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POSTPONEMENT INFORMATION SHEET (JFK MATERIALS)

DATE: 11-14-2017



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	109-430-9p2	

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Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). ffice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mr. A. H.Belmopt DATE: May 14, 1952 Mr. F. J. Baumgar SUBJECT: CARLOS PRIO SOCARROS. ET AL. FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR, NEUTRALITY MATTERS \* RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT. 6MB 9-30-9 560 KSR 10-10-97 PURPOSE: To advise of the information received by the Legal Attache at Havana and the Miami Office concerning plans for a revolution by Batista's political enemies and furnish recommendations. DETAILS: By letter of May 6, 1952, the Legal Attache at Havana advised that Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Ugalde Carrillo, Chief of Aides to the Chief of Staff of the Cuban Army, contacted the Legal Attache's office under the instructions of President Batista. The purpose of Carrillo's contact was to make available a written

report prepared by an agent identified only as M-1, setting forth proposed plans of a group of President Batista's enemies to over-throw him. Carrillo did not identify Agent M-1 to the Legal According to M-1, elements of the former Prio government are conspiring to plan a counter revolution to overthrow the Batista government around the end of May or the first of June of From the substance of the report Agent M-1 is made to appear as one of the co-conspirators.

M-1 stated he first heard of the proposed revolution shortly after March 10, 1952, when he was approached by a former Captain in the Cuban Navy during the Prio regime. This former Captain advised M-1 that plans were being formulated to take some action against the Batista government. Subsequently, on March 18, 1952, M-1 was invited to a meeting of six or eight of the co-conspirators. M-l was advised that the forces planning the counter revolution were known as the Junta Revolucionaria At this March 18, 1952 meeting, two alternate Constitutional. plans of revolution were discussed. The first plan called for

Attachment ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

68 MAY 29 1952

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an assassination attempt, against Batista and a simultaneous movement against Naval headquarters in downtown Havana. At the same time another small group would attempt to take over National Police Headquarters. The second or alternative plan does not call for the assassination attempt against Batista but rather an uprising would begin with an aerial bombing of Camp Columbia, followed by the bombing of all bridges connecting the city of Havana with the suburb of Marianao. The purpose of blowing up the bridges would be to prevent Batista tanks from entering Havana. At this March 18 meeting Livio Grave De Peralta, Jose Luis Fernandez and Agent M-1 were selected to go to Miami to confer with former President Carlos Prio Socarros and former Minister of Education Aureliano Sanchez Arango. The trio did go to Miami on March 19, 1952, and former President Prio participated in discussions with them and thereafter the three individuals returned to Havana and contacted Dr. Raul Roa of the University of Havana. Some time later, date not furnished, Agent M-1 and two other individuals returned to Miami and were placed in touch with one Scalco Peter, whose mailing address was given as P. O. Box 3995, Miami 25, Florida. According to M-1, Peter is apparently in charge of securing arms for the revolutionaries, and he exhibited to M-1 and his party 10 Thompson machine guns, 50 M-1 Carbines, 130 M-2 Carbines, and 50 grandes. In addition Pater showed them shottageness are securing arms for the party 10 grandes. grenades. In addition, Peter showed them photographs of two PT boats which he told them he had purchased and which were being refitted at Fort Everglades, Florida. M-1 reportedly concluded with the statement that he and his companions had returned to Havana but the date of their return was not set out.

Lieutenant Colonel Carrillo also advised the Legal Attache on May 5, 1952, that Sanchez Arango, above mentioned, together with Raul Rodriguez Santos, a former Cuban National Police Captain, and an aide of Arango's, whose name was not mentioned, had left Miami for Nassau in a plane piloted by one Murphy. Carrillo stated that Murphy is believed identical with Edward William Murphy, who in the past has been involved in alien smuggling by air from Cuba. The date of this flight from Miami to Nassau was given as approximately April 29, 1952, and Murphy allegedly returned to Miami in his plane on May 1, or May 2, 1952. According to the Legal Attache's source, Murphy is expected to return to Cuba in the near future. Lieutenant Colonel Carrillo said the Cuban Army is very desirous of being advised beforehand of the departure of Murphy from Miami in order that the Air Force authorities can be alerted.

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. A. H.Belmon

DATE: May 14, 1952

Mr. F. J. Baumgar

SUBJECT:

CARLOS PRIO SOCARROS, ET AL.

NEUTRALITY MATTERS

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR,

RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION

IN THIS DOCUMENT. 6MB 9-30-5WKSR 10-10-97

PURPOSE:

To advise of the information received by the Legal Attache at Havana and the Miami Office concerning plans for a revolution by Batista's political enemies and furnish recommendations.

DETAILS:

By letter of May 6, 1952, the Legal Attache at Havana advised that Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Ugalde Carrillo, Chief of Aides to the Chief of Staff of the Cuban Army, contacted the Legal Attache's office under the instructions of President Batista. The purpose of Carrillo's contact was to make available a written report prepared by an agent identified only as M-1, setting forth proposed plans of a group of President Batista's enemies to overthrow him. Carrillo did not identify Agent M-1 to the Legal Attache. According to M-l, elements of the former Prio government are conspiring to plan a counter revolution to overthrow the Batista government around the end of May or the first of June of this year. From the substance of the report Agent M-1 is made to appear as one of the co-conspirators.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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The Miami Office by letter dated May 8, 1952, reported that John T. Pilcher, Assistant Chief, U. S. Border Patrol, Miami, advised on May 2, 1952, that Edward William Murphy, a pilot, departed from International Airport, Miami, at 4:00 P.M., May 1, 1952, in a plane and that his passengers were Aureliano Sanchez Arango and Raul Rodriguez Santos. Pilcher stated that he had learned that Murphy and the two companions were then en route from Nassau to Caicos Island, which is located about 250 miles east of the Island of Cuba and about 400 miles north of the Dominican Republic. Pilcher stated that Arango and Santos came into the United States on March 17, 1952, along with Prio, from Mexico, and that he had heard rumors of a nonspecific type to the effect that Prio and some of his associates are planning a revolution to overthrow Batista.

Pilcher, on May 5, 1952, advised the Miami Office that the flight plan filed on behalf of Murphy indicated his plane arrived in Nassau at 5:00 P.M. on May 1, 1952 from Miami. Pilcher reported that the Nassau Civil Aeronautics Authorities observed the activities of the plane and reported it did not leave until 12:59 P.M., May 2, 1952, at which time Murphy and his two passengers departed for Caicos Island, British West Indies. They announced to Civil Aeronautics Authorities that they would return May 3, 1952. According to Pilcher, this plane, piloted by Murphy, landed at 4:15 P.M., May 2, 1952, at Santiago de Cuba, without passengers. It then went to Camaguey, Cuba, on the following morning and took off from Camaguey at about 11:33 A.M., May 3, 1952, and arrived at Miami International Airport at 2:00 P.M. on the same day, without passengers. This plane was met at International Airport, upon arrival, by Pilcher, who interviewed Murphy concerning his passengers, but Murphy refused to answer any questions.

The Miami Office by teletype of May 12, 1952, has advised that the Immigration and Naturalization Service manifest on Pan American Airways flight 406 March 19, 1952 reflects that Jose Luis Francisco Fernandez Espinosa, age 28, a Cuban national, Livio Hermogenes Peralta Recojo, age 42, a Cuban national, and Ricardo Florencio Suarez Rodriguez, age 25, a Cuban national, travelled as a party from Havana, Cuba, to Miami, Florida, and were all destined to the Leamington Hotel, Miami. These apparently are the individuals whom M-1 reported went to Miami on March 19, 1952, to confer with former President Prio and from the airline manifest it appears that M-1, referred to above, is Suarez Rodriguez.

REVIEWED BY ENI/JFK TASK FORCE

ON 7-23-97 Joh

PELEASE IN FULL.

RELEASE IN PART

☐ TOTAL DENIAL