

SECRET

TAB B - Material Requiring Other Agency Component Coordination

- 1. Memo For: Dir of Security/Subject: Dade County Request for Agency Assistance Regarding the Death of Johnny Roselli/10-8-76

- P 2 - PARA 2c--COPY ATTACHED; SOURCE STILL DELETED
- P 3, 4 - PARA 2h--DDO DELETED
- P 4, 5 - PARA 3b--DDO DELETED

- 2. Memo For: Legislative Counsel/Subject: SSCI Request (Death of Johnny Roselli)/9-20-76

DDO DELETIONS

- 3. Memo For: Inspector General/Subject: SSCI Operation (Maheu/Roselli, et al Matter)/6-12-75/p 2

DDO DELETIONS

- 4. Memo For: Chief, SAG/Subject: Resorts International, Inc./8-18-76

DDO DELETIONS

- 5. Memo For: C, SRS/Subject: Cain, Richard S./10-9-67

- P 2 - COPY ATTACHED
- P 3 - COPY ATTACHED
- P 4 - PERSONAL/THIRD PARTY/UNRELATED INFO

SECRET

Masferrer claimed that his Haiti invasion plot was approved by the U. S. Government (varying between the CIA and the FBI as the approving agency). While the CIA approval claim was untrue, Agency concern, at the time, centered around the possibility of unfavorable publicity and the compromise of sources and methods if the Agency was forced to disprove Masferrer's charges in court. A handwritten note in Masferrer's file revealed that he died in 1975 when his car was blown apart by a bomb in Florida. No further details regarding his death were contained in his subject files. Since Masferrer has never been affiliated with the Agency, despite his claims, it is believed that Dade County officials should be referred to the FBI for information regarding Masferrer.

c. Luciano Nieves--Office of Security files contain information regarding Luciano Nieves Mestre, date and place of birth 6 October 1933, Santa Clara, Cuba. Nieves was on 4 February 1966 in Florida. It was developed that he was a Cuban national who had been arrested, tried, and sentenced to 20 years in Cuba for allegedly being involved in an anti-Castro plot. He was released in March 1965 after serving approximately 16 months of his sentence and went to Spain briefly where he was of interest to the [redacted]. In August 1965 he entered the United States and in November 1965 was contacted by Directorate of Operations (DDO) representatives. From November 1965 until approximately January 1966 he was of operational interest to the DDO.

15-2 (It is noted that the DDO maintains a 201 file (201-788521) regarding Subject and it is believed that the Office of Security would have to defer any decision regarding the release of information concerning Nieves to the DDO.

3. During review of CAIN's Security file, I noted a message regarding him from Mexico City, on 25 April 1962, which mentioned a "Willard ANDREWS, reputable American businessman in Mexico," who obviously had had contact of some kind with CAIN; as well as with a CIA representative in Mexico to whom ANDREWS had commented that CAIN claims to have been with OSS during W. W. II (A copy of this memorandum is attached). In answer to this message which requested traces on CAIN, Headquarters, in furnishing limited information obtained regarding him, advised that neither his claimed employment by OSS, nor a claim he made to have worked with Task Force W, could be substantiated. The Station was advised that he did have (or had had) a legitimate detective laboratory in Chicago.

4. With reference to Willard ANDREWS, Security indices contain no record. ~~I believe the individual referred to is Wyllys ANDREWS, (Edward) Wyllys ANDREWS IV, #2769, a former OSS/CIA employee who has lived in Mexico for many years and has continued to have social contacts with representatives of this Agency in Mexico as well as with Agency employees from Headquarters who visit him from time to time. ANDREWS, like CAIN, was born in Chicago of parents who also were born in the general area of Chicago.~~

5. The first time CAIN came to the attention of the Security Office was when the Mexico Station requested traces on him. Their request stemmed from an unannounced visit he made to the Station, during which he stated that he had an investigative agency in Mexico with branches in Chicago and Los Angeles. He had also stated that his agency in Mexico was for the purpose of training Mexican Government agents in police methods, in investigative techniques, and in the use of the lie detector; and had added that he was investigating Communism in a certain unnamed Central American country. - June 62

6. In June 1962, the Mexico Station advised that CAIN was being deported by the Mexican Ministry (of) Gobernacion for these violations:

- a. Carrying a loaded revolver and brass knuckles
- b. Impersonating a Mexican Government official (He had identification as an investigator for the Mexican Treasury Office.)
- c. Violating his tourist permit by working at his detective office and at the Mexican Treasury

7. Subject was subsequently of interest to the DCS in September 1963 when an ad hoc clearance was requested to permit his being asked to respond to general requirements regarding his knowledge of certain Cuban refugees and their potential for foreign positive intelligence. On 10 September 1963, the DCS was sent a memorandum which furnished much of the above information on CAIN.

8. On 22 May 1967, the Director of Security indicated that he had received information from the FBI which ties Subject to the Mafia in Chicago; and he directed that the DCS be contacted for information as to whether or not they ever established contact with him and, if so, for what purpose. The DCS was also to be advised that, if they were in contact with him, it was suggested that they break it off. On 25 May 1967, the DCS advised that there had been no contact with CAIN since 1963, and furnished copies of eight reports for which Subject had been the source of information. These had to do with anti-Castro Cuban activities, procurement of arms, etc.

9. On 29 May 1967, Security advised the DCS that there is a current FBI investigative interest in Subject and recommended that there be no further contact with him at this time.

10. The 1 September 1967 copy of Life magazine contains an article titled "Brazen Empire of Organized Crime," in which it is stated that Sam GIANCANA, Head of the Chicago Cosa Nostra, is "still running things by remote control from a hide-out in Mexico . . . where he poses as Riccardo SCALZETTI. The real SCALZETTI, GIANCANA's erst while chauffeur and courier, is more familiar to Chicagoans as Richard CAIN, a well known former Chicago policeman and more recently a private investigator."

11. Eldon S. COHEN who is mentioned in paragraph 2 of this memorandum as having evidenced an interest in CAIN during the gubernatorial campaign of the now Senator (from Illinois) Charles H. PERCY, #178329 and #EE-21773, is now PERCY's Executive Assistant. COHEN, who became employed by PERCY in January 1964, following his resignation from CIA which was effective 31 December 1963, at the time he contacted a representative of the Chicago Office of DCS regarding CAIN on 10 February 1964, did not indicate that he was employed by PERCY. He said, rather, that he'd been asked by the "PERCY for Governor" people to inquire as to CAIN's status.

12/17/69
[Handwritten signature]

H S C A
77-0076/2

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* MATERIAL REVIEWED BY: ~~Mr. G. Robert Blakey, 13 December 1977~~

Mark Flanagan, Leslie Wizelman, Ann Taylor, Andy Purdy, Dan Hardway reviewed document on 29 December 1977

MATERIAL FURNISHED BY: Robert W. Gambino, D/Office of Security

SUBJECT: Individuals of Interest to the HSCA (TAB B - SANITIZED VERSION)
John Roselli; Sam Giancana (Santos Trafficante)

FILED: Review at Headquarters, HSCA 77-0076/2; Individuals of Interest to the HSCA (Tab B - SANITIZED VERSION) John Roselli, Sam Giancana (Santos Trafficante)

*Members of the House Select Committee on Assassinations