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UNITED STATES GOVERN NT
Memorandum LUNGILLINIAL Conrad Control Delocation
DeLocation of the Control of the Con
TO W. C. Sullivan DATE: April 1, 1963 1 - Mr. Belmont Tavel
FROM: W. R. Wannall 1 - Mr. Mohr Trotter 1 - Mr. Evans Holmes Gandy Gardy
SUBJECT: ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES 1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Wannall 1 - Liaison
AGRUPACION MONTECRISTI 1 - Mr. Nasca MARTINE M
For the Director's information, there is attached a memorandum which summarizes the results of our investigations of anti-Castro raids
and contemplated raids, as received through 3/31/63.
We have obtained complete resumes on the 3/26/63 raid carried out by L-66 on the Soviet ship from some of the participants and have learned both boats used in the raid had been docked previously at North Miami Beach. One leader states the bomb used was made up in the Bahamas from material taken from the U. S. and he also states other arms used were provided by CIA prior to the April, 1961, invasion of Cuba and were subsequently hidden at various locations in the Bahamas. Those interviewed positively denied any U. S. assistance or support for the raid.
All participants have been identified and Miami is locating and interviewing those not already interviewed. We are separately advising British Intelligence of the new ramifications involving the Bahamas, which are British possessions (c) CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED ACTION: BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) DATE: 9-10-86 you approve, (1) Attached letter to the Attorney General enclosing a
copy of the memorandum will be sent. Copies have been designated for the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley.
5668 SLD Clift Classified by \$13 CIC TOP 200 \$27 - 25 Declassify on: GADR 8/19/93 *21/326
(2) Liaison will deliver a copy of the memorandum to Mr.
Bromley Smith at the International Situation Room of the White House.
Enclosures Renz ()
109-584 W 7-7-63 OF THIS WITTO APR (4 1963) RAM: djw (0)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED NOT RECORDED 102 APR 102
58APR TO 1963 CONFIDENTIAL

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UNITE STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS DE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

POINTINFININF

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

9-10-86 DICANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES

Apridia Hast 9630 BJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR, RELEASE OF SIA INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT. Jm 9-15-9

On March 29, 1963, our Savannah, Georgia, Office interviewed Private Santiago Alvarez Fernandez, a Cuban trainee stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, with the United States Army. Private Alvarez identified himself as the son of Doctor Santiago Juan Antonio Alvarez Rodriguez, owner of the yacht "Alisan," which reportedly was used in the raid against a Soviet ship off Cuba on the night of March 26, 1963. The said his father had telephonically contacted him from Miami, Florida, on March 28, 1963, to advise that he was back home safe and that the raid was successful. He quoted his father as stating the remainder of the raiding group had returned to a base, which was not identified.

On March 29, 1963, Santiago Juan Antonio Alvarez Rodriguez advised our Miami Office as follows: X(u)

He was formerly a Senator in Cuba and a doctor in He resides in Miami and is unemployed at the present time but owns and operates the "Alisan," which has two diesel engines. The "Alisan" left Miami on March 17, 1963, and went to the vicinity of Orange Key on the western edge of the Grand Bahama Bank of the Bahama Islands, and thence proceeded north to a rendezvous with a 23-foot boat which took place on March 18, 1963, between Cat Cay and Orange Key. The 23-foot boat was taken into tow with the intention that arms hidden in three separate locations in the Bahamas would be picked up. weather forced a delay, but on March 24 and 25, 1963, some arms were collected. The 23-foot boat was used to make the attack and seven men participated. K (U)

After the attack, the 23-foot boat was then used to return the arms to the hiding places, and the "Alisan" subsequently The "Alisan" is towed it to a point near the Miami shore. presently docked at North Miami Beach, Florida. K(u) ap # 122-0524

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Anti-Castro Activities

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time the balance was \$250. Three individuals identified with L-66 in Puerto Rico advised on March 28, 1963, that they had no previous knowledge concerning the date the L-66 raid would take place and that representatives of the group in Puerto Rico had furnished nothing but money for this raid. It was stated the group's funds in Puerto Rico have been exhausted and that what little money had been available was sent to Pedro Muina in Miami, Florida.

Concerning the March 18, 1963, raid on Cuba conducted by members of Alpha 66 and the Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE), our Miami Office on March 29, 1963, interviewed Armando Fleites, a leader of the SNFE, who has previously been identified as having participated in this raid. Fleites claimed that all boats and weapons which figured in this raid, as well as all participating personnel, are still located in an area of the Caribbean which he declined to identify. However, he insisted that no part of the action or preparation therefor occurred in United States territory, including Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands. He declined to be more specific or to identify the participants in this raid, but claimed that no Americans were involved.

With regard to the use of British territory in connection with these raids, it is noted that the British territory in closest proximity to Cuba is the Cay Sal Bank, located 40 miles from the northern coast of Cuba. This Bank includes many uninhabited islands and stretches over hundreds of miles of water. A representative of British Intelligence who is located at Nassau, Bahama Islands, advised our Miami Office on March 19, 1963, that the British Government in the Bahamas has very few patrol boats and that the Cay Sal is difficult to patrol because of its great distance from Nassau. He acknowledged that the majority of recent anti-Castro raids have reportedly been conducted from islands located in the Cay Sal Bank.

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