

FBI

Date: 8/3/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Airtel

REGISTERED

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR
PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: SJ)

ReBulet 6/30/66; SJ airtels 7/19 and 28/66.

In response to Bureau authority set forth in reBulet, the Spanish language anonymous letter was mailed from different points in New York City on 7/12/66.

In addition to the disruption outlined in reSJairtels, there follows evidence that the independentist leaders continue to embark on a campaign to discredit rival groups, thereby hoping to diminish their influence and importance.

On the evening of 7/29/66, JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) was the principal speaker at the MPIPR-New York Mission (NYM) general conference held at Casa Puerto Rico, 106 East 14th Street, Manhattan, New York. In his speech, MARI BRAS continued the attack against the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) by calling them "behind the times, confused and in error". He referred to the NPPR as "so-called Nationalists", all of which angered the NPPR-New York Junta members who were in attendance.

According to [redacted] on 7/30/66, [redacted] if the NPPR-New York Junta, in referring to the [redacted] attacking attack made by MARI BRAS, stated that they (New York NPPR members) did not know what was going on in Puerto Rico to cause MARI BRAS to make the statements he did. She angrily denounced his speech and heatedly commented that such remarks "create a bad and confused situation" REC-13 105-93124

③ - Bureau (RM)

1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (Info) (RM) 16 AUG 4 1966

1 - New York

DL:nrm

Approved: [Signature]

Per [Signature]

53 AUG 25 1966 Agent in [redacted]

SECRET

EX 110

SUB

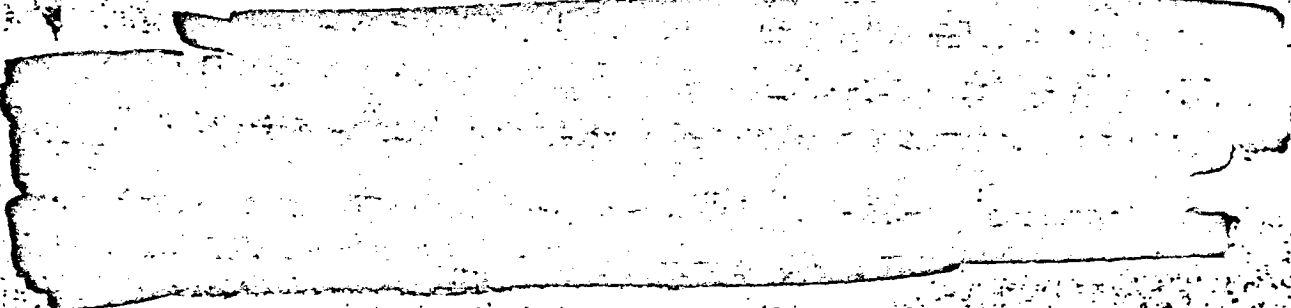
*all was notified
right New York
of the letter
not clear
6/6/66
each*

DECLASSIFIED BY 60801/CE/DAW
ON 6-11-72

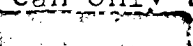
1/18/67

Dune
quiere
decir que
esta informacion
probablemente
se consiguió
por intervención
de
telefono

NY 105-32872



NYO Assessment

As reported by the SJO, the NPPR is firmly convinced that the MPIPR was the source of the anonymous letter. The necessity of the MPIPR to issue a public repudiation, devoting a full page in each of its principal publications, is evidence of the hysteria with which they have reacted. The NPPR leadership has every right to infer that the MPIPR's protestations are further indications of their guilt rather than innocence. If the MPIPR had truly desired to exonerate themselves, it would have been more prudent for them to consult privately with the NPPR leadership to present arguments that an "imperialist plot" was responsible. In this manner, the matter would have not become a public issue. The NPPR leadership can logically assume that the MPIPR's public repudiation is nothing more than a means by which to promote and call attention to an issue that can only bring embarrassment to the NPPR. (The SJO, through ) is in a position to exploit this argument).

The reprinting of the repudiation in both the MPIPR Carta Semanal and Claridad has given the issue greater circulation than the NYO could have achieved by direct mailing. In fact, many rank and file independentists, regardless of party affiliation, are on the MPIPR mailing list and now have had this matter brought to their attention. Their curiosity, once awakened, will unquestionably demand that they seek out the original anonymous letter or speak with someone who has read it. This will result in further circulation of exaggerations and criptic criticism, based on personal prejudices.

NY 105-32872

The perceptive suggestion made by the SJO that this letter receive only limited mailing has resulted in the MPIPR unknowingly furthering the disruptive aims intended. It would now appear that Pietri as Acting MPIPR Secretary General, in his haste for exoneration, acted in panic and his impulsive disavowal was not in the best interest of the MPIPR.

It is believed that the anonymous letter is serving the purpose for which it was intended, i.e. to confuse the independentist leaders, exploit group rivalries and jealousies, enflame personality conflicts, emasculate the already limited strength of these two groups and to thwart any prospects of pro-independence unity.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

8/4/66

193

Airtel

EX 110

To: SAC, New York (105-32872) REC-13

From: Director, FBI (105-93124) - 187 PERSONAL ATTENTION

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re San Juan airtels 7/28/66 and 7/19/66.

It appears from referenced San Juan airtels that the anonymous letter submitted by your office by letter dated 6/8/66 has been unusually successful in widening the schism between the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico. You are requested to advise the Bureau of the results achieved by this counter-intelligence measure among the Puerto Rican nationalists in New York. In addition, you are requested to submit your recommendations concerning commendations for responsible personnel. Handle promptly.

1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

TEK:lam
(5)

NOTE:

Subversive Control Section, Domestic Intelligence, has a continuing program to disrupt the activities of the Puerto Rican Nationalist groups. New York submitted letter 6/8/66 for anonymous mailing to selected members of the NPPR and the MPIPR. This letter was highly critical of one of the NPPR leaders and was so written to indicate that it was from an MPIPR member. By airtel 7/19/66 San Juan advised that an NPPR informant stated that NPPR members were outraged by the letter and were discussing actions to take against the MPIPR. San Juan airtel 7/28/66 states that an MPIPR publication contains a letter from the political commission to the NPPR, official involved. In this letter the MPIPR denied involvement and placed the blame on the CIA. San Juan points out that MPIPR is obviously concerned over the effects of the letter within the Independence Movement and that it believes the distrust created by the anonymous letter will open new avenues to utilize counter-intelligence measures.

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

August 4, 1966

Director, FBI (105-93124)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mail Room

Reurlet 6/23/66 and Bulet 6/17/66.

Enclosed herewith are 250 copies of a cartoon depicting atrolka, superimposed on a rough map of Puerto Rico, being pulled by three donkeys with heads of three pro-Cuban leaders of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico and driven by Fidel Castro.

You should consider mailing this cartoon from one or more post offices near the University of Puerto Rico to foster the idea that the cartoon was prepared by an art student at the University.

In drawing up the mailing list for the cartoon you should consider including selected newspaper writers who have been critical of the independentists.

You must insure that the cartoon will be mailed in such a manner that it cannot be traced to the Bureau or any of its employees. Advise the Bureau of the results.

Enclosures - 250

REC 5

EX-103

4 AUG 5 1966

TWK:lam
(11)

NOTE:

By memorandum 7/12/66, approved by the Director, it was recommended that the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division prepare attached cartoon for anonymous mailing to the less enthusiastic members of the MPIPR and to other independentists who are not affiliated with that organization. The cartoon was prepared to graphically emphasize the influence of Castro on the independentists. It is believed that this cartoon by implying that the MPIPR is dominated by Castro and Communist Cuba will have a positive effect of undermining the influence of that organization among those Puerto Rican independentists who do not favor communism and Fidel Castro.

ENCLOSURE

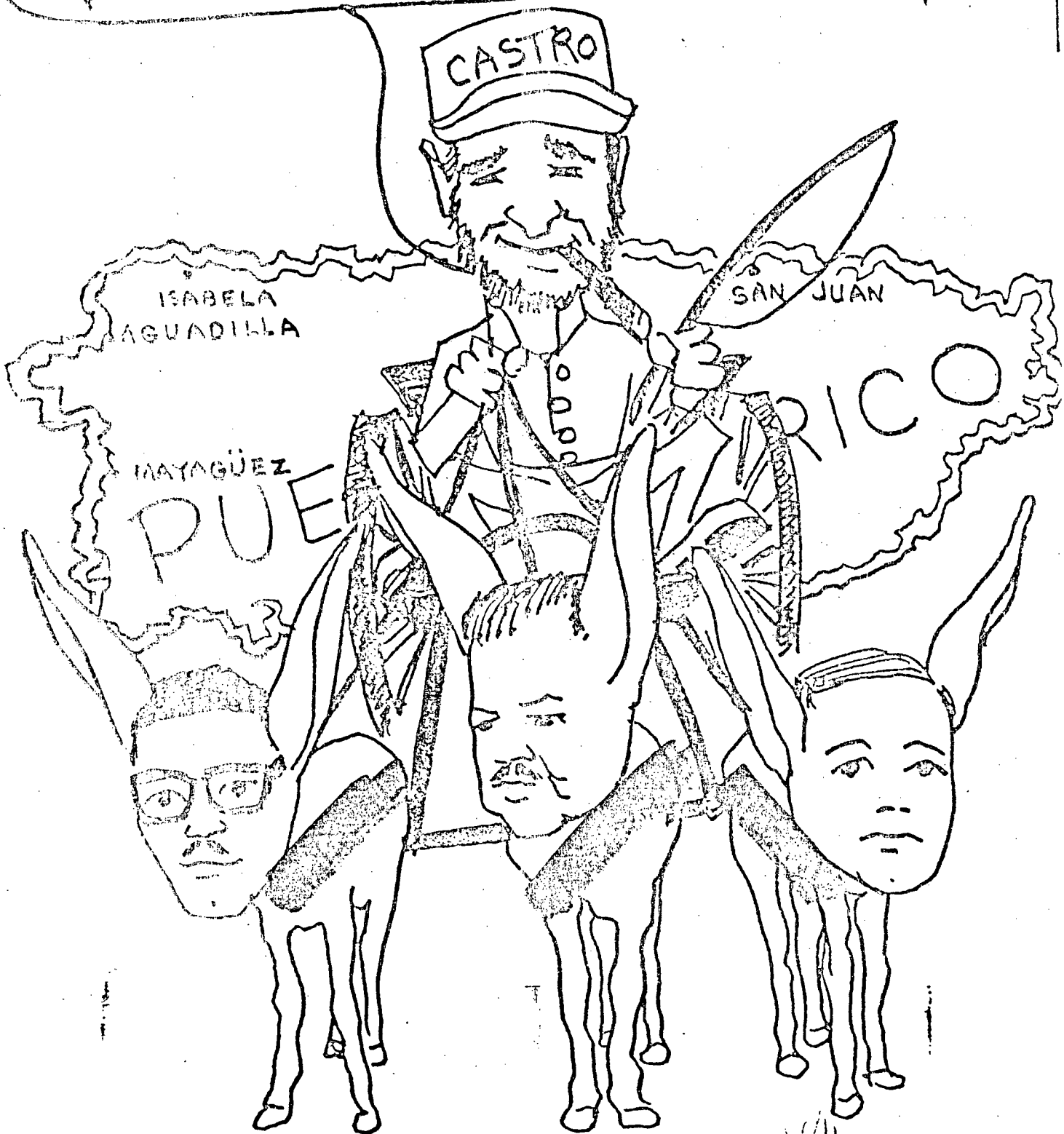
56 AUG 11 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 3
103 - 1966
COMM-FBI

other _____
at rest _____
Mohr _____
Nick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

¡ LA INDEPENDENCIA PARA
LOS PUERTORRIQUENOS



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN JUAN	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN JUAN	DATE 12	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/26 - 8/3/66
TITLE OF CASE JUAN MARI BRAS		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY sck
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - PRN IS - CUBA RA - CUBA	
		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.	

REFERENCE: San Juan report of **[REDACTED]** dated 5/12/66.

- P* -

LEADS

BUFFALO, CHICAGO, MIAMI AND NEW YORK

Information copies are designated the above offices in view of their continuing interest in Puerto Rican independence activities and **[REDACTED]**

SAN JUAN

AT SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO. Will follow and report subject's activities.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF **[REDACTED]**
DATE **[REDACTED]**


Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED C.D.A./C.C.C.	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: (11) Bureau (105-292) (RM) (1 - 65-68323) 5 - San Juan (100-4785) [REDACTED]		11/5	1/5
Copies continued on 11 page.		3 AUG 15 1966	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.
11/16/66	8/19/66	R/S	11/16/66
60 AUG 20 1966		6080 2 SUBV. CONTROL	

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SJ 100-4785

Copies:

- 11 - Bureau (105-292) (RM)
(1 - 65-68323)
 - 1 - NISO, 10th ND, SJ (By Hand)
 - 1 - 471st INTC Det., SJ (By Hand)
 - 1 - OSI, Ramey AFB (RM)
 - 1 - Secret Service, SJ (By Hand)
 - 1 - Buffalo (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (RM)
 - 1 - Miami (RM)
 - 2 - New York (105-3002) (RM)
(1 - 65-22500)
 - 5 - San Juan
- 

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☐ The data appearing on the Security Index Card are current.
3. ☒ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☒ This report is classified SECRET because the information contained herein from NY 4325-S*, if improperly disclosed might tend to reveal the identity of this highly sensitive investigative technique, jeopardizing its future effectiveness and proving detrimental to the security interest of the United States.
7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1960.
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because he displays a strong anti-U.S. attitude and would seize upon any opportunity to embarrass the Bureau.
8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because the subject continues his strong anti-U.S., pro-Cuba, pro-Red China line.
10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☒ is ☐ is not tabbed Detcon.
☒ Subject's activities warrant Detcon tabbing because he is a key figure of the SJO and is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
11. ☒ Subject's activities warrant continued pro-Cuban tabbing.

- N* -
COVER PAGE

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

Copy to:

- 1 - NISO, 10th Naval District, San Juan (By Hand)
- 1 - 471st INTC Detachment, San Juan (By Hand)
- 1 - OSI, Ramey Air Force Base (RM)
- 1 - Secret Service, San Juan (By Hand)

Report of:

Office:

San Juan

Date:

Field Office File #: 100-4785

Bureau File #: 105-292

Title:

JUAN MARI BRAS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

Synopsis:

Subject continues to reside at Calle Tamesis 1502, Urbanization El Paraiso, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. He is self-employed as an attorney, recently moved his law office to 559 Barbosa Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. Subject is serving as Interim Secretary General of the MPIPR and is member of Unity and Political Commissions of that organization. Activities set forth.

- P* -

~~SECRET~~

Excluded from
automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CLASSIFIED

Exempt from

Category 2

DETAILS:

I. RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

During July, 1966, SJ T-1 advised that the subject and his wife during subject's stay in New York City resided at 102-30 66th Road, Apartment 26C, Queens, New York.

On July 6, 1966, SJ T-2 advised the subject planned to move into new law office space at 539 Barbosa Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, in the near future.

On August 3, 1966, the subject was observed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) entering his new law office space at 539 Barbosa Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico.

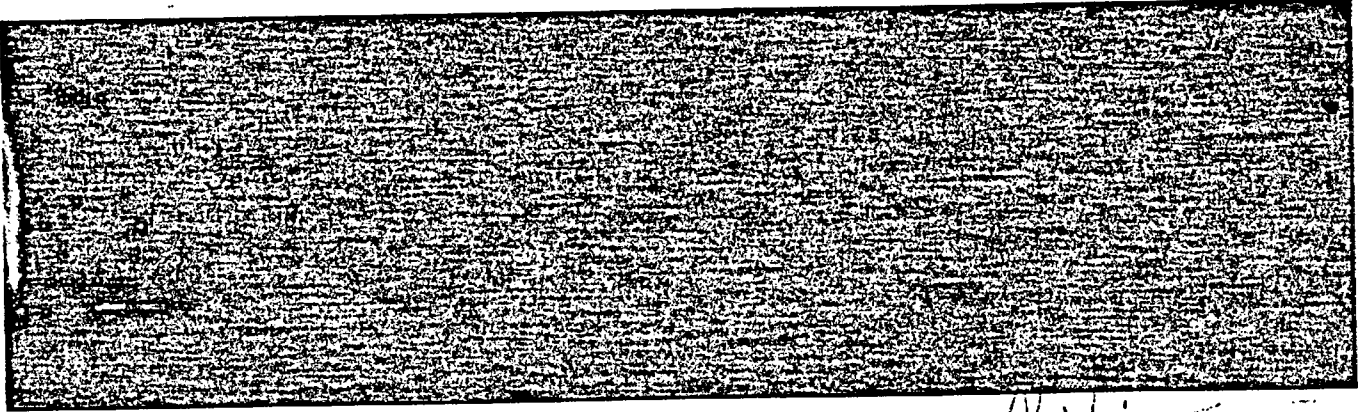
On the evening of August 3, 1966, the subject was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI at his residence at Calle Tamezís 1502, Urbanization El Paraíso, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE MOVIMIENTO
PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO
(Puerto Rican Independence
Movement) (MPIPR)

A characterization of the MPIPR appears in the appendix.

A. Positions of Leadership

On August 2, 1966, SJ T-3 advised the subject continues in his position as Interim Secretary General of the MPIPR and is also a member of that organization's Political and Unity Commission.



10-1

D. Statements by the Subject

[REDACTED]

The subject was interviewed on May 2, 1966, on WTSJ-TV, Channel 18, San Juan, Puerto Rico, the local English language TV channel, by WTSJ News Director JACK RILEY during the 7:00 PM news broadcast, "7:00 O'Clock Report" and in response to questions posed by RILEY, stated as follows:

With reference to testimony recently given by him to the Puerto Rico Commonwealth Civil Rights Commission, he stated that the MPIPR, of which he is the Interim Secretary General, is sure that agencies such as CIA, FBI and the Police of Puerto Rico (POPR) are trying to infiltrate the MPIPR, and officials of these agencies should be summoned before the Civil Rights Commission to testify under oath concerning this charge.

He stated that if independence were achieved in Puerto Rico and the MPIPR was in power, a rather radical program for the recuperation of industry presently owned by American businessmen would be instituted to place the patrimony of Puerto Rico in the hands of Puerto Ricans. He said that if the MPIPR had the power of eminent domain, some of these industries would be nationalized, and he added the purpose of the MPIPR would be to place the 80% of the wealth of Puerto Rico, presently in the hands of foreigners, back in the hands of Puerto Ricans. He defined foreigners as anyone from outside Puerto Rico.

In answer to a question as to whether or not he advocated violence to gain independence, RILEY ERAS stated that violence is only used when it is necessary to use it, and that

it is up to the United States to determine whether or not there will be a peaceful or violent transition to independence for Puerto Rico in the next few years, but he was sure independence would come one way or the other.

He stated the Status Commission (STACOM) had demonstrated its impotency to recommend a solution to the Puerto Rico problem, and that STACOM is dominated by the United States and is of no significance.

He stated that if the MPIPR controlled Puerto Rico, everyone would be welcome to live in Puerto Rico, and if they abided by the laws of Puerto Rico and were bona fide residents, they would have the same rights as Puerto Ricans. He said the MPIPR has no quarrel with the American people in general, but only with that small segment of the United States population which holds the center of political and economic power in the United States.

In reply to a question as to whether the MPIPR was a Marxist-Leninist-oriented organization, MARI ERAS replied that for economic reasons the MPIPR favored national liberation and that he preferred not to label it as socialism or any of the "isms."

The May 28, 1966, edition of "Claridad" #97 carried a statement written by the subject as follows:

"The press has speculated much about the supposed 'recreation and study' travel of Alberto Perez, President of the MPI and a leader of the MPI youth. Very well, Alberto Perez went to Europe where he will participate in various youth events of distinct organizations friendly to the independence of Puerto Rico. We don't know why the reporters of the mercenary press have to make a scandal out of one more journey of an MPI leader. We have said it a thousand times and will constantly do so; we go to all corners of the earth looking for support for the independence of Puerto Rico."



"Claridad" is the official organ of the MPIPR.

FUPI is the Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (Federation of University Students for Independence) and is characterized in the appendix.

E. Connections in the Puerto Rican Commonwealth Government

The April 18, 1966, edition of "The San Juan Star," an English language newspaper published daily in San Juan, Puerto Rico, carried on Page #3 an article which contained the following information:

On April 16, 1966, during the 100th Anniversary of the birth of Puerto Rican patriot JOSE DE DIEGO in Aguadilla, Puerto Rico, JUAN MARI BRAS told a crowd of some 700 persons that discontent with Puerto Rican Governor, ROBERTO SANCHEZ VILELLA, has arisen because SANCHEZ "has begun to recruit young men such as CARLOS LASTRA, Secretary of State, and GENARO BAQUERO, Secretary of Commerce." MARI BRAS described these two individuals as "recognized supporters of the independence ideal."

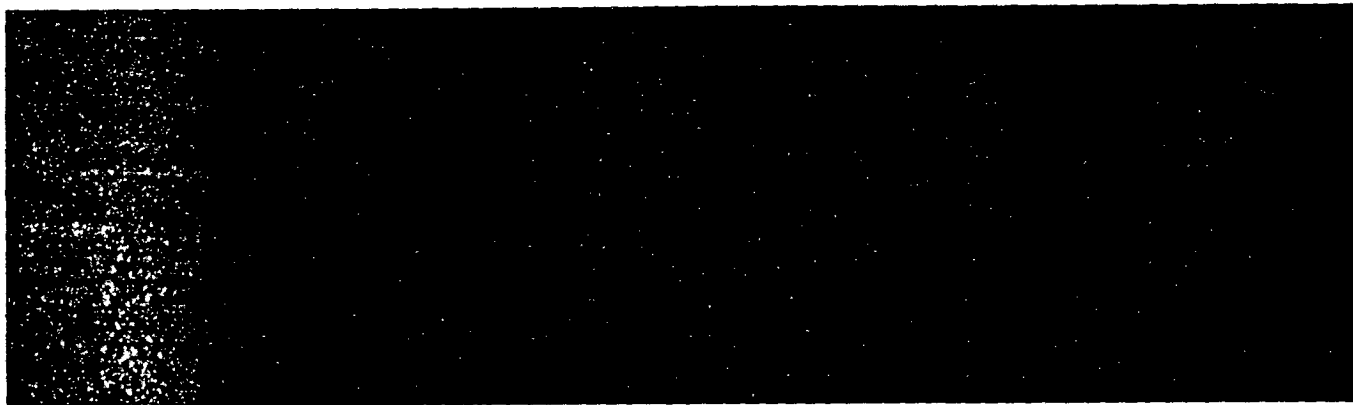


H. General Activities

[REDACTED]

"World Journal" #107, dated May 16, 1966, carried an article which is a copy of a letterhead memorandum activity of Agent [REDACTED], dated May 11, 1966.

[REDACTED]



date.



I. Travel of Subject

On May 30, 1966, the subject was observed by Special Agents of the FBI to board Pan American Airways Flight 296, which departed San Juan International Airport, at 7:10 PM, for New York City.

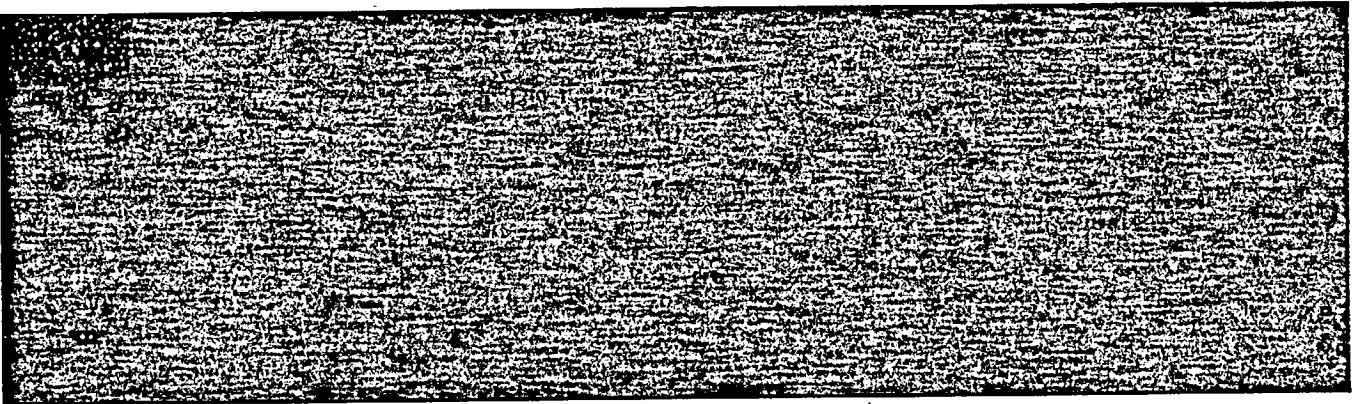


On June 2, 1966, the subject was observed by Special Agents of the FBI to arrive at San Juan International Airport at 2:35 PM, on Pan American Airways Flight 295 from New York City.

On July 7, 1966, Special Agents of the FBI observed the subject board Pan American Airways Flight 296, which departed San Juan International Airport at 7:00 PM, for New York City.

On July 7, 1966, SJ T-1 advised the subject arrived at New York International Airport at 10:30 PM, that date.

On August 1, 1966, SJ T-2 advised the subject had returned to Puerto Rico on July 31, 1966, via Pan American Airways flight from New York City to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and a Caribair Airlines flight from St. Thomas to San Juan.



APPENDIX

1

MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO CATORCE DE JUNIO
(FOURTEENTH OF JUNE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT) (MR-1J4)

-- Another government agency which conducts security type investigations advised that the 14th of June Revolutionary Movement which has been known in the past as the Agrupacion Politica Catorce de Junio (APCJ - 14th of June Political Group) originated as an anti-FRUEJILLO movement and early in its existence became communist infiltrated. In June, 1962, it openly identified itself with Castroism and by early 1963, its leadership fell under communist control and domination. The name is derived from the abortive Cuban trained invasion attempt of the Dominican Republic on June 14, 1959.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR
PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: 8/5/66

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
DeLoach *✓*
Mohr _____
Wick *W*
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen *✓*
Sullivan *✓*
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

As part of our continuing program to disrupt the militant subversive groups seeking independence for Puerto Rico, the New York Office prepared a letter attacking one of the leaders of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. The letter was written as though it were from a member of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) and was mailed anonymously on 7/12/66 from New York City to selected nationalists in both Puerto Rico and New York City. These two organizations are the largest and most dangerous of the proindependence groups.

The effect of the letter was immediate. A San Juan informant reported on 7/18/66 that members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico were outraged by the letter and considered it a "character assassination" of one of their leaders perpetrated by the MPIPR. The acting Secretary General of the MPIPR, in the absence of Juan Mari Bras who was in New York at the time, directed a letter to the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in which he denounced the anonymous letter as another trick of the Central Intelligence Agency. That denial was then published in the two MPIPR publications thereby giving the anonymous letter much greater publicity. In the meantime, Mari Bras in a speech in New York City, referred to the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico as "so called Nationalists" who are "behind the times, confused and in error." This, coming on the heels of the denial of authorship of the anonymous letter, has further confused the rank and file nationalists as to the true state of affairs within the independence movement.

OBSERVATIONS:

It appears that the anonymous letter has achieved its purpose of confusing the independence leaders, exploiting group rivalry and jealousy and inflaming personality conflicts. This will undoubtedly thwart any unified action by the two principal independence groups within the near future.

ACTION:

For information.

TWK:sjs

(6)
AUG 25 1966

REG-13

14 AUG 22 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 8/10/66

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (67-1777)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
IS-PRN INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN NATIONALISTS

SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
RECOMMENDATION FOR COMMENDATION

DECLASSIFIED BY 6021/LE
ON 6-21-77

Reference is made to NYlets 6/8 and 22/66; SJlet 6/15/66; Bulet 6/30/66; SJairtels 7/19 and 28/66; NYairtel 8/3/66 and Buairtel 8/4/66.

The pro-independence movement both in Puerto Rico and the continental United States has historically been led by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR). In recent years, a competitive organization has appeared in the form of the Movimiento Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR), which in some respects, particularly in membership, over the NPPR and has been able to command more popular appeal. To some degree, garner international support as evidence of close ties to Cuba. The effectiveness of the NPPR has been compromised by the jailing of many of its leaders with resultant poor direction from inadequately trained and educated individuals having to assume positions of leadership; loss of active members, and factionalist squabbles. Predominantly occurring in the latter category, over a protracted period, [REDACTED] has probably been responsible for more ill feeling in the organization than any other of its leaders. At the February 27, 1966, General Assembly of the NPPR in Puerto Rico, [REDACTED] was elected Vice President of this organization, which, in itself, created an air of uneasiness, and in some quarters, feelings of dismay and resentment.

With the moving of [REDACTED] to Puerto Rico to assume his new position, the possibility of a counterintelligence technique, based on [REDACTED] personality, manner and previous tactics, became evident to [REDACTED]

- REC 5 105-93124-190
- (4) - Bureau (RM)
 - (1) - Personnel File SA [REDACTED]
 - (1) - Personnel File SA [REDACTED]
 - 1 - San Juan (Personnel File SA [REDACTED])
 - 1 - New York (Personnel File SA [REDACTED])
 - 1 - New York

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE FIVE

Enclosures

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

NY 67-1777

[REDACTED]
In an effort to exploit [REDACTED] possibility, [REDACTED] NPPR case agent at New York, reviewed the internal situation within the NPPR both at New York and San Juan. Based on this review, his long experience in Puerto Rican independence matters, his close association with the individual subjects in this area and his knowledge of the animosity created by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] prepared a document pointed toward discrediting [REDACTED] This document, in the form of an anonymous letter, was designed to be mailed from New York to specific individuals in Puerto Rico with the hope of creating disagreement within the NPPR over the elevation of [REDACTED] to the second highest leadership position, and/or to promote further disagreement between the NPPR and the MPIPR.

The preparation of such a letter posed several problems; one, the matter of focusing attention for its preparation toward an organization or individual who could have reason and capacity for preparing such a letter; second, the necessity for so wording such a letter that in translation it would appear to have been written in the Spanish vernacular; third, the placing in proper context of various telling bits of information to lend credence to the entire document; and fourth, the statement of facts in such a manner to evoke anger and promote dissension.

[REDACTED] successfully anticipated and overcame these problems. His letter was prepared attacking [REDACTED] as a dictator, interested only in personal gain and as an individual who could not be trusted. By innuendo, it was made to appear that [REDACTED] had not been acceptable as a leader to the late [REDACTED] [REDACTED] the esteemed NPPR titular head, and [REDACTED] election after his death could only be construed as a mockery of [REDACTED] ideals. In order to heighten the suspicion of the MPIPR as the source of this letter, certain slogans and catch phrases commonly used by the MPIPR in their official publications were utilized by [REDACTED]

To assure the authenticity of this document, it was forwarded to the San Juan Office where it was assigned to [REDACTED] for review and translation into Spanish. [REDACTED] has had considerable experience in the investigation of pro-independence matters and is well cognizant of the feelings existing both in the NPPR and the MPIPR. He has been particularly adept at realizing weak points in the pro-independence movement and exploiting these for counterintelligence purposes.

NY 67-1777

[REDACTED] after preparing a colloquial translation, from his experience was able to make an indicated change in context which made the translation more authentic and realistic to the Spanish reader. His wide knowledge of the individuals constituting the NPPR and the MPIPR in Puerto Rico enabled him to compile a suggested list of persons who would probably respond to the contents of the letter. By design, the mailing was restricted to heighten the appearance of authenticity.

After this, the counterintelligence letter was presented to the Bureau and was approved. It was prepared in a non-professional manner, in mimeographed form, according to the exact directions of [REDACTED] and was mailed from New York on July 12, 1966, to those on the list prepared by [REDACTED]

The results of this mailing, to date, have been highly successful. Within a week of this mailing, a San Juan informant reported those NPPR members in San Juan who received the letter were outraged and were firmly convinced that it emanated from the MPIPR; further, they were attempting to determine what action could be taken against the MPIPR. Subsequently, the July 20, 1966, edition of "Carta Semanal", the official MPIPR weekly newsletter sent out to the rank and file membership and sympathizers, devoted an entire page to the repudiation of the anonymous letter. An open letter to [REDACTED] from the [REDACTED] of the MPIPR, [REDACTED] was set forth, in which authorship of the letter was denied, the CIA was accused as its author and [REDACTED] was assured of continued MPIPR support.

It is also noted the July 20, 1966, issue of "Claridad", self described as the official organ of the MPIPR, similarly carried the above repudiation which, as a matter of interest, is circulated in approximately 9000 copies, the vast majority of which is outside the pro-independence movement.

[REDACTED] purposely did not mail the anonymous letter to New York subjects in order to heighten the curiosity concerning it and to promote knowledge of it through word-of-mouth, thus leaving room for personal distortions and exaggerations. The effectiveness of this was shown in a speech given by JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary-General of the MPIPR, in New York City on July 29, 1966, at an MPIPR General Conference, attended by numerous non-members and sympathizers. With the leadership of the NPPR-New York Junta present, MARI BRAS attacked the NPPR, calling them "behind the times, confused and in error", as well as "so called Nationalists".

[REDACTED]

NY 67-1777

[REDACTED]

The NPPR-New York Junta leaders stormed out of the meeting and later voiced anger and confusion. [REDACTED] of the NPPR-New York Junta, in referring to the scathing attack made by MARI BRAS, stated that they (New York NPPR members) did not know what was going on in Puerto Rico to cause MARI BRAS to make the statements he did. She angrily denounced his speech and heatedly commented that such remarks "create a bad and conflict situation". The President of the NPPR-New York Junta instructed [REDACTED] to correspond with the President of the NPPR to advise him of MARI BRAS' comments and to strongly suggest that the NPPR sever all association with the MPIPR.

The success of this document may be judged by the reaction of the two individual organizations. The NPPR recommended that all associations with the MPIPR be severed and the MPIPR felt the necessity for a public repudiation, thereby giving the matter greater circulation than the NYO could have achieved by direct mailing. The overall result can best be evaluated from the view that the schism between the MPIPR and the NPPR has been widened, that additional animosity has been created, that personal conflicts have been aroused, and the limited strength of both groups has been further weakened by creating a situation which will diminish any prospects of unity in the pro-independence field.

[REDACTED]

65-68323-20,21

CHANGED TO

105-292-138X2,138X1

AUG 17 1966

YMS / Jm

①

65-68323-17
CHANGED TO

105-292-138X3

AUG 17 1966

627X / 107

107

65-68323-26

CHANGED TO

105-292-138X4

AUG 17 1966

477X / Jn

U

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-292)

FROM : SAC, San Juan (100-4785)
K.D.A.
100-61

SUBJECT: JUAN MARI BRAS
 IS - FRN
 IS - CUBA
 RA - CUBA

DATE: 12 AUG 1966

8/18/66
all

Re: San Juan report of [REDACTED]

100-1966

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Self-employed Attorney 559 Barbosa Avenue Hato Rey, Puerto Rico <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em;">115-799</div>		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____		Responsibility <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NOT RECORDED 3 AUG 15 1966</div>
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address <div style="text-align: center;">374</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">57 AUG 22 1966</div>		

1 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - San Juan
 REGISTERED MAIL ACG: sck
 (3)

① SUBV. CONTROL
 ② NAT. INT. SEC. (INFO)
 M. E. ROSE

PAGE TWO

ON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO,

ADVISED HE WAS AWARE OF PEREZ' PENDING RETURN TO PUERTO RICO AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IT IS NOTED

ALL MATERIAL INVOLVED HAS BEEN CONJECTURED UPON BY LOCAL NEWS MEDIA.

END PAGE TWO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-68323)

DATE: 8/29/66

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (65-419) (P)

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

For the investigative assistance of New York, the subject, JUAN MARI BRAS, was born 12/2/27 at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, resides at #1502 Calle Tamesis, El Paraiso, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico and is self-employed as an attorney with law office at #559 Barbosa Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico. He holds U. S. passport number Z 208501.

Classified by 6082
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (RM) (65-22500)
 - 1 - San Juan
- ACG:gjk
(5)

REC-117

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 11/1/66
DATE 6-2-79 1/1/84

~~SECRET~~

65-68323-430

3 AUG 31 1966

LATIN-AMERICAN



5010-108

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 8/29/66

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: San Juan)

Re Bulets, 6/1, 6/27 and 8/4/66.

Re Bulets of 6/1 and 6/27/66 authorized the mailing of two anonymous letters to JUAN MARI BRAS implying that PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT (MPIPR) Foreign Relations Secretary [REDACTED] is disloyal to JUAN MARI BRAS and has ambitions to take over as maximum leader of the organization.

Instant anonymous letters were mailed under secure conditions on 6/7/66 and 6/30/66 respectively. To date, no results from this tactic have been noted.

Re Bulet of 8/4/66 authorized the mailing of a troika cartoon to members of the independentist community and selected newspaper writers who have been critical of the independentists. The cartoon was mailed under secure conditions from two post offices near the University of Puerto Rico on 8/9/66.

On 8/25/66, [REDACTED] advised that the above-described cartoon had recently been circulated in the independentist community and although no official statements had as yet been issued, the consensus of opinion was that the cartoon was a disruptive tactic of the CIA.

On 8/29/66, [REDACTED] advised that a cartoon had recently been circulated in the independentist community, which depicted control of the MPIPR by FIDEL CASTRO and the

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - San Juan
ACG:gjk
(3)

REC 5

EX-110

3 1 1
s AUG 31 1966

54 SEP 6 1966

SUBV. CONTROL



SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

Cuban Revolutionary Government. Source stated that MPIPR members generally agreed the cartoon originated with CIA or the Police of Puerto Rico.

The Bureau will be advised of any further results.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF SECURITY

rst request 7/22/66

REQUEST FOR SECURITY INFORMATION

TO:	FROM: VO	DATE: 7 9/2/66
-----	----------	----------------

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

NAME (If married woman include maiden name) 		DATE OF BIRTH 	PLACE OF BIRTH
ALIASES AND NICKNAMES	SEX	MARITAL STATUS	CITIZENSHIP
ADDRESS 	OCCUPATION AND NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER 		
ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING DATA 			

CONTROL: THIS REQUEST PLACED WITH THE OFFICE OF SECURITY BY:

DIVISION OR AGENCY 	REASON FOR REQUEST, OR TYPE OF PROGRAM
DATE 	
NAME OF REQUESTING OFFICER 	

RESULTS OF THIS REQUEST FOR SECURITY INFORMATION:

- ☐ NO RECORD ☐ SECURITY INFORMATION ATTACHED
☐ NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION ☐ OTHER (Use reverse side for reporting)

39-66148

CHECKED BY 	DATE
----------------	----------

FOR USE OF OFFICE OF SECURITY:

REFER TO DATA RE

WHICH WAS SENT TO
AGENCY ON

REFER TO DATA RE
7/11/66
WHICH WAS SENT TO
AGENCY ON 5/12/66
Report dated 5/12/66
412 30-46

You may desire to consult the files
of
for information concerning

(Date)

cc 1045-5

instrucciones
de Hoover para
romper unidades
P/P-MPI

9/2/66

Thomas
W. Kitchen
escribio
este
9/28/66

SAC, San Juan

9/2/66

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE PLEBISCITE
IS - PRN

According to the 8/17/66, and 8/24/66, issues of the "Weekly Intelligence Summary, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands" prepared by your office, Gilberto Guadalupe de la Cruz, President of the Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, has approached the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico regarding the formation of a "United Front Against the Plebiscite." These intelligence summaries indicated that [REDACTED] has stated publicly that a plebiscite would result in a civil war in Puerto Rico and that he joined Juan Mari Bras in a statement that statehood will come to Puerto Rico only over the dead bodies of all Independentistas.

You are requested to immediately submit a letterhead memorandum to the Bureau under above caption setting forth background information and details concerning the efforts of the above-mentioned individuals to form a front group. No investigation is being requested at this time; however, you should continue to furnish the Bureau any pertinent information coming to your attention concerning this matter in letterhead memorandum form. If subsequent events indicate that an active investigation should be conducted, submit your recommendation to the Bureau.

You should be alert for an opportunity to disrupt this budding alliance between these two individuals and their organizations while it is in its formative stage. The development of suitable counterintelligence measures to accomplish this should receive close and continuous attention by your office.

① - 105-93124

TWK:dsr/jes
(6) [REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED

176 SEP 7 1966

NOTE: Plebiscite is being considered by the Puerto Rican Government to determine the status of the island desired by the people. Juan Mari Bras is the dominant leader of the MPIPR, the largest of the subversive independence groups. The Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño is a legally constituted political party in Puerto Rico.

101
59 SEP 16 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-157312-1

Groups See King Independence From Puerto Rico

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9/9/66

FROM :

~~SECRET~~

1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: JUAN MARI BRAS
INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST

The MPIPR denies that the United States has the right to draft Puerto Ricans for military service and have held numerous demonstrations protesting the draft. Mari Bras and other independentists have been careful not to openly counsel evasion of the draft; however, they are acting as attorneys for those who have refused to be inducted. While there is not an appreciable number of these individuals involved and it is inconceivable that they would make desirable soldiers, the independentists will undoubtedly

105-292

WK:rdg (10)

rdg

REC-71

CONTINUED-OVER

Classified by 6060
Exempt from GDS, Category 23
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/CS 8/3/77

6 SEP 21 1966

~~SECRET~~

OCT 5 1966

(u) *Rosen*
Spill

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach

RE: JUAN MARI BRAS

105-292

attempt to use the dismissal of the case against Mari Bras' client as a propaganda victory. We have instructed San Juan to be alert to the possibility that others who are subject to the draft will join the MPIPR or claim membership therein to avoid their military obligations. (u)



WCD
WCD
WCD

WCD

✓

~~SECRET~~

SJ 65-419, Sub 14

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source also advised of plans for a teach-in at the University of Puerto Rico on 9/1/66 concerning obligatory military service by Puerto Ricans in the United States Armed Forces and the fact that MARI BRAS would participate in the teach-in. (u)

88-65 419, Sub 4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On 5/25/66, source advised that the Emergency Civil Liberties Union had requested that subject's recent testimony before the Puerto Rico Civil Rights Commission be translated into English. (u)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SJ 65-419, Sub 4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On 5/28/66, source advised the subject conducted a seminar on that date at MPIP Headquarters concerning US Foreign Policies in Viet Nam. (u)

SJ 65-419, Sub 4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On 5/28/66, source advised that the subject was conducting an MPIPR seminar on US Foreign Policy in Viet Nam at the Hollywood Cafeteria in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, on that date. (U)

[REDACTED]

DIRECTOR, FBI

9/16/66

SAC, SAN JUAN (105-New) (P)

UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE PLEBISCITE
IS-PRN

Re Bulet, 9/2/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York are 12 copies and three copies respectively of a letter-head memorandum (LHM) captioned as above and classified CONFIDENTIAL, which are suitable for dissemination.

[REDACTED]

The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect the identities of the above two highly sensitive sources.

The LHM is being disseminated locally to NISO, INTC, OSI, and Secret Service.

5 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 12)
(1 - 105-75715 MPIPR)
(1 - 105-292 Juan Mari Bras)

[REDACTED]

3 - New York (RM) (Enc. 3)
(1 - NY 105-39139 MPIPR)

[REDACTED]

5 - San Juan
(1 - 100-4785 Juan Mari Bras)

[REDACTED]

(1 - 105-3401 MPIPR)

ACG:gjk
(13)

105-292

NOT RECORDED
165. SEP 27 1966

770015 1966

334

TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 15 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 1 3-07PM URGENT 9-16-66 CRT

TO-- DIRECTOR (105-292) AND NEW YORK (65-22498)

(NEW YORK VIA WASH)

FROM-- SAN JUAN (100-4785)

JUAN MARI BRAS; IS-PRN; ESPIONAGE-CUBA.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ADVISED TWO ONE FIVE PM, SEPTEMBER ONE FIVE INSTANT,
THAT CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL DEPARTED SAN JUAN INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT AT TWO ONE ZERO PM ON EASTERN AIRLINES FLIGHT NINE
THREE EIGHT TO NEW YORK CITY.

PURPOSE OF SUBJECT'S TRAVEL UNKNOWN TO THE SJO.

NEW YORK ALERT APPROPRIATE SOURCES TO FOLLOW
SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES WHILE IN NEW YORK.

END ACK PSE GA

KRA XMM

BISJZTEFCNBVHUIUL

MCNLUWUX

HL R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

REC-42

105-292-186
2 SEP 16 1966

7 SEP 23 1966

RELAYED TO



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

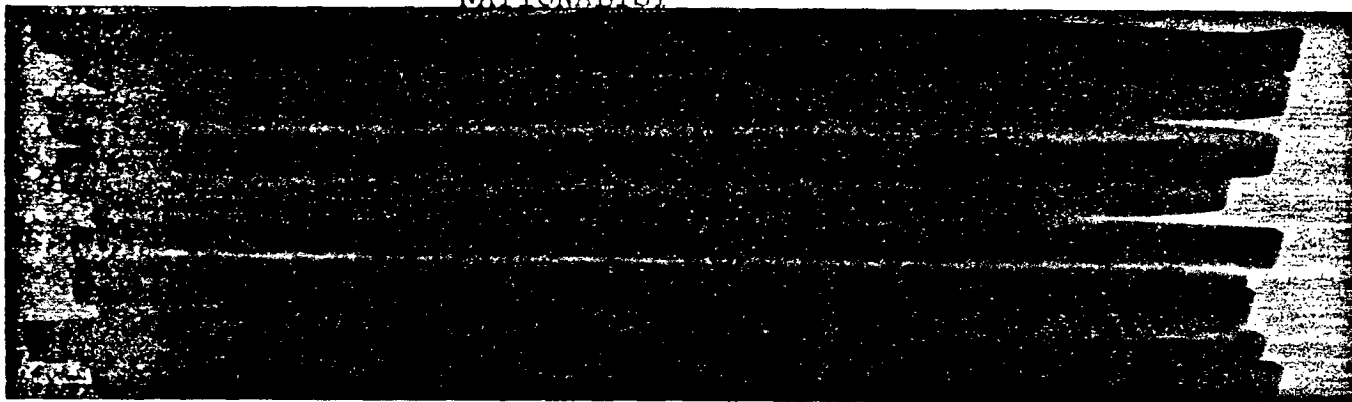
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Juan, Puerto Rico

September 16, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE PLEBISCITE
INTERNAL SECURITY-PUERTO RICAN
NATIONALIST



JUAN MARI BRAS is the Secretary General of
the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO
RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement)
(MPIPR).



Characterizations of the MPIPR and the PIP
appear in the appendix.



The August 17, 1965 edition of "El Mundo," a daily
Spanish language newspaper published in San Juan, Puerto Rico, carried
an article which stated that at a recent meeting of the MPIPR National

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 3-2-80

Excluded from automatic downgrading
and declassification.

INTERESTED AGENCIES
ADVISED BY OFFICES
SHIP(S) OF
DATE

105-27000

Re: United Front Against the Plebiscite

Mission at Ponce, Puerto Rico, JUAN MARI BRAS had called for a unification of the various "patriotic organizations" in order to organize the "United Front Against the Plebiscite."

The MPIPR National Mission is the top policy-making body of that organization.

The August 19, 1966 edition of "The San Juan Star" carried an article which stated that the FEDERACION DE UNIVERSITARIOS PRO-INDEPENDENCIA (Federation of University Students for Independence) (FUPI) on August 17, 1966, had issued a statement urging all independentists to back a recent statement by GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA to the effect that a plebiscite without independentists' approval would be "an invitation to civil war."

A characterization of the FUPI appears in the appendix.

The August 20, 1966 edition of "El Mundo," carried an article which stated that in a recent interview, CONCEPCION DE GRACIA had stated that a plebiscite would bring civil war to Puerto Rico.

The August 20, 1966 edition of "The San Juan Star," carried an article which quoted JUAN MARI BRAS as saying on behalf of the MPIPR, "We, in the name of the Puerto Rican vanguard, back and adopt entirely the statements of CONCEPCION DE GRACIA."

This article stated that in interviews on August 13, 1966, both CONCEPCION DE GRACIA and JUAN MARI BRAS had expressed optimism that their two groups would be able to form a common cause in combating a status plebiscite.

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.

Re: United Front Against the Plebiscite
FEDERACION DE UNIVERSITARIOS PRO INDEPENDENCIA
(Federation of University Students for Independence)
(FUPI)

According to information appearing in "Patria," self-described official organ of the FUPI, the FUPI was formed as a student organization at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR), Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, in October, 1956. "Patria" stated that the FUPI was not connected with any political organization and would work for independence for Puerto Rico through logical and peaceful means.

Information received from a confidential source revealed that from 1959 to 1964 FUPI representatives attended various student conferences in foreign countries to promote the cause of independence for Puerto Rico. This source advised on May 28, 1962, that the FUPI was elected an integral member of the International Union of Students (IUS), Prague, Czechoslovakia, in October, 1960, and elected to the IUS Executive Committee, and since October, 1961, had maintained a representative, MANOLITO BABELL MARTINEZ, in Prague as a member of the IUS Executive Committee, his salary and expenses paid by the IUS. According to the source, the propaganda activities of the FUPI in the international field have followed the "anti-imperialist" theme of the IUS.

The IUS has been cited by the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1956 as being among "international communist fronts functioning at the present time," and by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, in 1951, as one of the "long-established Soviet controlled international organizations."

On March 8, 1965, the above source stated that the primary objectives of the FUPI are to bring about Puerto Rican independence and achieve reform at the UPR. The source stated that the FUPI supports the principles of the Cuban Revolution to achieve national independence.

TELETYPE UNIT
SEP 17 1963
ENCODED MESSAGE

WCS
R

NEW YORK VIA WASH (ENCODED)
FROM SAN JUAN (65-419)

Boh

K. H. Persson

RT
ITY

0

00ZBVLNLMHBANYBUKZ9(WCF

REC-44 105-292-109

1 SEP 21 1966

5-7-70

REF ID: A66057
[REDACTED] REFERRED TO NY

September 21, 1966

Dear fellow citizen:

Because I consider it extremely important that all fellow citizens of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico be well informed of the truth concerning our position about the unity of the struggle for our National Liberation, I transcribe this letter which I wrote to Counsel JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General (Acting) of the MPIPR:

"September 14, 1966

"Counsel JUAN MARI BRAS
Acting Secretary General
MPI
Rio Piedras, PR

"Dear JUAN:

"I have just received your letter, dated September 12, 1966, 'personal delivery' given to me by our mutual friend [REDACTED]

"It is true that the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico has reserved the Revolution Square in ~~Lares~~ to hold the functions to commemorate the things we celebrate on those national dates.

"I honestly did not think that the MPI expected an invitation from us for the celebration of the Grito de Lares. As you know, the Nationalist Party invites the whole nation to this celebration. The MPI, as an organization, and its members as Puerto Ricans, lovers of our independence, have never been excluded from this invitation, and especially, not now, when the patriotism of the Puerto Ricans is going through so many hardships which might be determining for the future of our Country.

105 931 34-197

'Anyway, the Political Commission of the MPI, according to a communication dated March 17, 1966, to the Nationalist Party, will not take part in functions in which the MPI has not been organizing, and knowing that this was the answer received by the Nationalist Party when they invited the MPI to commemorate the Ponce Massacre on March 21, 1966, in this case we did not make a special invitation, for the celebration of the Grito de Lares is sponsored by the Nationalist Party.

*The attitude of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico has been and is one of good faith in everything which concerns the defense of our Country. If it were not this way, it would have stopped existing. The expressions of forgiveness of the towards his enemies when he was losing his strength cannot be forgotten. In teachings of that kind is based the strength of the Nationalist Party, which we will maintain until the proclamation of the National Independence, date when the the Nationalist Party will become historical for the Puerto Rican Nation.

"As sincerely as I have been talking to you all my life, I want to tell you that I was very surprised by the following: You will remember that before your last trip to the US we had a one hour interview, provoked by a good friend who was in Puerto Rico at the time. You will remember that then you told me that you would call me as soon as you returned to continue talking about the problems which affect all of us who struggle for the defense of our independence. You returned, did not call me, and I thought that your work had not permitted you to do so. A few days after your return I had to go to New York for a few days. I was surprised to find out that in a closed function held by the MPI, to which were invited several nationalists, including the President of the NY Junta, and the Secretariate, they had to abandon the room, because they could not stand the attacks you made on Nationalism! I say that this surprised me from you, after we had our conversation. If this had

happened, without us having talked, I would not have been surprised, for as I told you several times, some MPI members have made public attacks on Nationalism in publications as well as MPI functions. As you will remember, it is one of the themes I have brought up from the first time we talked. I still maintain what I told you in our first interview. The union is in the patriotic people of ours. The people, there is no doubt, are showing wisdom and patriotism. It is about time that patriotism be understood in the way of courage and sacrifice, as the Maestro showed us. Courage and sacrifice are needed to reach the height demanded by patriotism at the present time. I want to tell you that Nationalism is ready that way.

"Concerning the Lares function on September 23, I wish to tell you that we cannot fix an exact time for its ending. The organizations which will take part are several and I don't think it will be finished at 5. Last year it ended in the evening, and there were not as many people invited. Anyway, we don't want to obstruct functions which you or another organization, defender of the ideal might want to hold. It is not necessary to say that the ideal patriotic meeting to be held in Lares is the most desirable, made possible one day by a brotherly revision of attitudes and opinions.

"Don't doubt for one moment that the function which the MPI will hold on that day will be attended by many nationalists. I am sorry I cannot be with you, for moral reasons which you, as an honorable man, can easily understand.

"With my best wishes of success, I remain,

"Sincerely,

/s/ 

It should be understood that this communication, as a whole, should be used for your information, and not for publicity. The time now is one of total renunciation to personal matters within all those who struggle for the liberty of our Country,

inspired as we all should be by the principle taught to us by the Maestro of the Country, [redacted]

[redacted] that the Nationalist Tribune is an altar of patriotism where you have to renounce to everything, with courage and sacrifice to preserve pure and virtuous the nationality of all the Puerto Ricans and that the "Nationalism is the Country organized for the rescue of its sovereignty."

We should not be surprised, on the other hand, by the fact that many Puerto Ricans have raised other tribunes to defend the independence of Puerto Rico. ~~That is the Marching Revolution,~~ began by [redacted] which nobody or nothing will stop until the free and Sovereign Republic of Puerto Rico is proclaimed. Until that moment arrives, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico will be strong in its position and with its arms open for all Puerto Ricans. P.K.

/s/ [redacted]

FBI

Date: 9/22/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub I)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
IS - PRN

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one photo-graph each of [REDACTED]

As the Bureau is aware the MPIPR has expended considerable time, effort and money during recent weeks to bring about a so-called "united front against the plebiscite", which front will ostensibly unify all independence-seeking groups in Puerto Rico to fight against a proposed plebiscite in which the people of Puerto Rico will vote concerning the direction in which the Puerto Rico political future should be pointed, i. e. independence, continued Commonwealth status, or statehood. These efforts have had considerable results as illustrated by recent public declarations by PIP President [REDACTED] and MPIPR Secretary General [REDACTED] calling for a boycott by all independentists of such a plebiscite, and "statehood will come to Puerto Rico only over the bodies of thousands of independentists."

3-Bureau (RM) (Enc. 5)
1-New York (RM) (105-32872)
2-San Juan
ACG:zhc
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-35

SEP 26 1966

"ENCL. BEHIND FILE"

EX-110

ACG:WICK

CC returned

9042

SUBV. CONTROL

"ENCL. BEHIND FILE"

Approved: NC Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SJ 105-3353 Sub I

Additionally, LSP leader [REDACTED] has recently endorsed the plebiscite boycott objective and statements concerning possible violence should such a plebiscite be held. Also, he has made several expressions of sympathy with NPPR objectives. Additionally, there are many indications that the MPIPR now has direct influence within the PCP in the form of [REDACTED] PCP member and Secretary of the SOI and leader in the Confederacion de Uniones Independientes Puertorriquenas (Confederation of Independent Puerto Rican Unions) (CUIP). Through this influence the MPIPR has plans to infiltrate the various labor unions in Puerto Rico and thus take over control of them. To further this aim, the MPIPR has offered members, money and propaganda printing services to the CUIP.

The SJO notes that the above maneuvers have been effected [REDACTED] and the rank and file members of the group are for the most part unaware of developments and it appears quite certain that if such intergroup maneuvering was public knowledge immediate friction and distrust would develop.

In this connection, with the double purpose of letting the general public and the rank and file membership know of the above maneuvers, and also to make them aware of MPIPR dominance of the situation and efforts in the labor field, the below-described very simple counter-intelligence technique is proposed:

The Document Section should prepare a simple roughly drawn cartoon of four French poodles, superimposed over a sketch of Puerto Rico. The heads of the poodles should be replaced by the enclosed photographs of [REDACTED]. The poodles bearing the appropriate heads should have the letters NPPR, LSP, PIP and PCP on the body area. Leashes should run from each dog's neck to the hand of a dandified sketch of an individual bearing the head of [REDACTED]. A figure on the order of the one portrayed on John Walker Scotch Whiskey bottles is suggested here. The impression should be of [REDACTED] walking his dogs.

BRAS

JUAN MARI BRAS

MARI

Thus, the implication would be that the MPIPR, as personified by [REDACTED], dominates and manipulates the other groups according to his will.

MARI BRAS -2-

SJ 105-3353 Sub I

At the bottom of the sketch should appear the words "La Palabra es Unidad" (The Word is Unity). "Despierte Independentista, Defiende lo Tuyo" (Wake Up Puerto Rican, Defend What is Yours).
Independentist,

These two phrases, both catch phrases, used by the MPIPR, would imply the cartoon originated with the MPIPR.

The SJO feels that this measure, while simple to prepare, affords an excellent opportunity to drive a rift between the various groups and hence proposes to mail described cartoon to selected members of each group involved to assure that it reaches the appropriate people. It would also be mailed on a limited basis to certain NPPR and MPIPR members in New York.

reiterate
If Bureau approves this tactic, Bureau should request the Document Section to immediately prepare 200 copies of proposed cartoon and forward same to the SJO for secure mailing.

If tactic is approved, New York should furnish SJO with limited mailing list (perhaps ten people total) of both MPIPR and NPPR members in New York City.

authority
Bureau is hereby solicited to put this tactic in effect.

FBI

Date: 9/22/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub I)
SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
IS - PRN

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one photograph each of [REDACTED]

As the Bureau is aware the MPIPR has expended considerable time, effort and money during recent weeks to bring about a so-called "united front against the plebiscite", which front will ostensibly unify all independence-seeking groups in Puerto Rico to fight against a proposed plebiscite in which the people of Puerto Rico will vote concerning the direction in which the Puerto Rico political future should be pointed, i. e. independence, continued Commonwealth status, or statehood. These efforts have had considerable results as illustrated by recent public declarations by PIP President *Dr. Roberto Concepción* and MPIPR Secretary General *Juan Mari Brás* calling for a boycott by all independentists of such a plebiscite, and "statehood will come to Puerto Rico only over the bodies of thousands of independentists."

3-Bureau (RM) (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE
1-New York (RM) (105-32872) REC-35
2-San Juan
ACG:abc
(6)

CC Wick

cc [unclear]
[unclear]

"ENCL. BEHIND FILE"
EX-110

SEP 26 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SJ 105-3353 Sub I

Additionally, LSP leader ~~Juan Antonio Lopez~~ has recently endorsed the plebiscite boycott objective and statements concerning possible violence should such a plebiscite be held. Also, he has made several expressions of sympathy with NPPR objectives. Additionally, there are many indications that the MPIPR now has direct influence within the PCP in the form of ~~PCP member and Secretary of the SUI~~ and leader in the Confederacion de Uniones Independientes Puertorriquenas (Confederation of Independent Puerto Rican Unions) (CUIP). Through this influence the MPIPR has plans to infiltrate the various labor unions in Puerto Rico and thus take over control of them. To further this aim, the MPIPR has offered members, money and propaganda printing services to the CUIP.

The SJO notes that the above maneuvers have been effected ~~by the MPIPR~~ and the rank and file members of the group are for the most part unaware of developments and it appears quite certain that if such intergroup maneuvering was public knowledge immediate friction and distrust would develop.

In this connection, with the double purpose of letting the general public and the rank and file membership know of the above maneuvers, and also to make them aware of MPIPR dominance of the situation and efforts in the labor field, the below-described very simple counter-intelligence technique is proposed:

The Document Section should prepare a simple roughly drawn cartoon of four French poodles, superimposed over a sketch of Puerto Rico. The heads of the poodles should be replaced by the enclosed photographs of ~~the~~ ~~poodles~~ ~~bearing~~ the appropriate heads should have the letters NPPR, LSP, PIF and PCP on the body area. Leashes should run from each dog's neck to the hand of a dandified sketch of an individual bearing the head of ~~John Walker~~ ~~Scotch Whiskey~~. A figure on the order of the one portrayed on John Walker Scotch Whiskey bottles is suggested here. The impression should be of ~~John Walker~~ ~~Scotch Whiskey~~ talking his dogs.

LEAS

JUAN MARI BRAS

MARI

Thus, the implication would be that the MPIPR, as personified by ~~John Walker~~ ~~Scotch Whiskey~~, dominates and manipulates the other groups according to his will.

MARI BRAS

SJ 105-3353 Sub I

At the bottom of the sketch should appear the words "La Palabra es Unidad" (The Word is Unity). "Despierte Independentista, Defiende lo Tuyo" (Wake Up Puerto Rican, Defend What is Yours).
Independentist,

These two phrases, both catch phrases. used by the MPIPR, would imply the cartoon originated with the MPIPR.

The SJO feels that this measure, while simple to prepare, affords an excellent opportunity to drive a rift between the various groups and hence proposes to mail described cartoon to selected members of each group involved to assure that it reaches the appropriate people. It would also be mailed on a limited basis to certain NPPR and MPIPR members in New York.

2/1/58
If Bureau approves this tactic, Bureau should request the Document Section to immediately prepare 200 copies of proposed cartoon and forward same to the SJO for secure mailing.

If tactic is approved, New York should furnish SJO with limited mailing list (perhaps ten people total) of both MPIPR and NPPR members in New York City.

authority
Bureau is hereby solicited to put this tactic in effect.

9/26/66

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-9143)
SUBJECT: PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New York airtel, 9/15/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York are 14 copies and three copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), captioned as above, which are suitable for dissemination.

The information contained in LHM was released by an unidentified MIFIA spokesman at the MIFIA-sponsored GRITO DE LUTAS commemoration at Loras, Puerto Rico on 9/23/66.

The LHM is being disseminated totally to NISO, INT2, ONI and Secret Service.

105-9143 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 14)
(1 - 100-888 Juan Mari Bras)
(1 - 100-75715 MIFIA)
3 - New York (RM) (Enc. 3)
(1 - 65-10000 Juan Mari Bras)
(1 - 100-90139 MIFIA)
3 - San Juan
(1 - 100-4785 Juan Mari Bras)
(1 - 100-3401 MIFIA)

AGG:GCK
(11)

NOT RECORDED

18500: 7

7141900

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Juan, Puerto Rico
September 26, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES
TRIBUNAL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The September 25, 1966 edition of THE SAN JUAN STAR, an English language daily newspaper published in San Juan, Puerto Rico, carried an article on Page 6, captioned, "MARI BRAS to Participate in Viet Trial of LBJ on Viet."

The article stated that JUAN MARI BRAS, leader of the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR), had accepted an invitation to participate in an international "trial" of President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and other U. S. leaders, including Secretary of State DEAN RUSK, Defense Secretary ROBERT S. MACNAMARA, Ambassador to Viet Nam HENRY CABOT LODGE and General WESTMORELAND, Commander of Viet forces in Viet Nam, for "high crimes" in connection with the Viet Nam war.

A characterization of the MPIPR appears in the appendix.

According to the article, the invitation emanated from English philosopher and pacifist BERTRAND RUSSELL and the panel of judges will include French writer JEAN PAUL SARTRE and former Mexican president LAZARO CARDENAS. The trial will be held in France and will follow procedures used during the Nuremberg trials against Nazi war criminals following World War II.

The article states "humerous victims of American aggression in Viet Nam and acts of chemical agents used by the U. S." will be presented to the court.

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.

105-572-
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - [REDACTED]

DATE: 9/28/66

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

PURPOSE:

To recommend the preparation of a cartoon by the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division depicting Juan Mari Bras, the leader of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR), as dominating the other subversive and independence groups in Puerto Rico for anonymous distribution in Puerto Rico and New York. The cartoon is designed to promote discord among the various groups seeking independence for Puerto Rico.

BACKGROUND:

A plebiscite is being considered by the Puerto Rican Government to determine if the people of Puerto Rico desire statehood, independence or to retain their present, commonwealth form of government. Historically, the independence groups have fought among themselves; however, faced with certain knowledge that the Puerto Rican people will overwhelmingly reject independence at the polls, the proindependence leaders are attempting to form a common front to fight the holding of the plebiscite.

The MPIPR is the principal subversive group advocating independence for Puerto Rico. San Juan has proposed that the Exhibits Section prepare a cartoon of four French poodles with heads of prominent leaders of the Independence Party, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and the Puerto Rican Socialist League. A fourth poodle

105-93124

TWK:rdg (7)

CONTINUED-OVER

REC-58

EX-104
9/28/66
OCT 4 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

will have the head of a prominent labor leader who is a member of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico. Juan Mari Bras will be holding the poodles on a tight leash implying MPIPR dominance over other independence groups. The cartoon will contain the slogans "La Palabra es Unidad" (The Word is Unity) and "Despierte Independentista, Defiende lo Tuyo" (Wake Up Independentist, Defend What is Yours). These slogans are used extensively by the MPIPR and will, therefore, imply that the cartoon originated with a member of that organization.

The independentists have threatened violence if a plebiscite is held. This threat will be increased materially if the various independence groups are able to form a common front. This cartoon is designed to hinder any unified action on the part of the independence groups and to cause them to spend their time bickering among themselves.

That the use of the poodle cartoon to be prepared by the Exhibits Section be approved as a counterintelligence tactic. If approved, 200 copies of the cartoon on unwatermarked commercial grade paper should be prepared.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Juan, Puerto Rico
September 30, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JUAN MARI ERAS
INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST

The following is a translation of a speech given in the Spanish language by the above-captioned individual at the GRITO DE LARES commemoration at Lares, Puerto Rico on September 23, 1966 to approximately 2,000 Puerto Rican independentists assembled there for the commemoration:

A characterization of the GRITO DE LARES appears in the appendix.

"Fellow citizens:

"Here we are again in this patriotic place, Lares, to reiterate purposes, together with the heroes who decided to define the country almost a century ago, raising in this town of the Puerto Rican mountains, the motto of 'Liberty or Death,' with the determination to struggle, which lead them to the revolution. Tonight we greet from Lares those who, throughout the world, manifest today their militant solidarity with the independence of Puerto Rico. We greet the fellow revolutionaries who right now meet in the capital of the Dominican Republic, as a sign of solidarity with the independence of Puerto Rico. We greet from Lares and in the name of Puerto Rico, our brother country, Cuba, which is holding a great function tonight in Havana in solidarity with the independence of Puerto Rico. Right now in Havana, a Cuban who visited us recently is talking in the name of the people and the revolutionary government. He can transmit to that heroic people the atmosphere of the Puerto Ricans. His name is JOSE LLANUZA. That is why he was asked to make the summary of the Havana function solidarizing with Puerto Rico tonight.

"We are grateful to all those who in Mexico, Chile, Uruguay, and Venezuela, and all over our America express today the continental will of the struggling America, that our America will not be mutilated with the amputation of Puerto Rico. From this height of Puerto Rican patriotism, Lares, using as a

Re: Juan Mari Bras

moral base that which was left for us by that generation which in this town raised, arms in hand, the motto of liberation; we agree with that portion of humanity which represents all the countries struggling for independence in the world, the National Liberation Front in North Viet Nam. The patriotic Vietnamese are struggling in their own land in one of the most unequal wars in history. But no matter how unequal, since their cause is so just, and so criminal the one of the imperialists there, they are defeating the imperialists the way they deserve.

"Lares is no longer buried in the Puerto Rican chain of mountains. It is not lost in the sea, like a singer said in ancient times. The voice of Lares is strong again in the world today. Lares is translated in all languages of the common struggle of man, independence. From all parts of the world, come the expressions of admiration for the man who in Puerto Rican land, proved the existence of one of the nationalities with the strongest will of survival known in history. The world has recognized that Puerto Rico is one of the most admired countries on earth. It has not surrendered before the brutal aggression of an empire which took Puerto Rico as one of its victims and tried to stop the development of our country, and tried to frustrate the flowing of the nationality and tried to stop Puerto Rico from achieving the fullness of independence. Sixty-eight years of American intervention are sixty-eight years of continued struggle during which the best of these people have given their talent, their sacrifice, their courage and their life to make independence the goal of all the nationality.

"This celebration in Lares marks that historical happening for the country - the happening that the cause of the independence for Puerto Rico is also the cause of humanity. If the messages of solidarity from all parts of the world had not been sufficient, if the knowledge we have, by means of our delegates abroad had not been sufficient, of how there has been enthusiastic support of all the peoples which form the great anti-imperialist alliance of all the world for our cause today, we would have obtained the news on the first page of 'El Mundo' newspaper with tomorrow's date. That newspaper, enemy of Puerto Rico, prints a communication from Washington, indicating the following:

'The head of the FBI in the U. S., Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER,

Re: Juan Mari Bras

before one of the drug-hunting committees of the U. S. Congress, indicated (and this is what is important), that the groups for independence in Puerto Rico represent a threat and a danger to the security of Puerto Rico and the security of the United States.' He says in that statement (which coincided with the date of September 23, for Lares has also echoed in Washington) that we represent such a threat and such a danger because the enemies of the U. S. have taken the cause of the independence of Puerto Rico, and have placed it on the level of that of Viet Nam as one of the great agitation watchwords in the world.

"Mr. HOOVER is right in part in what he says. The Imperialist government is right in worrying, under whom he works as the first policeman of imperialism. Humanity understands the importance of the independence struggle of Puerto Rico now, as it had not for many years. For many years, the groups which lead the independence struggle in our country had to work in the midst of a barrier of isolation determined by imperialism in its purpose of domesticating instead of internationalizing the colonial case of Puerto Rico. The effort made to internationalize the cause of Puerto Rico was begun by the founders of the struggle after the American invasion in 1898. EUGENIO MARIA DE HOSTOS, BETANCES, who died shortly after the invasion, were the first ones to see the need of an international view of the Puerto Rican claim for independence. DE HOSTOS was followed by DE DIEGO, who saw the need of going through America searching for solidarity for our cause, and died so soon in his short existence. But before he died, he went to Santo Domingo and began a pilgrimage which would take him to other lands, if he had not died so soon. The sickness which killed him did not prevent him from founding an organization of Antillean projection, so that the other antilles would create a conscience.....The greatest person of our time formed an organization of militant struggle, Don PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. He was, more than anybody else, the one who stressed the extraordinary importance of internationalizing the problem of the colonial status of Puerto Rico. ALBIZU knew the American way of government, for he spent a long time as a student in that country, and studied it. ALBIZU, who knew how the Congress of the U. S. works, raised the question in the 20s, of the necessity of a linkage of international echo which would make the Yankees place their attention on this land and on the claim for independence of the Puerto Rican people. And following that strategic road,

Re: Juan Mari Bras

he went through Latin America, where he won the admiration of men who were at the time the nucleus of the new struggle of the countries. Wherever he went, he organized....for the independence of Puerto Rico. Why didn't the solidarity progress then? Because the American Revolution had not taken root. But he was appointed, because of that universal concept of the necessity for the solidarity of the countries in the world, forefather of that revolution which was to take root in America. The revolution definitely took root in America, with a fire which will never die, on January 1, 1959, when with the fall of the BATISTA dictatorship, the first purely revolutionary government took over in Cuba. That movement began to echo and rise spontaneously throughout the hemisphere. Now it is not only the Caribbean, Latin America, in the geographical sense of the America which lies south of the Rio Bravo, it is also the French America, because in the Canadian lands there is an independence movement, stronger each day in the nations subject to Canadian colonialism. Within the U. S. itself, the exploited classes are beginning to organize their forces to rebel against the imposition of the imperialist classes which has been monopolizing the life in that country for a long time. The American Negroes are the leaders in the vanguard struggle against imperialism. And with the Negroes, the Puerto Ricans are exploited in the U. S., and all the classes and sectors of that country which are the victims of exploitation.

"Anywhere in Latin America the revolutionary feeling takes root....And within the new American reality, there is a wound which hurts the revolutionaries in America more than any other. It is the biggest wound that imperialism has inflicted on our America. I have been representing you in Latin American countries, raising the voice of the independence for Puerto Rico and the claim for sovereignty as part of what you have asked me to do on several occasions. I have had to face parliamentary groups like the one in Venezuela, where I was greeted by the Foreign Relations Commission of the Parliament, with all kinds of representatives, even the most reactionary of the Venezuelan Society. I have had to attend places where conclaves have been celebrated by imperialism, such as the Congress of Liberty and Democracy in Maracay. I have also attended great functions organized by revolutionaries of our group in Cuba and Santo Domingo. Wherever I have been, including Mexico, last year, I have received the impression that all of America is with us in the struggle for independence.

Re: Juan Mari Bras

"If something can be understood fully when efforts are made concerning the American countries, it is the great separation between some governments in America and the countries which those governments lead. Those countries are acting the part which belongs to them in the contemporary drama. Those countries understand that the frontier of imperialism, which wants to penetrate within the rest of America, is this Puerto Rican land. This Island is an imperialist possession in which its million and a half inhabitants are condemned to live in the midst of North American military bases, where, by means of the peroration of our own history, of the distortion of objectives, of the rotative system and of the propaganda to maintain the people uninformed, they pretend to keep Puerto Rico isolated from those currents which come from the hemisphere and which determine the revolutionary accent of our America.

"Today, for the first time, we receive news from the hemisphere that they are worried about this reality. And because we know that the empire is worried, we know that we are conquering. In that same measure as the empire attacks us, we know that we are being efficient in our struggle against the empire. Those statements of the Head of the FBI do not escape us. They were made precisely the day before the celebration of the GRITO DE LARES, and the international crusade for the independence of Puerto Rico. They are the preface of a greater repression by imperialism against Puerto Rican patriotism. Another axiom taught to us by the experience of the struggle of all countries, does not escape our understanding. In the same measure as the revolutionary measures are increased, the repression of imperialism against the revolutionaries is increased. And in the same measure, despair and chaos are increased in imperialism, and it is a progressive process which leads to the decomposition and total collapse of imperialism and to the importance and triumph of the forces that struggle against imperialism. This is so, because imperialism is a decaying force, while the struggle for the liberation of the people is an ascending struggle in this historic moment. The only destiny of imperialism is its total collapse, and many of those living today will see with their own eyes the death of that monster, North American imperialism. But we are the opposing force. We are not a force fighting in the middle of a desert. We are part of a universal force which is made up of a majority of men and women on the earth today. They are our allies in the struggle against American imperialism.

"In that common struggle, ours is a very important part.

Re: Juan Mari Bras

Our struggle is a hard one and our way a bad one, which has to be walked with lots of determination, knowing that the consequences do not matter, if they are for the good of our country. There will always be growing numbers to take our flags and be with us.

"The struggle for independence in Puerto Rico today is a future struggle; it is the struggle that has the youth at the front, who in the future will cause the defeat of imperialism. That struggle will be continued. Mr. HOOVER nor Mr. JOHNSON scare us with all the legislative investigations which they might want to make. We can tell them right now, that if they come here to conduct an investigation, none of us will answer them. We will make them leave through protest methods, by harassing them. They cannot pretend to judge us in their imperialist courts. They might take us to their prisons, like they did in the past, but the true judgement is being done by humanity, against North American imperialism right now. We will never permit being attacked. We are the aggressors of the empire which has violated our independence and stopped the growth of our country.

"And here the struggle will continue to intensify. Yesterday, SIXTO ALVELO was judged in the Federal Court because he made a symbolic promise in his name and in the name of youth, when they wanted to recruit him into the Armed Forces. The government even wanted to repress the right to protest, for the threats they made to ALVELO did not produce any results and they accused him in the Federal Courts. The people showed their solidarity with ALVELO. The campaign to back the young Puerto Rican grew, and then the government admitted that no oath was necessary in order to join the Army. ALVELO has given the answer tonight....."

JOSE LLANUZA was head of the Cuban delegation to the Tenth Latin American and Caribbean Games held in Puerto Rico in June, 1966.

Characterizations of DE HOSTOS DAY, BETANCES DAY, and DE DIEGO DAY are attached.

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was the titular head of the NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) until his

Re: Juan Mari Bras

death on April 21, 1965.

The NPPR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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.

APPENDIX

BETANCES DAY - April 3, 1890

This is the birth date of Dr. RAMON EMETERIO BETANCES (1830-1898), who was a physician, writer, and revolutionary leader closely identified with both the Cuban and Puerto Rican revolutionary movements. A public celebration on this date is held each year at Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico, the birthplace of BETANCES.

FBI

Date: 10/3/56

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-292)
 FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (100-4785)
 SUBJECT: JUAN MARI BRAS
 IS-PRN

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York are 15 and 3 copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above and suitable for dissemination.

The LHM has been disseminated locally to NISO, INTC, OSI and SECRET SERVICE.

⑥ - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 15)

(1 - 105-75715 MPIPR)

(1 - 105-66754 Groups Seeking Ind for Puerto Rico)

3 - New York (RM) (Enc. 3)

(1 - NY 105-39139 MPIPR)

(1 - NY 105-32872 Groups Seeking)

4 - San Juan

(105-3401 MPIPR)

(105-3353 Groups Seeking)

ACG:gjk
(13)

Approved - AAC [Signature]
 by routing for CSI, SS

REC 5

OCT 5 1956

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

51 OCT 13 1956



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Juan, Puerto Rico

October 3, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JUAN MARI BRAS
INTERNAL SECURITY-PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST

The above-captioned individual appeared on the Spanish language program "Ante La Prensa," (Before the Press) on WIPR-TV, Channel 6, San Juan, Puerto Rico on September 27, 1966 at 9:30 P.M. The program was moderated by MARGOT PREECE, Staff Writer for the San Juan English language daily newspaper, "THE SAN JUAN STAR."

In answer to a question regarding total membership of the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR), MARI BRAS stated that based upon figures taken from a Puerto Rico Commonwealth Government study regarding voter abstention in the 1964 elections, as compared with the 1960 elections, the MPIPR has about 10,000 active members and 100,000 affiliates and sympathizers.

A characterization of the MPIPR appears in the appendix.

In answer to a question as to whether the MPIPR believes independence will come sooner through MPIPR propaganda distribution or through electoral process, MARI BRAS stated that the democratic process in Puerto Rico is veiled by the colonialist government and that democracy is a farce in Puerto Rico. Hence, independence must be achieved through the people who must fight for their liberty and the control of their destiny. He said he had voted for the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP) in 1956 and 1960, but 25 years of fighting for independence had taught him better than to vote.

A characterization of the PIP appears in the appendix.

In commenting on MPIPR support of the Cuban Revolution, MARI BRAS stated, "The Cubans have expressed their right to self-determination in a most eloquent manner, with weapons in their

ENCLOSURE

105-242

144

Re: Juan Mari Bras

hands in fighting imperialist aggression."

He stated that patience is the goal of the revolutionary. "When the MPIPR started, it was a small group and now it has thousands of sympathizers, 1967 will be better and 1968 even better." Our goal is to make a sympathizer out of every Puerto Rican and of each sympathizer a militant Puerto Rican."

MARI BRAS stated he considers the Cuban Revolution to be communist, but he himself is not a communist.

In answer to whether or not the MPIPR received money from sympathizers, he stated there are many sympathizers who offer economic assistance.

In answer to a question as to whether he thought the fight for independence would bring violence to Puerto Rico, he stated that whenever a nationality is destroyed, as in the case of Algeria, violence follows.

In answer to a question as to why FBI Director J. EDGAR HOOVER regards groups such as the MPIPR as a danger to the United States and Puerto Rico, MARI BRAS stated Mr. HOOVER habitually calls groups dangerous, and what constitutes a danger for Puerto Rico is the imposition of a foreign government in Puerto Rico which strangles the country and its nationality. He stated the FBI is a cynical organization.

In answer to a question as to how his position differs from the communist position, MARI BRAS stated that he believes in God and hence is not a communist, but he agrees with the communist aim of destroying American imperialism.

In answer to a question as to why there is so much dissension between independentist groups, he stated the groups differ as to method, but have the same aims and are in agreement on fundamental problems such as the electoral boycott campaign.

In answer to a question as to exactly what the MPIPR represents, MARI BRAS stated the MPIPR is the Puerto Rican national liberation movement with the objectives of eliminating colonialism and giving the patrimony back to the Puerto Rican people.

Re: Juan Mari Bras

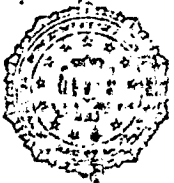
In answer to a question as to why so many people had left Cuba after the Cuban Revolution, MARI BRAS stated that in any revolution there are people who cannot adjust. He stated that the 200,000 to 300,000 Cuban exiles who had left Cuba, represented individuals who could not adjust, but he himself has been to Cuba and has seen seven million happy Cubans with his own eyes and Cuba is a country in the process of liberation.

He stated that the MPIPR has NARCISO RABELL MARTINEZ as a delegate to Cuba, has a delegation in Mexico, at the United Nations, and in other Latin American countries. He said the MPIPR receives the solidarity and assistance of the Cuban Government, and the Puerto Rican political status case is supported at the United Nations by the Cuban Delegation.

He stated that the MPIPR "second level" represents sympathizers of the MPIPR who are not openly affiliated with the organization.

In answer to a question as to whether or not he believes in violence, MARI BRAS stated he believes in revolutionary violence, but not in counterrevolutionary violence.

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.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

P.O. Box 1791, Hato Rey Station
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919
October 4, 1966

Title	JUAN MARI BRAS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Juan.

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

Insufficient contact has been had with [REDACTED] to determine his reliability.

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.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Wick

DATE: 10/5/66

FROM : J. F. Bland

1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: JUAN MARI BRAS
INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Juan Mari Bras, the Secretary General of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR), largest of the militant subversive groups seeking independence for Puerto Rico, delivered the principal address at the Grito de Lares (Cry of Lares) celebration on September 23, 1966. In his speech, Mari Bras referred to the Director as "the first policeman of imperialism."

The Puerto Rican independentists hold an annual Grito de Lares celebration on September 23 to commemorate the date on which a small band of revolutionists proclaimed the establishment of the Republic of Puerto Rico in 1868 at Lares.

The MPIPR commemoration began at 6 p.m. on September 23 at the Plaza in Lares with an estimated 1500 people in attendance. A declaration signed by an estimated 500 Puerto Rican youths of draft age protesting compulsory military service in the Armed Forces in the United States was read. There were eight speakers with Mari Bras delivering the principal address. Each of the speakers were highly critical of the United States. The commemoration was terminated with the burning of an effigy of "Uncle Sam" which had been carried through Lares with a noose around its neck attached to a makeshift scaffold.

Mari Bras in his speech said that the Director stated in testimony before a committee of Congress that the groups seeking independence for Puerto Rico represent a threat to the security of the United States. Mari Bras stated that the imperialist Government of the United States, under whom Mr. Hoover works "as the first policeman of imperialism," is right in worrying because the enemies of the United States have taken up the cause of independence for Puerto Rico and placed it on the level of that of Vietnam as one of the great agitation watchwords in the world.

105-292

TWK:llp (7)

OCT 12 1966

CONTINUED - OVER 10 1966

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: JUAN MARI BRAS
105-292

ACTION:

Information concerning Mari Bras' speech has been furnished to the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, State, Central Intelligence Agency, the military intelligence agencies and Secret Service.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

October 6, 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: INR - Mr. Hughes

SUBJECT: ~~Current Dominican Situation~~
JUAN MARI BRAS

Attached SCAT messages, received from the FBI, are forwarded for your information.

Copies have been given to ARA/IPA-Mr. George Monsma, ARA/CAR - Miss Eileen R. Donovan, PPT/LS-Mr. Brooks, O/SY/PrS-Mr. Lynch, FE/VN, and INR/DDC - Mr. Gardner.

Acting
For the Deputy Director
for Coordination

ms
Mitchell K. Stanley

Attachments:

SCAT 098
SCAT _____
SCAT _____
SCAT _____

UNCLASSIFIED Upon Removal
of Classified Document

~~SECRET~~
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

31/Jul
July 26, 1967

TO: INR/RAR—Mr. Basora

SUBJECT: Juan Mari Bras

Information concerning the subject is forwarded as you requested.

This material is classified and should be controlled and given Limited Distribution. Reviewer should sign the Security File Control sheet. UNDER NO CONDITIONS SHOULD ANY MATERIAL BE REMOVED.

Please have this material returned within 5 days from date of receipt to Room 6645. If you wish to retain it for a longer period, please call extension 5251.

For the Deputy Director
for Coordination

MS
Mitchell K. Stanley

Enclosure(s):

39-60148 - Five volumes

UNCLASSIFIED Upon Removal
of Classified Document.

39-60148

SECRET

JUL 27 1967

[REDACTED]. Earlier, in July 1966, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] attended a meeting of the MPIPR where Juan Mari Bras
made a fiery anti-U.S. speech. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SECRET

b

TELETYPE UNIT
OCT 7 1966
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW YORK //1111//

7:16 PM EDT DEFERRED 10/7/66 M.F.R.

TO DIRECTOR (105-292) AND SAN JUAN (100-4758)

SAN JUAN VIA WASHINGTON --- ENCODED
FROM NEW YORK (65-22500) -1P-

JUAN MARI BRAS; IS DASH PRN.

BIB 1
FC
4/10/66

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SUBJECT IS TO SPEAK
AT MPI HEADQUARTERS NYC, EVENING OF TEN SEVEN SIXTYSIX, AND AT HEAD-
QUARTERS OF CDLA ON OCTOBER EIGHT NEXT.

END

WA..AKJ R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

REC-44

EX 106

105-292-198
3 OCT 12 1966

RELAYED TO *ST*

325
OCT 18 1966

CC- *411-1121*

FBI

Date: 10/18/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-75715)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3401) (P)

SUBJECT: MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO
(Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR)
IS-PPN
(OO: SAN JUAN)

Re Buairtel, 8/29/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, New York, and Atlanta are nine copies, two copies and one copy respectively of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), dated and captioned as above and classified CONFIDENTIAL, which are suitable for dissemination.

Source mentioned in LHM is [REDACTED] and the LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL to protect this sensitive source of continuing value.

Local dissemination of the LHM is being made to NISO, INTC, OSI, and Secret Service.

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (1 - 105-292 Juan Mari Bras)
 - (1 - 100-439190 Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) (SNCC)
- 1 - New York (RM) (Enc. 2)
 - (1-NY 105-39139 MPIPR)
 - (1-NY 105- SNCC)
- 1 - Atlanta (RM) (Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-6488)
- 3 - San Juan
 - (1-100-4765 Juan Mari Bras)
 - (1-100-6731 SNCC)

gjk

55
10/19/66
Sent _____

M

Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Juan, Puerto Rico

October 18, 1966

MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO
(Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR)
INTERNAL SECURITY-PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST

On October 17, 1966, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] organization has received a letter from the civil rights group STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC), which states that SNCC head STOKELY CARMICHAEL is available to visit Puerto Rico in January, 1967 to participate in MPIPR activities, if the latter organization will pay his expenses.

According to the source, MPIPR Secretary General JUAN MARI BRAS has instructed that an invitation be extended to CARMICHAEL for the latter part of January, 1967 in order to allow sufficient time to organize the activity.

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.

DATE

CONFIDENTIAL

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification.

ENCLOSURE

6080

3-2-77

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

10/20/66

Director, FBI (105-93124)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mail Room

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

(Subversive Control Section)

ReSJairtel 9/22/66.

Enclosed herewith are 200 copies of a cartoon depicting Juan Mari Bras holding leashes attached to four poodles with heads of independentists leaders. Enclosed for New York are two copies of this cartoon.

You must insure that the cartoon will be mailed in such a manner that it cannot be traced to the Bureau or to any of its employees.

New York should, if not already done, furnish San Juan with a mailing list in New York City as requested in reairtel.

Advise the Bureau of the results of this disruptive tactic.

Enclosures 200

REC 53

2 - New York (105-32872) (Enclosures - 2)

105-93124-175
24
6 OCT 26 1966

WHR:sjs (13)

EX-11A

NOTE:

By memorandum 9/28/66 approved by the Director, it was recommended that the Exhibits Section prepare attached cartoon for anonymous mailing to selected independentists in Puerto Rico and New York. This cartoon was designed to hinder any unified action on the part of the various independence groups and to create bickering between them.

per _____
Hagan _____
Hod _____
It _____
La _____
Len _____
Livan _____
Wel _____
Otter _____
Room _____
Times _____
Tandy _____

53 OCT 26 1966
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
IS - PRN

DATE: 10/27/66

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York is the translation of [redacted] letter distributed to NPPR members by [redacted]. This letter was furnished to the SJO by [redacted].

The SJO is of the belief that this letter reflects an attempt on the part of [redacted] while soothing the ruffled feathers of the NPPR members, to help the NPPR and MPIPR drift closer toward unity for Puerto Rican independence.

The SJO is also of the belief that this letter, or its parts, could be utilized to widen the schism between the MPIPR and NPPR and is presently attempting to draw up suitable material toward this end.

The Bureau and NYO are invited to examine this letter, and any suggestions or opinions they might have will be greatly appreciated by the SJO.

2-Bureau (105-93124) (Encl 1)
1-San Juan (105-3353 sub 1)
EDM:jkm
(3)

REC-69

OCT 31 1966

105-93124-177

SUBV. CONTROL

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

TELETYPE UNIT
NOV 8 1966
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 5 4-26PM URGENT 11-08-66 CRT
TO-- DIRECTOR (105-292) AND NEW YORK (105-3002)
(NEW YORK VIA WASH)

FROM-- SAN JUAN (100-4785)

JUAN MARI BRAS

IS-PRD

RE SAN JUAN TEL NOVEMBER EIGHT INSTANT.

ABOVE MENTIONED INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] TO BOARD EASTERN AIR LINES FLIGHT NINE FOUR TWO
WHICH DEPARTED SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, THREE FIFTEEN PM AST FOR
NEWARK.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
RETURN PORTION OF SUBJECT'S TICKET OPEN.

NEW YORK COGNIZANT.

REC-91

END ACK PSE GA

12 NOV 10 1966

ST-112

1391
+ Is cognizant
76 NOV 11 1966

RELAYED TO NY

TELETYPE UNIT
NOV 8 1966
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

NR 3 12/15 PM URGENT 11/8/66 MRK
TO DIRECTOR (105-292) AND NEW YORK (105-3002)
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON (ENCODED)
FROM SAN JUAN (100-4765)

JUAN MARI BRAS, INTERNAL SECURITY- PRM.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 3-2-75

[REDACTED] THAT CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL WOULD

TRAVEL TO NEW YORK CITY THIS DATE, PURPOSE UNKNOWN.

AIRPORT DETAIL, POPR, ALERTED.

REC-123 105-292-203

NEW YORK ALERT APPROPRIATE SOURCES TO FOLLOW.

SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES.

EX 101

END

NOV 9 1966
R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

cc - Mr. Kitchens

RELAYED TO

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE