ANTI-CASTRO GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS
JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)
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SUMMARY

The HSCA gives a brief history of the JURE, its activities, and its founder (as summarized below). The history is only three pages long and adds nothing significant to the assassination.

BACKGROUND

The JURE was founded in Miami in 1962 by Manuel Ray. Ray felt that the CRC had become ineffective and that a new effort had to be undertaken to unify the many factions and groups opposed to Castro.

A distinguishing characteristic of the JURE was the fact that it was not set up with CIA or US government help. It was considered autonomous by the CIA, although the Agency did have informants in the group who kept them informed.

Ray was an able propogandist who was able to convince the US government that the JURE held considerable clandestine assets, including a B-26 bomber, arsenals in Venezuela and the Dominican Republic, and training grounds in Costa Rica. The FBI considered JURE one of the five major exile groups. Ray was not, however, always able to deliver what he promised. In October 1963, he

convinced the government that JURE was about to mount a major infiltration to sabotage a powerplant in Havana. The government provided JURE with a 25 foot boat and military equipment in support of this mission. On November 21, 1963, the day of the promised action, the boat and supplies were delivered, but no action took place. Ray excused the inaction by asserting that the vessel had been low on gas, but this explanation was deemed unsatisfactory and unlikely by the government, and Ray's credibility plummeted. On another occasion, Ray invited a reporter and photographer from Life magazine to accompany one of the "infiltrations," but on the way, the boat allegedly developed motor trouble. This incident led most in the Cuban exile community to doubt Ray's credibility. While JURE continued raising funds through 1964, two of JURE's main co-leaders, Rogelio Cisneros and Carlos Zarraga, resigned from the group that summer because of Ray's ineffectiveness. The group existed, at least in name, until 1968, but was ineffective and unimportant after 1964.

One other fact that is perhaps relevant is that Ray himself did not trust the CIA. He said that it and its agents "...were more dangerous than the Kennedy administration... (this administration) would end, but the CIA always stayed, and their memory was longer than that of elephants and they never forgot or forgave."

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77-79 History of JURE, its activities, and Manuel Ray.

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