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SUBJECT: (U) Identity of Human Sources

most cases a substitution for the true name be used. In prior releases of these same documents, the Review Board agreed to redact the true name and substitute "source." If the Review Board is concerned about tracking particular sources throughout the records, a particular identifying substitution can be used for an individual source throughout (for example, "Mexican source 1").

18. (S) Among the names that are currently being considered for release by the Review Board, the following are some that the CIA proposes be treated in this manner:

- True name of LIRING/3, an encrypted asset of the CIA and unilateral penetration of the Cuban Embassy. His wife also worked at the Embassy and he was apparently suspected as being CIA though it was never proven. LIRING/3 at some point disappeared and we have no way of knowing what his current situation is.
- True name of ERTHYROID/3, the unilateral penetration of the Nicaraguan Service. The Review Board will recall that it has already been fully briefed on ERTHYROID/3 and had agreed to the protection of the fact that he was a unilateral source.
- Anthony C. M. Devere (1041001210022) was [is] a member of the British Service. As such, he was [is] a liaison source. This raises concerns about protection of our liaison relationships. Moreover, Mr. Devere's identity constitutes "foreign government information" which, as the Board has already been informed, the CIA does not have the authority to release.

19. (S) Another type of name that similarly should be protected from release is the new identity provided to a defector. Although defectors do not face some of the dangers that "assets" overseas face, they are still given new identities for their protection because there is some risk to their personal safety even in the U.S. For example, in this collection the identity of Golitsyn appears in documents being reviewed this month.² Since the time of his defection, Golitsyn has utilized successive identities, because they have been unofficially disclosed, that have not

² (S) Golitsyn's identity had to be changed again. However, there is a risk that revealing this former identity could lead to the identification of Golitsyn's current identity.

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9 October 1997

Memorandum to: Jeremy Gunn
Executive Director
Assassination Records Review Board

From: J. Barry Harrelson
JFK Project Officer
CIA/CSI/HRG

Subject: October 14 Meeting - Source Names

Reference: "A" Name List of Sources

(CIA requests that this memorandum and its attachments be returned once the Review Board has completed its deliberation on the names discussed below.)

1. Manuel Calvillo, an unwitting source of Alfonso Wichtrich (see below). Calvillo became a figure in the JFK story, when Elena Garro de Paz identified him as the person who sequestered her in a hotel after she protested at the Cuban Embassy. Because of this link to stories related to Oswald's visit to Mexico City, Calvillo is considered a JFK assassination figure. His name and all assassination-related information have been released in collection. However, his crypt when linked to his true name has been deleted. The CIA requests that his crypt not be released when associated with the true name in order to protect Wichtrich and other involved with the LIHUFF project. The linkage of Calvillo's true name with his crypt could lead to his association with and identification of Wichtrich and his assistant.

2. CIA concurs with the release of the following name in the specific documents cited:

Miguel Nazar-Haro in documents 104-10052-10058
and 104-10014-10016.

Because of the relationship of this individual with the CIA, future documents containing his name must be reviewed on a case-by-case basis; there may be situations in which the Agency will request that the name be protected.

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3. Phillipe Thyraud De Vosjoli:

Former head of the French Service in Washington (1951-63), De Vosjoli retired and became a CIA/FBI asset. As a USG asset, he had contact with German and Canadian Intelligence Services in the mid-1960s and early 1970s. He became a naturalized US citizen c.1971. Apparently his case was not handled in normal defector channels as the responsible component has no records of De Vosjoli. His 201 file shows that his last substantive contact with the Agency was in 1972 and was initiated by him from Florida. Although De Vosjoli has publicly acknowledged his unilateral relationship with the Agency during his tour in Washington, it is not clear if the extent of his activities following his defection is widely known. Official confirmation of his "defection" could potentially affect the Agency's foreign liaison relationships.

4. The CIA requests that the three names discussed below from the A List be protected. All are, or were, covert assets of the Agency. The Agency has a moral, and possibly a legal, obligation to protect their identities. As a basic tenet of the covert relationship, the Agency agreed to protect the fact of their relationships with the USG; and they, in turn, promised to keep those relationships secret. To our knowledge, the individuals have honored this basic contractual commitment. The Agency believes that the possible harm to the individuals, their families and/or associates, and the potential for damage to sensitive intelligence operations, outweigh the contribution the release of these three names would make to public understanding of the assassination. The Agency is particularly concerned about the erosion of the principle of protecting the identity of sources and the potential chilling effect on future agent operations and recruitment. The Agency is further concerned about the possibility of liability to the individuals and their families for failure to honor its commitments of confidentiality.

A. Franklin Anthony Garcia Wheelock.

The Agency acknowledges that Wheelock is a key figure in the Alavarado story, and it has released all information (including his crypt) except for his name. It is not known if Wheelock is still alive. However, he had five children who may still be living in Nicaragua and are probably unaware of their father's Agency relationship. The release of his name could have negative repercussions for Wheelock and his family. Nicaragua is a small, provincial place, and Wheelock's patronymic name is a prominent one in the country. Revelation of his name and his relationship with CIA would be quickly disseminated within Nicaragua, and his family members would be easily identified. Such

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identification could result in anything from public humiliation to dangerous retaliation by the thriving leftist Sandinistas. In either case, disclosure would undercut the Agency's ability to recruit sources in small countries such as Nicaragua.

B. Jose Marie Mankel.

Mr. Mankel is a central figure in the Agency project named ZRRIFLE. The Agency has released his crypt and almost all the information related to the project. Mankel's relationship with the Agency commenced in November 1960 and ended in February 1964. Our files do not reflect any contact since that time. It is presumed that, if Mankel is still alive, he is living in Luxembourg.

Mankel had numerous acquaintances in European criminal circles, and, on behalf of Agency/ZRRIFLE interests, he sought out individuals from this element. Acknowledgment that Mankel worked for the USG/CIA could result in personal harm to him, his family, and associates. In addition, his 201 file, which is in the JFK collection, contains a number of references to his support of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs. Given the potential compromise of individuals and operations totally unrelated to the JFK story, the Agency requests that Mankel's true name continue to be protected. Coordination with DEA may also be required in this case. Mankel's 201 File is available for review in the CIA secure area.

C. Alfonso Rudolph Wichtrich.

A WWII intelligence officer, Wichtrich worked with the Agency in Panama during 1947-49 and in Mexico City from 1954-70 in various capacities (Station contact, field agent, and contract agent). A prominent businessman, he was general manager of the Royal Crown Cola Company in Mexico and later was executive vice president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico. During the JFK time frame, he was primary agent on a CA project (LIHUFF), initially set up to support a conservative front organization. He later became the sole focus of the project. In that role he also served as the cut-out for an unwitting individual, Manuel Calvillo (see above). Wichtrich's only link to the JFK story appears to be his relationship with Calvillo. A review of his files (OP, 201, C, Production) by the ARRB staff did not identify any other connection to the JFK story. A selection of documents from his file are attached.

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Given Wichtrich's high profile, the release of his name could impact both past and future intelligence operations and directly affect Mr. Wichtrich and his family. His son had contact with the Panama City Station in 1979; we are trying to determine the extent of that relationship. In this case, the Agency believes that the potential for harm clearly outweighs the contribution the release of Wichtrich's name would make to the JFK assassination story.


J. Barry Harrelson

Attachments: As stated

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