

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JBA 37829

In Reply, Please Refer to

Miami, Florida APR 10 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: EJERCITO CUBANO ANTICOMUNISTA

(FRENTE ESCAMBRAY)

(CUBAN ANTI-COMUNIST ARMY)

(ESCAMBRAY FRONT);

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA;

REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA;

NEUTRALITY MATTER.

On April 4, 1963, MM T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, obtained information from a source who is involved with American criminal elements in New York and Miami, who obtained information from an unknown source, whose reliability is unknown, but who is in a position to furnish some information concerning this matter.

It was reported that in the late evening hours of April 3, 1963. Frank Anthony Sturgis, also known as Frank Florini, an American soldier of fortune involved in Cuban revolutionary activities, reportedly stated that until recently, the "Violyn III" had been located in Naples, Florida, under Fiorini's control. Fiorini continued that an infiltration mission was planned by Fiorini and Evelio Duque (matronymic) name unknown), wherein Duque and his men would infiltrate into Cuba to engage in guerrilla activities against the Cuban

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

201-242256

RE: EJERCITO CUBANO ANTICOMUNISTA

Covernment, and Fiorini would later supply them by airplane from the United States. Duque was described as a Cuban exile residing in Miami, Florida, who is active in anti-Castro activities.

Fiorini claimed to have arranged for the use of the boat "Violyn III," and made the arrangements with the owner, Alexander I. Rorke, Jr., free lance newspaper man, who has been periodically involved in Cuban revolutionary activities. Rorke agreed to allow Fiorini use of the boat if, in return, Rorke's organization, U. S. Freedom Pighters, would receive credit for any success accomplished by Fiorini.

Later, this boat was moved to Marco, Florida, on the Gulf of Mexico side of Florida. Thereafter, Rorke changed his mind and wanted the boat back, but Fiorini claimed he did not know where the boat was, or where it had gone. Some time later, the "Violyn III" and another large boat left the Florida area.

After the "Violyn III" left from somewhere on the West Coast of Florida, Frank Fiorini, along with airplane pilot Bill Johnson and Jerry Buchanan, an American adventurer, rented a small boat and met the "Violyn III" and the other large boat at sea. The small boat loaded on to the two larger boats gasoline and food. Jerry Buchanan, at that time,

RE: EJERCITO CUBANO ANTICOMUNISTA

boarded the "Violyn III." The two larger boats then departed for an unknown destination. Fiorini and Johnson returned to Florida in the small boat.

124 T-2

On April 3, 1963, MM T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, obtained some information from an untested source with contacts in the Bahamas, who obtained information from an unidentified person. He advised that it was reported that several hours after Piorini was arrested on Norman Key, British suthorities in the Bahamas stopped and boarded the "Violyn III" and arrested some thirteen Cubans and Jerry Buchanan who were aboard.

On April 4, 1963, MM T-3 advised that the British authorities released the "Violyn III" and the crew, and instructed them to proceed to Miami. The other boat which originally accompanied the "Violyn III," name of this boat unknown, escaped and was being sought by the Eritish and the United States Coast Guard.

RE: EJERCITO CUBANO ANTICOMUNISTA

On April 4, 1963, Fiorini reportedly claimed that he had been in radio contact with the above-mentioned unidentified boat, and it was tied up at an island in the Bahamas, exact location of which was not disclosed. The boat was reportedly camouflaged and heard the U. S. Coast Guard planes flying above in an effort to locate it. Fiorini claimed he could supply this unidentified boat with fuel and food, if requested by this boat, and that he had available an Aero-Commander airplane in Miami and two fast powerboats located somewhere north of Miami. It was not known what manner of radio communication was used by Fiorini to contact the unidentified boat.

On April 4, 1963, local newspaper, radio stations and television stations in Mismi, Florida, reported that the "Violyn III" had departed from Nassau and was enroute to Mismi with a U. S. Coast Guard escort. Mismi Attorney Charles R. Ashmann made press announcements that the crew of the "Violyn III" would not return to the United States.

In the early morning hours of April 5, 1963, M. T-3 advised that Ashmann claimed the "Violyn III" would rendez-vous with the other unidentified boat and would complete its infiltration mission to Cuba.

On April 5, 1963, MM T-4, a representative of another Government agency, advised that on the afternoon of April 4, 1963, the "Violyn III" left Nassau, Bahamas, on a general course for the United States, and at that date was at the north tip of

RE: EJERCITO CUBANO ANTICOMUNISTA

Andros Island in the Bahamas. Because the "Violyn III" was in shallow water, the U. S. Coast Guard discontinued its surveillance of the "Violyn III" by boat, and the surveillance was taken over by U. S. Coast Guard aircraft. At about 8:20 P.M., the "Violyn III" turned off its running lights and had not been seen by the Coast Guard since that time.

fishing boat which was stopped near Williams Key off the coast of Andrews Island on April 5, 1963. MM T-4 said this Sigma boat was possibly the boat that was supposed to rendezvous with the "Violynn III" for an infiltration mission into Cuba. There is an airplane landing strip at Williams Keywhich could not be used because someone had placed a great quantity of rocks and driftwood on the runway.

On April 5, 1963, Mr. Chester A. Woish, Chief, Investigations Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, advised that the "Violyn III" had just arrived at the peawall, Key Biscayne, Miami. The Cubans aboard were to be taken by INS authorities to INS detention facility at Opa Locka, Florida, where interviews were to be conducted, and any United States citizens on board were to be taken by INS authorities to INS Headquarters in Miami, where these individuals would be interviewed for any possible violations of Federal law concerning U. S. passport regulations.

Property of FBI - This document is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.



FARRINGTON 25. D.C. April 8, 1963

ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

> MICROFILMED APR 1 7 1963

The "Violyn III," a boat utilized by the Guban Anticommunist Army, Escambray Front, in its anti-Castro activities, was recently captured by British authorities together with a number of anti-Castro raiders. The boat and the anti-Castro raiders have subsequently returned to Miami, Florida.

In this connection an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past on April 4, 1963, advised that during the previous evening Frank Anthony Sturgis, who is more commonly known as Frank Fiorini, a former Castro supporter and an American soldier of fortune who has been engaged in anti-Castro endeavors since his break with the Castro regime, stated that until recently the "Violyn III" had been located at Naples, Florida, under Fiorini's control. An infiltration mission had been planned by Fiorini and Evelio Duque, leader of the Cuban Anticommunist Army, Escambray Front, whereby Duque and his men would infiltrate into Guba and would later be supplied by Fiorini by plane from the United States.

Fiorini stated he had arranged with Alexander I. Rorke, Jr., a free-lance newspaperman who has been involved in anti-Castro activities, for the use of the "Violyn III." Rorke permitted the use of this boat but stated that he wanted his organization, the U. S. Freedom Fighters, to receive some of the credit for any successes achieved. Rorke subsequently changed his mind and wanted the boat back but Fiorini claimed that it had departed and that he did not know where it was.

LUA 37175

JATI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Sometime later the "Violyn III" and mother boat left the Florida area. On the day of the departure of these vessels, Fiorini, Bill Johnson, a pilot, and Jerry Buchanan, an adventurer, rented a small boat and made a rendezvous with the other two boats at sea. Buchanan transferred to one of these two vessels and gasoline and food supplies which had been on the small boat were loaded aboard these two vessels. Fiorini and Johnson then returned to Florida in the rented boat and the other two continued on their way.

Subsequently Fiorini, Johnson and Jose Maria
Gonzalez Hernandez, a Cuban radio operator, proceeded to
Nassau, Bahamas, rented a plane and flew to Norman Key in
the Bahamas. Immediately thereafter this group was arrested
by British authorities who sent them back to Miami, Florida.
Several hours after Fiorini was arrested on Norman Key, the
British stopped and boarded the "Violyn III" and arrested
Buchanan and a number of Cubans who were aboard. On
April 4, 1963, the British released the "Violyn III" and its
crew with instructions that they should proceed to Miami.
The other boat escaped. Re Activities of Group traces to Cuban
Applications of Caban British Piconi

On April 4, 1963, Fiorini claimed he had been in radio contact with the boat that had escaped and that it was then docked at an island in the Bahamas. Fiorini did not disclose the exact location of the boat but claimed he could supply it with food and fuel if requested and that he had an airplane and two fast power boats available in the Miami area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Production at the Investigation SEC 0 REC

Mami, Missida Masak 20, 1905

T: ANTI-CASTRO SURRES AGRINST CUTA CONTINUED NON MICK OF MICHON 23, 1988 INVINIAL SECURITY - CUTA NICTARLITY MARCIN 201 243256

On March 26, 1963, M. T-1, a representative of a Puddral agency which conducts intelligence investigations, described the following information, described to having been received by a U. S. observer from FAMK PROTENT.

(In it to be noted that FAMK FROTENT is an American soldier of floreune who has been involved in Outen revolutionary estivities in the past in the Michigans.):

At 6:00 P.M., on March 25, 1983, a 180 foot long thip was scheduled to leave the Michi area to rendevous with a several chall books somewhere south of Florida. This florilla, planned to skirt Oriente Province to Subsis, south coast.

A large strike against cargests in Oute is being planned by a group of anti-OASTRO argenicacions in exile of the action plans during the week of March 25. This operation is reportedly under the command of FELIFE VIDER SANTIAGO and in thill imvolve elements of the Unided Revolucionaria (UR), the Movimiento Democrate Orientiano (un DDO Section headed by LAURANO BARISTA FALLA) and a group headed by Commandance Tipullo DUGGE, who had just arrived in Michi from Puerto thes. Finances were reportedly armanged for by JULIO 1030 and OMIANO BOSCH AVELA.

The everyall plan calls for a diversionary abbook on a Quban ship in or an rouse to Cuba. This attack is to cover the actual purpose of the strike which is to put schore

S B O S B T Order I Decladed from emocratic downgrading and docknobification

330130

ED: AMPY-CASTRO STRING ACAIMST CULA SOMEDUED FOR WEEK OF MASOM 28, 1983

in Substant lending forces, one under DUCUE in the Ecombray area and emotion in Orients. After these two forces are successfully infiltrated, they will be supplied by see in operations which will involve FRANK FIGRING.

On Morch 28, 1983, FELIPE VIDAL SANTIACO, 2993

Northwood 7th Surect, Mismi, who identified himself as Secretary of the United Front of Mazional Liberation, an enti-CASTRO organization with about three hundred members in the Mismi area; stated his organization has been in contact with a group of uncompound anti-CASTRO Cabana and guarrilles operating in Masanaus Province, who are hard-precede for supplies and equipment. VIDAL sold he had been making plans to infiltrate such materials into these forces during the approximate time of the week beginning March 25, but that his plans were consolided when the CASTRO government whised and wiped out these underground and guarrille forces in Materials Province.

VEDAL stated that so a result of these sevelopments, he and his organization no longer has communications with the remnents of these people in Materials are plan any kind of operation at the present time.

VIAMA unid his plans did not involve the UR, the MDO, or any faction handed by MAUNIANO BARISTA FARRA or Commissions EVELIG BUGUE, even though he is on friendly terms with its letter.

VUDAL asserted that at no time did his plans ... entail any attack on any Cuban or Russian boots or any other consect objectives and the plane were limited strictly to the matter of indifferenting and amaggling arms and other weapons to the photo-mantioned groups in Matanaga Province.

VIDAL coaced that Surthernore his organization does not our about at the present time. His plant had

5 1 2 1 1 1

37040

nn: Amer-dastro servici Méathar Cuda Selectro for Ment Of Ment 28, 1930

been predicated upon the loan of a bost from an individual when he declined so identify and who had failed to produce this bost decording to schedule. Therefore, VIML chaimed he never had the cornel capacity to carry out his plans which never reached the operational stage.

VIDAL covised that he came as size United States August 9, 1980, and since then has passisipated in about seven different infillustration operations and Oute on behalf of his organization in order as support underground and quarrilla groups associated with his end other organizations.

Et de to be noted that EVILIS STOUR is a Caban election who was dermortly one of the leadage of a guerralla organization in the Escapbrey-area of State.

PROFERRY OF FOR - This memorandum is leaned to you by the FEE and newther it not its sentence are to be discretibled because the agency to which leaned.

2 2 0 2 2 2