

104-10298-10196

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

PRIOR TO FILING

- 1. Fill in Sect. 2, on back. Detach back flap and forward to RID.
- 2. Destroy front cover sheet, unless it records significant action taken or comments requiring preservation.

TO: ACTION BRANCH

If file no. and title shown are not proper, insert proper file no. below and forward document to RID/AN.

FROM:

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE AS SANITIZED

WH/4 REGISTRY / zyl 28 FEB 1962

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED	
1. WH/4 REGISTRY		28 Feb	3 Mar	zyl
2. WH/4 EXEC		5 March		JVD
3.				
4.				
5. WH/4 PO		3 Mar		WRE
6.				
7. WH/Support [03]		3 Mar		JR
8.				
9.				
10. WH/4				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17. RID/FI				

COPY DETACHED

For your request

2 to 5: This relates to the case [03] has been handling. Pks be sure that he sees this. I think that we have an interest in seeing that the AMBUD organization handles this equitably, not just on a strictly legalistic basis. Suggest that PASSAVOY should be asked to point this out. JSD.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#: NW 65990 Date: 02-24-2021

JFK AC
08-05-98
RELEASE

copy file (5 Mar 62) disseminated to WH/4. PM-FI-CI-INT-ILL STANS-mj

FILE NUMBER (PRIMARY CODE): 19-124-25/2

DOCUMENT DATE: 23 Feb 62

DOCUMENT NUMBER: UFGA 03362

TRACE REQUEST: INDEX

DATE MICROFILMED: 23 Feb 62

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE AS SANITIZED

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

The Black Vault



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

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

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
 RELEASE AS SANITIZED
 1999

DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	PROCESSING	
		TIME INDEXED	ACTION ALCOM PLANNED
TO	Chief, WH Division		MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO			NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	Chief of Station, JMWAVE <i>EJR</i>		ONLY QUALIFIED HEADQUARTERS DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	Operational/JMZIP/KUCAGE Transmittal of PASSAVOY Memo No. 206		ABSTRACT
			MICROFILM

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

Action Required: Information only

Transmitted under separate cover is the memorandum of Theodore F. PASSAVOY Number 206. The problem of a settlement with the owner of the house occupied by the AMIRON Naval Commission is exclusively the concern of the ANBUD organization and is being handled by it, as indicated in paragraph 3. However, the memorandum may be of interest to Headquarters as an indication of similar situations that will doubtless continue to arise from the Cubans' abuse of rented property.

END OF DISPATCH

ATTACHMENT: *u/se h/w*
 PASSAVOY Memo No. 206

DISTRIBUTION:
 3 - Addressee w/att. *u/se h/w*

C S FILE COPY 19-124-25/2

	DATE TYPED 23 Feb 62	DATE DISPATCHED FEB 27 1962
CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER UFGA-3362	
	HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER 19-124-25/2A	
CLASSIFICATION SECRET		

~~SECRET~~

AK 006 0004 - 3302

12 February 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD . . . 274

SUBJECT: Damages to House Occupied by the Naval Commission of the C.R.C. and Previously by Jose Ariola ALVA of the C.R.C., 306 N.W. 30th Street, Miami.

1. Last week I informed Dr. Miro that damage had been done to the house at 7850 S.W. 123rd Avenue, Miami, while occupied by the Naval Commission of the Cuban Revolutionary Council. I informed Dr. Miro that the property was rented initially by Jose Ariola ALVA of the C.R.C., address, 306 N.W. 30th Street, and that a Mr. SLOW was the owner and was going to see Mr. Ariola to try to collect \$4,000 claimed as damages done to the house. I also informed Dr. Miro that Ariola had turned over the house to Capt. DESPAIN in good condition about 22 April 1961, and that DESPAIN a few days later had given it to Genate DIAZ, for use of the Naval Commission of the C.R.C.; that it appears that DIAZ had brought carpets and had ordered changes made and installation of radio, etc., in the house and the owner claimed that the house had been left in bad condition and was claiming \$4,000 now in damages. I said that it would be appreciated if Dr. Miro would get a lawyer to represent Ariola and look into this matter and try to reach a settlement.

2. At my meeting with Dr. Miro on 12 February, he brought me a memorandum which had been prepared for him by the parties concerned in the use of this house, or by someone who had investigated the matter for him. This memorandum, dated February 9th, Subject: Identification to Owner of House, translated into English reads as follows:

1. The house situated on S.W. 123th Street was occupied by the personnel of "Operation 40" for some time, during which 40 people lived there.

2. At the time of turning over this house to the personnel of the Navy (Cuban Naval Personnel), the new occupants found the house in the following condition:

All the furniture had been piled together in a closet and the house had been completely turned into living quarters, with the exception of the kitchen and the bath, again.

- 1 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

steel beds appear at 11:30 a.m.

The doors and windows of the house were closed and around the house had been iron pipes, bathtubs and water closets on the ground and down to the elements; a small office where apparently the carrier kept his personal matters of certain value was found with the door broken and all the papers and articles strewn over the cement floor.

When it rained the water fell through the roof in every part of the house.

The washing machine and the water pump did not function.

During the days when the house was used, the house and the grounds were used for other purposes, the following was done:

The lawn was cut and maintained, the water pump and the washing machine were repaired, several of the leaks were fixed, the furniture was replaced in the house, and the steel beds were taken down and were placed in the outhouse as soon as it was put in order.

3. When, for economic reasons, it was necessary to leave the house, the only things that were taken out were the pieces of furniture and object which belonged to us, leaving the steel beds, but the bed clothing was also gathered together.

4. It is my personal opinion that if the claim were made for damages, the amount of \$4,000 is very high, because for \$500 to \$800 it is possible to restore what was still in bed condition when the house was left.

5. This house was left in the first days of the month of November 1961; due to being left open from that date and because of the no-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- ...location, it is possible that the ... and have some more details. In no case can this claim (of \$4,000) be ... if in such case there has been no inspection and any records or production of delivery and receipt for any of these parts.
6. To ensure the truth and to save the prestige of the Cubans, there existed the danger that would be ... a residence for 4 persons when 40 people were lodged there, and a payment of indemnification should be considered, but never for the amount of \$4,000, inasmuch as during the 40 days which the Navy had it they never stopped working for its restoration.
7. Likewise I inform you that the steel beds that were in the house were the property of the Command of "Operation 40" and were sold by the owner of the house along with other furniture of their ownership for the approximate amount of \$250 (this is not confirmed).

3. Dr. Miro informed me that he was going to give this data to Carlos FERNANDEZ, a Cuban-born American lawyer, who has done some work for the Cuban Revolutionary Council on other occasions and he felt sure he would be able to settle the matter satisfactorily.
4. As soon as further information on this subject is received from Dr. Miro, a report will be made by memorandum.

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

Miami, Febrero 7 de 1962.

Asunto: Indennización a dueño de casa.

1.- La casa situada en la calle 128 del SW, estuvo ocupada por el personal de la "Operación 40" por algún tiempo durante el cual vivieron en ella cuarenta personas.

2.- Al cederse la casa al personal de la Marina, esta se encontraba en las siguientes condiciones:

Todos los muebles habían sido amontonados en un closet y la casa en su totalidad con excepción de la cocina y baño había sido convertida en vivienda, utilizándose camas de hierro dispuestas como literas.

El césped era un yerbazal y en los alrededores de la casa se habían improvisado baños e inodoros sobre la tierra y a la intemperie; una caseta donde aparentemente el dueño guardó sus asuntos privados y de cierto valor, estaba con la puerta rota y todos los papeles y artículos regados sobre el piso de cemento. Las filtraciones por el techo cuando llovía caían en todas partes en la casa.

La lavadora y la bomba de agua no trabajaban.

En los días que se utilizó la casa y finca a nuestros fines, se le hizo lo siguiente:

Se cortó y mantuvo el césped, se arregló la bomba del agua y la lavadora, se cojieron varias de las goteras, se redistribuyeron los muebles en la casa y se desmontaron las camas de hierro, que se situaron en la caseta exterior una vez ordenada esta.

3.- Cuando por imperativos económicos hubo que dejarla, lo único que se sacó fueron aquellos muebles y objetos que nos pertenecían dejándose las camas de hierro no así la ropa de cama que se recojió también.

4.- Es mi estimación personal que si se desea hacer una reclamación por daños la cantidad de \$ 4,000., es muy elevada toda vez que por \$ 500.00 u \$ 800.00, es posible restaurar aquello que estaba todavía en mal estado cuando se dejó la casa.

5.- Esa casa se dejó en los primeros días del mes de Noviembre del ppdo año 1961; por estar abandonada desde esa fecha y por lo apartado del lugar, cabe en la posibilidad de incursiones de maleantes que hayan producido mas daños. De ninguna forma se puede aceptar esa reclamación, pues no hay una inspección ni actas de entrega y recibo por ninguna de las partes.

6.- En honor a la verdad y para salvaguardar el prestigio de los cubanos existieron los daños inherentes a una casa vivienda para cuatro personas cuando se alojan 40 y se debe considerar un pago de indemnización, pero nunca por la cantidad de \$ 4,000, ya que durante los 90 días que la tuvo la Marina no se paró de trabajar en su restauración.

7.- Asimismo informole que las camas de hierro que se encontraban en la casa que eran propiedad del Mando de la "Oper 40", fueron vendidas por el propietario de la casa junto con otros muebles de su propiedad por la cantidad aproximada de \$ 250.00, (Esto no está confirmado).

A-124-25/2