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



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

Date:

6/4/2015

	,
1	Agency Information
AGENCY : RECORD NUMBER :	FBI 124-10278-10434
RECORD SERIES :	HQ
AGENCY FILE NUMBER :	97-4474-116
 لد	Document Information
ORIGINATOR : FROM : TO :	FBI SAC, MM DIRECTOR, FBI
TITLE :	
DATE : 'PAGES :	05/21/1964 10
SUBJECTS :	
	MIRR, MEMBERS, ASSOC, PLAN, MIL ACT, LAS VILLAS
DOCUMENT TYPE : CLASSIFICATION : RESTRICTIONS : CURRENT STATUS : DATE OF LAST REVIEW :	PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT Unclassified 4 Redact 06/29/1998
OPENING CRITERIA :	INDEFINITE
COMMENTS :	INC LHM

14

v9.1

41

SECRET FBI 5/21/64 Date: (Type in plain text or code) GIA HAS NO OB. SC. ON TO ransmit the following in _ DECLASE AND OR. RELEAS A CONTRACTION REGISTERED MAIL AIRTEL Via IN THIS COLOMENT JM 10-6 (Priority) TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97 - 4474)austin Horns, E.D., Stroky advined 50 S.S. SAC. MIAMI (105-2855) (P) FROM: SUBJECT: MOVIMIENTO INSURRECIONAL DE Papich this not cr A RECUPERACION REVOLUCIONARIA (MIRR) IS - CUBA; NM DECLASSIFIED BY . 15668 SLO ON 11-1-97 (JEK) 00: Miami Re Miami airtel to Bureau, 5/12/64, and Miami teletypes to Bureau, 5/12, 13, 15 and 20/64. Enclosed are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. Copies are also being furnished locally to State Department, Co-Ordinator of Cuban Affairs, Border Patrol, Coast Guard, G-2, OSI, Customs (Miami and Region II), INS, FAA, ONI and CIA. This communication is classified "Confidential" to protect a source of continuing value. MM T-1 is EVELIO ALPIZAR PEREZ, Cuban pilot. The Miami Office has immediately notified Mr. STANLEY SCHACHTER of U. S. Customs, Miami, of all pertinent developments and is maintaining close liaison with Mr. SCHACHTER. Mr. SCHACHTER has advised that U. S./Customs is taking immediate appropriate investigative action and surveillance action as to stop this raid and seize contraband. \$ 18 Miami will maintain close contact with ALPIZAR and close liaison with Customs and will advise Bureau of further pertinent developments. (3) - Bureau (Enc. (1 - 105-1742) (Anti-FIDEL CASTRO Activities) mgw Copy to: CIA/State/Bis Is Div INS/Dy Const Gun - Miami GED:mgw ONI/OSI/ACSI Customs (5) by routing slip for info. CRimmins en Roote 5/25/64 by proved: FICATION l Agent in Charge UN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Miami, Florida May 21, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

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

Ela

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

TIL INFORMATION CONTAINED SPERATA Hack

CONFIDENTIAL Group L Excluded from automatic. downgrading and declassification CONFIDENTIAL

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.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Fla

Re: MIRR

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-1 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-1 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.

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Miami, Florida May 21, 1964

REVIEWED BY CAJFK TASK FORCE ON 7/23/27 Jab Release in Full Release in PART

KC)

CONFIDENTIAL

-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

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

CONFIDENTIAL ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Group 1 Excluded from automatic -downgrading_and declassification_

SONFTDENTIAL

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 This torpedo had an outboard propeller and on wing tank. 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.

ONTIDENTIAL-

CONFIDENTIAL-

Re: MIRR

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-1 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-1 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.

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