

ANTI-CASTRO GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS
MOVIMIENTO INSURRECCIONAL DE RECUPERACION REVOLUCIONARIA
(MIRR)/ ORLANDO BOSCH AVILA
HSCA VOL. 10
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FILE NO. 4.O.1.3 HSCA Report

SUMMARY

The HSCA is particularly concerned with the volatility of Orlando Bosch and the violent history of the MIRR. The HSCA determined that Bosch's predilection for violence and his willingness to kill innocent people in carrying out his war against Castro made his possible association in the Kennedy assassination plausible. They also had testimony directly linking him to a plot to kill Kennedy; this testimony, however, was later disbelieved by the HSCA. The HSCA was unable actually to link Bosch to the assassination, but it does not specifically say that it does not believe Bosch to have been involved.

The HSCA documents that the MIRR was especially active and violent against Castro. It also discusses Bosch's personal belief that the CIA and US government had no intention of ever invading Cuba and that the camps (of which the MIRR had several) were designed merely to keep the exiles busy. In frustration, he wrote a pamphlet accusing the US of deliberately misleading the exiles, mailed a copy to President Kennedy, and closed down the camps. Over the years, the MIRR evolved into the Cuban Power group, which is believed responsible for several acts of violence over the years.

The report concludes with a brief summary of an allegation by Marita

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BACKGROUND

Orlando Bosch was the former leader of the 26th of July Movement in Las Villas province. In August 1960, he and about 100 of Castro's army deserted and hid out in the Las Villas mountains. There they formed the MIRR.

Bosch is a particularly vicious terrorist. Among anti-Castro groups, the MIRR was the most violent. Bosch has been quoted as saying that "...you have to fight violence with violence. At times you cannot avoid hurting innocent people." At the time of the HSCA investigation, Bosch was serving a sentence in a Venezuelan prison for his role in the 1976 bombing of a Cubana Airlines jet that resulted in the deaths of 73 people. Of all the anti-Castro Cubans, the HSCA deemed him most capable of sanctioning violent retribution against President Kennedy if he felt betrayed; they investigated him accordingly.

The MIRR survived longer than the other anti-Castro groups investigated by the HSCA, although it had evolved into the group called "Cuban Power" by 1967. Bosch himself was arrested in September 1968 for firing a bazooka into the hull of a Polish ship anchored in Miami that had just returned from Havana. The Cuban Power group has also been linked to an assassination attempt on Henry Kissinger and the assassination of Chilean diplomat Orlando

Letelier in Washington D.C. in 1976.

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89 Beginnings of the MIRR.

89 Establishment of the violence and terroristic attitude of Bosch.

89-91 Activity of the MIRR during the early 1960's; frustration with US policy; details of specific operations.

91 Evolution of MIRR into Cuban Power; terrorism committed or allegedly committed by Cuban Power.

91-93 Allegation by Marita Lorenz of Bosch's involvement in a Kennedy plot.

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