suspect be obtained.

Copies of this report are also being forwarded to the Springfield office with the request that they make an investigation at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles regarding Echevarria's car. If at all possible, the entire history of this car should be obtained.

Investigation is continued in Chicago for further contacts with 2-1-266 relative to additional meetings between the several suspects.

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THACKER  
CO-2-34,030

U. S. Secret Service

December 9, 1963

Chief

SAIC Marshall - Miami

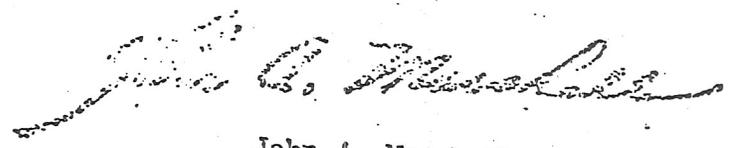
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Lee Harvey Oswald - Assassination of President Kennedy.

Reference is made to report of SA Joseph E. Noonan, Chicago, dated December 3, 1963. Particular reference is made to Paragraph 3, Page 7, wherein is mentioned one Paulino Sierra, an attorney who resides in Chicago and who is said to have a great deal of financial backing.

Paulino Sierra, a Cuban lawyer, is mentioned in Paragraph 2, Page 3, of memorandum report submitted by SA Aragon dated July 18, 1963, under file CO-2-32,604.

The above is brought to the attention of the Chief's office in the event the information contained in the latter report may be of interest to the Chicago office in connection with the subject investigation.



John A. Marshall  
Special Agent in Charge

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