

Date: 03/10/05

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10422-10026
RECORD SERIES : JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : RUSS HOLMES WORK FILE

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR : CIA
FROM :
TO :
TITLE : CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY: GILBERTO NOLASCO ALVARADO UGARTE
DATE : 01/01/1900
PAGES : 20

SUBJECTS : ALVARADO

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER
CLASSIFICATION : UNCLASSIFIED
RESTRICTIONS : 1B
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED IN PART PUBLIC - RELEASED WITH DELETIONS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 08/17/98
COMMENTS : JFK-RH11 : F201 : 1998.08.17.13:01:14:670129

Released under the John F. Kennedy
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1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#:NW
65990 Date: 11-01-2021

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CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY:

Gilberto Nolasco ALVARADO Ugarte

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ALVARADO Ugarte, Gilberto Nolasco

In the following are cited those portions (including footnotes) of the SCHWEIKER Report pertaining to Gilberto ALVARADO. Comments relating to these portions are in roman characters.

At noon on November 25, "D", a Latin American, appeared at the American Embassy in Mexico City.³⁵ (FN: This incident is discussed in the Warren Report, pp. 308, 309; Cable from Mexico Station to CIA Headquarters, 11/25/63.) [Comment: The first cable in the file announcing ALVARADO's claim is MEXI-7067 (IN 68291), 26 November 1963. ALVARADO at no time appeared at the American Embassy - some of our own reporting is in error, e.g., DIR 85089, 26 November 1963, a dissemination to FBI, State, and the White House, states: "On 26 November 1963, Gilberto ALVARADO, a professed Castroite Nicaraguan . . . came to the American Embassy in Mexico and made a statement about Lee OSWALD." According to ALVARADO's interrogation by Mexican authorities, he called the American Embassy on 25 November and "succeeded in speaking to a high official with whom he made an appointment for that same day at 5:30 p.m. near the Hotel Maria Isabel. Two individuals appeared for the appointment." According to a note in the Mexico Station file, signed by the Embassy Security Officer, A. C. PLAMBECK - dated 25 November [CLAWING A] these two men were SNIGHT and PLAMBECK, both were Embassy security officers.] He told Embassy personnel that he was in the Cuban consulate on September 17 and saw Cubans who discussed assassination pay OSWALD a sum of money. [Comment: During his first meeting with Embassy officials, ALVARADO claimed he had been at the Cuban Consulate on the 18th of September, not the 17th. In fact, at no time, did he refer to the date 17 September. Later, during his interrogation in connection with the polygraph examination on 6 December 1963, ALVARADO revealed he was "unsure of the day of week allegedly saw OSWALD. Thinks that it was on Tuesday" which would have been 17 September. (MEXI-7289 (IN 75588), 7 December 1963).] He later repeated his story to the CIA Mexico Station

* Regional Security Officer, U.S. Embassy.

Chief. [Comment: At no time, at least there is no mention in the files, did ALVARADO repeat his story to the "CIA Mexico Station Chief". ALVARADO first told his story, as indicated above, to two officers from the Embassy Security Office. The next morning, he met with PLAMBECK from the Embassy Security Office, and a Station officer. During another meeting that evening (26 November), ALVARADO was interrogated by two officers from the Station. (Note for the Record, dated 25 November 1963, signed by PLAMBECK; Memorandum for Clark ANDERSON, Legal Attache, dated 29 November 1963, from Winston M. SCOTT.)] The CIA and the Warren Commission later concluded that the story was a fabrication, but the Agency was clearly concerned with "D"'s story at the time.³⁶ (FN: "D" later admitted that the story about OSWALD had been fabricated. Cable from Mexico City to CIA Headquarters, 11/30/63. It had also been determined by the FBI that OSWALD was probably in New Orleans on September 17. Cable from CIA Headquarters to Mexico Station, 11/28/63.) [Comment: There were actually two cables, DIR 85258, 27 November 1963, and DIR 85653, 28 November 1963, which indicated OSWALD was in New Orleans on 17 and 19 September 1963.]

Later in that day [26 November 1963], the Mexico Station cabled Headquarters on the details of its interrogation of "D".³⁹ (FN: Cable from Mexico Station to CIA Headquarters, 11/26/63.) [MEXI-7069 (IN 68376), 26 November 1963.] It also reported other information from a sensitive and reliable source which tended to confirm "D"'s story that OSWALD may have been paid by the Cubans to assassinate President Kennedy. [Comment: It would appear from this statement, the authors of the report were referring to MEXI-7069 (IN 68376); however, this cable does not contain any remarks alluding to information which "tended to confirm 'D's' story". This information appears in MEXI-7072 (IN 68406), 26 November 1963, which contains Ambassador MANN's message to RUSK, McCONE, and HOOVER. MANN's statement reads as follows: "While we recognize lack of established reliability of Nicaraguan and danger of reaching

hasty conclusions, we suggest that DORTICOS' preoccupation with money angle of interrogation of Silvia DURAN tends to corroborate to some extent authenticity of the Nicaraguan's statement. Thus, there appears to be a strong possibility that a down payment was made to OSWALD in the Cuban Embassy there, presumably with promise of a subsequent payment after assassination." The Ambassador was reading somewhat more into the situation than was the case. The reference to DORTICOS - the Cuban President - relates to two telephone conversation between DORTICOS and HERNANDEZ, the Cuban Ambassador to Mexico, on 26 November 1963. The first conversation, which took place at 0924, was forwarded, in resume, to Headquarters on 26 November 1963 (MEXI-7068 IN [redacted]); the second conversation, which took place at 1839, was forwarded, in resume, to Headquarters on 27 November 1963 (MEXI-7097 IN [redacted]). In the first conversation DORTICOS asks (if) "the Federals of that country wanted Senora DURAN to say something, that they had some interest in, and had offered some money to the American?" To which HERNANDEZ answers that there was nothing about money. In the second conversation, DORTICOS is quoted as saying: "I was referring as to whether they had threatened her so that she would make a statement that the Consulate had given money to the man - that American." HERNANDEZ answered that "nothing absolutely was given her" [sic]. It would not appear from a close reading of these two conversations that they contain information "which tended to confirm 'D's' story] This report has never been satisfactorily explained, although it was made available to the Warren Commission Staff. In any event, these reports certainly must have fueled suspicions of Cuban involvement in the assassination. Based on the evidence it reviewed, the Warren Commission later determined that "D"'s story was a fabrication. [Comment: This statement appears to be gratuitous - the Warren Commission did not ask about the ALVARADO case until 21 April 1964. On that date RANKIN addressed a letter to Richard HELMS in which he stated inter alia "We are aware, of course, from previous reports that the allegations made by ALVARADO were

thoroughly investigated by Central Intelligence Agency and Federal Bureau of Investigation representatives in Mexico City in liaison with the responsible Mexican law-enforcement authorities. Reference is made to the discussion of these allegations in your memorandum dated January 31, 1964, at pages 11 - 14.

"Upon review of our complete file on this matter, we find that we lack full documentation of the investigation conducted of these allegations. It would be helpful if our records could be supplemented by a report from your Agency supplying more details regarding the investigation undertaken by your Agency and other concerned Agencies into this matter and your evaluation as to the truth of ALVARADO's assertions. In particular, it would be helpful if a report could be submitted by the expert who conducted the polygraph examination which emphasizes the specific conclusions which he made based on the responses by ALVARADO in answering key questions on this matter." (Letter to Richard HELMS, DDP, dated 21 April 1964, from J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel.) The Agency responded on 1 June 1964. (Memorandum to J. Lee RANKIN, dated 1 June 1964, from Richard HELMS, DDP; Subject: Gilberto ALVARADO Ugarte.)

The American Ambassador in Mexico later sent a cable [MEXI-7072 (IN 68406), 26 November 1963] to State Department through CIA channels. In that cable he gave his opinion that the Cubans were involved in the assassination, and recommended certain investigative steps which should be taken in Mexico.⁴⁰ (FN: Cable from Mexico Station to CIA Headquarters, 11/26/63.)

By November 27, the Mexico Station and CIA Headquarters were also beginning to question the accuracy of "D"'s story. The cables between the Mexico Station and Headquarters indicate the possibility that the story was a fabrication. Nevertheless, on November 28, Headquarters cabled a reminder to the Mexico Station to "follow all leads". The Station was instructed to continue investigating the possibility of Cuban or Soviet involvement, because Headquarters had not excluded the possibility that other persons

were involved with OSWALD.⁴⁴ (FN: A cable from CIA Headquarters to Mexico Station, 11/28/63.) [DIR 85655, 28 November 1963]

Later that day [27 November] Headquarters learned that Mexican authorities planned to arrest Silvia DURAN again and warned the Station that the Mexicans must take responsibility for the arrest. After learning that the U.S. Ambassador was continuing to press for a vigorous investigation into Cuban involvement, Headquarters also warned the Station Chief that the Ambassador was pushing the case too hard and his proposals could lead to a "flap" with the Cubans.⁴⁶ (FN: A cable from CIA Headquarters to Mexico Station, 11/28/63.) [DIR 85655, 28 November 1963] Finally, the Agency concluded that "D"'s story was a fabrication and terminated its interest in him.⁴⁷ (FN: Ibid.)

On November 30, Director McCONE met with the President at 11 a.m. . . . While there was a discussion of the allegations made by "D" the memorandum records no action was required on the "OSWALD situation".⁴⁹ (FN: Memo-andum for the Record by Director McCone, 12/2/63) [Comment: Memorandum not available in the file.]

On December 1, McCONE met with the President and BUNDY. McCONE's memorandum of the meeting indicates they again discussed "D"'s story. Later that day, Headquarters cabled the Mexico Station and stated that the White House had been told the story was a fabrication.

. . . . Later that day [2 December], the Mexico Sta- reported it had reason to doubt its earlier conclusion that "D" was fabricating. [Comment: The authors of the Report give no source for this statement. Moreover, they leave the reader in the air as to what was the outcome of further investigation to determine whether the earlier conclusion that ALAVARDO was fabricating was an accurate conclusion. The facts are as follows:

On 2 December, Captain [WHEELOCK*] saw ALAVARDO during the * Captain Franklin Anthony WHEELOCK Garcia, chief of the Anti- Communist Section of the [Nicaraguan Office of National Security],

On 2 December, Captain [WHEELOCK] saw ALVARADO during the afternoon for the first time. In a brief interview, which lasted only seven minutes, in the company of two Mexican officials, ALVARADO reverted to his previous story. He claimed he did see OSWALD and that he did call the Embassy to report. (Latter statement not supported by Embassy investigation.) ALVARADO went on to say that he told the Mexicans he was fabricating because he was "mentally mistreated", specifically because he was threatened that he would be hanged by the testicles. Actually he was not physically mistreated. [WHEELOCK] said he was unable to come to any definite conclusion as to ALVARADO's veracity; however, he would be able to do so once he returned to Managua and had a chance to complete the interrogation. (MEXI-7023 IN 71702, 2 December 1963)

On 3 December 1963, Headquarters tells the Mexico Station that although Headquarters is confident that ALVARADO is a fabricator and that his retraction of his confession is false, it has been decided that he should be placed on the polygraph. Headquarters asks that the Station arrange to have ALVARADO released to CIA custody for several days and ask [WHEELOCK] to remain in Mexico to assist.

A polygraph operator from the Office of Security will arrive on 4 December. He will be incharge of the polygraph interview, but will be assisted by Clark ANDERSON (Legal Attache), who has been selected as an interpreter. The FBI will notify ANDERSON of this. (DIR 86563, 3 December 1963)

* Captain Franklin Anthony WHEELOCK Garcia, Chief of the Anti-Communist Section of the [Nicaraguan Office of National Security], arrived in Mexico City on 29 November 1963. [WHEELOCK] went to Mexico in response to Mexico Station's request for assistance in interrogating ALVARADO. For further details see accompanying chronological summary on Gilberto ALVARADO.

ECHEVARRIA, the acting minister of gobernacion, agreed to permit CIA to "borrow" ALVARADO. The plan was to pick up ALVARADO on 5 December and return him that evening. (MEXI-7229 IN 72877, 3 December 1963) ALVARADO was picked up as planned and underwent preliminary questioning on 5 December. The next day he underwent a polygraph interview. The results of this interview indicated that ALVARADO was fabricating his story. Interrogation revealed that he was unsure as to the exact day of the week he allegedly saw OSWALD. He thought it was on a Tuesday which would have been the 17th of September. When ALVARADO was shown a series of photographs during the testing, deception patterns became evident. When he was confronted with this he answered that he had the utmost confidence in the polygraph and that it must be correct. The interrogation was concluded with ALVARADO admitting he must have made an "honest mistake" in relating the original story in his identification of OSWALD. (MEXI-7289 IN 75588, 7 December)

Following the receipt of the results of the above interview with ALVARADO, Headquarters disseminated the results to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The re-interrogation of Gilberto ALVARADO, Nicaraguan informant who claimed to have seen Lee OSWALD receive money to assassinate Kennedy, has been concluded. Our Mexico City Station advises us that ALVARADO admitted he must have been mistaken in saying that he saw OSWALD in the Cuban Embassy. Also, he was uncertain of the date on which he might have seen someone like OSWALD and thought it must have been on a Tuesday, which would have made it 17 September 1963. Although the final report of the polygraph interview is not yet available, the preliminary finding is that ALVARADO evidenced deception reactions when talking about OSWALD."

"It is expected that ALVARADO will be deported to Nicaragua on 9 December 1963.

"A representative of your Bureau participated in the interrogation of ALVARADO."

(DIR 87667, 7 December 1963)

Except for forwarding to the Warren Commission various reported material on ALVARADO, the Agency had completed its investigation of the allegation that the Cuban Consulate had given

Oswald six thousand five hundred dollars to assassinate an unnamed target.

The Ambassador's suspicions, cited above, were fueled two days later, on November 25, when Gilberto Nolesco Alvarado-Ugarte, a twenty-three year old Nicaraguan national appended telephoned the American Embassy in Mexico City. He claimed that on 18 September he saw Lee Oswald receive six thousand five hundred dollars in meeting inside the Cuban Embassy, Mexico City. (CIA Docs. IN 68291, 11/26/63) Alvarado/tcf

Mexico City. (CIA Docs. IN 68291, 11/26/63) KAYAKADP/TET

The next morning, November 26, two Embassy officials interviewed Alvarado. The latter contended, at noon on 18 September, while he was in the Cuban Consulate attending his travel visa, he was seated approximately eighty persons in the office of the Cuban Consul, Alcide, in the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City. He went to the Cuban Consulate to turn passport photographs over to Azcue, the Cuban Consul. While Alvarado was sitting in the waiting room, he saw a group of about eight persons enter the Consulate and go into Azcue's office.

However, according to Alvarado, Azcue was not in his office but rather at a Cuban man's desk. Alvarado spotted that effect of sitting this man needed a bathroom which he reached by walking through a passageway from a patio at the patio. Alvarado stated he was seated when a group of people together. A Cuban employee of the Consulate, known to Alvarado as "Juan-Jose" came out of the office and asked Alvarado for his photographs. Because he needed to go to a bathroom, Alvarado asked this man where one was located; he was shown through a door to a passageway leading to the patio. While standing by the bathroom door, Alvarado saw a group of three persons talking on the patio a few feet away. One man was a tall, thin, red-haired negro, The third man was dressed in a black sportcoat, white/dark gray pants and an open buttoned-up white shirt with short collar tabs. He also wore clear eyeglasses. Alvarado

** The CIA reported on November 26 that Alvarado "is a well-known Nicaraguan underground member who is also a technician and informant for the Nicaraguan Security Service, and which has probably been used by this Agency within his reports for other agents, We consider his reliability to be questionable although he has not been wholly discredited." (CIA Doc. 007/Teltypo/M/ DIR-85089, 11/26/63.)

contended that, following the assassination and after the publication of Oswald's photograph, he recognized this third man as Lee Harvey Oswald. (CIA Doc. IN 68376, 11/26/63.)

Page 2001163/4 (5,6) Alvarado alleged that while ~~sixty-four/one/million/pounds~~ standing by the bathroom door off the passageway leading to the patio, he observed ~~the~~ a tall Cuban who/had/been/seated at/Alley's/desk/approach/the/red-haired/Negro/and/hand/in a/suit/of/money/ join the group for a moment and hand a sum of American money to the red-haired Negro.* Alvarado reported that the following exchange then transpired
(CIA Doc. MEXY/70891 IN 68376, 11/26/63.)

Alvarado alleged ... (Ibid.)

The CIA/~~s/Mexico/City/Station~~ Headquarters received a report on Alvarado's allegation ...

Page 2001165:

On the morning of November 26 Alvarado was questioned ~~at/the/American/Embassy~~ at a site outside the American Embassy by two Embassy officials, one of whom was a CIA representative; the other was an Embassy security officer. As a follow-up to Alvarado's initial ~~interrrogation~~ interview, CIA/~~s/Mexico/City/Station/telephoned/all/of/Headquarters/for~~ Headquarters was asked for any traces on Gilberto Alavarado-Ugarte. (CIA Doc. IN 68291, 11/26/63.)

Page 2001166:

~~In/addition/of/November/26/the/CIA/Mexico/City/~~
(Excise entire paragraph.)

In addition, in late November 1963, CIA Headquarters received two reports, from a highly sensitive and reliable source, regarding the concern of Cuban President Dorticos that Silvia Duran, during her interrogation by Mexican authorities, might have been forced to make a statement that the Cuban Consulate had given money to Lee Harvey Oswald. In his reply to Dorticos, Joaquin Hernandez-Armas, the Cuban Ambassador to Mexico, stated that there had been no mention of money. (CIA Docs. IN 68328, 11/26/63, and IN 69010, 11/27/63.)

Page 2001167 (9):

On November 27, ~~WFO/CIAIS/MEXICO/CITY/STATION/TELETYPE~~ CIA Headquarters received a report of Mann's request that an FBI representative be dispatched to Mexico City. (CIA Doc. MEXI/7084 IN 68496, 11/27/63.) ~~WFO/MEXICO/CITY/STATION/TELETYPE~~ Headquarters learned from a second cable on the 27th that "Mann feels not fully briefed on Oswald/Rubinstein case." (CIA Doc. MEXI/7092 IN 68542, 11/27/63.) As a result, ~~WFO/CIAIS/MEXICO/CITY/CHIEF/OF/STATION~~ the recommendation was made that the FBI dispatch a representative to Mexico City unless the State Department could convince Mann that he was being briefed fully by the Legal Attache on all information developed. (Ibid.)
with ~~Papich/O'Neal~~ a representative of the CIA's Counter Intelligence Staff. (CIA Doc. WFO/ADVISORY/APPENDIX/0'NEAL Memorandum, 11/27/63.) During the course of their conversation, Papich and O'Neal suggested discussing Alvarado's allegation //II/WAS/Papich's opinion that "the Ambassador . . . O'Neal The CI Staff representative responded, "It might . . .

Page 2001168 (10):

Alvarado was undergoing a detailed reinterrogation ~~conducted/by/CIA/representatives/at/its/station~~ by United States officials after being moved to a safe address. (CIA Doc. MEXI/7093 IN 68530, 11/27/63.)

Page 2001169 (11):

Excise entire second paragraph. Replace with following:

On 27 November Ambassador Mann informed the Department of the Cuban President's concern over possibility that Duran might have been forced into making a statement about the passage of money. He also noted that Alvarado was being questioned ~~interviewed~~ by an Agency representative ~~by/CIA/representatives/in/Mexico City/~~ The Ambassador ~~re~~ commented: . . .

Page 2001170 (12):

That day CIA representatives in Washington met with Alexis Johnson of the State Department to discuss Mann's re-

quest for arrests. Later, in a cable to Mexico/City/Station
the field division/this meeting, CIA Headquarters noted
that:

Page 2001172 (14):

Furthermore, the same FBI memorandum noted: "Legal
Attache instructed to follow with CIA/Mexico/City/ representatives steps being taken to locate and identify the unidentified Negro and Canadian referred to by Alvarado-Ugarte." (Ibid.)

Nevertheless, by November 27, the record indicates that CIA doubted Alvarado's veracity. CIA Headquarters reported ~~cabled/ME/Mexico/City/Station/indicating~~ that FBI had placed Oswald in New Orleans continuously between from September 17 through and September 25th. The ~~cable~~ report concluded that the placement of Alvarado Oswald in New Orleans was a further reason not to believe Alvarado's allegation.

~~ME/Mexico/City/Station/report#d/20 On 27 November~~
CIA Headquarters received information that Alvarado's story ...
~~ME/Station/requested/that/Jetzel/Alvarado/s/Nicaraguan/case/~~
~~effected/ME/present/at/Alvarado/s/investigation/for/and/weigh-~~
~~t/ME/questioning/through/Jetzel/should~~

Page 2001173 (15):

~~ask/ME/questions/you/likely~~

In ~~#/second/CIA/Headquarters/cable message #/Mexico~~
City sent on November 27, CIA Headquarters stated that "In the face of mounting evidence it appears that Alvarado's story is a fabrication." ~~ME/you/you/you/with/this/Nicaraguan/case~~
~~effected/~~ (CIA Doc. DIR 85616, 11/27/63.)

... On November 28, ~~ME/CIA/ME/Mexico/City/Station~~
cabled CIA Headquarters received a requesting that Alvarado be turned over It was noted ~~by/ME/Station~~ that the "[l]atter point" ~~ME/Mexico/City/Station~~ It was proposed that ~~all/their~~ contact with Alvarado would cease after ~~following~~ his release to the Mexican authorities. (Ibid.)

Page 2001174 (16):

In its response to the above message, CIA Headquarters responded that day by cable to the Mexico City Station to advise that Headquarters instructed its representatives that Alvarado was not to be turned over to the Mexicans until before discussion of the matter with the FBI. The Mexico City Station was to notify CIA Headquarters was to be notified if the FBI Legal Attaché in Mexico City attempted to pressure the CIA to release have Alvarado turned over to the Mexicans. . . .

Page 2001175 (17):

CIA Headquarters subsequently cable to the Mexico City Station reported that the FBI

*Apparently, the FBI and CIA had differing views regarding the Mexican aspects of the assassination investigation.

A Biten/O'Neal memorandum, dated November 29, 1963 reveals that O'Neal CIA on November 28 had advised Sam Papich of the FBI that the CIA was not yet prepared to turn Alvarado over to the Mexicans.

Acting on instructions from Richard Helms, O'Neal the Agency informed Papich that the CIA considered it the FBI's responsibility to decide whether Alvarado would be turned over to the Mexicans.

Papich responded that he believed the responsibility was the CIA's.

Papich, after consultation with his superiors, informed O'Neal his Agency contact that the FBI had officially decided that Alvarado would be released to the Mexicans for interrogation and polygraphing. O'Neal CIA later informed Papich that the CIA was immediately complying with the FBI instructions. (CIA Doc. O'Neal Memorandum to the Record, 11/29/63, OI/SIG/SPK/FBI/PA/EHO.)

Page 2001176 (18):

Excise first paragraph.

is the best liar I have talked to in my many years and I . . .

The Mexico City Station also reported on November 29th, CIA Headquarters received the report that Alvarado had repeated his original statement

During the evening of November 29, a reliable source who knew Alvarado ~~10/Mexico City/Class/Office/Jetel~~ met with the Mexican interrogator. (CIA Doc. MEXI/17108 IN 70860, 11/30/63.) The source briefed the interrogator on Alvarado's background, Jetel and indicated ~~10/Mexico City/Class/Office~~ that Alvarado's reporting had been The source did indicate, however, that Alvarado (Ibid.)

Page 2001178 (20)

"[Ambassador Mann] accepts fact that story was a fabrication but continues to feel Castro may have been behind Kennedy's assassination". It was further noted that Mann based his feelings in part on ~~the~~ ~~available information~~ concerning possible questioning of Silvia Duran about Cuban offers of money to Oswald to carry out the assassination. (FBI File 105-82555-879)

Page 2001180 (22):

On December 2, Alvarado spoke with Jetzel, his Mexican
case officer // During their meeting, Alvarado asserted that he had
been forced into admitting to his Mexican interrogators
that his story was a fabrication because they had threatened him
with physical harm. This information was received in Washington
CIA Headquarters on 2 December 1963. (CIA Doc. IN 71902,
12/3/63.) The station also noted that Alvarado was in the office of
the Mexican police / Jetzel would continue Alvarado's interview //
LIBRARY

Page 2001181 (23):

~~THE/MEXICO/CITY/STATION/CAPILED~~ CIA Headquarters received
a message on December 3 noting Mann's cable to the State Department
about Alvarado's retraction of his confession. ~~THE/STATION~~ It was
also noted in the message that Mann had recommended ~~that~~ a polygraph
operator be sent to Nicaragua to examine Alvarado. (CIA Doc. MEXI
7209 IN 72684, 12/3/63.) CIA Headquarters ...

Page 2001182 (24):

being sent to Mexico City on December 4. CIA/K/Anderson A representative of the Legal Attache's office was designated as the interpreter for the polygraph sessions.* (CIA Doc.

DIR-86563, 12/3/63.) Finally //CIA/MEXICO CITY/STATION A
IN/ANTICIPATION/OF/THE/POLYGRAPH/EXAMINATION//ALVARADO/WAS
TO/BE/Held/FEAR/TESTED/AND/DOES/IN/FEAR/OF/POSSIBLY/WHAT//AS/
FOT/WHICH/FEAR/TESTED/AND/DOES/IN/FEAR/OF/POSSIBLY/WHAT//AS/
WHAT/THE/POLYGRAPH/OPERATOR/WOULD/HAVE/IMAXIMUM/MANEUVERING/
TO/DO//RCIA/DOE//DIR/86563/12/3/63/Y//FOT/WHICH/TESTED/OF/
WHICH/TESTED//////////

* This same cable noted that Anderson this representative was to be used The original Mexico City Station request for

Page 2001183 (25):

ALVARADO/WAS/POLYGRAPHED/AT/A/CIA/STATION/WHICH
MEXICO CITY/RCIA/DOE//MEXICO/7286/12/3/63Y//DA/DECEMBER/3/
WHICH/CIA/POLYGRAPH/OPERATOR/AND/CIA/K/Anderson/WHICH/DOES/DOE/
ESTABLISH/AT/APPRENTLY/WHICH/ALVARADO//WHICH/SUBJECT/DOE/A/
POLYGRAPH/WAS/DOE/WHICH/DISCUSSED//RCIA/DOE//MEXICO/7287/12/6/63Y/
Alvarado was polygraphed on December 6.

* During the course of his interrogation only the FBI representative and the polygraph , although not known to Alvarado, a CIA technician tape-recorded the questions Consequent to Alvarado's polygraphing, Anderson the FBI representative notified FBI Headquarters

Page 2001185 (27):

... in Mexico City, the allegations of Gilberto Alvarado-Ugarte, and suspect/consigliere/WHICH/REBORN/AMBASSADOR/TO/MEXICO/Atkins the expressed concern of the Cuban President DOES/AND/WHICH/REBORN/AMBASSADOR/TO/MEXICO/Atkins that Silvia Duran might have been forced into making a statement that officials of the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City passed money to Oswald.

This is not a CIA document. It is a cable sent by MANN from the Embassy in Mexico City. The Agency does not have a copy in its files.

Line 16

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7058 IN 68376, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 125-52)

Line 23

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7058 Doc. DIR-85089, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 109-44.)

Page 2001165 Line 8

(CIA out Teletype no. 85089, 11/26/63.)

Wrong document - should be IN 68376, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 125-52, and DIR-85199, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 136-55.)

Line 13

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7058 IN 68376, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 125-52.)

Line 18

[Ibid.] Wrong document - should be CIA Doc. IN 68291, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 124-54.

Line 23

(MEXI 1182, 11/25/63) - This is an Embassy Cable sent from the US Embassy in Mexico City - it is not a CIA document.

Page 2001166 Line 22

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7058 IN 68328, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 129-59.)

Page 2001167 Line 4

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7072 IN 68406, 11/26/63, FOIA No. 128-590.)

Line 8

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7084 IN 68496, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 168-612.)

Line 11

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7072 IN 68542, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 169-612A.)

Page 2001168 Line 2

"that "the Ambassador there wants nuts"... I assume this was a Freudian slip, it should read "the Ambassador there went nuts"..."

Page 2001168 Line 17

(CIA Doc. MEXI-7093, 11/27/63.) Inasmuch as the preceding sentence does not appear in the document cited in footnote, assume citation is inaccurate.

Line 21

"(CIA Doc. MEXI/7078 IN 69127, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 164-69.) This citation should also include IN 68376, 11/26/63.

IN 69127 has statement that ALVARADO identified photograph of ... Luisa CALDERON as pretty girl of para 12 ref. (See IN 68376, para 12.)

Page 2001169 Line 4

(Ibid.) This footnote refers to IN 69127, 11/27/63. Latter cable states that ALVARADO identified photograph of Oscar Concepcion MENDOZA as tall Cuban of para 9 ref [IN IN 68376]. Nowhere in either cable does it say that the tall Cuban was sitting at AZCUE's desk. Citations from IN 68376 are as follows:

Paragraph 5: At noon on 18 Sep subject went to Cuban Consulate to turn passport photos over to Consul AZCUE. Sat in wait-

Line 15

- 5 -
- (CIA Doc. MEXI/7289 IN 75588, 12/7/63,
FOIA No. 341-713.)

Page 2001184 Line 8

Quote "an honest mistake" taken from
this cable.

"3. We concluded interrogation with
subj admitting that he must have made
honest mistake in relating original
story in his identification of OSWALD."

(CIA Doc. DIR 87666, 12/7/63, FOIA No.
351-141.)

Line 10

CIA Doc. MEXI/7289 IN 75588, 12/7/63)

NB: According to DIR-87667, 12/7/63,
a dissemination to the FBI, "it is expec-
ted that Alvarado will be deported to
Nicaragua on 9 December 1963." IN 75835,
12/7/63, indicates that Alvarado "will be
returned home at 0930 on 8 December."

IN 75588, 12/7/63, FOIA No. 341-713
DIR-87667, 12/7/63, FOIA No. 349-717
IN 75835, 12/7/63, FOIA No. 343-138

Line 15

(... see also CIA Doc. MEXI/7289 IN
75588, 12/7/63, FOIA No. 341-713.)

ting room and saw group of approx eight persons enter Consulate and go into AZCUE office but unknown person was sitting at AZCUE desk.

Paragraph 9: Subj saw tall Cuban join group momentarily and pass American currency to negro. This unidentified Cuban apparently came out of AZCUE office into patio. Described as tall, solidly built mulatto, curly hair, brown suit, red striped tie, about 37 years old. Subj never saw this man after 18 Sep.

There is no place in either cable that indicates that the person described in paragraph 5 and paragraph 9 are one and the same. Nor is it clear that the person seated at AZCUE's desk was the one who handed a large amount of currency to the red-haired negro . . .

Rather than making reference to "Ibid" which would be the preceding cable IN 69127, the writer should have cited IN 68376, 11/26/63.

Page 2001169 Line 6

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7007 IN 69010, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 175-617.)

Line 17

(CIA Doc. MEXI/7104 IN 69225, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 174-616; . . .)

Page 2001170 Line 4

Quotation from DIR-85573 not quite accurately done.

"5. . . . Washington should urgently consider feasibility of requesting Mexican authorities to arrest for interrogation: Eusebio AZCUE; Luisa CALDERON and Alfredo MIRABAL.* . . They may all quickly be returned to Havana in order to eliminate any possibility that Mexican Government could use them as witnesses. . . .

"6. While I realize enormous difficulty in giving us instructions, I nevertheless feel obliged to point out again that time is of the essence here." (Ibid.)

Line 22

Statement not accurately quoted.

"3. . . . there distinct feeling here in all three agencies [FBI, CIA, and State] that Ambassador is pushing this case too hard. . . . and that we could well create flap with Cubans which could have serious repercussions. Understand from Mr. Johnson that he sent telegram through State channels to Ambassador this afternoon attempting to give him better perspective on this whole problem. . . ." (CIA Doc. DIR-85469, 11/27/63, FOIA No. 178-620.)

[*Azcue and Mirabal were Cuban intelligence officers assigned to the Cuban Consulate in Mexico.]