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NOTES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

11/6/70

TO :

DATE:

FROM :

LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION
IN THIS DOCUMENT.

BH 5-10-93

Reference Mexico City letter 10/14/68 in OSWALD case;
Mexico City letter 7/30/58 and Havana letter 8/29/58 entitled,
"TERESA PROENZA; SM - C;" and Mexico City letter and LHM 10/5/70
entitled, "JORGE LUIS ROJAS MENDOZA; IS - CUBA" (Bufile 105-115365).

PROENZA's full name appears to be MARIA TERESA PROENZA PROENZA. She is currently said to be in Havana, Cuba, after spending several years in Santa Clara Province under near house arrest. She now appears to have more freedom. She is the sister of the wife of JORGE LUIS ROJAS MENDOZA, a Mexican employee of the Cuban Aviation Company in Mexico City. Her brother ALVARO ESTANISLAO PROENZA PROENZA resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is the subject of an IS - CUBA investigation. TERESA PROENZA was the secretary of the Mexican communist muralist DIEGO RIVERA prior to the revolution. She became an employee of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City following the revolution. She was described by her brother ALVARO in 1965 as a "dedicated communist" and a "slave of the Cuban communist government."

The following information is extracted from the letter and LHM submitted by Mexico City on 10/5/70 concerning JORGE LUIS ROJAS MENDOZA and the efforts of his family to arrange for his sister MARGOT ROJAS MENDOZA to leave Cuba and join the family in Mexico:

According to information furnished by MEX 197 on 9/21/70, the ROJAS family has become very embittered about the Cuba situation and Mrs. ROJAS, whose full name is CARIDAD

3-Bureau

(1-105-135744) (ALVARO PROENZA PROENZA)

(1-64-29479) (TERESA PROENZA PROENZA)

(1-Foreign Liaison Desk)

(1-Philadelphia) (105-11156) (ALVARO PROENZA PROENZA) (Info)

3-Mexico City

(1-100-1234) (TERESA PROENZA PROENZA)

(1-105-0-3027) (ALVARO PROENZA PROENZA)

RJG:kvw



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

"CACHITA" PROENZA PROENZA DE ROJAS, complained that Cuba has become a police state and that Cuban authorities have the family "all tied up." ROJAS and his wife told MEX 197 that a Cuban communist named JUAN MARINE is a friend of the family. On one trip to Cuba, CACHITA ROJAS asked him to look into the situation of her sister TERESA PROENZA to see how it could be straightened out. MARINE recently visited Mexico "incognito" and informed the ROJAS that the situation now is extraordinarily good but that TERESA was once under a death sentence because she had dealt with LEE HARVEY OSWALD while assigned to the Cuban Embassy prior to the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY. Her friends interceded for her and her life was spared. ROJAS told MEX 197 that MARINE warned them not to tell the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City that he had spoken to them about this matter.

The source stated that JORGE ROJAS and his wife do not know how to cope with the present situation. They fear going to Cuba and they are speaking out against the Cuban revolution in a most forthright manner. The bitterness displayed by ROJAS' wife far exceeds any that the source can recall in the past.

The source stated that some years ago, as best he could recall, he heard JUANA LUISA PROENZA, a sister of CACHITA who died some years ago, telling a similar story of how TERESA PROENZA was somehow involved with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Cuban Embassy. At the time TERESA was employed at the embassy, she lived with JUANA LUISA and another sister. Within the family it has always been said that JUANA LUISA worried herself to death after TERESA was ordered to Cuba.

The Mexico City Office has conducted a review of references to TERESA PROENZA especially those dealing with the OSWALD investigation and it is noted that as set forth in Mexico City letter to the Bureau 1/24/64 in the OSWALD case MEX 18 and MEX 19, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, reported on 1/13/64 that they had conversed with ELIZABETH CATLETT MORA, Bufile 100-395934, who told them of a conversation she held with TERESA PROENZA, the Cultural Attache of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City. According to MORA, TERESA PROENZA had told her that OSWALD walked in "cold" to the Cuban Embassy and the first person he talked to was PROENZA. Since PROENZA did not speak English, she turned him

MEX 135-3702

While it is not clear from available information, it would appear that PROENZA was able to return from Cuba for a visit to Mexico following her dismissal and departure in 1/64.

By report dated 1/14/65 the CIA reported on the investigation by the Cuban government of old line communist JOAQUIN ORDOQUI MESA. In this report it was indicated that TERESA PROENZA had been arrested at her home and was being held incommunicado.

A review of the foregoing material indicates that TERESA PROENZA got into trouble with the Cuban government more as a result of her criticism of the handling of the OSWALD matter following the assassination of President KENNEDY than because of anything she did when OSWALD visited the Cuban Embassy. Her harsh criticism of high Cuban officials (the Ambassador and Foreign Minister) was apparently well known in the embassy and hardly helped her case. It fails to indicate that she did anything for OSWALD that would substantiate the remarks made by JORGE ROJAS and his wife to MEX 197 that TERESA PROENZA had nearly been executed because of her activities during OSWALD's visit to the Cuban Embassy in 1963. In the absence of additional information regarding this activity, no further investigation is contemplated at this time. It is noted that it is not feasible to directly interrogate JORGE ROJAS or his wife. However, MEX 197 will closely follow this matter with them and any additional, significant developments will be called promptly to the attention of the Bureau.

One information copy is being furnished to Philadelphia in view of their interest in ALVARO PROENZA. Concerning ALVARO PROENZA, MEX 197 reported on 7/2/73 that he had recently visited the ROJAS family in Mexico City and CACHITA remarked that ALVARO said he was surrounded by "gusanos" (referring to Cuban exiles in a derogatory manner) in Philadelphia.

Director, FBI (105-82555)

SECRET

Sept. 30, 1969

Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - RUSSIA - CUBA

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION
IN THIS DOCUMENT. (X 3/1/97)
AS SPN 17/260

ReBulet 9/12/69 to Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, copies of which were forwarded to this office.

Enclosed herewith are two Xerox reproductions of the Mexico City file copies of Mr. CHARLES THOMAS' memorandum dated 12/10/65, and the memoranda from this office to the Ambassador dated 12/27/65 and 2/23/66.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Background

ELENA GARRO DE PAZ, or Miss GARRO as Mr. THOMAS calls her, is a well known figure in Mexican political, social and literary circles. She was a playwright and well known to many officials of the Embassy including the then Ambassador FULTON FREEMAN, the then Deputy Chief of Mission CLARENCE A. BOONSTRA, and many others. All of those officials expressed to me on various occasions the opinion that Miss GARRO is a very interesting person and a scintillating conversationalist, but that she has a vivid imagination and frequently appears to be unable to distinguish between truth and fiction. Although interesting, they all considered her as highly unreliable as a source of information except for Mr. THOMAS who apparently placed consistent credence in what Miss GARRO said.

When Miss GARRO visited this office in November 1964, she claimed that she had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD at a party given at the home of RUBEN DURAN on September 30, October 1, or October 2, 1963, as reported in Mexico City letterhead memorandum of 12/11/64. As previously reported, Miss GARRO claimed that her daughter, ELENA PAZ GARRO, who accompanied her at that party, met for the first time a young man later identified by her as ARIQ ALEJANDRO LAVAGNINI STENIUS. Identification of this individual, who had

- 4 - Bureau (Encs.-6)
- (1 - Liaison Section)
- 1 - Mexico City
- NLF/ako
- (5)

11/27/97
CLASSIFIED BY SP1 CLK/gmh
DECLASSIFY ON: ESK (6)
(JFK)

1cc sent to 1cc so 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 10/15/69
TNC: [illegible]

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merely been introduced at the party as "ALEJANDRO", was made on the basis of correspondence received by her daughter from ARIQ ALEJANDRO LAVAGNINI STENIUS after the party. Miss GARRO was insistent that her daughter had not met that young man prior to the party. When it was pointed out to her that the letter from ARIQ ALEJANDRO LAVAGNINI STENIUS was dated 9/1/63 and postmarked 9/2/63, she merely commented that probably the communists have facilities for falsifying postmarks.

When LAVAGNINI was interviewed, he was unable to fix the date of the party but he believed it was probably early in September and neither he nor the two acquaintances of his who accompanied him to the party could recall any Americans having been present.

On 12/10/65 while talking to former Foreign Service Officer CHARLES W. THOMAS, Miss GARRO claimed that the party where she had met OSWALD was held at the home of RUBEN DURAN "in September 1963, shortly after her return from abroad" as reported in Mr. THOMAS' memorandum of 12/10/65.

In her conversation with Mr. THOMAS on 12/25/65 as reported in his memorandum of that date, Miss GARRO claimed that she believed the party was about September 2 or 3, 1963, "a few days before the visit of Soviet astronaut GAGARIN".*

Inasmuch as the Bureau is in possession of all of Mr. THOMAS' memoranda concerning ELENA GARRO DE PAZ' story except his memorandum of 12/10/65 (his memoranda are dated the date of his conversations and not the date typed), copies of that memorandum are enclosed herewith for the completion of the Bureau's files. The Bureau will note that all the pertinent information contained therein is set forth in Mexico City cablegram of 12/17/65.

Observations

The following is submitted in response to the Bureau's request regarding my observations of Mr. THOMAS' statements in his memorandum furnished to the Secretary of State:

-2-

- * Mexico City newspapers show that Soviet astronaut GAGARIN was in Mexico from February 8 to 23, 1963.

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(1) With regard to paragraph 3 in which he refers to his meeting with me and Mr. WINSTON SCOTT, then head of CIA, Mexico:

I first met Mr. THOMAS, one of the officers assigned to the Political Section of the Embassy on 12/17/65, the day after I took over as Legal Attache, when Mr. SCOTT told me he had received a memorandum which he believed I should see. It was Mr. THOMAS' memorandum dated 12/10/65. As originally prepared that memorandum was designated for the Ambassador, the Deputy Chief of Mission, the Political Section, Political Research (CIA), and the Central Biographic Department. He subsequently furnished this office a copy although that dissemination does not show on the Embassy file copy of his memorandum. In view of the nature of the information, Mr. THOMAS was asked to join Mr. SCOTT and me in a conference. Since the investigation of the OSWALD case had been handled by a previous Legal Attache, I remained non-committal about the allegations made by Miss GARRO, but pointed out the Bureau's interest in that case. It was also pointed out to Mr. THOMAS that the information in his memorandum was incomplete in many respects, including the fact that Miss GARRO did not pinpoint the date of the alleged party but described it only as "in September 1963, shortly after her return from Europe". He stated that Miss GARRO was extremely reluctant to discuss the matter and doubted that she would discuss it with anyone else. He therefore volunteered to raise the subject again with her to obtain more details. He was thanked at that time for his cooperation.

(2) Regarding paragraph 5 in which Mr. THOMAS stated "he got no reaction from Messrs. SCOTT and FERRIS regarding his memorandum of 12/25/65":

In view of the expressed interest of the Ambassador and the Deputy Chief of Mission who had received copies of Mr. THOMAS' memoranda of 12/10 and 12/25/65 in the factualness of Miss GARRO's story, they were advised by memoranda from this office dated 12/27/65 and 2/23/66, copies of which are enclosed, that in view of the fact that Miss GARRO's allegations had previously been checked out without substantiation, no further action was being taken concerning her recent repetition of those allegations. Those memoranda were based on Buairtel 12/22/65 and Bulet 2/15/66. Both

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MEX 105-3702

memoranda were sent on a circulation basis to Mr. THOMAS' superior, the Counselor for Political Affairs, who also had received a copy of Mr. THOMAS' memoranda. It can only be concluded that the Counselor for Political Affairs did not route this office's memorandum of 2/23/66 to Mr. THOMAS or that Mr. THOMAS does not recall it.

(3) Regarding paragraph 6 concerning Mr. THOMAS' interview with me relative to Miss GARRO again having changed the date of the alleged party to the end of September:

I never interviewed Mr. THOMAS alone. The first time I saw him was in the presence of Mr. SCOTT. When he visited my office I called the Agent to whom the case had been assigned to come in and sit in on the interview. I did not tell him that Miss GARRO had given the late September date "accurately" when she had come to the Embassy and made her first report. I did tell him that her newly revised date was the same time that she had given when she came to the Embassy in November 1964 to tell her story. The investigation conducted at that time, as reflected in Mexico City letterhead memorandum of 12/11/64, showed that the late September date was not accurate. Neither did I tell him that someone else who was at the party had stated that there were no Americans there. Frankly, although I had reviewed the file after this matter first came up in December 1965, I did not memorize all of the details and I did not recall this fact which I did not become aware of until my current review in connection with Mr. THOMAS' recent allegations. Neither did I tell him that I considered the case "closed". I would not have considered it to be of concern to him whether the case was closed or not. I did tell him in response to his inquiry, that it would not be necessary for him to pursue this matter any further with Miss GARRO since we had heard her story before and it had been checked out without being substantiated and I therefore considered her story to be a closed issue.

(4) Regarding paragraph 9 in which Mr. THOMAS referred to Mr. ALLEN WHITE's alleged statement that the Federal Security Police' interrogation of the DURANS was unsatisfactory and comment, "This transcript may be the source of Mr. FERRIS' belief that ELENA GARRO's story had been checked out and found to be untrue":

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This statement is uninformed speculation. I know nothing about Mr. WHITE's evaluation of the interrogation of the DURANS which so far as I know, had nothing to do with the story about the alleged party subsequently related by Miss GARRO. My "belief" was based on the investigation conducted by this office as reported in Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum of 12/11/64, and the Bureau's concurring evaluation as set forth in Bureau airtel 12/22/65 and Bulet of 2/15/66.

(5) With regard to paragraph 10 in which Mr. THOMAS commented that "whereas the FBI has discounted ELKNA GARRO's allegations, the CIA is still considerably disturbed by them":

I am aware of no foundations for this observation that CIA is "still considerably disturbed" by Miss GARRO's story. Mr. WINSTON SCOTT gave absolutely no indication of such reactions to me, but on the contrary indicated that he was well aware of Miss GARRO's unreliability.

With regard to Mr. THOMAS' claim that CIA may not have pressed further investigation for several reasons including "considering the sensitive overlap and subtle competition between two intelligence collection agencies, it had to yield to the FBI's jurisdiction":

This can only be described as a product of Mr. THOMAS' imagination. During the period in question, relations between this office and CIA in Mexico were maintained on a friendly, mutually cooperative basis with respect for the authority and responsibilities of the two parent agencies. The principal function of CIA in Mexico in connection with the investigation of the OSWALD case was in checking out allegations concerning possible Cuban aspects through their established sources and confidential coverage. The remaining points covered by Mr. THOMAS under items 2, 3 and 4, paragraph 10, are extraneous to Miss GARRO's story and appear to have been included gratuitously in his memorandum to the Secretary of State.

(6) With regard to Mr. THOMAS' terminal comment in paragraph 13 that the records should show that a representative of a major American publication has at least some knowledge of Miss GARRO's story:

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This office has no information indicating such to be a fact or that either Mr. THOMAS had given the story to such an individual or that Miss GARRO herself, in spite of her repeated protestations that she should not be revealed as the source of this information, had passed the story on to such an individual.

Comments

The significance is not known as to why the State Department disseminated Mr. THOMAS' memorandum under the subject "CHARLES WILLIAM THOMAS", instead of under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD investigation as Mr. THOMAS captioned his memorandum.

It appears that Mr. THOMAS has undergone a change in attitude since his departure from Mexico which is difficult to understand. This may possibly be a reaction to his separation from Foreign Service. According to Embassy sources, Mr. THOMAS is believed to have been "selected out", a phrase used when an officer is "retired" after having been in one grade for the maximum period of time and is not considered qualified for promotion to a higher grade. This involuntary separation from the Foreign Service may account for his present attitude which otherwise is difficult to comprehend.

During the time after I took over as Legal Attache on 12/16/65 until his departure from Mexico in 1967, I and other personnel of this office had very limited contact with Mr. THOMAS. He was one of various officers assigned to the Political Section and although he was ostensibly friendly, his assignment had little in common with the work of this office and therefore our relations, both official and personal, were closer with other officers in the Political Section. The only official contact I had with him was in connection with instant matter. Although at that time he exhibited somewhat of a "detective complex" in desiring to probe into the story recounted by Miss GARRO, he at no time demonstrated a desire to take over the OSWALD investigation from the authorized authorities.

Mr. THOMAS' current attitude as set out in his letter and memorandum to the Secretary of State dated 7/25/69 is obvious from his statement, "Since I was the Embassy officer in Mexico

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who acquired this intelligence information, I feel a responsibility for seeing it through to its final evaluation." It appears, therefore, that Mr. THOMAS has now decided that he and not the FBI or the Department of Justice is the one to decide how the story given by Miss GARRO is to be evaluated. The concept that every person who passes on to another government agency information relating to matters within the jurisdiction of that agency has the responsibility and authority to review and evaluate the action taken by that agency is, of course, untenable.

Further question concerning Mr. THOMAS' judgment is raised by item 3 of paragraph 10 of his memorandum furnished to the Secretary of State. Any reference to the ["close and delicate" (S)] relationship between the head of CIA Mexico and top Mexican officials, if true, is a very highly classified matter and any "leak" or revelation to unauthorized individuals concerning such an arrangement would, in view of the delicate Mexican political situation, be disastrous to the Mexican Government as well as to Mexican-American relations. The delicacy of the situation has recently been greatly augmented by the published Cuban allegation that one of the officers of the Mexican Embassy in Havana was acting as a CIA spy with the knowledge of the Mexican Government. Mr. THOMAS, however, included such a highly classified reference in a memorandum which he classified only as "confidential", contrary to regulations relative to classification of documents. While this reference relates to the activities and operations of another Government agency and therefore is not of primary concern to the Bureau, it is nevertheless called to the Bureau's attention for consideration in evaluating Mr. THOMAS' current allegations.

An additional copy of this letter is being forwarded for use in the event the Bureau desires to forward a copy to Dallas which received a copy of referenced letter.

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SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 20, 1969

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (P)

SUBJECT: SERGEY A. LOSEV
IS - R (TASS KGB)
(Bufile 105-122702)
(NOfile 105-2977)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF COSS
DATE 1-9-85

*This should be
filed with the
Garrison material
see pg 2 of LHM*

GENRIKH A. BOROVIK
IS - R (NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY - KGB)
(Bufile 105-90959)
(NOfile 105-2971)

Re New York airtel to Bureau 1/28/69. ~~(S)~~(u)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 16 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Five copies of the LHM are enclosed for New York and two copies each for Atlanta and Boston. ~~(S)~~(u)

This LHM has been classified "SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION" due to the sensitive nature of [NY 554-S*] ~~(S)~~(u)

The first source mentioned in the LHM is [NY 554-S*] ~~(S)~~(u). The second source is Mr. LOU THOMAS, owner and manager of the Capri Motel, 2424 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. ~~(S)~~(u)

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 16) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Boston (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 5 - New York (105-62900) (Enc. 5) (RM)
 - (2 - 105-43113)
 - (1 - 100-117844) (MARK LANE)
- 5 - New Orleans
 - (1 - 100 - MARK LANE)

JCS:bs
(18)

CLASSIFIED BY 5668540/SCC
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X (U)
(JFK) 2/10/99

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#24,326
Classified by SP6 BJA/SCC
Declassify on: OADR 1/3/85

~~SECRET~~ (u)

* [NO 105-2977
NO 105-2971] * (u)

* [LEADS
ATLANTA] * (u)

At Atlanta, Georgia. Will check indices on DON McKEE (u)

* [BOSTON] * (u)

At Boston, Massachusetts. Will determine to whom the car bearing Massachusetts plate L 37 - 018 is registered and check indices on that person. (u)

* [NEW YORK] * (u)

At New York. The setting of leads with regard to the subjects' contacts in Washington, D. C., and New York is being left to the discretion of the New York Office. (u)

* [NEW ORLEANS] * (u)
At New Orleans, Louisiana..

1) Will determine the subscribers to the telephone numbers which the subjects called while in New Orleans. (u)

2) Will determine to whom the car bearing Louisiana plate 14 B 326 is registered. (u)

3) Will check indices on the individuals at 922 Ursuline Street, New Orleans. (u)

[
*
]

] (u)
]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 20, 1969

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

SERGEY A. LOSEV
GENRIKH A. BOROVIK

#216326
Classified by ~~SP6BJA/gcl~~
Declassify on: OADR 1/3/85

On January 27, 1969, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Sergey A. Losev and Genrikh A. Borovik, both Soviet correspondents, planned to fly to New Orleans, Louisiana, in the near future. Losev has a seat reserved for the Clay Shaw trial in New Orleans. (S)(u)

The New Orleans States-Item, a New Orleans, Louisiana, daily newspaper of February 5, 1969, contains an article captioned "NAMING OF LAST SHAW JUROR IS BELIEVED NEAR." In this article it was stated that Clay L. Shaw is to go on trial in Criminal District Court on charges of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, who was shot to death on November 22, 1963. According to the article, the selection of a jury was to go into its 14th day on February 5, 1969, and that one more alternate juror has to be selected. (S)(u)

According to the New Orleans States-Item of February 12, 1969, the trial of Clay Shaw continues in the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts Building in New Orleans. (S)(u)

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

(S)(u)

DECLASSIFIED BY 5618 SLD/gcl
ON 2/10/99 (JFK)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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4-958
1-9-85

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~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

SERGEY A. LOSEV
GENRIKH A. BOROVIK

On January 31, 1969, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Sergey Losev and Genrikh Borovik had made reservations at the Capri Motel, 2410 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, starting on February 3, 1969. This source stated that there was no indication how long Losev and Borovik intended to stay in New Orleans. According to this source, Borovik and Losev are staying in rooms 209 and 210, respectively, at the Capri Motel. (S)(u)

On February 3, 1969, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed Sergey A. Losev and Genrikh A. Borovik deplane from Eastern Airline Flight 63 at 6:45 p.m. at New Orleans International Airport, Moisant Field, and subsequently take a taxi to the Capri Motel, 2424 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. Borovik entered room 209 at the motel and Losev entered room 210. (S)(u)

From February 4, 1969, through February 8, 1969, and February 10, 1969, through February 12, 1969, Borovik and Losev were observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation entering the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts Building, Broad Street and Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. (S)(u)

On February 4, 1969, Special Agents of the FBI observed Borovik and Losev at 6:01 p.m. at the corner of Bourbon and Canal Streets, New Orleans, where they met Mark Lane and an unknown female who was with Lane. Borovik and Losev spent over three hours in the company of Lane and the unknown female. Mark Lane and the unknown female were observed entering the building at 523 Dumaine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. (S)(u)

Mark Lane is a well-known author and lecturer. (S)(u)

On February 11, 1969, Special Agents of the FBI observed Borovik and Losev enter the building at 922 Ursuline Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, at 7:24 p.m., and they were observed departing from this building at 10:55 p.m. with an (S)(u)

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~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

SERGEY A. LOSEV
GENRIKH P. BOROVIK

unknown white male. All three men were observed entering a 1969 Ford Mustang with Louisiana license 343 B 379, and they drove to the Capri Motel where they entered Borovik's room. (S)(u)

On February 12, 1969, a Special Agent of the FBI observed the following names on mail boxes at 922 Ursuline Street, New Orleans:

Madeline A. Ehrlich - proprietor
Mr. and Mrs. Jud James
Dr. and Mrs. J. Brenner
Mr. M. Waldron
R. Crowover

On February 12, 1969, Miss Julie Timbrello, Station Manager, Hertz Rent A Car, 1540 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised SA John C. Seaton that a 1969 Ford Mustang with Louisiana license 343 B 379 had been rented from her company on February 9, 1969, to Don McKee, Atlanta, Georgia, of the Associated Press. Miss Timbrello advised that the car is still under rental to him. (S)(u)

Borovik and Losev were observed by Special Agents of the FBI on February 12, 1969, at 6:50 p.m. at the Capri Motel. They removed their luggage and put it in an automobile bearing Massachusetts license 1 37 - 018 which was driven by an unknown white male. There was also an unknown white female passenger in the car. Borovik and Losev entered the car and they drove to a house opposite 4363 Owens Drive, New Orleans. All four people entered this house. In the driveway outside this house was a car bearing Louisiana license 14 B 326. At 9:06 p.m. all four people departed from this house and entered the car. (S)(u)

On February 12, 1969, Special Agents of the FBI observed Losev and Borovik board Eastern Airlines Flight 422 which was scheduled to depart from New Orleans at 10:10 p.m. for New York, New York. The flight was late taking off and actually departed from New Orleans at 10:50 p.m. (S)(u)

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

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~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

SERGEY A. LOSEV
GENRIKH A. BOROVIK

The second confidential source advised on February 14, 1969, that Borovik had called the following telephone numbers while he was in New Orleans:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
February 3, 1969	212-877 1227	New York
February 5, 1969	212-877 1227	New York
	529 5333, Ext. 475	New Orleans
February 6, 1969	212-877 1227	New York
February 7, 1969	524 0356	New Orleans
February 9, 1969	524 2411	New Orleans
February 10, 1969	Incoming call from Moscow, Russia	
February 11, 1969	529 2754	New Orleans
February 12, 1969	529 2754	New Orleans
	525 0422	New Orleans

The second confidential source on February 14, 1969, advised that Losev had called the following telephone numbers while he was in New Orleans:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
February 5, 1969	Collect New York credit card #154258	
	Collect New York credit card #155804	
	202-882 5829	Washington, D. C.

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

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~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

SERGEY A. LOSEV
GENRIKH A. BOROVIK

<u>Date</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
February 6, 1969	UN 5-5804	New York
	Collect call Credit Card #154258	
February 12, 1969	525-0422	New Orleans

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

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