HANDLE VIA COMMUNICATE ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

material returned by the Service, and the assignment

4. June 1976 - Pursuant to FOIA requests making for

Mexican. Upon returning for information concerning weighing to

or refer any (a character in red was made). The

the section was added for a national security concern. Senator's name, which the

NSA reviewed the section and, after reviewing, no

In response to an SSC request on the assignment

Governmental Operations with respect to intelligence activities (SSC)

By Allen Dulles.

On the basis of other Warren Commission requests made for

documents, it was apparent that NSA searched records for

secret missions or codes which may have been contained in the

secret mission records of codes which may have been requested by any

person of Allen Dulles, Warren NSA to review the materials for any

person of Allen Dulles, Stark Commission - the Committee to study

the Russian added to the search criteria.

The files were added to the search criteria.

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person of Allen Dulles, Warren NSA to review the materials for any

person of Allen Dulles, Stark Commission - the Committee to study

the Russian added to the search criteria.

The files were added to the search criteria.
of President John F. Kennedy, NSA again searched the files. Strongbox searches were made on the following:

- Lee Harvey Oswald 1966 - 1976
- Assassination of President Kennedy 1966 - 1976
- Earl Ruby 1966 - 1977
- Cobo Cleaners 1966 - 1977

5. December 1976 - Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI) - Requested all the material we had available on the Cuban [EXEMPT]. It consisted of 485 reports for the period 1961 - 1965. All of these reports were received by Committee Staff Members.

6. March 1978 - House Select Committee on Assassinations Requested all data on Cuban intelligence network and other material relating to the Assassination. All Cuban [EXEMPT] material (1961 - 19 was reviewed, as was material that had been previously compiled to respond to the SSCI and SSC requests.

B. As a result of the reviews described above, the following materials which may have some relevance to the assassination were located (referenced material inclosed at numbered tabs):

1. Four Cuban [EXEMPT] messages which contained Cuban comments regarding press items that discussed Oswald activity in late September 1963 to obtain a visa to travel to Moscow. There were also comments on the assassination itself. The messages are dated in the last week of November 1963.

2. Three Cuban military reports which show that Cuban military forces did go on alert immediately after the assassination

3. One 1962 Cuban [EXEMPT] message concerning the assassination of Antonio Veciana. This message was to [EXEMPT]

4. One 1966 Cuban [EXEMPT] message concerning a Spanish in Cuba. It referenced a 1960 plan in Cuba to assassinate an USSR dignitary in Cuba and against Raul Castro Ruz, possibly linking it to the CIA.

5. Information in an FBI document relating to a [EXEMPT] agent was supplied by NSA. Because this document was to be turned over to the HASC, there may be some relation to the assassination.

6. One 1967 message showing Cuban interest in Jim Garrison's investigation of both the Kennedy Assassination and David W. Ferrie.
C: Based on these extensive reviews and the paucity of material derived, it is possible to state that: "A thorough review has revealed no intelligence material revealing or suggesting Cuban involvement in the assassination of President Kennedy."

EUGENE F. PEATES
Chief DI

Incl:

a/s
It seems to me that this summary should now be used as the basis for advising Mr. Blakey that we have reviewed all our holdings and have found nothing directly (or even indirectly) relevant to his investigation.

Gene

EUGENE F. YEATES

Incl:
a/s
With relation to the information published today in the newspaper Excelsior in Mexico City, affirming that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had requested a transit visa for travel to the Soviet Union at the Cuban Consulate in Mexico in September, the Cuban Government requested information from the officials of our Consulate in that city confirming that it is certain that Mr. LEE HARVEY OSWALD requested the transit visa for travel to the Soviet Union on 27 September in the said Consulate.

On being informed by the consular officials that their office could not grant such a visa without the authorization of the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations, which likewise would not grant it if it was not previously authorized by the country of destination, Mr. OSWALD left the Consulate visibly disgusted.

The said visa was never granted.

This detail, in connection with the other circumstances that surround the facts, confirm our suspicion that the assassination of KENNEDY was a provocation against world peace, perfectly and thoroughly planned by the most reactionary sectors of the United States.
It is evident that these sectors planned beforehand to involve Cuba and the Soviet Union in these deeds.

The inconceivable and inexplicable impunity with which an individual of known penal antecedents assassinated OSWALD, the principal accused of the assassination of President KENNEDY, in the presence of the police themselves and in the [5G] of a prison, demonstrates in a scandalous and indisputable manner that the powerful reactionary political forces within the United States are making use of all their resources and influences in order to conceal those who master-minded KENNEDY's assassination, and the true motives for it.

World public opinion demands the enlightening of the deeds. It is absurd that the political authorities and the prosecuting attorney of Dallas have declared that the case is closed when hardly 48 hours have passed since a deed of so great a result as the assassination of the President of the United States.

Regards.

MS -- CN -- TI --
GHANAIAN PRESS EMPHASIZING CUBAN COMMENTARIES ON DEATH OF PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN

30 Nov 63

The Ghanaian press emphasized in the headlines of the first page on 29 November, the commentaries of the Prime Minister of Cuba concerning the death of Oswald.
FIDEL stated, "Events are demonstrating the sinister plot behind the assassination of KENNEDY. Contradictions show that OSWALD was made the culprit by the police or was prepared to commit the act with promise of escape, and was assigned activities so as to have responsibility fall on or be imputed against those whom the perpetrators wished. It is clear that United States reactionaries tried to make Cuba and the world the victims of their criminal designs, even at the price of a sacriﬁcing their own president. They sent OSWALD to Mexico to request a transit visa to Cuba for later travel to the USSR. Imagine the president's assassin just returning from the USSR and..."

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION
passing through Cuba. The visa to the USSR he could have requested from the nearest European country and not have to come to Cuba to later go to the USSR, which is much farther."

He also said, "By 1970 we will be in condition to surpass 10 million tons of sugar and to export it. The economy begins to improve solidly. We have sugar sold at close to 10-centivos. For 1965 and 1966. There shortly will be a notable increase in meats and other articles. At the year's end, nougats, wine and grapes will reappear as the result of the development of foreign trade."
HAVANA VERIFIED: OSWALD'S REQUEST FOR TRANSIT VISA FOR RUSSIA

EXEMPT

reported yesterday that the information in the newspaper EXCELSIOR of Mexico City concerning LEE OSWALD's request for a transit visa to go to the USSR, which was requested from the Cuban Consulate in Mexico, is true. This visa was requested 27 September from said consulate, which stated that it could not grant the visa without permission of the country of destination. OSWALD gave up applying the visa was never granted.

This detail, and others, confirm the suspicion that the KENNEDY assassination was a provocation against world peace by the most reactionary sectors. It is evident that these sectors planned

GROUP 1

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

Cuban

EXEMPT

WS 17303

EXEMPT

2X/0 EXEMPT 2440-63

O/27247-63

PAGE 1 of 1 PAGE(s)
beforehand to involve Cuba and the USSR in the act. The inconceivable impunity of a person who, with a known police record could murder OSWALD in the presence of the police in a prison basement, demonstrates the scandalous means which reactionary forces are using in the United States to cover up the perpetrators and the motives for KENNEDY's assassination. World-wide public opinion demands a clarification of the facts. It is a sad that the Dallas District Attorney is closing the case of the death of the President scarcely 48 hours after the deed.

((A))

Sent to Cuban EXEMPT
SECRET KIMBO

2/05-53-63
26 Nov 63 2012
DIST: O/MA
ST 250

ALERT IN ORIENTE PROVINCE BELIEVED TO BE TERMINATED

The alert in Oriente Province (see 2/05-53-63) is believed to be terminated. The alert, apparently prompted by President KENNEDY's death on 22 November, was possibly pre-scheduled to terminate on 25 November. There have been two orders which suggest that the alert was destined to be concluded on 25 November; they are:

1) Access to the Coastal Observation Post at EXEMPT was restricted until 25 November because of the alert (see 2/05-53-63); and

2) Subordinates of Bases, Headquarters Eastern Naval District, were to receive further orders on the 25th, presumably concerning their alert status (2/05-53-63); no such orders have been noted in communications.

There have been no further references in intercepted communications to the alert since EXEMPT on 23 November (2/05-53-63).

It is possible that the restricted access to the Observation Post at EXEMPT extends to other Observation Posts in Oriente Province such as reported on 23 November when First Army Coastal Observation Posts were placed in an alert status (2/05-53-63), and that the restriction was to be lifted on 25 November by all these posts.

Further indication that the alert has terminated is the fact that the Cuban Navy was engaged in an island-wide communications exercise on 23 November. It is considered unlikely that such an exercise would be conducted under alert conditions.

There have been no further references to the alert status of the (2 percent EXEMPT) units which was first observed on 23 November (2/05-53-63). All CAF and Soviet Forces/Cuba communications appear to be normal during this period, 22-26 November 1963.

1ST O/MA PLUS CO 240 RAW
ALERT IN EASTERN NAVAL DISTRICT RETAINED, 23 NOVEMBER

As a result of the order of President Havana, the Naval District of Cuba has placed on alert on 22 November by General Headquarters, this district.

On 23 November, the alert was relaxed. The directive by General Instructions were passed to a subordinate, to give leave to 25 percent of their personnel for the 23rd and 24th and that further orders would be forthcoming on 25 November 1963.

CROSS: The cross-reference to personnel included in the order of the alert to account for those.

The note that further instructions would be forthcoming on 25 November indicates that a report indicates that 25 percent of the personnel have been alerted for the situation by Government authorities in the Eastern Naval District.

(2/18) (2/17 EXEMPT 21/63 2/03 EXEMPT 22/63 23/63 24/63 25/63 26/63)
All submariners of the First Army Dermatological Programme who served in Southeastern Ontario from 10 to 21 November 1963 (2/11, R144, 111401) are exempted from this

Two of the members died on 22 November 1963 (2/11, R144, 111401)

Nelms, 43rd Coastal Battalion was severely injured in a

PART III: CUBAN MELISSA INCIDENT

The vessel, which had suffered some damage during its voyage, arrived in Cuba on 26 November 1963. Salvage vessels from the Cuban Navy assisted in the

Recent operations were completed (2/11, R144, 111401)

A Cuban vessel named the "Melissa" was conformed by passes to put into the Mariel harbor on 26 November 1963. After passing through the harbor, it was reported to have been bought by the Cuban Navy. A reliable source states that 15 persons remained on board and four others returned with the "Melissa". The vessel was escorted by a destroyer to the naval base at

(2/11, R144, 111401)

An alert was taken up on the
TO BE GIVEN TRIG (LIMITED) DISTRIBUTION


[X24] cautiousness and equanimity which you possess. The

[REDACTED] recruiting plan [1 wd G](A)) be carried out after completing the

recruiting task and when the conditions exist.

MS 84 EXEMPT FR -- CN EXEMPT
TI 28 Nov 62 TO -- 3/0/TRIG-EXEMPT T23-62

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS 2 PAGES

US/UK CANADA EYES ONLY

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

INDEXED
The plan for the execution of VEICIANA ((B)) and ESTEVEZ ((C)) is less important than the other. What information [do you have about] plan PO ALPHA?

Despite detection of the plan you may carry out the plan of action against VEICIANA.

Listen tomorrow to the transmissions about the concrete objectives. End of message.

((A)) C percent can.
((3)) ANTONIO VEICIANA, Puerto Rican spokesman for ALPHA 66.
((C)) Probably GERONIMO ESTEVEZ, Cuban exile in Puerto Rico and a member of the coordinating committee of Cuban democratic organizations in exile.

FIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

INDEXED

EXEMPT

EXEMPT

NOT RECORDED
MAR 20 1963
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

30 December 1976

SUBJECT: SSCI Request for Document re Antonio Veciana

In response to the inclosed 20 December request from the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, on this date I showed the NSA product on Antonio Veciana, EXEMPT T23-62 dated 29 November 1962, to SSCI staffers Tom Moore and Howard Liebengood. They were quite interested in this message and a reference to EXEMPT. They indicated that the Committee would request a review of all Cuban material for the period 1961-1965.

JOHN C. WOBENSMITH
Legislative Affairs

3 Incls:
1. SSCI ltr dtd 20 Dec 76
2. Product
3. Backup

Exempt from FIPPA and FRA. Exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552(b). Classification upon receipt will be that of the originator.
SPANISH COUNSELOR IN HAVANA DECLARED PERSONA NON GRATA

28 May 66
Urgent

I am transcribing below, for your information and for appropriate purposes, the text of the note delivered this morning, Saturday, to the Spanish Embassy in Cuba.

"Havana, 28 May 1966

"Chargé d'Affaires:

"I have the honor of addressing you on a matter which the Government of Cuba considers of the utmost importance and gravity,"
since it deals with crimes that have been committed and activities that have been carried out against the integrity and stability of the state by Mr. JAIME CALDEVILLA Y GARCIA VILLAR, Press Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, who intolerably abused the diplomatic immunity and privileges granted him and used them for purposes, like those cited, that are very different from the functions assigned to him.

"With the purpose of documenting what has already been indicated, I take the liberty of informing you below in detail, of the charges which have been brought against Counselor JAIME CALDEVILLA proved in an authentic and irrefutable manner, and which compel us to formally and expressly request his immediate departure from the country persona non grata.

"The main activities of Counselor JAIME CALDEVILLA are directed toward the search, by illicit means, for information of a
military, economic and political nature, the fulfillment of tasks of ideological diversionism and the recruitment of agents and counterrevolutionaries for the Central Intelligence Agency, tasks in which he has availed himself of the very close collaboration of his secretary, Miss CARMEN JIMENEZ GOMEZ((A)).

"Since February 1959, Counselor CALDEVILLA has undertaken the job of recruiting members of the then Rebel Army, among them the traitor AIDO VERA((A)), MARIO MARRERO((A)), and AGUSTIN PARRADA((A)). The latter, once his activities were discovered, found it propitious to flee the country to avoid prosecution.

"Along this same line, he also used the aforementioned Miss CARMEN JIMENEZ GOMEZ, instructing her to infiltrate student organizations for the purpose of creating diversionism in the ideological order, and she established, for this purpose, intimate relations with Mr. PEDRO LUIS BUTELL((A)), ex-President of the
University of Havana School of Engineering. When the latter was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment on the Isle of Pines, Miss JIMENEZ GOMEZ went there and carried out military and political espionage activities. The data and information that she obtained on that occasion were transmitted to Counselor JAIMÉ CALDEVILLA, and included microfilms.

"In February 1960 Counselor CALDEVILLA conceived a plan for an attempt against the life of the then First Deputy Chairman of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mr. ANASTAS MIKOVAN, a guest in Cuba, for which purpose he delivered arms to a group of counterrevolutionary elements. It was not executed, according to what Counselor CALDEVILLA himself claims, because of the cowardice of the assassins. He also sought refuge and protection in the home of his collaborator JOSE LUIS RODRÍGUEZ(A), for Mr. ISRAEL ZAMORA-PEREZ(A), a fugitive from Cuban authorities for plotting an attempt against the life of the Vice Prime Minister and Minister of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces, Commander RAÚL CASTRO RÚZ, ..."
as well as a plan to create an incident at the United States Naval Base at Guantanamo. Later, Counselor CALDEVILLA arranged for the mentioned ISRAEL ZAMORA PEREZ to take asylum in the Colombian Embassy in Havana.

"In May 1962 he instructed his agents CARMEN JIMÉNEZ GARCIA and ALFREDO SERRA ECHEVARRIA((A)), an accountant at the Embassy, as well as other individuals, to infiltrate different organizations and offices of the Cuban State. The former went to work in the offices of the National College of Architects, where she established contacts with numerous professionals to induce them to desert, as well as to obtain data and information from the Congress of the International Union of Architects, where she worked as a simultaneous interpreter.

"The latter worked at the National Institute of Agrarian Reform where, if a break in diplomatic relations between Spain and Cuba occurred, he would be in charge of obtaining confidential information
to supply to the enemy. In July and October of 1962 he distributed correspondence with instructions, received by diplomatic pouch, for the counterrevolutionary organization, the Revolutionary Student Directorate with which he maintained close relations through BLANCA MARTINEZ DEL HOYO((A)), JORGE MEDINA BRINGUIER((A)), and LUIS FERNANDEZ ROCHA((A)). The first two were national coordinat for civic resistance and strengthening of the Revolutionary Student Directorate, and the latter, a CIA agent.

"It has also been proved that Counselor CALDEVILLA's wife, at his suggestion, has maintained relations with relatives of political prisoners and counterrevolutionaries, inciting them to send letters of protest to foreign embassies and international organizations.

"On the occasion of the arrest of counterrevolutionary GENARO FERNANDEZ FOLQUEIRAS, national leader of the counterrevolutionary organization, the National Union of Revolutionary Institutions, he
stated and offered evidence that Counselor JAME CALDEVILLA was to recruit him and give him training in arms and explosives, even within the Spanish Embassy, and instruct him in organizing an espionage network for the illicit procurement of military, economic and political information and in penetrating the Cuban-Spanish Friendship Society, whose building he was to occupy in the event the United States Government launched an armed aggression against Cuba. He was to be given arms and equipment at the opportune moment. In like manner FOLGUEIRAS was instructed by the former to distribute arms and relay guidance to counterrevolutionary groups in the event of this aggression. The espionage ring organized by the aforementioned is made up of eight persons who receive for said task the amount of 250.00 US dollars monthly and the promise of a deposit of 500.00 US dollars in an account in their names in a Miami bank.

"Miss CARMEN JIMENEZ GOMEZ, for her part, was entrusted by Counselor CALDEVILLA with the mission of directing an extensive
espionage network in various State organizations, such as the Ministries of the Sugar Industry, Industries, Foreign Trade and Education, and the National Bank of Cuba. Miss JIMÉNEZ GÓMEZ, on one occasion, supplied him with a directive of the nickel industry as well as a plan and a report with specifications on the type of arms, location, and personnel of the military installations of Matanzas and Habana which were delivered by LUIS ANTONIO COLLAZO RECINIS, who is a deserter from the Armed Forces.

"In April 1963, when the Archives was penetrated by CIA agent RAMÓN GRAU AL SIN (A) who directed an espionage ring, a note was found which confirmed that a certain message had been delivered to Counselor CALDEVILLA. In June of the same year, photostatic copies of the motions of the Student Congress on the Struggle of Peoples Against Colonialism were delivered to him by CARMEN JIMÉNEZ GÓMEZ.

"During the celebration in Havana of the First Solidarity Conference of the Peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America,
Counselor CALDEVILLA attempted to obtain the names and activities of the delegates, guests, and journalists attending, as well as reports on its development and agreements.

"In February 1966, he gave refuge in his residency to counter-revolutionary fugitive ALDO ABREU BACALLAO(A), a convicted saboteur.

"The Cuban authorities have also learned through the statements of several arrested persons, that Counselor JAIME CALDEVILLA uses the pouches and enciphered Embassy cables to receive and transmit instructions, reports, requests for information, and correspondence related to illicit activities and is personally in charge of deciphering messages in an office on the second floor of the chancery, next to the office of his Secretary, and is also in charge of reviewing and approving all of the material obtained in the country by his numerous agents and contacts before sending it abroad."
"We were also able to prove the connection between Counselor JAIME CALDEVILLA and the ex-official of the Spanish Embassy ALEJANDRO VERGARA(A), whose departure from the [5G] it was also necessary to request, as well as the participation of both in crimes against the integrity of the State and the illegal removal of foreign currency and jewels from the country. Both kept as refugees in the Spanish headquarters two telegraph operators in charge of intercepting transmitted radio telegraph communications by means of radio sets. They also recruited a telegraph operator from the Ministry of Communications who was in charge of the espionage work of that organization. At that time Counsellor JAIME CALDEVILLA was personally concerned with verifying the reports supplied by these two individuals, with the aid of an employee of the Embassy, ADELA RODIL RODRIGUEZ(A), and CARMEN JIMENEZ GOMEZ. He gave direct orders to the latter.

"Both VERGARA and Counselor CALDEVILLA have known of the plans for sabotage and assassinations, including those against the Prime
Minister of the Revolutionary Government, Major FIDEL CASTRO RUIZ. Both were exposed by leaders of counterrevolutionary organizations, having offered, on one occasion, to supply to one group rifles with telescopic sights. The authorities have proof that one or the other maintains relations with the well-known counterrevolution leader MANUEL ARTIME, whom Mr. VERGARA visited in Miami sometime before the mercenary invasion was crushed at Playa Giron, in April 1961, with the knowledge of Counselor JAIME CALDEVILLA.

"It has been known that Counselor JAIME CALDEVILLA has been dedicated, furthermore, for some time, to the illegal removal from the country through the diplomatic pouches of the Spanish Embassy of jewels and foreign currency delivered to him by different persons on a basis of 20 percent of its value. In this way, the removal from the country of the possessions of ALVARO GONZALEZ CORDERO(A) and his wife MARIA TERESA VELASCO SARZA(A) was facilitated."
"You will agree with me on the importance of this matter, both painful and regrettable, since it is the question of an official of the diplomatic representation of a country with which Cuba maintains normal relations. We trust that your understanding and collaboration will help conclude this affair as soon as possible. We also trust that the Spanish Government will adopt pertinent measures to prevent acts of this nature from recurring.

"I take advantage of this opportunity, Mr. Charge d'Affaires, to reiterate to you the testimony of my highest considerations."

((A)) Personal names not verified, as in text.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-109053)
WASHINGTON FIELD (105-47647)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-60440)
SUBJECT: EXEMPT

For the information of the WFO, by letter dated 4/3/63, NY file 134-35, a request by JACQUES HERVE on 4/3/63, asked information about the ALDERSONS of TEXAS, Burlington, Houston, Texas. His Paris Office had advised that a Captain SOUZET, a fugitive of the CAS, had received a letter from the ALDERSONS wishing him well. This letter signed LARREY was received in December, 1962.

By letter dated 5/3/63, Houston forwarded background information concerning this family. By letter dated 5/21/63, the Bureau advised what information from the Houston letter could be furnished to HERVE. This information was given to HERVE on 5/23/63.

1 - Bureau (105-109053)
2 - Washington Field (105-47647)
3 - New York (105-60440)

LHD: lac (7)
To submit or publish
We refer to the case, as well as the details of this death, was
The President's assassination of the Kennedy assassination.
Please send us information at the death of Mr.

[OUT-OF-SERVICE MESSAGE]

22 Feb 67

FOLLOW
CUBAN PRESS Agency requests information on Kennedy assassination.

DATE: 22 Feb 67

CBS [EXEMPT]