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ATTA		TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4474)	
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3/3	36	(LHM) date	Enclosed are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum ed and captioned as above. Copies are also being	
Bo		furnished	locally to State Department, Co-Ordinator of airs, Border Patrol, Coast Guard, G-2, OSI,	
	#		Miami and Region II), INS, FAA, ONI and CIA.	
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7	255	protect a	source of continuing value. OTHER 4	1
33	Becla		MM T-1 is Cuban pilot.	
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i		developme: SCHACHTER	nts and is maintaining close liaison with Mr. Mr. SCHACHTER has advised that U. S./Customs	
1	0	is taking	immediate appropriate investigative action and nce action as to stop this raid and seize contraband.	
7)	surveilla il		
	res	close lia	Miami will maintain close contact with and ison with Customs and will advise Bureau of further	
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Miami, Florida May 21, 1964

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-MOVIMIENTO INSURRECIONAL DE RECUPERACION REVOLUCIONARIA (MIRR)

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA:

NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Previous investigation has reflected that the Movimiento Insurrecional de Recuperacion Revolucionaria (MIRR) is an anti-Castro organization of Cuban exiles headquartered in Miami under the leadership of Dr. Orlando Bosch Avila. On May 11, 1964, MM T-1, a Cuban exile who is friendly to some of Bosch's close associates, furnished information reflecting that Bosch had drawn up plans for a joint sea and air raid designed to sink the "Las Villas", a 300 foot Cuban freighter which was scheduled to have recently departed Marseilles, France, for Havana, Cuba, with a load of heavy equipment such as railroad stock or buses. Bosch planned to have this attack take place off the coast of South Florida, utilizing a Bertram's speedboat equipped with a homemade torpedo and an airplane which would drop napalm during a co-ordinated attack on the "Las Villas".

Current Developments

Fla On May 12, 1964, Mr. Stanley Schachter, U. S. Customs, Miami, Florida, advised it had been verified through investigation that one Theodore Fuller made arrangements on May 11, 1964, with Bertram's Boatyard, Miami, to obtain rental of a Bertram 25 foot speedboat at 8:00 A. M. on May 12, 1964. Through subsequent surveillance by U. S. Customs this speedboat, bearing Registration FL-3696, was

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declassification

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Re: MIRR

determined to be on the night of May 13, 1964, at Lake Worth, Palm Beach, Florida, a short distance south of the Lake Worth Inlet which connects the Inland Waterway with the Atlantic Ocean. Mr. Schachter advised that two men were observed on board this speedboat, one of whom had been identified as Orlando Ramirez, who, according to MM T-1, is the MIRR bomb expert.

On May 12, 1964, Mr. Schachter also advised that as a result of investigation and surveillance by U. S. Customs in the neighborhood of a house located near N. W. 29th Avenue and 9th Street, Miami, it was determined that on the night of May 11, 1964, some unidentified Cubans left this residence, went to a boat house located near Miami International Airport on a lake and returned to the same residence later that night with a homemade torpedo in a car-drawn trailer. This torpedo was seized by U. S. Customs agents on the morning of May 12, 1964 as Dr. Orlando Bosch Avila and one Mesa, a Cuban, were transporting it by car trailer from the house located on N. W. 29th Avenue to the Coconut Grove area of Miami. Mr. Schachter described this torpedo as being about nine feet long, about two feet in diameter and constructed from a modified airplane wing tank. This torpedo had an outboard propeller and on top an adapter for a radio antenna, which appeared to be part of the mechanism intended to make it operable by electronic directional control. It also contained an electric motor, battery operated. The nose of the torpedo contained space for explosives but it was not loaded.

On May 12, 1964, MM T-1 advised that the MIRR planned to use several walkie-talkie units to maintain communications between the Bertram speedboat, the attacking airplane and ground personnel for this operation. He identified the walkie-talkie as a Cadre Model C-75. It was determined that these units transmit on 27.085 megacycles and receive on 27.54 megacycles.

On May 14, 1964, MM T-1 reported that the MIRR now plans to use a floating explosive mine as a substitute for the torpedo which was seized by U. S. Customs. He said this mine had been transported to Palm Beach so that the Bertram speedboat could plant this mine in the direct path of the "Las Villas" in connection with the planned attack on this vessel.

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MM T-1 stated that Evelio Alpizar Perez had been making daily flights in a Cessna airplane from Miami to the Palm Beach area, surveilling the sea lanes off the coast of South Florida in order to locate the "Las Villas". MM T-1 anticipated, however, that these flights would be discontinued temporarily as the MIRR had received information reflecting that the "Las Villas" would not arrive off the coast of South Florida until later in the week.

On May 15, 1964, Mr. Schachter advised that U. S. Customs had ascertained through appropriate channels that the "Las Villas" departed Marseilles, France, on May 4, 1964, and passed the Rock of Gibraltar on May 9, 1964, destined directly to Havana. On the basis of the reported speed of the "Las Villas" as being ten miles per hour it was anticipated that the "Las Villas" would arrive off the Florida coast about May 22, 1964.

On May 18, 1964, MM T-l advised that Bosch had instructed that aerial surveillance flights to locate the "Las Villas" be discontinued temporarily and that Bosch had altered his plans to include a daily look-out by boat in the vicinity of Fowey Rock Lighthouse, which is located at sea about 11 miles southeast of Miami. MM T-l said that Captain Francisco Hernandez Fernandez, who was skipper of the "Ebb Tide" during the unsuccessful December 28, 1963 MIRR sea - air raid, is in charge of the look-out boat. Hernandez will conduct this surveillance daily in the vicinity of Fowey Rock in order to spot the "Las Villas" as it proceeds south toward Havana. Upon locating the "Las Villas", Hernandez is scheduled to notify by radio the other participants so that the air - sea raid can be conducted as originally planned.

On May 18, 1964, Mr. Schachter advised that the Bertram speedboat, mentioned previously, had been returned to Miami on May 16, 1964 and is presently under surveillance by U. S. Customs in Biscayne Bay. It was also determined by U. S. Customs that rental of this boat had been continued for an additional week.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Miami, Florida May 21, 1964

REVIEWED BY WIJFK TASK FORCE

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ON 7/23/97 Jab

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MOVIMIENTO INSURRECIONAL DE RECUPERACION REVOLUCIONARIA

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(MIRR)

RELEASE IN PART

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA;

☐ TOTAL DENIAL

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Re: MIRR

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