This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY: FBI

RECORD NUMBER: 124-10189-10061

RECORD SERIES: HO

AGENCY FILE NUMBER: 62-116395-1651X1

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR: NSC

FROM: DAVIS, JEANNE W.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

TITLE:

DATE: 05/25/1976

PAGES: 26

SUBJECT: CC, REQ

DOCUMENT TYPE: PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

<u>ORIGINAL</u> <u>NEW</u>

CLASSIFICATION: Secret CLASSIFICATION:

<u>REVIEW DATE:</u> 08/18/1998 <u>UPDATE DATE:</u> 02/12/2001

STATUS Redact

RESTRICTIONS:

JFK Act 6 (1)(A)

JFK Act 6 (1)(B)

<u>COMMENTS:</u> INC 2 MEMO, 8 LTRS, 5 LHM

WASHINGTON, D.C. 10 tom

TOP SECRET ATTACHMENTS

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT:

Senate Select Committee Request: LBJ Library Documents

In connection with their current investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, the Senate Select Committee Staff has been allowed to re-review documents in the LBJ Library relating to the Kennedy assassination and alleged assassination attempts against Fidel Castro. The Committee staff has now requested copies of certain documents they reviewed in library files and the NSC has been asked to authorize provision of these documents to the Committee. As an alternative for particularly sensitive items, we may agree to grant repeated access to some documents on NSC premises.

Before we answer their request we would like the views of your agency as to whether the enclosed documents, which were classified by or concern your agency, may be made available to the Senate Select Committee on a classified basis or made available for access on NSC premises. I ask that you have appropriate officials in your agency review these documents and inform my office (395-3440) by c.o.b. tomorrow whether you have any objection to making copies of these documents available to the Senate Select Committee and its staff.

REC-7662-116395-1651X1

Staff Secretary

ALL LES TEORNOLIES CONTAINED HEREIT IS UNCLASSIFIEL

TOP SECRET ATTACHMENTS

1975

MARIU ISTOSMATION UNTI

62 - 1/6 395 - 165/XI



In Reply, Please Refer to ... File No.

SECRET UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT GMB 72891

November 3, 1967

TRAINING OF NEGROES IN CUBA

This Bureau is in receipt of a copy of a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) communication dated October 31, 1967, regarding the training of Negroes in Cuba. The original of the communication was addressed to the Honorable Walt W. Rostow, Special Assistant to the President.

Information is contained therein to the effect that three Cuban sources during the past four months have reported the existence of a training school near Santiago de Cuba where from 100 to 150 young men are being groomed for subversive operations against the United States to include sabotage in connection with race riots directed at bringing about a Negro revolution in this country. One source reported that the training includes courses in English, taught by Soviet instructors. While two of the CIA sources described the students as Negroes, there was no indication that any of the Negro students were from the United States. The third CIA source described them as young men from North Vietnam. North Korea, Africa, and Latin-American countries.

Information in the possession of this Bureau indicates that the above-described training school may well be an outgrowth of the Tri-Continental Conference, held in Havana, Cuba, in January, 1966, the declared purpose of which was organizing guerrilla warfare in Asia, Africa and Latin America. During the year following the conference this Bureau received continuing reports that the Cubans were endeavoring to implement the aims/ of the conference. Since Castro first came to power in Cuba in 1959, we have been alert to his possible use of refugee channels to infiltrate agents and saboteurs and have initiated appropriate investigative steps to detect this. In January, 1967, an additional program was instituted aimed at detecting Cubantrained agents and saboteurs entering the United States through legitimate Cuban refugee channels. Such refugees have been arriving in Miami since December, 1965, at the rate of approximately 4,000 each month. In the ten months since our Cuban refugee program was first instituted, over 1,700 cases have been opened based upon information in the backgrounds of various refugees pointing toward a potential or propensity on their parts to undertake intelligence, sabotage, or other subversive missions on behalf of the Cuban Government. Currently, these cases are being opened at a rate of about 200 a month, SECRET

Group 1.
Excluded from vutomatic downgrading and declassification

(1)(6)

COPY

NW 50953 DocId:32177477 Page 4

EXMIDING DAINING TOTAL TODANS

TRAINING OF NEGROES IN CUBA

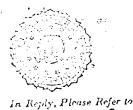
During late July and early August, 1967, a Latin-American Solidarity Organization (LASO) conference was held in Havana, at which the Cubans indicated that they were continuing their efforts to implement the declared aims of the Tri-Continental Conference. Numerous resolutions were promulgated at the conclusion of the LASO conference, one of which exhorted North American Negroes "to respond to the racist violence of the imperialist United States Government with an increase in direct revolutionary action." The American press and other news media extensively reported on the presence of Stokely Carmichael, foremost "black power" advocate of violence, in Cuba at the time of the LASO conference, which began on July 31, 1967. that date all field offices of the FBI have been alerted to Castro's obvious intention of infiltrating agents into this country for the purposes of sabotage and influencing the black nationalists and other subversive movements throughout the United States.

Our Agents on a selective basis have briefed officials of various local, county and state police agencies of the problem posed by the possible use of minority groups in carrying out sabotage on behalf of Cuba. These officials have been requested to alert their racial and security informants to provide any clues which would aid the ferreting out of potential saboteurs. In daily contacts with cooperative security officials of plants handling key Government contracts, department stores, supermarkets, and similar establishments employing sizeable labor forces, our Agents have alerted such officials to our interest in being expeditiously advised of data indicating groups or individuals within their organizations are potential tools for use by Castro in subverting the United States.

To date, no concrete evidence has been developed to indicate that any Cuban-trained saboteur has entered this country since the widely publicized Cuban sabotage ring in New York City was discovered and immobilized in 1962. Neither has any evidence been developed of clandestine entry of Cubantrained Negroes for any other purposes, including infiltration of the black nationalist movement. The FBI currently is operating 18 Cuban-trained intelligence agents as double agents or potential double agents against the Cubans. None of these Cuban-trained intelligence agents have any information indicating Castro has been successful to date in infiltrating Negroes for the purposes described above.

- 2 -

SECRET



File No.

SECRET UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 4, 1965

HERY ISE.

PLANS TO ASSASSINATE CUBAN LEADERS Declarity on: DAD

On June 2, 1965, Victor Domindador Espinosa Hernandez, a Cuban refugee, was interviewed at the New York City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Espinosa advised as follows:

On May 29, 1965, he returned to New York City after spending twenty-six days in Paris, France, where he was in contact with individuals involved in a plot to assassinate Fidel Castro and other Cuban Government leaders. figure in this plot is Rolando Cubela, a close friend of Espinosa and an intimate friend and current neighbor of Fidel Castro. Cubela is identical with former Major Rolando L. Cubela y Secades, who has resigned from the armed forces of Cuba and is now practicing medicine in Havana. Alberto [8](4) Blanco, an employee of the Cuban Foreign Ministry and Major Juan Almeida Bosque are the other leading figures in this plot.

He conferred in Paris for about ten days with (Alberto Blanco who was then on an inspection tour of Cuban (4) Embassies and Consulates abroad. He learned that the plot is directed toward the assassination of Fidel Castro, his brother Raul Castro, Ernesto "Che" Guevara a Cabinet member in the present Cuban Government, and Ramiro Valdes, the Chief of the Cuban Intelligence Service. The assassination of these individuals is to take place in public, possibly on July 26, 1965, when all the Cuban leaders would be together at the annual July 26th celebration in Havana. After the assassination, those involved in the plot hope to seize the radio station and call for American help. Cubela and others associated with him in this plot desire to know whether or not the United States would help if the plot was successful and if

SECRET

Excluded foom automatic

declassification

CLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLD/GCL DECLASSIFY ON: 25X_

SECRETA

PLANS TO ASSASSINATE CUBAN LEADERS

the United States would be ready to give this assistance at a moment's notice as the plotters may be able to hold the Government for only a day or two.

	He was in Spain for about twenty hours during his
	recent trip and in that country he contacted other Cuban
	exiles and learned that a man named who is in
	charge
	is aware of this plot to a certain degree. The Cuban exiles
	do not trust and allege he has been compromised
١	by a Cuban girl nicknamed "Tota," who was sent from Havana
t)	to Spain for the specific purpose of getting in contact with
	$\sqrt{(5)}$
Ł	

He requested to be put in contact with a representative of the Central Intelligence Agency who was thoroughly familiar with the Cuban situation and knowledgeable concerning the individuals involved in the plot.

SECRET

7.2.7

COPY

E

CIA HAS NO DEJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR, RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT. GMB 7-28-94

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

November 6, 1967 4:50 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a FBI memorandum relating to alleged training of Negroes in Cuba for disruptive tactics in the U.S.

An October 31 CIA communication on this subject was addressed to Walt Rostow. It reported that there is a training school near Santiago de Cuba where from 100 to 150 young men are being trained in sabotage tactics aimed at bringing about a Negro revolution in this country. It is reported that Soviet instructors teach courses in English, as there is no indication that any of the Negro students were from the United States. Another CIA source described the young men as being from North Vietnam, North Korea, Africa, and Latin-American countries.

To date no concrete evidence has been developed to indicate that any such saboteurs have entered this country since a Cuban sabotage ring in New York City was discovered and immobilized in 1962. The FBI currently is operating 18 Cuban-trained double agents against the Cubans. None of these have any information indicating Castro has been successful to date in infiltrating Negroes for these purposes.

Marvin

8-29-94
FBI INFO
Classified by 05-12mb Mark
Doctor by 01: CADA JF14
5668 SLO /GCL (JFX) 11/13/16
3/18/18

