

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

(Jonal Jup 356

SECRET

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, also known Frank Fiorini, Fred Frank Fiorini, Frank Attila, Fred Attila, Frank Campbell INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA NEUTRALITY MATTERS

BACKGROUND

Subject was born as FRANK FIORINI, on December 9, 1924 in Norfolk, Virginia. His father, ANGELO FIORINI, and his mother MARY, divorced. When his mother remarried, subject became known as FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, assuming the last name of his step-father. He spent his youth in both Norfolk and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He served in the United States Marine Corps from October 5, 1942 to October 23, 1945. He is commonly known as FRANK FIORINI.

In Norfolk he worked as a cab driver, clerk and as tavern manager.

Between 1947 and 1956, according to records of the Identification Division, Norfolk Police Department, he was arrested on four separate charges. On April 9, 1947

> SECRET Group I Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

> > CS COPY



201-242256

SECRET

he was fined \$25 for having whiskey in his cab. On October 25, 1949 a charge for violation of Section 4455 Virginia State Code was dismissed. On July 3, 1950 a charge for aggravated assault on his wife was dismissed, and on May 10, 1956 he was arrested for living as man and wife with JUANITA K. TERRELL, and was fined \$100.

His former wife, JUANITA STURGIS, of Norfolk, Virginia, advised on February 11, 1959 that when FIORINI left Norfolk in February, 1958 for Miami, he had worked a check kiting scheme in order to get enough money to go to Guba and that he would not likely return to Norfolk because he was in trouble with the local law enforcement officials in Norfolk.

FIORINI subsequently divorced JUANITA STURGIS and he is now married to the former JANET MANN, who was reportedly a former strip-tesser. They reside at 2515 N.W. 122nd Street, Miami.

As of May, 1964, FIORINI was manager of the Courteous Motors, 13701 N.W. 27th Avenue, Miami. He has held a variety of temporary jobs while living in the Miami area.

ACTIVITIES

On July 23, 1958, the Cuban Army Military Intelligence Service (SIM), advised that FIORINI was in custody of that service on

suspicion that he had acted as a courier for the 26th of 1 Culso-

SECRET

July Revolutionary Movement between Miami, Florida and Santiago de Cuba. FIORINI had been arrested on July 18, 1958 in Santiago de Cuba in a house known as a contact point for the 26th of July Movement. reported that FIORINI had admitted having transported guns concealed in an automobile in April, 1958, while delivering this car to Cuba on the ferry CITY OF HAVANA from Key West, Florida. The Cuban authorities deported FIORINI to the United States on July 29, 1958.

It is to be noted that the 26th of July Revolutionary Movement was founded by FIDEL CASTRO RUZ, who, in 1958 was attempting to overthrow the government of FULGENCIO BATISTA.

On July 24, 1958, U.S. Customs Service, Miami, raided two residences at 2498 S.W. 21st Street and 4450 S.W. 4th Street, Miami, where they confiscated an arms cache belonging to Cuban revolutionary exiles in Miami. One of these residences had been rented to FIORINI and a considerable amount of identifying data and personal papers belonging to FIORINI were found during the raids.

On July 30, 1958, upon FIORINI's return from Cubs, he was arrested in Miami by U.S. Customs for violations relating to the conspiracy to illegally ship arms from the United States.

On November 4, 1958, MM T-1, a federal agency which conducts intelligence investigations, reported that FIORINI arrived in Mexico City, Mexico, October 27,

SECRET

1958 with RICARDO LORIE and PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LANZ, both Cuban pilots.

The November 21, 1958 issue of the NOVEDADAS DE MEXICO, a Mexico City newspaper, reported that FRANK PIORINI and 7 Cubans were arrested when they landed a C-46 airplane at Apatzingan, Mexico, and were under arrest for instigating a plan to carry arms by air from Mexico to Cuban repol leader FIDEL CASTRO via Venezuela.

It is to be noted that the BATISTA government collapsed on January 1, 1959 and the rebel forces of FIDEL CASTRO assumed power in Cuba.

The January 13, 1959 issue of the MIAMI NEWS carried a photograph showing "Rebel Captain FRANK FIORINI" holding a weapon over a mass grave in Cuba.

Cn January 6, 1969, MM T-2, who is well acquainted with FIORINI and many of his Cuban comrades, advised that FIORINI was then in Cuba with the rebel forces of FIDEL CASTRO.

On March 2, 1959, MM T-2 reported FIORINI was serving as a Captain in the Cuban Army in Cuba and was also serving as a government inspector of gambling at the Tropicana Night Club in Havana.

On May 26, 1959, MM T-3, a Cuban who was then serving with the Revolutionary Air Force in Cuba, advised that FIORINI was then serving as an investigator for the Revolutionary Air Force, which was under the command of Major PEDRO LUIS DIAZ LAN2, with whom FIORINI had formerly been associated

SECRET

in Miami in smuggling guns from the United States to Cuba.

When Major DIAZ LANZ defected from the CASTRO government after denouncing FIDEL CASTRO as a Communist in June, 1959, FIORINI, who had already established a temporary residence in Miami as a representative of the Revolutionary Air Force, remained in Miami where he continued close association with DIAZ LANZ.

On October 21, 1959, DIAZ LANZ, accompanied by several companions, made an anti-CASTRO leaflet dropping raid over Havana, Cuba, in a B-25 plane. Immediately after the raid, FIORINI admitted that he had participated in the raid and had served as co-pilot of the plane.

On April 26, 1960, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Miami, advised that expatriation hearings had been held by that service, relative to FIORINI. It was held that FIORINI had voluntarily expatriated himself as a citizen of the United States because of his services in the armed forces in Cuba subsequent to January 1, 1959.

The Passport Office of U.S. State Department also decreed that FIORINI had expatriated himself under Section 349 (a)(3) of the INS act by accepting on March 23, 1959, an appointment by the Cuban Air Force as ligison officer between the Cuban Air Force and the United States Air Force. A certificate of loss of nationality was approved on January 29, 1960. However, on March 18, 1961 the MIAMI NEWS carried an article captioned "Cuban Entanglement - FRANK FIORINI Citizenship Restored after 14 Months." This article reflected that FIORINI's

SECRET

citizenship had been restored and FIORINI had been so notified by the Department of Justice on March 14, 1961.

Investigation in January, 1961, reflected that FIORINI had formed an organization known as the International Brigade, and had set up a camp located 40 miles from Miami, occupied by 16 individuals. However, by January 21, 1961, this camp had been deserted by its occupants.

On September 14, 1961, WILLIAM JOHNSON, a United States citizen and adventurer, who lives in Miami, advised that in January or February, 1961, FIORINI was among a group of 5 individuals who made two unsuccessful attempts to fly into Cuba in order to discharge certain passengers.

On July 1, 1962, a firm known as the Hampton Roads Salvage Corporation, 1524 N.W. 17th Avenue, Miami, applied to U.S. Customs for approval to change the classification of a vessel, the "Q 0 USA," from pleasure to commercial use. The application was signed by FRANK STURGIS.

Newspaper reports subsequently reflected that FIORINI in July, 1962, claimed that he had trained 20 Cuban guerrillas and had made a successful landing by boat in Cuba's Matanzas Province. MM T-2 reported on July 17, 1962 that FIORINI had taken a group of male individuals, including several unidentified newspaper men; to the Keys of Florida, where they made some still photographs for publicity purposes. The individuals photographed were in combat clothing and they simulated a combat maneuver.

SECRET

On April 5, 1963. U.S. Customs Service, Miami, seized an American motor vessel, the VIOLYN III, on grounds there was probable cause to believe that arms and munitions of war had been exported or removed from the United States in violation of law, aboard this boat. This vessel had been purchased by ALEXANDER I. RORKE, a United States citizen, newspaper photographer and adventurer, who had been closely associated with FIORINI in anti-CASTRO activities. (RORKE disappeared in 1963 after departing South Florida by plane on a trip to Mexico, and is presumed to be dead.)

FRANK FIORINI and WILLIAM JOHNSON advised U.S. Customs that due to arrangements made with RORKE, they had committed this boat to the use of an anti-CASTRO organization known as Los Pinos Nuevos. They admitted that they had loaded the vessel with three 100 pound bombs, and proceeded to Norman Key in the Bahama Islands, where the bombs were hidden, pursuant to a plan for a later attack against Cuba. However, these plans went away after the VIOLYN III was seized by the British in April, 1963 in the Bahamas with 17 Cuban-bound anti-CASTRO exile raiders aboard.

On April 7, 1964 FIORINI admitted that he was the founder of the anti-CASTRO organization known as the International Anti-Communist Brigade (IACB).

On May 13, 1964, MM T-2 stated that the IACB is a paper organization set up by FICRINI in order to collect funds for his personal benefit and gain. MM T-2 said that FIORINI is an American solider of fortune, adventurer and

SECRET

mercenary, who has made a living out of Cuban revolutionary activities, and deceives Cubans by attempting to sell them arms which he does not own.

On May 25, 1964, FIORINI admitted that the IACB consists of only a handful of members and has no finances.

Investigation during the past several years has reflected that FIORINI has developed the reputation among his fellow anti-CASTRO associates in Mismi as being a braggart, a liar and a suspected informer for various investigative agencies. He is also a publicity seeker and is frequently quoted in the Mismi newspapers relative to the Cuban situation.

At the present time he has practically no following among the anti-CASTRO Cuban exiles in Mismi.

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.

SECRET

- 8 *

FC-333 (Rev. 11-29-61)



In Reply, Places Refer to File No. DEA 80036

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida Aug 2 5 1964

FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS, also known as Title Frank Fiorini, Fred Frank Fibrini, Frank Attila, Fred Attila, Frank Campbell

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Reference memorandum dated and captioned as

above.

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