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

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY:

FBI

RECORD NUMBER:

124-10291-10026

RECORD SERIES:

HO

AGENCY FILE NUMBER:

CR 97-4691-7

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR:

FBI

FROM:

SAC, MM

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

TITLE:

DATE:

12/31/1964

PAGES:

8

SUBJECT:

OBA, ASSOC, MIRR, ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATIONS, PLAN, OVERTHROW,

HAITIAN GOVERNMENT

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

ORIGINAL

CLASSIFICATION:

Secret

NEW

CLASSIFICATION:

REVIEW DATE:

07/24/1998

UPDATE DATE:

STATUS

Redact

RESTRICTIONS:

Consultation

JFK Act 6 (1)(B)

JFK Act 6 (4)

COMMENTS:

INC LHM, REFERRED TO INS

SECRET

MM 97-444

CONFRENTIAL

The LHM is classified Confidential to further protect MM T-1, a source of continuing value to the national defense. (U)

On November 12, 1964, Miss HENRIETTA LORI, CIA covert. Miami. Florida. advised Colonel PEDRO VALDIVIA ROMERO

Because of the inactivity of the ICD, this organization case, as well as the cases opened by the Miami Office on the individuals involved in the ICD, are being closed. MM T-1 was very close to Colonel VALDIVIA, the focal point of the activity that took place in these matters. No pertinent activity is anticipated in the near future.

Colonel VALDIVIA has made no pertinent statements since being interviewed by U. S. Customs in Miami.

To retther investigation is being conducted concerning him. Cases
being closed are:

- 1 "PEDRO ARMENGOL VALDIVIA ROMERO, Aka.
 Pedro Valdivia (previously reported as
 PEDRO A. VALDIVIA ROMERO in another matter);
 IS CUBA HAITI; RA- (MM 105-8591);
 CUBA HAITI,"
- 2 "JOSE ANTONIO MACEO ESTRADA; RA - CUBA - HAITI; IS - CUBA - HAITI," (MM 105-9469);
- 3 "JOSE ANTONIO PAZ VIGO, Aka. Antonio Paz; IS - CUBA - HAITI; RA - CUBA - HAITI," (MM 105-9349).

Should any further information come to the attention of the Miami Office concerning the individuals mentioned above, the Bureau will be promptly informed. Other Haitian revolutionary matters are being handled separately.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET



UNITL STATES DEPARTMENT OF JSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

97-444

Miami, Florida December 31, 1964

ALL IMFORMATION CONTACTED HEREIN IS UVCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & BY. BYSPGGUALONS
REASON-FIN I, 1-2.4. 2

CONF DENTIAL

RE: INSTITUTO CUBANO DE LA DEMOCRACIA (CUBAN INSTITUTE OF DEMOCRACY) (ICD);
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA - HAITI;
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA - HAITI.

Attention is called to previous memoranda submitted in this matter, captioned as above, dated October 2, 1964, and September 25, 1964.

MM T-1, a Cuban exile familiar with anti-Castro personalities in the Miami area, furnished the information set forth below:

MM T-1 has been in contact with Dr. Virgilio Sanchez Ocejo and Colonel Pedro Valdivia Romero during the period September to December, 1964, regarding the movement to establish a Cuban government in exile in Haiti after the Duvalier Government has been overthrown.

In early October, 1964, Dr. Sanchez informed MM T-1 that his group had a great deal of potential backing from various sources, but he was not specific as to who was to back the movement with effective funds, arms, ships, or other material.

On October 19, 1964, there was a meeting in the home of Colonel PedroXValdivia, 2940 W. Flagler Street,

PEDRO ARMENGOLXXA

CONFEDENTIAL

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatica.

downgrading and

declassifidation

2"SPRMAC/GAT

SOMETA.

ENCLOSURE

Classified by And Classify On: OADR 6/25/83

CONFINENTIAL

RE: INSTITUTO CUBANO DE LA DEMOCRACIA

MM T-l advised that on November 14, 1964, Colonel Valdivia left Miami without notifying individuals with whom he was in close contact. He arrived back in Miami from New York on November 24, 1964. Upon his return, he immediately contacted Dr. Sanchez, inasmuch as Sanchez was to introduce him to some individual of importance.

Early in December, 1964, Colonel Valdivia informed MM T-1 that he had had no further contact with his superior in Haitian matters, and that he had nothing to suggest to further the Haitian movement. It appeared to source that Colonel Valdivia had changed after his trip to New York. He also changed, possibly, because he had been interviewed by U. S. Customs Service and U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) at Miami. MM T-1, at that time, did not expect any new activity on the part of ICD, or individually on the part of Dr. Sanchez or Colonel Valdivia, Antonio Paz, or others, in view of the recent developments.

On December 6, 1964, Dr. Sanchez informed MM T-1 he had no new information concerning the Haitian affair. Dr. Sanchez mentioned that efforts were being made to obtain some help from possible sources, but no specific mention was made as to any possible source.

MM T-1, on December 23, 1964, advised that he knew of no activity on the part of Dr. Sanchez, Colonel Valdivia, Antonio Paz, or Jose Antonio Maceo. As to Maceo, the source stated that no mention has been made of him since the original discussions were held with Dr.



CONFIGENTIAL

RE: INSTITUTO CUBANO DE LA DEMOCRACIA

Sanchez in September, 1964. No mention has been made, likewise, of the Maceo Battalion. MM T-1 also advised that to his knowledge, Carlos Prio Socarras and his group, and Orlando Bosch and his group, the Movimiento Insurrecional de Recuperacion Revolucionaria (MIRR), have not been active in the instant matter in recent weeks, to his knowledge.

On November 7, 1964, Wallace Shanley, Assistant Customs Agent in Charge (Enforcement), Customs Agency Service, Miami, advised as follows:

To his knowledge, none of the groups planning anti-Duvalier activity have departed for Haiti.

U. S. Customs was asked by the U. S. Department of Justice to interview several individuals who were involved in anti-Duvalier activities. On November 7, 1964, U. S. Customs interviewed Colonel Pedro Valdivia, a Cuban exile in Miami.

On December 7, 1964, Mr. Charles R. Challandes, Investigations, INS, Miami, Florida, advised that Colonel Pedro Valdivia had been interviewed in connection with this matter by U. S. INS. He also advised that his office had no record of Jose Antonio Maceo Estrado. He added this file may possibly be located in the New York District Office of INS.

On November 10, 1964, Mr. Challandes, INS, Miami, made available the following information from the file of Pedro Armengol Valdivia Romero, INS File Al2 415 370:

CONFICENTIAL	USCS REVIEWED BY BUJFK TASK FORCE
	ON 7-23-97 dab/yB
	DE RELEASE IN FULL &
cano 42 sum	d release in part
	TOTAL DENIAL

CONFINENTIAL

RE: INSTITUTO CUBANO DE LA DEMOCRACIA

*YYALOWIA

Valdivia was born April 29, 1919, Sancti Espiritus, Las Villas, Cuba. He entered the United States April 30, 1961, at Miami, Florida, as an immigrant from Cuba, through the American Consulate General, Guayaquil, Ecuador. His wife was listed as Alina de la Caridad Guerrero Gasso. He has a son, Pedro Angel Valdivia. Colonel Valdivia's father was Lino Jose Agapito Valdivia Sacerio. His mother was listed as Engracia Maria Romero Benitez. His father and mother resided at Santa Clara, Las Villas, Cuba.

Valdivia was in the Cuban military service at Havana from 1936 to 1956. He was a Military Attache at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from 1956 to 1958. He was in political exile at Guayaquil, Ecuador, from 1959 to 1961. He informed the U. S. INS upon his arrival in the U. S. that he was being sought by Communists in Cuba.

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.

CONFIDENTIAL