B. Sergio Arcacha-Smith, Antonio Veciana and Bernardo de Torres (FBI-28)

Sergio Arcacha-Smith, Antonio Veciana and Bernardo de Torres were anti-Castro Cuban activists in the early 1960s. The HSCA reviewed the Headquarters files on Arcacha-Smith, Veciana, and de Torres. The Review Board requested an additional search for files from Headquarters, New Orleans, Houston, and Dallas field office files to determine whether the FBI had any other assassination related information on these three individuals. The Review Board designated 33 documents for processing as assassination records from the many files produced responsive to this request.

M. Joseph P. Kennedy (FBI-43)

There have been many allegations in the years following the assassination of President Kennedy that the 1960 campaign for the Democratic nomination and the Presidency were heavily influenced by money raised through Joseph P. Kennedy's organized crime connections. With the understanding that Joseph P. Kennedy was a prominent American who served in many high-level government positions, the Review Board limited its request for files on Joseph P. Kennedy to: 1) a list of file numbers and case captions of files where Mr. Kennedy was the main subject of the file; and 2) field office files for the 1956 FBI investigatons fo Mr. Kennedy in connection with his appointment to the Presidential Board Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities of the U.S. Government. The Review Board also requested that the FBI provide a list of file numbers and case captions that contained documents mentioning Mr. Kennedy. The Review Board designated three serials produced in response to this request, each of which concerned threats to Joseph P. Kennedy and his family.

N. Oswald LeWinter--Michelle

O. John Thomas Masen (FBI-22)

John Thomas Masen was a Dallas area gun dealer who was arrested on gun smuggling charges two days before the assassination of President Kennedy. Masen was interviewed by the FBI during the assassination investigation regarding allegations that he may have sold 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano ammunition to Lee Harvey Oswald. The Review Board requested access to FBI files on John Thomas Masen from the following locations: Headquarters (105-12547); San Antonio (105-2886); Dallas (105-1686); and Miami (105-8229). The Review Board designated each of these files in their entirety except for the Miami file which has been destroyed.

P. John McVickar

Q. Winston de Monsabert (see Adele Edison, FBI-21)

R. Elizabeth Catlett Mora (FBI-13)

Elizabeth Catlett Mora was a prominent American communist who lived in Mexico City in the early 1960s. The Review Board requested access to Headquarters and Mexico City files references to Mora to determine if the Communist community in Mexico City had any contact with Oswald during his trip to Mexico City in the fall of 1963. The Review Board designated twelve serials from the Headquarters file on Mora which concerned the Oswald investigation in Mexico City.

S. Clint Murchison and family (see H.L. Hunt and family, FBI-38)

T. Richard Case Nagel

U. Gordon Novel

V. Orest Pena (FBI-3)

Orest Pena was an anti-Castro activist in New Orleans who had some contact with Lee Harvey Oswald in the summer of 1963 who claimed he was an informant for the FBI. The Review Board requested access to any headquarters or field office files under the "134" or "137" classification (the FBI file classification for its informant source files). The FBI found no files responsive to this request.

W. Carlos Quiroga

Carlos Quiroga was an anti-Castro Cuban activist in New Orleans who had some contact with Lee Harvey Oswald in the summer of 1963. The Review Board requested access to all Headquarters and New Orleans field office files regarding Carlos Quiroga. The Review Board designated six serials from New Orleans file 105-1095.

X. Jose Rivera (see Adele Edison, FBI-21)

Y. Charles Small (FBI-15)

Charles Small was a prominent American communist who lived in Mexico City in the early 1960s. The Review Board requested access to Headquarters and Mexico City files references to Small to determine if the Communist community in Mexico City had any contact with Oswald during his trip to Mexico City in the fall of 1963. The Review Board

designated as assassination records eighteen serials from the files produced in response to this request. These documents were primarily concerned with the Mexico City communist community's reaction to the assassination and to the fact that Oswald had visited Mexico City shortly before the assassination.

Z. Clarence Daniel Smelley (FBI-18)

Clarence Daniel Smelley was a member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Birmingham, Alabama who alleged in 1964 that he had information in his possession that Teamster President Jimmy Hoffa had conspired to and carried out the assassination of President Kennedy. The Review Board requested access to FBI Headquarters file 72-1561, "James Riddle Hoffa; Clarence Daniel Smelley; Unknown Subjects", as well as the corresponding Memphis and Birmingham field office files. The Review Board designated the entire headquarters file, 72-1561, for processing under the JFK Act. This file documented the Bureau's investigation of Smelley and his allegation. The corresponding Memphis and Birmingham field office files were destoyed in the 1970s.

AA. Richard Snyder- Michelle

BB. Bernardo de Torres (see Sergio Arcacha-Smith, FBI-28)

CC. Antonio Veciana (see Sergio Arcacha-Smith, FBI-28)

DD. Marty Underwood (FBI-44)

Marty Underwood was a political operative who worked for both President Kennedy and President Johnson. He traveled to Texas with President Kennedy in November of 1963. It has been alleged that Mr. Underwood was charged with following Judith Campbell on a trip she made in April of 1960 from Washington to Chicago carrying a satchel full of cash to be delivered from then-candidate Kennedy to Chicago mafia boss Sam Giancana. The Review Board requested access to any and all file references to Marty Underwood. The FBI produced two documents responsive to this request, and neither records contained any assassination related information.

EE. General Edwin Walker and the Minutemen

General Edwin Walker was a retired Major General who was a right-wing political activist. He was forced into retirement from the U.S. Army in 1961 for distributing right-wing literature to soldiers under his command. General Walker was involved in organizing the protests of James Merideth's matriculation to the University of Mississippi in the fall of 1962, as well as protests of Adlai Stevenson's visit to Dallas in October of 1963.

General Walker lived in Dallas in 1963, and after the events of November 22-24, 1963, Marina Oswald alleged that it was Lee Harvey Oswald who shot at General Walker's home in April of 1963. The Review Board was interested in whether the FBI had any information which indicated that Walker or his followers had: 1) expressed any desire to assassinate President Kennedy; 2) any contact with Lee Harvey Oswald; or 3) any information regarding Walker shooting. The Review Board requested access to Headquarters and Dallas field office files on General Walker, the Minutemen, the Headquarters file number 100-439412 and the Dallas field office file number 105-1475. The FBI produced numerous files in response to this request, and the Review Board recommended 191 documents from the various files produced. These documents concerned threats against President Kennedy and members of the Kennedy administration, or reactions within the right-wing political community to the assassination of President Kennedy.