

February 10, 1967

TIME AND PROPINQUITYFACTORS IN PHASE I

FOR: SMITH FILE

FROM: JIM GARRISON

Ferrie, Arcacha and Martens

1. In 1961, DAVID FERRIE and SERGIO ARCACHA-SMITH ran the Cuban Democratic Liberation Front, first from the Balter Building (running from the 400 block of St. Charles to the 400 block of Camp) and then from the Newman Building at 544 Camp. On August 30, 1961, LAYTON MARTENS was arrested for investigation when police found him sitting in FERRIE'S car waiting for FERRIE, who was visiting inside SERGIO ARCACHA'S house at 112 Egret Street in Lake Vista. MARTENS, then eighteen years old, exhibited to police credentials indicating that he was "second in command" to ARCACHA-SMITH "in conducting a counterrevolutionary movement in New Orleans against Fidel Castro of Cuba". (Quotation taken from Police Report No. H-13903-61.) LAYTON MARTENS, it is to be noted, was arrested at DAVID FERRIE'S home at 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway at midnight on November 24, 1963, along with ALVIN BEAUBOUF. (At the time of arrest MARTENS gave his address as 2427 Alvar Street and BEAUBOUF gave his as 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, obviously swapping their correct addresses inasmuch as MARTENS was then living with FERRIE and BEAUBOUF was residing at 2427 Alvar Street with his family.)

Arcacha, Davis, Lewallen, Ferrie and Bringuier

2. By January, 1962, SERGIO ARCACHA had moved to more modest quarters in the Parkchester apartment complex (consisting of a number of city blocks of World War II wooden barracks buildings in the northern part of Gentilly near City Park) at 4523 Duplessis Street. On May 1, 1962, RICARDO DAVIS moved into the Parkchester Apartments at 1570 Westbrook Street and remained there until February 28, 1965. Although the date has not yet been established when he arrived as a member of the Parkchester set, JAMES R. LEWALLEN is presently listed as a resident of 4406 Paris Avenue, which is another sector of the apartment complex several blocks from the location which ARCACHA had. LEWALLEN, a long-time friend of FERRIE'S from their mutual home in Cleveland, had been brought down from Ohio a year or two earlier by FERRIE. LEWALLEN is also indicated as a resident of the Parkchester area in the 1965 Red-book, although his name is not there for the 1964 edition.

By February, 1962, CARLOS BRINGUIER was established in Parkchester at 4525 Duplessis, next door to ARCACHA. (Sources of information: ARCACHA'S 1962 address was obtained from his job application with Ronnie Caire, public relations executive, on Camp Street. Information concerning LEWALLEN was obtained from the indicated phone directories and Red-books. RICARDO DAVIS'S Parkchester address was obtained from the records at the Rental Office for the Parkchester Apartments. CARLOS BRINGUIER'S Parkchester address was obtained from his 1962 driving license, #1585883, as described in Commission Exhibit #1413, Volume XXII, page 823.)

Oswald and Martens

3. By May, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD is living in the 4900 block of Magazine. One block toward downtown is the 800 block of Lyons Street. On that block lived two uncles of LAYTON MARTENS (CHARLES MARTENS at 818 Lyons Street and WILLIAM MARTENS at 822 Lyons Street).

Ferrie and Oswald

4. By the spring and summer of 1963, DAVID FERRIE has long since established the habit of hanging out at GUY BANISTER'S office in the rear of the Newman Building, at 531 Lafayette Street. This custom can be traced back to late 1961 when FERRIE and ARCACHA, while still operating the Cuban Democratic Liberation Front, periodically visited at the GUY BANISTER office. In May, 1963, OSWALD obtained employment at the Reily Coffee Company, 620 Magazine Street, which employment continued until July 19, 1963, which was the week that DAVID FERRIE'S Eastern Airlines hearings were concluded in Miami. The Reily Coffee Company is located just back of the Old Post Office Building and around the corner is GUY BANISTER'S office, which is located along the side of the Old Post Office Building.

Shaw, Brinquier, Andrews and Quiroga

5. On August 9, 1963, OSWALD appeared at the International Trade Mart Building handing out the Fair Play for Cuba leaflets, along with several other individuals whom he had hired to help him for twenty minutes. He had notified press media the preceding day. Shortly after the distribution had begun, CARLOS BRINGUIER materialized, along with CELSO HERNANDEZ and MIGUEL CRUZ, and the famous "fight" followed. OSWALD instructed BRINGUIER to hit him and BRINGUIER obliged, with OSWALD subsequently pleading guilty at Municipal Court. OSWALD cut out

the news clippings of his epic fight in Castro's behalf and BRINGUIER prepared a proclamation calling on public support for the "fight against communism", which proclamation he would issue some days later. Following are the locations selected by OSWALD for the distribution of the Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets and the names of individuals connected with those locations:

A. International Trade Mart

CLAY SHAW, then the Manager of the International Trade Mart, had many ties with the Latin community. He spoke Spanish and represented the Trade Mart at all social functions. (SHAW, it is to be noted for later reference, resides at 1313 Dauphine Street, which is a few steps off of Esplanade Avenue.)

B. .700 Block Canal

CARLOS BRINGUIER, worked at Mac's Discount House, 714 Canal Street, from April 1, 1961 until early 1962.

C. Maison Blanche

LEE OSWALD'S attorney, DEAN ANDREWS, is located in the Maison Blanche Building, and happened on the scene while OSWALD was handing out the Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets at the entrance to the office portion of the building. The office portion of the Maison Blanche Building, it should be added, is but a few doors away from the Audubon Building.

D. Audubon Building

CARLOS QUIROGA, who was in reality the second in command -- immediately under SERGIO ARCACHA -- of the Cuban Democratic Liberation Front, was then employed on the first floor of the Audubon Building as an engineer. The accountant for the books of FERRIE and ARCACHA'S operation of the Cuban Democratic Liberation Front was also located in the Audubon Building back in late 1961, at which time he made periodic trips to the Newman Building where FERRIE and ARCACHA were located. It has not yet been ascertained whether or not he was still located in the Audubon Building, as QUIROGA was, in the summer of 1963.

Arcacha, Quiroga and Oswald

6. In the summer of 1963 DAVID LEWIS, a former employee of GUY BANISTER, went into Mancuso's Cafe located at the intersection of Lafayette and Camp Streets. At this time he bumped into

ARCACHA, QUIROGA and a young man whom QUIROGA introduced to him as "LEE HARVEY". On this occasion ARCACHA, QUIROGA and "HARVEY" were in the process of leaving the cafe as LEWIS entered. LEWIS subsequently recognized "HARVEY" as LEE HARVEY OSWALD when the pictures after the assassination appeared on television and in other news media. LEWIS briefly met "LEE HARVEY" on at least three other occasions in the vicinity of the Mancuso Cafe and BANISTER'S office, and on each occasion he was introduced to "HARVEY" by CARLOS QUIROGA. DAVID LEWIS has passed the lie detector test on this point and the conclusion of the individual giving the test was that his emotional response here was identical with that when he was asked what his name was. There was, in short, no indication of any effort to dissemble.

Beaubouef, Oswald, Torres and Santana

7. In November, 1963, at the time our office found ALVIN BEAUBOUEF in FERRIE'S apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway, BEAUBOUEF was living at 2427 Alvar Street, which is located in the far eastern sector of the City of New Orleans. Prior to his departure from New Orleans in September, 1963, OSWALD resided at the 4900 block of Magazine, which is in the southwestern sector of New Orleans. On August 21, 1964, MIGUEL TORRES and EMILIO SANTANA were arrested while committing a burglary together. At the time of arrest SANTANA gave his address as 2654 Alvar Street and TORRES gave his as 5008 Magazine Street.

Oswald, Torres and Santana

8. On August 6, 1963, in his application for employment with the Cosmos Shipping Company, Inc. (located in the Cigali Building on Camp Street near Canal), OSWALD gave as the address of one of his references: 2705 Magazine. This application for employment is of particular significance because it indicates a genuine attempt to find employment with this particular company. All of the names listed, whether as previous employers or as references, are all real names. The name indicated as living at 2705 Magazine is "CHARLES LA BLACE", which -- when translated from OSWALD'S catastrophic spelling -- becomes, in all likelihood CHARLES LE BLANC, his former co-employee at the Reily Coffee Company. While there is no evidence that LE BLANC had any relationship with OSWALD and while he does not appear ever to have lived in the 2700 block of Magazine, the reality of the names used indicates a likelihood of a similar reality, in OSWALD'S mind, with regard to the existence of the 2700 block Magazine. During my questioning of MIGUEL TORRES he stated that he had met EMILIO SANTANA for

the first time in the 2700 block Magazine and that they had been in that block together on other occasions. On being pressed for more details, TORRES indicated that he was unable to remember precisely where in the block he visited with SANTANA, nor could he recall precisely why he went there. He explains this vagueness as being the result of inability to recall details due to the fact that he was beginning to use heroin quite frequently during that period. A study of this area indicates that three individuals of apparently Cuban nationality live on the block and that one of them was once arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. It has been further developed that the next several blocks on Washington Avenue, which is at the corner, going toward the river, consist of an unusually large number of Cuban residents. Two blocks from this intersection of Magazine and Washington is a bar operated by JUAN CARLOS FEMIA, who is regarded by Customs officials as a specialist in the smuggling of guns. FEMIA is also reported to have been successful for some years in smuggling heroin off of the French Line in the port of New Orleans. Of some interest, although of no explicit relevance presently perceivable, is the fact that the 1000 block of Washington -- which is the block between FEMIA'S place and the block which was visited by TORRES and SANTANA (and referred to by OSWALD) -- was recently the locale where the largest amount of heroin was seized in the City's history. The estimated retail value of the heroin was over a million dollars and more than \$100,000 in cash was seized.

#### Santana, Torres, Arcacha and Shaw

9. In the summer of 1963, SANTANA, who was a very strong advocate of revolutionary action with regard to Cuba, brought MIGUEL TORRES to a cottage on the 1300 block of Dauphine and TORRES and SANTANA were the dinner guests of SERGIO ARCACHA. TORRES claims not to recall the purpose of the dinner, however, it is to be noted that TORRES had previously been convicted and served time for armed robbery in the City of New Orleans. It is to be noted further that ARCACHA, a previous leader of the Cuban revolutionary community here who had long since moved to Dallas, was the host and that SANTANA was the individual bringing TORRES to ARCACHA. CLAY SHAW, who was then the Manager of the International Trade Mart, lived across the street from this address at 1313 Dauphine

#### Lewallen and Shaw

10. The City Directory for 1962 indicates that JAMES R. LEWALLEN lived at 1309 Dauphine. Inasmuch as there is no 1311 Dauphine, this places him next door to CLAY SHAW, who was listed for 1313 Dauphine in 1962 just as he is today.