

SECRET

WH/COG 07-127

MEMORANDUM FOR: ADPP  
C/CFR & A (Mr. Roeca)

SUBJECT : Garrison and the Kennedy Assassination  
REFERENCE : CFR & A Memorandum Dated 26 April 1967

In response to reference memorandum, WH/COG Operations Group has endeavored to provide all available information on individuals and organizations mentioned in paragraphs 7, 8 and 7 of reference. Attached is a matrix based on information and biographic data on individuals obtained from FBI files and JMWAVE files. Attached also summarizes the interorganizational and Agency associations of the organizations listed in paragraph 8 of reference.

WH/COG will continue to review all material that may contain information pertinent to this subject and will forward such information to CFR & A on a priority basis.

WH/COG

Attachment 1  
Biogata on Individuals

Attachment 2  
The Board of Directors of PROTECT (NSA)

1961-2000 BY THE U.S. AIR FORCE

Attachment 1

Sergio Vives de Arcacha, S.A. (Enclosure 3 of reference memorandum)

MEMO: 29 January 1953, Cuba

1. Files of ARCA S.A. do not reflect the date of first arrival in New Orleans, Louisiana, as being the subject, SERGIO VIVES DE ARCHA, S.A. in New Orleans prior to the date of the seizure and confinement of the subject until the date of his liberation. The firm was the predecessor of the Company, SERGIO VIVES DE ARCHA, S.A. and was organized and operated by the subject. The date of organization was given as about 1947. The subject was the sole owner of the firm from its formation to the date of his departure for Cuba in 1952. The firm had no other contacts with the New Orleans, Louisiana, office. Also of his regular FBI contacts were those of Bruce and the deceased Guy Banister.

2. ARCA S.A. was one of the promoters of the FRIENDS OF PATRIOTIC CUBA, INC. (FPC) which was incorporated in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1947. The firm was ostensibly created by several New Orleans business and political figures, including the deceased former FBI agent, Guy Banister, to collect money to aid Cubans in their fight against Communism. According to the articles of incorporation, these donations would also be used to support the FPC and the funds were to be channeled through ARCA S.A., less a percentage to be retained by the FPC. An investigation conducted by Miami Station asset concluded that the FPC was organized strictly for the personal gain of the promoters with the approval and collaboration of ARCA S.A. The investigation produced no evidence that any individual donations were ever solicited or received and recommended that the files of the Stevedores Company and the books of the New Orleans Exporters Company be investigated for evidence of these donations and possible evidence of federal tax evasion, since both the president of the New Orleans Exporters Company, Conrad P. Tinsley, and the Chief of New Orleans Stevedores Company, Alfred Chittenden, were officials of ARCA S.A. approximately one month after the FPC was created. SERGIO VIVES DE ARCHA was critical of the FPC and put the organization out of business.

3. Information on an immigration card reflects that ARCA S.A. traveled Caracas, Venezuela at an unspecified date. His address in Venezuela was HOTEL TIENA, Caracas, and his US address was listed as 4523 Duplessis Street, New Orleans. Passport No. 00433.

...the ... of ...  
...in CSCI-3, ... of ...  
...the above ... of ...  
...13 January 1961; ...  
...October, 1961; CSCI-316, ... and ...  
...1961.

14-00000

CARLOS BRINGUER (Enclosure 5 of reference memorandum)

Carlos BRINGUER is a brother of Juan Felipe BRINGUER Esquivel, a former member of Brigade 2206 who was captured during the invasion. The personal history statement in Juan BRINGUER's 201 file states his brother Carlos, a lawyer in Cuba, was 26 years old at the time of Juan's recruitment in 1960.





18110 SANTANA (approx) 7.0 of reference memorandum

DPOR: 7 Sept 1955 via domain, DATA (AS, 100)  
(also reported 7 Sept 1956 and 7 Sept 1957)

1. Subject is probably identical to ERIC SANTANA Galindo, who was recruited by JMWAVE in December 1950 as a guide for an infiltration of Miami. SANTANA was paid a monthly salary under the pretense of his work and he was terminated on 15 October 1953 because of a lack of activity developed by the team. JMWAVE is currently and to a certain extent, in contact with Soviet technicians. JMWAVE is currently in contact with SANTANA for termination of a contract which was reported to JMWAVE concerning certain aspects of the team operations.

2. In a letter to JMWAVE dated 12 October 1955, JMWAVE advised that JMWAVE obtained a report from the Sheriff's Office in the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, dated 3 July 1955, which was described as a letter from Louisiana on a general warrant #22, 22 October 1954, filed 1322071, based on two counts of Burglary in Louisiana. He was arrested and booked by the Parish Sheriff's Office on 2 February 1955 and was presently being held back to Louisiana. At the time of his arrest, SANTANA gave his address as 351 S. Via Stages, Miami, which is the same address shown on an old identification card such as was living in Miami. Headquarters T-1's indicate SANTANA is separated from his wife who apparently still resides at the old Miami address. Since SANTANA's date of birth varies on various documents in his 204 file, the variation in birth date on his arrest sheet is not conclusive. The fact he did give his former address to the arresting officers indicates he is ERIC SANTANA Galindo. A 1962 migration form includes a photograph which could be obtained from JMWAVE for identification purposes if this becomes necessary.

3. Although JMWAVE has had no contact with SANTANA since his termination, there is a note in Station files dated 25 June 1957, that SANTANA used the Agency as his employer on an auto credit application.



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CONFIDENTIAL (Paragraph 7(c) of reference is declassified)

Subject is possibly identified with Carlos QUINOA, a former student at Louisiana State University, who was a candidate for the Agency Student Recruitment Program. This involved recruitment of Cuban students in the US who would return to Cuba as agents in place. JMWAVE traces reflect an individual of the same name was an electrical engineer, residing at 5111 Long Beach, New Orleans, in December 1961. Subject reportedly had personal and domestic ties north of the Gulf of Mexico and was an agent of CIA, supply and made other US statements. There is no indication that Carlos QUINOA was ever employed by the Agency in any capacity.

Julian BUENED (Enclosure 8 of reference memorandum)

DOB: 16 February 1940, Havana, Cuba

Subject is apparently identifiable with Julian BUENEDO Castellanos, who arrived in the US on 10 November 1960 and enlisted in brigade 2506. He was a civilian pilot in Cuba and served on the invasion effort. BARBARA J. BUENEDO was captured and released in the prisoner exchange. (There is no indication he was ever employed by the Agency, other than his participation in the invasion.)

card on name ROVEL, enclosure 19 of reference memorandum.

There is no record of Subject in FBI/Cuba Operation Group Files or JMWAVE Files. JMWAVE cited the article on ROVEL which appeared in the MIAMI HERALD on 26 APRIL 1967, which is available in CI/R & A, and is in the process of conducting an exhaustive search for traces on the cover organization; ROVEL claimed to operate for the Agency in New Orleans.

... OFFICE OF REFERENCE ...  
... (SIVA Torres)

There is no record of subject under either name in ...  
... files.

ATTACHMENT 2 TO WIL COG 67-194

BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL (LONDON) (L1374) (GPO)  
(SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA) (SIA)

1. The CIA was established, created and funded by the Agency in September 1949 and terminated in December 1960. It was an outgrowth of the activities conducted by the CIA which were carried out by the CIA in the period 1949-1960. Many of the persons who were carried into Cuba in 1960 and were subsequently trained and indoctrinated into Cuba by the Agency in late 1959 were they executed by obtaining the help of the CIA in the CIA was initially set up as a special intelligence unit, the only unit of its kind in the CIA. After the end of the CIA, the CIA continued to be independent military activities which were carried out in Cuba and were because of a request for assistance from the CIA in the termination of the CIA. The CIA was established through 1960 as political activities and propaganda which was sent to Cuba and the CIA was established through international students and staff in Cuba and were they were produced, radio programs and special propaganda campaigns.

2. After the cessation of military operations, many of the CIA personnel were located in Cuba and were. At present there are operations in most Latin American countries which have maintained some contact with various Agency stations over the years although the CIA is no longer very active. During the organization of the CIA, a period of active existence, CIA personnel were in contact with several CIA stations and outside contract agents. However, from January 1961 through December 1960, contact with CIA personnel was limited to two agents, Juan Manuel SAMAAT, the current CIA secretary general who is now operating a bookstore in Miami, Florida, and Fernando GARCIA-Chacon who was relocated in El Salvador.

15 files  
Mexico City  
Chavez  
GPO

THE FIDELITY TO FARIO LIBERATION FRONT (CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FRONT)

1. The FRD was created with Agency assistance, written and financial support in May 1960 and consisted of several anti-Castro groups. The FRD was formed as a political action, propaganda and military unit. Initial actions consisted of extensive radio and printed propaganda, demonstrations, and trips throughout the Hemisphere to gain support for the fight against Castro. The FRD also functioned as the organizational core for recruiting the members of the Bay of Pigs invasion force and carried out a sensitive program of covert assistance to blockade 2500 Cuban exiles in training camps and their families. Although the FRD headquarters were based in Miami, field offices were maintained in other areas which included New Orleans, Louisiana, Tampa, Florida, and Mexico City, to gather intelligence and coordinate Cuban refugee activities.

2. In late 1960 or early 1961 the CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL (CRC) was formed to coordinate and direct FRD activities. This group was headed by Agency and White House sponsored Dr. Jose LEO Cardona, assisted by Samuel ARTIPE and Dr. ANTONIO VILLONAS. Both the FRD and the CRC continued to function until October 1961 when the FRD was completely absorbed by the CRC in order to avoid the confusion resulting from duplication of personnel, activities and funding. The CRC also had direct access to President Kennedy and top White House aides. Because of the magnitude of the FRD and CRC operations and the Agency participation in the activities and funding of the groups, a large number of JMWAVE and Headquarters were directly involved with both FRD and CRC personnel.

