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ASSASSINATIONS, FOREIGN LEADERS

CIA

CLANDESTINE OPERATIONS

CUBAN EXILES FERRIE, DAVID STURGIS, FRANK HUNT, E. HOWARD

MIAMI

NEW ORLEANS

SHAW, CLAY

STURBITTS, WILLIAM C.

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	6	(AFTERNOON SESSION		
	7	William C. Sturbitts (Resumed)	58	
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Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

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416 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

ON CIA ACTIVITIES

Langley, Virginia

Wednesday, April 16, 1975

examination by Counsel for the Commission on CIA Activities, the witness being duly sworn by Thomas C. Hogan, a Notary Public in and for the State of Virginia, in the offices of the Central Intelligence Agency, Langley, Virginia, at 9:50 o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, April 16, 1975, the proceedings being taken down in stenotype by Ruth G. McClenning, and transcribed under her direction.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Commission:

GEORGE MANFREDI, ESQ.,

ROBERT B. OLSEN, ESQ.

	Ръоне (Алеа 202) 544-6000	1	PROCEEDINGS
	: (202 r	2	Thereupon,
	nne (Are	3	WILLIAM C. STURBITTS,
•	o fid	e 4	called as a witness by Counsel for the Commission on CIA
		5	Activities, and having been first duly sworn by the Notary
		6	Public, was examined and testified as follows:
		7	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE COMMISSION
		8	BY MR. MANFREDI:
		· 9	Q Mr. Sturbitts, will you state your full name for the
	WAKE & PAUL	10 .	record?
		11	A William C. Sturbitts.
AUL		12 .	Q Mr. Sturbitts, do you recall when we spoke some
R US &		13 :	weeks ago you signed a document entitled, "Advice and
3		14	Waiver"?
		15	A Right.
		16	Q You understand that document is still in effect?
		17	A Sure.
		18	Q Mr. Sturbitts, by whom are you currently employed?
0003		19	A You mean the Agency or
, D.C. 2		20	Q That is right.
Washington, D.C. 20003		21 "	A Central Intelligence Agency.
		22 "	Q And what is your current position with the Agency?
11 c € 8, S.E.		23	A I am a Special Assistant, Latin America, for
410 First Street,		24	Economic Intelligence Collection and Operations.
4 10		25	Q And would you briefly review for me the history of

		SECKE!	ļ
14-6000	1	your employment with the Agency?	
Pliane (Ares 202) 544-6000	2	A When I first came in I was in the Intelligence	
	3	Directorate for approximately ten years and I was put on sp	ecial
	7	detail, special indefinite detail, in the Deputy Director,	Plans,
	5	which is now the Directorate of Operations.	
	6	Q What year were you put on that detail?	
	7	A I guess it was 1964, January, I believe.	
	8	Q And what did that detail involve?	
	9	A Cuban operations, economic warfare.	
	10	Q And how long were you on that detail?	.
-	11	A I was in the Cuban operations for hine years.	
& PAUL	12	Q Between 1964 and 1973?	
WARD &	13	A (Nods in affirmative.)	
3	14	Q And in 1973 did you assume your current position?	
	15	A Yes, January.	
	16	Q Now, while you were on special detail to the DO	PD?
	17	A Yes.	
	18	Q Were you stationed in Washington?	
F000	19 į	A Yes.	
Washington, D.C. 20003	20	Q And did you commute with some frequency to Miami?	
strugtor	21	A Yes.	
. W.	22	Q Were your activities in Miami in any way connected	
officel, G.E.,	23	with the operations of the Miami Station?	
<u>.</u>	24	A In some way. My responsibilities were worldwide.	

I took temporary duty predominantly in Europe, and then Miami.

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Phone (Ates 202) 544-6000	1	Most of my operations were run out of Europe.
202) 5	2	Q Run out of
ne (Ate.	3	A Europe. Some were run out of Miami but the big ones
Pho	4	were run out of Europe.
	5	Q Well, in the course of your activities with respect
	6	to Cuba did you have occasion to become familiar with the
	7	operations of the Miami base?
	8	A Yes.
	9	Q And the situation in the Cuban community in Miami?
	10	A Yes, sir.
	11	Q During the nine years you were with DDO's Cuban
י מר	. 12	operations, who was who were the chiefs of the Miami
RD & PAUL	13	Station?
WAR	14	A I think in 1963 was the Chief and he
	15	was followed by I can't think of his name. I should know
	16 !	it. Well, I will come back to that.
	17	Then, the next Chief of Station was
	18	Q What years was he Chief?
5000	19	A I think was there about a year and a half. He
n.c. 26	20	left in 1968 when we reduced the size of the Station. Let's
migtan, t.c. 20003	21	say was there from 1966 to 1968. And then
	22	He was Chief of Station from 1968 to 1973.
5	23	Q Now, what was the formal title of the group to which
	24	you were assigned for the 9-year period?
	25	A Well, when I first came in it was known as the
		1

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1	Special Ac	tivities St	taff. It was	headed by	Desmond	Fitzgerald
	And then,	I believe a	after that	it became th	ne Cuban	Operations
:	Group.				-	

- Q Now, was this a special group within the DDO or was it attached to one of the area divisions?
- A No. Following the Bay of Pigs, they created a thing called Task Force W which was headed by Bill Harvey. And that when Harvey left, he went to hief of Station, Rome, and Fitzgerald took over, it became Special Activities Staff. It wasn't attached to anything except it reported to the Deputy Director, Plans.
- 12 Q And that was Mr. Karamessines?
- 13 A Yes. Well, it was Helms at that time back when it was first created. Helms was DDP at that time.
- 16 Q And Task Force W was created immediately after the 16 Bay of Pigs?
- 17 A Well, not immediately. I think sometime around -18 in the Bay of Pigs was in April. I think this was created in
 19 September, something like that, 1961.
- 20 Q And that subsequently became the Special Activities 21 Staff?
 - A Special Activities Staff and consequently became the Cuban Operations Group. As the Cuban Operations Group it went back into the Western Hemisphere Division.
 - O And what was the date of that reorganization?

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0009-	1		Woll lotic co. Trould care that the amakable amazad
, Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	. A . 1965 bec	Well, let's see. I would say that was probably around ause Fitzgerald then became Chief, W.H., and then
	5	later DD	
وَ	4	Q	Now, Mr.Harvey do you recall what position Mr.
	5	Harvey h	eld after he left Task Force W?
	6	A	Yes. He was Chief of Station, Rome.
	7	- Q	And is he still with the Agency?
	8	A	Oh, no. He retired a long time ago.
	9	Q	Do you know where he lives at the present time?
	l¢	Ą	Frankly, I don't. I have an idea where he lives.
	1.1	He went	to work for a friend of mine who had a law firm.
	12	Harvey is	s a lawyer.
* #AUI.	13	Q	Indianapolis area?
WARD &	14	A	Yes, some place around there. It is in the midwest,
	. 15	Indiana.	
	16	Q	What was the role that was assigned to Task Force
	17	M?	
	18	A	It was the overall Cuban operations.
~ 1	19	Q	Did the Miami when was the Miami Station estab-
. 2000	20	lished?	
lon, D.C	21	A	Well, I think they had a forward operatio-s base down
Vashing	22	there abo	ut 1960 which was small,
, S.F., v	23	Q	This was, then, prior to the Bay of Pigs?
410 f.nsi Sirvet, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003		A	Oh, yes.
2 - 0	24 .	Q	Now, in addition to Task Force W, was the Miami
ব	25 .	ĸ.	

		:
544-6000	1	Station running any operations against Cuba?
	2	A You mean prior to the Bay of Pigs?
Phone (Area 202)	, 2	Q Yes.
P1302	4	A I really don't know. It was a small it was a
	5	forward base and it was more or less as I recall, a support type
	б	thing.
	7	Q Well, after the Bay of Pigs when Task Force W was
	8	established, did it have sole responsibility for Cuban
	9	operations?
	lC	A Yes.
	11	Q Or was that shared with the Miami base, Miami
\$ CL	12	Station?
TO BEPAUL	13	A No. The Miami Station was under Task Force W.
WARD	14	Q All right. Would that also be true of the Special
	15	Activities Staff, the Cuban Operations Group?
	16	A Right, except that at the present time the Station
	17	has no Cuban operations.
	18	Q I understand that. When were Cuban operations termi-
F000	19	nated?
	20	A At the Station? Let's see. went down
werangbar, tz (f. 2000.)	21	there in 1972. It was during fiscal year '72. I think it was
5.0 A	22	in early 1973. It was a gradual reduction.
i	23	Q And have those operations been terminated entirely
	24	or are they now run out of the Washington area?
	25	A All Cuban operations are run out of Washington.

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AND & PAUL

il	There	are	no	more	paramilitary	operations,	that	type	of	thing.

- Q But there are some Cuban operations being run out of the Washington area?
 - A Right.
 - 0 Is that correct?
 - A Right. Worldwide.
- Q Mr.Sturbitts, in the last couple of weeks you may have seen some allegations in the press about possible assassination attempts that have been mounted or alleged assassination attempts that have been mounted --
 - A Right.
- 12 Q -- against Fidel Castro. In the course of your
 13 activities with respect to Cuba, did you ever learn of any such
 14 attempts?
 - A Well, let me answer it this way. I wouldn't say attempts. I know there was discussion. "Attempts" is too strong a word.
 - Q Well, can you place in time your first knowledge of any such discussions?
 - A Well, the first knowledge I had of any discussions,
 I was on TDY and this was October, November, 1963, with Fitzgerald
 in Paris. And I knew that he was going to meet -- let me put
 it another way. I had overheard that discussions were going on
 with a member of Castro's military but that he wanted, as
 I recall, he wanted some British -- I mean Belgian rifles and

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44-6000	1.	a telescopic sight.
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	Q Who wanted them?
nie (Are	ق	A This military guy that was in Fidel's I think
Ę	<u>^</u>	at one time he was a commandante. Now, I knew that was going
	5	on. I didn't participate in it because I was there for anothe
	6	reason. And I know that subsequent to that time that Fitzgera
	7	met with him again and as I recall, as the personal representa-
	8	tive of the Attorney General, Bobby Kennedy.
	9	I provided all those files. There are 19 volumes that
	10	we gave to your people. But I don't know who was reviewing
	11	them. I think Belin was going to do it himself.
	12.	Q Yes. He is. He is doing it himself.
	13	You said there were 19 volumes of documents with
÷	14	respect to this.
	16	A 19 files, manila.
	16	Q All having to do with possible assassination?
	17	A All having to do with this whole time period and
	18.	can we go off the record for a minute?
	<u>1</u> 9	(Discussion off the record.)
	20 :	BY MR. MANFREDI:
	21	Q The first knowledge of such conversations that you
	22 "	had, I take it you obtained on a trip to Europe with Mr.
	23 :	Fitzgerald?
	24	A I simply overheard it, that is right.

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And who were the parties to the conversation you over

000	٦	
544-6(1	heard?
a 202)	2	A A fellow named Nestor Sanchez.
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	3	Q And Mr. Fitzgerald?
Pho	4	A Yes, and I really can't recall some of the other
	5	people. We were we had just moved the Station at that time,
	6	out of the Embassy
	7	and we felt that it was probably bugged, so all conversations
	8	took place we walked around the garden and tyat type of
	9	thing, and, you know, I was walking with somebody, somebody
	10	was in front of me, and you just overhear conversations.
	11	Q This was
i i	12	A Yes.
WARD & PAUL	13	Q I see.
X X	14	Mr. Sanchez was he a member of the military?
	- 15	A No. Mr. Sanchez was in the Special Activities Staff.
	16	He was stationed in Washington. And he was in contact with
	17	Cuban military-type.
•	18	Q Was it your understanding that the Agency had received
ı !	19	instructions with respect to this activity from another
i	20 :	component of the Government?
ı	21	A Well, let me put it this way. I don't know whether
	22	they received instructions. I have to assume, and I am pretty
	23	positive, that this was a result of a Special Group decision.
	24	And at this time you have to remember that Bobby Kennedy was
	25	overseeing this deal, presumably for his brother, and he was
	11	\mathbf{i}

<u>1</u>	part of that Special Group. He called the meetings, he presided	4
2	he did a number of things.	
5 .	Q Were there any other occasions that you can recall	
<u>~</u>	in which the possibility or the subject of assassination of	
5		
6		:
7		
8.		
9		
1C		
ma ma t		
•	Q Well, prior to the investigation that is currently	
<u>1</u> .0	underway I am referring now to our Commission's investigation	ì
<u> </u>	were there any other occasions in which this subject came	
1.5	to your attention after this discussion in the garden	
16		
<u> </u>	A The only other thing that came to my attention was	
<u>1</u> 5	that the decision was made not to provide him with this sight	
19	that he wanted. Whether that is right or wrong, I don't know,	
2C+	but that is what I was told.	
21	Q When did you learn that?	
22 -	A Oh, I would assume in must have been early 1964,	
23 23	around February, something like that.	
24	Q Off the record.	
	2 3 4 5 6 7 6 9 10 11 22 11 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 22 22 22 22	part of that Special Group. He called the meetings, he presided he did a number of things. Q Were there any other occasions that you can recall in which the possibility or the subject of assassination of Fidel Castro was discussed? A No, not really. Q You referred to this as the first occasion. A This is the first Q Was there a second? A the first time I knew about it or even heard it discussed. Q Well, prior to the investigation that is currently underway I am referring now to our Commission's investigation were there any other occasions in which this subject came to your attention after this discussion in the garden A The only other thing that came to my attention was that the decision was made not to provide him with this sight that he wanted. Whether that is right or wrong, I don't know, but that is what I was told. Q When did you learn that? A Oh, I would assume in must have been early 1964, around February, something like that.

(Discussion off the record.)

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4-6000	<u> </u>	##	MR. MANFREDI: On the record.								
Pione (Area 202) 544-6000	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BY MR. MANFREDI:								
ie (Area	3	, Q	Mr. Sturbitts, are you familiar with a gentleman by								
Ping	<u> 4</u>	the name	of Frank Sturgis?								
-	5	. A	Indeed.								
	é	Q	Is your familiarity based on what you have read in								
в	7	the pres	s?								
•	: ع	A	No. It is what is contained in the files.								
	9 ;	Q	Have you caused a search to be made of CIA files,								
	. 10	particularly the files of the Western Hemisphere Division,									
	11 :	in an attempt to determine whether Mr. Sturgis ever had any									
AUL	12	connection with the Agency?									
WARD & РАUL	13	A	I have.								
8		Q	What were the results of that search?								
	1.6	A	Absolutely no connection, never has been.								
	16	Q	When we talk about connection, are we talking about								
	17 .	an employ	ment relationship?								
•	18	A	That is what I am speaking of.								
	19	Q	Was Mr.Sturgis ever an independent contractor of								
;	20	the Agenc	À.								
	21	A	No.								
-	22	Q	Was he ever a contract employee?								
	23	Ą	No.								
	24 :	Q	Was he ever a regular employee of the Agency?								
	25	А	No.								

Pione (Area 202) 544-6006	1	Q Was he ever hired to do any piecework for the
i 202) 5	2	Agency?
ne (Are,	3	A Not to my knowledge.
3	<u>.1</u>	Q Do you know whether or not Mr. Sturgis ever partici-
	5	pated in any type of paramilitary or other operation against
•	6	Cuba?
	7	A On his own behalf he did, not on behalf of this
	8	Agency.
	9 :	Q How did you learn of those operations?
	10 :	A Through the newspaper. And through FBI reports.
	11:	Q Now, are these recent FBI reports?
	12	A Oh, no. These go back I know at one time, the
	13	thing that comes to mind, I think he made a leaflet drop
	· <u> </u>	over Cuba and this was subsequently reported in the press and
	15	by the Bureau office in Miami.
	16	Q Do you know who financed his activities?
	<u> 1</u> 7 %	A I have no idea.
	18	Q Is it possible that Mr. Sturgis' activities were
	19	indirectly financed by the Agency through 7
	20	A I don't see how. Frank Sturgis is a soldier of
	21	fortune; has been. He has constantly tried to associate himself
	22	with the Agency. When I went through his file they wanted me
	23	to classify the file and the way I classified it was "don't
	24	destroy it, he is an intelligence nuisance."

Off the record.

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		T. 03
0009-	7_	
Pione (Area 202) 544-6000	2	(Discussion off the record.)
		MR. MANFREDI: On the record.
v) aua		BY MR. MANFREDI:
Ē.	٠. نيِّ	Q Have you caused the Agency records with respect to Mr.
	5	Sturgis to be assembled in any one location?
	6	A Yes. Ihave custody of them.
•	7	Q And what is the volume of that material?
	8	A As I recall, there are five volumes. Your Committee
	9	called for them the other day after the article in the paper,
	10	I guess it was last Saturday. They called for them Monday and
	11	they returned them Monday afternoon.
7111	12	Q Do you know who examined those files?
лир в раш	13	A No, I don't.
××	14	Q You indicated a moment ago that Mr. Sturgis contacts
	15	the DCD office in Miami with some frequency, is that correct?
	16	A Well, not great frequency but he does with tidbits
	17	of so-called information.
	18	Q Is this information limited to narcotics, alleged
	19	narcotics traffic?
	20 .	A Recently it has been.
1	21	Q Has Mr. Sturgis been encouraged by the DCD office
	22	in Miami?
	23	A Mr. Sturgis has been told by the DCD office in Miami
	24 .	to take his information to the Drug Enforcement Agency or the
	25 a	FBI.

õ

in Cuba.

4	Q	Do you know whether or not they consider him an
	establis	hed contact?
	A	No manner.
	Q	Do they have any do they periodically seek to
	collect :	information from Mr. Sturgis?
	A	I can't speak to that but the records that we have
ć	lon't ref	lect anything like that. Before they would contact
٤	somebody	in that context, knowing that there is a 201 file
. 0	n Sturgi	s, they would have to coordinate with the Latin
A	merican	Division before they did anything since we do hold
t	he file.	
	Q	Would you briefly explain what a 201 file is?
	A	A 201 file is a personnel file. It consists of any
i	nformati	on relating to an individual appearing in the press
a	s a resu	lt of other agency reporting and that type of thing.
	Q	Personnel or personality file?
	A	Personality file, I should say. Excuse me.
	Q	Do you know whether or not there is any connection
01	r relatio	onship between Eugenio Martinez and Mr. Sturgis?
	A	Well, I will say this. Obviously, they do know
ea	ach othe:	r. They have to know each other from their days

Q Do you know whether or not Mr. Sturgis ever participated with Martinez in raids against Cuba?

A No. As I recall, we employed Martinez around 1961,

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,44-600	1	I guess . He was a
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	eventually. And he did participate in
	3	and perhaps
oud	₫.	actions against Cuba. Sturgis never engaged in
	5	any of these things. He never did it for us nor did he ever
	6	do it on any of our boats, planes, or anything that belongs
	7	to the Agency.
	8	Q When Martinez would run such an operation or
	9	on such an operation, would he be charged with putting
	10	together his own crew?
	<u>ב</u> ר	A No. He had an assigned crew and every boat had a
į	12	Case Officer operating either out of the probably out of
	13	the Miami Station. Sometimes I would assume that we did have
	14	some people inbase. But he, Martinez, would receive
	15	his instructions and briefings from his Case Officer.
	16	Q So it is likely that he could have brought Sturgis
	17	along on any of these operations?
	18	A Absolutely unlikely. Oh, the guy whose name I was
	19	trying to think of, Chief of Station, John Dimmer.
	20	Q And that would be for a period of time between
	21	and ?
	22	A Yes.
	23	Q 1964 to 1966?
	24	A Something like that.
	25	Q Would you describe briefly for me the nature of the
	51	

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
activities conducted by the Special Activities Staff during	
your and subsequently the Cuban Operations Group during	
your 9-year tenure with those groups.	
A Well, there was it was an across-the-board	
intelligence operation consisting of collection of foreign	
positive intelligence, counterintelligence, paramilitary	
activities, covert action, economic activities. That is about	ut
the breadth of the thing.	
Q Now, these were all conducted through the DDO?	
A Right.	
Q Now, let's speak for a moment about the paramilitar	ΞУ
operations. Were these operations run out of southern	
Florida?	
A Right.	
Q And in particular out of the Miami Station?	
A Yes.	
Q Were there any other CIA facilities in that area of	
the country that participated in these activities?	
A Not to my knowledge.	
Q Were there any southern harbors other than Miami	
that were used in these activities?	
A Well, we had activities down also. As	

Were there any other bases in that area of the

SECDE

country that were utilized in these operations?

I said, we did have

Q

0000 557	1	A Well, not that I would call a base. We did have
r 2012)	2	training facilities for the UDT teams.
Рине (Res 202) 544	3	Q What is a UDT team?
14.0	4	A Underwater demolition.
	5	Q Where were those bases located?
	6	A I frankly don't know. They were down along
٠	7	along that long peninsula going down there. There were a
	8	number of sites. I really can't recall them.
	9	Q Were there any other sites within the United States
	10	in which paramilitary training was conducted, for people
	. 11	participating in these activities?
į	. 1,2	A Not to my knowledge.
WARD & PAUL	13	Q Where were these people trained?
WAIR	14	A What'do you mean?
	15	Q Well, Cubans who participated in these activities.
	16	A We trained them at these places we had
	17	Now, there also some of them were brought up here and trained
	18	at the
	19	Q Where is that located?
	20 .	A That is down in Virginia.
	21	Q Were any CIA personnel actually involved in these
	22	raids?
	23	A Occasionally, I would think that you have got to
	24	understand at this time that we had a great many contract
•	25	employees, independent contractors and this type of thing.
	11	

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	1	Most of the paramilitary operations and the training was
202) 5-	2	conducted by the Special Operations Group which is another
e (Area	5	entity of the
Phun	4	: : Q DDO?
	5	A DDO.
	6	Q Now, the facilities that we have been talking about,
	7	
	0	training facilities, were manned, then, by the Special
	8	Operations Group, or at least supervised by the Special
	9 .	Operations Group, is that correct?
	10	A Well, supervised, yes, and I would think that probabl
	11	some of the training was given by their people. The
3	12 .	is under the Office of Training and but I
WAND & PAUL	13	would think that in the paramilitary field that the SOG would
3	14	probably staff the training facility with their people who have
	15	the expertise in paramilitary operations.
	` 16	Q Now, were the people that were being trained at
	7.57	these facilities basically Cuban refugees?
	18	A Yes.
500	19	Q And at the outset I take it not many of those people
300.200	20	were American citizens?
inggon' F	21	A No.
. Washi	22 '.	Q Or had become American citizens.
110 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	23	A I would assume a great many have.
	24 -	Q By this time.
-	25	A By this time, yes. Photocopy from Gerald Ford Library

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	2	Αt	the	preser	it t	ime,	how	large	is	that	Cuban	communit
in	Miami?	Do	you	have	any	idea	1?					

A Well, it is extremely large. I would think it is probably -- I was trying to think. I would say up towards a military people.

Q You spoke about paramilitary operations and covert action. How do you distinguish between those two categories of activities?

A Well, actually one can fall into the other. The paramilitary could fall into covert action but in those days we did distinguish somewhat. A lot of the covert action was media placement. We had a number of operations at -- legaltype operations, harassment operations. For instance, Fidel seized a great many art treasures and in particular he had a Napoleonic collection which was supposed to be the finest in the world that he sold to dealers in Europe. He had paintings that were immensely valuable that he tried to have auctioned in London and the London auctioneer would not accept them because he obviously didn't have clear title to them. He was -- they were stolen, in the eyes of the auctioneer. He was forced to auction them in Toronto, Canada.

He seized these race horses. He tried to peddle them in Europe and up in Canada.

	•		21
544-6000	1		
202) 54	2	Q These were what you considered to be co	vert operations?
Phone (Area 202)	3	A Yes, covert action.	
Phon	4	Now, this is what you were referring to	. legal-
	5	type operations?	
	6	A Yes.	i •
	7 :	2 You used legal process to harass Castro	
	з.	A Yes.	•
	9		
	1	Q What other types of harassment activities	es did you
	10 '	run that would fall under this covert action cated	gory?
	11 .	A Well	
PAUL.	12 #	Q Would economic warfare be	
o's P	13	A That was sort of something separate unto	itself.
W.A.	14	This was the economic warfare aspect of this th	ing was a
	16	decision of the Special Group to enforce an econom	ic blockade.
ı	16	What special group is that?	
•	17	A It is now called the Forty Committee.	
	18:	Q Is that 302 Committee?	
50	19	A Well, it was a 302 at one time, too. Fir	st of all,
C. 200	20	it was called the Special Group, CI, Counterinsurg	ency. Then
410 First Siraut, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	21 4	it went to the 302 and then it had another name in	between
Washun	22	there and now it is the Forty Committee.	
7.3.6.7	23	2 All right. We will return to that a lit	tle hit
A See a	24		!
20 F II.		later, but what other types of harassment were you	raintrid
Ψ'	25	against Castro Photocopy from	

A	This	is	what	I	was	trying	to	think	of.

Q -- that would be considered covert action?

A Well, as I say, a lot of propaganda, press placement, media placement. It has been so long ago I really don't remember. I know we had a number of things going against him.

We used suasion, moral suasion, otherwise. We did some

] We	tried	to	get	to	
particularly when						

this type of thing.

Q Let's talk about each of those in turn. You said you used moral suasion. What kind of activities are you referring to?

A Well, in the moral suasion field we -- actually, we were the catalyst in this whole thing and we had the legal activities, the legal -- well, I don't know how you would phrase it, but we operated under the Cuban access control regulations of the Treasury Department, the Trading with the Enemy Act, and we also used the facilities of the Department of Commerce, the Export Control people.

U.S.-oriented. As parts began wearing out and this type of thing, Castro had his little people there running around trying to place orders with subsidiaries of U.S. companies. Where we would find this out through all-source intelligence, we or the Treasury people or the Commerce people would go to the

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executive	es of these American companies and ask them to tell
their for	reign subsidiaries not to provide the spare parts
and the c	ther things that Castro might need. We had the
Departmen	at of Commerce we identified 600 of the major U.S.
companies	that could provide spare parts for Cuban industry.
We had th	ne Department of Commerce send letters to those 600
manufactu	rers and ask them to cooperate with them in denying
any spare	parts to the Cubans. This was a fairly concentrated
effort to	really isolate them.
Q	All right. And that is what you were referring to
as moral	suasion?
A	Yes.
Q	Anything else in that category?
A	Not really. None that I can think of.
Q	Did you make the same kind of efforts with foreign
companies	
A	At one point we did but it was absolutely useless,
the point	in case being We pulled all stops
to`stop t	hat sale.
ৃ	Now, did you attempt to reach any other sources of
supply?	
A	Well, we also had what we call

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our activities but I just dan't think I remember this was
on one of our activities but I just can't remember what the
extra-legal was. I just can't remember what it was. I know
it was one of the parts of the program.

- Q This was illegal activities? Is that what you are referring to?
- A Well, I wouldn't say they were illegal, but they

 weren't exactly legal, I don't think. Perhaps they were in a

 gray area some place.
- Q Well, whose laws are we talking about, international law, the laws of the United States?
- A I would have to go back and review the thing. I really can't remember this. I would have to go to the files.
- Q Where could we find that kind of thing in the files?
- A I would think probably down in the Records Center some
- lô place.
- 17 Q Would it be possible to obtain that material some time during the lunch hour?
- A No. It is forty miles away.
- Q Well, is there some place in the building where vou could refresh your memory?
- A Not to my knowledge. All that stuff has been shipped.
- This is talking 11 years ago, 12 years ago. All that material
- has been retired.
- 25 Nhat category of activity would we be talking about

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	<u>-</u>	when we refer to extra-legal activities?
1 202) 5	2	A This is what I was trying to think of and I can't
në (Are	Ξ	think of what it was. I know extra-legal activities was one
o Ed	4	parts of the program that we were involved in.
	ō	I might have a chart in my safe downstairs that migh
	É	tell me what that is.
	7	Q Well, let's make a note of that and we will have to
	8	come back to that.
	9	A All right.
	10	Q Who else would be knowledgeable about extra-legal
	1	activities that were run against Castro?
!	12.	A Well, the people that would be knowledgeable are
	13	probably retired and I was running the program. So I ran
	14	the economic program.
	16	Q Well, these are activities that were run in connection
	16	with the economic program?
	- P4 1	A Yes.
	18	Q We talked about media placement during this nine-
	19	year period. To what are you referring when you refer to
	20	media placement?
	21	A Well, stories or news items that perhaps our
	22 [:]	propaganda people wrote. We had them placed in newspapers
	23	and magazines throughout the world.
	24	Q Would this also include broadcasts over radio

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stations?

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	A Oh, yes. Radio is a very big part of it.
;	Q Now, were any of these newspapers or magazines
	published within the United States?
Ź	A Not to my knowledge, no.
5	Q These were essentially foreign publications?
ć	A Yes.
7	Q Were any of them published in the Cuban community
â	in Miami?
9	A No. The intent was to get world opinion against
10	Castro. You don't do that by publishing in the United States.
1.3	Q What about the radio broadcasts? How were those
12	handled?
13	A Are you speaking of Radio Swan now?
14	Q Well, I am unfamiliar with how many radio stations
15	were involved. Was there more than one radio station?
16	A . No. We only had the one radio station but we did
17	contract time with Florida stations, a station
la	Q For broadcasts to what areas?
13	A For broadcasts to Havana.
20,	Q And the station was that received also
21	was that also broadcasting to various areas of the United
22	States?
23	A I have no idea. I don't know whether they used a
24	particular frequency to get this out or whether they did it
25	on short-wave or what they did. Photocopy from
	Gerald Ford Library

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Phone (Atea 202) 544-6600	1	Q But the intention was to reach Cuba.
a 202)	2	A Reach Cuba.
не (Але	5	Q You referred to a station referred to
Pho	4	as Swan. Were there others?
	5	A There were a couple in Miami that I recall. Not in
	6	Miami. I think there was one yes, there was one in Miami,
	7	I think, and one down that they used.
	8	Q Where was Radio Swan located?
	9	A On Swan Island.
	10	Q Where is Swan Island?
	11	A Swan Island is a little glob around Honduras.
1,1	12	Q As far as you can recall, were there any other
WARD & PAUL	13 .	radio stations in the United States that were utilized to
WAR	14	broadcast propaganda materials toward Cuba?
	15 i	A Well, there conceivably could have been, not that
	16 [}]	I recall right now.
	17	Q Do you recall any attempts by the Agency or groups
	18.	affiliated with the Agency to raise money from the American
700	19	public to support those propaganda activities?
2 3 3	20	A No. As far as I know, Radio Swan and this type of
vasningirai, t) t., 2000.	21	thing was fully subsidized by the Agency.
HIGHAA CONCO CONTROL ON THE CONTROL	22	Q Do you recall the advertising campaigns that were
	23	run in connection with Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty?
	24	A Oh, yes.
	25	Q Was anything of that nature done in connection with

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Cuban propaganda?

A Not to my knowledge.

Q And that would include both the publications and the radio?

A Right.

Q Let's talk about economic warfare for a couple of moments. Could you describe for me briefly the type of economic activities that were conducted against Castro?

Well, first of all, we wanted to denigrate the A regime, his credit worthiness, and this type of thing. We worked very closely with the Coordinator of Cuban Affairs in the State Department and, well, for instance, in those days, I guess it was back in 1964, the price of sugar had jumped from about a penny a pound to 13 cents a pound, something like that, and we couldn't understand why. So we kept -- Fidel kept saying that he had such a poor crop and this type of thing and we just couldn't figure out why he had such a poor crop because some of our own island assets told us they were out there cutting this cane like mad and the mills were working 24 hours a day, this type of thing. So subsequently, we found out that he was lying and he was storing the raw cane in the schools, any place. He had no storage facilities and put it any place he could.

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44-6000	<u> </u>	
Pkone (Ares 202) 544-6600	2	It was this type of thing that obviously he was
one (Are	3	trying to build up the world price because he didn't have any
¥ 1	4	money, he was so short on his exchange, and obviously we didn'
	5	want him to get the exchange. So it was those types of
	ę.	activities.
	7	Q Was the assistance of any U.S. businessmen or U.S.
	8	companies enlisted in that effort?
	9	A Oh, yes.
	10	Q In what manner did you use U.S. companies and
	11	businessmen?
<u>!</u>	12	A Well, we simply used them as the experts. A great
	13	many the sugar industry in Cuba was controlled by the
	14	American community, by American bankers, and obviously they
	16	lost everything when they had to pull out. Sugar is the
	16	lifeline of Cuba as far as any exchange, foreign exchange, this
	17 .	type of thing, So it
	18	was only natural that we would go to the American businessmen.
	19	Q What kind of assistance did you seek or obtain from
	20 _:	these businessmen?
	21	A Well, we simply talked with them about why you
	22 :	know, the market conditions were, why the price was rising, if
	23	we could find out that Fidel has plenty of sugar, what would
	24 :	happen to the market price. This type of thing.
	25 h	Q They were used as consultants, basically.

		32
544-6600	1	A They were used as consultants, basically, yes.
102) 544	2	Q We have spoken about the investment American business
Plume (Area 202)	. 3	had in Cuba. Did it ever come to your attention that American
Phone	<u>A</u>	organized crime
	5	A No.
	6	
	7	Q had considerable investment in Cuba?
		A No. Well, everybody knew that the Mafia was in
	8	Cuba. I mean, all the casinos and this type of thing.
,	`9	Q The casinos were run
	10	A I knew that long before. When I was in the Air Force
	11	during the war, I used to fly into Havana on weekends and this
LOT.	12	type of thing.
WAIGD & PADE	13	Q I understand that. It was fairly well known.
* W W	14	A It was a criminal element.
	16	Q The Mafia was involved with the casinos in Havana.
	16	A Right.
	17	Q Do you know of any attempts by the Agency to enlist
	18	the support or assistance of any crime figures in any manner
5 000	<u>.</u> 13	whatsoever in the Agency's efforts against the Cuban regime?
	20	A No.
Thought the same of the same o	21	Q Have you ever heard of Mr.Roselli?
	22	A Oh, yes.
	23	Q When was the first time you heard of Mr. Roselli?
	24	A Well, I guess it was it seems to me it was either

Drew Pearson or Jack Anderson had an article on him a number

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44-6000		of years ago.
Pirone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	Q Was that the first time you heard of the man's
	Š	name?
oud.	<u> </u>	A Yes, as I recall.
	5	Q Is that also true of Sam Giancana?
	ć	A No. I have heard that name but I don't know where.
	7	Q In connection with
	8	A Not in connection with the Agency, no.
	9	Q In connection with the casinos or
	10	A No.
٠	11	Q gambling interests in Cuba?
J OF	12	A No.
WARD & PAUL	13	Q You know of no instance in which organized crime
* V M	14	figures were used as consultants by the Agency?
	16	A Only what I read in the paper. I had no knowledge
	16	of that whatsoever.
	10	Q Do you know of any offers of assistance from figures
	18 ;	of that type
F0007	19	A No.
Z - 7-10	20	Q who were interested in getting back into cuba?
	21	A No.
	22	Q We were talking about economic warfare. We have
	23	talked about attempts to keep the price of sugar low. What other
•	24	types of economic activities were conducted against Castro's
	25	Cuba? Photocopy from

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A Well, we used all-source information to find out what
his commercial dealings were. When we would see well, for
instance, the Nicaro Nickel Mine which is a source owned
by the General Services Administration, finally got back into
production and nickel, of course, and still is was in short
supply. We had a French firm, Societe le Nickel, who was
buying almost, the entire output of the Nicaro mines. And this
French firm ex ported to the United States. So we went to
the Treasury Department and to the Foreign Assets Control
people and said, isn't there something we can do to stop these
le Nickel exports coming into the United States? So they looked
into the thing and indeed they did.

O Who owned the mine?

A The U.S. Government owned it when Castro took it over.

Q I see.

Out for operation. But the ownership rested with the Government.

So the Treasury simply made the French provide a Certificate of Origin for the nickel that went in -- they export a lot of metal that contains nickel, silverware, knives and forks, this type of thing, and -- you know, stainless steel, and since nickel is used as a hardening agent we simply -- Treasury simply said you can't import any more into this

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country until we have a Certificate of Origin.	As a matter
of fact, there was a boat that was pulling into	the dock in
New York and they wouldn't let it unload. They	just turned it
around. Eventually, over a period of months, 1	e Nickel
found other sources and export privileges to th	e United States
were restored.	

You know, it is -- you just -- any time you raise or lower a tariff you have economic warfare. It is that simple.

Q Were there any other instances that you can recall of economic warfare in which you enlisted the support of American business firms?

A I know we were in touch with a great many American business firms. We enlisted everybody's support that we could.

MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

BY MR. MANFREDI:

Q When we broke for a moment we were discussing other instances where the Agency has enlisted the support of American business in economic warfare against Cuba. Can you think of any other such instances?

A Oh, certainly. The Cubans were having an awful time with their Maritime fleet, such as it was. These boats were powered with Nordberg engines.

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We did the same thing with --

Let's just stop for a second. Now, was Nordberg Q compensated in any way for cooperation with the Agency?

A No.

Were they compensated for the loss of business involved in that activity?

No. No.

I take it, you received similar cooperation from other companies.

Oh, a great many other companies, yes.

Q Did any American companies refuse to cooperate in that manner?

Α No. Not a one.

Were there any legal sanctions threatened against any companies?

No. No.

Were there any sanctions that could have been brought Q to bear upon those companies had they chosen to trade with Cuba?

Α Well, in the first place, they couldn't trade with. They couldn't get export licenses from this country anyway. Then, under the Foreign Assets Control Act of the

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Treasury Department you have the extra-territorialty clause
in there where a subsidiary of an American company cannot
foreign subsidiary of an American company cannot trade with
the country that is designated and Cuba was a designated country.
And all the businessmen were well aware of this. Nobody tried
to twist their arm.

Other than insuring that these companies refused Q to accept orders from Cuba, which I take it you feel they were legally constrained from doing, what other types of support did you receive from American business?

Well, if American business -- sometimes they would receive correspondence, particularly, say, from -- well, they received it from Cuba asking for publications and this type They would normally forward all this type of thing to the Commerce Department and the Treasury Department, or in some instances they might call me and I would just give them a Post Office box to send the correspondence to.

Any other types of support solicited or received by the Agency from American business?

No. Not that I can recall. There just wasn't one A firm we approached, and God knows we approached I don't know how many, that wasn't extremely cooperative. As a matter of fact, a lot of them, you know, thought we weren't doing enough, that we ought to do a little more than we were doing, the government wasn't really pushing Cuba the way it should, but

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14-6000	1	outside of that, nothing. There wasn't any problem of coopera-
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	tion. There wasn't any arm-twisting. It was all voluntary.
ne (Area	5	Q Did you identify yourself as CIA
Pho.	4	A Yes.
	5	Q in dealings with these companies?
	6	A Indeed, I do and we went to the top level, even
	7	the Board Chairman or the president. No problem at all.
	8	Q Let's talk about paramilitary operations. We started
	9	but didn't really discuss that in any depth.
	10	What kind of paramilitary operations were run
	11	against Cuba by the CIA?
, U. F.	12	A Maritime operations.
ID & PAUL	13	Q Is that the extent of it?
WARD	14	A That is the extent of it.
	15	Q Were there any aerial operations?
	16	A Not to my knowledge.
	17	-Q Leaflet drops?
	18	A No.
1003	19	Q Bombing?
D.C. 20	20	A No. Of course, you had the over-flights. As far as
iington,	21	I am concerned that is the only aerial activity.
E., Wash	22	Q That was run by another directorate, wasn't it?
reel, S.	23	A Yes.
410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	24	Q Aerial photography, and so forth.
410	25	A Yes. They run a flight when you ask them. It has to

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A	I	would	th:	ink	prol	bably	the	major	portion	of	it	was
conducted	wi	thin	the	Uni	lted	State	s.					

Q		be	considered	within	the	United
States.						

A Oh, yes.

Q Or were there any locations where it was conducted outside the United States?

A Following the Bay of Pigs, I don't think so. Not to my knowledge. I just don't know, I just don't recall but I don't think that -- I think all the training was done domestically.

Q Now, what kinds of operations are included within this category of maritime operations?

A Well, the infiltration operations, infiltrating agents into Cuba, exfiltrating agents,
raids. That is about the extent of it.

- Q Now, when did these operations commence? Was it shortly after the Bay of Pigs?

A I would -- I think these operations were probably at their height during the period about 1963 through, say, 1967. The program was terminated in 1968, I think in December 1968, something like that.

Q Why was the program terminated?

A First of all, it was too expensive. It wasn't providing enough intelligence and it simply wasn't -- economically,

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it wasn't feasible to continue these things. The agents were getting wrapped up. We were -- we just felt that the return wasn't sufficient for what the investment was.

- Q You say the agents were getting wrapped up.
- A Yes.
- Q What do you mean by that?
- A When we infiltrated an agent, Cubans would identify him and capture him.
- Q These various types of paramilitary operations that were conducted by the Agency I trust were approved by the Forty Committee?
- A Every operation received a specific approval from the Forty Committee.
 - O In advance?
 - A In advance.
- Q Now, what was the procedure for submitting -- for initiating such an operation?
- A Well, normally in the case of an infil or an exfil.

 or perhaps we wanted to lay down the cache.
 - Q You are referring to a cache of arms.
- A A cache of anything, replay of radio, batteries, whatever they might need. If we decided that we should have one of these operations and the request would go from here over to the, I guess to the White House and then the Forty Committee at its weekly meeting they used to meet very

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frequently -- they would either approve the operation or say no. These operations had to be planned well in advance because the tides had to be right, the moon had to be in the proper phase for communications and this type of thing. And these things, all these were coordinated with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Navy, the Coast Guard, the FBI. If we were exiltrating people, the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Every Government agency or enforcement agency or military agency that had any involvement whatsoever, and the entire thing was coordinated.

Do you know of any such paramilitary operations that were run unbeknownst to the Forty Committee?

No. Α

What kind of volume of operations are we talking about?

You are not talking about a very big volume of operations because of the planning that had to go into these things. I would say that probably at the height of the thing they may be running three or four a month. No more than that.

You have heard Eugenio Martinez refer to having run 300 operations.

I have seen that.

Is that inaccurate?

Well, it all depends on what is in his mind. He may have considered some of the training exercises as opera-

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1	tions. Obviously, these guys trained. In order to run one
2	of these operations, you know, you would have to have a mother
5	ship in place and rubber boats and the UDT people to go in to
4	see if there were mines and this type of thing on the shore
5	before you go. So he may have considered that all these train-
6	ing exercises were operations but no way did he ever partici-
7	pate in any three or 400 active operations into Cuba.
8	Q Now, from what specific locations were these
9	operations launched?
10	A They were mostly launched from
11	Q Any other locations?
12	A Not to my knowledge.
13	Q Now, would you describe for me the kind of
14	operations that were conducted?
15	A Well, we conducted one against
16	
. 17	Q What used to be
1.8	A What used to be
19	MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.
20	(Discussion off the record.)
21	THE WITNESS: These things, a great amount of planning
22	went into these things. We did have a model of
23	We agonized over the best approach to and this
24	type of thing to do the most effective damage. This was run. It
25	was successful, as I recall, not totally successful but it was
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a successful operation. By that, I mean they didn't do as much damage as they wanted to because they had to get out because the Cuban defense came after them. It was that type of operation that we did. As I recall, another time we took a team in Really, the classical operations that we did in the maritime activities were the infiltrations and exfiltrations. Were any CIA operations run out of Guantanamo? Α Not to my knowledge. Was it impractical to use the base there for --0 Well, the base is so surrounded and has been that I think if a guy went through that fence you would carry him back. He wouldn't walk. MR. MANFREDI: Off the record. (Discussion off the record.) MR. MANFREDI: Back on the record. BY MR. MANFREDI:

Are there any other categories of out other than what you have just described? of:

Well, we did lay down a cache, if you will, sabotage kits to be used by our own island agents. They contained sugar to dump into gas tanks and metal fragments to put down crank cases. Things of this nature.

One of our main objects was to, of course,

Phone (Arez 202) 544-6000	1	We did that with a big operation. We made our
, 202) 5	2	We
ne (Are:	5	contracted with And we shipped
Pho	4 :	it in It did hit the target
	5	The thing we wanted to get at was
	6 :	on the island. We knew it was
	7	and if we could get we would have
	8	everything at a standstill because in those days the automotive
	9	equipment wasn't coming in that rapidly from Europe because
PAUL	10	Castro didn't hve the money to buy it and they weren't going to
	11	extend the credit.
	12	The railroad system was in total disaster. The
ধ	13	Soviets had such a long logistics line, supply line, plus
WARD	14	the fact that the Cubans didn't like the Soviet equipment
	15	because they were used to good American equipment. And these
	16	were principal targets that we were trying to get to.
	17	Q In your experience at the Agency can you think of
	18	any other analogus or similar paramilitary operations run
003	19	from a base in the United States?
D.C. 20	20.	A No.
ingtou,	21	Q I know there has been some paramilitary training
E., Wash	22	in the United States.
410 First Stroet, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	23	A Oh, yes.
First Si	24	Q In connection with other operations.
410	25	A Oh, sure. Photocopy from
	Ì	Gerald Ford Library

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	Q	But	do	you	know	of	any	par	amilitary	operations	that
were	actua	lly	run	out	of	the	Unit	ed:	States?		

Α No.

0 As far as you know, then, this is a totally unique situation.

As far as I am concerned, it is, yes. Α

Now, how large a Navy was actually organized in 0 On a previous occasion you described this to me as the third largest Navy in the Caribbean.

Α That is right.

What kind of equipment did these people have?

.Well, we had -- honestly, everything from a canoe up to three to 500 foot mother ship. We had Boston whalers, rubber boats. We had a number of craft in, say, the 27 to 45 foot length. And they looked like real tubs. They were painted and they looked like they wouldn't even float but they had the fastest engines in them. They could outrun any-They were extremely well armed. We had our underwater demolition teams. We had a pretty good Navy.

0 Did these craft operate under non-official cover in the Miami area?

Α Yes.

Were there a variety of covers or was there one 0 firm?

No. Variety. Α

Phone (Area 202) 544·6000	1	Q Fishing companies?
a 202) 5	2	A Well,
one (Are	3	In all, I think during the period that the station
Pho	4	and these other entities were under commercial cover, or non-
	5	official cover, I think we had companies.
	6	Q Did any of these companies actually engage in any
	7	legitimate commercial activities?
	. 8	A Not to my knowledge, no.
	9	Q None of them were any of them in competition with
	10	firms in that area?
PAUL	11	A These are probably what we would call
	12	facilities. They were probably registered with the State of
WARD & P	13	Florida and they paid taxes and this type of thing, but if one
*	14	was blown or became known, we just crossed that out of
	15	existence and started up a new one.
	16	Q What did Eugenio Martinez do when he wasn't running
	17	these operations?
	18	A Well, he was down this is one of the reasons, as
0003	19	I told you before, we brought him back and put him under that
ı, D.C. 2	20 .	contract, that retainer; because of the years that he spent
shington	21	under such strict operational discipline down
 W.:	22	Obviously, he didn't stay down there all the time. He
orreet, w	23	came back he might come back once a month, or something
410 First Strzet, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	24	like that, to see his family, perhaps once every two weeks
7	25	if he got some time off. Photocopy from
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Yes.

Q	Bought it back from the Soviets?
А	Yes.
	MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.
	(Discussion off the record.)
	MR.MANFREDI: Back on the record.
	BY MR. MANFREDI:
Q	Are there any other operations were
were	there attempts in Cuba?
А	No. No.
Q	?
A	In Cuban products?

A No. Not that I recall. You see, Cuba really -- in those days the only thing, Cuba was exporting sugar and nickel. The agriculture sector of the economy was in absolutely total chaos. God, they didn't have any citrus, they didn't have anything, and the poor people in Cuba were literally starving. There just wasn't anything to eat. And Fidel was going around with this big plan -- of course, there were a number of experimental cattle ranches in Cuba. King Ranch had one there. I forget -- several other European and American companies that had experimental cattle ranches there and they were experimenting with the, you know, cross-breeding and this type of thing.

Fidel was preoccupied with this. He went up to

Canada and paid \$100,000 for a bull and -- so he just put it

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on an old Cuban Airways airplane. The damn airplane few too high and the bull became sterile by the time he landed in
Cuba. No thought given to, you know, pressurizing the cabin
and keeping the temperature at a certain point and this type
of thing. So he was helping us all along the line and
this here again, we generate propaganda, incompetence and this
type of thing.
But as far as no, we
didn't go into that. Our object was to enforce the blockade
and cut off his sources of supply.
Q When was the Miami Station established?
A As a station?
Q Yes.
A I think in September 1961.
Q And that was several years before you became involved
in Cuban matters?
_A Yes.
Q Do you know of any other facilities of that nature
within the United States, Agency facilities?
A You mean, targeted against the opposition?
Q Yes.
A A station as such?
Q Yes.
A No. You have some communications facilities that

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directed towards any domestic activity. They are in support of overseas communications.

- Of course, we have FR bases and DCD offices and Office of Security officers, and so forth.
 - Right. Α
 - But I am talking about actual stations. Q
 - Α Operating stations, no.
- This is the only such station in the United States Q as far as you know, is that correct?
 - Α Right.
- And was this station established to deal primarily Q with Cuban activities?
 - Α Yes.
 - Cuban-related matters? Q
- With Cuba, period. Α
- Did it have, when it was established, any other responsibilities with respect to Western Hemisphere activities?
 - Not to my knowledge. Α
 - Entirely limited, then, to Cuban activities?
- Yes, and in support of Cuban activity and other countries in the Hemisphere.
- When you joined the group dealing with Cuban activities, what was the size or the number of personnel attached to that Station?
- To that Station? Well, the Station had probably a couple SECRET

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	1.	there, full-time employees of the
. /207 8	2	Agency, plus I don't know how many contract employees,
	3	independent contractors, probably minimum. It was
	4	obviously the largest installation we had. I think at its
	5	height it had people in it.
	6	Q Full-time Agency people?
	7	A No, no.
	8	Q Combination of contract and
	9	A And full-time, yes. A regular employee we call a staff
	10	employee.
	11	Q Now, would Martinez have been one of those contract
1	12	people?
: :	13	A Yes.
	14	Q Even though he was located down .
	. 15	A Oh, yes.
	16	Q And what kind of facilities did the Station have in
	17	Miami? Physical facilities.
	18	A Well, they were located
i 1	19	
-	20	It was a self-contained
	21.	unit. It was pretty well off the beaten path, in fact, damn
	22	well off the beaten path. It was about from the
	23	Dixie Highway inland. We had our own guard force.
	24	Q Official cover?
	25	A No. Non-official. Photocopy from Gerald Ford Library
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President and Vice President, normal corporate setup.

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Q	Non-official cover.	What was the cover?
A	It was a commercial	cover. It was called the first
was	called	and it was set up with a

- Engaging in any business? 0
- Α No.
- Now, in a community of that type, Cuban community, how long could a non-official cover last?

Α Well, obviously it didn't, but it was research activities. Funded -- it: is a giant mechanism when you put one of these things in for the funding and this type of thing, for your ostensible customers, establishing bank accounts.

Yes, I understand.

So it was a research activity and the only people that ever paid any attention to the place were the newspapers. know, somebody would make an inquiry, you know, we can't accept any work, we are loaded with Government contracts and this type of thing, and it held up reasonably well. And out of this one thing, of course, then we were running these innumerable other covers with different activities. The guard force, of course, were like -- well, they wore uniforms, similar to the Pinkerton people and this type of thing. And I think that there was -- in the later days at that site I think the Department of Agriculture had offices in there and some other Government agencies, in other buildings, of course.

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Q	And	this	partio	cular	Sta	tion,	then,	was	under	the
supervisio	on of	the	group	we h	ave	been	discus	sing	?	

- A Yes. They were staffed within the Cuban Operations.
- Q When did the Western Hemisphere Division resume responsibilities for the Miami Station?

A Well, when Des. Fitzgerald left as Chief of the Special Activities Staff and became Chief of the Western Hemisphere Division, he brought it back into the Division.

Q Is there presently a Miami Station?

Q When you joined the group in 1963, what functions were being performed by the Miami Station?

A Well, all the classical intelligence functions. I think I have lined them out at one time -- collection of positive intelligence, counterintelligence, paramilitary, this type of thing. Covert action.

Q This is the list of things you gave me earlier in the deposition?

A Yes.

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Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

Q Which of these activities, if any of them were actually being conducted within the Cuban community in Miami?

A Well, the collection of foreign positive and probably counterintelligence.

Q So the Agency was conducting counterintelligence activities in the Miami area?

A Yes, sir.

Q Can you give me an example of the kinds of counterintelligence activities that the Agency would be conducting
in that area or was conducting in the area at that time?

A Well, we had a number of joint operations, as I recall, with the Bureau. We had identified a Castro agent that came in by small boat and when she was -- she came in with a number of other people. When she hit the -- they had a reception center up in Opa Loca that was really a HEW operation.

The Domestic Contact Division office had people out there and we did, too. Our people from the DDO were

cover. When the LEW people did the preliminary interrogation of these people they had to fill out forms, where were you born, this type of thing, biographic-type thing. These forms would be passed to our people who would look at the forms and based on previous experience or what they might have been doing, and they felt that perhaps they might have some information of intelligence value, they would reinterrogate them.

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in.

It was in this manner that this gal came to our knowledge. We surveilled her for a long time and determined that obviously she was receiving messages and she was sending messages. So along with the Bureau we put a surveillance on her indeed, she went on the air in the morning at 5:00 o'clock or 4:30 or whatever it was, and beamed toward Cuba, this type of thing, and that was oen of the examples of the CI activities we were involved

Q Were there many activities of that type?

Would it be fair to say that the involvement in CI

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activities in that area was primarily a function of the overwhelming number of these people and the Bureau's inability to properly staff the thing?

A Yes, yes. You have got to remember, too, that a lot of the people on that Cuban squad were in the legal section of the Embassy in Havana. You know, the FBI overseas is known as Legal Attaches, obviously working out of the Embassy the same as our Station was, and a lot of our Station officers from Havana were down in Miami at that time. So there was a relationship there that had gone over a period of years between the Agency and the Bureau.

MR.MANFREDI: We will reconvene at 1:00 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 11:45 o'clock a.m., the taking of the deposition was recessed, to reconvene at 1:00 p.m., this same day.)

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0009	1	Q And these people were Cuban exiles?						
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	A. Cuban exiles.						
(Area 21	ž	Ω How large an outfit were the AMOTS?						
Phone	4	A. Well, at one time I can give you the exact figures						
	5	but I know it well exceeded probably closer to						
	6	Q. Go ahead.						
	7	A. something like that.						
	8	0 Now, would that be included within the						
	9	who made up the Miami Station?						
	10	A. No.						
	11	Q. That was over and above the personnel of the Miami						
Ŧ.	12	Station?						
& PAUL	13	A. Right.						
WARD	14	O These people were fulltime CIA employes, weren't they?						
	15	A. Right. WEll, let me these people really were						
	16	they were being subsidized by the Agency. They were employed						
	17	by two coverscompanies, the largest of which was called						
	18	Then we had another						
203	19	smaller group that did the interrogating and they were under						
D.C. 20(20.	another cover, commercial cover, I just don't recall what it						
ington, i	21	was. But these peop.e ostensibly were employees of these wholly						
f., Wash	22	owned proprietaries of the Agency. They were duly constituted,						
reet, S.E	23	incorporated, paid taxes, all this type of thing.						
First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	24	Q. The salaries of these people, although paid indirectly,						
410	25	were paid by the CIA? Photocopy from						
		SECRET Gerald Ford Library						

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- A. That is right.
- O. And was training provided them by the Agency?
- Oh, ves.
- A. You said the smaller group of the two groups that made up the AMOTS conducted the interrogations, is that correct?
 - A. Right.
- When you speak of interrogations, are you referring to
 debriefings?
- A. I am referring to debriefings of newly arrived exiles or perhaps exiles that had been in the country whom during their time here had acquired new information.
- Q. How were those -- how and where were those debriefings conducted?
- A. Well, normally the debriefings were conducted at Opa Loca.
 - Q. That is the Air Base?
- A. That is the old Air Base there but that is where the reception center was for all the Cuban refugees coming in.

Sometimes if there was going to be a lengthy debriefing, we had a residence which we rented and the interior was changed into small rooms like this where you could bring people in, sit them down, under controlled conditions, and debrief them without any interference and this type of thing.

Q For how long a period did these debriefings go on?

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A.	You	mean	in	terms	of	vears?
				the track and the first stands	V	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Q. Yes.

A. Well, I would think that I would probably say from about 1962, and I think the debriefings as such, of course — we relied principally on the airlift for the people coming out and when the airlift was cut off, which Castro did — cut off about, I guess about 1970 or '71, in that timeframe —

Q I see.

A. -- that stopped the flow of the refugees, so we just terminated that part of the activity.

Q. Well, in addition to debriefing refugees that came in in the airlift, did the smaller group of AMOTS have any other intelligence gathering functions --

A. No.

0. In the community?

A. Well, I can't give you a real yes or no to that. I would suppose that there is an outside possibility they could have been used to debrief people within the community, within the Cuban community, but we had in the organization — all these people were Cuban with the exception of we had what we call an On-Site Case Officer, who was a fulltime staff employee and he had a couple of assistants; including a secretary. These people were directly under his control. Though the organization as it was set up, they had their own chief and this type of thing, but the chief took his instructions from the On-Site Case Officer.

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Of course, if these people went out and did something on their own, they could do things we were not aware of, obviously. You can't -- you know what they are doing during their eight or ten hours that they are going to work everyday but once they leave, we don't know what they are up to.

- Q Did they have CIA credentials?
- A. No sir, because they were proprietary hires of this commercial cover.
- Q. Did CIA levy any intelligence requirements upon these people other than in their duties -- in their debriefing capacity, I should say?
- A. No. When -- there were -- obviously there was a standard debriefing form that covered questions of intelligence interest or a battle, you know, anything -- economic questions, morale, and this type of thing. When these questions -- when these people were cebriefed and the debriefer wrote up the report, it would be sent from the AMOTS over to the Station. If the debriefing report contained something of positive intelligence, of that nature, the Case Officer -- well, not the Case Officer but a staffer in the Station may or may not jot down some additional requirements and ask that that person be recontacted and asked specific questions.
- Q Now, in addition to debriefing, what else did this smaller broup of AMOTS do for the Agency in the Miami area?
 - A. This was their prime purpose.

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Q. How large was that particular group?

A. Oh, there were only about, I would say at the outside,
I think there were about five debriefers with the support people
which would be secretaries, translators, strictly administrative
types. I don't think there were more than probably
in that group, if there were that many.

MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.

(Off the record discussion)

BY MR. MANFREDI: Back on the record.

- Q. Before we move on to further discussion of the AMOTS could you briefly describe for me what role the CIA plays in resettling Cuban emigres?
 - A. CIA doesn't resettle Cuban emigres.
 - 0. What Agency is charged with that responsibility?
 - A. Health, Education and Welfare.
 - Q Does CIA play any role in that process?
- A. We may assist if we are asked but the idea of the whole airlift was having relatives here for somebody to claim you when you came in so you wouldn't become a ward of the State of the Government, and normally when these refugees came in, they were processed through the Center and then they had a place down on Biscayne Boulevard they called Freedom House and this was, of course, all run by HEW, and they -- if need be and they had to stay overnight or stay several days, HEW would put them up and care for them in Freedom House.

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Then as soon as they could, of course, they would move them to the areas where they wanted to resettle them, where the relatives were, this type of thing, and we had nothing to do with that whatsoever.

Turning back to the AMOTS, and to the larger of the two groups, what was the name of that group again?

A.

O. We can call them

Really, they are both -- the only reason we separated the two groups was for security because we had one group housed over here and the smaller group was over here. Obviously we couldn't bring these refugees into the larger establishment, so that is why we took the smaller establishment to preserve some cover.

Okay. What activities was the larger group engaged Q. in?

WEll, the larger group was engaged in the collection of intelligence. They compiled dossiers on the principals inside Cuba. They carded -- they kept card files on every refugee that came through the reception center. They provided . they did do economic and social reporting. They put out a monthly newsletter based on the information they collected.

The information these people collected as opposed to the information we collected, ther's was all unclassified. came from -- all the information they had came from human sources

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or overt publications.	We subscribed well, the proprietary
subscribed to a number,	a great many newspapers, periodicals,
Spanish language type th	nings.

- Well, they were doing clandestine collections as well, 0. weren't they?
- I don't know if you could call it clandestine. What did you have in mind?
 - Well, would they run agents in the community?
- Well, yes, there were penetrations of the Cuban community, yes.
 - 0. And that is clandestine collection, isn't it?
 - WEll, I call that human resources.
 - All right. Where are these files now? 0.
- They are in the Headquarters here. A great many of them were really destroyed. It got to be rather comic. went down there several years ago just looking through the files to see what kind of shape they were in and they had such great information for intelligence value in there as a picture of a gal who might be the daughter of a Cuban refugee who just won a swimming meet. It got rather ridiculous. So we purged those files and took out that material, you know, which just didn't have any pertinancy at all.
- How are the files organized? You indicated before that there is a card, index card for each Cuban refugee?
 - A. Right.
 - Are there soft cover files as well? O,

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- A. Yes.
- For each Cuban refugee?
- Not for each Cuban refugee. I think, as I recall, those card files were up in the and I forget, we had I quess the manilla files, probably went into the

I would think.

- 0. Now, is there any way to determine from those files which of those exiles have become United States citizens?
 - No wav. Α.
- Has there been any effort to make such a determination?
- We made an effort at one time but this -- you can A. become nationalized out in California and your record of nationalization wouldn't be reflected here in Washington for two years. That is how far they are behind.
 - So I take it --
- So there is no central index you can go to. there is a central index you can go to but it is not current.
- I take it, then, that there is a possibility that the CIA has some files in Miami or here in Langlev on Cubans who are now American citizens?
 - Absolutely true. Α.
- Now, are any of those files likely to contain derogatory information about the individuals involved?
 - Well, no. One of the things these people do, of

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course, we had targets for recruitment. It could range from anything from a first mate, a captain or chief engineer of a Cuban maritime vessel to Fidel. When we targeted these people as possible recruitments, for possible recruitment, we would ask that all the information on that individual be assembled so that we could do a complete target study -- habits, you know, everything right down the line. In case of some of the more important ones, of course, we had psychological studies prepared where we had enough information. But this is one of the things these people did. If we said we want everything you have on the first mate of the -- one of the Cuban ships, then they would start looking through the papers or anything else to come up with anything they could on what the guy's current activities are, his background, his life habits, this type of thing. 0. Well, the AMOTS were going to be the intelligence service of Cuba?

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Right. A.

And they obviously were going to perform some function in addition to recruitment of agents?

A. Right.

I take it they were trained in counterintelligence, gathering of positive intelligence, recruitment and all of the traditional skills, is that correct?

That is about right. Α.

So I trust that they had files that were amassed for

purposes other than recruitment? 1 Well --Α. 2 For example, let me ask you this. Were any of these 3 files on Cubans who were suspected or thought to be a possible 4 internal security problem? 5 They didn't keep those types of files. We 6 would simply task them with through your sources what do you 7 have on so and so. They would not be told the reason why we 8 wanted the information on anybody. 9 Well, I quess with several fiels or several 10 cards and of files it is difficult to 11 make generalizations about the kind of information that is in 12 those files? 13 Well, that is right. 14 So I guess I won't ask you to do so, but I want to ask -15 you this. I trust that there is the possibility that some of 16 these files do contain what you in the trade refer to as deroga-17 tory information? 18 I would assume so. 19 And that so much of them may -- some of the subjects 20 of those files may now be American citizens? 21 A. Right. 22 And finally I take it that no effort has been made to 23 study that particular situation? 24 WEll, we did make an effort to do it at one time.

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You know, we have a traveler program where when Cubans travel, whether they are on an island or perhaps other places, their names turn up on manifests and this type of thing. Well, these are put into a machine system. What we did when these cards were all transferred back here in Miami, we did go through them at random and pick out cards and then try to match it up with what the machine system had to see if there was updated information in the machine system that would show that this guy had become a naturalized citizen, and it didn't work out.

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Excuse me, off the record.

(Off the record discussion)

MR. MANFREDI: Back on the record.

BY MR. MANFREDI:

- I want to straighten out confusion in my own mind Ω. where these files presently reside. The cards I take it are presently here in Washington?
 - A. The cards and what is left of the files.
 - Q. That is the soft cover files?
 - A. Yes.
 - And --Q.
- I assume they are either here or down at the A. Records Center.
 - And where is the computer system? Q.
 - You mean our machine system? We have --Α.
 - The machine here that you tried to match up with the Q.

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A. Not to my knowledge.

What else did they do, this larger group of AMOTS that
 was not doing debriefings?

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A. Well, when they were trained in trade craft we would send them to other countries, in Europe and within the Hemisphere to train some of the local services in those countries. They served as safe housekeepers in other countries. They served in listening posts where we had audio --

- Q. Foreign listening posts?
- A. Oh, yes, foreign.
- Q. Any domestic listening posts?
- A. No, no.
- Q. Any domestic surveillances conducted by these people?
- A. I would assume this I cannot answer because I reall don't know. I know that they did a great number of things but to my knowledge there wasn't any domestic surveillance conducted by them.

Now, if it was conducted, and if it is a matter of record,

I don't know where it could be.

- Q What intelligence gathering activities did they conduct in the Cuban community in Miami?
- A. One of the big problems we had was within that Cuban community, as I said earlier, were some of the militant anti-Castro groups and this just drove the FBI and the Coast Guard and Customs and in general the law enforcement US. Government

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agencies in Miami plus the State government enforcement agencies up the wall and, of course, I guess it was around -- the Government allowed a lot of this to go on for awhile but I guess about 1965 or 1964 they got a little tired of it and they started to tighten up.

I am sure the AMOTS were in part responsible for proposing alerting us and in turn we alerted the enforcement agencies when there was going to be a raid against Cuba by one of these militant groups. A number of times raids were aborted, picked up by the Coast Guard or Florida Coastal Patrol or the Bureau, this type of thing.

- O These people were arrested?
- A. Oh, yes.
- Q. Prosecuted?
- A. Not really.
- Q. Any of them American citizens?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q This would be Alpha 66 type groups?
- A. I don't know whether this guy -- well, you know, they are still after this Masferrer and this guy Donestevez. I don't know if they ever did get him in jail but they had him up on so many charges and he was a Cuban exile that made it big here. He was a boat manufacturer, small boats, but whether he ever served any time or not I don't know. I know he was convicted but he was always walking around Miami when I was there. So

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1	I truthfully don't know whether any of these people ever went
2	to jaul or not.
3	Q Other than identifying operations by militant anti-
4	Castro groups, what other intelligence gathering did the AMOTS
5	engage in?
6	A. Well, of course, there was a counterintelligence
7	I wouldn't call it a project but a counterintelligence.interest
8	at that time because we knew that they were infiltrating agents
9	Q. Cubans were?
10	A. The Cuban Government. They couldn't do it very well
11	on the airlift because, as I said before, the aged, infirm, and
12	young, but they did infiltrate them by small boat. And I don't
13	well, we had knowledge that this was on and we did try to
14	identify those people whom we thought would be suspect.
15	Q. Was that done in cooperation with the Bureau?
16	A. With the Bureau, yes.
17	Q. Because of their manpower limitations you folks were
18	in a better position to do it?
19	A. Yes, and language-wise, too. That is always a big
20	factor
21	Q. And this was conducted through the AMOTS?
22	A. Yes.
i	

How substantial was the counterintelligence operation Q. in the community?

WEll, it wasn't that big. They identified not what I A.

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would call a great number of suspect infiltrees, but they did
come up with a few promising ones and ones it turned over to the
Bureau, of course, we have no idea what the hell ever happens
to it because, you know, you just unless you personally know
the guy in the Bureau that is handling the case, you might as
well forget it. You have got too many other things to do.

- Q What other positive intelligence gathering activities were they engaging in?
- A. Well, as I told you, one part of them were engaged in electronic intercept.
 - Q Where was that done?
 - A. Down in Florda, down.
 - O This is Southeast
 - A. Yes.
 - 0. What ere they intercepting?
- A. Well, originally they were set up to assist with the commo. for the infiltration.

As we phased down the maritime activities, they were made vailable to intercept Cuban communications.

available to intercept Cuban Communications.
covered and the Cuban Communication
nets covered, such as the border guards. Another
important one was the sugar network. We had the
I think there was an interior
network they covered too.

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Now, since they belong to us we could levy ceratin require ments on them if we wanted to, which we did very infrequently because the common interests, — we have a common interest in what NSA has an interest in and unless there were one particular operation going that they wanted to cover exactly what the Cubans were doing, then we would task our people with that.

And this is the type of thing. As a matter of fact, And 200

Cuban troops.

MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.

(Off the record discussion)

MR. MANFREDI: Let's go back on the record.

BY MR. MANFREDI:

- Were the Communications they were intercepting exclusively foreign communications?
 - A. Exclusively foreign communications.
- Q Were they intercepting any communications, one terminus of which was the United States?
- A. No.
 - O These were basically Cuban Government communications?

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13 X	MR.	MANT REDL	- 2

- Q. I understand that a study of the history of the AMOTS has been prepared by one of your members.
 - A. That is right.
 - 0. What is his name?
- A. I think it is Joaquin -- I can't remember the last name. The poor guy is dead now anyway. Well, I will just have to get that for you.
 - Q. What is the title of the study?
- A. The title of the study -- it is part of the historical series of the Miami Station and I think it is just entitled "The AMOT Organization."
 - Q. What is the historical series of the Miami Station?
- we try to do as we go along, from year to year, is set aside what is considered to be some of the more significant things the station might do or that might occur in the station personnel—wise, this type of thing, and then these things are written.
 - Q. I see.
 - A. At intervening periods of time.
 - Q. When was this particular report prepared, the AMOTS?
 - A. I think it was preAared in 1967 or '68.
 - Q. It is a fairly lengthy document, isn't it?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q And purports to be a fairly complete history of the

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activities of the AMOTS?

It starts back in 1959 when we first started using this gent ...

- O. First started using what?
- First started using, I forget what his name was.
- Q. Is it a chronological study of their activities?
 - Yes. A.
 - And you have a copy of that in your custody? Q.
 - A. Yes.
- I would like to see that document. And we will try and obtain it through office.
 - Okay. Λ.
 - Excuse me just for a minute.

(Off the record discussion)

MR. MANFREDI: On the record.

I wonder if you would -- let me ask you BY MR. MANFREDI: There have been some allegations in the press that prominent newsmen in the Miami area have in the past been agents of the CIA.

Mr. Olsen just came into the office and I asked him to join us because some of your involvement in Cuban activities in the Agency in the Miami area touch peripherally on some of the things had has been charged with investigating, so I am going to turn the examination over to him for whatever time he needs.

900	٦	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, George.
544-61	1.	BY MR. OLSEN:
Phune (Area 202) 544-6000	8	0. Can you begin, since I have not been in on the begin-
name (Au		ning of the interview here, can you start off, Mr. Sturbitts,
ā	4	by giving me about a one or two minute resume of what your
	5	contacts were with the Cuban elements in Florida and elsewhere
	6	withing this country on behalf of the Agency?
	7	A. Well, I was a member of the Special Activities Staff
	8	which was in effect the Cuban task force at Headquarters and the
	9 .	Miami Station functioned under the Special Activities Staff in
	10	a variety of intelligence collection and operations.
	11	Q. Who was the head of the Special Activities Staff?
AUL	12 -	A Desmond Fitzgerald.
МАИО В РА О Е	13	Q And who was his immediate superior?
V 73	14	A. Dick Bissell. Excuse me. No. At that time it was
	15	Dick Helms. He was the DEP.
	16	Q Deputy Director for Plans?
	17	A Deptuty Director for Plans.
	18 -	Q. What period of time are we talking about now?
1001	19	A. We are talking in the period of 1963 to 1965.
1931, 1936239001	20	MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.
'troulinan	21	(Off the record discussion)
	22	BY MR. OLSEN:
j	23	Q So you were not involved in this Special Activities
	24	Group during the 1959 to '61 period?
	· ·	· ·

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000	7	Or the period leading up to the Bay of Pigs?
544.6	<u>.</u>	А. Мо.
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	2	0 And you were not involved in this program at all during
None (A	5	the same time that E. Howard Hunt was involved in it?
G	4	A. No.
	5	0. Do you know what the position was Mr. Hunt occupied in
	ĉ	connection with the Cuban operations of the Agency during the
	7	period of 1959 to '61?
	6	A. To my recollection, Howard Hunt was on the Covert
	9 :	Action Starf dealing in propaganda.
	10	0. Was this propaganda directed to the Cuban people in
	11 !	this country?
AUL	12:	A. No. Cuban people abroad.
WARD & PAUL	13	Q And what-was his connection with the planning for the
V V	14 .	Bay of Pigs?
	15	A. I would have to review the record to really answer
	16	that. I don't know.
	17	Ω Didn't he spend an awful lot of time in the Miami
	18 :	area?
5000	19	A. He commuted quite a bit.
7	20 ,	0. Between Washington and
74500gton, D. C. 2000.	21	A. Washington and Miami.
	22	0 and Miami. During the period of 1960 and early
	23	61?
•	24	A. Right.
	25	Q Mr. Hunt has stated in his interviews and in his
	1	SECRET Photocopy from

1	published materials that he was the person who was in charge of
2	organizing a political unit among Cubans in this country which
3	would constitute the Cuban government in exile. Do you recall
4	where that was?
5	A. That could be quite true.
6	Q Have you reviewed, Mr. Sturbitts, the Agency's entire
7	files relating in any way to the Cuban operations and particu-
8	larly with reference to whether they reflect any contacts
9	between the Agency and Frank Sturgis?
1C	A. Yes.
Ll.	Q. Or Frank Fiorini?
L2 '	A. There is no relationship.
LΞ	Q Is it your testimony that the records and files of
4	the Agency reveal no official or unofficial contact of any
ıő ·	nature with Frank Sturgis?
L6 ·	A. To my knowledge that is true.
_7	Q I take it from that that you are emphatic in your
.8	testimony that he was never an employee of the Agency?
.9	A. Extremely emphatic.
20 -	Q. And you are also equally emphatic to the effect that
21	he was never a contract agent of the Agency?
22 :	A. Exactly.
23	0. Do you know whether he ever served in the capacity
:.	of hoing an informer or informant to the Agency?

It is possible that he could have been a source.

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Ĉ.	YOu mean a source of
Α.	Source of information of another agent. Another
agency	agent.
Ű.	Do the files of the Agency reflect any matter?
ā.	To my knowledge I don't recall anything like that but
it is e	ntirely possible that that could have happened without
being a	matter of record.
0.	Do the files of the Agency reveal any instance what-
ever in	which Frank Sturgis was ever asked to undertake any.
kind of	an operation or activity on behalf of the Agency?
ā.	To my knowledge, nothing.
Ũ.	Do the files of the Agency reveal any evidence
whateve	r that Frank Sturgis was ever paid anything directly or
indirec	tly by the Agency?
ā.	To my knowledge, no.
Q.	Now, when you say "to my knowledge, no", in answer
to some	of these questions, do I understand that to mean that
you are	giving us the full benefit of your knowledge on the
basis of	E a full review of the Agency's records and files?
Ď.	On Frank Sturgis, yes.
Ć.	Okay. During the period of time that you were with
the Spec	cial Activities Group from 1963 to '66, first of all,
	agency 0 A it is e being a 0 ever in kind of A it is e being a 0 to some you are basis of A 0

A. When the Special Activities Group --

can you tell us when that began in 1963?

Q. No. When your contact with the Special Activities

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GEORD DEAGNY	Group	bega	n?
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- A. It began -- well, it began around June of '63.
- Now, with particular reference to the last half of 1963, including whatever period in June '63 may not have been involved, were there a great many Cubans in the southern United States who were active in revolutionary fronts that were being sponsored by the Agency?
 - A Wellm you mean Agency sponsored fronts?
 - O. Yes.
- A. The Agency subsidized these fronts in an effort to have unity rather than these split factions, split anti-Castro factions. Obviously the leaders of the fronts knew that the CIA was subsidizing. Supposedly the people that joined these fronts did not know they were being subsidized by the Agency or the U.S. Government.
- But when you say "supposedly," does the fact appear
 to be otherwise?
- A. WEll, based on my experience with the Cubans and this type of thing, and their penchant to talk, I would think that it wouldn't take long for knowledge of any subsidy to surface itself.
- Was it your opinion and impression at that time, Mr. Sturbitts, that a great many Cubans considered themselves to be involved in the CIA organizations?
 - λ Yes.

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- Q And again with particular reference to the Miami area?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was there also Cuban activity of this sort elsewhere in the United States? I am asking now particularly with reference to New Orleans.
- A. There was some Cuban presence in New Orleans. I am really not familiar with what happened in New Orleans that was sort of a sideshow to Miami.
- But the same is -- it is possible that some of the
 same Cuban organizations which were being sponsored or funded
 by the Agency also had activities or operations in New Orleans?
- A. I don't know if I can answer that, whether they had the same functions. I know that some funding arrangement for subsidizing the organizations in Miami was carried out through New Orleans.
- Q. Well, can you be more specific about what you mean by that?
- Well, in other words, to fund these organizations we were subsidizing there had to be some ostensible source of income for them to continue what they were doing. A great number -- well, not a great number, but a number of select people were -- well, they were selected and then they were talked to, to pose as trustees, if you would, or directors or whatever you might have of some of these organizations in order

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to get the funding through to the organizations. These people were normally prominent people and --2 And did they get funded by the Agency, then, through the mdeium of prominent and well-to-do people? These well-to-do people ostensibly would call a friend Α. õ of theirs that had been made trustee of another type of activity and say, you know, we are trying to assist these Cubans in this ! type of thing. Could your organization give us any money, and the quy on the other end would say, sure, we can probably lend you \$25,000 or something like that, or donate \$25,000. This is: the way the funding went into the fronts. And was some of that funding arranged through people Ü, 12 13 I would think so. I believe so. O, Were any of the people through whom that funding operation was effected people who turned out to be involved in the investigations conducted by Jim Garrison? 17 Not to my knowledge. ,18 How about David Ferrie? Was he ever connected with 19 the Agency in any manner at all in providing funds or assistance. 20 to Cubans or Cuban groups? 21 I couldn't sav. I am just not familiar with -- we had 22 a great many people that did this. How about Clay Shaw? Was Clay Shaw ever used as a 24 funding source? 25 Photocopy from **Gerald Ford Library**

0009-	<u>.</u>	A. Oh, yes.
02) 544	. 2	0 to the Cuban movements?
Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	ī,	λ . Yes.
Phone	÷	0. Do you know whehter do you know the identity of any
	Ö	of them
	Ĉ.	A. No. No. Totally unfamiliar with anything that took
	7	llace
	8	Q. I take it that Frank Sturgis was never an intermediary
	. g	for providing funds to the Cuban fronts?
	10	A. The files that I have don't reflect it.
акр к Рапд	12	Q I think we covered this already just a few minutes ago
	12:	but let me make sure that we have got it on the record.
	13	I understood you to say that it was your impression in 1963
WARD	14	that large numbers of Cuban exiles, Cuban people in the southern
	15 .	United States, talked about and believed that they were involved
	16	in the CIA sponsored activities. Is that true?
	17.	A. That is right.
7	18	0. Was it also your understanding and your impression
	19	that there was a good deal of talk among this Cuban element in
ز	2C ;	the southern United States about plans or prospects for the
a 'mage	21	assassination of Fidel Castro?
	22	A. I would say no. I don't think there was you have
	23	got to remember that these people were embittered. They lost
	24	their homeland, their possessions, they lost everything and they
-	25	blamed it all on one man.
		Dhatacany from

SETMES That is Fiedl Castro? O. 1 That is right, and they would probably verbally do A. 2 anything they could to get rid of him. Ē Was there a lot of talk about killing Castro among these Cubans? \bar{z} I would say among the Cuban exiles there probably was . a lot of talk about that. Did you participate vourself in the overhearing of such conversations? Ģ ā. No. Was this a matter of something that was reported to you? 12 A. Well, it was -- I really don't remember what the source of it was but I know in my discussions with people at the Station and from my visits down there and that type of thing īō that this subject always came up. What were they going to do with Fidel? How are they going to get rid of him and this type 1.7 of thing. I don't mean the Agency people. This is what the 1Ξ Cuban exile community was discussing. 19 Q. Yes. Do you know what Howard Hunt was doing for the 20 Agency in 1963? 21 Well, it seems to me he was here at Headquarters in

- *63 and I think he was assigned to the European Division of the DDP.
 - This is your best recollection --

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day to the next where he was?

- A. No.
- O. Have you ever conducted any kind of inquiry on behalf of the Agency as to where he was on November 22, 1963?
 - A. Yes.
 - 0. And when did you conduct that inquiry?
- A. I have done it twice that I recall and the most recent one was I guess -- I am just trying to think. Well, it wasn't too long ago because we did have an inquiry and we obtained the time and the attendance records from the Office of Finance which showed that Howard Hunt was on sick leave on that day.
 - Q. Was this just fairly recently?
 - A. Yes.
- I understood from what files I have seen, Mr.

 Sturbitts, that the only records that were available from the Office of Finance showed that he had had nine hours of sick leave during the two-week pay period ending the 23rd of November but that the records were not available as to how much sick leave or annual leave had been taken on any particular day.
 - A. Well --
 - 0. Am I mistaken?
- A. As I recall, he was in a duty status one day and a sick leave status the next day and back to duty the next day. I would have to check that with my Budget and Fiscal Officer. He is the chap that got that for me.

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00009-8	1	0 Can you check that for us?
102) 54	2	A. Sure.
Phone (Area 202) 544-6600		Q. And give us the results of that?
Phone	∠ <u>*</u>	A. Yes.
	5	O. Because this is much more detailed information than
	6	I have been previouly aware is available in the files of the
	7	Agency.
	8	A. All right. I will do that.
	9.	BY MR. MANFREDI:
	10	Q. Do you want to make a note of that?
	11	A. Let me have a piece of paper.
	12	Q. YOu might also want Mr. Sturbitts' phone number which
R PAUL	13	is
WARD	. 14	THE WITNESS: That was 22 November, right?
	15	BY MR. MANFREDI:
	16	Q That is the day.
	17	A. 1963.
	18	n response to whose inquiry was that investigation
_	19	made?
C. 20003	20 .	A. I don't know. I would have to look that up, too. I
ton, D C	21	don't recall exactly who asked for it. I don't know whether
Vasting	22 "	I will just have to check that. I don't know who it was.
5.6.	23	And the date? Do you have any idea when you made the
410 Pirst Stradt, S.E., Washington, D	24 :	inquiry?
410 FEE	25 %	A. No. But Ican find out from the B and F guy, hopefully
•	~0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	1	Q. You said there was a previous inquiry?
202) 5	2	A. Yes. The previous inquiry came from Archie Roosevelt
e (Area	ž,	who is now retired and was at that particular time
£ 50	4	
	5	Q. When was that inquiry received?
	6	A. That was about a year ago, I guess.
	7	BY MR. OLSEN:
	8	0. About the first time these photographs began to be
	9 (circulated?
	10 :	A. Yes.
& PAUL	11	Q. About the bums in Dallas?
	12	A. Yes, and actually I think this Archie's inquiry
	13	came from some magazine or newspaper man in Europe. Archie was
¥	14	Chief Of Station for a long time and he apparently
	15	made a lot of acquaintances over there among the media.
	16	Q. This is something you are relating to Der Sterm
	17 :	Magazine?
	13	A. That is right.
	19 4	Q. And did I understand you to say that in checking with
	20 %	the Office of Finance that it was positively ascertained that
	21	Hunt was on sick leave on November 22nd?
	22	A. Well, I will have to check that. That is the way
	23	I understood it but I did get this through our Budget people who
	24	have the contact with the Office of Finance.
	25	And that he was on annual leave the day before?
		SECRET Photocopy from Gerald Ford Library

leave, and then on duty status the following day. 2 BY MR. MANFREDI: Was there any effort to determine what Mr. Hunt's previous pattern with respect to sick days had been? 5 (Nods in negative) 6 BY MR. OLSEN: 7 November 22, 1963, was a Friday. When you say that ô records reveal that he was on a duty status the next day --It was a Friday. Then I was mistaken. Does that mean he was on duty the following Monday 11 or on the next day, Saturday? 12 No. On the following Monday. I didn't realize the 13 ! 22nd was a Friday. Will you check that thing for us and give us a brief 15 memo together with whatever supporting -- copies of supporting 16 documents you can find? Okav. 18 As promptly as possible on this question. 19 I think that covers the subject matter. 20 MR. MANFREDI: I can give you another moment if you want. 21 Can you think of anything else? 22 MR. OLSEN: I think that is all. 23 MR. MANFREDI: Okay. Off the record. 24 (Off the record discussion) 25

No. He was on a duty status the day before, on sick

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BY MR. MANFREDI:

I am sorry for the interruption but over the long . I think probably I saved you some time.

We are talking about newspaper editors when we were inte rupted -- or when I invited the interruption. I guess I ough to be fair.

Is it not a fact that the Agency had some relationship w: some prominent newspaper officials in the Miami area?

- A. Yes.
- And what was the nature of that relationship?

- What was the purpose of those relationships? Ũ
- I really couldn't say what the prupose of the relation ship was. I mean, the same reason that we establish a relationship with the press in this town. There were certain things that might come to the attention of the press involving true names and incidents that we felt should perhaps not be surfaced at any! particular time.
- Do you have any knowledge of use of the press in Miami for propaganda purposes?
- No. No. A_{*} 25

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WARD & PAUL

410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

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A Well, the membership varied. As I said, we were
principally interested in the leadership of the organizations
Once the organization was established and the leadership took
over, then they would take care of enlisting the, I guess,
getting membership from the Cuban exile community to join.
Q What were their functions, the fronts?
A Well, it was to bring some unity out of this chaotic
thing of the splinter groups and get as I said, it was a
political organization in exile.
Q Did they conduct any operations?
A No, not that I know of.
Q Just like a political party?
A Like a political party.
Q How many of these fronts were there?
A There were several of them. I really don't remember
the names of them. The FRD was one. The Revolutionary
Democratic Front. I guess that was probably the biggest one.
And there were some others.
Q The RDF?
A FRD.
Q I see.
A Front Revolutionary Democratic. It is the
Democratic Revolutionary Front.
Ω All right. Are these groups still in existence?
A I would think not. I really don't know.

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Phone (Area 202) 544-6000	1	A Normally, the requirements are pretty standard,
	2	or they were at that time. But here again, you always have
	3	ad hoc type things that pop up from time to time, and have to
	4	be surfaced.
	5	Q Some of these contract employees were, then, in
	6 -	the business of collecting intelligence information in the
	7 '	Cuban communities in Miami.
	8 .	A Right.
	9	Q Now, I think we finished with the AMOTS but can
	ıc:	you think of any other functions performed by the AMOTS that
	11 .	we have not discussed in the course of the afternoon?
نا ت	12	A No, not really. No.
4 4 4 0	13 '	Ω I think you previously described them for me as the
M A H D	14	eyes and ears into the Cuban community.
	15 -	A Right.
	1 ϵ	Q And they actually had a physical facility in Miami
	17	which was their headquarters, did they not?
	lâ	A Exactly.
,	19	And there was a CIA Case Officer who managed to super-
	20 🐰	vise that facility.
	21	Λ Yes.
	22	Q Now, what has happened to the AMOTS?
	23	· A The AMOTS were gradually phased down and will go
:		the state of the s

out of existence -- the AMOTS are out of existence, aren't

Isn't it the AMDUKES or -- these are the radio people.

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they?

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Pronu (Area 202) 544-6000	1	
	2	Q And the AMDUKES are the AMOTS?
		A The AMDUKES are AMOTS but they are radio people.
	3	Q They are the ones that conducted the intercept
	4	
	5	A Yes. The only reason we use two different names
	6	is that in each of these things in those days we had to have
	7	a project which had to be renewed every year to get the
	8	funding.
	9	Q So AMDUKE and AMOT
	10	A Synonymous.
	11	Q are cryptonyms?
į	12	A Yes.
4	13	Q Do the initials stand for anything other than
	14	A No. Just pick them out. If you want to encrypt
	15	somebody you just and they give you a
	16	crypt. You don't have anything to do with it. The AM happened
	17	at what particular time to be the Cuban diograph.
	18	· Q Now, turning to the Miami Station's involvement for
	19	assistance to the Secret Service in connection with the
	20	political conventions in 1968 and 1972, would you briefly
	21	describe for me the nature of the assistance provided by
-	2,2	the Agency to the Secret Service?
	23	A At the request of the Secret Service we conducted

name traces on individuals whom the Secret Service wanted

These included the employees of all hotels in Miami

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traced.

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Beach where any convention activities were to take place, employees of catering services, limosine service, employees in -- what do they call it, the Civic Center in Miami. is a big auditorium down there. I forget what they call it. Foreign news people and media, television, radio people.

- Were these people on whom name traces were requested all foreign nationals?
 - All foreign nationals.
- Was there any check made to determine whether any of them were American citizens?

We levied on the Secret Service as a requirement that they have identified these people by nationality before we would run a name trace. Inadvertently, at one time they did submit a list, a rather long list of American citizens which we promptly sent back to them and told them we could not trace.

- And this practice was followed both in 1968 and 1972?
 - That is right. \mathcal{A}
 - And where were these names traced?
- They were traced back here and also in Miami. Miami Station did their name check and we did our name check here. In the case of Cubans, probably the Miami Station had more information on the Cubans than we would have back here.
 - But the names were traced through Agency files?

A	Through	Agency	files.
---	---------	--------	--------

Mas Secret Service receiving cooperation from FBI

And in effect, they were getting an all-Agency name

-- on people who might pose a security threat --

Well, they were just trying to determine who might

That is right. Potential threat.

For what political parties -- strike that.

In 1968 was this service provided for both political

Both political conventions.

Were they both held in Miami that year?

No. I guess it was in 1972 they were both held there. I think it was just the Democratic in 1968.

These requests did come from the Secret Service

From the Secret Service and it was -- the Director of the Secret Service came to the DCI and asked him for

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A Well, it is a matter of record in the AMOT history that this indeed did take place. Now, what I have been trying to determine is whether the On-Site Case Officer authorized this, which I fully doubt.

- Q Who was the On-Site Case Officer?
- A At that time it was a fellow by the name of

0 Is he still alive?

A Yes, he is down in Miami. But I just do not know whether this was a unilateral action on the part of the AMOTS against the countries that were then trading with Cuba, notably Spain and Great Britain and France.

- Q Other than this incident which we -- strike that.

 What kind of an investigation have you conducted?
- A I have talked to people, which is really all you can do. There is no other way you can do it.
- You have been unable to determine who, if anyone, authorized this activity? Have you been able to identify any of the persons who participated in the picketing?
- A No.
 - Q With what frequency did this activity occur?
 - A I don't have any idea. I only know of one instance.
 - Q This was in New York City?
 - A New York City and Miami.
 - O Do you know of any organized political activity that

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the AMOTS engaged in?

- A To my knowledge, they didn't engage in any.
- Q Any political activity.

Do you know of any other activities that they have conducted within this country, they or any of their members have conducted within this country that we have not already discussed this afternoon?

- A No.
- Any political activities? Any operations?
- A No. Not really. Of course, we have used certain select individuals to what we call hand-hold defectors, Cuban defectors. In other words, live with them until they are resettled and this type of thing. And this is another activity they engaged in. But other than that, I can't think of anything else.
- Q Do you know of any criminal activities that have been attribited to --
- A I have heard of some allegations which have never been proven.
 - Q What are the allegations?
- A The allegations concern break-ins and surveillances and this type of thing.
- Ω Have those allegations been made with any frequency?
 - A Well, I forget who it was. It was during the

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Matergate trial. Some of these allegations that came out and I think they were carried in the Anderson column but we made file checks and this type of thing. One particular activity was supposed to have been carried out in Rockefeller Center in New York and it turns out it was taken out of context. It was a training mission and -- training exercise. These guys were being trained in surveillance in New York and they were simply asked to go into a branch of the Manhattar -- Chase Manhattan and to come back out and then they were supposed to diagram the layout of the bank. And this to some of them meant casing the bank when in fact it was just a memory exercise.

2 With what frequency were those kinds of training exercises conducted?

A Well, whenever there was an -- whenever it was felt that these people, selected individuals, were to be trained in trade craft.

- And did their trade craft training include such things as surveillance?
 - A Sure.
 - Q And break-ins?
- A No. Not break-ins. Nor surreptitious entry. As I said, in the case of this particular thing, it was misinter-preted as casing the bank. These exercises were given -- they could have walked into your office, your outer office and

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said -- the instructor could have said two hours later tell me what is in that outer office? What is the layout of it? This is just for observation.

- You stated earlier none of those allegations have been proven. Have any of them been proved to your satisfaction?
 - No. Ithink we disproved them to my satisfaction.
- I take it you do not believe they took place other than the training exercise?
 - Oh, no. No. I don't believe they did. $\Xi_{\mathbf{k}}$
- Do you know of any instances where members of that group have broken in, made any other type of illegal entry in this country?
 - ENo.
- Have you ever been present at any discussions of the legality or illegality of maintaining stations like the Miami Station within this country?
 - Legality? No.
 - How about the propriety?
- Well, to my knowledge, that really never came up. No one to my knowledge, has ever questioned the legality or the propriety of having the Station.
- There have been some allegations in the press and / elsewhere about possible misuse of Cuban exiles, members of that community, by the CIA. Are you aware of those?

h	13	, 1	;
	544-66	1	A No.
h 13	ea 202)	2	We received some correspondence and I have seen some
	une (Are	5	articles that suggest that the Cuban community is sort of
	344	4	a resource that is occasionally tapped by the CIA for various
		5	operations in this country.
		6	A You mean this country?
		7	Yes. Picketing was one example. There were also some
-		8	other examples of unusual activities. Do you have any knowledge
	÷	9	of use by the CIA of Cuban nationals or exiles for any type
		10 :	
		11 :	of operation within this country?
		<u> </u>	A No.
	F A U L	12	2 Do you know whether or not the Agency has provided
	ঐ	13	any financial support for Cuban businessmen in this country?
	WAHD	14	A No. Not to my knowledge.
		15	Other than the maintenance of cover?
		16	A No.
		17	2 Establishment of businesses?
		18	A No.
	63	19	3 No.
	.c. 200	20	A No.
410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003	ngton, D	21	① In the course of our discussions today we discussed
	. Washii	22	the AMOTS, the AMDUKES, various political front groups,
	et, S.E.	23	revolutionary front groups. Are there any other emigre,
	rst Stre	24	Cuban emigre groups in the Miami area which have been supported
	410 Fi	25	by the Agency, either financially or otherwise?
		;	Dy Gram Anglericky & Comprome American and and and and and and and and and a

			JEVKEI	
oh	16	1	·	
oh 10) 544-6	<u>.</u>	A Right.	
	ea 202	2	Q Just like foreign associates would	do.
	one (Ar	õ	A Exactly.	
	ą.	4	2 Are there any more people like Berr	nard Barker who
		5	are contract employees of the Agency who stil	l work in the
		6	Miami-Cuban community?	
		7	A No. None.	
		8	Q That entire apparatus has been	
		. 9	A Has been dismantled.	
		10	Q dismantled. What is the current	size
		11		
	ų.	12	A I really don't know but it runs	
	D & PAUL	13	as far as I know. I think it will be 11 by th	e next fiscal
	WARD	14	year.	1
		15	MR. MANFREDI: Off the record.	
		16	(Discussion off the record.)	
		17	MR.MANFREDI: Let's go back on the r	ecord.
		18	BY MR. MANFREDI:	
	103	19	Q . There are presently no Cuban Ops be	ing conducted out
).C. 200	20		·
	ngton, C	21	A No. All Cuban Ops. are being conduc	ted out of
	., Washir	22	Headquarters.	
	201, S.E.	23	Q And even from the Headquarters loca	tion there are
	irst Stre	24	no paramilitary operations?	
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No covert -- well, there is some propaganda activity 0 being conducted still? On a very small scale, and the covert action facility that we had, the radio, taped program, is being terminated

by 30 June. So for all practical purposes, it is terminated now.

0

Α Yes.

And it has been decreased to how many people? 0

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And it has absolutely no responsibilities with Q respect to Cuba?

Absolutely none.

And its responsibilities are entirely directed to \circ other Latin American countries?

To Caribbean countries.

Caribbean countries. And I trust that there are other Agency stations in the Caribbean?

A Yes.

Well, I have no further questions, Mr. Sturbitts. If you have anything you would like to add you are welcome to do so.

No, I have nothing.

I want to thank you on behalf of myself and the \cdot Commission for your cooperation.