

SECRET

WH/COG 07-127

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

SUBJECT: Garrison and the Kennedy Assassination
REFERENCE: C. C. R. & A. Memorandum Dated 26 April 1967

In response to reference memorandum, WH/COG Operations Group was endeavored to provide all available information on individuals and organizations mentioned in paragraphs 7, 8 and 7 of reference. Attached is a matrix background 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 paragraphs of reference.

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

Carl J. Williamson
C. WH/COG

Attachment 1
Biographic on individuals

Attachment 2
Organizational chart of FBI/WH/COG

1961-2000 BY THE U.S. AIR FORCE

Attachment 1

Serie to Vice Consul Arcadio Soria (Enclosure 2 of reference memorandum)

MEMO: 29 January 1953, Cuba

1. Files of Miami Airport reflect the entry of first arrivals in the country, as well as the entry of JOHN CROWLEY, D. M. C. (C-100) into the New Orleans Airport to the airport. Crowley and company in Miami until the date of his departure. The FBI in the predecessor of the Cuban Consulate in Miami, and was a regular and frequent visitor to the office of immigration and was a frequent visitor to the office of the FBI in Miami. In the past, Crowley and company were the FBI headquarters in Miami. Crowley and company were in contact with the New Orleans FBI and Miami offices. Also of his regular FBI contacts were the FBI in Miami and the deceased Guy Banister.

2. Arcadio Soria was one of the promoters of the FRIENDS OF PATRIOTIC CUBA, INC. (FPC) which was incorporated in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1941. This organization 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 FBI and the FBI was to be channeled through ARCACHA, 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 ARCACHA. 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 E. Tinsley, and the Chief of New Orleans Stevedores Co., Alfred Chittenden, were officials of the FPC. Approximately one month after the FPC was created, Soria was removed from some prominent Cubans put the organization out of business.

3. Information on an immigration card reflects that ARCACHA traveled to 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 above information is being furnished in connection with the investigation of the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the U.S.A. and in other countries. The above information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be disseminated outside the above named agency or to any other person. The above information is being furnished to you under the provisions of Executive Order 12958, 17 October 1961, and Executive Order 12958, 17 October 1961; CSCE-316, -3737-05; and CSCE-929, 22 February 1951.

Carlos BRINGUER (Enclosure 5 of reference memorandum)

Carlos BRINGUER is a brother of Juan Felipe BRINGUER Esquivel, a former member of Brigade 2506 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 20 years old at the time of Juan's recruitment in 1960.

Albert Fowler (Paragraph 7 (5) of reference memorandum)

DEAF: August 29, New Orleans, Louisiana

1. Subject is Albert, Casimir FOWLER Parilla, a member of the class of 1956 who was captured during the invasion and returned to the US in the December 1962 prisoner exchange.

2. FOWLER apparently returned to Cuba with his parents during his early life and returned to the US to attend school in New Orleans. He attended the Le Bon School, French Academy, from 1948-1954 and St. Ann's Academy, Baton Rouge, from 1954-1956. FOWLER was transferred from USU to the University of Louisiana at Lake Charles in 1956. He was born 15 August 1934 in New Orleans, Louisiana. FOWLER was married to [redacted] in Louisiana, circa 1954 until [redacted] in 1960 and continued to live in Louisiana until his capture in the Bay of Pigs. He was a member of the [redacted] and the [redacted]. Following his release from Cuba, FOWLER worked for the BRAYTON YACHT REPAIR COMPANY in Palm Beach, Florida, where his father worked, and for BRADLEY GRAVEL SERVICES, W. Palm Beach, Florida, until approximately 1961. He apparently lost his citizenship during his years of residence in Cuba and immigration records indicate he applied for advanced parole status in November 1961 while he was still employed in W. Palm Beach. He apparently returned to Louisiana sometime after that date. FOWLER's father lives in Covington, Louisiana, and he has a sister who is married to Fort PIPES, Jr., member of a prominent New Orleans family.

Erilio SANTANA (signature) 7-10-57 reference memorandum

DPOR: 7 Sept 1957 (reference) DATA (AS) 100-100000
(also reported 7 Sept 1956 and 7 Sept 1957)

1. Subject is prominently identified with Erilio 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 until he was terminated on 15 October 1953 for alleged activities developed by the team. (Miami Inoperable and 700 capacity of the subject area). Soviet team was. (Miami Inoperable and 700 capacity of the subject area). The termination was a result of unauthorized reporting concerning certain aspects of the team operations.

2. In an effort to establish a correct identification, JMWAVE obtained a report from the Sheriff's Office, Orange County, Florida, dated 10 February 1957, which states that Erilio SANTANA Galindo, born 3 July 1913 in Cuba, was described as a native from Louisiana on a Federal warrant #22 (see report #100-100000-1322071), based at two counts of burglary in Louisiana. He was arrested and booked at the Orange County Sheriff's Office on 2 February 1953 and was presently being held back to Louisiana. At the time of his arrest SANTANA gave his address as 851 S. Via Stages, Miami, Florida, the same address shown on an old identification card such as was living in Miami. Headquarters FBI's duplicate 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 Erilio 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 money as his employer on an auto credit application.

00000

CONFIDENTIAL (Paragraph 7(c) of reference memorandum)

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 4711 Terry Place, New Orleans, in December 1961. Subject reportedly had personal and domestic ties north of the Gulf of Mexico and was an agent of CIA, source and made such US statements. There is no indication that Carlos QUINOA was ever employed by the Agency in any capacity.

Julian BUENIDO (Enclosure 8 of reference memorandum)

DOB: 16 February 1940, Havana, Cuba

Subject is apparently identifiable with Julian BUENIDO 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. BUENIDO 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.)

... OFFICE OF REFERENCE ...
... (SUSA Torres)

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

ATTACHMENT 2 TO WIL COG 67-194

1. The IAF was conceived, created and funded by the Agency in September 1959 and discontinued in December 1960. It was an outgrowth of the active student group in Cuba which was first organized by the CIA in 1959 and later known as CESTO. Many of the students came into existence in September 1960 and were subsequently trained and indoctrinated into Cuba by the Agency in late 1960 where they operated by obtaining intel, force setting up support teams, etc., on through the Bay of Pigs invasion. While the IAF was initially set up as a special intelligence unit, the only contact was given a large amount of personnel and funds and was not successful. After the Bay of Pigs, the IAF continued to be independent military activities which continued in Agency direction and because of a restriction in funds from late 1960 and termination of the program, the IAF was closed through 1960 as political activities and propaganda work which was sent to the IAF and some of the IAF's international students and staff in some cases, and in propaganda, radio programs and special propaganda campaigns.

2. After the cessation of military operations, many of the IAF members relocated in other areas. At present there are active in at least seven American countries which have maintained some contact with various Agency stations over the years although the IAF is no longer very active. During the organization's 6 year period of active existence, IAF personnel were in contact with several SNAVE stations and outside contract agents. However, from January 1961 through December 1966, contact with IAF personnel was limited to two agents, Juan Manuel SAMAAT, the current IAF 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
Chame
Galt

THE FIDELITY TO FARIO LIBERATION FRONT (FIDELITY TO FARIO REVOLUTIONARY FRONT)
(FIDELITY TO FARIO REVOLUTIONARY FRONT)

1. The FID was created with Agency assistance, written and financial support in May 1960 and consisted of several anti-Castro groups. The FID 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 FID also functioned as the organizational backbone for recruiting the members of the Bay of Pigs invasion force and carried out a sensitive program of covert assistance to Brigade 2506, action in training camps, and their families. Although the FID 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 FID activities. This group was headed by Agency and White House sponsored Dr. Jose RENO Cardona, assisted by Samuel ARTINE and Dr. ANTONIO VALLONA. Both the FID and the CRC continued to function until October 1961 when the FID 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 FID 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 FID and CRC personnel.

