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(44 USC 2107 Note) NW 53217 6/20/17



In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 105-3973 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTORANAS NO CRIECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR RELEASE OF THIS EXECUMENT

Miami, Florida September 21, 1970

201-30912

RE: GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR. INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA NEUTRALITY MATTERS - CUBA LIOB 1-770239

MM T-1 who has been engaged in Cuban revolution ary activities during the past twelve years and who has been closely associated with GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR. for the past nine years, from 1961 to the present time, has furnished the following information concerning HEMMING:

In May, 1961, "Major" GEORGE TANNER formed an anti-Communist brigade in Miami, Plorida. This group of about 40 men consisted of mercenaries and adventurers. HEMMING later took over the group, operated a military training camp in the Plorida everglades, and changed the name of the organization to Intercontinental Penetration Forces (INTERPEN).

At that time, HEMMING claimed to have been previously involved in training of Cuban paratroopers in Nicaragua and Cuba for FIDEL CASTRO RUZ, Prime Minister of Cuba. HEMMING also claimed that he had previously worked for the Cuban Revolutionary Air Porce in Cuba.

In June, 1961, HEMMING's group of 40 men dwindled down to 60 recruits and HEMMING continued to get considerable press publicity. Many photographs appeared in the Miami press of his recruits wearing uniforms, carrying weapons, and living in jungle training camps. During this time, the several Sheriff's Departments in South Plorida received numerous complaints concerning this group and their military training activities.

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RE: GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR.

On July 2, 1961, HEMMING with about five mercenaries and Cuban exiles dressed in military uniforms, put on an air drop parachuting show for the press at the airport at Davie, Florida. HEMMING and his men were interviewed and he received considerable press publicity in South Florida &r being a person who was recruiting men to fight Communism in Latin America.

Also in July, 1961, HEMMING was contacting different Cuban exile groups in Miami offering them training camp facilities, and seeking their contributions in dollar donations and weapons.

On August 24, 1961, HEMMING claimed he went to Cuba and contacted representatives of the Cuban underground. ANTONIO PEREZ QUESADA, Cuban exile boat captain, on interview admitted he took HEMMING and six others to Cuba on August 12, 1961 where they stayed about 42 hours. However, neither HEMMING nor his men made any contact with the Cuban underground or militia.

On March 30, 1962, as a result of press publicity, HEMMING decided to diswaid other mercenaries and adventurers from coming to Miami to join his organization. HEMMING therefore sent out hundreds of form letters to persons who previously made inquiry concerning joining INTERPEN.

In March, 1962, most of the leading Cuban exile organizations had disavowed any cooperation with HEMMING. Most of the groups felt HEMMING was making a living at the expense of the revolution and had no real intention of taking his group to Cuba to fight against Communism.

In May, 1962, most of HEMMING's mercenaries considered HEMMING completely unreliable in that he had taken no positive action and appeared to be more interested

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RE: GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR.

in press publicity than the anti-CASTRO movement in Miami.

In August, 1962, HEMMING planned a military expedition to Cuba. He obtained a boat and recruited Cuban exiles, but at the last moment the exiles deserted him, U. S. Customs agents searched the boat, and then the boat broke down and became inoperative.

In September, 1962, HEMMING opened a military training camp at Big Pine Key, Florida and had 14 of his mercenaries training there.

The National Broadcasting Company, Time and Life Corporation, and the Miami Herald Newspaper accepted an invitation to visit the camp and photograph the war games. The National Broadcasting Company later used these films on a nationwide news program and claimed the films were smuggled into the United States and were photographs of actual internal revolution inside of Cuba.

In November, 1962, HEMMING was working with a private detective SAM BENTON in Miami. HEMMING was supposed to sink pleasure boats so the owners could collect insurance. The first boat he was to sink was a 31 foot CrisCraft, however, HEMMING became frightened and refused to sink the boat. Therein, the business enterprise between BENTON and HEMMING terminated.

Also in November, 1962, he obtained the use of a 35 foot boat and planned an expedition to Cuba. HEMMING threatened to shoot it out with the U. S. Border Patrol and the U. S. Navy if they tried to stop him. Problems later developed, the boat was not used, and the expedition was called off.

In December, 1962, HEMMING rented a 35 foot boat for an expedition to Cuba and planned to take 12

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RE: GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR.

of his men with him. On December 4, 1962, U. S. Customs agents arrested HEMMING and his group, confiscated the arms, and ammunition on the boat and charged them with conspiracy to export arms. On January 22, 1963, these charges were dismissed.

In April, 1963, INTERPEN was down to about six members; HEMMING found it difficult to collect money donations, and obtained amployment as a gardener.

In June, 1963, HEMMING and about four of his men visited CARLOS ZARRAGA MARTINEZ, a Cuban exile who maintained a large supply of arms at his residence. HEMMING and his men pulled out guns, and threatened ZARRAGA's life if he did not give them these arms. ZARRAGA turned over these arms and HEMMING left the house momentarily. While he was gone, U. S. Customs agents arrived, confiscated the arms, and arrested HEMMING's men.

In September, 1963, INTERPEN no longer existed. HFMMING's followers lost interest and felt HEMMING would never be able to launch any military action against Cuba. The majority of the recruits left Miami, others were run out of town by the police, and others were arrested for burglary, larceny, and vagrancy. During this period, HEMMING visited leading Cuban exile political figures and a number of American right-wing conservatives for donations. He travelled to Dallas, Texas, Chicago, Illinois, and other places but was unable to raise money.

On October 24, 1963, ALEXANDER I. RORKE, a free lance photographer involved in Cuban revolutionary matters, left on a flight for Central America. He was never heard from again.

On November 2, 1963, HEMMING and eight others on board a chartered DC-3 left South Florida on a search mission. They eventually arrived at Guatamala where they

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RE: GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR.

remained in a drunk and disorderly condition and were arrested and ordered out of the country.

In August, 1967, HEMMING left for California. Prior to moving to California, he had many unpaid debts. He moved his unpaid-for household appliances from his home, sold them piecemeal, while a representative from a credit agency was trying to seize these household appliances. With the money that HEMMING received for these goods he and his wife left for California.

In July, 1969, he maturned to Miami, was staying in a Howard Johnson's Motel, Brickell Avenue, Miami, was driving a rental car, and appeared to be prosperous.

Set forth below is the PBI Identification for HEMMING as of December, 1962:

CONTRIBUTOR OF SINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Miami, Fla. PD	Gerald Patrick Hemming, #77255	11/1/61		11/2/61 rel
Mobile, Ala, PD	Gerald Patrick Hemming, Jr., #57326	2/23/62	inv	ele Coud. va
Key West, Fla.	Gerald Patrick Hemming, Jr., #6221	12/4/62		S rel to USM, ty Miami, Fla.

COMPRENTIAL

RE: GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR.

The following is a physical description of HEMMING which was taken from records of the U.S. Marine Corps:

Race: White Sex: Male

Date of Birth: March 1, 1937

Place of Birth: Los Angels, California

Height: 6'8"
Weight: 232 pounds
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue

Education: Graduated from San Gabriel High School, San Gabriel,

California

Military Service: U. S. Marine Corps.

1954-1959

Military Occupation: Control Tower Operator

Marital Status: Married
Nationality: American
Employment: Unemployed

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In Reply, Plouse Hefer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF IUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida September 16, 1970

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RE: ROY EMORY HARGRAVES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
NEUTRALITY MATTER - CUBA

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MM T-1, who has been engaged in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past twelve years and who has been closely associated with ROY EMORY HARGRAVES for the past nine years, from 1961 to the present time, has furnished the following information concerning HARGRAVES:

In May, 1961, VINCENT JOSEPH HANARD, Miami private detective, formed a group called the Freedom Fighters. This organization of about fifty men consisted of Cuban exile revolutionaries, American mercenaries and adventurers. The purpose of the group was to invade Cuba and overthrow Cuban Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO. HARGRAVES was one of the leading members of this group.

The group dissolved after several months when they realized MANARD had been in a mental institution and was completely psychotic. In 1963, in U. S. District Court, Miami, HANARD was sentenced to two years probation and \$1,000 fine for impersonating a Federal agent.

In November, 1961, HARGRAVES lived at 128
Southwest 8th Street, Miami, with an unidentified American
girl. He had long hair, a beard, and was periodically
engaged in burglaries. At that time, he was associated

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ROY EMORY HARGRAVES

with ROIANDO MASFERRER ROJAS, the former Cuban senator who had a group of men in Miami who were planning military operations against Cuba.

Also in 1961, HARGRAVES was active with GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, an American mercenary in Miami who had formed a group of 20 or 30 men for the ourpose of invading Cuba. Most of HEMMING's recruits were military deserters, fugitives, degenerates and psychopaths. HARGRAVES was one of the leading members of HEMMING's group.

On December 4, 1962, HARGRAVES and twelve others were arrested by U. S. Customs Agents at Marathon, Florida, for attempting to illegally export arms to Cuba.

On February 19, 1963, MARGRAVES continued to be unemployed, was involved in burglaries and theft, lived in flophouses, and was eating at the Salvation Army shelter.

During the middle of February, 1963, HARGRAVES invited three other individuals to go on a military mission to Cuba. They recruited eight Cuban exiles and obtained money and weapons from ROLANDO MASFERRER. They left the South Florida area immediately in a small boat.

A few days later, this group arrived at Elbow Cay, Bahamas, and from there, went to the north coast of Cuba, where they hijacked two Cuban Government fishing boats. They took these two fishing boats back to Elbow Cay and HARGINES returned to Florida for additional fuel for the boats.

On February 21, 1963, the Cuban Government sent an expedition to Elbow Cay, arrested the eight hijackers and recovered the two Cuban fishing boats.

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MOY HIMORY HARGRAVES

On March 10, 1963, HARGRAVES, along with Miami attorney CHARLES ASHMAN, went to Elbow Cay to look for evidence of Cuban Army occupancy of the island. They found no evidence. They did plant some false evidence there and HARGRAVES later furnished ASHMAN with false sworn statements from persons who claimed to have witnessed Cuban Government occupancy of the island. ASHMAN later went to Massau and London to protest to the British Government. On October 7, 1964, ASHMAN was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Miami on 18 counts of Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property and was committed to a mental institution.

ALEXANDER I. ROURKE, a free-lance photographer and adventurer, in 1963 was involved in Cuban revolutionary activity and made illegal airplane flights to Cuba. On September 24, 1963, ROURKE and another man rented a plane in South Florida, flew to Corumel, Mexico, refueled, and then left for Monduras. They were never heard from again. The insurance carrier which insured the airplane put up 72500 to search for the missing plane. On Movember 2, 1963, HARGEAVES, HEMMING and seven others, aboard a chartered DC-3, left South Florida on a search mission. They eventually arrived in Guatemala, where they remained in a drunk and disorderly condition, and were arrested and ordered out of the country. They then returned to the United States.

As of March 10, 1964, MARGRAVES was living at the Barlington Motel in Mismi. Two days previously he, along with another mercenary, a Cuban exile revolutionary named VICENTE (last name unknown), left for the Florida Keys with a boat and a large supply of fuel. They indicated they were going on a mission to Cuba. On March 10, 1964, U. S.Customs Agents seized their fuel

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ROY EMORY HARGRAVES

supply and ordered them not to leave the United States.

On October 22, 1968, the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) center in Long Beach, Califfronia, was bombed. The Long Beach Police Department advised. that HARGRAVES had been arrested for the bombing and would be formally charged with the bombing on October 23, 1968. The disposition of this charge and arrest is unknown.

On September 13, 1970, MM T-1 advised HARGRAVES publicly states he is involved in a plan to cause military hostilities between the United States and Cuba. He is closely associated in this matter with GERALD PATRICK 201-309121 HIMMING. HEIMING claims the plan is so good that United States intelligence agency officials are now wondering why their operatives on the local level do not aid and support the plan in which HARGRAVES is involved. HEMMING claims that he and HARGRAVES have visited the various Federal enforcement agencies in Miami and they all wholeheartedly agree with and sympathetically support the plan in which HARGRAVES is involved.

MM T-1 furnished the following physical

description:

Name Race Sex

ROY EHORY HARGRAVES MODO White Hale

citus

Date of birth Droß

February 14, 1940, USA St. Louis, Hissouri

Place of birth Residence

4615 Southwest 95th Avenue, Miami, Florida 615A

Telephone number Marital status

222-4696

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involved in plans with . Subject of 201-309125

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ROY EMORY HARGRAVES

Height 5'8"

Weight 160 pounds

Hair Brown Eyes Brown

Military service Dishonorable discharge from

U. S.Army

Citizenship United States citizen

Occupation Unemployed - former ironworker

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-PEDERAL BUBEAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida September 16, 1970

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ROY EMORY HARGRAVES

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA NEUTRALITY MATTER - CUBA

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Fiami, Florida

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE **DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION** Washington, D.C. 20537

. 75-140 Data kasid 03 Jun 75

May 28, 1975

SEC-IGO-75-0022 Page 1 of 2 Copy 1 of 4

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John P. Kennedy

Special Assistant for Narcotic

Control Operations

Central Intelligence Agency

FROM:

Chief, International Intelligence

Division

Office of Intelligence

SUBJECT:

Name Trace Request

I request a priority name trace on Gerald Patrick HEMMING, Jr., DOB March 1, 1937. HEMMING is 6 feet, 5 inches call and weighs approximately 250 pounds. He currently resides in Miami, Florida where he works for a private investigation company, TECPOL SECURITY, (305) 443-9681.

HEMMING claims to have been a member of Fidel CASTRO's rebel army prior to BATISTA's fall. After the CASTRO takeover, HEMMING returned to Florida and worked independently but in contact with unnamed U. S. Government agencies against CASTRO. HEMMING was at one time employed with the PARABELLUM CORPORATION, 305 Jose Marti Building, 290 S. W. 8th Street, Miami, Florida 33130.

HEMMING recently walked into DEA Headquarters in Washington, D. C. and offered to cooperate with DEA by supplying narcotics intelligence. We would like any information on file with your agency, and if extensive information is available, an outline curriculum vitae covering the period of his alleged association with you would be helpful.

If HEMMING has either been a contract employee of your agency or been a paid agent, we would appreciate an evaluation of his performance.

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SEC-IGO-75-0022 Page 2 of 2 Copy 1 of 4

The above subject is of operational interest to DEA. Please reference SEC-IGO-75-0022 in your reply and provide two copies to the requester only.

John Warner

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miemi, Plorida DEC 1 0 1970

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RE! O ROY EMORY HARGRAVES, NO DO

GERALD PATRICK HEMMING 201-

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

in Costact with Subject of 201-309125

It is noted that ROY EMORY HARGRAVES, an American adventurer and mercenary, in July, 1970, advised he was involved in a plan to effect warfare between the United States and Cuba. The plan consisted of attempting to have defecting Cuban military personnel fire missiles against the United States Navy Base, Guantanamo, Cuba, thus projecting the United States into a military takeover of Cuba. HARGRAVES was closely associated in this plan with GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, another American mercenary and adventurer and a long-time associate of HARGRAVES.

MM T-1, an American citizen closely associated with HARGRAVES and HEMMING in the past ten years, on September 15, 1970, advised that Mr. VINCENT OLLER, detective, Dade County, Florida, Department of Public Safety, Miami, stated that he had been investigating ROY EMDRY HARGRAVES and GERALD PATRICK HEMMING inasmuch as the United States Coast Guard in Miami had given him some information concerning them.

MM T-1 said that OLLER indicated that HARGRAVES and HEMMING had devised some illogical and irresponsible military plan of action against Cuba which was highly unlikely of any success whatever.

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ROY EMORY HARGRAVES; GERALD PATRICK HEMMING

MM T-1 on November 13, 1970, advised that HARGRAVES recently moved his residence to a location near Southwest 8th Street and the Miami River, Miami, and it was not known if he was at that time gainfully employed.

MM T-1 advised that HEMMING was then living on Southwest 46th Street near 119th Avenue, Miami, and was unemployed. HEMMING was scheduled for a job interview with Butler Aviation Company, Miami International Airport, but did not appear for the interview.

MM T-1 said that although HARGRAVES and HEMMING are now inactive in Cuban revolutionary matters, they continually are devising irresponsible military plans that will never be put into effect because they lack the money, manpower, and necessary military equipment.

MM T-2, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, on November 22, 1970, advised that agency had conducted investigation into this matter and now thinks chances of HARGRAVES' trying to promote such a plan are highly improbable. MM T-2 stated that HARGRAVES and HEMMING are now inactive but it is only a matter of time when they will again devise some illogical military plan to be used against Cuba.

CONFRICTION

ROY EMORY HARGRAVES; GERALD PATRICK HEMMING

MM T-3, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, on November 24, 1970, advised that on June 18, 1970, that agency interviewed HARGRAVES. HARGRAVES said he met MANUEL AQUILAR, a Cuban refugee in the United States, in 1961. On about June 15, 1970, AQUILAR contacted HARGRAVES concerning a plan to defect a Cuban Government patrol boat and obtain jet aircraft supplied to Cuba by the Soviet Union.

AQUILAR said the defection of the patrol boat and the jet aircraft could be accomplished in a few weeks and he was waiting for the "green light" from someone in a high capacity. He further claimed to have active "cells" in Cuba and contact with them.

It is noted that MANUEL AQUILAR ALVAREZ was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in July, 1963, at which time he said he was the leader of Frente Revolucionario Anticomunista (FRAC), a militant anti-CASTRO organization. He claimed he was going to infiltrate Cuba with six or eight men and establish an underground organization.

MM T-4, a Cuban exile active in revolutionary matters for the past eight years, in August, 1965, advised that FRAC was inactive and AQUILAR said he was more concerned in trying to support himself and his family than in Cuban revolutionary matters.

MM T-4, on November 16, 1970, advised that he had been in contact with AQUIIAR, FRAC is inactive, has been inactive for several years, and AQUIIAR is the only member of FRAC and has no underground contact in Cuba.

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ROY EMORY HARGRAVES; GERALD PATRICK HEMMING

MM T-4 explained that AQUILAR is not well known in Miami and is not considered significant by Cuban activists and militants in the Cuban exile community in Miami.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PEDEBAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to Filo No. 105-3973

Miami, Florida pEC 1 0 1970

N.

ROY EMORY HARGRAVES; GERALD PATRICK HEMMING

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Miami, Florida

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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& In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITE STATES DEPARTMENT OF IN FICE BC 8523

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
February 21, 1963

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O GERALD PATRICK HECHEIG, JR. INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

On February 6, 1958, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information received from one of his operatives with whom source has not had sufficient contact to reasonably comment concerning reliability.

Information furnished was to the effect that on January 19, 1968, at 11831 Steele Drive, Garden Grove, California, Hemming met with Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman, the mother and step-father of Everett Jackson, a pilot captured in Cuba in January, 1968.

On this occasion, ways and means to effect the release of Jackson were discussed, which included the possibility of an exchange of prisoners. Hemming told the Timmermans that there were special people in Florida that had contacts in Cuba. Putting pressure on Cuban sympathizers and bombings were also mentioned in this discussion.

Hemming made statements on January, 1968, that he knew who Jackson was working for and what his mission was in his flight over Cuba. Hemming also made comments that there would be news of bombings in the Florida area in the near future.

Source advised February 6, 1968, Hemming resides at 2668 Hoyt Avenue, Apartment 4, El Monte, California.

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GERALD PATRICK HEIMING, JR. INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Operative of source mentioned above was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI on February 15, 1963, concerning information previously furnished by him. Operative indicated he met Hemming about three months ago and furnished the following information:

Hemming visited the Timmermans in Garden Grove, California, to express his regrets over the capture of Everett Jackson by the Cubans and to comfort and assure them that there were ways that his release might be effected. Hemming mentioned one way might be through an exchange of Castro supporters held prisoners in South American countries because of their revolutionary activities which might possibly be arranged through appeal through the U. S. State Department. Hemming furnished the Timmermans with the name of an individual, identity unknown to operative, in the State Department who might be in a position to help them.

Hemming told the Timmermans that if U. S. Government did not take action to bring about Jackson's release, that he was aware of individuals in Florida who were supporters of Castro, and therefore, had contacts in Cuba. Hemming indicated that pressure through harassment and threat of bombing could be brought to bear on these persons in a further attempt to have Jackson released.

After leaving the Timmermans' residence, Hemming remarked that he knew who Jackson worked for and what his mission was; that he had helped to set up the mission and that there would be news of bombings in the Florida area in the near future. Hemming did not elaborate further concerning this knowledge, his part in Jackson's mission or the reference he made to news of bombings in the Florida area.

Operative was of the opinion from conversation with Hemming that he is anti-communist and violently anti-Castro and has definite supporters in the Florida area; however, he did not get the impression that Hemming was planning any activities on his own initiative to bring

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GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, JR. INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

about Jackson's release but merely held out these abstract ideas to the Timmermans so that they would not lose all hope for his release. He reasoned this way because Hemming expressly stated his purpose in visiting the Timmermans was to offer them consolation and comfort in the misfortune that had befallen Jackson.

A review of the files of the Los Angeles FEI Office reflects that a military service record on file at the General Service Administration on May 26, 1951, contains information on one Gerald Patrick Hemming, Jr., Marine Serial No. 1488247. He was born March 1, 1937, at Los Angeles, California.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on July 29, 1964, that Hemming was then residing at 1036 Southwest Fifth Street, Apt. 2, Miami, Florida.

The July 10, 1961, issue of the "Mami Herald" contained an article captioned "We Choose How We'll Be Killed" by Dom Bonafede, a staff writer. This article relates the details of an interview which Bonafede had with Gerald Patrick Herming, also known as Jerry Patrick. In this article Bonafede quoted Patrick as stating that he had gone to Cuba after he got out of the Marines and that he had joined up with Castro's rebels as a paratrooper instructor. During this period he became friendly with William Morgan, who was described as an American expatriate who served as a Major in Castro's Army and who was later executed as a traitor to the revolutionary cause. The article related that after Castro assumed power, Herming was assigned as an Adjutant at the San Julian Air Pase in Pinor del Rio. He said that he left Cuba in August, 1960 after being involved in a plot with a group if Nicaraguans seeking to overthrow the Somoza regime.

The article went on to state that Hemming said he hoped to overthrow the same Castro Government that he once fought for. The plan of Hemming, according to this article, was "in the classic revolutionary style - first establish sympathy among the peasants, then parachute in and start guerrilla fighting." He was also quoted as stating that, "There will have to be raids along the beaches to such Castro's Militia out of the hills and then infiltration of small commando forces."

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