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AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES, FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA
COMMITTEE
ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES
CIA, ADMINISTRATION
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006468

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: BETSY PALMER 

DATE: March 22, 1978

SUBJECT: File Review at the FBI, March 16, 17, and 20, 1978
MANOLO RAY RIVERO aka MANUEL RAY, MANUEL REY

By memo of February 17, 1978, I submitted to you a review of FBI file #97-4546, Section 1, Serials X-24 and mentioned that two additional files were read by Patricia Orr.

Since no notes were taken on two files, I returned to the FBI on March 16 to finish the review. At that time, I found that additional material had been added to the Manolo Ray section, and three days were required to finish the assignment. This second review was done on March 16, 17 and 20.

Attached is a report of the information obtained from the March file review on Manolo Ray. Also attached is a suggested list of names and topics to be indexed from this review, as the material read was extensive and not all names are pertinent to this Committee.

Please note that the first file review on Manolo Ray has been filed under #005990. For purposes of continuity, it would be helpful if this number were assigned to the material presented in this memorandum.

For purposes of indexing, I suggest the following names be used from this report.

1. MANOLO RAY RIVERO aka MANUEL REY, MANUEL RAY
2. ELOY GUITERREZ MENOYO
3. DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO
4. LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA
5. CARLOS ZARRAGA
6. LUIS POSADA
7. ROGELIO CISNEROS DIAZ
8. JOAQUIN GODOY
9. COLONEL RAMON BARQUIN
10. ANTONIO VECIANA BLANCH
11. SYLVIA ODIO
12. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
13. ANDREW ST. GEORGE
14. MITCHELL WER BELL III
15. MARCOS DIAZ LANZ
16. ORLANDO BOSCH
17. CHE GUEVERRA
18. FIDEL CASTRO

For purposes of indexing, I suggest the following groups/companies be used from this report.

1. JURE
2. SNFE
3. CUBA LIBRE
4. MRP
5. ALPHA 66
6. ERQUIAGA ARMS COMPANY
7. ELC

File Review, Manolo Ray, FBI
March 17 and 20, 1978

Continuation of Section 97-4546
File 97 4546, Section 1 - Serials X-24 written in a Memorandum to the
Director on February 17, 1978.

File 97-4546, Section 2, Serials 25 ----

1. July 2, 1964, Teletype to Director from Miami
Subject: JURE - Internal Security, Cuba
Re: CIA teletype dated 7/2/64 on JURE Chief Ray's imminent departure
to Cuba from Miami on July 3 by Small Boat

Miami INS advised Ray processed on July 1 last concerning his admissibility
to re-enter U.S. following capture to Bahamas June 1 last. Ray
found admissible.

In view of Buairtel December 12 last instructing no inquiries desired
re: JURE plans to infiltrate Cuba, Miami taking no action upon basis
of CIA message.

2. CIA intelligence information Cable dated 4/9/64 deleted - 1 page in length.
3. April 23, 1964, Memo to Director from San Juan
Subject: JURE
Re: Information developed to determine if JURE receiving financial
assistance from Venezuelan Government relative to its obligation to
register under provisions of Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA)

On 6/26/63, CIA said JURE received \$6,000 monthly from Venezuelan Govt.
Leading members of JURE deny knowledge of any such payment. One JURE
member in Miami, ANTONIO ARIAS GONZALEZ, said Confederation of Venezuelan
Workers had a bond raising rally for JURE. RAY refused to furnish
financial information to San Juan office.

San Juan Office doesn't feel past investigation has shown that JURE has
incurred an obligation to register under FARA and that CIA probably furnishing
bulk of financial support.

4. Department of State telegram 4469 dated 6/4/64 deleted, 1 page in length.
5. October 12, 1964 Memo from San Juan marked SECRET.
Re: JURE

States that another Government Agency furnished information that RAY
was friendly with members of Puerto Rican group which plotted to
assassinate PRESIDENT TRUMAN. He (RAY) is a good friend of Puerto
Rican Communist PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. When the White House was being
renovated, RAY had contact with Puerto Ricans engaged in that work.
Made many phone calls to United States (particularly Washington, D.C.)
while he still lived in Cuba. Made calls from home of CARLOS GOVANTES who
is an architect and may live in Kansas City, Missouri, probably employed
by Klipper Company. Carlos has a brother Henry in Silver Springs, MD.

Ray has many enemies in Cuba who know him as a Communist. Some of his supporters are working for communists in Cuba.

6. CIA report CSDB 312/00862-64, dated 10/19/64 deleted, 1 page in length
7. Supplemental Correlation Summary
January 13, 1965
Subject: MANUEL RAY RIVERO

A. On July 11, 1963, DR. CARLOS MARQUES STERLING said RAY of JURE and ELOY GUITERREZ MENOYO of SNFE had reached an understanding whereby DR. MANUEL URRUTIA would become President and RAY Prime Minister of Cuba after overthrowing CASTRO. DR. MARQUEZ said both men were not too far removed from CASTRO in their thinking and would not be accepted by Cuban people.

B. On August 16, 1963, CIA reported RAY arrived in Miami and met with MANUEL QUIZA DOCAL, leader of Cubanos Libres at which time DOCAL committed himself to JURE.

C. August 26, 1963, CIA advised that MANUEL DUASAO who was a G-2 member in Cuba at beginning of Revolution was now associated with HUBER MATOS and RAY in Miami.

D. September 20, 1963 RAY in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Purpose unknown.

E. October 3, 1963 New York World Telegram carried story of a possible overthrow of PRESIDENT DUVALIER of Haiti by Cuban exiles. RAY specifically mentioned in story as a Cuban exile leader.

F. October 13, 1963 RAY was to visit Venezuela to seek moral support of PRESIDENT ROMULO BETANCOURT and persuade him to intercede on JURE's behalf with PRESIDENT ORLICH of Costa Rica.

G. Hondurian PRESIDENT RAMON VILLEDA MORALES announced plans for a symposium on October 9-15, 1963 and said MANOLO RAY had backing of himself and PRESIDENT ORLICH of Costa Rica.

H. November 2, 1963, MDC leader in Miami said RAY enjoyed no sympathies among Cubans and had leftist tendencies.

- I. LEE HARVEY OSWALD file references to JURE and SYLVIA ODIO
105-82555, Serials 896
1020
4263 encl p. 3,4,5,6.7
4266 encl p. 7
4301 encl. p. 7

I. January 19, 1964 Miami Herald carried article that ELC announced its union with JURE headed by RAY.

On January 22, 1964, DUNNEY PIO PEREZ ALAMO, Chief of Military Operations for ELC, advised that ELC at one time was part of same group which currently comprised JURE. He stated RAY had been head of MRP at time of Cuban invasion of April 1961. Said RAY regarded leader of MRP but only on the JURE Executive Board. When RAY resigned as head of MRP after the Bay of Pigs and formed JURE, the ELC was formed from a segment of the former MRP. PEREZ said RAY a firm believer in democracy and disputed "Fidelismo without Fidel" theory. Said RAY worked clandestinely in Cuba after he renounced his position as Minister of Public Works under Castro.

J. January 6, 1964 Informant in contact with U.S. Representative Donald C. Bruce (Indiana) office concerning "Operation Judas" which allegedly was a MATOS/RAY plan to assassinate CASTRO. Informant did not know of it. CIA did not know of it.

K. February 15-20, 1964 CIA says RAY expected to arrive Caraccas to establish a guerilla training base to be used by Cuban exiles in Panama and Venezuela. (Field Comment -- such a base would probably have the tacit consent of BENTANCOURT government).

CIA believes RAY planning to enter Cuba clandestinely before JURE's planned uprising on May 20, 1964.

L. March 11, 1964 A hotel night clerk in Puerto Rico finds a letter, written in French, and addressed to RAY which contained a list of arms, ammunition and explosives to equip 50 men.

M. May 1964 LAUREANO BATISTA FALLA, Military Chief of MDC in Miami, claimed that the underground in Cuba planned to start guerilla and military warfare activity. RAY gave impression he would be in Cuba and lead the activity. BATISTA said RAY would be there either on orders of U.S. government or Cuban underground. Said real chiefs were in Cuba and would make all the decisions.

N. CIA advises on May 26, 1964 that MARIA ELENA de CARDENAS supposed to be working for JURE in New York but sending information to CASTRO.

O. Resume of RAY received by Bureau, June 22, 1964. RAY was an architect in Ministry of Public Works during Batista regime and at the same time traitorously Chief of July 26 Movement in Havana; great friend of engineer (FNU) ARROYO, Minister of Public Wprks under CASTRO; sanctioned as Minister, the Ten Laws of PRESIDENT MANUEL URRUTIA, which led to communization of Cuba; denied his brother, Rene, refuge which resulted in the latter's being killed; and continued as Minister and a friend of CASTRO after his brother's death.

P. June 23, 1964 CARLOS ZARRAGA stated that Cuba Libre recently incorporated into JURE. Said two of his men accompanied RAY in an effort to infiltrate Cuba which resulted in their capture by British authorities in the Bahamas on 6/1/64.

LUIS POSADA headed a training camp on property of WEIR P. WILLIAMS in Polk County, Florida.

Q. From Anti-Fidel Castro Activities Main file 109-584

RAY says SOMOZA family a "Dynastic tyranny in Nicaragua" quoted in Miami Herald article 9/8/63.

R. December 6, 1963 - RAY in New York City, planned to travel to California and return to Puerto Rico -- interested in obtaining explosives.

S. January 31, 1964 article in Miami News. Five exile groups merged with JURE under RAY;

CUBA LIBRE
Revolutionary National Assembly
National Revolutionary Cuban Front
Liberating Army of Cuba
Cuban unites trained by U.S. Army at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

T. RAY headed one of two groups of anti-Castro Cubans training in Costa Rica since October 1963.

U. Reliable source in Columbus, Georgia claimed to have sold considerable arms to RAY. Informant did not doubt that RAY would try to establish some military activity in Cuba in the near future. (Santiago Alvarez Rodriguez 2/6/64)

V. ROGELIO CISNEROS DIAZ recognized as representative of JURE in the U.S. since RAY engaged in clandestine effort to invade Cuba.

Note: JURE file #105-114543, page 29 gives file reference to RAY SNFE (operation Alpha 66) file #105-112098
References not included in summary are listed in Special File Room of Files and Communications Division Records Branch (see page 22 of summary).

8. CIA report CSDB 312/01396-65 dated 6/9/65 of 2 page length, deleted.
Entitled: Lecture of MANUEL RAY RIVERO to members of JURE's Delegation from Tampa, Orlando and Miami, Florida.
9. CIA report TDCSDB 315/02535-65 dated 7/28/65 of 1 page length deleted.
10. Airtel to SAC, San Juan, Miami Legat Santo Domingo from Director states MANUEL RAY wishes to meet with Carmen Bosch to discuss a matter concerning her husband, JUAN BOSCH, former Dominican President

CIA report on RAY's address to JURE indicates RAY said JURE had left some weapons in a Dominican military base and they would be returned no matter who took over in the Dominican Republic. Report dated 5/19/66

11. CIA Report CS DB 312/01459-66 dated 5/27/66 deleted 1 page in length.
12. Airtel to Director from Legat, Santo Domingo. One of the Election observers in Dominican Republic says that RAY and CARLOS DIAGO DIAGO of Puerto Rico should not be allowed to monitor elections in Dominican Republic since they were controlled agents of CIA.
13. August 18, 1966 memo to Director from SAC, San Juan. In June 1966, RAY travels from Puerto Rico to Madrid, Spain to meet with Rafael Bongo.
14. February 2 and March 11, 1966 reports. Informant says new Cuban exile group, Partido de la Revolucion meeting in Miami. RAY and JOAQUIN GODOY involved in project. In March 1966, GODOY in contact with "leftist democrat" SACHA VOLMAN.
15. March 3, 1966 Informant says CHARLES SIMEON using SNFE office space in Miami for development of Cuban Center for Political Studies under direction of RAY.
16. February 25, 1966 MANUEL VARELA CASTRO, former JURE officer received information from ROGELIO CISNEROS that in February 1966, RAY was in Costa Rica visiting Daniel Oduber who had lost election for President of Costa Rica. While there, RAY participated in conference of university students and verbally attacked the United States.
17. A Spanish publication of January 1966 entitled "Revolucion" contained an article on page 4, "Creation of the Cuban Center of Political Studies of Puerto Rico" which related that 20 Cuban exiles held a meeting in San Juan, one of whom was RAY, for the purpose of establishing above-mentioned Center with objective being the convocation of a revolutionary congress.
18. December 21, 1965 Source says COLONEL RAMON BARQUIN is attempting to bring members into Comite de Unidad in Puerto Rico to combat RAY's "left wing" group.

19. July 21, 1965 Informant says JURE boat "Venus" participating as a patrol boat for leader of Dominican Junta forces.
20. December 16, 1964, File #62-109060-3956, page 1. Robert Morris, Dallas attorney, advised on 12/16/64 that Larrie Henry Schmidt was writing an article for Look magazine relating his experiences while working with RAY in the Cuban underground (date not given).

Note: Schmidt was interviewed 12/3/63 in Dallas in connection with investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy.

21. October 29, 1964 Reported that two fairly good-sized boats belonging to JURE were delivered by RAY to SNFE-Alpha 66 in Puerto Rico. ANTONIO VECIANA BLANCH present at time of delivery.
22. September 9, 1964 RAY advised on 9/4/64 that he never knew an individual by the name of Leopoldo connected with JURE. He said he had met SYLVIA ODIO socially five or six times indicating she had been active in JURE in Puerto Rico in 1962, prior to her departure to Dallas. RAY said he never had too much faith in her JURE activities.

On 9/4/64, RAY advised he last saw SYLVIA ODIO in June 1963 in Puerto Rico. Said he never discussed with her the report that she had observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD with JURE members in Dallas. Stated she may have mistaken the identity of OSWALD but would not have fabricated a story of the visit of three persons to her apartment.

23. August-September 1964 Informant who had been a JURE officer said that since RAY's failure to infiltrate Cuba in July 1964, JURE suffered psychological let down. Said the Dominican Republic refused JURE permission to set up a military base because RAY was conferring with JUAN BOSCH, past President of the Dominican Republic and political enemy of Dominican's Provisional Governor. Said RAY completely and forever discredited as a leader.
24. July 1964 at Miami, SFNE, MRP and Alpha 66 planned to publish an article attacking CIA. It was to mention the May 1964 raid on Cabo Cruz sugar mill in Cuba as being carried out by CIA with the intention of dealing a blow to MANUEL RAY, JURE leader.

25. February 8, 1966 Letter from ANDREW ST. GEORGE advised he had "solved the enigma of the impressive arsenal of MITCHELL WER BELL III (62-108665)." ST. GEORGE accompanied RAY on the unsuccessful attempt to enter Cuba in May 1964. ST. GEORGE was sure the same set of weapons in WER BELL's possession in January 1966 were those assembled for RAY's invasion attempt in May 1964.
26. October 17, 1974 report by SAs Gerard C. Carroll and Edward H. Joyce
Subject: EMILIO ECHARTE PEDROSO, DOB 12/29/34, Havana Cuba
Address: 1974, 4740 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Apt. 605

Subject being questioned about his visit to Cuban Embassy in Mexico City in December 1967. In course of interview, ECHARTE said he had worked for Cuban Intelligence with G-2 agency ENRIQUE CICARD LABRADA, aka "MICKEY". In 1967 he contacted MICKEY in Mexico City and ascertained that he, ECHARTE, was still in good standing with CIS even though he had failed to carry out an assassination mission directed against MANOLO RAY in 1964 in Puerto Rico. He never received any money or instructions on methods and stated he never intended to carry out the assignment. In conversation with MICKEY in 1967, ECHARTE was given another assignment targeted against Felipe Rivero, leader of Cuban Nationalist Movement in the United States. Again, no money was received and ECHARTE said he did not have any intention of carrying out this second assignment either. ECHARTE is under control of SA J. J. Rivera, DEA, at time of this report.

Manolo Ray References
Section 1 of 3

1. December 16, 1970, airtel to Director from SAC, Alexandria
Re: San Juan airtel to Bureau 12/10/70

Request a check with CIA to determine if they have an operational interest in MANUEL RAY RIVERA. CIA person advised that all requests of this nature be furnished her office.

CIA check of files 5 February 1971 says they have no current operational interest in RAY - DD/P letter to Director, FBI.

2. August 30, 1974 FBI interview in San Juan with ENRIQUE JOSE NUNEZ ALVAREZ

NUNEZ denied any knowledge of a threatening letter directed to RAY, postmarked from Florida. Letter had a "Zero" marked on it. NUNEZ stated he had been associated with RAY in the PRP and openly criticized RAY in the press for RAY's attempt to co-exist with CASTRO.

Manolo Ray References
Section 2 of 3

1. August 18, 1966 Memo to Director from San Juan
Subject: JURE

Concerns a trip RAY made to Madrid, Spain in June 1966. CIA information regarding this trip is deleted.

2. March 4, 1969 to SACs WFO, New York from Director
Subject: JURE

Ray states he intends to go to Washington, D. C. during the first week of March 1969 to confer with Senator Edward Kennedy and Governor Rockefeller to brief them on conditions in Cuba and ask their advice as to what steps Cuban exiles in the United States can take if and when an upheaval takes place in Cuba.

3. February 25, 1969 Report Subject: JURE

RAY arrives in Miami, 2/19/69 and contacts associates of his in JURE. Met at home of MRS. SARA ODIO, 7730 Southwest 31st Street, Miami. RAY said he would welcome affiliation of Union Information Center (CIS) and Cuban Representation in Exile (RECE) with JURE. RAY says any attempt to overthrow

CASTRO should come from within Cuba. RAY returned to Puerto Rico 2/20/69.

4. August 24, 1965 One-page deletion, CIA report CSDB 312/102039-65
Subject: Confiscation of weapons by the Government of the Dominican Republic from the Venus, a JURE boat.
5. January 12, 1973 Report, Miami
Re: LUCIANO NIVES MESTRE

On September 22, 1971, MARCOS DIAZ LANZ, 980 S. W. 69th Avenue, advised that NIEVES was associated with RAY who is living in Puerto Rico and head of SNFE. DIAZ said the purpose of NIEVES and RAY was to negotiate some settlement between Cuban exiles in the United States and the Government of Cuba whereby exiles would be free to return to Cuba. NIEVES' brother is a commander of Cuban Army and a member of Personal Aid Guard Group of CASTRO. Diaz says NIEVES travels between Miami and Puerto Rico trying to negotiate between exiles and Cuban Government.

An informant says NIEVES is seldom employed but well off financially.

6. April 29, 1969 Report Re: MARCELINO GARCIA JIMENEZ reflects that in connection with his efforts to free ORLANDO BOSCH from Atlanta prison, he received a phone call from MANOLO REY around January 31, 1969 asking him to come to Puerto Rico for an interview with Munoz Marin, ex Governor of Puerto Rico concerning efforts to free BOSCH.
7. April 10, 1961 Memo to Director from SAC, Miami

It is desired to point out that (ident data) advised on 4/3/61 that RAY at no time was considered by members of communist party as being a member of that organization but was respected by them for his advocacy of nationalization of certain public utilities in Cuba.

8. April 10, 1961 Report from Miami
Subject: Cuban Government in Exile

Contains informant information on MANOLO RAY. In 1947, because of his outstanding performance as a Civil Engineer, he was granted a scholarship by the Ministry of Public Works at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah. RAY attended 1948-49 but did not complete his thesis for a master's degree. He returned to Cuba in 1949 and was appointed designer for Cuban National Development Corporation and subsequently appointed Chief of Structural Department in charge of bridge and highways in Cuba. He was part-time

professor at University of Havana- Structural Engineering.

In October 1952, RAY became Project Manager for Frederick Snare Corporation, New York - for construction of Havana Hilton Hotel. Continued employment with Snare until 1957.

May 1957 - organized Civic Resistance Movement which supervised acts of terrorism and sabotage against Batista regime.

June 1958 went to Sierra Maestra Region to contact (CHE) GUEVERRA. At this time, GUEVERRA was in the presence of RAMIRO VALDEZ, Chief of G-2 Operations in Cuba.

Met FIDEL CASTRO in September 1958. RAY was appointed Minister of Public Works in February 1959 and worked harmoniously with CASTRO until March 12, 1959 when his brother, RENE RAY, was charged with counterrevolutionary activities. RENE RAY turned the contents of a safety deposit box over to the wife of COL. PEREZ DOMINQUEZ, a former Batista follower. RENE RAY taken into custody and allegedly committed suicide the same day. In November 1959, MANUEL RAY resigned his position as Minister of Public Works.

9. February 16, 1973 Memo (Agency Ref PF711) indicates RAY visits Jamacia regularly.

Manolo Ray References
Section 3 of 3

1. April 13, 1965 Report from Los Angeles
Subject: ERQUIAGA ARMS COMPANY

Newspaper articles state that County, State and Federal officials raided ERQUIAGA ARMS, 15036 East Proctor Avenue, City of Industry, Los Angeles, CA, on March 26, 1965 and confiscated over 300 machine guns. Raid based on assumption that the weapons were for illegal sale to military extremist organizations. Lowell Knudson, head of Knudson Mfg. Company and operator of arms plant said talk of making arms for private armies "hog wash". Each of the machine guns bore marking JURE and below this MR64 and the name ERQUIAGA. The arms were to go to Costa Rica. Contract signed by MANUEL REY. The company was given \$50,000 in advance.

Deletions in this file section are as follows:

- a. CIA Intelligence Information Cable, dated 8/6/64
2 pages, #TDCS 314/01342-64.

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- b. CIA Intelligence Information Cable dated 6/28/66
3 pages, # TDCS DB 315/01831-66.
- c. CIA report CSDB 312/02669-66 dated 9/28/66, 3 pages.
- d. CIA Report CSDB 312/02234-66 dated 8/8/66, 4 pages.
- e. CIA Report 00-K-323/24940-70 dated 8/27/70, 1 page.
- f. CIA Report CSDB 312/03046-66, dated 11/18/66, 3 pages.
- g. CIA Intelligence Information Cable dated 1/1/65,
#315/00006-65, 3 pages.

File #65-76238

1. Teletype 12 May 1977 has deletions on RAY from INS.
3. June 1, 1977 telex to Director from San Juan. Marked Secret

On May 23, 1977, an FBI source furnished information that a known Cuban intelligence agent stated that when a certain woman (not named) visited Puerto Rico in January 1977, MANOLO RAY told her he was interested in meeting with Cuban Intelligence Service (CUIS). RAY suggested he send her a letter when she returned to Cuba but CARLOS made it appear that CUIS did not want any third party involvement. The FBI informant said that RAY's meeting with CUIS would be in the near future.

San Juan reports that, to date (6/1/77) RAY has not presented his permit to reenter the United States for extension or reissue nor have they received any information from INS as a result of the FL (or Fl) stop placed with INS. They are therefore unable to track any foreign travel on the part of RAY. RAY is being observed at his home and San Juan is making an attempt to develop a "neighborhood type source" that can advise on his travel. San Juan considers the possibility that CUIS could contact RAY in the United States, but this is contrary to their usual method of operation.

Bureau is requested to forward this information to Legats in Mexico City, Caracas and CIA.

2. May 12, 1977 to Director from San Juan. Secret
Ref: Bureau teletype to San Juan dated 3/12/77 entitled
OCELOT

An informant advised San Juan in April 1977 that during January 1977 (an unnamed person) was visiting relatives in Puerto Rico. At the direction of a known CUIS officer in Panama, known as "The General", this unnamed individual contacted MANOLO RAY. The source advised that RAY is a Cuban exile now living in Puerto Rico.

~ Around 1974, RAY had a construction business in Jamacia but had to leave because of trouble with his visa. The source believes the Cuban government wanted to get him out of Jamacia. The unnamed visitor in Puerto Rico told RAY that the Cuban government could help him reestablish his business in Jamacia. After the meeting with _____, RAY stated he would have to think about the Cuban offer.

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A review of San Juan indices reflects RAY's involvement in anti-Castro activities in Puerto Rico and Miami. He was last affiliated with Partido Revolucionario del Pueblo (PRP). The file reflects that there were members of Cuban exile community who considered RAY as pro-Castro -- RAY denied this in an August 24, 1974 interview, saying the rumor was based on his moderate stand that the best way to get back into Cuba to overthrow Castro was through negotiations with Castro.

On December 5, 1975, the FBI interviewed RAY who said he had a contact in Mexico that provided him with information from Cuba and identified him as JOSE MARMOL DIAZ, Doctor of Commercial Sciences, Roma 1S, Dept. 201, Conia Juez, Mexico City. RAY said MARMOL may have G-2 connections and feeding him false information.

On May 18, 1977, RAY's INS file was reviewed in San Juan. There is a 1½ page INS deletion, File #A7-056-497. The text picks up as follows: ----- . Also, if the CIA can with due caution determine if visa work permit or similar document was revoked and then reissued by Jamacian authorities.

Bureau is requested to contact their sources in Cuban exile community to get information on RAY's current activities. Miami asked to review pertinent files on RAY and forward information to San Juan.

San Juan will contact its sources and conduct an appropriate investigation to determine RAY's current activities and contacts. Wish to eventually interview RAY with goal of recruiting him as an Operational Asset directed against CUIS. Feel the interview is premature at this time as San Juan does not have enough information available to conduct a thorough and probing interview or is there enough material to confront RAY with. San Juan thinks this case offers excellent potential for a double agent operation targeted against CUIS. San Juan is aware that careful planning is necessary to protect _____ and _____ (a valuable source).

4. July 6, 1977 San Juan to Director, Marked Secret
Reference San Juan teletype to Director June 1, 1977.

San Juan has evaluated this matter and makes the following observations.

The initial allegation concerning RAY was made by _____ who learned of CUIS interest in RAY from CUIS itself and from _____. In addition, _____ reported that

RAY consented to meet with CUIS. The allegation concerning RAY is singular in nature and therefore, an investigation of him should be extremely discreet. On June 2, 1977, _____ reported that RAY had indicated an interest in participation in CORU. This indicates RAY is acting under the direction of CUIS since he has not been active in any anti-Castro movement in the last two years.

_____ has been instructed to follow RAY's activities as closely as possible, consistent with appropriate security. San Juan feels that the investigation in this matter should, for the present, be extremely discreet, slow and low key.

_____ FCI case is progressing well, is of known quality and has excellent potential in both pro and anti-Castro areas. Nothing should be done to jeopardize the _____ operation. If RAY finds out FBI interested in him, he will know his contact with CUIS has been blown and, as a result, the source of information could be traced back to _____, thereby ending the _____ usefulness to the Bureau.

Since the FBI has not conducted an investigation on RAY for sometime, San Juan feels that investigative technique now should be limited to contacts with established sources and record and agency checks that would not cause suspicion. Feels surveillances, neighborhood sources, interview of RAY, mail cover, etc. would arouse suspicion and compromise _____. San Juan feels if RAY cooperating with CUIS, it will be a long going association allowing him to become more deeply involved.

Also, it is possible information on RAY was passed to _____ as a test of the _____ reliability. RAY may already have been cooperating with CUIS and therefore expected to report FBI interest in him, thereby implicating _____. The _____ FCI case which is too valuable an operation to loose offers more potential than RAY. Even if he were eventually turned against CUIS, _____ is in a better position than RAY to infiltrate CORU for reasons set forth in their respective investigative files, and thereby enhance his work with CUIS.

San Juan feels that if for some reason the OCELOT case is not successful or start to sour, more overt techniques could be implemented in the RAY, aka ESPIONAGE, CUBA case. The longer RAY goes without detection, the harder it will be for him to pinpoint source of information should he detect an FBI interest in him.

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5. July 27, 1977 teletype to San Juan from Director indicates a request is pending with CIA concerning RAY's foreign travel and also attempting to verify RAY's contacts with Jamician authorities.
6. August 5, 1977 CIA 3 page deletion marked Secret
#CIR 316/02752-77
7. August 17, 1977 Memo to Director from SAC, Miami
Subject: Friends and/or associates of RAY

Tony Santiago who is married to Juanita Isa
Roberto and Charles Simeon (printing obscured)
Napoleon Bilaboa - car salesman at Hialeah Ford
Marcos Raul Correa - bus driver for MTA
8. August 19, 1977 teletype from Caracas Titled: Manual
Antonio Ray Rivera, aka, Espionage-Cuba.
Third agency, foreign, deletion
9. August 26, 1977 teletype, San Juan. Feels coverage of
RAY's trips should be maximized as the possibility exists of
a contact between him and CUIS. Ray departed with ERASMO
DON ZABALA.
10. August 30, 1977 - Ray flies to Orlando with HAROLD LINDEN,
member of Ionosphere Club. Address on Linden's card is
1606 Ponce De Leon, Bonnevillle Development Corporation,
Santurce, Puerto Rico, telephone 809/765-9700.

A later telex states Linden changed his mind at the last
minute. Trip may be business only, but three factors of
interest: 1. Ray intends to travel to Bahamas which would
be an excellent location to contact CUIS (a later telex says
not); 2. Ray was surveillance conscious at Miami International;
3. Ray spoke to person who was a CUIS messenger within the
last few months.
11. September 28, 1977 teletype to Director from San Juan
Re: August 30, 1977 and September 2, 1977

On September 14, 1977 ----- (18 line third agency foreign
deletions)

Re: Telephone number 305/226-4478, a confidential source
who has supplied reliable information in the past advised
that subscriber is MIRTA RAY, 9411 S.W. 4th Street, Apt. 405,
Miami. Miami indices negative regarding Mirta Ray.
12. November 4, 1977. Re: Charges on RAY's American Express.
Eastern Airline ticket purchased August 30, 1977 for flight
from Miami to Jamaica. No indication RAY made this flight, but

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the ticket was charged to his American Express card. The inquiry had to with with Bahamian police investigation.