

Mr. WEISS, previously mentioned, estimated that this fare would have been approximately \$.85. The file revealed that OSWALD and his family apparently travelled from ESAL to Idlewild Airport via Carey bus.

On April 10, 1964, inquiry at Carey Transportation Company, ESAL, First Avenue and 38th Street, New York City, disclosed that the fare from ESAL to Idlewild Airport in June, 1962, would have been \$1.75 per person with no charge for infants.

On February 6, 1964, BARRY GRAY, Radio Commentator, Station WMCA, New York City, made a statement during his radio program to the effect that a source, whom he did not wish to identify, but described as a responsible newsman, had informed GRAY that he, the source, was working on a story about LEE HARVEY OSWALD having been trained in Russia by a Soviet group which was anti-KHRUSHCHEV and pro-Chinese.

In connection with the above information, BARRY GRAY was interviewed by SAS JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, on April 17, 1964, and furnished the following information:

GRAY advised that he recalls making the statement concerning subject, as referred to above, and stated that his source was SERGE FLIEGERS, European Correspondent for Hearst Publications, "New York Journal American" newspaper. He remarked that on January 16, 1964, while in conversation with FLIEGERS and one LESTER FELDSHON, described as a New York City realtor, and an acquaintance of FLIEGERS, a statement was made by FLIEGERS to the effect that there was an anti-KHRUSHCHEV, pro-Chinese group in the Soviet Union that was not in accord with KHRUSHCHEV's "coexistence" policy and that this group had trained OSWALD for the assassination of the President in an effort to bring KHRUSHCHEV into line. GRAY stated that he did not ask FLIEGERS where he had obtained this information nor did FLIEGERS state his source or sources; however, GRAY added that FLIEGERS made his statement in a categorical manner.

GRAY stated that he asked FLIEGERS what he was going to do with this information and FLIEGERS replied that he had prepared a story concerning this information but that the Hearst Publications would not allow it to be published.

GRAY voluntarily remarked that he personally gives more credence to the idea of a "plot" behind the assassination, as related by FLIEGERS, than to the idea that OSWALD planned and committed the act entirely by himself. He added, however, that he has no basis in fact whatsoever for his belief, but that it is merely his personal opinion.

On April 17, 1964, in an effort to locate the present address of correspondent SERGE FLIEGERS, SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN telephonically contacted DAN BRIGHAM, Trend Editor, "New York Journal American" newspaper, New York City. BRIGHAM advised that FLIEGERS' present address is care of Press Wireless, 8 Rue Edward VII, Paris 9, France. BRIGHAM added that it is the opinion of responsible individuals at the "New York Journal American" that FLIEGERS is "one of the biggest fakers in the business and anything he says has to be taken with a large grain of salt."

It is to be noted that information previously received by the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) disclosed that on November 24, 1963, Radio Station WJLN, New York City, carried a broadcast by SERGE FLIEGERS from Vienna, Austria. FLIEGERS, described as the Chief European Correspondent of Hearst Newspapers and a Broadcaster for Mutual Broadcasting System, interviewed a Mr. "X" concerning the OSWALD case. Mr. "X" expressed the suspicion that OSWALD had been trained as a Soviet intelligence agent during his visit to the Soviet Union and that the assassination of President KENNEDY may have been done on behalf of an anti-KHRUSHCHEV and pro-Peking faction in the Soviet Union.

In connection with this information, a confidential source abroad advised that on December 2, 1963, SERGE FLIEGERS stated that the information used in his broadcast, as referred to above, was received from an unofficial contact in Vienna who visits Prague from time to time and may have, in turn, received his information from a source in Prague. FLIEGERS stated that he often refers to his "intelligence sources" meaning unofficial contacts who furnish him with "intelligence information." He admitted that this is misleading since it infers that his sources are official intelligence sources rather than unofficial, but stated that he prefers to use this term since it is a vague, undefined description of his sources.

He stated that his source advised him that at the time OSWALD arrived in Russia, in 1959, he was probably questioned by the KGB in a routine manner. This questioning was probably done by a low-level KGB officer asking him for the reason for his coming to Russia, how long he intended to stay, et cetera. FLIEGERS' source reasoned that after this interview by the KGB, OSWALD was probably placed in contact with Soviet Military Intelligence in view of his Marine Corps background. FLIEGERS stated that this may not have been the official GRU but could be another Soviet military group. FLIEGERS' source then reasons that because of OSWALD's Marine Corps background, he probably would have been sent to a Soviet Military Intelligence sabotage school. This school could have been located in Moscow or since OSWALD is reported to have resided in Minsk for several years, it could have been located in that city.

FLIEGERS' source reasons that there is a strong military group in Russia which is anti-KHRUSHCHEV and thus pro-Peking. This group which would be strong Stalinists would naturally be opposed to the KHRUSHCHEV-KENNEDY relationship which had developed during the past two years. FLIEGERS' source also reasons that this military group would be interested in perpetuating the cold war in order to perpetuate their own military hierarchy. This source therefore reasons that this group may have ordered OSWALD to return to the United States and later instructed him to assassinate the President.

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FLIEGERS was carefully questioned as to the nature of his sources and whether his sources had specific information or were speculating on the possibility of the above information. He repeated that his source is an unofficial contact in Vienna who visits Prague from time to time, that he may have received this information from another source in Prague who, in turn, may have contacts in Russia. He was pressed for the identity of his source and was asked if it would be possible for us to personally contact him. FLIEGERS stated that he doubts this strongly, but volunteered to recontact his source, if possible, to determine if he is willing to have his identity revealed. FLIEGERS stated that it is impossible for him to contact this source in Vienna by telephone, and, therefore, it may take some time to receive an answer.

On February 6, 1964, STANLEY ROSS, Editor of "El Tiempo", a New York City Spanish language weekly, appeared as a guest on the BARRY GRAY radio program, Station WJCA, New York City. During the course of the program, ROSS made a comment to the effect that he thought CASTRO was responsible for the death of President KENNEDY, directly or indirectly, or both. ROSS also remarked during the program that "El Tiempo" had published a story to the effect that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba twice since CASTRO came to power.

In connection with these statements, STANLEY ROSS was interviewed by SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN, on April 24, 1964, and furnished the following information:

He stated that he recalls the statements he made on the BARRY GRAY radio program and explained that his statement pertaining to FIDEL CASTRO's responsibility, directly or indirectly, for the assassination of President KENNEDY was prompted by the fact that on or about November 25, 1963, one PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA, a Cuban, was detained by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New York City, and through arrangements with the Spanish Consulate in New York City, was deported to Spain. He advised that when he had heard of GONGORA's detention, he contacted his friend, Mr. GARCIA BANON, the Spanish Consul, who confirmed that GONGORA had been detained by INS and at

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Request of unidentified United States officials, Spain
to accept GONGORA for return to Cuba.

ROSS stated that he was informed by Mr. BAYON that during an interview with GONGORA the latter stated that he was one of five or six groups sent to the United States to assassinate President KENNEDY at the direction of FIDEL CASTRO. GONGORA reportedly stated that CASTRO was fearful that President KENNEDY was trying to assassinate him and further stated that the United States had been involved in previous assassinations, such as the assassination of the husband and brother-in-law of Madame NHU of Vietnam.

ROSS advised that through his correspondent for TIME, one ENRIQUE CERVANTES, he had ascertained that Cuba would not accept GONGORA from Spain because Cuba did not want to get involved in the investigation concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

ROSS further advised that relative to his statement that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba twice since CASTRO came to power, he explained that he received this information from one ROLANDO MASERRER, who had obtained it from Dr. CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, who, in turn, obtained the information from a letter received from Cuba.

It is to be noted that Dr. CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING had previously been mentioned by NATHANIEL WEYL, 4201 Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida, when WEYL was interviewed by Special Agents of the Miami Office of the FBI, on March 13, 1964. WEYL was interviewed at that time relative to a statement he made to the effect that JACK RUBY had made a trip to Havana, Cuba, to deal with an individual named PRASKIN. WEYL stated that he had received this information from an old friend, CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING.

On April 20, 1964, Dr. CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, 555 East 72nd Street, New York City, New York, advised SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN that he is not the original source of the information pertaining to a visit by JACK RUBY to Havana, and his alleged meeting there with one PRASKIN.