LISBON, PORTUGAL

pp. 2112 - 2124

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Rec 10/10/68

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

B

June 27, 1968

Dep. Ass. Director
Mohr, Bates

CONFIDENTIAL

An investigation was conducted at Lisbon,
[illegible], by

[illegible] Inspector of the
[illegible] (PIDE - Portuguese
[illegible] Police), Lisbon, on June 5,
[illegible] furnished
[illegible]

[illegible] stated [illegible]
[illegible] Airport at 1:15
[illegible]
[illegible] and stated
[illegible] 20th, he
[illegible] auto at Hoyo
[illegible] Toronto:
[illegible] issued
[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Canadian Embassy - Lisbon

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

June 17, 1966

MARY EARLEY

At the time of subject's arrest in London, England, on June 9, 1966, he was found to be in possession of a South African [illegible] flight schedule [illegible] flights from Lisbon, Portugal, to Luanda, Angola, Salisbury, Rhodesia, and Johannesburg, South Africa. A notation, which appeared to be London telephone number 5005431, was found on the cover.

Mr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PAULO, Inspector of the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (PIDE - Portuguese International and State Security Police), Lisbon, was requested to establish inquiry to identify the subscriber to that telephone number and conduct interview to determine connection [illegible].

Mr. PAULO advised on June 17, 1966, that the above telephone number is assigned to the South African Embassy, [illegible]. Inquiry there revealed that subject is unknown to the [illegible] Embassy. His name [illegible] has not recognized, and there is no record of him [illegible] by him.

Mr. PAULO advised that all leads in the Lisbon area have been [illegible] with the [illegible] and aliases of the subject. In the event he has spoken on account, posted a letter to [illegible] or handled any transfer of funds or other [illegible], no positive information has been received [illegible]. Mr. PAULO advised that no additional leads [illegible] will be [illegible] that no record was found.

[illegible] 44-1474-Sec 11-57

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

June 24, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY

At the time of subject's arrest in London, England, on June 8, 1968, he was found to be in possession of a South African Airways flight schedule showing flights from Lisbon, Portugal, to Luanda, Angola, Salisbury, Rhodesia, and Johannesburg, South Africa. A notation, which appeared to be Lisbon telephone number 535841, was found on the cover.

Original inquiry conducted by the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (Portuguese International and State Security Police - PIDE), Lisbon, determined that the telephone number is assigned to the South African Embassy, Lisbon. Original inquiry there revealed that the subject was unknown to personnel in that Embassy, his photograph was not recognized, and there was no record of any inquiry by him.

On June 22, 1968, Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO of PIDE advised that additional inquiry at the South African Embassy in Lisbon succeeded in locating an employee who had received a telephone call from the subject using the name RALPH GEORGE SNEYD on an undetermined date during his visit in Lisbon. He advised that he had a brother in Africa, whose whereabouts he did not know, and that he desired to go to South Africa and commence attempting to locate his brother. He inquired as to what steps were necessary for him to enter South Africa. The Embassy clerk advised him that if he is an American it would be necessary for him to obtain a visa. The subject advised that he was not an American but a Canadian. The clerk advised him that, in that case, a visa would not be necessary but it would be necessary for him to show proof of financial responsibility and advise as to the reason for his trip to South Africa and his exact destination there.

No further inquiry was received from the subject by the South African Embassy.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

July 1, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY

On June 27, 1968, Mr. AUDREY L. MORANTZ, Second Secretary and Consul, Canadian Embassy, Lisbon, Portugal, advised that an examination of the visitors book there disclosed that the subject had signed the visitors book on May 13, 1968, as RAMON SNEYD. In addition to his signature, he listed the Hotel Portugal as his local address, Ottawa as his home address, and stated that he planned to stay in Lisbon seven days. The receptionist at the Canadian Embassy and other Embassy employees were unable to furnish any details regarding subject's visit to the Embassy on May 13, 1968.

It is noted that Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO of the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (Portuguese International and State Security Police - PIDE), Lisbon, had previously advised on June 22, 1968, that inquiry at the South African Embassy in Lisbon had succeeded in locating an employee who had received a telephone call from the subject using the name RAMON GEORGE SNEYD on an undetermined date during his visit in Lisbon.

However, a report received from Sr. PASSO on June 28, 1968, stated that the subject visited the South African Embassy and that an employee of the Embassy recognized his photograph. The report states that RAY did not furnish any name and spoke English with an American accent. He asked what the entrance requirements were if he wished to go to South Africa. He was informed that if he was an American citizen he would be required to obtain a visa and he answered that he was not American but was a Canadian national. He was advised of the requirements needed and stated that he wanted to go to South Africa to make inquiries and to endeavor to trace his brother who had left home a few years ago and had

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not been heard of again. He said that he did not know where in Africa his brother was but had last heard that he was in the Congo. The subject also asked whether there was any organization in South Africa which had connections with mercenaries in Africa and which might be able to assist him in locating his brother. He was informed that the recruiting office for mercenaries which, at one time existed in Johannesburg, South Africa, had been closed and the Embassy had no knowledge of any organization in South Africa that might be able to help him. The subject left the Embassy without further questions and gave no indication as to his future plans.

It is also noted that Dr. PASSO had previously advised that inquiry at the Rhodesian Diplomatic Mission in Lisbon for information regarding any contact by RAY there had resulted negatively. However, he advised in his report received on June 21, 1968, that further inquiry at the Rhodesian Diplomatic Mission revealed that RAY visited there between May 8 and 11, 1968, the exact date not determined. He produced a valid Canadian passport in the name of RAY and inquired if he could be assisted in contacting his brother who he claimed was serving as a mercenary in Angola, a Portuguese possession in Southern Africa. He specifically requested an address in Salisbury, Rhodesia, to which he could forward correspondence to his brother. He was obviously seeking the address of an organization in Salisbury which may recruit mercenaries. The answer to his inquiry was negative and he posed a number of questions regarding immigration to Rhodesia.

Dr. PASSO advised in his report that all banks in Lisbon have been canvassed for any information regarding an account, safe-deposit box or any banking transaction of JAMES EARL RAY under this name and his aliases with negative results.

The PIDE conducted inquiry at the Banco Totta Alianca of Lisbon regarding an inquiry received by a Chicago bank regarding one ARTHUR T. GALT. An official of the Banco Totta Alianca informed PIDE that the request made to the La Salle National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, was based upon a request received by the Banco Totta Alianca from a Portuguese firm known as "ALAR - Empresa Iberica de Material Aeronautico." This firm informed the bank that ARTHUR T. GALT is a man about 50 years of age and a partner in two companies known

as the "Executive Airlines" and "Rapid Airlines" and reportedly has a large deposit at the "Illinois National Bank" in Chicago.

On June 25, 1968, ANTHONY G. BARBIERI, Regional Security Officer, American Embassy, Madrid, Spain, advised that during the morning of June 19, 1968, an unknown individual had called the Embassy, speaking Spanish, and desired to talk to someone in the Embassy regarding the JAMES RAY case. Since no one was immediately available to talk to him, he requested that he be called at 6:30 PM at telephone number 222-1009, a bar in downtown Madrid. He identified himself only as RAMON.

The RAMON was subsequently telephonically contacted at 6:30 PM by the Security Office. At first he declined to come to the Embassy, indicating he desired a meeting in some public gathering place. He subsequently agreed to come to the Embassy at 11:00 AM on June 20, 1968. RAMON, however, failed to keep the appointment.

The above-mentioned telephone number was identified by the Direccion General de Seguridad (Directorate General of Security - DGS), Spanish National Police, Madrid, on June 25, 1968, as being listed to MANUEL GARCIA FERNANDEZ under the name A. Apsar-Dientes (Liquor Outlet), Calle Minas 15, Madrid.

On June 26, 1968, Inspector RAFAEL TRIGUEROS of the DGS interviewed MANUEL GARCIA FERNANDEZ, proprietor of the Casa Garcia Bar at Calle Minas 15, Madrid. GARCIA FERNANDEZ was unable to identify anyone by the name of RAMON as a client of the bar. MIGUEL SANCHEZ GALAN, bartender, was interviewed and he advised that the only RAMON using the bar was an individual who had been coming to this bar approximately two to three months ago. He was unable to further identify this individual, indicating, however, that he had been coming to the bar recently at approximately 8:00 PM. SANCHEZ GALAN stated he had no recollection of this individual having used the telephone in the bar.

At approximately 8:30 PM on June 26, 1968, the individual described by the bartender as RAMON was interviewed. He identified himself as RAMON MARTINEZ ALONZO, Spanish Identity Card #60088. This individual denied ever calling

the American Embassy or any other embassy in his life.

Subsequent inquiries in the vicinity of the Casa Garcia Bar to identify the individual who had called the American Embassy proved negative.

Sr. PASSO advised that inquiry at the Portuguese Airlines (TAP), Lisbon, revealed that the subject had purchased his airline ticket on May 16, 1968, for which he paid cash. He traveled under the name of Mr. SNEYD from Lisbon to London on May 17, 1968, on TAP Flight #50, leaving Lisbon at 11:00 AM. Inquiry by PIDE of various TAP employees revealed that subject was alone at the time he purchased the ticket. There was no recollection by any employee of TAP who was present on the flight on May 17, 1968, from Lisbon to London of any unusual incident and none was able to recognize the subject's photograph.