

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1477801-001

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office MIAMI	Office of Origin MIAMI	Date AUG 17 1961	Investigative Period 4/20 - 8/11/61
TITLE OF CASE FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka		Report made by LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.	Typed By: LLS:jlt
		CHARACTER OF CASE 	

b3
b7E

Synopsis:

REFERENCES: Report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR., dated 4/24/61, at Miami.
Departmental letter to Bureau dated 7/17/61.
Bureau letter to Miami dated 7/20/61.

- C -

Level of Classification Conf.

Classified and Extended By

b6
b7C

- ADMINISTRATIVE - Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2.2

Date of Review For Declassification 8/17/81

This report is being classified "~~SECRET~~" inasmuch as it contains data extracted from Department of Justice communication dated July 17, 1961, which contained this classification. In the event of downgrading, it should be classified confidential in order to protect the identity of an informant who is continuing to furnish information of value on a regular basis, and who is closely associated with the subject. (U)

b7D

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:	9-Bureau (RM) 1-INS, Miami (RM) 1-U. S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM) 1-U. S. Customs, Miami (RM) 1-Norfolk (Info) (RM) 1-Washington Field (Info) (RM) 1-Miami 	[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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CLASSIFIED Conf.
9/25/79 DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION MATTER
PER BUREAU R/S



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Reference is made to Bureau letter to Miami dated July 20, 1961, requesting that sufficient investigation be conducted to determine whether or not subject's activities are in violation of Section 960, Title 18, United States Code. In view of the results of the investigation set forth in the details of this report reflecting continuous coverage on this individual by [redacted] it is believed that additional investigation in this matter would only result in inconsequential information. Investigation has disclosed that subject is a braggart, liar, and this is borne out by exaggerated statements made by him to the press. He is nothing more than a publicity seeker and it is not believed that he should be given the dignity of further investigation at this time. ~~(U)~~

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The Bureau has requested that subject be interviewed concerning his recent activities. Past experience has shown that subject has been evasive, a liar and will not give any information of value to the interviewing Agents, and it is, therefore, believed that this would be nothing more than a waste of time. Furthermore, since [redacted] has stated that subject is not recruiting at the present time, and that his organization, the International Anti-Communist Brigade, actually is only a "paper" organization and has no members other than himself, it does not appear that further investigation would be warranted in this matter. ~~(U)~~

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Miami continues to follow the subject's activities through [redacted] on a daily basis and it is believed that this case should be closed at this time and only be reopened at such time as established informants indicate that subject does represent some major threat in the anti-CASTRO field. ~~(U)~~

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[REDACTED]

It is noted that the Department of Justice in its letter to the Bureau dated July 17, 1961, indicated

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[REDACTED]

Information copies of this report are being furnished the Norfolk and Washington Field Offices inasmuch as they may be asked to conduct additional investigation in this matter at a subsequent date.

- INFORMANTS -

IDENTITY

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL
INFORMATION

MM T-1 is [REDACTED]
contacted by SA ROBERT
JAMES DWYER.

[REDACTED]

(U)

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Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report, and they were concealed only in those instances where identities must be concealed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

C*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to: 1 - INS, Miami (RM)
1 - U. S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - U. S. Customs, Miami (RM)

Report of: LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR. Office: Miami, Florida
Date:

Field Office File #: AUG 17 1961

Bureau File #:

Title: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

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Character:

Synopsis:

On 7/2/61, MM T-1 informed that about 75 Cubans gathered at Davie Airport, Davie, Fla., where newsmen were waiting. Two airplanes were rented from Howe Aviation, Tamiami Airport, Miami. Planes were flown to Davie Airport where a group was to make parachute jump. Subject was in attendance with 3 or 4 of his men from his organization known as International Anti-Communist Brigade. Neither subject nor his men participated in parachute jumps, but were interviewed by press representatives. "Miami Herald" article 7/3/61 said International Brigade had billed exercise as a mass drop by some 70 parachutists of one of its member groups, the Intercontinental Penetration Forces (INTERPEN). During press interview, subject claimed that his organization had 5,000 members of which 700 were in active training to combat Communism. Source said newspaper article had greatly exaggerated truth and that subject had no more than 10 individuals in his organization at that time and INTERPEN had a maximum of 20 members. On 7/17/61 Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., directed letter to FBI stating it was opinion of Internal Security Division there is sufficient indication of possible violations of Title 18, USC, Section 960 to warrant investigation. On 8/9/61, MM T-1 reported subject had returned from Washington, D. C., several days

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~~(U)~~

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Synopsis Continued:

ago and indicated he had had many conferences of importance with high military officials. MM T-1 said subject's organization actually consists of himself only, and the organization is nothing except a "paper" organization. Subject reported to have no following, is not attempting to recruit anyone. (S) (U)

- C -

DETAILS:

On April 20, 1961, WILLIAM JOHN JOHNSON [REDACTED] and WILLIE MARVIN WALL, [REDACTED] came to the Office of the FBI and informed SA JAMES M. COADY that subject was recruiting for a Cuban invasion. These individuals had seen subject with applications for the International Anti-Communist Brigade. They said they knew of four Cubans who had signed with subject, however, they were unable to furnish identities of these individuals.

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Subject, with ALEXANDER I. RORKE, a free-lance photographer and reporter, were supposed to come by JOHNSON's residence at 10 PM on April 20, 1961, and subject allegedly would present his backer at that time. JOHNSON and WALL stated they would advise the FBI of further activities of subject.

The "Parade" magazine supplement of the "Miami Herald", Miami, Florida, dated May 14, 1961, contains an article by FRANK FIORINI as told to JACK ANDERSON, captioned "An American soldier of fortune in Cuba says 'WE WILL FINISH THE JOB'". The following is this article in its entirety:

"Cuba is one of the biggest stories of 1961. It is a matter of grave concern to the whole world, and it is a major problem for the world's leaders. But also swept up in it are countless lesser men. Regardless of the final outcome, these men--Cuban exiles and fellow freedom fighters--are truly making history.

"One of these little men is Frank Fiorini, American-born, a Castro supporter who split with Castro, he played a prominent role in the April landings in Cuba. 'Parade' readers first met Fiorini in an article, Soldiers of Fortune (June 12, 1960). After the Castro revolution, Fiorini lost his U. S. citizenship. When he turned against Castro, however, Sen. George Smathers of Florida, on 'Parade's' appeal, helped Fiorini win a hearing before the State Department. On March 14 the citizenship of this dedicated freedom fighter was restored.

"Here Fiorini reveals the inside story of the April landings and what preceded them--and tells why he and his companeros will be victorious, in spite of the ups and downs.

"As you read this, the fight for Cuban freedom is continuing. My companeros on that embattled island possess the indomitable will of men who know that one setback or one victory does not decide the cause of liberty. It is this fiery spirit that has enabled them to strike back, again and again, against the Castro tyranny.

"Today it is popular to consider the April landings an attempted large-scale invasion which

[REDACTED]

"Castro crushed. In truth, they were only a small raid, not a landing in force, as Castro would have the world now believe.

"Now I am free to reveal, for the first time, the truth of how the recent historic landings were plotted, and how, on April 17, they finally were carried out.

"For a long time, we had been working in stealth to establish our underground. We came and went under cover of the dark. Sometimes we slipped through the Sugar-Cane Curtain by boat, playing a deadly game of hide-and-seek with Castro's gunboats among the offshore atolls and coral reefs. Sometimes we swooped over the treetops by plane and looked down upon Castro's bright orange patrol cars. We kept secret trysts with underground leaders, dumped supplies from the air into guerrilla hideouts. We returned to Florida for more arms.

"Using a secret code taken from the Bible, we kept in daily radio contact with shopkeepers, students, workers, peasants, even militiamen. At night they blew up bridges, sabotaged factories, attacked small outposts.

"Many of us once fought for Castro and the democracy he promised. Now we fight against him who turned our dream of democracy into a Communist nightmare.

"A Fight for Freedom

[REDACTED]

"Because I am an American, some call me a soldier of fortune. But my fight is for freedom. In my own way, I am fighting for my country, which cannot tolerate a Communist colony upon its back doorstep.

"From the first our fight against Castro was complicated by his own revolutionary experience. He recognized the strategic importance of the mountains, which he used as a base to batter Batista. Whereas Batista's troops stuck to the roads, Castro's militiamen swarmed over the mountains.

"He also knew that a successful revolt must have the support of the people. To hold the loyalty of the campesinos, the dirty-necks who inhabit the countryside, Castro put shirts on their backs and food in their bellies.

"Of no small help to Castro has been our own disunity. The Cuban exiles have been divided into a hundred movimientos preoccupied with their own rivalries. For over two years, they dissipated their funds and energies in internecine quarrels. Most have been mere debating societies whose members talked and dreamed big but have little support inside Cuba. I finally became fed up with all of them and formed my own International Brigade, training in the Florida Everglades.

"In helping to set up an anti-Castro force inside Cuba, I collaborated with Victor Emmanuel Paneque, the legendary 'Diago' who directed the Havana underground for Castro. Diago is a short, stocky daredevil who wears a cigar in his mouth as a permanent article of dress. He fears nothing.

[REDACTED]

"One of our most important moves in preparing for the April landings was to open a guerrilla pocket inside Las Villas Province where Diago had been raised. He prepared to activate his underground in Cuba, and I alerted my International Brigade. But first, we had to scout the scene in Las Villas.

"Shortly before Christmas, we arranged to meet the underground chiefs at a secret spot on Cuba's northern coast. We communicated by radio, using the Bible code. We headed for a tiny atoll in the Bahamas.

"Diago had cached arms on the atoll with all the secrecy of the notorious pirate Captain Kidd, who, according to legend, used these same atolls for burying his treasure. We loaded a 45-foot cabin cruiser with arms, mounted a 20 mm. cannon in the stern and plowed across the Caribbean.

"After dark we anchored in a cove off the north coast of Las Villas. The silence was complete. Not a light, not a sound from shore; only the gentle, soothing lapping of the water against the cruiser's hull. But in Castro's Cuba by night, you never knew when machine guns would start to chatter and tracers cut their strange patterns like fireflies about your ears.

"Short of Ammunition

"We waited tensely. Then from the shore came the wink of a flashlight. We returned the

[REDACTED]

"signal. After another wait, there was a faint drip-drip of muffled oars.

"As a rowboat with four men aboard pulled alongside, Diago and I cocked our Tommy guns. But our visitors spoke the right password. Two were commanders in Castro's militia; the others were civilians. All were members of Diago's underground.

"We hid on an atoll for a few days while we transferred our lethal cargo to the mainland and received reports of what was happening in Cuba. The patriotic leaders who visited us, always by rowboat after dark, told of growing anger against Castro. His alliance with communism had disillusioned most thinking men. But even the masses were muttering over the hardships he produced by purchasing Communist arms instead of food and putting guns before butter.

"The underground chiefs revealed a chink in Castro's armor; his militia bristled with weapons that were short of ammunition. By rationing ammunition, Castro unwittingly showed how little he trusted his own men. Apparently he took no chances that they would defect and turn their arms against him.

"This scarcity of ammunition was discovered by Diago's men. These daredevils would creep up behind Castro militiamen, prod them with daggers and order them to drop their guns and ammunition belts. If they would agree to walk

[REDACTED]

"straight ahead without looking back, their lives would be spared.

"Diago's contacts also supplied us with a list of chevitos, Castro informers, in Las Villas. But our plan to open a new guerrilla front received an unexpected setback. The Democratic Revolutionary Front launched a guerrilla attack in the very area we had chosen. Castro poured in his militia in tremendous numbers. Of 200 guerrillas, only 40 escaped.

"Dismayed, we abandoned our plan and pulled back to the Bahamas. We tried to deliver another boatload of weapons, but before our cabin cruiser could make contact, it was caught in the headlight of a jeep patrolling the coastal road. Then a Cuban frigate, apparently summoned by radio, bore down on us. We managed to give it the slip, however, by racing to the offshore atolls, where the water was too shallow and snagged with coral reefs for the bigger ship to follow.

"Meanwhile, Castro's agents in Miami suspected what we were up to. They had orders upon our return never to let us out of their sight. But we turned the tables on them and began spying on them. I intercepted a telegram to one Castro agent, Rudy Faneitty, who was registered at Miami Beach's Surrey Hotel. The wire, obviously in code, was addressed to 'Lieutenant' Faneitty and was signed by

[REDACTED]

"Celia Sanchez. I remember Celia well from my service with Castro in the Sierra Maestra. She was probably closer to Fidel than any other person.

"Back at our base in the Bahamas, we rented a twin-engined plane, which we loaded with weapons and fitted with Cuban markings. We hoped these might discourage the militia from taking pot shots at us as we flew low over Cuba.

"It was 6:30 a.m. when we zoomed across the beach at tree-top level. The sun was up, and people were stirring. We spotted several bright orange patrol cars with cream-colored tops. Militiamen waved at us; our masquerade was succeeding.

"Back to the Boat

"Diago assured me that we could land on the roadway near the rendezvous spot. But the roads were either too short, too curved or too narrow to set the plane down. We circled the area for 35 anxious minutes, then decided to dump the arms. Fortunately we had prepared for this emergency. The weapons were wrapped in blankets of foam rubber to prevent damage.

"The weapons were picked up and safely hidden. On successive days, we made two more attempts to land. We circled in vain over sugar-cane fields and green hills. Each time we were forced to drop our supplies.

[REDACTED]

"The best way to get ashore, we decided, was by boat. This time we pointed our cabin cruiser toward Oriente Province where I had once fought alongside Castro in the mountains. As we churned across the sea, we amused ourselves by listening to Castro rage over Radio Havana about our flights. Castro screamed about 'invasion planes', naming the areas over which we had flown. The phony markings, which had confused the militiamen, didn't fool him.

"A United Front

"For several days we tried to land on the Cuban shore, but Castro's gunboat patrols proved too vigilant and we had to give up the effort. Meanwhile, however, another group of men went ashore in Pinar Del Rio Province. Among them was Angus McNair, a fellow American. But five of the group, including McNair, somehow got separated from the others and were picked up by Castro's militia. Now McNair, a dedicated fighter for freedom, has been shot by Castro without trial. So have other valiant friends of our cause.

"But McNair and the others did not die in vain. And it is important to remember that, whatever our situation now, Castro himself did not win his triumph for three long years. Despite all the ups and downs, victories and defeats, those of us who believe in Cuban freedom are in the battle to the end."

MM T-1, who has been involved in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past four years furnished the following information on July 2, 1961; ~~(S)~~ (U)

On July 2, 1961, about seventy-five Cubans gathered at Davie Airport, Davie, Florida, where about six newsmen were waiting. These newsmen represented United Press International, Time and Life magazines, and some Spanish-language newspapers published in Miami on a weekly basis. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Two airplanes were rented from Howe Aviation, Tamiami Airport, Miami. One plane was a four-place Cessna, Registration Number 9197D. The other plane was a two-place Piper Colt. These planes were flown to Davie Airport, where GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, DICK WATLEY, FRANK LITTLE and ORLANDO GARCIA each made a parachute jump. HEMMING, WATLEY and LITTLE belong to HEMMING's organization, known as Intercontinental Penetration Forces. ORLANDO GARCIA is one of the officials of the Revolutionary Junta of National Liberation. Also making a parachute jump was LEON DANIEL, United Press International Bureau Manager from Knoxville, Tennessee. DANIEL claimed that he had made previous parachute jumps, but on landing from this jump, he fractured his ankle and was taken to Broward General Hospital, Broward County, Florida. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The newsmen photographed the parachute jumping. There were no other military maneuvers or mock attacks, as were previously planned. ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, former commander in the Cuban Revolutionary Army, did not attend this demonstration. AGUSTIN CAPO, a Cuban national, was supposed to come and demonstrate radio equipment to be used in some military attack against the present Cuban Government. However, CAPO did not appear. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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[REDACTED]

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, also known as FRANK FIORINI, appeared dressed in civilian clothes, with three or four of his men from his organization, known as the International Anti-Communist Brigade. Neither FIORINI nor his men participated in the parachute jumps, but they were interviewed by the press representatives.

About forty other Cuban nationals and members of the Revolutionary Junta of National Liberation posed for photographers, simulating hearing a lecture on the techniques of parachuting. They also did some close order drill for the benefit of the photographers. Newsmen also interviewed different individuals.

The "Miami Herald", a daily newspaper published in Miami, Florida, on July 3, 1961, contained an article stating that the International Brigade had billed the exercise as a mass drop by some seventy parachutists, of one of its member groups, the Intercontinental Penetration Forces. The article stated the drop was scheduled for 9 AM, but by noon there were only some forty anti-CASTRO recruits on hand to jump. A spokesman for the International Brigade stated they had only two parachutes and intended to borrow others to give everybody a chance to jump. The article stated that FRANK FIORINI, the head of the International Brigade, claimed that his organization had five thousand members, of which seven hundred were in active training to combat Communism, wherever it exists. He further claimed that the organization includes air and parachute groups, underwater demolition teams, and many others who will not fight, but will help in educational activities.

The article continued that JOHN PATRICK HEMMING, head of the Intercontinental Penetration Forces, claims to be an ex-Marine, with almost five years of experience in the Corps, who fought with CASTRO from 1958

[REDACTED]

to August, 1960, and also fought with the rebel forces in Nicaragua, trying to overthrow President LUIS SOMOZA. HEMMING claimed that his organization consists of a headquarters group of about thirty persons, and others are strung out across the United States on recruiting missions.

MM T-1 advised that the above newspaper article had greatly exaggerated the truth, and that FIORINI has no more than ten individuals in his organization, and HEMMING's organization has a maximum of twenty members. ~~(U)~~

On July 3, 1961, MM T-1 reported that subject and GERALD PATRICK HEMMING were very happy and pleased after the demonstration as described above. ~~(U)~~

Subject made a statement that the United States Government had called him and had plans for him but that he should wait until the end of the fiscal year when the United States Government will have more money to give subject for his International Brigade. Subject refused to state which United States Government agency will support him. ~~(U)~~

On July 17, 1961, J. WALTER YEAGLEY, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, directed a letter to the FBI. This letter in part states as follows:

"It is noted that recent information furnished to the Department concerning the subject indicates that he is identified as head of the International Anticommunist Brigade and was present with several of his men at a gathering of some 75 Cubans at Davie Airport, Davie, Florida, on July 2, 1961, at which occasion, Gerald Patrick Hemming, head of the Inter-continental Penetration Forces, and several ~~(U)~~

[REDACTED]

"individuals made parachute jumps. The 'Miami Herald' on July 3, 1961, reportedly contained an article indicating that approximately 70 men of Sturgis' organization were scheduled to make parachute jumps but only two parachutes were available. In this article Sturgis (Fiorini) claimed his organization has 5,000 men of which 700 are in training and that his organization includes paratroop groups, underwater demolition teams, and others in educational activities." ~~(U)~~

The Department concluded that in light of the above described activities on the part of the subject, as well as his past history of extensive revolutionary activity, it was the opinion of the Internal Security Division that there is sufficient indication of possible violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 960 to warrant investigation.

On July 18, 1961, MM T-1 informed that JERRY BUCHANAN, known to him as "BUCKY", had escaped arrest by the Miami Police Department in connection with the theft of the tug boat "Gil Rokie" on February 4, 1961. MM T-1 identified the photograph of BUCHANAN which had appeared in the "Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch-The Portsmouth Star", dated May 16, 1961. ~~(U)~~

MM T-1 advised that BUCHANAN was formerly associated with a group of individuals who trained at No Name Key, Florida, under the auspices of ROLANDO ARCADIO MASFERRER ROJAS. BUCHANAN lived for a period of time at [REDACTED] Miami, a barracks-type boarding and rooming house which was furnished by MASFERRER. ~~(U)~~

After the Miami City Police Department arrested most of the individuals living at this location for vagrancy, the group disbanded and several of them, including BUCHANAN, joined with KENNETH JOSEPH PROCTOR and his group at the Cuba Hotel, 35 Northwest 17th Court, Miami. BUCHANAN was associated with PROCTOR from approximately October, 1960, when they were both with MASFERRER, until February 4, 1961, at which time PROCTOR was one of those arrested by the Miami Police Department for the theft of the "Gil Rokie".

~~(U)~~

MM T-1 has no information that BUCHANAN is currently recruiting for FIORINI. BUCHANAN is believed to be in the Norfolk area and is known to have been associated with FRANK FIORINI in the Miami area; however, there is no indication he is associating with FIORINI at the present time.

~~(U)~~

On July 18, 1961, Detective Sergeant CHARLES SAPP, Intelligence Unit, Miami Police Department, advised that his department had information relating to BUCHANAN alleging he had participated in the theft of the tug boat "Gil Rokie" February 4, 1961. Detective Sergeant SAPP explained that his office was no longer interested in this matter. The four individuals arrested at this time in connection with the theft served approximately 30 days and have since been released. There is no process outstanding for BUCHANAN and he is not wanted by the Miami Police Department.

On July 21, 1961, the Counter Intelligence Corps of the United States Army, Columbia, South Carolina, informed that on July 20, 1961, a confidential source had furnished the following information to Counter Intelligence Corps at Fort Jackson, South Carolina:

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On an unknown date, believed to be between July 20, 1961, and August 1, 1961, a commando-type raid was to be made by the International Brigade against two Russian ships in either Matanzas Harbor or Mariel Harbor, Cuba. This source was of the belief the action would take place in Mariel Harbor because there the commandos can maneuver better and this is the harbor where the largest of the Russian ships are unloading. The raid was to be led by VICTOR PENECHÉ (probably VICTOR PANEQUE) also known as Commander Diego, and would consist of a total of eight men utilizing an old American-type PT boat. The last time the source knew of the location of this boat was that it was in Florida. ~~C~~ (U)

On August 9, 1961, MM T-1 furnished the following information:

Subject returned from Washington, D. C., several days ago and indicated he had had many conferences of importance with high military officials of the United States Government. He did not identify any of these individuals. He said that insofar as the Cuban anti-CASTRO effort is concerned, no one will receive any support from the United States Government other than JOSE MIRO CARDONA. ~~C~~ (U)

MM T-1 said that as of this moment, subject's International Brigade consists of one member only, that of the subject himself. MM T-1 said subject's organization is nothing but a "paper" organization, that he has no following and is not attempting to recruit anyone into his International Anti-Communist Brigade. Subject stays out late most every evening and claims to be attending many important meetings otherwise unexplained by him. ~~C~~ (U)

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MM T-1 said GERALD PATRICK HEMMING now has no use whatever for subject and does not regard him as being of any potential importance in any anti-CASTRO movement.

~~(U)~~

Subject said he was told by a United States Naval official in Washington, D. C., that if he really wanted to do something constructive to assist the United States Government, he should join the United States Army. Subject said this he will positively not do.

~~(U)~~

Subject presently resides at an address in the 1300 block of Northwest 133rd Street, Miami, Florida, and his telephone number is MU 1-5864.

~~(U)~~

MM T-1 also said JERRY BUCHANAN, who formerly lived in the Miami area and was associated with subject, is no longer in this area and it is believed he has returned to the northeastern section of the United States, though his exact location is not known.

~~(U)~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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Miami, Florida
AUG 17 1961

RE: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

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Reference is made to the report of Special Agent LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR., dated and captioned as above at Miami, Florida.

MM T-1, mentioned in this report, has furnished reliable information in the past.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/7/61

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]
FROM: SAC, MIAMI [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka.
[REDACTED]

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Level of Classification Conf.
Classified and Extended By [REDACTED]
Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2
Date of Review For Declassification 7/2/81

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OO: Miami

Re reports of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr. dated
4/24/61 and 8/17/61 and Bureau letter to Miami, 7/20/61.

Norfolk further refer to its file [REDACTED] captioned
"JERRY BUCHANAN [REDACTED] office of origin Norfolk.

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Bureau letter to Miami, 7/20/61, contained instructions
that efforts should be made to locate and interview JERRY
BUCHANAN, it being noted he claimed recently to have traveled
10,000 miles since September, 1960 in a recruiting campaign
and that he went to Norfolk in November, 1960 on a recruiting
expedition and returned to Florida with ten men; that he sub-
sequently joined subject's group in Miami with 20 men.

On 8/9/61, [REDACTED] informed SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD,
Jr. that BUCHANAN, who formerly lived in the Miami area and
was associated with subject, is no longer in this area and it
was believed he had returned to the northeast part of the
United States though his exact location was unknown. (U)

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On 9/5/61, [REDACTED] informed SA STAFFORD that further
inquiries made by him had failed to reveal any information.

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3 - Bureau (RM) (AM)
2 - Norfolk (RM) (AM)
3 - Miami
(1 - [REDACTED])
LLS:mgw
(8)

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[REDACTED]

reflecting subject to be in the Miami area and that through his inquiries he had learned that subject reportedly had returned to Norfolk, Va. ~~(U)~~

Other individuals being interviewed in connection with subject's investigation have stated they do not know JERRY BUCHANAN.

Reference is made to report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr. dated 4/24/61, wherein page 26 reflects the results of an interview with JERRY BUCHANAN who identified his father as JAMES FILSON BUCHANAN, [REDACTED]

In a letter to Miami dated 8/25/61, the Bureau requested that BUCHANAN be located and interviewed and, furthermore, that a complete report must reach the Bureau no later than 9/25/61. The Bureau pointed out that in the event this deadline is missed, explanations must be submitted with recommendations for administrative action. //

Norfolk is requested to conduct appropriate investigation to locate and interview BUCHANAN in accordance with Bureau instructions.

Norfolk should submit results of interview with BUCHANAN in report form with nine copies to the Bureau and utilizing the same dissemination to outside agencies as reflected in report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr. at Miami, 8/17/61.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/15/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: SAC, MIAMI []
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK []
SUBJECT: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka
[]

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(OO: MIAMI)

Re Miami airtel to Bureau 9/7/61.

Investigation to date has failed to disclose location of JERRY BUCHANAN in Norfolk, Va.

LEADS

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA. Will attempt to locate JERRY BUCHANAN in the Miami area.

NORFOLK

AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. (1) Will continue efforts to determine present whereabouts of BUCHANAN who reportedly left Norfolk in 6/61.

(2) Will report results of investigation at Norfolk.

P
2- Miami (REGISTERED)
2- Norfolk (1- []) (1- [])
LWK:mej
(4)

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Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[]

DECODED COPY

PRIORITY: URGENT

DATE: 9/21/61
MM: 211625☒ Radio☐ Teletype

TO : DIRECTOR, AND SAC NORFOLK
FROM: SAC MIAMI

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, AKA. ☐ OO: MIAMI. RE MIAMI AIRTEL
TO BUREAU SEPTEMBER 7 LAST. NORFOLK DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO
LOCATE JERRY BUCHANAN. INVESTIGATION MIAMI HAS DISCLOSED
BUCHANAN TURNED HIMSELF IN VOLUNTARILY TO FLORIDA STATE
AUTHORITIES, MIAMI, ON JULY 28 LAST AS PAROLE VIOLATOR,
AND SENT TO FLORIDA STATE PENITENTIARY, RAIFORD, FLORIDA,
TO SERVE THREE YEARS SENTENCE WHICH HAS BEEN IMPOSED FOR
FORGERY. MIAMI WILL SET FORTH LEAD FOR JACKSONVILLE TO
LOCATE AND INTERVIEW HIM IN ACCORDANCE BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

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SEARCHED		INDEXED	
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SEP 21 1961			
FBI - NORFOLK			

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 9/22/61	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/18-19/61
TITLE OF CASE FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka. Frank Fiorini		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN	TYPED BY mlw
		CHARACTER OF CASE [redacted]	

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REFERENCES

Report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR., dated 8/17/61, Miami.
Miami airtel to Director dated 9/8/61.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - RUC - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ PER BUREAU R/S
CLASSIFIED 9/25/99 DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION MATTER

ALEXANDER T. BORKE, JR. during interview on 9/18/61, advised that [redacted]

Level of Classification ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended By [redacted]

APPROVED

Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

9-Bureau [redacted] (RM)
4-Miami [redacted] (RM)
(1-INS, Miami)
(1-US Border Patrol, Miami)
(1-US Customs, Miami)
①-Norfolk (Info) (RM)
1-WFO (Info) (RM)
1-New York [redacted]

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

Notations

Level of Classification ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended By [redacted]

Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

Date of Review For Declassification 9/22/81

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~~Confidential~~

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

[redacted] RORKE advised that FIORINI has also been in contact with other [redacted] in the Miami area, but he could not recall their names. RORKE advised that in addition to being in contact with [redacted] FIORINI has also been in contact [redacted]

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RORKE advised on 9/18/61 that [redacted] had been in contact with FIORINI during the past month and had requested FIORINI to join the U.S. Army, that he would be given the rank of Major, and that he would be in charge of the Cubans now being trained in the U.S. Army. *eu*

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RORKE also advised that FIORINI and indirectly himself have been in contact with [redacted] with the intention of forming 5 man cells within Cuba for the purpose of creating sabotage against the present Cuban Government. RORKE stated that [redacted] was in favor of this operation and was also giving tacit approval for a propaganda campaign in which FIORINI and RORKE would assist. *eu*

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The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau and Miami in the event it is desired that [redacted] through liaison, be contacted for any information in their possession regarding FIORINI's activities and any contemplated use of FIORINI by that Agency. *eu*

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Information copies of this report are being furnished Norfolk and Washington Field in the event that they may be asked to conduct additional investigation in this matter at some subsequent date.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-INS, Miami (RM)
1-US Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1-US Customs, Miami (RM)

Report of: FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN Office: New York, New York
Date: 9/22/61

Field Office File No.: Bureau File No.:

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Title: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

Character:

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Synopsis: ALEXANDER I. RORKE, JR., free-lance newspaperman and photographer, advised that the Anti-Communist International Brigade, headed by FRANK FIORINI, was conceived by FIORINI to combat Communist penetration in the Western Hemisphere. RORKE stated that the Anti-Communist International Brigade is not a fighting organization and its purpose is to make publicity and propaganda. RORKE stated he completed a documentary film for the National Broadcasting Company regarding anti-CASTRO activities in the United States and outside the United States. RORKE advised that some of this documentary film pertains to FIORINI and his organization. RORKE stated he could not furnish any facts to substantiate reports that FIORINI had gone to Cuba or had flown over Cuba. RORKE advised that he considered FIORINI a loyal American, who desired to do something to overthrow the Communist-dominated government in Cuba.

- RUC -

Details: Concerning FIDEL CASTRO, mentioned hereinafter, it is noted that he currently is Prime Minister of 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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/21/61

ALEXANDER I. RORKE, JR., free-lance newspaperman and photographer, was interviewed in the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on September 18, 1961, and he advised that he had been closely associated with the activities of FRANK FIORINI for the past year. RORKE stated that FIORINI is the head of an organization known as the Anti-Communist International Brigade, and its headquarters are wherever FIORINI may be.

RORKE advised that FIORINI conceived the idea of an anti-Communist force in the Western Hemisphere to combat, by propaganda and actual fighting, any Communist penetration in this hemisphere. RORKE stated that as a result of FIORINI's activities in the anti-FIDEL CASTRO field, FIORINI is convinced that there can be no military action against any Communist uprising in the Western Hemisphere without the necessary financial and military help.

RORKE advised that from his association with FIORINI and his knowledge of the Anti-Communist International Brigade, he can state that this organization is merely a paper organization and is not a fighting organization. RORKE advised that the possibility existed to make the Anti-Communist International Brigade a fighting group in the event FIORINI and those associated with him receive the necessary financial and military assistance. RORKE also stated that the purpose of this group, headed by FIORINI, was to make publicity and propaganda, and there are no plans by FIORINI and this group to create any military action inside Cuba. RORKE advised that he would estimate the membership to be about 300, but is not positive whether there are actually 300 names on the membership

On 9/18/61 at New York Office File # b3
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by SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN/mfw Date dictated 9/19/61

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.

[REDACTED]

list. RORKE stated that from his knowledge of the Anti-Communist International Brigade, he assumed that if this group received the necessary military and financial aid from the United States or other Latin governments, FRANK FIORINI could very easily have 1,000 fighting men with him in a very short time. RORKE also stated that in relation to the membership, it should be noted that the Anti-Communist International Brigade has received quite a bit of nationwide publicity, and as a result, FIORINI has received correspondence from many people throughout the United States and, in particular, from former United States military personnel who have advised that they are ready, together with their groups, to assist FIORINI and the Anti-Communist International Brigade in the event that they are needed.

RORKE stated that the Inter-Continental Penetration Force, headed by GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, is not a part of FIORINI's Anti-Communist International Brigade. RORKE stated that HEMMING had come to FIORINI requesting association with FIORINI's group, but FIORINI turned him down. RORKE also stated that HEMMING had put on a parachute demonstration in Florida recently at which FIORINI was present, and FIORINI had previously counseled HEMMING not to put on such a demonstration. FIORINI, according to RORKE, told HEMMING, after the parachute demonstration, that definitely the Inter-Continental Penetration Force was not and would not be part of his organization.

RORKE advised that he has completed a documentary film concerning anti-CASTRO activities in the United States and outside the United States. RORKE stated that he did this documentary film for the National Broadcasting Company (NBC), and NBC likes the film and wants to use it, but objects to the editorial comments made by RORKE. RORKE also stated that he had attempted to sell this documentary film to United Press International - Movietone News, and he stated that after they had reviewed the film, they said that they liked it, but it "sounds like a recruiting program". RORKE said that, in this documentary film, there are some shots of FRANK FIORINI's group, but the film does not pertain solely to FRANK FIORINI and the Anti-Communist International Brigade. RORKE stated that he has

[REDACTED]

no specific plans for the future use of this documentary film, but anticipated that it may be shown over one of the Miami television stations sometime in the future.

RORKE advised that he could not definitely state or furnish any facts to substantiate reports that FRANK FIORINI had gone to Cuba or had flown over Cuba. RORKE stated that he had known that FIORINI had left Florida to go into Cuba during late 1960 and early 1961, but he could not definitely state whether or not FIORINI actually was inside Cuba during this time. RORKE advised that in connection with the newspaper article which had appeared in "Parade" Magazine, supplement of the "Miami Herald", Miami, Florida, dated May 14, 1961, by FRANK FIORINI, as told to JACK ANDERSON, and captioned, "An American Soldier of Fortune in Cuba Says That We Will Finish the Job," RORKE said that this article obviously was taken from the article which he wrote for "Argosy" Magazine dated March, 1961, which is entitled, "The Anti-Castro Revolt". RORKE stated that his article sets forth the activities of anti-CASTRO groups and particularly makes reference to VICTOR EMANUEL PANEQUE, commonly known as "DIEGO". RORKE advised that in the "Miami Herald" story of May, 1961, the main character of course is listed as FRANK FIORINI but this Miami story is not accurate.

RORKE advised that in summary he would state that the Anti-Communist International Brigade is a non-active organization headed by FRANK FIORINI and its main purpose is to create publicity and propaganda, and is not an organization with any intentions of engaging in military action inside Cuba. RORKE further stated that this organization has no funds and without funds there can be no military action. RORKE advised that the membership of the organization is unknown; that as far as actual signed members is concerned, he would consider it very small, but if this organization were activated and there was a definite plan for military action, the membership would be very easily increased by large numbers, as many Cubans and Americans have stated their desire to assist this group in any military action against the present Cuban Government.

RORKE advised that in his association with FRANK FIORINI, he is of the impression that FIORINI is a loyal American



who desires to do something to overthrow the Communist-dominated government in Cuba. RORKE stated that in his dealings with FIORINI, he has found FIORINI to be truthful and honest and has been generous in furnishing money to support Cubans in the Miami area who are living in exile. RORKE advised that if FIORINI were interviewed by newspaper people concerning his activities and those of the Anti-Communist International Brigade, he felt sure that FIORINI would exaggerate in order to gather publicity for himself and for his organization, but if FIORINI were asked for an account of his activities by a government agency he was positive that FIORINI would give only the truth and no exaggerated statements.

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 9/22/61	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/28-9/21/61
TITLE OF CASE FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka Frank Fiorini		REPORT MADE BY LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.	TYPED BY egh
		CHARACTER OF CASE [REDACTED]	

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REFERENCE

Report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR. dated 8/17/61
 at Miami
 Bureau letter to Miami dated 8/25/61
 Miami airtels to Bureau dated 9/7,8/61
 Norfolk airtel to Miami dated 9/15/61

~~CLASSIFIED~~ *Conf.* PER BUREAU R/S
~~9/25/79~~ DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION MATTER -

ENCLOSURES

~~Level of Classification~~ *Conf.*
~~Classified and Extended By~~ [REDACTED]
~~Reason For Extension~~ FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 *2*
~~Date of Review For Declassification~~ *9/22/81*

To Jacksonville: one copy report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD,
 [REDACTED] R. dated 4/24/61 at Miami
 one copy report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD,
 JR. dated 8/17/61 at Miami

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APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau [REDACTED] (RM) 1 - INS, Miami (RM) 1 - U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM) 1 - U.S. Customs, Miami (RM) 1 - Norfolk (info) [REDACTED] (RM) 1 - New York (info) (RM) 1 - Washington Field (info) (RM) 2 - Jacksonville (Encl. 2) (RM) 3 - Miami [REDACTED]		[REDACTED] <i>egh</i> <i>lrm</i>
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		
Agency		Notations
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

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LEADS

JACKSONVILLE

At Raiford, Florida

1. Will review records of the Florida State Penitentiary and ascertain the present location of JERRY BUCHANAN, aka Jesse L. Murphy, who voluntarily turned himself in to Florida State Probation and Parole officials at Miami on July 28, 1961, and who, according to the records of that agency, was thereafter sent to the Florida State Penitentiary to serve a three year sentence in connection with forgery. He was described as a white male, age [redacted] brown hair, light colored eyes. He was born [redacted] at Norfolk, Virginia or Brevard, North Carolina.

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2. When located, he should be interviewed concerning subject's activities. Every effort should be made to obtain a signed statement.

Note the Bureau by letter dated July 20, 1961, to Miami instructed the efforts should be made to locate and interview JERRY BUCHANAN inasmuch as he claimed recently to have traveled ten thousand miles in a recruiting campaign and that he went to Norfolk, Virginia in November, 1960 on a recruiting expedition and returned to Florida with ten men; BUCHANAN allegedly subsequently joined subject's group in Miami with twenty men.

3. Will submit a report reflecting results of interview with BUCHANAN, submitting nine copies to the Bureau, utilizing the same dissemination for outside agencies as reflected in the report of SA STAFFORD dated August 17, 1961.

B.

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[REDACTED]

MIAMI

~~Confidential~~

At Miami, Florida

1. Will continue to follow and report activities of subject through [REDACTED] and other informants and sources. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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2. Will await Departmental opinion as to possible prosecution of subject in connection with the possible neutrality violations.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copies of this report are being furnished the Norfolk, New York and Washington Field Offices inasmuch as Norfolk and Washington Field may be called upon to conduct additional investigation in this matter and New York has pending investigation in that division.

Information obtained from the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Miami, as contained herein, was furnished by Mrs. MARY LAWTON, Unit Supervisor, to Special Agent LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.

INFORMANT

Identity of Informant

Location of Original Information

~~(S)~~ MM, T-1 is [REDACTED] ~~(S)~~ (U)

Instant report, page 3 ~~(S)~~ (U)

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Careful consideration has been given to the source concealed and a T symbol was utilized only in those instances when it was necessary to conceal the identity of the source.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - INS, Miami (RM)
1 - U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - U.S. Customs, Miami (RM)
Report of: LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.
Date: September 22, 1961

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: [REDACTED]

Bureau File #: [REDACTED]

Title: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

Character: [REDACTED]

Level of Classification ~~Confidential~~

Classified and Extended to [REDACTED]

Declassify on: [REDACTED] 1-2-4-2 2

9/2/81

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Synopsis: MM T-1 on 9/5/61 described subject as "braggart, liar whose every utterance is subject to question". PEDRO DIAZ LANZ, one-time head Cuban Revolutionary Air Force, described subject as ardent anti-Communist but interested in having good time. DIAZ said all newspaper stories which have been printed re subject have been grossly exaggerated. Said subject accompanied group on trip to Cuba in 1961 but unsuccessful in landing. Described subject as "stupid". LARRY de JOSEPH said he contacted subject in 4/61, at which time subject interested in organizing educational type operation concerned with distributing propaganda to those interested in combatting communism. After demonstration at Davie, Fla. in 7/61, subject gave up his ideas of forming organization because of unfavorable publicity. ORLANDO BOSCH, leader anti-Castro organization; MIRR, said subject, among others, made trip with destination Cuba, but unsuccessful. Described subject as soldier of fortune and, in his opinion, publicity seeker, absolutely valueless in combat. On 9/14/61 WILLIAM JOHN JOHNSON, JR. furnished signed statement; said in Jan. or Feb., 1961, he proceeded with others in plane from Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. to Norman Cay, Bahamas. Thereafter aircraft flew group of five persons, including subject, on two unsuccessful attempts to fly into Cuba. Denied ever seeing subject attempting recruit anyone into his organization. Subject interviewed 9/19/61;

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CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
DECLASSIFY ON [REDACTED]

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denied recruiting activities, claimed during early 1961 he conceived idea of forming International Anti-Communist Brigade. Declined answer questions re his participation on expedition for purpose joining anti-Castro units in Cuba. Said many of things said about him in "Parade" article written by JACK ANDERSON were exaggerated and not true. Denied having anyone in combat training, claimed to be making plans to open private detective office in Miami with ALAN McDONALD; denied office to be used for recruiting purposes. GERALD PATRICK HEMMING denied knowing subject attempting to recruit anyone into his organization. JERRY BUCHANAN, acquaintance of subject, turned himself in to Fla. State Probation authorities, Miami, 7/28/61, sent to Fla. State Prison, Raiford, to serve three years for forgery.

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DETAILS:

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LLS:egh

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On September 5, 1961, MM T-1, who is personally acquainted with the subject, stated the following: ~~(S)~~(u)

In July, 1961, when subject was present at the Davie Airport, Davie, Florida, he was accompanied by a friend and associate named LARRY DE JOSEPH. There was also a group of women and children who apparently were with subject as they stood around and watched the activities of GERALD PATRICK HEMMING and his group of anti-Castro fighters. The subject posed for pictures and talked with newspaper reporters, and made some exaggerated comments concerning the strength of his organization. ~~(S)~~(u)

MM T-1 stated he did not know the names of any other individuals allied with subject. Subject did not participate in any parachute jump or in any other activities of that day. ~~(S)~~(u)

MM T-1 has not known subject to be present at any subsequent comparable activity since that date. ~~(S)~~(u)

He described subject as a "braggart, a liar whose every utterance is subject to question." MM T-1 said subject has no organization whatever and described the International Anti-Communist Brigade as a "paper organization", with the subject being the leader and only member. ~~(S)~~(u)

MM T-1 stated that to his knowledge subject, although he tried to go to Cuba and penetrate the island by aircraft on several occasions during the Spring of 1961, had never been successful in effecting a landing and had not set foot on Cuban soil. ~~(S)~~(u)

It was his belief that subject is presently trying to raise money and go into business as a private investigator handling divorce and accident type cases. MM T-1 was unable to furnish any additional information concerning subject's activities. ~~(S)~~(u)

~~Confidential~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 11, 1961b6
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PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ, [redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted] was interviewed and
furnished the following information.

DIAZ, one time head of the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force under FIDEL CASTRO, fled from Cuba and denounced FIDEL CASTRO and presently resides in exile in Miami with his family.

DIAZ said he has been acquainted with FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS for several years and, in fact, STURGIS was an officer in the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force when that organization was headed by DIAZ. DIAZ described STURGIS as an ardent anti-communist but an individual who is primarily concerned with having a good time in life. DIAZ said that all of the newspaper stories which have been printed concerning STURGIS have been grossly exaggerated.

He said he knew that STURGIS, during the early part of 1961, had accompanied a group on a boat which was going to Cuba, however, the group was unsuccessful in landing in Cuba and he knew for a fact that the leader of the expedition, one VICTOR PANEQUE, known as Comandante DIEGO, had told him the expedition was unsuccessful in landing. DIAZ said an article had appeared in a newspaper or magazine in which STURGIS had said the landing had been successful; however, DIAZ said that after the admission by PANEQUE he had confronted STURGIS with this information and STURGIS admitted the group had not gone ashore.

DIAZ described STURGIS as an individual who has always wanted to appear to be a hero, has sought and gained a lot of publicity which has helped STURGIS to accomplish one purpose and that is to be popular with the female sex.

On 9/5/61 at Miami, Florida - 4 - File # [redacted]
by SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr.:mgw Date dictated 9/7/61

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[REDACTED]

DIAZ stated he had read the article which had appeared in "Parade" magazine written by JACK ANDERSON and whereas the article referred to STURGIS as an individual who had participated in the Cuban invasion of April, 1961, he; DIAZ; knew that STURGIS had not participated in this invasion. DIAZ reported that some weeks ago he had learned through various individuals in Miami that STURGIS was attempting to form a group of anti-CASTRO fighters. He said that for a while in Miami there were perhaps 20 or 30 individuals who claimed to be members of STURGIS' group; however, they had no money, were not organized, became hungry, disbanded and, to the best of his knowledge, all of the individuals who had come from across the country to join STURGIS' organization had returned to their homes. DIAZ said he knew of no recruiting activities on the part of STURGIS; that he did not even know the name of the organization which STURGIS had previously attempted to organize and, to the best of his knowledge, the organization had never really developed but had failed almost simultaneously with an attempt to organize.

DIAZ continued he felt that STURGIS is "stupid" and that he had been "used" by people such as columnist JACK ANDERSON in printing the gross exaggerations of claims attributed to STURGIS in his anti-CASTRO campaign.

DIAZ said that several days previously STURGIS had come by his residence and visited with him for a short while and stated he had been working for a dry cleaner but that he had quit his job. He said STURGIS did not mention anything about income and that he does not know how STURGIS is managing to live. He said STURGIS is living with a girl who has been working as a stripper on Miami Beach. He identified her as JANETTE, whose last name he did not know.

DIAZ said that MAX VILA, who had been a member of STURGIS' group at one time, participated in the unsuccessful invasion of Cuba in April, 1961; however, he was seized by Cuban authorities after parachuting from an airplane during this unsuccessful campaign.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 11, 1961

LARRY DE JOSEPH. [redacted]

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[redacted] telephone [redacted] furnished the following information.

DE JOSEPH resided for approximately ten years in Havana, Cuba, prior to the downfall of FULGENCIO BATISTA on January 1, 1959. DE JOSEPH had a sculptor business in Havana and also worked as a cashier at the gambling casino at the Sans Souci Night Club.

DE JOSEPH first met FRANK STURGIS a few days after the unsuccessful Cuban invasion which occurred on or about April 17, 1961. He learned through an individual whom he could not identify that an organization called the International Brigade was being formed to combat communism throughout the world. He heard that the organization was headed by FRANK STURGIS. DE JOSEPH contacted STURGIS and STURGIS told him that he thought it time that the people of this country and peoples of the free world should take an active interest in fighting communism. STURGIS told DE JOSEPH that he had no intention of forming a military organization at the time. STURGIS said this was an educational type of operation which would primarily be concerned with the distribution of propaganda type material to those individuals who would be interested in combatting communism. STURGIS spoke of the organization developing and becoming widespread throughout countries of the free world. STURGIS explained that citizens of the United States could not actively participate in combat in other countries but he felt that they could be used in other ways.

DE JOSEPH said he learned many people had always regarded STURGIS as a man of action and when he began to talk of combatting communism in ways other than through physical force, they began to think that he was getting soft.

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On 9/6/61 at Miami, Florida File # [redacted]
by SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr.:mgw Date dictated 9/7/61

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DE JOSEPH said STURGIS was interested in having people join his organization which he called the International Brigade. He had a form printed in the Spanish language, however, copies of the form were subsequently thrown away. DE JOSEPH said there were individuals who wanted to join the organization, however, the organization "never got off the ground". DE JOSEPH stated STURGIS did not have the know-how to organize the group and subsequently sought legal advice. After getting legal advice STURGIS began to tell people that he was not interested in a combat organization as he had had previous experiences involving encampments, uniforms and weapons; furthermore, that he had almost lost his United States citizenship as a result of his participation in the Cuban Revolutionary Army, and he did not want to place himself in peril any more.

DE JOSEPH said an individual named GERALD PATRICK HEMMING heard about STURGIS' organization. He came and wanted to unite his group with that of STURGIS. DE JOSEPH understood that the two individuals talked about a survival type of program similar to that sponsored by Civil Defense. STURGIS, according to DE JOSEPH, told HEMMING to forget about camps and uniforms as well as weapons.

DE JOSEPH said that in July, 1961, there was a demonstration at Davie, Florida, sponsored by a group of United States citizens as well as Cubans interested in anti-CASTRO activities. STURGIS was present with DE JOSEPH. GERALD PATRICK HEMMING was also present with approximately 20 - 25 men from his organization. STURGIS did not actively participate nor did DE JOSEPH participate in any of the activities of the day. STURGIS was interviewed by members of the press and there was subsequent publicity which appeared in the "Miami Herald" and actually, according to DE JOSEPH, the information attributed to STURGIS had been so exaggerated and distorted that even STURGIS complained. DE JOSEPH said he knew this to be true because he accompanied STURGIS to the "Miami Herald" offices where STURGIS

[REDACTED]

talked with DOM BONAFEDE, a "Herald" reporter who had talked to STURGIS at the Davie Airport. STURGIS protested concerning the above-described distortions; however, BONAFEDE said it would be resolved at some future date.

Approximately one week after the demonstration at Davie, STURGIS completely gave up the idea of forming an organization because of the unfavorable publicity. DE JOSEPH said HEMMING and STURGIS are not on speaking terms now because of their differences. STURGIS claimed that the only way to participate in combat is to wait until the United States Government authorizes a group to do something and at that time the group could accomplish a goal.

DE JOSEPH recalled that some individuals had heard about STURGIS' organization after the newspaper and magazine publicity; that they had come to Miami from different parts of the country, and he had personally heard STURGIS tell these individuals to "Forget it" and go back home and go to work.

DE JOSEPH advised STURGIS is doing no recruiting, that he has no organization and that he could not identify anyone who is united with STURGIS.

DE JOSEPH said STURGIS claims he is in contact with someone in the United States Government who counsels and advises him; however, DE JOSEPH does not know the identity of this individual.

DE JOSEPH stated STURGIS made a trip recently to New York and Washington, D. C. and it was believed that STURGIS had contacted ALEX RORKE, a freelance photographer and writer who had been preparing a documentary film on activities of STURGIS. It was DE JOSEPH's belief that RORKE had been planning to release this film; however, DE JOSEPH was unable to furnish any specific information concerning this matter.

[REDACTED]

DE JOSEPH related that STURGIS has been consulting a Miami attorney whose name he did not recall; however, STURGIS has stated he has been recently getting advice and counsel from GINO NEGRETTI. STURGIS had also told DE JOSEPH he was giving consideration to incorporating his organization within the State of Florida and he was not certain but felt that STURGIS had sent certain forms to the State of Florida at Tallahassee concerning this matter.

DE JOSEPH also said that he does not know where STURGIS resides but he has Miami telephone number MU 1-5864. He said STURGIS had visited him a few days before and told him he was in need of money and talked about organizing a private detective agency in the Miami area.

During this interview Mr. DE JOSEPH said he had been injured in an accident several years ago, at which time he suffered a concussion which had caused him at times to have a lapse of memory. He indicated he is presently under the care of and receiving treatment from a Miami psychiatrist MICHAEL M. GILBERT, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 12, 1961

ORLANDO BOSCH, [REDACTED]
was interviewed and furnished the following information:

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BOSCH identified himself as head of the Movimiento Insurreccional Recuperacion Revolucionario, which is the Revolutionary Insurreccional Recuperation Movement (MIRR), an anti-CASTRO organization. At the outset of the interview, BOSCH was advised that he did not have to say anything, that anything he said could be used against him in a court of law, and furthermore, that he could consult an attorney should he so desire. Dr. BOSCH, a Medical Doctor, said he realized this, but that he had never withheld information from the FBI and wished to furnish any information desired.

In November, 1960, VICTOR PANEQUE, a Cuban revolutionary, also known as Comandante DIEGO, led a small group of anti-CASTRO revolutionaries on a trip destined for Cuba; however, the group was unsuccessful in making contact in Cuba and Dr. BOSCH very frankly said the group did not go ashore.

Dr. BOSCH stated that ALEX RORKE, a free lance photographer and newspaper writer, had accompanied PANEQUE and a small group of Cubans on this expedition; that RORKE subsequently wrote an article which appeared in "Argosy" magazine which was greatly exaggerated, full of untruth, in that statements were made that a successful trip had been made into Cuba when it was not so.

A subsequent trip was made in February, 1961, by VICTOR PANEQUE with a small group, including SANDALIO CARDENAS EVELIO GUTIERREZ and one individual named PAZ, whose first name was unknown to BOSCH. BOSCH claimed the MIRR had a following of 500 men in Oriente Province of Cuba, and it was the purpose of this group to join and lead this group of revolutionaries in assaults on CASTRO forces. At that time FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, also known as FRANK FIORINI,

On 9/8/61 at Miami, Florida File # [REDACTED]
by Special Agent LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.:GK Date dictated 9/11/61

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begged Dr. BOSCH for permission to accompany the group into Cuba. BOSCH was reluctant; however, he finally gave in.

The above-described group then departed on BOSCH' boat called the "Jolly Roger"; however, when they arrived at a point near the Cuban coast, the group did not land, but for various reasons, which BOSCH had learned from the Cuban members of the group, the ship proceeded away from the Cuban coast and went to one of the British islands called Green Cay.

It was BOSCH' opinion that these individuals were afraid to make a landing on the Cuban coast.

BOSCH said he became very unhappy and upset over FIORINI's conduct, inasmuch as he learned after the ship's departure from Miami that FIORINI had left a feature story with one of the Miami newspapers which was to be published even before the group on the "Jolly Roger" reached its destination. BOSCH thought it was entirely indiscreet and unethical for FIORINI to do such a thing, inasmuch as the publication of this article would have certainly jeopardized the success of the expedition. BOSCH said it was necessary that he contact the newspaper, which he believed was the "Miami News," to persuade them not to publish this article. The "Miami News" agreed and publication of the article was delayed.

BOSCH described FIORINI as a soldier of fortune and publicity seeker who is absolutely valueless in combat, in his opinion. He recalled that sometime in the Spring of 1960 a group of ten or eleven American individuals had come from across the country and were interested in joining with FIORINI in some sort of Cuban revolutionary activity. He was unable to furnish the names of any of these individuals, but recalled that they had become quite hungry and almost desperate, and subsequently became disillusioned and returned to their homes.

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[REDACTED]

Dr. BOSCH said he has not seen FIORINI for the past three or four months and that he has no knowledge concerning activities at the present time. He recalled having seen some newspaper publicity relative to FIORINI; however, he said he did not even take the time to read it because he knew it was full of untruths, based on previous contact he had with FIORINI.

BOSCH recalled at one time FIORINI had a few weapons, but found it necessary to sell them in order to obtain money with which he was able to live. He said he has not heard of any recruiting activities on the part of FIORINI to take individuals into what FIORINI describes as his International Anti-Communist Brigade.

Insofar as VICTOR PANEQUE is concerned, Dr. BOSCH said PANEQUE had gone to New York to find employment, and that this was the last he had heard of this individual.

Dr. BOSCH also related that the last he had known concerning FIORINI was that FIORINI was living with a Miami Beach stripper, whose name he was unable to recall.

Dr. BOSCH concluded by saying he did not feel that FIORINI represented any kind of threat in the anti-CASTRO field; that all he was doing was to create propaganda in order to raise money for his expenses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 19, 1961

WILLIAM JOHN JOHNSON, Jr. furnished the following signed statement.

"Miami, Florida
September 14, 1961

" I, William John Johnson, Jr., make the following voluntary statement to Leman L. Stafford, Jr., who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been told that I do not have to make this statement, that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law, and if I so desire, I can consult an attorney.

" I was born in [redacted] on [redacted]
[redacted] I presently reside at [redacted]
[redacted] I am a
United States citizen.

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" In about January or February of 1961, I was a passenger on an Aero Commander airplane, which was flown from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to Nassau, and which was piloted by Willie Wall, who is a licensed pilot. We were accompanied by Alex Rorke and Chester 'Chet' Maier. From Nassau, we flew to Norman Cay, Bahamas. There the two of us met a group which had arrived on board a ship called 'The Jolly Roger'. As I recall, the individuals on this ship were Frank Fiorini, one Diego, whose correct name is Victor Paneque, another individual with the last name of Nimmo, and another one with the last name of Paz. There was another one, who was known by the nickname of Guajiro.

From Norman Cay, the five individuals named

On 9/14/61 at Miami, Florida ⁻¹³⁻ File # [redacted]
by SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr.:mgw Date dictated 9/15/61

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above, with myself and Wall, departed at 4:00 AM in the airplane and flew to Holguin Province, where we had planned to make a landing and discharge our passengers; however, Diego, the apparent leader of the group, was reluctant to land, and therefore, we returned to Norman Cay without doing so.

" I recall that Alex Rorke took photographs of Fiorini as he entered the airplane prior to our departure from Norman Cay, and I personally took some photographs of Fiorini while we were en route to our Cuban destination.

" After returning to Norman Cay, Wall and I, Maier and Rorke, returned to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, with the airplane. Three days later, Wall, Maier and myself again departed from Fort Lauderdale in the airplane and returned to Norman Cay. We again took the same group of five individuals identified above in an attempt to make a landing in Cuba; however, Fiorini advised against it, feeling that the Cuban Government had been alerted to our possible landing. We could see what might happen, and therefore, returned immediately with our passengers to Norman Cay. After discharging our passengers at Norman Cay, Wall, Maier and I went back to Fort Lauderdale, Florida. I do not recall the exact address, but Maier lives at an address on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] however, he has taken a job at a bank in Jackson, Mississippi.

" I recall that the group of five indicated there were fifty to seventy-five people waiting for them in Cuba.

" I first met Fiorini on the above-described occasion. I have talked with him on

infrequent occasions since that time. I understand that he is a leader of an anti-Castro group; however, I do not know the name of this organization. I recall seeing Fiorini on one occasion in Walgreen's Drugstore on West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida, at which time he had in his hand some printed forms, which I understand were for the purpose of recruiting people into his organization; however, I never saw anyone being recruited, and I do not know the identities of anyone who might be in his organization.

" I have talked with Fiorini on occasions, and learned that he had recently gone to New York City and Washington, D. C., in order to obtain financial support for an anti-Castro organization. He told me he had been unsuccessful in raising funds.

" I have read newspaper articles concerning Fiorini, identifying him as an anti-Castro leader, giving data concerning the strength of his organization, and to my knowledge, these figures are completely false. I wish to furthermore state that I have read articles in which Fiorini said he had made landings in Cuba, and I personally know of no landings whatever having been made by him on any occasion.

" After observing Fiorini on the two airplane trips described above, I feel that he gave good, sound advice to the group not to land on the occasion of the second try in Cuba, and that he actually prevented the group from losing their lives. In my opinion, if I were to be in trouble or participate in any type of revolutionary activity, I would want to be accompanied by Frank Fiorini, as I have seen him display a lot of courage under extremely hazardous conditions.

[REDACTED]

" I have read this statement consisting of this and four other pages, have initialed each one, and wish to state that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, Jr.

"Witness:

/s/ LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr., Special Agent,
FBI, Miami, Florida, 9/14/61

/s/ ROBERT JAMES DWYER, Special Agent,
FBI, Miami, Fla., 9/14/61 "

In addition to the above signed statement, JOHNSON said he had been arrested on September 12, 1961 by U. S. Customs and charged with possession of an automatic weapon. He said WILLIE WALL was with him at the time and WALL was also arrested. Both JOHNSON and WALL were released after posting \$1,500 bond each after a hearing before U. S. Commissioner ROGER EDWARD DAVIS at Miami.

The following is a physical description of JOHNSON as obtained from interrogation and observation:

Sex

Male

Race

White

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Height

Weight

Eyes

Green

Hair

Brown

Occupation

Residence

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 19, 1961

WILLIE MARVIN WALL, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was interviewed and was advised that he did not have to make any statement; that anything he said could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult an attorney, should he so desire.

WALL said he was reluctant to be interviewed inasmuch as he had been arrested by U. S. Customs on September 12, 1961, along with WILLIAM JOHN JOHNSON, Jr., for possession of an automatic weapon. He also said he had received a notice from the U. S. Border Patrol, Miami, Florida, approximately 18 months ago restricting him from departure from the United States. He is a licensed commercial pilot and felt that any admissions made by him in connection with some of his past activities might result in suspension or cancellation of his pilot's license. He, therefore, indicated that he felt that any activities on his part during the winter and spring of 1961 were, as he put it, "water under the bridge" and that he did not care to give any details at this time.

WALL did state that he had been with JOHNSON on one occasion in Walgreen's Drugstore in downtown Miami, at which time he observed FRANK FIORINI with some printed forms; however, he said he did not know the nature of these forms nor did he have any information concerning the alleged recruiting on the part of FIORINI for some anti-CASTRO action. He did recall FIORINI stating he was planning to do some recruiting. However, he did not know whether such activities had been carried out. He recalled that at one time subsequent to that occasion he and JOHNSON had gone to FIORINI's residence and chatted with him, however, he said he could not recall the nature of the conversation.

WALL said he felt that one of FIORINI's shortcomings is that he is publicity minded and apparently

On 9/14/61 at Miami, Florida

File # [REDACTED]

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b7Eby SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr.:mgwDate dictated 9/15/61

[REDACTED]

feels that he must resort to a lot of publicity in order to make himself popular and regarded as a leader in the anti-communist field. WALL said he did not desire to furnish any additional information.

The following is a physical description obtained from interrogation and observation:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	[REDACTED]
Weight	[REDACTED]
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	[REDACTED]
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Green
Occupation	[REDACTED]
Marital Status	[REDACTED]
Estranged wife	[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 20, 1961

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, also known as Frank Fiorini, 2308 S. W. 60th Court, Miami, was interviewed at the Miami Office of the FBI.

At the outset of the interview, STURGIS was informed he did not have to say anything, that anything he said could be used against him in a court of law, and that he could consult an attorney if he so desired. STURGIS stated he did not feel the necessity of contacting an attorney, and then proceeded to furnish the following information:

STURGIS denied ever having recruited any individuals to come into any anti-CASTRO organization. He claimed his residence which had been previously located on Southwest 60th Court, had been used by refugees coming in from Cuba, and that they had stayed at the house until such time as they were able to find permanent living quarters. He indicated people who gathered there naturally talked about a revolution and the overthrow of Cuban Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO, and that it was a normal topic of conversation in which he had also engaged.

During early 1961, STURGIS conceived the idea of forming what he described as the International Anti-Communist Brigade; however, he said that the Brigade was to be an anti-Communist organization, but had no plans of carrying out any combat operations. He said he was interested in forming an organization in the United States which would coordinate its activities with similar organizations in other countries in Latin America and the world.

STURGIS said he made plans to incorporate his International Anti-Communist Brigade, but never carried them out. He indicated he had consulted various attorneys in Miami who had discouraged him from carrying out any type of recruiting activity, and since he had also been unable to obtain any financial support, he had given up the idea for the present.

On 9/19/61 at Miami, Florida -19- File #
by SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.:mfm Date dictated 9/20/61

[REDACTED]

STURGIS was asked if he had gone on any expeditions with the purpose of joining anti-CASTRO units in Cuba. STURGIS declined to answer the question, and stated he could furnish no information concerning that matter.

He was then asked if he had ever at any time during 1961 landed or set foot on Cuban soil, and he denied that he had.

STURGIS claimed to have frequented the Miami headquarters of an anti-CASTRO group known as Junta Revolucionaria de Liberacion, which is headed by AURELIANO SANCHEZ ARANGO. He said he had not joined this organization and that he had a few friends who associated with him who were members of the Junta.

STURGIS said that in spite of publicity in newspapers and magazines to the contrary, he personally had not participated in the unsuccessful invasion of Cuba in April, 1961.

He said he and ALEX RORKE, a free lance photographer and newspaper reporter, are friends, and that RORKE had written several articles concerning STURGIS' activities. STURGIS said RORKE aspires to be a successful newspaper correspondent, and admitted that RORKE had exaggerated the truth concerning STURGIS' participation in Cuban revolutionary activities.

STURGIS also said there was an article which had appeared in "Parade" magazine written by JACK ANDERSON, and that in the Spring of 1961, ANDERSON began gathering data for this article, and continued it almost up until its publication. STURGIS claimed he had gone to Washington on one occasion for consultations with ANDERSON.

STURGIS said most of the things said about him in the "Parade" article written by ANDERSON were exaggerated and many were not true.

STURGIS said he met GERALD PATRICK HEMMING in about May, 1961. HEMMING claimed to be the leader of an organization called INTERPEN. STURGIS told HEMMING that if he really wanted to do something in the anti-Communist field, he should have his group eliminate their beards, discontinue the practice of wearing uniforms and in general stop becoming public spectacles.

STURGIS said HEMMING had a group which had been practically living on nothing, and in about June, 1961, the group was residing in an open area near the Davie, Florida airport. HEMMING's group resorted to the eating of fish and other wild life they could find, and HEMMING said he considered this a survival program. HEMMING was also interested in performing certain exercises such as parachute jumps, and he planned to carry out these exercises with this group at the Davie airport in about July, 1961.

STURGIS said he personally had a group in name only called the International Anti-Communist Brigade, and that it did not contain any members.

He claimed that on the day the parachute jumps were to be carried out at the Davie airport, he personally went to the air field and, dressed in civilian clothes, watched the activities of those individuals participating. He said he personally was accompanied by an individual named LARRY DE JOSEPH, but claimed that DE JOSEPH was not a member of his group, but a friend who went along to observe the activities of HEMMING and his group.

[REDACTED]

During these exercises at the Davie airport, there were numerous newspapermen and photographers who interviewed HEMMING and others, as well as STURGIS.

STURGIS said that the information which had been attributed to him by a reporter of the "Miami Herald" had been false.

He indicated he had told a reporter that the anti-CASTRO groups in Miami had access to three thousand Spanish fighters who were poised in Spain, and ready to come and assist the anti-CASTRO groups in overthrowing the Cuban Government of FIDEL CASTRO. STURGIS said the newspaper article had indicated STURGIS had a group of five thousand men and that seven hundred of them were in combat training. STURGIS said he had nobody in combat training, nor does he plan to carry out such combat training activity.

Concerning a possible plan of sabotage directed at Russian ships in Cuban ports, STURGIS denied ever discussing such a plan and indicated that he had heard nothing about it through his associates and contacts in the anti-CASTRO field in Miami.

STURGIS said he had never planned to send any individuals to Cuba on an expedition and that frankly he feels that if anyone does go to Cuba, he would be the one to do it and he would not need any help.

He stated he had almost lost his United States citizenship at one time, that he had been under investigation for a considerable period of time by the FBI and other Federal investigative agencies, and that he does not want to get involved in any problems over violations of United States laws.

[REDACTED]

STURGIS indicated that during the Spring of 1961, various individuals had come to Miami who had been interested in joining the International Anti-Communist Brigade, and that he had told all of them that the best way they could help in the fight against Communism would be to go back home.

He denied having any type of firearms or other instruments of war, and said very frankly that he is planning to open some sort of business in the Miami area in the very near future.

STURGIS when pressed explained that he and a friend, ALAN MC DONALD, who is a pilot and a former private investigator, are planning to open an office in Room 301, Calumet Building, Miami, Florida. He claimed to be in contact with various Miami attorneys and hopes that as a result he and MC DONALD will be able to obtain divorce and accident type investigative cases. He also said he is giving consideration to becoming a purchasing agent and plans to sell clothing and other items to the growing Latin American population in Miami.

He emphatically denied that his office would be used for any type of recruiting activity, and stated he has completely divorced himself from such activity, and plans to carry out such legitimate business activities described above.

STURGIS said that he had been acquainted with GERALD BUCHANAN, a native of Norfolk, Virginia. He said BUCHANAN had come to the Miami area and indicated an interest in joining STURGIS' International Anti-Communist Brigade. From Miami, BUCHANAN returned to the Norfolk area, and STURGIS received several letters and telephone calls from BUCHANAN.

STURGIS said he saw several newspaper articles attributed to BUCHANAN, which indicated he had travelled many thousands of miles on behalf of STURGIS and his International Anti-Communist Brigade. STURGIS said that BUCHANAN had never done anything on behalf of the International Anti-Communist Brigade, that he personally had never sent BUCHANAN on any recruiting missions, and that all of the newspaper publicity had been false.

STURGIS said he had not seen BUCHANAN for several months, that he did not know his present whereabouts, but recalled that several months ago BUCHANAN's mother had telephoned him and wanted him to send a letter in which STURGIS was to state that BUCHANAN had been working for him in connection with the International Anti-Communist Brigade. STURGIS stated he refused to do this, that he has heard nothing more from Mrs. BUCHANAN, and that he does not know the present whereabouts of GERALD BUCHANAN.

STURGIS said that after the unfavorable publicity at the Davie airport in connection with GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, he has had nothing further to do with HEMMING, and could furnish no information concerning HEMMING's activities.

STURGIS said he could not recall the names of the various individuals who had formerly stayed at his Southwest 60th Court home in Miami. He said that the United States citizens who had been staying there have returned to their homes in various parts of the United States.

He did admit that at one time he had a document made up in the Spanish language which he had prepared for the purpose of having those Cubans who were "hanging around the house" fill in with background data. He said he subsequently destroyed these forms.

[REDACTED]

STURGIS said he had gone to Allenhurst, New Jersey with ALAN MC DONALD approximately one month before for the purpose of seeing MC DONALD's mother, a Mrs. MEYENBORG, to obtain financial assistance to start a private investigative business in Miami, and while there he also went to New York, New York, where he contacted ALEX RORKE, at which time they had lunch together.

STURGIS said he did not go to Allenhurst or New York for the purpose of seeking financial support for organizing the International Anti-Communist Brigade.

He said he felt that the only successful type of invasion of Cuba would have to be sponsored by the United States Government, and that the small independent groups in the Miami area are doing nothing more than wasting their time without some sanction from the United States Government.

STURGIS said that in December, 1960, he and a small group of individuals had obtained permission from a Mr. SMITH, an employee of the Florida Power and Light Company, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to use some farm land owned by SMITH for the purpose of "camping". He said the group consisted of four or five individuals, whose names he did not recall at this time, who merely went up and used Mr. SMITH's property for the purpose of fishing and hunting for a few days. STURGIS denied these individuals were engaged in any type of physical training preparatory to attempting an invasion of Cuba.

STURGIS declined to furnish a signed statement concerning his activities.

He said that while he is divorced from his wife, JUANITA, he has been spending much of his time in Miami with

JANET MANN, who is a stripper at the Cabaret Club at Miami Beach, Florida. Her telephone number is MU 1-5864.

The following is a physical description of STURGIS obtained through interrogation and observation:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	December 9, 1924
Place of birth	Norfolk, Virginia
Height	5'11"
Weight	206 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black, wavy
Complexion	Ruddy
Residence	2308 S. W. 60th Court, Miami, Florida
Marital Status	Married; divorced wife - JUANITA STURGIS, presently residing in Norfolk, Virginia
Girl friend	JANET MANN, Miami, Florida, telephone number MU 1-5864
Parents	
Father	ANGELO FIORINI
Mother	MARY STURGIS
Stepfather	RALPH STURGIS, all of Norfolk

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 19, 1961The records of b6
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The above records are confidential and can only be made public upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum which should be directed to

On 9/15/61at File # by SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr.:mgwDate dictated 9/18/61b3
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 21, 1961

GERALD PATRICK HEMMING, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following information:

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He described himself as the leader of an anti-Castro organization known as the Intercontinental Penetration Force, (INTERPEN). He has been acquainted with FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, known to him as FRANK FIORINI since about May, 1961. He had heard of FIORINI as being the head of an anti-communist organization known as the International Anti-Communist Brigade. He recalled that FIORINI was interested in getting organized at that time, but had made little gain in that regard.

HEMMING denied ever having known that FIORINI was attempting to recruit anyone into his organization. He did recall that FIORINI had a group of individuals who were constantly coming and going and staying at his residence for a period of several days; however, it was his belief that FIORINI had opened his house to refugees and other individuals who wanted a temporary place to stay.

He claimed that FIORINI, while not a member of the anti-Castro organization of AURELIANO SANCHEZ ARANGO, constantly "hung around" the Miami headquarters of that organization. HEMMING also spent some time in SANCHEZ ARANGO's headquarters and both FIORINI and HEMMING decided to have a meeting in July, 1961, at the Davie Airport for the purpose of parachute jumps. Members of SANCHEZ ARANGO's group were also invited. HEMMING claimed that approximately 20 members of his group were present and that there probably were 20 men from SANCHEZ ARANGO's group there. To the best of his recollection FIORINI was the only one there from his own group. HEMMING said several parachute jumps were made by the INTERPEN group and the only activity on the part of FIORINI was to walk around and talk to various newspaper reporters and photographers and make exaggerated statements to the press, as revealed in the Miami press coverage

On 9/20/61 at Miami, Florida

File # [REDACTED]

by LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.:egh

Date dictated

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on the following day. HEMMING said he did not know of any following that FIORINI has and that he certainly did not know him to have anyone in combat training, as the Miami Herald article had reported after the parachute jump.

HEMMING stated many individuals in the Miami area who had looked up to FRANK FIORINI in the past felt that FIORINI was "getting soft" as he indicated he did not want to have anything to do with camps, recruitment or any type of training activities for combat purposes. He said many people became disgruntled and wanted to have nothing whatever to do with FIORINI after this period.

He said he had never known FIORINI to go to Cuba on any expeditions, that he had never heard anything relative to planned sabotage activities on the part of FIORINI and his followers in a destruction plan for Russian ships in various Cuban ports.

To the best of his knowledge, FIORINI is presently attempting to establish a private detective agency in Miami with ALAN McDONALD, an individual who previously had gone with FIORINI to Cuba after the fall of the Batista regime on January 1, 1959.

LLS:egh

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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On September 5, 1961, MM T-1, who is personally acquainted with JERRY BUCHANAN, informed that further inquiries had failed to reveal any information reflecting BUCHANAN to be in the Miami area and he had learned that BUCHANAN reportedly had returned to Norfolk, Virginia. (C) (U)

On September 18, 1961, Sergeant CHARLES SAPP, Miami Police Department, informed Special Agent JAMES D. HAYES that he had made checks of both the Miami City Jail and the Dade County Jail, and had failed to locate any record concerning BUCHANAN's present incarceration.

On September 20, 1961, CHARLES KELLY, Dade County Probation Officer, furnished a file for JERRY BUCHANAN who had been arrested on a breaking and entering charge and placed in the Dade County Jail on May 17, 1959. BUCHANAN admitted to the theft of approximately 50 checks in a breaking and entering case which had occurred on March 5, 1959. On June 30, 1959 BUCHANAN was sentenced to serve three years on this charge in Dade County Criminal Court.

The latest available record revealed BUCHANAN to be on parole, reporting to the Florida Parole Commission.

On September 20, 1961, RAY J. FLETCHER, Florida State Supervising Probation and Parole Officer, stated his records disclosed that on September 1, 1960, JERRY BUCHANAN had received a three year sentence in connection with forgery at Miami and the judge of the Dade County Criminal Court had placed him on probation for a three year period.

On December 8, 1960, a warrant was issued for BUCHANAN's arrest inasmuch as he had violated the provisions of his probation. On July 28, 1961, BUCHANAN came into the office at Miami and turned himself in. He furnished the following information to Parole and Probation authorities:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

In October, 1960, BUCHANAN joined the International Crusade organization in Miami, allegedly composed of Cubans and U.S. citizens, allegedly organized by former Cuban Senator ROLANDO MASFERRER for the purpose of overthrowing the government of FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba. BUCHANAN claimed he went to No Name Key for the purpose of training in guerilla warfare. In December, 1960, he went to Norfolk, Virginia for the purpose of "recruiting" and stayed one week. He then returned to Miami after learning that one of the members of his group may have been murdered while undergoing training at No Name Key.

He thereafter left MASFERRER and claimed to have joined with Major FIORINI. The FIORINI organization allegedly had school room warfare training in Miami and in January, 1961, BUCHANAN claimed to have gone to Pompano Beach, Florida for the purpose of guerilla warfare training until February, 1961, when he returned to Miami and began recruiting for FIORINI's organization.

During early February, 1961, he departed for Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and New Mexico for the purpose of "recruiting". He traveled through parts of these states on a recruiting venture and returned to Miami about the first of March, 1961.

On or about March 5, 1961, he went to Norfolk and again recruited. He worked at Hoffminer's Shoe Store in Norfolk until about the middle of April, 1961. He subsequently departed Norfolk and went to Kentucky, Michigan and other states for the purpose of recruiting. He returned to the Miami area on July 22, 1961.

BUCHANAN claimed he was not paid for his services and whenever he traveled he worked to obtain finances.

He claimed he felt it was better that he turn himself in to the Probation and Parole authorities to eliminate any possibility of placing a black mark on the FIORINI organization.

FLETCHER said his records reflect that BUCHANAN departed in the latter part of July, 1961, and is presently serving a three year sentence for forgery in the Florida State Penitentiary at Raiford, Florida.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*



Miami, Florida
September 22, 1961

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RE: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka



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Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR., dated and captioned as above.

MM T-1 mentioned therein has furnished reliable
information in the past.

PROPERTY OF FBI: This memorandum is loaned to
you by the FBI; neither it nor its contents should be
distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

Director, FBI [redacted]

9/26/61

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SAC, Norfolk [redacted]

JERRY BUCHANAN
[redacted]

(OO: Norfolk)

Re Norfolk letter to the Bureau 7/21/61, entitled as above, reflecting that JERRY BUCHANAN reportedly departed Norfolk for Florida.

In this letter, it was pointed out that the Bureau, in a letter to Assistant Attorney General J. WALTER YEAGLEY, 7/6/61, entitled "FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka, [redacted]" indicated that the activities of JERRY BUCHANAN appeared to be on behalf of STURGIS and directed that the data concerning BUCHANAN be made a part of the file on STURGIS.

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Further reference is made to Bulet to Miami entitled, "FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka, [redacted]" 7/20/61, directing that efforts be made to locate and interview JERRY BUCHANAN.

Miami airtel to the Bureau 9/7/61 entitled, "FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka", requested Norfolk to locate and interview BUCHANAN in accordance with Bureau instructions. Norfolk received radiogram from Miami 9/21/61 entitled, "FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka, [redacted]" directing Norfolk to discontinue efforts to locate JERRY BUCHANAN inasmuch as Miami investigation disclosed BUCHANAN turned himself in voluntarily to Florida State authorities on 7/28/61, as a Parole Violator, and was sent to Florida State Penitentiary, Raiford, Florida, for three years, imposed for forgery.

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-C-

3 - Bureau (2 - [redacted]) (1 - [redacted]) (REGISTERED)
3 - Miami (2 - [redacted]) (1 - [redacted]) (RM)
② - Norfolk (1 - [redacted]) (1 - [redacted]) (RM)

LWK:sc1
(8)

Search _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

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[redacted]

[redacted]

Prior to instructions to discontinue efforts to locate BUCHANAN, the following investigation was conducted by Norfolk:

On 9/12/61, [redacted] (protect identity per request), [redacted] advised that she nor [redacted] had heard anything from BUCHANAN since early July, 1961. [redacted] said shortly after BUCHANAN left Norfolk, probably early July [redacted] received a post card from BUCHANAN, mailed from some unrecalled Florida address.

The following people in South Norfolk, Virginia were interviewed on 9/13/61 and advised they did not know BUCHANAN:

Mrs. J. PAYNE [redacted]

C. W. DAVIE [redacted]

Mrs. D. R. McCONIGAL [redacted]

Mrs. W. E. PARKER [redacted]

Mrs. R. T. EDWARDS [redacted]

On 9/13/61, Mrs. STELLA HALSTEAD, Rental Office, Foundation Park, South Norfolk, advised that her records reflect JAMES WILSON BUCHANAN, father of subject, lived at [redacted] and had been gone since 1958. She stated that this tenant moved owing a balance of \$112 rent.

On 9/14/61, JAMES M. WEST, [redacted] telephone 545-8619, employee at the Ford Motor Co., Norfolk, said that JERRY BUCHANAN was his nephew and that the BUCHANAN family moved to Miami, Florida about four years ago. WEST recalled that JERRY BUCHANAN came to Norfolk in April, 1961, worked for a while at Hofheimer's Shoe Store in Norfolk, and later was employed at Walter's Drive-In, Virginia Beach Boulevard, Norfolk.

[REDACTED]

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WEST said that BUCHANAN was staying at WEST's residence while in Norfolk and that he (WEST) went on vacation 6/12/61 and when he returned he found BUCHANAN had gone. WEST said that JERRY BUCHANAN's divorced wife, BARBARA DIXON, lived at an unknown address in Norfolk and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. GENERAL BUCHANAN, resided in the Long Island section of Kingsport, Tennessee.

WEST said that he was not acquainted with BUCHANAN's activities while BUCHANAN was in Norfolk; however, he understood from conversation that BUCHANAN was attempting to enlist people to participate in some Cuban activity. WEST said he did not know of anyone BUCHANAN had encouraged to join up with BUCHANAN.

In view of the fact BUCHANAN is now in Florida State Penitentiary, captioned matter is being closed in Norfolk and the investigation involving FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka [REDACTED] is considered RUC'd to Miami.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - INS, Miami (RM)
1 - US Border Patrol, Miami (RM)
1 - US Customs, Miami (RM)

Report of: SA CLARK L. NEWTON
Date: November 7, 1961

Office: JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

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Title: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

Character:

Synopsis: JERRY BUCHANAN, inmate, Florida State Prison, stated in September of 1960 he attended meetings of an organization headed by ROLANDO MASFERRER at Miami, Florida. Described organization as are many in Miami, is dedicated to freeing Cuba from CASTRO rule. From about October, 1960, until 11/15/60, he was at a training camp set up by MASFERRER at Noname Key, Fla. Training was in guerilla warfare, survival, and basic military tactics. From 11/15/60, to about 12/15/60, BUCHANAN traveled 2800 miles for MASFERRER. Upon return to Miami he learned that MASFERRER had a reputation as a butcher under BATISTA, so BUCHANAN joined the FIORINI group. He, and about 25 others, lived at FIORINI's house. They studied military tactics with occasional firearms training in the Everglades. On 1/2/61, the group went to a camp at Pompano Beach, Fla., which had been lined up by FIORINI. Survival and military tactics were studied by the group. This camp broke up the latter part of January, 1961, due to pressure of civilian authorities and lack of equipment. BUCHANAN then embarked on a lengthy recruiting trip. The only effective recruiting was done by BUCHANAN at Norfolk, Virginia, through radio, press, and television. BUCHANAN returned to Miami to turn himself in to Florida Parole authorities in order not to embarrass FIORINI. He has complete confidence in FIORINI and his International Anti-Communist Brigade. Declined to furnish signed statement, and claimed to have violated no laws to his knowledge.

Status:

- RUC -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 7, 1961

JERRY BUCHANAN, an inmate at the Florida State Prison, was advised that he did not have to make a statement; that anything he might say could be used against him in court; and that he had the right to consult an attorney. He furnished the information set out below and preferred not to give a signed statement.

He enlisted in the United States Army in 1954 and 1956 under his true name and in both instances received a minority discharge. From May 15, 1956, until November 19, 1957, he served in the 82nd Airborne and 2nd Armored Divisions. He received an undesirable discharge which was later changed to honorable. On January 8, 1959, he again enlisted in the United States Army under the name of JESSE L. MURPHY. He went absent without leave and was discharged as undesirable in November of 1959. He was sentenced in Dade County, Florida, in June of 1959 to serve three years for breaking and entering and forgery. In August, 1960, he was paroled and worked for the Emery Riddle Aeronautical Company at their airport on the Tamiami Trail, Dade County.

During September of 1960, he attended meetings of an organization headed by ROLANDO MASFERRER in Miami. This organization was one of many in Miami dedicated to freeing Cuba from the rule of CASTRO. About the middle of October, 1960, this group went to a training camp at Noname Key, Florida. Training was in guerilla warfare, survival and military tactics. BUCHANAN instructed in small arms and military tactics such as squad formations. He received no pay and was never offered any advantages other than opportunity to fight communism.

From about November 15, 1960, until December 15, 1960, he traveled about 2800 miles for MASFERRER in an effort to gain recruits for the group. MASFERRER gave him only \$21.00 for the trip. His expenses were covered by borrowing from his family and working for short periods of time. On this trip he visited Norfolk, Virginia, Columbia, South Carolina, and Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He explained that these cities were visited because he had acquaintances in them and they are also close to military installations where he might get recruits. On this drive he told potential recruits that no pay was involved and that in any subsequent invasion of Cuba, no looting would be tolerated.

On 10/31/61 at Raiford, Florida File #
by SA CLARK L. NEWTON - cec Date dictated 11/6/61

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He claimed that his only selling point was an opportunity to fight communism. The trip netted two or three recruits from the Norfolk area whom he declined to name.

Upon his return to Miami he noted considerable dissatisfaction in MASFERRER's group because of his reputation as a butcher under BATISTA. Several persons pulled out. BUCHANAN then joined up with Major FIORINI who then had a large house at 2080 Southwest 64th Street, Miami, Florida. About twenty six men, Cubans and Americans, stayed at this house until January 2, 1961. During this period they studied military tactics and every once in a while had firearms training in the Everglades. They received no pay or spending money. FIORINI supplied them with food, which was meager.

The group then went to a training camp set up by FIORINI at Pompano Beach, Florida. Survival training and military tactics were studied with an ultimate landing in Cuba as the goal. In the latter part of January, the camp broke up due to pressure from civilian authorities and lack of equipment. The group returned to FIORINI's house. It was decided that additional manpower and equipment were needed if the group ever hoped to make a landing in Cuba. In February of 1961, BUCHANAN borrowed money from his mother, MARY M. BUCHANAN, 479 Northwest 84th Lane, Miami, Florida, to get to Hopkinsville, Kentucky. There he visited his brother, MARLIN BUCHANAN, Company C, 327th Airborne Group, Fort Campbell. From there he went to New Orleans to get a job and recruit. He was unsuccessful in obtaining work and lived on money borrowed from his brother. He worked for about one week in Brownsville, Texas, as a farm laborer, then visited Mexico City. He stayed there two days and attended anti-communist meetings. He admitted that he went to Mexico City to see a particular person, whose name he would not divulge. From Mexico City, he returned to his mother's house in Miami. The trip had been completely unsuccessful. He worked for a while at the Caribbean Club, Key Largo, Florida, and during his stay of about ten days, had frequent talks with FIORINI. The group was dormant because of lack of equipment and money.

From about March 15, 1961, until April 18, 1961, he worked at Hoffner's Shoe Store, 325 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia. He saw JOCK KESTNER of the Norfolk Ledger

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and Dispatch, and VERN JONES of Channel 10, Television, Norfolk, about FIORINI's group. He did two television shows with JONES and other newscasters in which he explained the group and its intentions. Anyone interested in the International Anti-Communist Brigade was advised to contact BUCHANAN or FIORINI at 2080 Southwest 64th Street, Miami, Florida. BUCHANAN said he later heard from FIORINI that a number of inquiries had been received as a result of these broadcasts and newspaper publicity.

On June 15, 1961, BUCHANAN left Norfolk to visit BOB ROSTALLON, Wakefield, Michigan. ROSTALLON is a disabled veteran who was active in the group in Miami. The purpose of the visit was to discuss going to Panama to contact anti-communist groups there. He would not disclose the identity of these Panamanian contacts. When he left ROSTALLON it was his understanding that ROSTALLON was going to Panama. BUCHANAN returned to Miami to surrender to the Florida Parole authorities since he felt that he would hurt the group if his background became known and that he was a fugitive. He has complete confidence in FIORINI and claims to be sincere in his desire to do anything to oust CASTRO. He stated he has violated no laws to his knowledge.

SAC, Norfolk [redacted]

10/31/61

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SA MARVIN E. STEFFEN

JAMES ORE
[redacted]

On the evening of 10/11/61, SARAH ORE, [redacted]
[redacted] who is employed on the cleaning force,
U. S. Post Office, Norfolk, advised that at about 6:00 p.m.
on 10/11/61, an unidentified individual called her home by
telephone. She stated that this individual claimed he was
trying to find JIMMY ORE, the man who was recruiting men for
CASTRO. SARAH ORE stated that she did not know any JIMMY
ORE, however, this man stated that JIMMY ORE was about 38
years of age and was a white man married to a Cuban girl.

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This individual stated that he had seen an article
in the Norfolk Ledger Dispatch on 10/11/61, concerning
recruiting men to fight for CASTRO and that although ORE
had denied that he was recruiting men, this individual
wanted to get in touch with Mr. ORE. SARAH ORE stated that
she told him she had no idea who JIMMY ORE was and suggested
that he contact the paper which contained the article.

MES:bps

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
① - [redacted]

(3) [redacted]

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[redacted]

LP *SP*
KEB



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 29, 1962

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Re: JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR.
[redacted]

On March 5, 1962, Captain R. C. Gornto, Norfolk, Virginia Police Department, advised that he had received information to the effect that one James Ore had attempted to borrow \$200 from an individual on March 14, 1962 as Ore intended to trade his Plymouth or Dodge automobile for an Oldsmobile to be used on a trip to Florida from Norfolk, Virginia on March 5, 1962. According to Captain Gornto, Ore reportedly spent time in Cuba and Captain Gornto further indicated that Ore was still interested in Cuban affairs.

On March 1, 1962, Mr. Francis Rando, Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., advised that the Passport Office had received the following letter from James William Ore, Jr. on February 16, 1962:

"I am requesting a passport to enter Cuba and hope your office may be able to help me.

"My wife's nephew is trying to come here with us and bring his family but has been unable to do so. I believe if I can go to Cuba to see him, I can help make arrangements for him. He is unable to write or say anything over the phone in regards to leaving Cuba. We talked to him Tuesday & he gave me an address in Miami to contact but no such place, I am told.

"Please, if you can help with this matter, it will be greatly appreciated. He is desperate to leave there."

Mr. Rando advised that Ore gave his address as [redacted]
[redacted]

9 - Bureau
3 - Miami

② - Norfolk (1 - [redacted] ① - [redacted])

LWK:scl
(14)

[Handwritten signature]

Searched _____
Serialized new
Indexed _____
Filed ph

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[redacted]

Re: JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR.

Mr. Rando also stated that the Passport Office was replying to Mr. Ore, stating that exceptions to the general policy of limiting travel by United States citizens to Cuba are made only in cases of extreme emergency requiring the immediate presence of the person in Cuba. According to Mr. Rando, Ore was to be advised that it was not considered that Ore's request comes within this criteria.

On March 20, 1962, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past and is in a position to know certain intimate facts concerning James William Ore, Jr., stated that Ore had been absent from work for a period during the past month; however, Ore reportedly had returned to his employment at the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company and the source said that Ore had indicated he had been to Florida. The source said that the purpose of the Florida trip nor Ore's activities were known to this source.

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.

Director, FBI [redacted]

3/29/62

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SAC, Norfolk [redacted] (RUC)

PEDRO LUIS OSCAR DIAZ LANZ

[redacted]
(OO: Miami)

Re Norfolk letter to the Bureau, 6/28/61, entitled as above; WFO letter to the Bureau, 3/7/62, entitled "JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR., [redacted] Further reference is made to Norfolk airtel to Miami (Interoffice), 3/7/62, entitled "JAMES W. ORE, JR., [redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to activities of JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR., which are incorporated in the file on LANZ.

The source mentioned in the letterhead memo is [redacted]

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In view of the nature of the information, no further action is being taken by this office.

Three copies of the letterhead memo are enclosed for Miami.

2 - Bureau (Enc.-9)(REGISTERED)
3 - Miami (2 [redacted] (1 - PRIORITY)(Enc.-3)(RM)
2 - Norfolk (1 - [redacted] (1 - [redacted])

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Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NORFOLK [REDACTED] (e)

DATE: 5/15/62

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FROM : SA MARVIN E. STEFFEN

SUBJECT: FRANK FIORINI

[REDACTED]

On 5/10/62 Officer C. E. CARLSON, Central Files, Norfolk Police Department, advised that an inquiry had been received from Tallahassee, Fla., concerning any arrest record on DANTE MICHAEL FIORINI, white male, born [REDACTED] as he had submitted an application to the Federal Board of Bar Examiners. He formerly lived in [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] His current residence was listed as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Officer CARLSON stated that there was no arrest record on this individual in the files of the Norfolk Police Department, but he believed that this individual was a brother of FRANK FIORINI, who was involved in Cuban matters and was last known to be residing in Florida.

This information is being placed in the file concerning FRANK FIORINI and no action is recommended concerning it at this time.

MES:cam

(1)

[REDACTED]

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 15 1962	
FBI - NORFOLK	

[Signature]

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SAC, Miami [redacted]

6/4/62

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SAC, Norfolk [redacted]

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka
Frank Fiorini
[redacted]

OO: Miami

On 5/25/62 CHARLES E. CARLSON, Officer, Norfolk, Virginia Police Department, telephonically advised that JUANITA STURGIS, [redacted] wife of the subject, was arrested last night by the Police Department for shoplifting. She was scheduled for appearance in Court morning of 5/25/62.

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2 - Miami (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1) - Norfolk

RDH:bps

(3)

[Handwritten signature]

[redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

SAC, Miami [redacted]

Director, FBI [redacted]

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka
Frank Fiorini

[redacted]

12-10-63
P/Bu R/S
5/24/79

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Level of Classification ~~Secret~~

Classified and Extended By [redacted]

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Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

Date of Review For Declassification 12/10/83

Enclosed for each office is copy of [redacted]

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[redacted] (U)

Miami is origin in this matter. For the information of offices, subject is prominent American soldier of fortune who has long been involved in anti-Castro activities. For the information of Miami [redacted]

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[redacted] (U)

Enclosures - 6

- 2 - Denver (Enclosures - 6)
- 2 - New York (Enclosures - 6)
- 2 - Norfolk (Enclosures - 6)
- 2 - Springfield (Enclosures - 6)
- 2 - WFO (Enclosures - 6)

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[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Level of Classification [redacted]

Classified and Extended By [redacted]

Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

Date of Review For Declassification 2/10/83

~~SECRET~~

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Reg. A Kern
P/S search & reading
appropriate memo
[redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

1/28/64

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~~Confidential~~

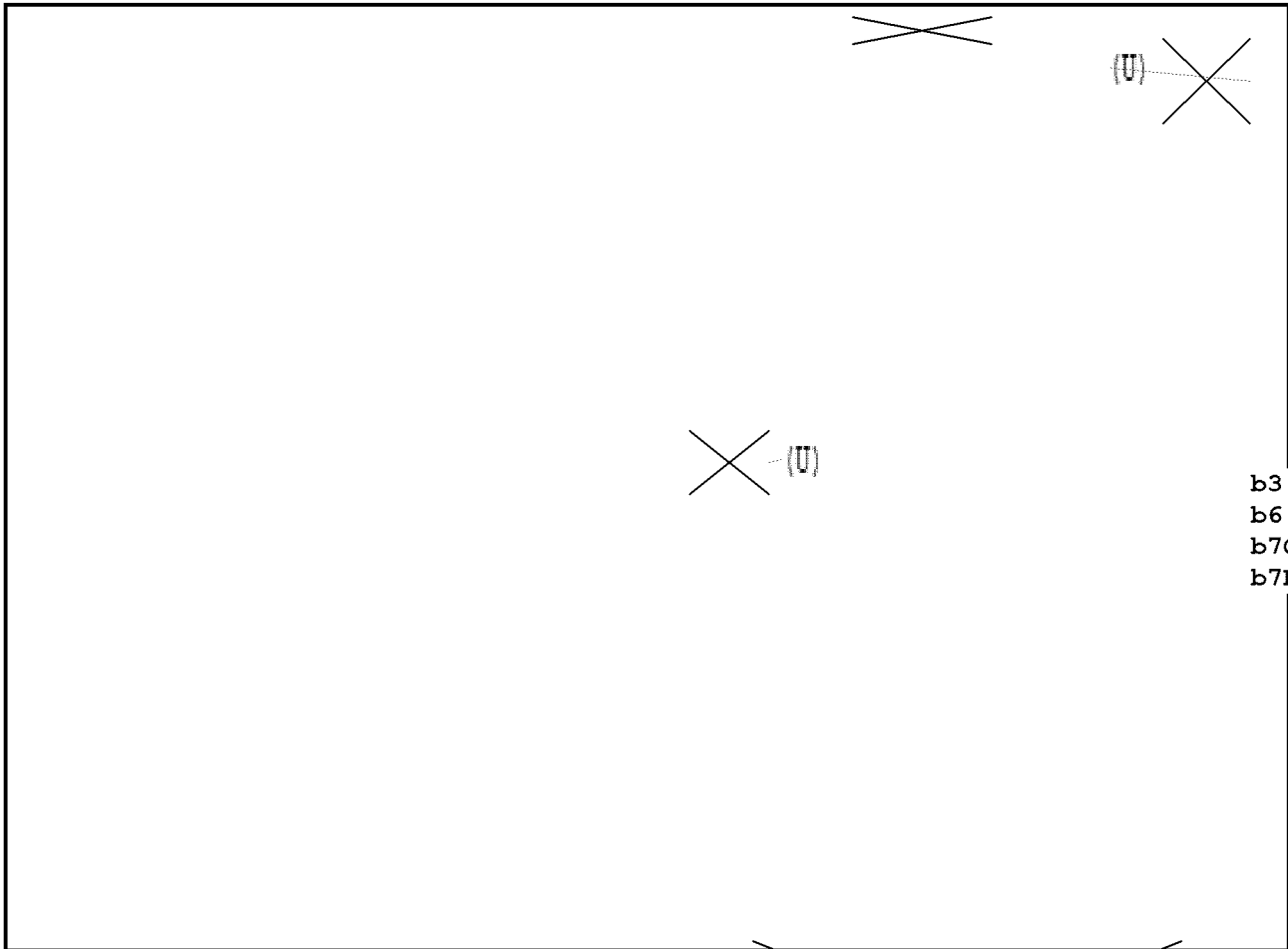
SAC, NORFOLK [redacted] -RUC-

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka

[redacted]

OO: MM

Re Bulet to Miami, 12/10/63, enclosing
data received from [redacted]



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- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Miami [redacted] (REGISTERED)
- 3 - Norfolk { 1 - [redacted]

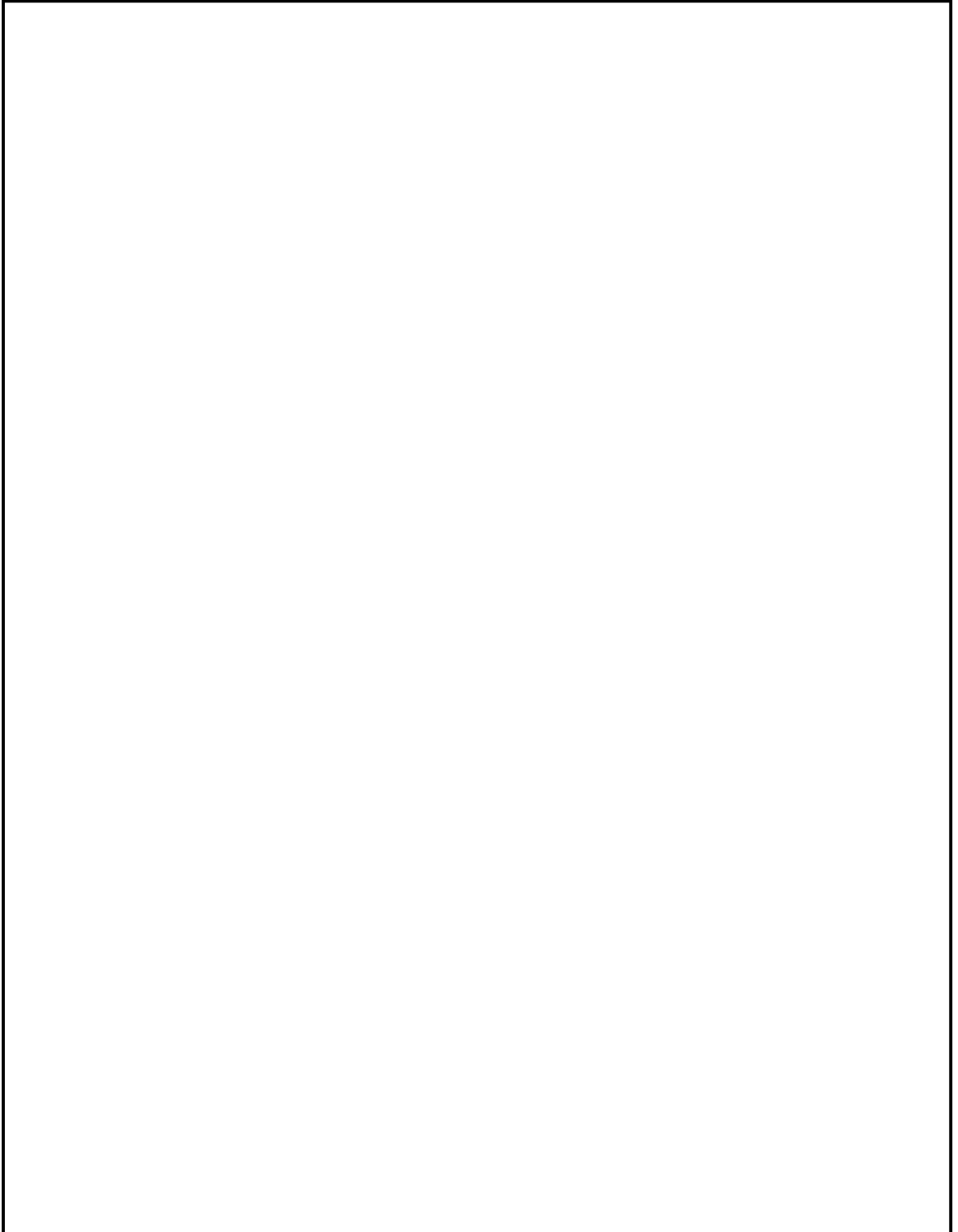
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~~Confidential~~

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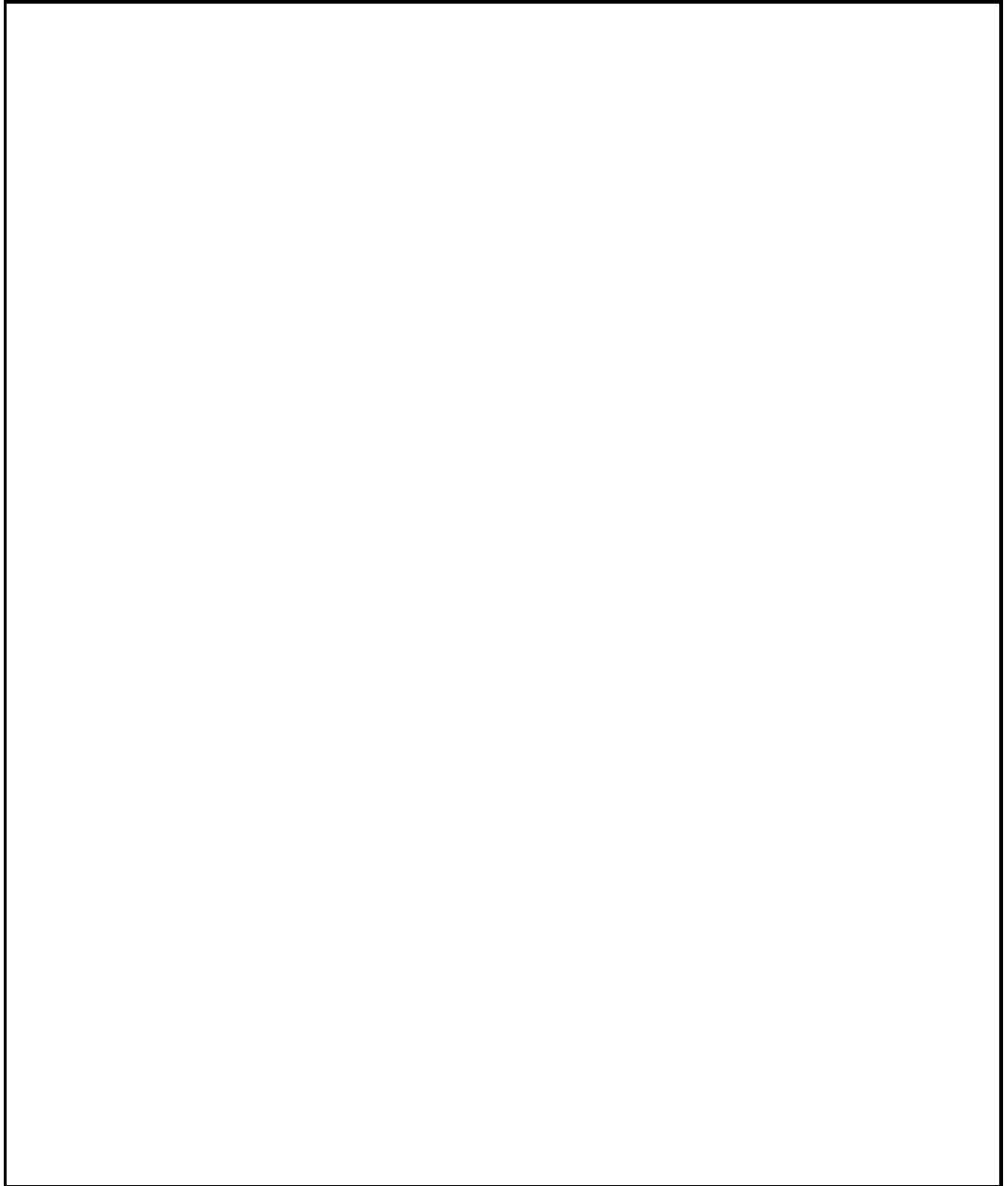
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[Redacted]

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For the information of the Bureau, new
cases are being opened on [Redacted]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Bureau and Miami will be advised of
any pertinent information developed concerning

[REDACTED]

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DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

SAC, NORFOLK [redacted]

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka
[redacted]

OO: Miami

*Per R/S
Per 9/24/79*
3/31/64
3/31/78
3/31/84
Level of Classification
Classified and Extended By
Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review For Declassification

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Re Norfolk letter to Bureau 1/28/64, furnishing
information concerning [redacted]

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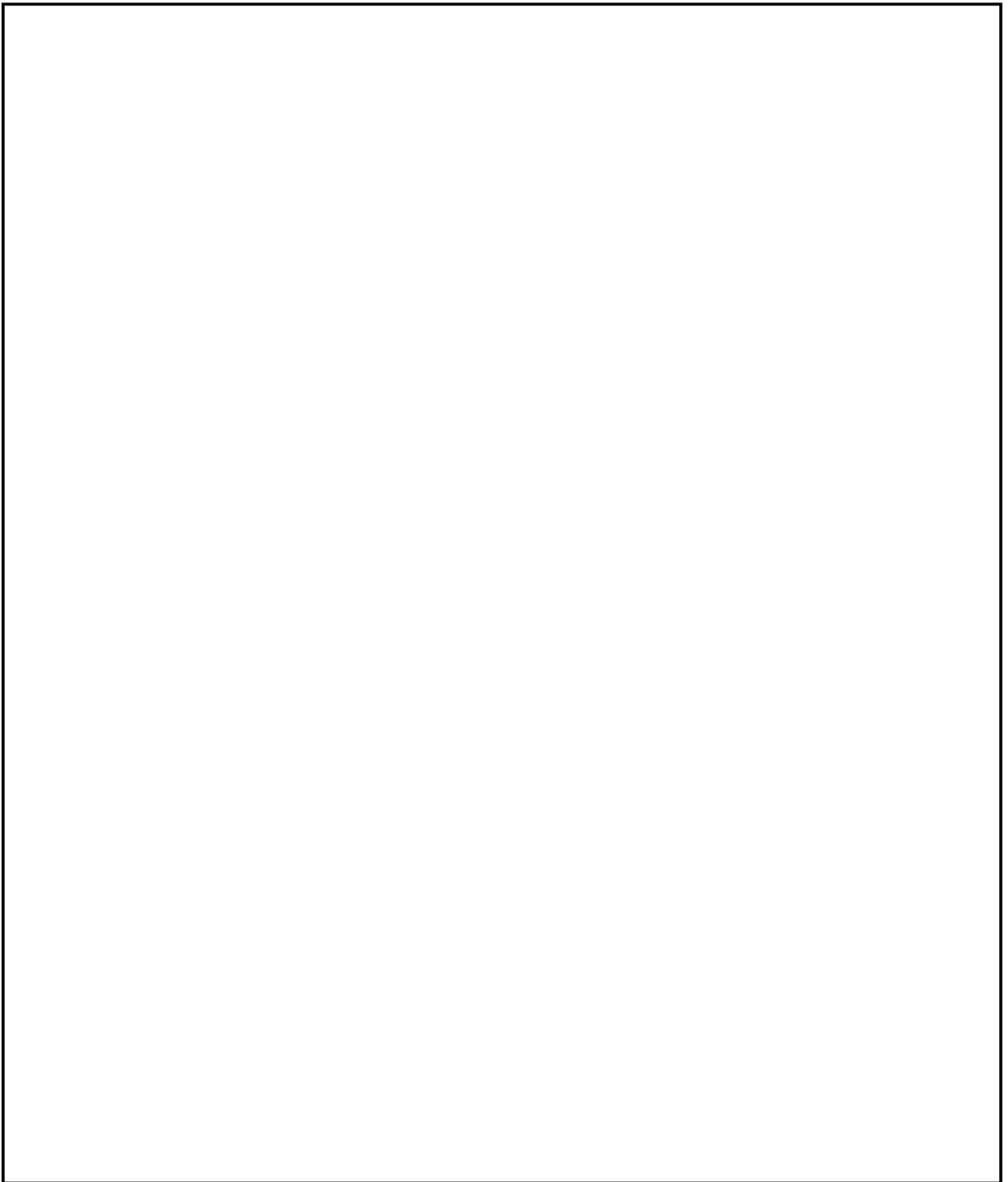
- 2 - Bureau (Registered)
- 2 - Miami [redacted] (Registered)
- 3 - Norfolk [redacted]
- (7) LMK:lep

RECOMMENDATION: Close Norfolk
files [redacted] and
[redacted]

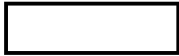
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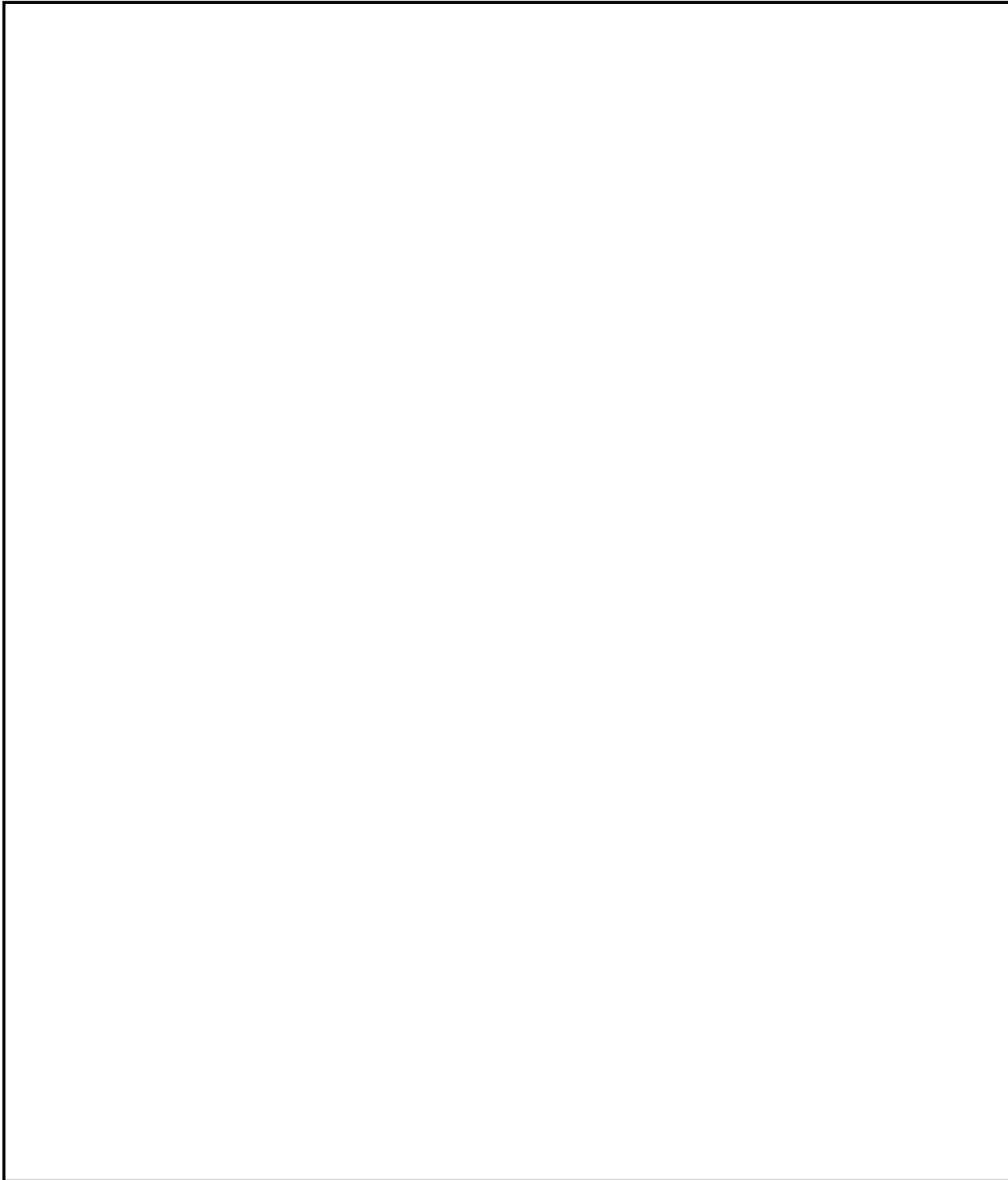
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[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 5/19/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/10/63 - 5/13/64
TITLE OF CASE FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, Aka Frank Fiorini		REPORT MADE BY LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.	TYPED BY LLS: plm
		CHARACTER OF CASE 	

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REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Miami 12/10/63, with enclosures.

- P -

- L E A D S -

DENVER, NORFOLK, NEW YORK, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON
FIELD: (INFORMATION)

Information copies of this report have been designated for the above offices in order that they might have knowledge of the subject's current activities.

MOBILE:

AT MOBILE, ALABAMA

Level of Classification Confidential
Classified and Extended By
Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review For Declassification 5/19/84

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APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 12 - (RM) (See Cover Page B For Copies) 1 - Norfolk (RM) (Copy) 3 - (1 -)		Anti-CASTRO Activities
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAY 15 1964 FBI - NORFOLK Kerr
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

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[redacted]

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- 1 - U.S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM)
- 1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Miami (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
- 1 - [redacted] Miami (RM)
- 1 - FAA, Miami (RM)
- 1 - Denver (Info)(RM) [redacted]
- 1 - Norfolk (Info)(RM) [redacted]
- 1 - New York (Info)(RM) [redacted]
- 1 - Springfield (Info)(RM) [redacted]
- 1 - Washington Field (Info)(RM) [redacted]
- 2 - Mobile (RM)

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* * * * *

Will check with appropriate sources in that Division to determine the activities of the anti-CASTRO organization which subject heads, the International Anti-Communist Brigade (IACB).

AT FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

Will interview CRAIG T. SHELDON, [redacted] who, in a letter to the FBI, Mobile, has advised he is the Southeastern Chairman of the IACB. Will obtain from him pertinent details concerning this organization's activities in that area, and include any information which he can furnish concerning the membership and activities of the IACB.

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MIAMI:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

1) Will maintain contact with [REDACTED] and other sources to determine activities of subject. ~~C~~ (U)

2) Will attempt to develop additional information concerning the IACB, which subject reportedly heads, and determine if this organization is worthy of additional investigation, it being noted [REDACTED] has stated he believes the IACB to be a paper organization. ~~C~~ (U)

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- ADMINISTRATIVE -

This report is being classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~". inasmuch as it contains [REDACTED] which bore the same classification.

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Information set forth in this report reflecting interview of subject by SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR is contained in an FD-302 located in Miami [REDACTED] Bufile [REDACTED] captioned [REDACTED]

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Reference is made to Bureau letter 12/10/63, enclosing a copy of [REDACTED]

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~~C~~ (U)
C.
(COVER PAGE)

~~Confidential~~

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[REDACTED]

For the information of the Bureau, on 5/11/64, WALLACE SHANLEY, Assistant Supervising Customs Agent, Miami, Florida, advised SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR., that he had conversed with subject on frequent occasions over the past few months. He stated subject has furnished him very little valuable information in the recent past, and felt at this time that any active investigation conducted by the Miami Office would not jeopardize the relationship between the subject and Customs. SHANLEY added that he is not utilizing subject as a source anymore, though subject does contact him infrequently.

The extensive period of this investigation was necessitated by various expeditious technical matters assigned to the reporting Agent.

- INFORMANTS -

IDENTITY

LOCATION

MM T-1 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

MM T-2 is [REDACTED]
contacted by SA LEMAN L.
STAFFORD, JR.

Instant report, Page 7 ~~(U)~~

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D.*
(COVER-PAGE)

~~Confidential~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-INS, Miami (RM) 1-G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1-State Dept. (Cuban Affairs), Miami (RM) 1-ONI, Miami (RM)
1-U.S. Border Patrol, Miami (RM) 1-OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
2-U.S. Customs (1-Miami) (1-Region II) (RM) 1-[REDACTED] Miami (RM)
1-U.S. Coast Guard, Miami (RM) 1-FAA, Miami (RM)

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Report of: LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR.
Date: 5/19/64

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #:

[REDACTED]

Bureau File #:

[REDACTED]

Title: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Level of Classification: [REDACTED] 8/1/79
Classified and Extended By: [REDACTED]
Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2
Date of Review For Declassification 5/19/84

Character:

[REDACTED]

Synopsis:

Subject reportedly employed as automobile salesman, Miami, Fla. Interviewed by FBI, Miami, 4/7/64, and identified himself as founder of International Anti-Communist Brigade (IACB), but claimed he "walked out" on IACB in about 12/63; however, literature of IACB, dated 5/1/64, described subject as President. MM T-2 advised on 5/13/64 that he is of the belief that the IACB is a paper organization. MM T-2 described subject as an American adventurer and mercenary.

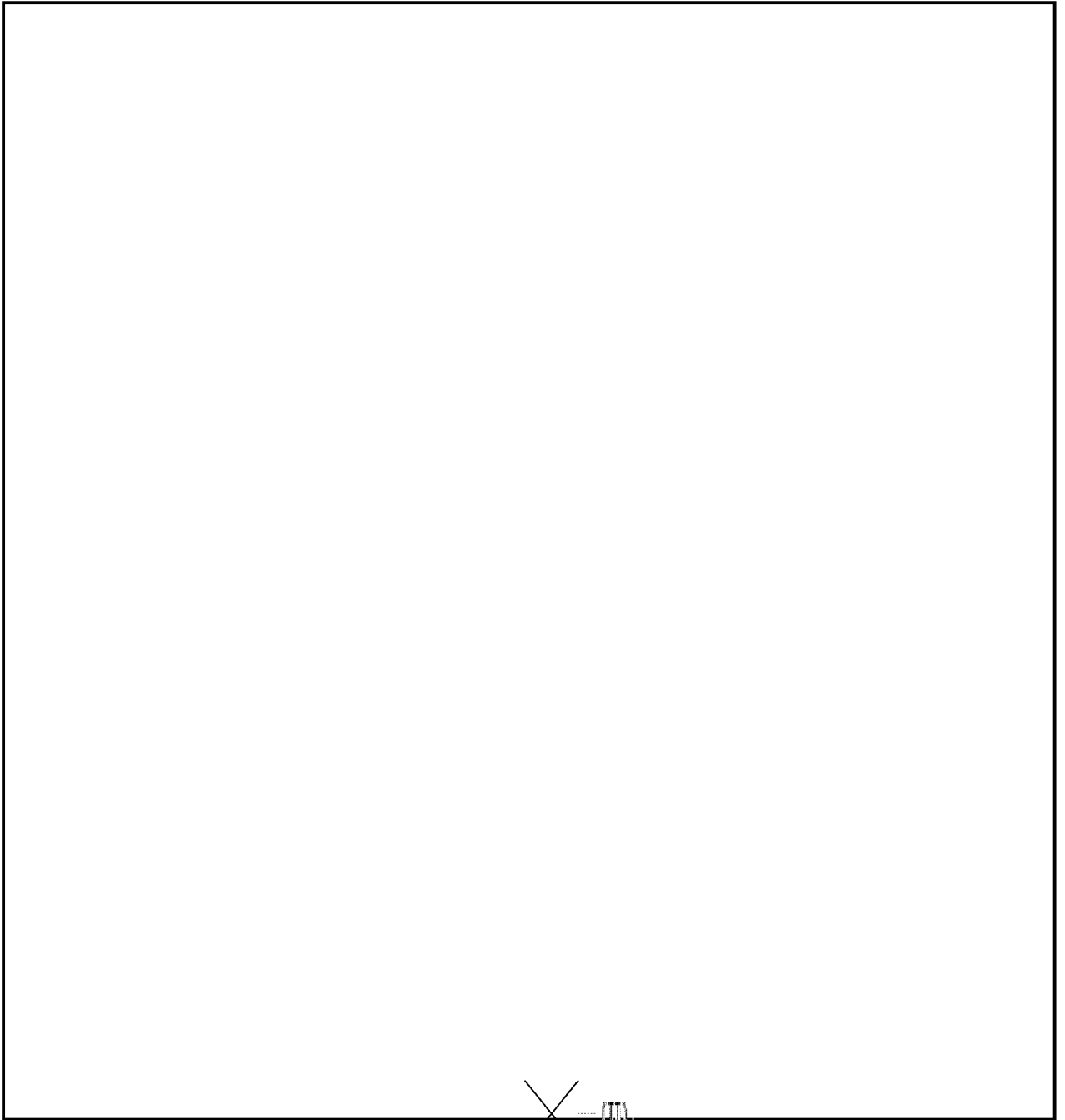
- P-

DETAILS:

MM T-1, [REDACTED] advised on October 30, 1963 [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.



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2. ~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On February 27, 1964, the subject and WILLIAM JOHNSON were observed together in the vicinity of 55th Street and Northwest 7th Avenue, Miami, Florida. The subject advised Special Agent LEMAN L. STAFFORD, JR. that he is an automobile salesman, working for Guaranty Motors, Inc., located at 5560 Northwest Seventh Avenue, Miami, Florida.

Subject's companion, WILLIAM JOHNSON, an airplane pilot and automobile salesman, advised he is the owner of Guaranty Motors.

On March 9, 1964, the Mobile Office advised that Mr. CRAIG T. SHELDON, [REDACTED] advised on March 2, 1964, that he is the Southeastern Chairman of the anti-CASTRO organization known as the International Anti-Communist Brigade (IACB). Major FRANK FIORINI was identified in literature of that organization as President. FIORINI was further identified as a freedom fighter and a former Third Commander of the Cuban Air Force.

On April 7, 1964, subject was interviewed in connection with another matter, at which time he furnished the following information to SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR:

He is employed as a car salesman for Guaranty Motors, 5560 Northwest Seventh Avenue, Miami, Florida. He was the founder of the anti-CASTRO organization known as the IACB. GERALDINE SHAMMA, of Hollywood, Florida, who had been incarcerated for an extended period by the CASTRO regime in Cuba,

[REDACTED]

holds the position of Vice-President of the organization. JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach, Florida "Sun-Sentinel", is the Secretary and Director of Propaganda for the organization. Subject "walked out" on the organization in about December of 1963, because he considered BUCHANAN to be excessive in his attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) [REDACTED] even going so far as to describe deceased President JOHN F. KENNEDY as a communist. The subject said he believes in utilizing three quarters truth and one quarter lie in order to obtain effective propaganda, but that he regarded BUCHANAN as having gone far beyond this point in the propaganda which was written for the IACB.

On April 30, 1964, JAMES C. BUCHANAN, self-employed in a news service under the name of Caribbean Press Associates, located at 2051 Wilton Drive, Wilton Manors, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, sent a letter to Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR, FBI, Miami, Florida, in which he enclosed two pieces of literature from the IACB. Bulletin #5, dated March 1, 1964, identified the IACB as having Post Office Box 1376, Main Station, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Officers were identified as follows:

President	Major FRANK FLORINI, freedom fighter and former 3rd Commander of Cuban Air Force
Vice-President	Mrs. GERALDINE SHAMMA, ex-prisoner of Cuban communists, former freedom fighter
Secretary-Treasurer	JIM BUCHANAN, journalist, Fort Lauderdale, Florida



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Director of
Men's Activities

JERRY BUCHANAN, freedom
fighter, General Headquarters,
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Southeastern
Chairman

CRAIG T. SHELDON, 

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formerly of Alpha 66 and
the Second Front of Escambray

Bulletin #6, dated May 1, 1964, contained a statement by the Brigade Commander, identified as FRANK A. FIORINI. The following is the complete statement appearing in Bulletin #6, over FIORINI's signature:

"Beginning this year, the big push to liberate Cuba will be given added emphasis. Your Brigade is confident that the cancer of Castro Communism in the Western Hemisphere will be cured as a climax and Havana will be free soon.

"I would rather not state publicly how this is going to be accomplished, but I will say we are coordinating and associated with two major campaigns which have been launched against the Commies in Cuba.

"There is a big job to be done and we need your help. Men who are willing and able will take care of the action in Cuba; however, here in the U.S., jobs of equal importance must be taken care of. Napoleon said that an army is only as good as its supply line--that is our main chore to be accomplished here. We must first organize our local, state and area members. We need tons of equipment, medicine, clothing and food to supply the men who are in the hills, fighting the Reds on a day-to-day basis. We will also need money to provide transportation for these supplies. There are openings for any volunteers, to collect equipment and supplies, raise funds and coordinate local efforts.

[REDACTED]

"There are many of us who are sitting at home and complaining that 'no action is being taken against Castro.' This is far from being the truth. Fighting and sabotage has been carried out on a daily basis in Cuba all winter long. There are many of us who are calling for Communist blood to be spilled in the streets of Havana and for news reports on the action there. A propaganda or news organization becomes our second stateside project. This phase is expensive and as important to our cause as the first. If we want to know what our boys are doing against the Commies, we must support this phase as well.

"Too much time and space is devoted to fighting other Americans in the nation's press. Our war is with the Communists--not our fellow Americans. American public opinion (or at least the opinion of most news editors has shifted almost 180 degrees since last November. President Kennedy began a trend of co-existence with the Russians and European Communists. It is the opinion of the U.S. government that this is the course to pursue. Although we do not agree that co-existence with the Reds will solve anything, we are not at war with the U.S.--but with Communism. We shall continue to attack Communism in hopes of opening the eyes of Liberal Americans to the dangers of believing in the likes of Nikita and Company.

"Keeping in mind that the American system is strong and can overcome the tyranny of the enemy, however sly, we must build our organization for the day when it is evident to even the most avowed Liberal that there can be no co-existence.

[redacted]

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"In the meantime, we still have Cuba with us. We must have workers to get the job done. If you would like to help, please write headquarters. You may not be able to physically strike the blow which will topple Fidel and his kind in Cuba, but you can make sure the man who does has the equipment and food in his belly while he is fighting.

"The wheels of destiny are beginning to turn and Fidel Castro is on his way down. The federal government will more than likely, this election year, support and aid the movement to oust Castro if the axel has been greased sufficiently that a revolutionary force is ready to step in. So you keep supplying us with the cans of grease, and we will keep packing the wheel bearings.

On April 27, 1964, the Mobile Office furnished the following information:

CARL KENDRICK BRADY, JR., [redacted]

[redacted] advised Special Agent JOSEPH T. BOSTON that he is a member of the IACB, of which CRAIG T. SHELDON is the Southeastern Chairman. BRADY said the group has no plans of invading Cuba, but during their meetings, spend their time studying and passing out communist literature.

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On May 13, 1964, MM T-2, an individual familiar with activities of anti-CASTRO individuals in the Miami area who is personally acquainted with the subject, furnished the following information:

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MM T-2 is of the belief that the IACB is a paper organization, which subject has set up in order to collect funds for his personal benefit and gain. MM T-2 described the subject as an American soldier of fortune, adventurer and mercenary, who has made a living out of Cuban revolutionary activities, and deceives Cubans by attempting to sell them arms he does not own. ~~C~~ (U)

8.*

~~- CONFIDENTIAL -~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

May 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

Character

Reference

[Redacted box]

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Report of Special Agent LEMAN L.
STAFFORD, JR., dated and captioned as
above at Miami, Florida.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI [REDACTED]

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : SAC, Miami [REDACTED] (P)

SUBJECT: FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka.
Frank Fiorini

[REDACTED]
Miami OO

Level of Classification ~~Confidential~~

Classified and Extended By [REDACTED]

Reason For Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2

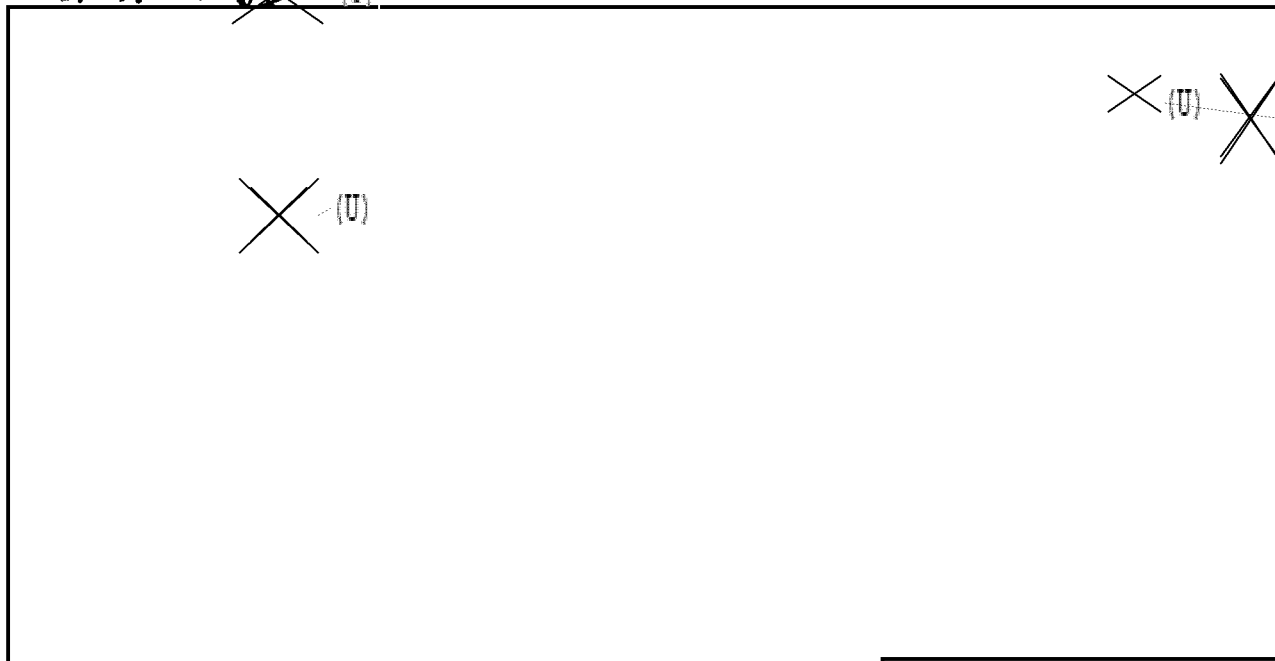
Date of Review For Declassification 7/31/84

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Reference Bureau letter 12/10/63, enclosing
copy of [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Reference is also
made to Miami report of SA LEMAN L. STAFFORD, Jr.,
5/19/64. (U)



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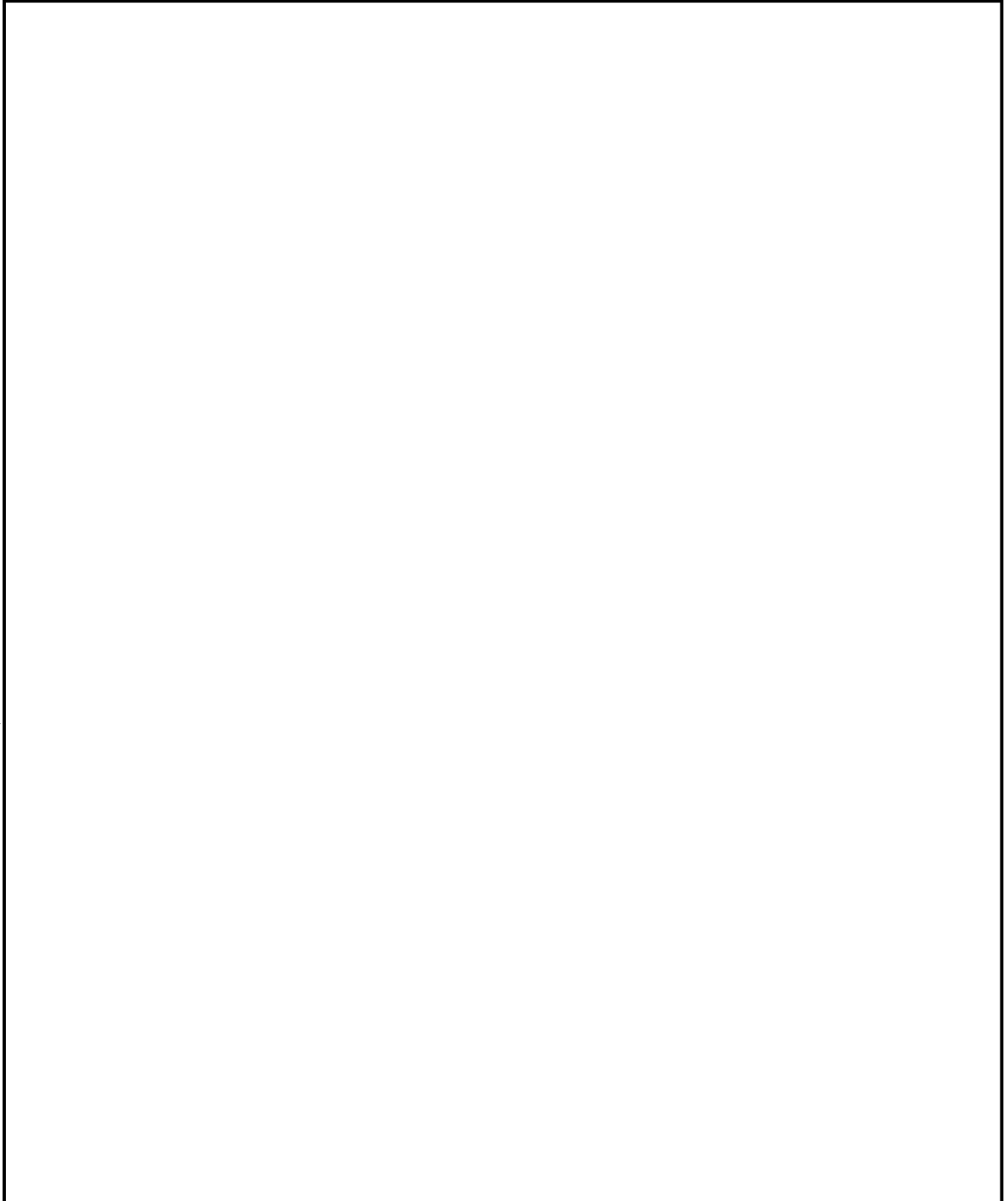
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Denver [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - New York [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Norfolk [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Springfield [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Washington Field [REDACTED] (Info.) (RM)
 - 1 - Miami
- LLS:JMS
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[REDACTED]
[Handwritten signatures: Ken, LWS]



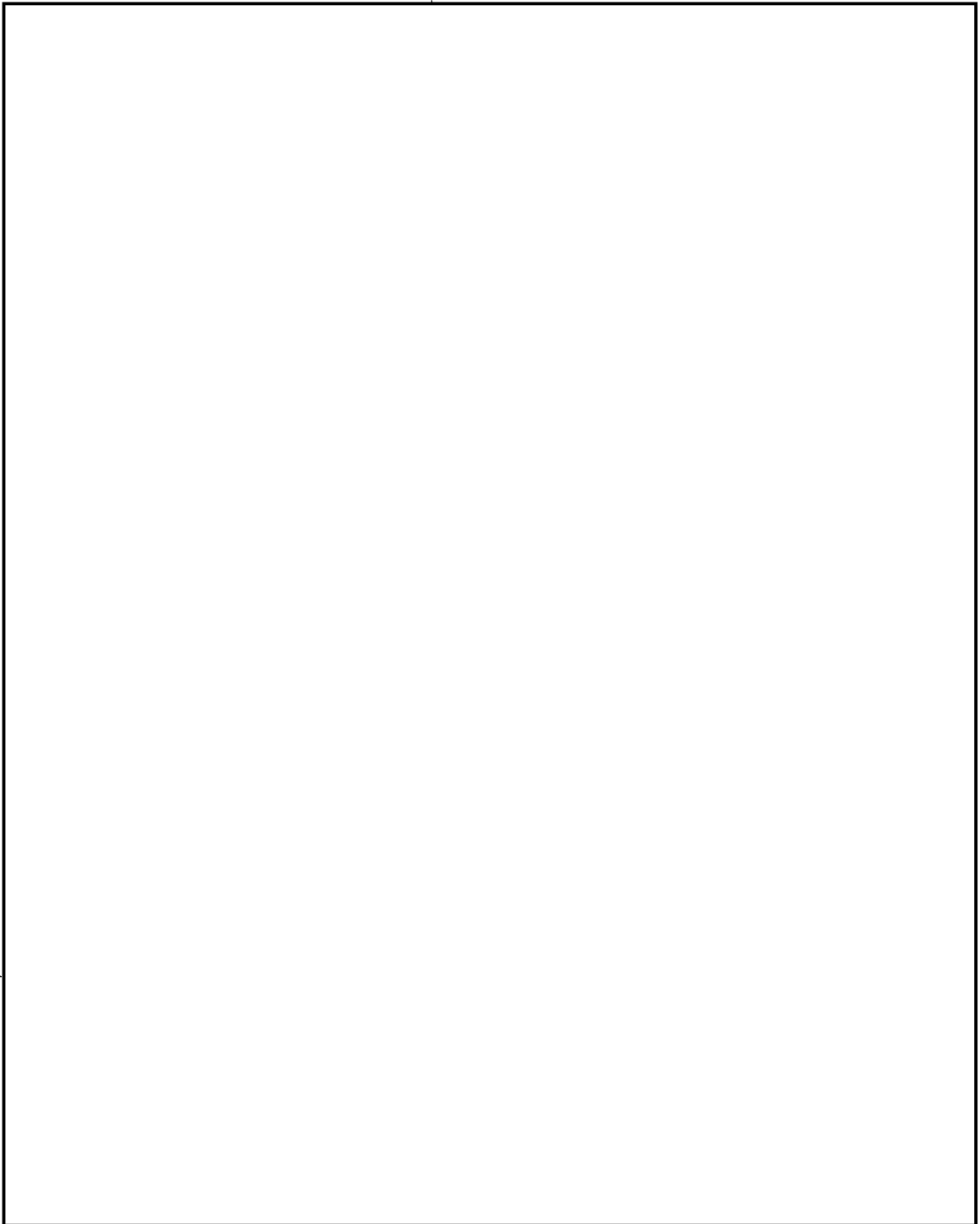
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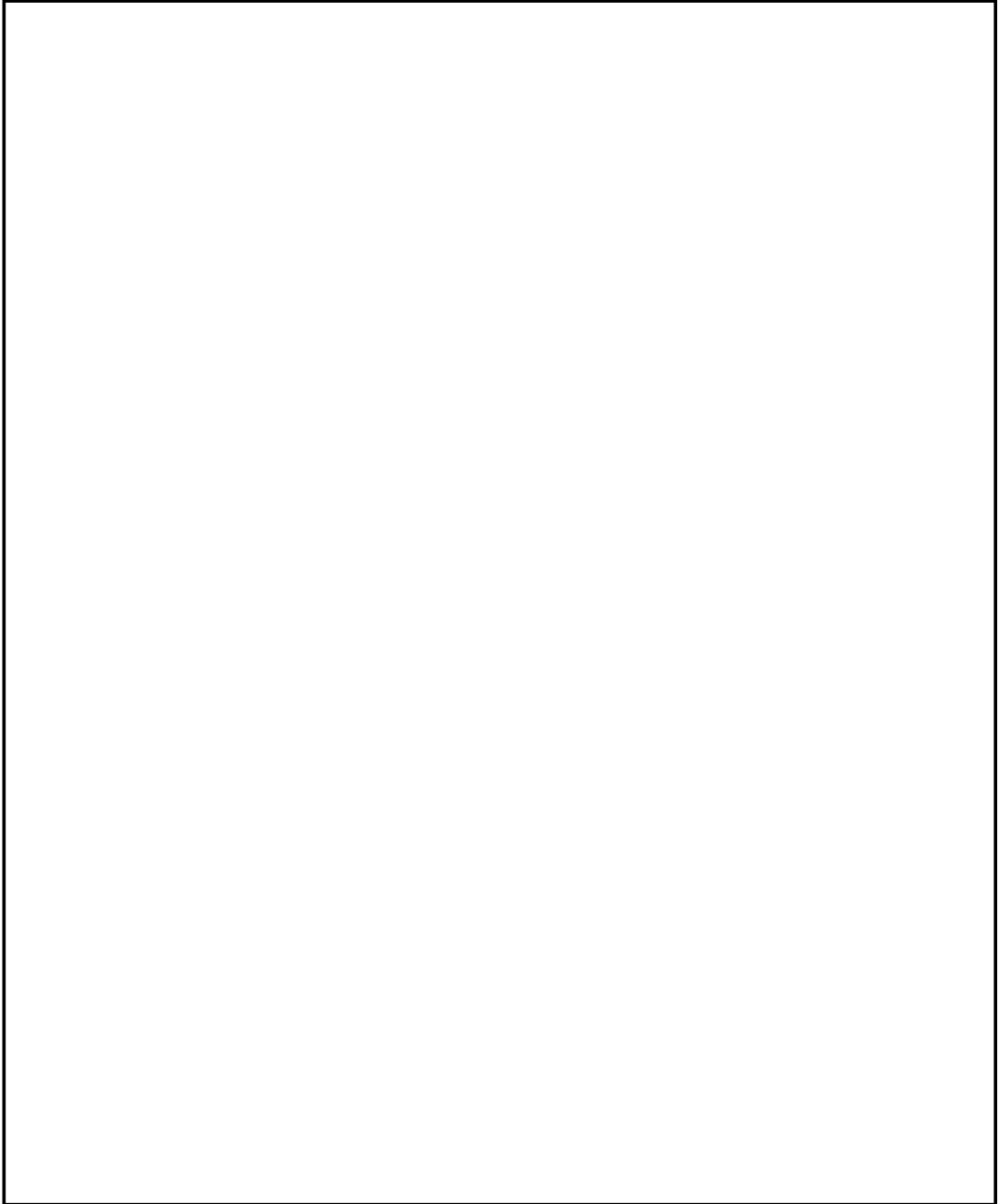
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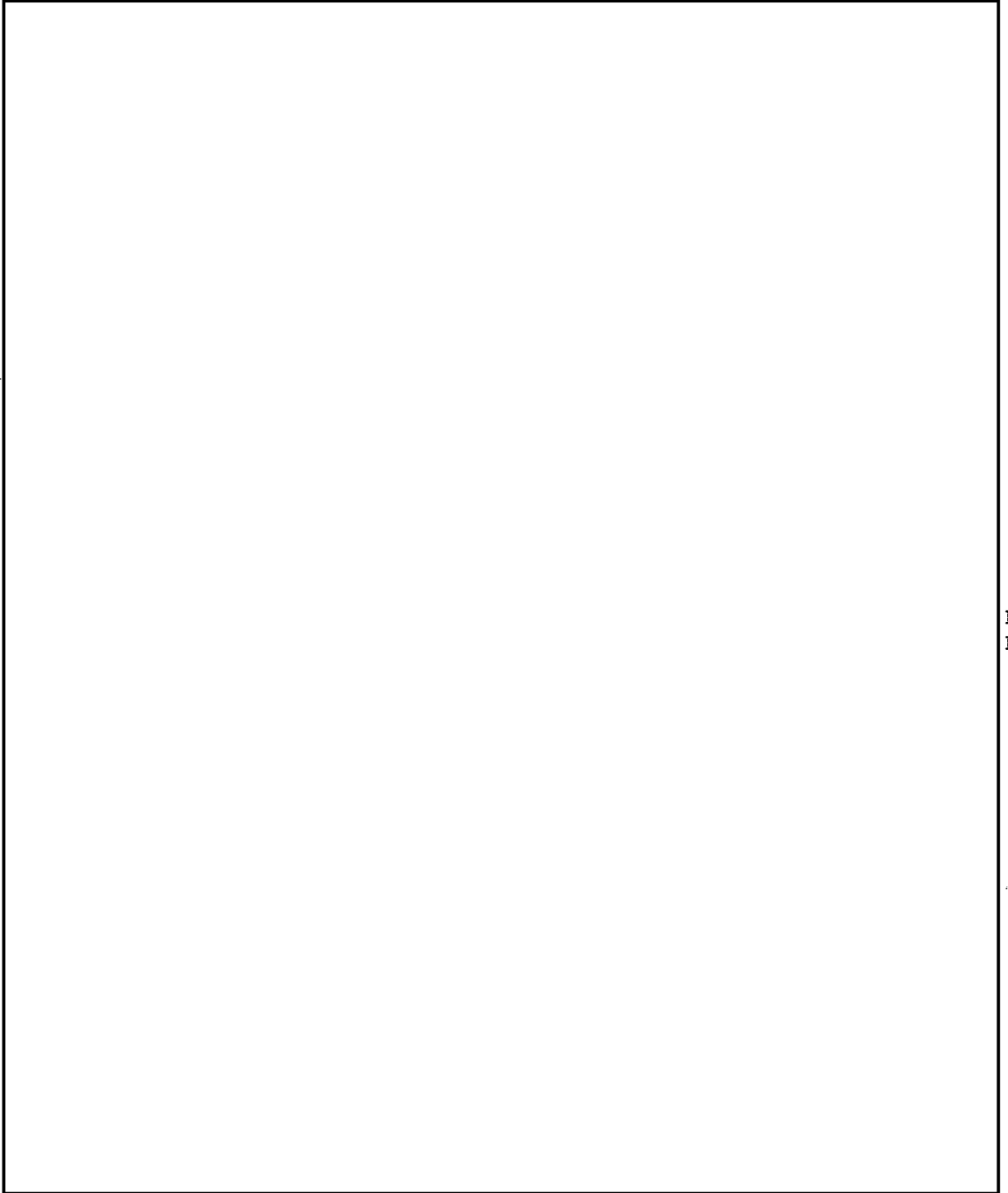
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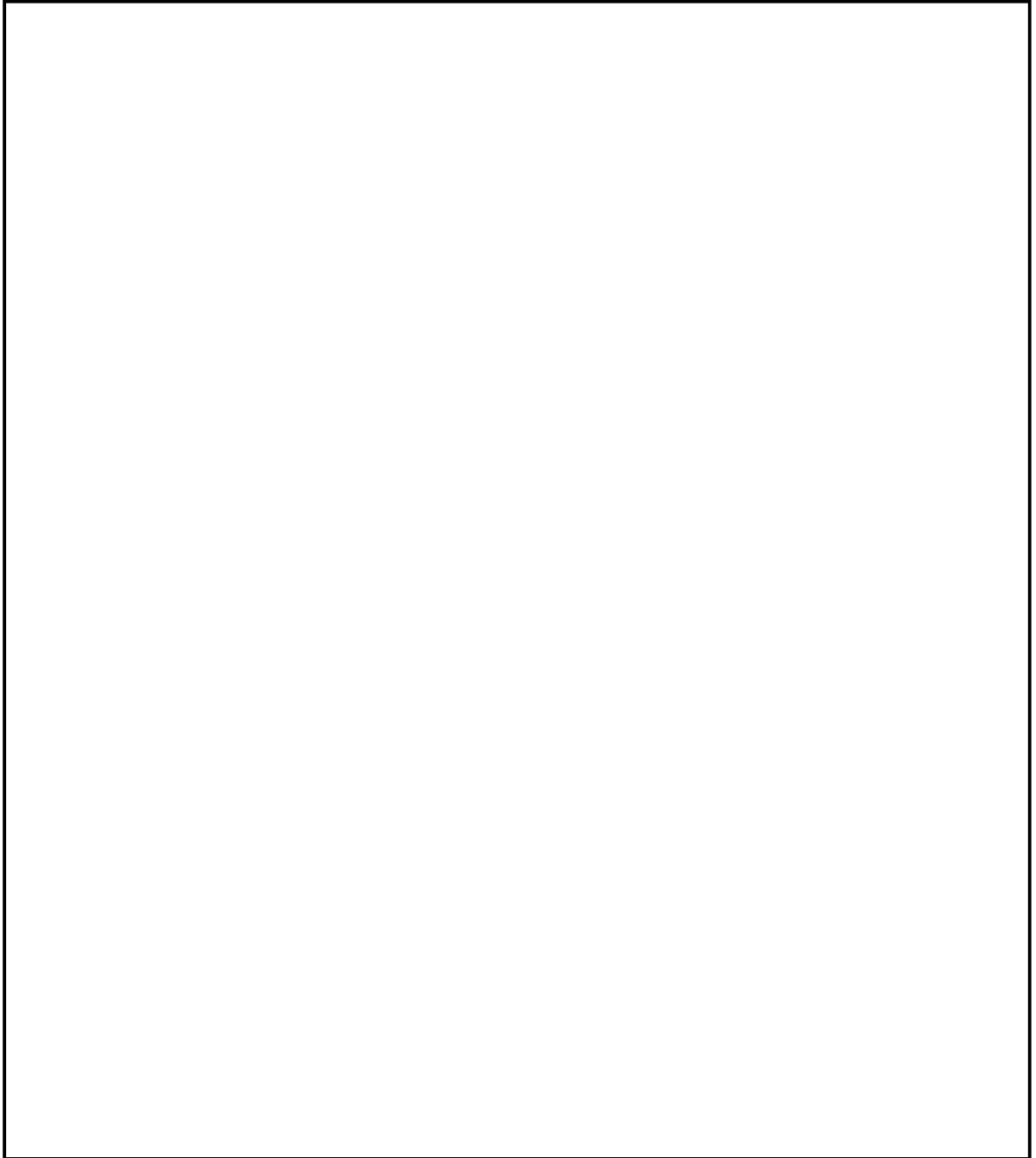
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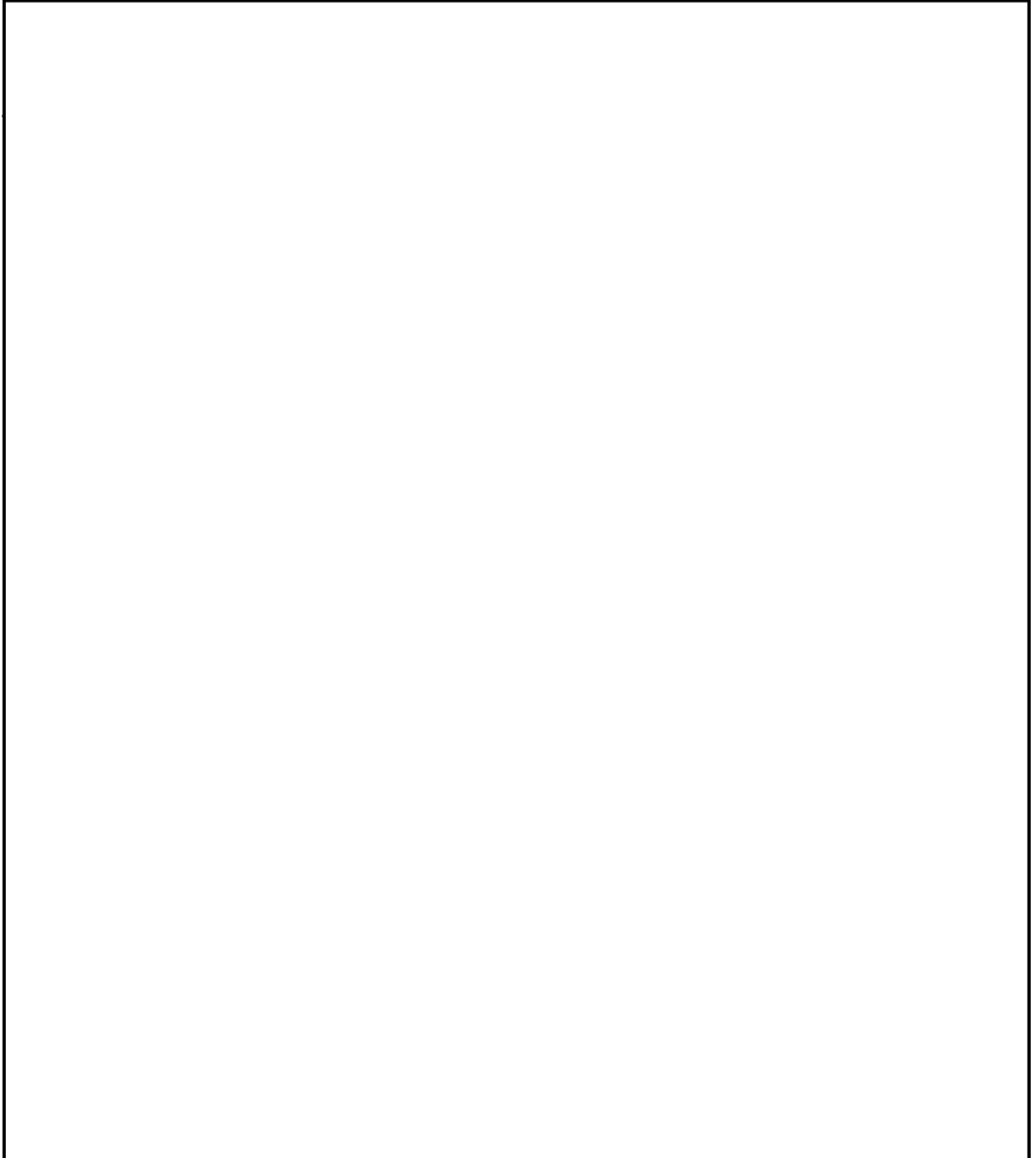
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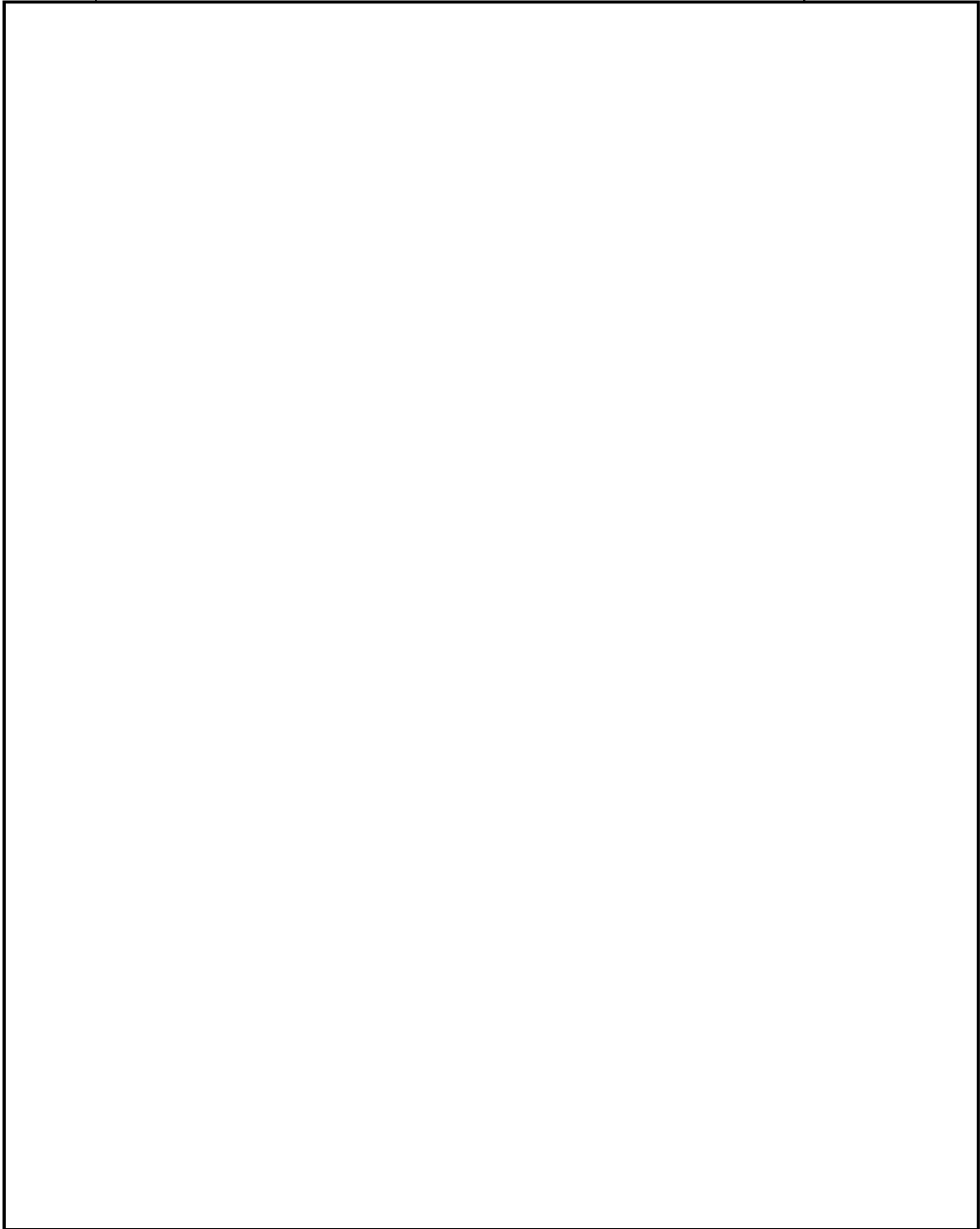
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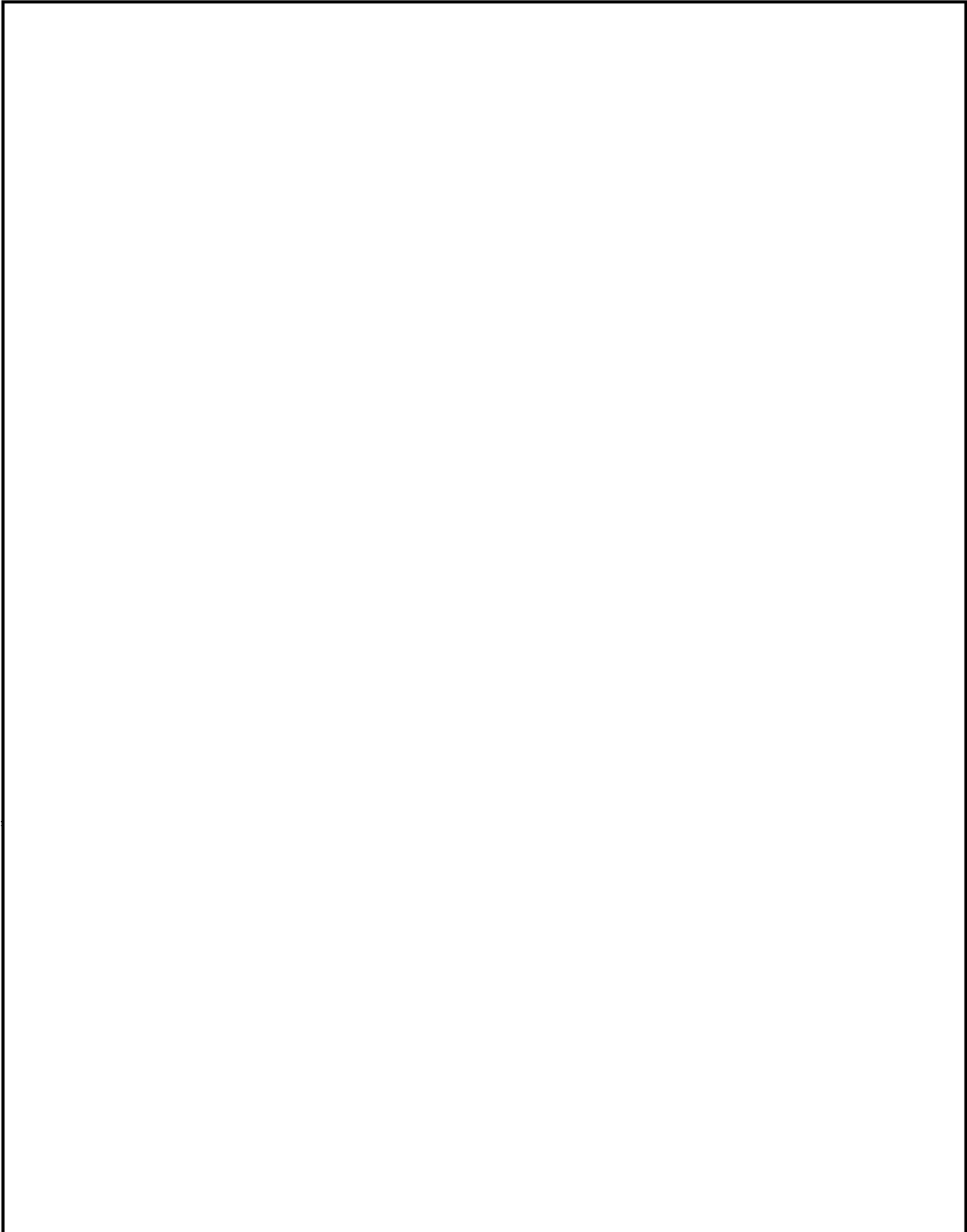
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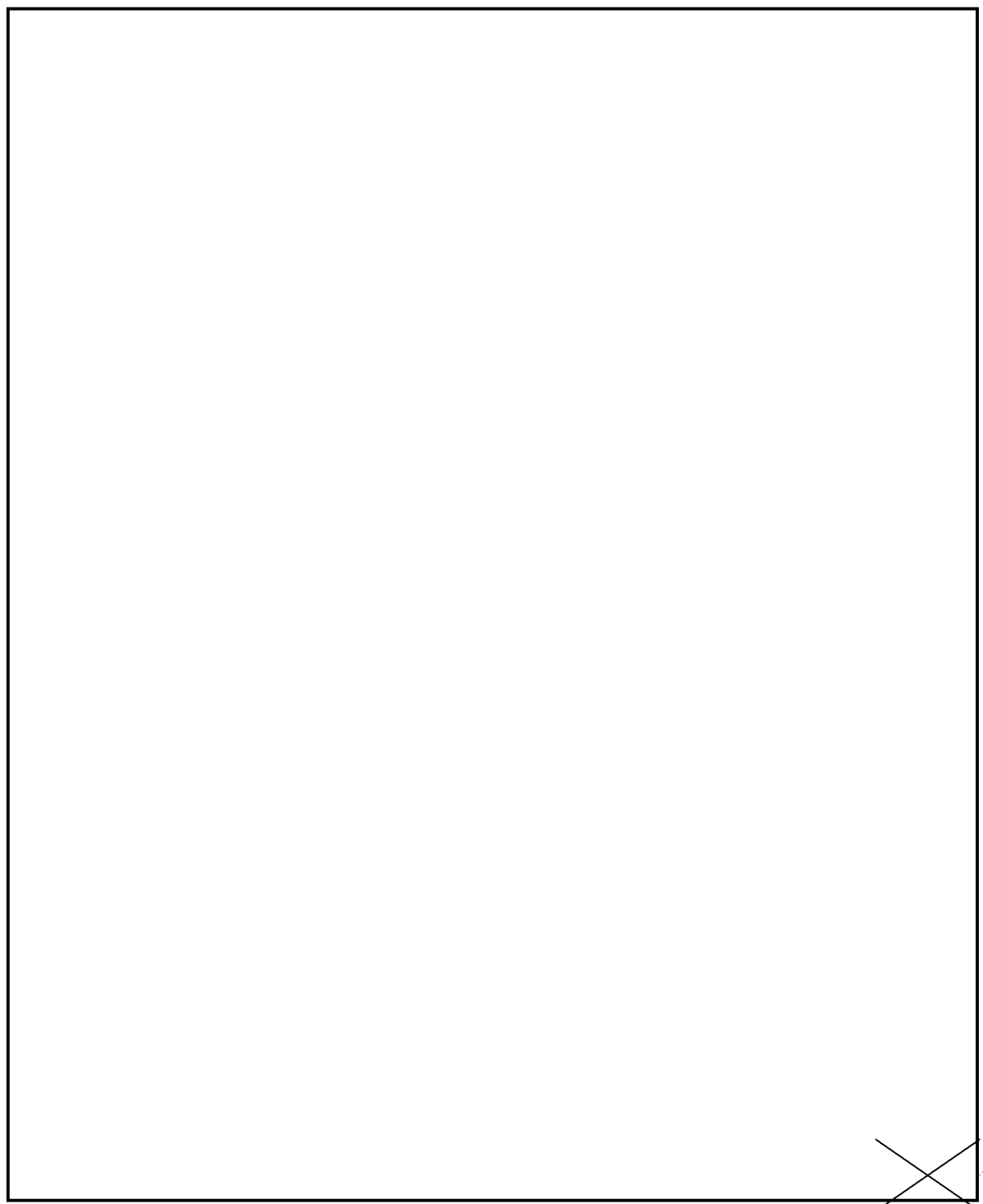


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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Raid suspect led restless life

EDITOR'S NOTE: One of five men arrested Saturday for breaking into offices of the Democratic National Committee in Washington is a 47-year-old native of Norfolk by the name of Frank (Fiorini) Sturgis. Ledger-Star Military Writer Jack Kestner first met him in 1960 after doing several stories about the soldier-of-fortune's adventures fighting with and against Fidel Castro. Since then Sturgis has kept in touch with Kestner during frequent visits and by telephone. He was last in Norfolk several months ago when he returned to bury his younger sister, Frances, and take his mother back to Miami to live with him.



Sturgis as marine and civilian

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 - 1 - 1
Norfolk, Va.

Date:

6/12/72

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

KB 6/23/72
750-102-6679

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1972	
FBI-NORFOLK	

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By JACK KESTNER

Ledger-Star Military Writer

NORFOLK — The first meeting took place in a Norfolk motel in May 1960. Sturgis cautioned me over the phone not to mention his name to anyone or where he was staying, that he would explain why when I got there.

Sturgis himself opened the motel door. A big man, around six feet and 200 pounds, he had been chatting with his father, Angelo Fiorini, at that time a produce man for Giant Open Air Market.

Sturgis apologized for his cloak-and-dagger warning over the phone, but explained that ever since the preceding October when he had served as copilot on a surplus B-25 bomber that dropped anti-Castro leaflets over Havana, there had been reports that Castro agents in the country had marked him for revenge.

It seemed strange meeting the man in person after having written so many stories about him, stories based on interviews with his father and mother and wife of that time, Juanita, who had described herself as a full-blooded Cherokee Indian (she filed for divorce the following year.)

It had been a fascinating story to follow: born on Faulkland Street in Norfolk on Dec. 9, 1924, at the age of 17 he had joined the Marines and spent 30 months fighting in the Pacific.

Returning home, still restless, he had served a peace-time hitch with the Army in Germany, was ice-bound on a freighter off the coast of Newfoundland as an able bodied seaman, was a lieutenant and flying instructor in the Norfolk Civil Air Patrol; attended college for two years, sold real estate and insurance, and was credited with being one of the best tavern managers and boun-

cers that old Main Street ever produced.

His interest in Fidel Castro dated back to 1957 when, during a honeymoon in Miami, he and Juanita attended a Flagler Street rally aimed at raising money to support the bearded revolutionary.

Juanita recalled that after returning to Norfolk, Castro was all Frank could talk about — "he even subscribed to a Miami newspaper and began putting together a Castro scrapbook."

Sturgis joined Castro in the Sierra Maestra mountain in Feb. 1958. In one letter to Juanita, smuggled out by a South American journalist, Sturgis told of the hardships of the struggle, of going without food for days, of having a hole in his ankle "the size of a quarter," and of his admiration for Castro — "believe it or not, he is a very good friend of mine," he wrote.

With Castro's victory in January 1959, it appeared that Sturgis had it made. He became, successively, head of training for Castro's militia, then advisor and liaison officer for the head of Castro's air force, Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz.

When Castro visited the United States that summer, Sturgis' father was invited to Washington where he attended elaborate hotel dinners paid for by his son who signed the check "Capt. Frank Fiorini."

Then came the break when Sturgis realized that Castro was gradually building up a communist regime in Cuba. He and his boss, Diaz, fled to Miami.

"The people of Cuba have simply traded a fascist dictator for a communist dictator," Sturgis said bitterly.

On Oct. 21, 1959, Diaz and Sturgis climbed into B-25 that Sturgis had earlier bought for Castro's air force and took off from an abandoned Florida air strip.

Over Havana, with Diaz at the controls, Sturgis tossed out 200,000 anti-Castro leaflets. Castro subsequently turned to the world that incendiary bombs had been dropped, killing one and wounded a score more.

"We didn't drop any bombs," Sturgis said during our meeting in the motel that May evening. "They were shooting at us with everything they had and maybe that would account for any injuries."

We talked late into the night—about his capture by Batista forces when he was gun-running for Castro, the days he spent in jail under torture without food or water, and broad hints that he was now in the gun-running business again, this time against Castro.

He was indignant over the loss of his citizenship two months earlier on the ground he had accepted a commission in the Cuban Air Force ("they're basing it on a forged document I used to deliver

information on communist activity to the American embassy.")

From that night on, Sturgis would call me during each of his infrequent visits to Norfolk. Quite frequently he would call from his residence in Miami to update his anti-Castro activities among Cuban refugees.

On March 18, 1961, he was jubilant over the phone after the Immigration Board of Appeals in Washington restored his citizenship.

During the same conversation he chuckled at published reports that various anti-Castro groups were bidding for his services to head an invasion force.

He described the reports as "a bit overdone," but said they were good commentaries on what was wrong with the anti-Castro movement: too many cooks spoiling the broth.

The calls dropped off until 1968 when in April he phoned to describe the formation of an airborne secret Army—not to invade Cuba but to have a force of highly-paid mercenaries ready to hop off to any part of Latin America where Castro agents have fomented an uprising.

As far as is known, the grandiose scheme never got off the ground.

Later that year, in November, he called to say he had just returned from a British Honduras jail where he had lost 20 pounds while living on fish heads and rice.

It seems that Sturgis and 12 other Americans were on their way from a Yucatan Peninsula camp to hit targets in Cuba when their 36-foot cabin cruiser ran aground on a reef. Seams were opened, so they had to limp into Belize—with a load of rifles, machineguns and medical supplies.

Officials promptly jailed them, fearing they were working for the government of Guatemala.

Sturgis' last call came a few months ago. He said his sister, Frances (a former Miss Ocean View beauty contest winner) had broken her neck in a freak accident.

He sounded discouraged about the possibility of ever overthrowing Castro. We made an appointment to update the story of "a tired revolutionary," but a more pressing assignment came up and it had to be broken.

The next word came indirectly—a TV broadcast that Sturgis was one of five men arrested in Democratic National Headquarters.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NORFOLK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WFO	DATE 7/13/72	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/8/72 - 7/12/72
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., aka Edward Martin; BERNARD L. BARKER, aka Frank Carter; VIRGIL R. GONZALES, aka Raoul Godoy; EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA, aka Gene Valdes; FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, aka Frank Angelo Fiorini, Frank A. Sturgis, Frank Anthony Freeney, Frank A. Fiokini; Burglarv, Democratic National Headquarters, Washington, D. C. 6/17/72		REPORT MADE BY SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN	TYPED BY I
		CHARACTER OF CASE IOC	

Title changed to add additional aliases of
subject FIORINI; namely, FRANK ANGELO FIORINI and
FRANK A. FIOKINI.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau (139-4089) 4-WFO (139-166) (2-USA, Washington, D. C.) ②-Norfolk (139-40) <i>mp</i>							SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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								Serialized..... <i>SS</i>
								Indexed.....
Dissemination Record of Attached Report								Notations
Agency								
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.								
How Fwd.								
By								

NF 139-40

REFERENCES: Norfolk report of SA JAMES E. GILLEY dated 6/27/72;
WFO airtel to the Bureau dated 6/30/72;
Bureau teletype to WFO dated 7/3/72;
Norfolk teletype to the Bureau dated 7/6/72;
St. Louis teletype to the Bureau dated 7/7/72;
Norfolk teletype to the Bureau dated 7/11/72;
WFO airtel to the Bureau dated 7/7/72.

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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Information received at Old Dominion University on 7/7/72, supplied by [REDACTED]

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For the information of the Bureau and WFO, JACK KESTNER, who wrote many of the newspaper articles in the details of this report, is the military writer for the Ledger-Star, a newspaper of general circulation in Norfolk, Virginia. KESTNER is known to the Norfolk Division under Norfolk file [REDACTED] entitled [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
Bureau file [REDACTED] In the past, KESTNER has been in contact with the Norfolk Division and has been cooperative. On 1/6/67, KESTNER advised the Norfolk Division that he had been invited to an official function at the Soviet Embassy at Washington, D. C., on 1/20/67. KESTNER was contacted on 2/3/67 and advised he was unable to attend that function as his wife had died. On 2/21/69, KESTNER again contacted the Norfolk Division and advised that he was attending a function at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., that same date, to celebrate the 51st Air Force Day of the Soviet Union. On 3/13/69, KESTNER was recontacted by SA HENRY A. WELKE, Norfolk, Virginia, Division, at which time he advised that no one had made any unusual approach to him during the function at the Russian Embassy and that there were approximately 500 people in attendance including dignitaries from many nations and many representatives of the military. As indicated

NF 139-40

in the newspaper articles in this report, KESTNER has had numerous contacts with the subject, STURGIS, however, the contacts have been infrequent in the last several years.

The interviews reported in the details of this report with SIDNEY SEMEL, subject's mother, MARY STURGIS, GEORGE ROHANNA, R. DRAKE DORMAN, Mrs. O. FOX, BENJAMIN E. KLEIN, JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR., and GEORGE JERRY SENTER were conducted during the investigation regarding FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, aka FRANK FIORINI, in [redacted] Norfolk file [redacted] Bureau file [redacted]

Interview with H. MUNDIE was conducted during investigation entitled UNSUBS; MEYER HARRY JACOBSON - Victim, Norfolk file 92-156, Bureau file 95-108248.

Interviews with G. H. RUCKER, JR., and V. F. PATTERSON were conducted under investigation entitled [redacted]

[redacted] Norfolk file [redacted] Bureau file 100-429505.

No attempt being made at this time to locate and interview the individuals mentioned above who have known the subject in the past as investigation at Norfolk Division indicates that subject STURGIS has not been active in the Norfolk Division since 1957 at which time his wife indicated he deserted her and left for Cuba, UACB.

For the information of the Bureau and WFO, CARMELA FRANCES MOORE is apparently the stepsister of subject STURGIS who was born to STURGIS' mother while she was married a second time to a man known as HALSEY. According to subject's father, second wife, JUANITA, and according to the last newspaper account of JACK KESTNER, subject's stepsister was killed probably during 1971 when she fell down a flight of stairs and broke her neck. Attempts to confirm MOORE's death at Medical Examiner's Office, Norfolk, Virginia, and Bureau of Vital Statistics at both Portsmouth and Norfolk, negative.

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LEADS

NORFOLK

AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

(1) Will attempt to confirm that CARMELA FRANCES MOORE, nee HALSEY, is in fact stepsister of subject STURGIS.

(2). Will attempt to confirm, through appropriate records, that MOORE is deceased.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - USA, Washington, D. C.

Report of: SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN
Date: 7/13/72

Office: Norfolk, Virginia

Field Office File #: 139-40

Bureau File #: 139-4089

Title: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
BERNARD L. BARKER;
VIRGIRLO R. GONZALES;
EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA;
FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI;
Character: BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Synopsis: JUNE 17, 1972

Character: INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis: Subject FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, aka FRANK ANGELO FIORINI, FRANK A. STURGIS, FRANK ANTHONY FREENEY, FRANK A. FIOKINI, white male, was born at Norfolk, Virginia, on 12/9/24. Credit check at Norfolk for subject was negative. Arrest check for subject's first wife, NORA ODELL THOMPSON, aka BETTY THOMPSON, BETTY FIORINI, NORA ODELL FIORINI, LENDA REED, white female, dob 6/13/28, indicates three arrests. Arrest check for subject's second wife, JUANITA K. TERRELL, aka JUANITA ROTTON, JUANITA STURGIS, JUANITA FIORINI, JUANITA NELSON, JUANITA KILLELLING HARRELL, white female, dob 5/10/32, indicates four arrests. Arrest check at Portsmouth, Virginia, indicates subject arrested that city on two occasions under name FRANK A. FIOKINI. Records at Portsmouth indicate wife, BETTY FIORINI, arrested that city under name BETTY FIOKINI on three occasions. Record checks at Norfolk, Virginia, re marriage of subject FIORINI to first wife, BETTY, negative. Also, record checks re death of first wife at Norfolk, negative. Records at Corporation Court, Norfolk, Virginia, indicate FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS married one JUANITA K. TERRELL on 5/11/56. Records, Circuit Court, Norfolk, Virginia, indicate these individuals divorced on 3/22/61, grounds

of desertion, wife granted decree a vinculo matrimonii. Records at Norfolk Police Department indicate subject FIORINI employed there from 6/5/46 until 9/7/46. Education listed as Holy Rosary, Pennsylvania, St. Marys Academy, Norfolk, Blair Junior High School, Norfolk, and Germantown High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Records at St. Marys Academy negative re FIORINI. Records at Blair Junior High School, Norfolk, indicate attendance from 1/24/41 through 4/23/41. Records also indicate subject attended Ruffner Junior High School from 11/29/40 through 1/41. FIORINI attended William and Mary College at Norfolk, now known as Old Dominion University, Spring semester, 1954 and Fall semester, 1955, and was dropped for non-attendance, on 1/24/55. Subject employed as taxi cab driver for Yellow Cab Company, Norfolk, 10/12/46 through 4/15/47. Investigation indicates subject employed at various taverns on East Main Street, Norfolk. J. J. WHALEN, Inspector, Virginia ABC Board, Norfolk, interviewed and advised no records available indicating subject's employment. All taverns have been torn down. Investigation indicated subject possibly employed at Walker Realty, Norfolk, as salesman; however, this proved negative. Records, Civil Air Patrol, Norfolk, negative regarding FIORINI. Subject's father, ANGELO ANTHONY FIORINI, interviewed and supplied background information indicating subject born in Norfolk, Virginia, raised primarily in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, resided in Norfolk until approximately 1957, at which time he went to Cuba. Father indicated he has seen subject infrequently since 1957 on approximately three occasions in Norfolk and three or four occasions in Miami, Florida. Father had no knowledge re instant offense. Subject's second wife, now known as JUANITA NELSON, interviewed and supplied background information regarding subject. She advised she married subject in 1956, he left for Cuba in 1957, and she divorced him in 1961. She advised she had seen subject on only one occasion since their divorce, and she knows nothing of instant offense. Subject's uncle, FRANK A. FIORINI, JR., declined interview re subject. Numerous newspaper articles regarding subject under names STURGIS and FIORINI noted in Norfolk newspapers, primarily dealing with his involvement with CASTRO in Cuba and his loss and subsequent regaining of citizenship. One article noted re instant offense. During investigation

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of related matters, friends of subject have been interviewed by Bureau Agents. These individuals include SIDNEY SEMEL, GEORGE ROHANNA, R. DRAKE DORMAN, BENJAMIN B. KLEIN, JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR., GEORGE JERRY SENTER, and PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ. During investigation of other matters, Bureau Agents also interviewed the following officials regarding FIORINI: G. H. RUCKER, JR., U. S. Coast Guard, Portsmouth, Virginia, and H. MUNDIE, Virginia State Police. Investigation indicates that subject's stepsister, CARMELA FRANCES MOORE, nee HALSEY, is deceased, however, unsubstantiated by records. Investigation negative regarding FIORINI having any children.

- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation was instituted at Norfolk, Virginia, regarding subject FRANK A. FIORINI following the involvement of subject in a burglary at the Democratic Party National Headquarters in Washington, D. C., on June 17, 1972.

NF 139-40

JMS:nlh

1

The following investigation was conducted
by SA JOSEPH M. SCIACCA, on July 6, 1972:

On July 6, 1972, JOSEPH RIPPLINGER, Clerk,
Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department, Central Files
Section, furnished the following information regarding BETTY FIORINI:

1. Arrested on September 28, 1944 under name
NORA ODELL THOMPSON by Norfolk Police Department for
soliciting for immoral purposes.

AKA - Betty Thompson

Disposition - fined \$50 and sentenced
to 60 days in jail

Address - 539 Warren Crescent, Norfolk,
Virginia

Description:

White Female

Age 22

Place of Birth - Virginia

Single

Eyes - Brown

Hair - Brown

Height - 5'6"

Weight - 118 pounds

FBI Number -778 007 A

2. Arrested on July 18, 1951 under the name
BETTY FIORINI, aka Nora Odell Fiorini, Nora Odell Thomp-
son, by Norfolk Police Department for Maintaining Common
Nuisance.

Disposition - Fined \$50 and sentenced to
30 days in jail

Address - 526 West 28th Street, Norfolk
Virginia

Description:

White Female

Date of Birth - June 13, 1928

Place of Birth - Radford, Virginia

Norfolk Police Department Number
31592

Occupation - Waitress

3. Arrested on August 7, 1953 under name BETTY
LENDIA REED by Norfolk Police Department for Frequenting
Immoral Place.

Disposition - Sentenced to 4 months in jail

Address - Lee Hotel, Room 45, Norfolk, Virginia

Description:

White Female

Date of Birth - June 13, 1928

Place of Birth - Virginia

Married

On July 6, 1972, JOSEPH RIPPLINGER, Clerk,
Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department, Central Files
Section, furnished the following information regarding JUANITA
K. STURGIS nee Terrell (White Female); FBI Number 177 608 F:

1. Arrested on September 6, 1954 under name
JUANITA K. TERRELL by Norfolk Police Department for
in auto in act of fornication with [REDACTED]

Disposition - fined \$25

Address - 210 Pamlico Circle, Norfolk

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Description:

White Female
Date of Birth-May 10, 1930
Place of Birth-Georgia
Single
Brown Hair
Brown eyes
5'3"

2. Arrested on May 10, 1956 under name JUANITA K. TERRELL, aka, Juanita Rotton, by Norfolk Police Department for living as man and wife with FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS.

Disposition - Fined \$100
Address - 464 Stockton Road, Norfolk, Virginia
Description:

White Female
Date of Birth - May 10, 1931
Place of Birth - Georgia
Singled
5'3"
107 pounds
Eyes - Brown
Hair - Brown
Occupation - housewife

3. Arrested on May 24, 1962 under name JUANITA STURGIS by Norfolk Police Department for Petty Larceny of items valued at \$16.53.

Disposition - Fined \$25; and 30 days in jail
which was suspended
Address - 1611 Carroll Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia
Description:

White Female
Date of Birth - May 10, 1937
Place of Birth - Georgia,
Married
5'3"

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4

Weight - 107 pounds
Eyes - Brown
Hair - Brown
Occupation - Housewife

4. Arrested on March 24, 1965, under name of
JUANITA KILLELLING HARRELL for Petty larceny of items
valued at \$6.97

Disposition - Fined \$25; and 30 days in jail
which was suspended

Address - 1611 Tarrell Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia

Description:

White Female
Date of Birth - May 10, 1932
Place of Birth - Georgia
Married
5'6"
110 pounds
Brown Eyes
Brown Hair
Occupation - Waitress Ranch
House Restaraunt

On July 6, 1972, JOSPEH RIPPLINGER, Clerk,
Norfolk Police Department, Central Files Section, fur-
nished the following information regarding FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI
JR., (White Male):

1. Arrested on December 24, 1943 under name
FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI JR. by Norfolk Police Department
for gaming.

Disposition - fined \$5.00
Address - 1501 Cedar Lane, Norfolk, Virginia
Description:

White male
Age 39
Place of Birth-Washington, D. C.

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5

Married

2. Arrested on August 31, 1969 under name FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, JR., by Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department for reckless driving and hit and run.

Disposition - Charges withdrawn August 31, 1972

Address. - 934 Harrington Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia

Description:

White male

Date of Birth-November 11, 1904
5'6"

175 pounds

Place of Birth - Virginia

Married

Occupation - Produce store owner.

On July 6, 1972, JOSEPH RIPPLINGER, Clerk, Norfolk Police Department, Central Files, Section, was contacted and advised his files were negative regarding ANGELO ANTHONY FIORINI (White male) Date of birth, October 6, 1898.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/10/72

1

ANGELO ANTHONY FIORINI was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and that the interview concerned his son, FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, also known as FRANK ANGELO FIORINI, FRANK A. STURGIS, and FRANK ANTHONY FREENEY. FIORINI was interviewed at the Atlantic Hotel, 111 Granby Street, Room 311, Norfolk, Virginia, which is his residence. FIORINI advised that his date of birth is October 6, 1898. FIORINI indicated that he would cooperate with the FBI.

FIORINI stated that his son was born FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1924. The subject's mother was MARY VONA and she and FIORINI were married in the City of Norfolk in 1920. FIORINI said that to the best of his knowledge, subject lived in Norfolk for approximately six years at which time he and the subject's mother separated. FIORINI said that there was one other child by this marriage and the subject's sister's name was FRANCES CARMELLA. FRANCES CARMELLA was approximately two years older than the subject and when she was about four years old, her clothing caught on fire and she died as a result of the burns. To the best of his recollection, the subject and the subject's mother moved from Norfolk, Virginia, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when the subject was about six years old. Just prior to moving to Philadelphia, FIORINI remembered that the subject attended St. Marys School in Norfolk, Virginia, on Fenchurch Street. FIORINI said that he had very little contact with his son during the ensuing years except on occasion when the subject and his mother returned to Norfolk, Virginia, for vacations. Other than this, FIORINI did correspond with the subject by mail.

FIORINI said that his son attended Germantown High School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. FIORINI stated that following the subject's graduation from Germantown High School, he immediately joined the United States Marine Corps and spent some time in the South Pacific where he was shot, thereafter being discharged

Interviewed on 7/6/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NF 139-40
by SAs JOSEPH M. SCIACCA and JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN/JGO/nmp Date dictated 7/10/72

from the Marine Corps sometime in 1945. Upon his discharge from the United States Marine Corps, the subject returned to Norfolk, Virginia, to live. Sometime after his return to Norfolk, Virginia, the subject joined the Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department for a short time and then, according to his father, resigned.

It should be noted at this time that the subject's father appeared to be accurate in most of the details regarding his son, however, he was unable to give accurate dates and a further hindrance in the interview was that FIORINI is very hard of hearing and wears a hearing aid. FIORINI attempted to be accurate regarding his son's activities but could not supply dates regarding the following information.

FIORINI said that the subject joined the United States Army sometime after his resignation from the Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department and was assigned to an honor guard for General CLAY in Germany. Also, FIORINI remembered that the subject was a member of the United States Naval Reserve and was also a Merchant Marine. However, he could not be sure when he actually was in these organizations. FIORINI said that after the subject returned from the United States Army, he again resided in Norfolk, Virginia, and for a time was a taxi cab driver for the Yellow Cab Company. However, the subject primarily worked as a tavern manager and a bar tender in various taverns on East Main Street in Norfolk, Virginia. To the best of his recollection, the subject worked in the Society Cafe, the White Hat, the Savoy Tavern, and the Commercial Tavern among other establishments. FIORINI said that he did not know any of the subject's employers nor the exact dates of employment in these various taverns. FIORINI said that at the time the subject worked in these taverns there were a large number of them catering to sailors. The subject used to move from one tavern to another depending on the pay he was going to receive at each of them.

FIORINI said that the subject married a girl he knew only as BETTY at about the time he enlisted in the United States Army. FIORINI did not know where this marriage had taken place. FIORINI said that he had heard that BETTY was shot and killed but he did not know the location of this incident nor did he know if it was murder or an accident.

FIORINI said that after the subject's first wife, BETTY, was killed, the subject then married a girl known to FIORINI only as JUANITA. The subject and JUANITA lived in Norfolk, Virginia, for a time and then the subject went to Cuba to fight with CASTRO. Sometime after the subject went to Cuba, his wife, JUANITA, divorced him at Norfolk, Virginia. FIORINI said that JUANITA is remarried and living somewhere in the Norfolk, Virginia, area. Also, he had heard that she was working in the restaurant at the Smith and Walton Department Store located on Granby Street in downtown Norfolk, Virginia.

FIORINI said that he was divorced from the subject's mother and he never remarried. However, the subject's mother remarried on at least two different occasions. One of these marriages was to an individual known to FIORINI only as (First Name Unknown) HALSEY. By this marriage, the subject's mother had a daughter who she called FRANCES CARMELLA, which was the same name as the child who had been burned to death. FIORINI said that HALSEY died and the subject's mother then married one RALPH STURGIS in Norfolk, Virginia. After this marriage, the subject legally had his name changed to STURGIS. FIORINI said that the subject's stepsister, FRANCES CARMELLA, resided in Norfolk, Virginia, and sometime in 1971, fell down a flight of stairs and broke her neck and died. FIORINI said that at the time of the subject's stepsister's death, the subject, who had been residing in Miami, Florida, came

to Norfolk with his mother. On that occasion, FIORINI saw the subject for a short time, however, the subject was then returning to Miami by train. FIORINI indicated the subject's stepsister's married name to be MOORE.

FIORINI said that the only other activities he knew of the subject engaging in while he resided in Norfolk was as an instructor and flier for the Civil Air Patrol. In approximately 1957, the subject left Norfolk and went to Cuba where he fought with FIDEL CASTRO and subsequently became an officer in CASTRO's army. On one occasion, while the subject was with CASTRO, FIORINI saw him in Washington, D. C. On this occasion, the subject was with CASTRO on official business and FIORINI spent approximately one week with him at a Washington, D. C., hotel. FIORINI said that the Cuban government paid all his expenses during the time he was in Washington, D. C. FIORINI said that the next time he saw his son in Norfolk was in approximately 1960. At that time, the subject, the subject's wife, JUANTTA, and FIORINI went to the home of a newspaper man in Norfolk, one JACK KESTNER, who was doing an interview and a story on the subject. At that time, the subject had fled from Cuba and was no longer working for CASTRO. After this meeting, FIORINI saw his son on only one or two other occasions in Norfolk and on each occasion, the subject was passing through on his way to Washington, D. C., or New York City, New York.

On approximately four or five occasions, FIORINI traveled to Miami, Florida, on vacation and stayed with his son at his residence. FIORINI stated that during that time, his son was working as an installer of windows and doors. FIORINI showed the Agents a business card which indicated FRANK FIORINI and EDUARDO DIAZ LANZ owned a company called D & F Professional Installers in Miami, Florida. FIORINI said that he did not know anything about the subject's anti-CASTRO activities except what he read in the newspapers. To the best of FIORINI's knowledge, the subject was remarried in

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Miami, Florida and living there with his new wife.

FIORINI stated that he did not know any of the individuals who were arrested with his son during the commission of a burglary of Democratic Party National Headquarters in Washington, D. C. on June 17, 1972. FIORINI said that the only knowledge he had of this incident was what he had read in newspaper articles on it. FIORINI said that he had never heard of the other individuals' names nor had his son ever talked to him regarding his activities in the last few years.

FIORINI said the last time he saw his son was in Norfolk when the subject had come to attend his stepsister's funeral.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/16/721

FRANK A. FIORINI, JR., was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and that the interview concerned FRANK A. FIORINI, also known as FRANK A. STURGIS. FIORINI was interviewed at his place of employment, The Fruit Basket, 329 Monticello Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia.

FIORINI advised that he was the uncle of the subject, however, he had not seen the subject in approximately 12 years. FIORINI stated that he did not wish to be interviewed regarding the subject. FIORINI said that the subject's father was residing at the Atlantic Hotel on Granby Street in Norfolk, Virginia.

Interviewed on 7/6/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NY 100-40

by SAs JOSEPH M. SCIACCA and
JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN/JGO/amp Date dictated 7/16/72

NF 139-40

KCH:mhb

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA KEVIN C. McPARTLAND at Norfolk, Virginia:

On July 6, 1972, Captain DAVID CARTER, Commanding Officer, Civil Air Patrol, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that personnel records for his outfit are destroyed two years after an individual has become inactive and that no records were available for FRANK A. STURGIS, also known as, FRANK A. FIORINI. CARTER advised that there is no one currently in the outfit or anyone that he knows at this time who would have been attached to the outfit during the time this individual was alleged to have been affiliated.

On the same date, Mrs. VIRGINIA MYERS, Yellow Cab Company, 1099 West 35th Street, furnished an employment card which indicated the following information for FRANK A. FIORINI:

Name:	FRANK A. FIORINI
Employed:	October 12, 1946
Discharged:	April 15, 1947 for leaving cab unattended with key in lock cab stolen
Age:	23 (single)
Social Security Number:	095-18-9240
Address:	320 Bank Street

Mrs. MYERS advised that no additional information is available for FIORINI as records are normally destroyed after three years.

Mrs. MARY CARPHEA, Secretary, St. Mary's Academy, 1000 Holt Street, Norfolk, advised that a check of her records revealed no listing for a FRANK A. FIORINI or FRANK A. STURGIS as having attended St. Mary's Academy in 1930.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/11/721

JUANITA STURGIS, nee JUANITA K. TERRELL, was located at the restaurant, Smith and Welton Department Store, 300 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia. STURGIS advised that her present name is JUANITA NELSON and she is presently residing at [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED]. No interview was conducted at this time as NELSON was working and could not get any free time.

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Interviewed on 7/6/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NF 139-40

by SAs JOSEPH M. SCIACCA and JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN/JGO/rmp Date dictated 7/20/72

NY 139-46

JGO:amp

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN at Norfolk, Virginia:

On July 10, 1972, REBECCA SENTER, [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed regarding subject,
FRANK A. FIORINI, also known as FRANK A. STURGIS. SENTER
advised that she did not know the subject. SENTER was
advised that her son, JERRY SENTER, possibly knew the
subject. REBECCA SENTER advised that her son, JERRY SENTER,
is residing somewhere in Washington, D. C., however, she
does not know his address. SENTER advised that her
son formerly owned a tavern in Norfolk known as the
Commercial, but she did not know if the subject ever
worked for her son.

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On July 10, 1972, JACQUELINE CAMDEN, Clerk,
Norfolk Retail Merchants Association, reviewed the
files of that agency with negative results regarding
the subject.

On July 10, 1972, DEAN PATTY, Manager, Walker
Realty, Little Creek Road at Military Highway, Norfolk,
Virginia, advised that Walker Realty had no records
which might indicate the subject had ever worked for them.
PATTY advised that he has been with Walker Realty since
1955 and does not recall the subject ever working for
that business.

On July 10, 1972, JOE WALKER, owner of Walker
Realty, advised that he had never heard of the subject
and to his recollection, the subject never worked for
him. WALKER advised that he formerly had a man by the
name of JAMES F. BALDWIN working for him but he had
not been at Walker Realty for over ten years. WALKER
stated that to his recollection, he had heard BALDWIN
was no longer living in the Norfolk, Virginia, area and
he did not know BALDWIN's present whereabouts.

On July 11, 1972, J. J. WHALEN, Inspector, Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) Board, 119 West Plume Street, Norfolk, Virginia, was interviewed regarding the subject. WHALEN advised that he used to be the inspector who handled all of the taverns on East Main Street in Norfolk, Virginia, and had been employed by the ABC Board since 1953. WHALEN advised that during the 1950's and 1960's there were between 40 and 50 taverns located on East Main Street in downtown Norfolk. WHALEN advised that every one of these taverns had been razed during an urban renewal program by the City of Norfolk, Virginia. WHALEN stated that he did not know the whereabouts of any of the former tavern owners. WHALEN stated that he remembered the subject only through newspaper articles when the subject gained a certain amount of notoriety in the Norfolk area through his activities with FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba. WHALEN stated that he did not recall the subject as ever having been employed in any of the numerous taverns which were located on East Main Street in Norfolk. WHALEN advised that there is no name file maintained by the Norfolk ABC Board which could be reviewed regarding the subject.

On July 11, 1972, ANN TERRY, Secretary, Blair Junior High School, 720 Spotswood Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia, was interviewed regarding the subject, FRANK A. FIORINI. TERRY advised that the records of Blair Junior High School contain a file on FRANK A. FIORINI, born December 9, 1924. TERRY advised that there was also a record attached to the Blair record which indicated that the subject attended Ruffner Junior High School from November 29, 1940, until January, 1941. The Ruffner Junior High School record states that the subject formerly attended St. Marys Academy. TERRY said that on the Blair Junior High School record, it was reflected that the subject attended that school from January 24, 1941, until April 23, 1941. This record indicates that the subject formerly attended Roosevelt Junior High School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The

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The addresses listed for the subject on this record are 318 Fort Street, Norfolk, Virginia, and 624 Reservoir Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia. No other information was contained in either of these records.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/12/72

1

JUANITA NELSON, also known as JUANITA STURGIS, nee JUANITA K. TERRELL, who was aware of the identities of the interviewing Agents, was contacted at her residence at [redacted] Virginia Beach, Virginia. NELSON was advised that the interview would concern her former husband, FRANK A. FIORINI, also known as FRANK A. STURGIS.

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NELSON advised that she met the subject FIORINI while she was working at a restaurant on Little Creek Road in Norfolk in approximately 1954. At that time, the subject was employed as a tavern manager in one of the bars on East Main Street in downtown Norfolk. NELSON advised that she and the subject began to go together at that time.

NELSON stated that the subject had been married when she first met him to a woman she knew only as BETTY (last name unknown). NELSON said that from conversations, she learned that the subject and BETTY had been married somewhere in Virginia but she did not know the exact location. Also, she had learned through conversations with the subject that BETTY had been shot and killed by another woman, but, again, she did not know where this murder had taken place. NELSON stated that to the best of her knowledge, the subject did not have any children by BETTY. Further, BETTY had the reputation of being a prostitute.

NELSON stated that she had learned from the subject that he had been in the United States Marine Corps and the United States Army, and the United States Naval Reserve, however, all of these tours of duty in the service took place prior to the time she knew the subject.

NELSON stated that during the time she knew the subject, he had numerous jobs, mostly as the manager of taverns, in Norfolk, Virginia. She stated that the subject would move from job to job depending on who made

Interviewed on 7/7/72 at Virginia Beach, Virginia File # NF 139-40

by SAs JOSEPH M. SCIACCA and JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN/JGO/amp Date dictated 7/19/72

him an offer. Also, during the time she knew him, he was employed as a real estate salesman with Walker Realty in Norfolk, Virginia, and also as an insurance salesman at an unknown insurance company in Norfolk.

NELSON stated that she married the subject under the name STURGIS in May, 1956. During the early part of their marriage, she wrote numerous letters for the subject to unknown persons in Miami, Florida, and Cuba, and these letters offered the services of the subject as a mercenary primarily to the supporters of FIDEL CASTRO. NELSON stated that she used to write the letters as her handwriting and grammar were of better quality than the subject. NELSON said that she did not know any of the names of the people she used to write to as she had destroyed all papers she had from the subject at the time of her marriage to her present husband. NELSON stated that she was unable to give any dates as to the employments of the subject nor was she able to remember the dates when he left for Cuba, however, she thought the subject probably left in 1957.

NELSON stated that just prior to the subject's leaving Norfolk for Cuba, he engaged in a check-kiting scheme whereby he got enough money to pay for his passage from Norfolk to Cuba. While the subject was in Cuba, she heard from him infrequently by letter, however, these letters were also destroyed. NELSON stated that she saw the subject on only two or three occasions after he went to Cuba. On one of these occasions, she met him in Washington, D. C., while he was on official business for the CASTRO government. On another occasion, she remembered meeting him in New York City, New York, again while he was on official business for CASTRO. During this contact, she remembered that the subject had said that he was beginning to become disenchanted with CASTRO.

NELSON stated that there was one other meeting around 1960, however, she did not remember if this was in New York or Washington, D. C. NELSON remembered

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that she met the subject one other time after he left the employee of CASTRO and this was in the early 1960's. At that time, she went to the home of JACK KESTNER who is a newspaper reporter in Norfolk, Virginia. Besides the subject and KESTNER, the subject's father was also present at this meeting. The meeting took place as KESTNER was doing a newspaper article about the subject, who, at that time, had become disenchanted with CASTRO and had fled the country.

NELSON said that she divorced the subject sometime in early 1960 on grounds of desertion. NELSON said that the divorce actually took place under the name FIORINI in Norfolk, Virginia, and she could not explain why she was married under the name STUPGIS and divorced under the name FIORINI. Since the divorce, NELSON could recall only one occasion on which she saw the subject. She stated that this was sometime in the mid-1960's but could not recall any details about this.

NELSON said that even during the time she was married to the subject, she did not know too much about his activities. She stated that besides his employment in the taverns and the other employments mentioned above, she did not know what he was doing. On one occasion, prior to their marriage, she took a trip with him to Miami, Florida, but she did not know what he had done there. Also, they took a trip to Miami after their marriage and at that time, the subject attended pro-CASTRO meetings in a coliseum on Flagler Street in downtown Miami.

NELSON stated that the only people she could remember who had employed the subject were one JERRY GENTRE and one MAURICE COSTELLO. Both of these individuals had owned taverns in downtown Norfolk and NELSON did not know their present whereabouts. The last time she had heard about COSTELLO, he had moved to New York City.

NELSON stated that she was of the opinion that the subject was a soldier of fortune whose services could be sold to the highest bidder. She stated that during the crisis in the Suez Canal, he was very interested in going to that area as a mercenary, however, he did not actually go to that area. NELSON said that she was of the opinion that the subject engaged in gambling as a source of income while he lived in Norfolk, but did not know the exact nature of the gambling. She stated that the subject was friendly with one AL MICDOL (phonetic) and one GEORGE BORANA (phonetic) who she thought engaged in gambling activities. NELSON did not know if these two individuals were still in the Norfolk area and could give no descriptive data regarding them. The only other friend who she could think of was an individual by the name of BEN KLEIN who is employed at the Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia.

NELSON stated that she has not seen the subject in at least seven or eight years and did not know anything regarding his present activities. She stated that she did not know anything regarding the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters at Washington, DC., on June 17, 1972. She stated she had read accounts of the incident in the newspaper but did not know any of the other individuals involved. She thought that possibly the Spanish names were familiar, however, could not be sure if these were some of the people she had written to for her former husband.

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Inquiry by SA PHILIP O. BUTLER at Old Dominion University on July 7, 1972, indicated that FRANK ANGELO FIORINI, born December 3, 1924, at Norfolk, Virginia, attended Old Dominion University (formerly known as William and Mary College at Norfolk, Virginia) during the school year 1954-1955 and was dropped for non-attendance during the Spring semester on January 24, 1955. He was enrolled as a part-time student and his residence was listed as 326 Bank Street, Apartment 13. His parents were listed as ANGELO A. and MARY VONE FIORINI, 326 Bank Street, Apartment 7, Norfolk, Virginia.

FIORINI gave the following as schools formerly attended:

Roosevelt Junior High School
Cermantown (GTW) High School, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

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The following investigation was conducted
by SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN:

On July 8, 1972, CENE KOTTEN, Clerk, Corporation Court, Norfolk, Virginia, made available the marriage license number 893 for FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS and JUANITA K. TERRELL, which indicated this couple had been married at Norfolk on May 11, 1956.

The marriage license indicated that FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS was a white male, 31 years old, and widowed at the time of this marriage. His residence was listed as 326 Bank Street, Norfolk, and his employment was a tavern manager. His parents were listed as ANGELO ANTHONY FIORINI and MARY VONA.

The marriage license indicated that JUANITA K. TERRELL was a white female, 25 years old, born at Atlanta, Georgia. Her father was listed as BRONZEN TERRELL and her mother was EUNICE FLOURNEY. Her place of residence was

On July 8, 1972, KOTTEN advised that the records of the Corporation Court, Norfolk, Virginia, did not reflect any marriage between FRANK ANGELO FIORINI, also known as FRANK A. STURGIS and FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, and NORA ODELL THOMPSON, also known as BETTY FIORINI and BETTY LENDA NEED.

On July 8, 1972, MARGARET CARTWRIGHT, Clerk, Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department, Central Files, advised that the records of that department reflected that one FRANK A. FIORINI applied for a taxi cab driver's license. CARTWRIGHT advised that this file had been stripped and it was impossible to ascertain any other information from it, such as date of application or any other background data.

On July 7, 1972, P. DARDEN, Clerk, Circuit Court, Norfolk, Virginia, made available a copy of the divorce

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proceedings between FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI and JUANITA FIORINI. The file number for these proceedings was 3804-C and the chancery number was 5090-C. It was noted in this file that the complainant, JUANITA FIORINI, stated that she also spelled the name "FIORINI" as "FIORINIA". It was further noted that the name "STURGIS" appeared in parentheses after both the complainant's and the defendant's names, that is, JUANITA FIORINI (STURGIS) versus FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI (STURGIS). A review of this file indicated that the complainant, JUANITA FIORINI, filed for divorce on March 22, 1961, on the grounds of desertion. In a deposition taken on May 15, 1961, before DELAMATER DAVIS, Commissioner in Chancery, JUANITA FIORINI stated that FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI had deserted her as of March 1, 1957, at which time he allegedly left Norfolk, Virginia, for Cuba. FIORINI listed her address at that time as 1509 Winder Drive, Lafayette Shores, Norfolk, Virginia. One THELMA LANE DEAN, who listed her employment as a cashier at the Virginian Hotel, 269 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia, appeared as a witness for JUANITA FIORINI on May 15, 1961, and also indicated that FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI had deserted his wife.

The file indicated that a letter had been sent to the subject, FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, on March 22, 1961, addressed to the Columbia Barracks, Havana, Cuba. This letter was returned, unopened, the stamp indicating an insufficient address.

On May 29, 1961, JUANITA FIORINI was granted a divorce from the subject, FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, on the basis of desertion. This decree was a vinculo matrimonii.

On July 10, 1972, M. T. HURLEY, Administrative Assistant, Office of the Medical Examiner, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that his office did not retain any records prior to 1957. HURLEY stated that records prior to that date were maintained at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner at 9 North 14th Street, Richmond,

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Virginia. HURLEY stated that if the subject's first wife, NORA ODELL THOMPSON, also known as NORA ODELL FIORINI, BETTY FIORINI and BETTY LENDA REED, had been murdered anywhere in the State of Virginia, the Richmond Office would have the appropriate records.

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On July 11, 1972, MADELINE LEWIS, clerk, Portsmouth, Virginia, Police Department, Central Files Section, furnished the following arrest record for one FRANK A. FIORINI who appears to be identical with subject:

Name:	FRANK A. FIORINI
Alias:	Frank A. Fiorini
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Address:	Fourth Street Hotel Portsmouth, Virginia
Father:	ANGELO
Mother:	MARY
Arrests:	October 2, 1949 for disorderly conduct by Portsmouth Police Department Age listed as 24 years old Disposition - fined \$15 October 24, 1949, by Portsmouth Police Department for violation of Section 4455, Virginia State Code. Complainant was ALBERT PATNER, 114 Church Street, Norfolk, Virginia. Case turned over to Norfolk Police Department on October 24, 1949

On July 11, 1972, MADELINE LEWIS, clerk, Portsmouth Police Department, Central Files Section, furnished the following arrest record for one BETTY FIORINI who appears to be identical with subject's first wife:

Name:	BETTY FIORINI
Alias:	Betty Fiorini
Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Address:	416 First Street Portsmouth, Virginia Fourth Street Hotel Portsmouth, Virginia
Father:	FROSTIE

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Mother:
Arrests:

EDNA
April 15, 1945, by
Portsmouth Police
Department, for
fornication, age listed
at 19
Disposition - Fined
\$25 and costs
October 2, 1949, by
Portsmouth Police
Department for drunk,
age listed as 21
Disposition - Fined
\$10 and costs
October 7, 1949, by
Portsmouth Police
Department for drunk,
age listed as 19,
Fined \$10 and costs

On July 11, 1972, EDELINE LEWIS, clerk,
Portsmouth Police Department, Central files Section, advised
her files were negative regarding JUANITA K. STURGIS,
nee Terrell, a white female.

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN at Norfolk, Virginia:

On July 12, 1972, R. J. ROOKS, Clerk, Office of the Medical Examiner, Norfolk, Virginia, reviewed the records of that office with negative results regarding subject's stepsister, under the name CARMELA FRANCES MOORE.

On July 12, 1972, C. M. SAWYER, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reviewed the files of that bureau with negative results regarding a death certificate for subject's stepsister, CARMELA FRANCES MOORE.

On July 12, 1972, CAROLYN WOLF, Clerk, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reviewed the files of that bureau with negative results regarding the subject's stepsister, CARMELA FRANCES MOORE.

On July 12, 1972, C. M. SAWYER, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Norfolk, Virginia, advised he had no record for a RONNIE FIORINI, date of birth [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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During a previous contact with Deputy Chief C. D. GRANT, Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department, on June 23, 1972 GRANT advised SAs MARTIN F. HOULIHAN and JOSEPH M. SCIACCA that subject as FRANK ANGELO FIORINI had been employed as a Norfolk City Patrolman from June 5, 1946, to September 7, 1946. GRANT stated that subject's application indicated he had attended Holy Rosary School, Pennsylvania, St. Mary's Academy, Norfolk, Virginia, Blair Junior Junior High School, Norfolk, and Germantown High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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The Virginian-Pilot is a newspaper of
general circulation in Norfolk, Virginia.

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The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch was a newspaper of general circulation in Norfolk, Virginia. The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch is no longer in existence, having been purchased by another newspaper which is now known as the Ledger-Star which is an evening newspaper of general circulation in Norfolk, Virginia.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Raid suspect led restless life

EDITOR'S NOTE: One of five men arrested Saturday for breaking into offices of the Democratic National Committee in Washington is a 47-year-old native of Norfolk by the name of Frank (Florini) Sturgis. Ledger-Star Military Writer Jack Kestner first met him in 1960 after doing several stories about the soldier-of-fortune's adventures fighting with and against Fidel Castro. Since then Sturgis has kept in touch with Kestner during infrequent visits and by telephone. He was last in Norfolk several months ago when he returned to bury his younger sister, Frances, and take his mother back to Miami to live with him.



Sturgis as marine and civilian

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

41 LINDSEY-STARK
DORSET, VA.

Date: 6/19/72
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character: 7-9-10
or 7-9-11,
Classification: b6 - b7C
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

~~cc to 6/23/16~~
~~780 100/6~~

By JACK KESTNER

Ledger-Star Military Writer

NORFOLK — The first meeting took place in a Norfolk motel in May 1960. Sturgis cautioned me over the phone not to mention his name to anyone or where he was staying, that he would explain why when I got there.

Sturgis himself opened the motel door. A big man, around six feet and 200 pounds, he had been chatting with his father, Angelo Fiorini, at that time a produce man for Giant Open Air Market.

Sturgis apologized for his cloak-and-dagger warning over the phone, but explained that ever since the preceding October when he had served as copilot on a surplus B-25 bomber that dropped anti-Castro leaflets over Havana, there had been reports that Castro agents in the country had marked him for revenge.

It seemed strange meeting the man in person after having written so many stories about him, stories based on interviews with his father and mother and wife of that time, Juanita, who had described herself as a full-blooded Cherokee Indian (she filed for divorce the following year).

It had been a fascinating story to follow: born on Faulkland Street in Norfolk on Dec. 9, 1924, at the age of 17 he had joined the Marines and spent 30 months fighting in the Pacific.

Returning home, still restless, he had served a peace-time hitch with the Army in Germany, was ice-bound on a freighter off the coast of Newfoundland as an able-bodied seaman, was a lieutenant and flying instructor in the Norfolk Civil Air Patrol, attended college for two years, sold real estate, and insurance, and was credited with being one of the best tavern managers and boun-

cers that old Main Street ever produced.

His interest in Fidel Castro dated back to 1957 when, during a honeymoon in Miami, he and Juanita attended a Flagler Street rally aimed at raising money to support the bearded revolutionary.

Juanita recalled that after returning to Norfolk, Castro was all Frank could talk about. He even subscribed to a Miami newspaper and began putting together a Castro scrapbook.

Sturgis joined Castro in the Sierra Maestra mountain in February, 1958. In one letter to Juanita, smuggled out by a South American journalist, Sturgis told of the hardships of the struggle, of going without food for days, of having a hole in his ankle the size of a quarter, and of his admiration for Castro. "believe it or not, he is a very good friend of mine," he wrote.

With Castro's victory in January, 1959, it appeared that Sturgis had it made. He became, successively, head of training for Castro's militia, then advisor and liaison officer for the head of Castro's air force, Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz.

When Castro visited the United States that summer, Sturgis' father was invited to Washington where he attended elaborate hotel dinners paid for by his son, who signed the check. "Capt. Frank Fiorini."

Then came the break when Sturgis realized that Castro was gradually building up a communist regime in Cuba. He and his boss, Diaz, fled to Miami.

"The people of Cuba have simply traded a fascist dictator for a communist dictator," Sturgis said bitterly.

On Oct. 21, 1959, Diaz and Sturgis climbed into B-25 that Sturgis had earlier bought for Castro's air force and took off from an abandoned Florida air strip.

Over Havana, with Diaz at the controls, Sturgis tossed out 200,000 anti-Castro leaflets. Castro subsequently fumed to the world that incendiary bombs had been dropped, killing one and wounded a score more.

"We didn't drop any bombs," Sturgis said during our meeting in the motel that May evening. "They were shooting at us with everything they had and maybe that would account for any injuries."

We talked late into the night about his capture by Batista forces when he was gun-running for Castro, the days he spent in jail under torture without food or water, and broad hints that he was now in the gun-running business again, this time against Castro.

He was indignant over the loss of his citizenship two months earlier on the ground he had accepted a commission in the Cuban Air Force ("they're basing it on a forged document I used to deliver

information on communist activity to the American embassy.")

From that night on, Sturgis would call me during each of his infrequent visits to Norfolk. Quite frequently, he would call from his residence in Miami to update his anti-Castro activities among Cuban refugees.

On March 18, 1961, he was jubilant over the phone after the Immigration Board of Appeals in Washington restored his citizenship.

During the same conversation, he chuckled at published reports that various anti-Castro groups were bidding for his services to head an invasion force.

He described the reports as "a bit overdone," but said they were good commentaries on what was wrong with the anti-Castro movement: too many cooks spoiling the broth.

The calls dropped off until 1966 when in April he phoned to describe the formation of an air-mobile secret Army — not to invade Cuba but to have a force of highly-paid mercenaries ready to hop off to any part of Latin America where Castro agents have fomented an uprising.

As far as is known, the grandiose scheme never got off the ground.

Later that year, in November, he called to say he had just returned from a British Honduras jail where he had lost 20 pounds while living on fish heads and rice.

It seems that Sturgis and 12 other Americans were on their way from a Yucatan Peninsula camp to hit targets in Cuba when their 36-foot cabin cruiser ran aground on a reef. Seams were opened, so they had to limp into Belize with a load of rifles, machineguns and medical supplies.

Officials promptly jailed them, fearing they were working for the government of Guatamala.

Sturgis' last call came a few months ago. He said his sister, Frances (a former Miss Ocean View beauty contest winner) had broken her neck in a freak accident.

He sounded discouraged about the possibility of ever overthrowing Castro. We made an appointment to update the story of "a tired revolutionary," but a more pressing assignment came up and it had to be broken.

The next word came indirectly — a TV broadcast that Sturgis was one of five men arrested in Democratic National Headquarters.

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On January 23, 1959, an article appeared in the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch entitled "STURGIS Tells Norfolkian of Illegal Entry to U. S." In this article by JACK KESTNER, one SIDNEY SEMEL, President of the Office Supply Company, Princess Anne Road, Norfolk, Virginia, reported that he had met FRANK STURGIS while vacationing in Miami Beach, Florida. The article reports that STURGIS told SEMEL that he had been captured by Batista forces in Cuba and thrown into prison. STURGIS told SEMEL that at that time he was in Miami on business for CASTRO.

On February 15, 1959, while conducting investigation on another matter Special Agent RALPH W. ENGELMEIER interviewed SIDNEY SEMEL in Norfolk, Virginia. SEMEL advised that he had met STURGIS in Miami, Florida, on January 21 or 22, 1959. At that time, STURGIS mentioned to SEMEL that he had been captured by Batista forces while fighting in Cuba for CASTRO. STURGIS told SEMEL that at that moment, he was in the United States illegally but made no further statements as to how he had entered the United States. SEMEL advised that he had set up a dinner meeting with STURGIS at a Miami Beach Hotel for the following day; however, he never met with STURGIS again. SEMEL stated that when he checked the Miami Beach Hotel where STURGIS said he was residing, there was no one there by that name.

On February 9, 1959, while conducting investigation on another matter, Special Agent RALPH W. ENGELMEIER interviewed the subject's mother MARY STURGIS at 326 Bank Street, Norfolk, Virginia. At that time Mrs. STURGIS stated that she had not seen her son for approximately one year. Mrs. STURGIS stated that to her knowledge, the subject was in Cuba with FIDEL CASTRO. Mrs. STURGIS stated that the subject had been brought up in both Norfolk, Virginia, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. STURGIS stated that at the time of the interview, the subject was married to JUANITA STURGIS; however this was his second wife. She stated that the subject had a divorce pending against his first wife BETTY JOHNSTON; however JOHNSTON had been shot and killed. Mrs. STURGIS said she did not know exactly what her son's activities were while in Cuba.

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On March 30, 1959, while conducting investigation on another matter, Special Agents W. MARVIN BAKER and OSBORNE LEON DOBBS of the Norfolk Division interviewed GEORGE ROHANNA at [REDACTED]

ROHANNA stated that he is a former Norfolk nightclub operator and advised that he is well acquainted with persons in the gambling profession. ROHANNA advised that he had recently returned to Norfolk, Virginia, from Cuba where he had been in contact with the subject. ROHANNA stated that he contacted the subject in Cuba in an attempt to enter the gambling profession in Cuba; however, the subject and ROHANNA could not work out a deal in this regard. ROHANNA did not furnish any information as to whether the subject was planning to return to the Norfolk, Virginia, area from Cuba.

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On March 9, 1959, while conducting investigation on another matter, Special Agent RALPH W. ENGELMEIER interviewed R. DRAKE DORMAN at [REDACTED] Virginia. DORMAN stated substantially that on January 29, 1959, he left Norfolk, Virginia, for Cuba on a business-pleasure trip. DORMAN advised that he carried with him seven or eight letters addressed to the subject as Captain FIORINI from FIORINI's wife JUANITA STURGIS. These letters were addressed to FIORINI in care of RICHARD SANDERLIN, Medical Hospital, Havana, Cuba. On February 3, 1959, DORMAN stated that he met with SANDERLIN in his hotel room in Havana, Cuba. SANDERLIN told DORMAN that FRANK FIORINI was not in town but was at Santa Clara with FIDEL CASTRO's brother. SANDERLIN told DORMAN that FIORINI was working with the underground in Mexico and the Dominican Republic and he was training some troops.

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On January 18, 1960, while conducting investigation on another matter, Special Agent LEMUEL W. KERR contacted Mrs. O. FOX, Clerk, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Norfolk, Virginia, who made available birth certificate number 2832 which reflected that FRANK ANGELO FIORINI was born on December 9, 1924, in the City of Norfolk, to ANGELO FIORINI and MARY VONA.

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Another Government agency was advised by a confidential source that [redacted] an employee of the Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia, was approached by BENJAMIN E. KLEIN on May 9 or 10, 1960, while employed in the overhaul and repair section, Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia, and asked by KLEIN if [redacted] wanted to go down to Cuba and kill FIDEL and RAOUL CASTRO. KLEIN subsequently advised [redacted] that one FRANK FIORINI and FIORINI's wife were recruiting personnel for a counter revolutionary movement to the CASTRO regime.

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On July 25, 1960, while conducting investigation on another matter, Special Agents LEMUEL W. KERR and MARVIN E. STEFFEN interviewed BENJAMIN B. KLEIN at [redacted]

[redacted] In a signed statement KLEIN related the following: "I have known FRANK STURGIS also known to me as FRANK FIORINI since about 1946. The last time I saw or heard from FRANK FIORINI was approximately five or six months ago when FRANK FIORINI came through Norfolk, Virginia, on his way to Washington, D. C., to attend hearings regarding FIORINI'S citizenship. During this visit by FRANK FIORINI I was in contact with FIORINI during this two-day visit. FIORINI came to my residence and I visited FRANK FIORINI at the Delmar Motel where he was staying during this visit. When I went to the Delmar Motel, JACK KESSNER, a reporter for the Norfolk newspapers, was present as well as my son HOWARD CHARLES KLEIN was there. FRANK FIORINI talked to KESSNER and myself about his experiences during the Cuban Revolution when FIORINI aided FIDEL CASTRO. I was never approached by FRANK FIORINI or anyone to join a force to fight CASTRO in Cuba or to engage in any hostilities in any foreign country. I have never recruited men for FIORINI or anyone. I have never approached anyone in an effort to recruit followers for DIAZ LANE, FRANK FIORINI, or anyone. I know of no one attempting to recruit followers for FRANK FIORINI or any revolutionary group. I know nothing concerning FIORINI'S efforts or proposed efforts for a counter revolutionary movement against CASTRO."

On September 14, 1960, during an investigation on another matter, Special Agents LEMUEL W. KERR and MARVIN E. STEFFEN interviewed JAMES WILLIAM ORE, JR., at [redacted]

[redacted] At that time ORE stated substantially that he knew FRANK FIORINI for approximately three years. ORE said that FIORINI at that time was a bartender in Norfolk, Virginia. ORE said that FRANK FIORINI also known to him as FRANK STURGIS had never attempted to recruit him or anyone to his knowledge for the purpose of joining any group whose purpose was to participate in hostilities either in the United States or in a foreign country. ORE also stated that neither FIORINI nor anyone else had ever attempted to collect money or arms for a group whose purpose was to engage in hostilities either in this country or a foreign country.

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On January 12, 1962, during the investigation of another matter, Special Agent LEMUEL W. KERR, Norfolk Division, interviewed G. H. RUCKER, JR., United States Coast Guard, 5th Coast Guard District Intelligence Office, Portsmouth, Virginia. RUCKER advised substantially that the Hampton Roads Salvage Company of Florida, 814 Seybold Building, Miami, Florida, purchased an 83-foot United States Coast Guard vessel and departed Portsmouth, Virginia, on December 29, 1961, with a crew of five Cuban Nationals. RUCKER stated that the vessel departed Norfolk, Virginia, and was traveling via the inland waterway to Miami, Florida. RUCKER said that the ship arrived at Morehead City, North Carolina, on January 5, 1962, and underwent necessary repairs there. At Morehead City, the original crew composed of JOSE BARIAS, ENIQUIN DIAZ, JULIO TUR, PATRICIO ARTIGAES, and LOUIS NELIS deserted the ship. The master of the ship was reported to be SERGEL BRUELL, an American citizen. On January 18, 1962, Special Agent KERR interviewed V. F. PATTERSON, Office of Naval Intelligence, 5th Naval District, Norfolk, Virginia, who advised that during December 1961 the Hampton Roads Salvage Company of Florida had purchased ex-Coast Guard Cutter Number 83427. PATTERSON also related that Captain JORGE NAVAVO GUSTIN former Captain of the Cuban vessel "BANIA DE NIPE" who defected at Norfolk, Virginia, indicated to a reliable source that the ex-Coast Guard Cutter Number 83427 would be used for raiding Cuban Merchant Vessels at sea and for raiding coastal targets. During an interview by Bureau Agents at Miami, Florida, on January 30, 1962, PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ a former chief of the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force who defected in 1959 after denouncing the CASTRO Regime and a member of Movimiento Recuperacion Revolucionario De Cuba, an anti-CASTRO group, advised that FRANK STURGIS was known to him as FRANK FIORINI was an officer in the Hampton Roads Salvage Company, Incorporated, registered at Tallahassee, Florida.

On July 12, 1963, H. MUNDIE of the Virginia State Police advised Special Agent MARVIN E. STEFFEN of the Norfolk Division that FRANK ANGELO FIORINI had been cleared as a suspect in the murder of MEYER HARRY JACOBSON which had taken place at the Hunt Club, Nanssmond County, Virginia, on February 8-9, 1963. MUNDIE advised

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that the subject had been named as a suspect in the matter by a confidential source whose reliability could not be substantiated at that time.

On March 18, 1964, while conducting investigation on another matter, MARY STURGIS, mother of the subject, was interviewed at her residence, 932 Duke Street, Apartment 4, Norfolk, Virginia, by Special Agent LEMUEL W. KERR. STURGIS stated substantially that she was the mother of FRANK FIORINI and that he was presently residing at 2515 North West 122 Street, Miami, Florida. STURGIS said that her son had not been in Norfolk for the past few years.

On March 19, 1964, while investigating another matter, Special Agent LEMUEL W. KERR interviewed GEORGE JERRY SENTER at [REDACTED] SENTER stated substantially that he had known FRANK FIORINI for fifteen to twenty years and further advised that FIORINI used to work for SENTER at the Commercial Grill. SENTER said that FIORINI had worked for him at the time he left Norfolk, Virginia, to go to Cuba. SENTER advised that it had been over four years since he had last seen FIORINI and he had not heard from him during that time. SENTER said he knew nothing concerning FIORINI's activities during this time.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NORFOLK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WFO	DATE 8/17/72	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/19/72 - 8/11/72
TITLE OF CASE JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR., aka Edward Martin; BERNARD L. BARKER, aka Frank Carter; VIRGIRLO R. GONZALES, aka Raoul Godoy; EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA, aka Gene Valdes;		REPORT MADE BY SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN	TYPED BY ljf
		CHARACTER OF CASE IOC	
FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, aka Frank Angelo Fiorini, Frank A. Sturgis, Frank Anthony Freeney, Frank A. Fiokini; Burglary, Democratic National Headquarters, Washington, D. C. 6/17/72			

REFERENCES: Philadelphia teletype to Bureau 7/11/72.
 Philadelphia report of SA DELBERT C. TOOHEY 7/12/72.
 Philadelphia report of SA DELBERT C. TOOHEY 7/26/72.
 WFO airtel to Bureau 7/28/72.
 Norfolk teletype to Bureau 8/3/72.
 Norfolk teletype to Bureau 8/4/72.

(Cont. Cover Page B)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:	
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO			
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:								b3 b7E	
4 - Bureau (139-4089) 4 - WFO (139-166) (2 - USA, Washington, D. C.) (2) - Norfolk (139-40)						Searched..... Serialized..... Indexed..... Filed.....			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations			
Agency									
Request Recd.									
Date Fwd.									
How Fwd.									
By									

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WFO airtel to Bureau 8/4/72.

Norfolk teletype to Bureau 8/11/72.

Norfolk report of SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN 7/13/72.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

It should be noted that the correct spelling of the maiden name of FIORINI's stepsister is HULSEY according to the death certificate for her at Norfolk, Virginia. Stepsister was born CARMELA FRANCES HULSEY. Her first married name was MOORE and her second married name was AUBREY.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 2 - USA, Washington, D. C.

Report of: SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN
Date: 8/17/72

Office: Norfolk, Virginia

Field Office File #: 139-40

Bureau File #: 139-4089

Title: JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.;
BERNARD L. BARKER;
VIRGIRLO R. GONZALES;
EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA;
FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI;
~~Character:~~ BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
June 17, 1972

Synopsis:

Character: INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis:

Records of Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department, and Bureau of Vital Statistics, Norfolk, negative regarding CARMELA FRANCES MOORE. Telephone number 703-229-7700 issued to Williamsburg National Bank, 306 South Henry Street, Williamsburg, Virginia. Telephone number [redacted] issued to [redacted]

[redacted] Arrest check for [redacted] at Williamsburg negative. Telephone number 703-622-5375 issued to New York Life Insurance Company, United Virginia Bank Building, Norfolk, Virginia. On 8/10/72, ANGELO FIORINI, father of subject FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, shown photograph of CARMELA FRANCES MOORE, and identified it as being that of subject's stepsister. On 8/10/72, WREATHA KELLY, former employer of CARMELA FRANCES MOORE, advised MOORE had been divorced and remarried under name AUBREY. On 8/11/72, records, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Norfolk, indicated CARMELA HULSEY AUBREY described as a white female, DOB 2/24/45, at Miami, Florida, died on 2/9/71, at Norfolk, by suicide.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN at Norfolk, Virginia:

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On July 19, 1972, MARGARET CARTWRIGHT, Central Records, Norfolk, Virginia, Police Department, advised that her records did not reflect any report of an accidental death involving one CARMELA FRANCES MOORE.

On July 19, 1972, CHARLES M. SAWYER, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that the records of that Bureau did not reflect any death certificate for one CARMELA FRANCES MOORE, white female, date of birth February 24, 1945.

On August 3, 1972, a review of the Norfolk, Virginia, criss-cross directory indicated that telephone number 703-622-5375 had been issued to New York Life Insurance Company located in the United Virginia Bank Building at Norfolk, Virginia. This telephone number is a general one and not assigned to any agent in the company.

On August 3, 1972, a review of the Williamsburg, Virginia, criss-cross directory indicated that telephone number 703-229-7700 had been issued as a general business number to the Williamsburg National Bank located at 306 South Henry Street, Williamsburg. A further review of this criss-cross directory indicated that telephone number [redacted] had been issued to [redacted]

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JAMES E. GILLEY at Williamsburg, Virginia:

On August 4, 1972, LONNIE CRUTCHFIELD, Williamsburg, Virginia, Police Department, caused a search to be made of the records of that department with negative results regarding [redacted]

On August 4, 1972, NANCY BAILEY of the Peninsula Credit Bureau, Newport News, Virginia, advised that a review of the records of that Bureau reflected [redacted]

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN at Norfolk, Virginia:

On August 10, 1972, a photograph of one CARMELA FRANCES MOORE, who is described as a white female, date of birth February 24, 1945, 5'3" tall, weighing 103 pounds, blue eyes and blonde hair, was exhibited to ANGELO FIORINI, the father of subject FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI. ANGELO FIORINI identified this photograph as being a stepsister of subject FIORINI. ANGELO FIORINI advised that he had heard that this girl had accidentally died in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, approximately a year and a half ago. FIORINI stated that prior to her death, MOORE, whose maiden name was HALSEY or HULSEY, had been divorced from her husband MICHAEL MOORE and was subsequently remarried. FIORINI stated that FRANCES was born to his former wife MARY, and her second husband whose name was either HALSEY or HULSEY. FIORINI said that he did not know what MOORE's married name was at the time of her death. FIORINI indicated that MOORE used to work as a photographer for one MILTON MASER. MASER is deceased, however, his business accounts were previously handled by one HERB LEVIN, an accountant whose business office was located in Plaza One Building, Norfolk, Virginia.

On August 10, 1972, HERB LEVIN who is associated with the accounting firm of Swartz, Bresenoff, Yavner and Jacobs, Room 601, Plaza One Building, Norfolk, was contacted regarding CARMELA FRANCES MOORE. LEVIN advised that formerly he did accounting work for one MILTON MASER and MOORE used to be employed as a photographer with MASER working primarily at the Naval Base, Norfolk. LEVIN advised that MASER died in July, 1970, and that his records indicated MOORE was employed through 1968 with MASER. During that time, MOORE used Social Security Account Number 223-58-6294. According to the records, MOORE resided at 3235 Flanders Avenue, Apartment 2, Norfolk, and 7802 Nesbitt Drive, Norfolk. LEVIN stated that MOORE had been divorced and remarried, however, he did not know her new name. LEVIN stated that he had

NF 139-40

learned from one WREATHA KELLY, a former employee of MASER's that MOORE died accidentally approximately a year and a half ago.

On August 10, 1972, WREATHA KELLY, [redacted] [redacted] telephone [redacted] was contacted regarding CARMELA FRANCES MOORE. KELLY advised that she is a photographer and MOORE used to work for her and MILTON MASER. KELLY advised that MOORE had been divorced and remarried under the name AUBREY. KELLY advised that AUBREY had died accidentally at Norfolk, Virginia.

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On August 11, 1972, CHARLES M. SAWYER, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Norfolk, Virginia, was contacted regarding CARMELA FRANCES AUBREY. SAWYER advised that death certificate number 354 had been filed in the name CARMELA HULSEY AUBREY. SAWYER stated that this certificate indicated that AUBREY had died on February 9, 1971, by suicide, as AUBREY shot herself. SAWYER stated that the records indicated that AUBREY had been residing at 230 East 40th Street, Apartment 8B, Norfolk, Virginia. AUBREY was described as a white female, date of birth February 24, 1945, at Miami, Florida. Her mother was listed as MARY VONA STURGIS and her father was ALMOND K. HULSEY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Norfolk	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WFO	DATE 10/24/72	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/2/72 - 10/6/72
TITLE OF CASE JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., aka Edward Martin; BERNARD L. BARKER, aka Frank Carter; VIRGILLO R. GONZALES, aka Raoul Godoy; EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA, aka, Gene Valdes; FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, aka Frank Angelo Fiorini, Frank A. Sturgis, Frank Anthony Freeney, Frank A. Fiokini; Burglary, Democratic National Headquarters, Washington, D. C. June 17, 1972		REPORT MADE BY SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN	TYPED BY nlh
		CHARACTER OF CASE IOC	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED <i>SP</i>						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
4 - Bureau (139-4089)						b3 b7E	
4 - WFO (139-166)							
(2 - USA, Washington, D. C.)						Searched..... <i>SP</i>	
(2 - Norfolk (139-40))						Serialized..... <i>SP</i>	
						Filed..... <i>SP</i>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency							
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							
By							

NF 139-40

REFERENCES: Bureau teletype to all SACs, dated 9/6/72.
Norfolk teletype to Bureau, dated 9/11/72.
Bureau teletype to all SACs, dated 9/11/72.
Norfolk teletype to Bureau, dated 9/12/72.
Cincinnati airtel to Bureau, dated 9/26/72.
Bureau teletype to all SACs, dated 9/29/72.
Norfolk teletype to Bureau, dated 9/29/72.
Alexandria teletype to Bureau, dated 10/2/72.
Norfolk airtel to Bureau, dated 10/3/72.
Norfolk teletype to Bureau, dated 10/3/72.
WFO teletype to Bureau, dated 10/4/72.
Norfolk teletype to Bureau, dated 10/5/72.
San Diego teletype to Norfolk, dated 10/5/72.
Bureau teletype to all SACs, dated 10/12/72.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

In referenced Cincinnati airtel to Bureau, name JAMES CURTIS ADAMS, [REDACTED] set out. ADAMS not interviewed at this time as Norfolk Division previously interviewed him and ADAMS stated he had no information regarding subjects.

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COVER PAGE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - USA, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Report of: SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN
Date: October 24, 1972

Office: Norfolk, Virginia

Field Office File #: 139-40

Bureau File #: 139-4089

Title: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, Jr;
BERNARD L. BARKER;
VIRGIL R. GONZALES;
EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA;
~~Character~~ FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI;
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
~~Synopsis~~ June 17, 1972

Character: INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis:

The Norfolk Division of the FBI interviewed the following individuals with negative results regarding the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters on June 17, 1972, in Washington, D. C: DONALD MARTIN MONSON; GERALD THOMPSON SHRADER; JAMES NICHOLAS BIONBINO; JOHN THOMAS PIPES; VERNON EUGENE BARRETT; JOHN WESLEY LANG; WENDELL WESLEY LEE; ERNEST SNIDLE; ERWIN SHAW JACKSON; CHARLES EDWARD MC CARTHY; HOWARD RAY SATCHER; BAXTER D. GREEN, JR; CARMON WINGATE ROCHELLE; WILLIAM MONROE TWEED; JOHN BLACKBURN KING; DAVID KENNETH MAPP; EUGENE MAX KOSER; Also, DWIGHT ROWE, Conference Promotion Manager, Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, advised that the Democratic Party did not hold any meetings at that city during June, 1972.

- RUC -

NF 139-40

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent THOMAS G. ISALY at Hampton, Virginia on
October 2, 1972:

Mrs. HUBERT GREEN, [REDACTED] b6
advised that her brother-in-law LENNERT ALBERT BERGGREN b7C
presently resides at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NF 139-40

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent DONALD J. BARTNIK at Virginia Beach, Virginia:

R. JOSEY, [REDACTED]
advised that HOWARD LEE JOSEY is presently residing at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/4/72

[redacted] DONALD MARTIN MONSON, [redacted]
[redacted] advised that he has been retired from the U.S. Navy since July 2, 1971 and held the rank of Chief and performed duties as a Communications Specialist.

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Mr. MONSON said that he is not familiar with JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR. or any of the individuals involved in the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D.C. MONSON said that his only knowledge of MC CORD and the above mentioned burglary was what he read in the newspapers. MONSON said that he, since his retirement from the Navy, has received numerous letters and brochures from employment agencies and companies interested in hiring him, however, he said he has accepted a position under the Civil Service Commission at the Norfolk Naval Base and for that reason he normally discards most of the brochures and letters that he receives from these companies. MONSON said that he does not remember receiving any correspondence from MC CORD.

Interviewed on 10/2/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # HF 139-40

by SA MARTIN F. HOUTMAN:lh Date dictated 10/3/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/3/721

GERALD THOMPSON SHRAIDER, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] provided the following information:

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SHRAIDER advised that he was recently retired from the United States Air Force where he had been stationed at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia. He was a noncommissioned officer in charge of communications and cryptography. SHRAIDER advised that he had never heard of JAMES W. MC CORD, Jr. and has not even recalled seeing his name in the newspaper in connection with the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters. He further advised that he has never been approached by anyone to construct or operate any type of communications equipment.

Interviewed on 10/2/72 at Hampton, Virginia File # Norfolk 139-40
by SA THOMAS G. ISALY:osj Date dictated 10/3/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/721JAMES NICHOLAS BIONBINO, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished the following information:

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BIONBINO stated that he is a retiree from the United States Navy. He was advised that he was being interviewed concerning any information that he had concerning possible contacts with JAMES W. MC CORD, Jr. He was advised that he had been referred to MC CORD for possible employment with the Republican Reelection Committee.

BIONBINO stated that he has had no contact with MC CORD and he had no idea how his name had been referred to the Republican Reelection Committee. BIONBINO stated that he is a registered Democrat and he could provide no information concerning the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters, Watergate Apartments, Washington, D. C. He stated that the only thing that he knows concerning this burglary is what he has read in the newspapers and heard on television.

Interviewed on 10/2/72 at Virginia Beach, Virginia File # Norfolk 139-40

by SA DONALD J. BARTNIK:dsj Date dictated 10/3/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/11/72

EUGENE MAX KOSER, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that he wanted to speak to him concerning the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C., on June 17, 1972. He furnished the following information:

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KOSER advised that on March 1, 1971, he retired from the U. S. Navy and that he does have extensive radio experience which he gained while in the service. KOSER stated that he does not know any individual by the name of JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR., and that he has no knowledge of the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C., on June 17, 1972. KOSER further advised that the only knowledge of the above incident has come through listening to news broadcasts and reading the newspaper.

Interviewed on 10/3/72 at Portsmouth, Virginia File # NF 139-40 -66
by SA THOMAS R. DIEHL:ljf Date dictated 10/5/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/721

JOHN THOMAS PIPES, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following information:

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PIPES stated that he is a retiree from the United States Navy. He was advised that he was being interviewed concerning any contacts that he might have had with JAMES W. MC CORD, Jr. He was further advised that his name had been referred to MC CORD for possible employment with the Republican Reelection Committee.

PIPES stated that he has had no contact with MC CORD and has never heard of the man. He stated that he has no idea how his name had been referred to MC CORD. He stated that he can provide no information concerning the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters, Watergate Apartments, Washington, D. C. PIPES stated that the only thing he knows concerning this burglary is what he has read in the newspapers and seen on television.

Interviewed on 10/2/72 at Virginia Beach, Virginia File # Norfolk 139-40

by SA DONALD J. EARTNIK:GJS Date dictated 10/3/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/11/72

[redacted] DAVID KENNETH MAPP, [redacted]
[redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and that he wanted to speak to him concerning the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C. on June 17, 1972. He furnished the following information:

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MAPP advised that he does not know anyone by the name of JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR., and that McCORD has never been in contact with him. MAPP further advised that he has no knowledge of the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters in Washington, D. C., on June 17, 1972, other than what he has heard in news broadcasts and read in the newspaper.

MAPP further advised that he is currently a student at Norfolk State College and does not have any friends or relatives that he knows of that have any connection with JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.

Interviewed on 10/2/72 at Portsmouth, Virginia File # NF 139-40-67

by SA THOMAS R. DIEHL:ljf Date dictated 10/5/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/4/72

VERNON EUGENE BARRETT, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised as follows:

On July 21, 1971, he retired from the United States Navy with the rank of P.O. He stated that he retired with 19 years 6 months service, and that his Social Security Account Number was [REDACTED]

BARRETT stated that for a period of six or seven months after he retired he received numbers of letters from various organizations regarding employment, insurance and finances. He stated that he very seldom opened his mail and threw the majority of it away.

BARRETT further advised that he had no knowledge of any burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters in Washington, D. C. He stated that he has never prepared any devices which could be used to intercept communications, and further he indicated that he had never heard of JAMES WALTER McCORD.

Interviewed on 10/3/72 at Virginia Beach, Virginia File # NF 139-40
by SA JAMES W. GREENLEAF:mlb Date dictated 10/4/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 10/4/72

JOHN WESLEY LANG,
advised as follows:

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On July 30, 1971, he retired from the United States Navy with over twenty years of service. He stated that when he retired he had attained the rank of Chief Radioman with a rate of E-7. He stated that his Social Security Account Number is [] and that he has been employed with the Colonial Office Equipment Company, 6415 Tidewater Drive, Norfolk, Virginia, since his retirement in July of 1971.

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LANG stated that he was familiar with the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters in the Watergate Apartments in Washington, D. C. He stated, however, that the only knowledge he had of it was what he had read in the newspapers. He further advised that he did not recognize the name JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR. and he further stated that to the best of his knowledge he has never been contacted by him. He stated that he has never at any time prepared any devices which could be used to intercept communications.

LANG further noted that subsequent to his retirement from the United States Navy he received numerous letters from various institutions, financial organizations and insurance companies regarding career opportunities. He stated, however, that he considered the majority of this mail to be trash mail, and to the best of his knowledge he never received any type of communications from McCORD or any of his associates.

Interviewed on 10/3/72 at Virginia Beach, Virginia File # AT 139-40

by SA JAMES W. GREENLEAF:mib Date dictated 10/4/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/4/72**WENDELL WESLEY LEE,** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised as follows:

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In September of 1971, he retired with twenty years service from the United States Navy. He stated that during his period of time in the Navy he was employed as a Chief Radioman and Radio Operator with a rate of E-7. He stated his Social Security Account Number is [REDACTED]

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LEE advised that he is presently employed as a Patrolman with the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel and has been employed in that capacity since September of 1971.

LEE advised that he had no knowledge of any burglary of the Democratic National Party Headquarters in Washington, D. C., and further he stated he has never heard of JAMES WALTER McCORD. He noted that he has never at any time prepared any devices which could be used to intercept communications and further he does not remember receiving any type of information from any organization requesting him to be employed in that capacity.

LEE noted that shortly after retiring from the United States Navy he received numerous letters in the mail of various organizations; however, he considered this all to be trash mail and threw it all away.

Interviewed on

10/3/72

at

Virginia Beach, Virginia

File #

NP 139-40

by

SA JAMES W. GREENLEAF:mlb

Date dictated

10/4/72

NF 139-40

JGO:mlb

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MARGIE WALKER, Housing Office, Bay Shore Gardens,
Norfolk, Virginia, advised Special Agent JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN
that ERNEST SWIDLE had moved from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/4/72

ERNEST SNIDLE was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and that the interview concerned the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C., on June 17, 1972. SNIDLE was interviewed at his residence, [REDACTED]

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After hearing the names of the subjects involved in this matter, SNIDLE advised he had never heard any of their names previously. He stated he had no information regarding the burglary and to his knowledge was never approached by JAMES W. McCORD, JR. regarding employment. Further, he stated he had never prepared any devices which could be used to intercept wire communications.

SNIDLE advised that he had been discharged from the United States Navy in October, 1971. While in the Navy, he had worked in the communications field but has no technical skills in this area.

Interviewed on 10/3/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NF 139-40

by SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN:mlb Date dictated 10/4/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/4/72

ERWIN SHAW JACKSON was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and that the interview concerned the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters in Washington, D. C. on June 17, 1972. JACKSON was interviewed at his residence, [REDACTED]

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JACKSON advised that he had no information regarding this burglary nor did he know any of the subjects in this matter. He stated that he has heard their names on television but that this is the extent of his knowledge regarding the incident. JACKSON advised that he has never made any devices which could be used to intercept wire communications. To his knowledge, JACKSON has never been contacted by JAMES W. McCORD, JR. JACKSON stated that he recently retired from the United States Navy as a Captain but was never working in the communications field.

Interviewed on 10/3/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NP 139-40
by SA JOSEPH G. O'BRIEN:mlb Date dictated 10/3/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/5/721

CHARLES EDWARD McCARTHY, [redacted] advised that he formerly received mail at [redacted] McCARTHY advised that he is retired from the U. S. Navy where he performed duties as a Communications Specialist [redacted] Mr. McCARTHY said that he is not familiar with JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR., or any of the individuals involved in the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C. McCARTHY said that his only knowledge of McCORD and the above mentioned burglary was what he read in the newspapers. McCARTHY said that he has never received any calls from McCORD relative to a job position and he is currently employed by Neportex Industries, Norfolk, Virginia.

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b7cInterviewed on 10/4/72 at Norfolk, Virginia File # NF 139-40by SA MARTIN P. HOULIHAN:ljf Date dictated 10/4/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/13/72

[redacted] HOWARD RAY SATCHEL, [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed and furnished the following
information:

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He is presently employed as a postman and was discharged after twenty (20) years of service from the United States Navy over one year ago. He was a Communications Specialist. He stated he could furnish no information concerning the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters at Washington, D. C., on June 17, 1972. He stated JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., is unknown to him except through news media reporting.

Interviewed on 10/6/72 at Chesapeake, Virginia File # NY 139-40

by SA DONALD R. RAY/ejt Date dictated 10/10/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/13/72

Lieutenant Commander BAXTER D. GREEN, JR., (United States Navy, retired), [redacted] was interviewed and furnished the following information:

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He formerly resided at [redacted] and served in the Navy as a Communications Officer. He stated he could furnish no information regarding JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., and others in regard to the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C., which occurred June 17, 1972.

Interviewed on 10/4/72 at Chesapeake, Virginia File # ME 139-60

by SA DONALD R. RAY/sjt Date dictated 10/10/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/5/72

CARMON WINGATE ROCHELLE, [redacted]
[redacted] advised he is not familiar with any of the below listed persons. He stated that he knows absolutely nothing concerning the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters in Washington, D. C., and that he was never employed by or contacted by any of these individuals:

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JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR., also known as
EDWARD MARTIN;
BERNARD L. BARKER, also known as
FRANK CARTER;
VIRGILIO R. GONZALES, also known as
RAOUL GODOY;
EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ Y CREAGA, also known as
GENE VALDES;
FRANK ANTHONY FIORINI, also known as
FRANK A. STURGIS.

Interviewed on 10/4/72 at Hampton, Virginia File # WF 139-40

by SA CHARLES P. KLUGE, JR.:mlb Date dictated 10/4/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/11/721

WILLIAM MONROE TWEED, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] provided the following information:

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He retired from the United States Marine Corps in August, 1971, and has since been employed by the Veterans Administration Hospital in Hampton, Virginia, except for one months employment at Sears, Newport News, Virginia. He advised that he has never been contacted by JAMES W. MC CORD, Jr. or any other individual with respect to a job of any kind. He advised that he sought employment himself and the only employment service used by him was a referral system in Dayton, Ohio. TWEED further advised that he was in supply in the United States Marine Corps, Washington, D. C. and his hobby is amateur radio.

Interviewed on 10/6/72 at Hampton, Virginia File # Norfolk 139-40by SA THOMAS G. ISALY:gsj Date dictated 10/6/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

IDate of transcription 10/13/72

JOHN BLACKBURN KING, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was interviewed and furnished the following information:

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He is a former United States Navy Communications Officer. He has been out of the United States Navy for one year. He stated he could furnish no information concerning the burglary of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters which occurred at Washington, D. C., June 17, 1972.

Interviewed on 10/6/72 at Chesapeake, Virginia File # WF 139-60

by SA DONALD R. RAY/sjc Date dictated 10/10/72

NF 139-40

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent GENTRY H. LOWE, Jr. at Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, on October 5, 1972:

DWIGHT ROWE, Conference Promotions Manager of Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, advised that the Democratic National Party did not hold a meeting in that city during June, 1972. ROWE advised that "The Craft House" is the principal outlet for items manufactured by and authorized by Colonial Williamsburg, including furniture, china, and souvenirs. "The Craft House" caters to one million visitors per year.