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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 July 1, 1968

#### JAMES EARL RAY

On June 27, 1988, Mr. AUBREY 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 SHEYD. In addition to his signature, he listed the Notel 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 23, 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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It is also noted that Sr. PASSO had previously advised that inquiry at the Rhodesian Diplomatic Mission in Liebon for information regarding any contact by RAY there had resulted negatively. However, he advised in his report received on June 28, 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 SHLYD and inquired if he could be assisted in contacting his brother who he claimed was serving as a mercenary in Angela, 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 is Salisbury which may recruit mercenaries. The answer to his inquiry was negative and he posed a number of questions regarding immigration to Rhodesia.

Sr. PASSO advised in his report that all banks in Liebon have been convacted for any inforzation regarding an account, safe-deposit box or any banking transaction of JAKES TABL DAY 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. CALT. 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 Aoronautico." 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 zorning of June 19, 1968, an unknown individual had called the Embassy, speaking Spanish, and desired to telk to someone in the Embassy regarding the JAKES RAY case. Since no one was immediately available to talk to him, he requested that he be called at 6:30 PH at telephone number 222-1604, a bar in downtown Madrid. He identified himself only as RAHOH.

One RAHON 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 Direction General de Seguricad (Directorate General of Security - DGS). Spanish National Police. Madrid, on June 25, 1962, as being listed to MANUEL GARCIA FERNANDEZ under the name A. Aguar-Dientes (Liquor Outlet), Calle Minas 15, Madrid.

On June 25, 1968, Inspector RAPAEL TRIGUEROS of the DGS interviewed MANUEL SARCIA FERNANDEZ, proprietor of the Casa Garcia Bar at Calle Hinas 15, Madrid. GARCIA FERNANDEZ was unable to identify anyone by the name of RAMOH as a client of the bar. MIGUEL SANCHEZ GALAH, bartender, was interviewed and he advised that the only RAMOH using the bar was an incividual who had been coming to this bar approximately two to three menths 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 GALAH stated he had no recollection of this individual having used the telephone in the bar.

At approximately 9:30 PM on June 26, 1968, the individual described by the bartender as RAMON was interviewed. He identified himself as RAMON HARTINEZ ALOHZO, Spanish Identity Card This individual denied ever calling

the American Embassy or any other cubacsy in his life.

Subsequent inquiries in the vicinity of the Casa Garcia Ear 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 18, 1988, for which he paid cash. He traveled under the name of Mr. SNEYD from Lisbon to London on May 17, 1988, on TAP Flight 488, leaving Lisbon at 11:00 AM. Inquiry by PIDE of various TAP employees revealed that subject use 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, 1988, from Lisbon to London of any unusual incident and none was able to recognize the subject's photograph.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 July 1, 1968

#### JAMES EARL RAY

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 June 18, 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 535041, was found on the cover.

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

Sr. PASSO advised on June 17, 1968, that the above telephone number is assigned to the South African Embassy, Lisbon. Inquiry there revealed that subject is unknown to personnel in that Embassy, his photograph was not recognized, and there was no record of any inquiry by him.

Sr. PASSO advised that all banks in the Lisbon area have been circularized with the true name and aliases of the subject to determine if he had opened an account, rented a safe-deposit box, or handled any transfer of funds or other transaction there. No positive information has been received by PIDE as yet. Sr. PASSO advised that no response from the banks will indicate that no record was found.

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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 24, 1968

#### JAMES EARL RAY

At the time of subject's arrest in London, England, on June 8, 1988, 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 535041, 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, 1988, 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 RAMON GEORGE SNEYD on an undetermined date during his visit in Lisbon. He advised that he had a brother in Africa, whose whereabouts he wid 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. 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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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 June 24, 1968

#### JAMES EARL RAY

At the time of subject's arrest in London, England, on June 3, 1983, 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 535041, was found on the cover.

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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 June 24, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

#### JAMES EARL RAY

At the time of subject's arrest in London, England, on June 8, 1988, 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 535041, was found on the cover.

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

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FOR MEM PHIS

AND TO DEPT.

AIRTEL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM:

LEGAT, PARIS (100-2082) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN

(00 - ME)

ReBucab to Paris 7/12/68.

The following items have been furnished to the Eureau by Paris regarding investigation conducted in Portugal:

- 1. Application for new passport and related papers furnished by Canadian Embassy, Lisbon, Portugal.
- 2. Entry and exit cards and hotel registration card furnished by Portuguese Police.

These documents, returned to Paris with FBI Laboratory report dated 6/18/68, have all been returned to the original contributors and they were requested to retain them for possible future use if needed and copies were retained by the FBI Laboratory.

5 - Bureau

(1 - Liaison Section)

(1 - Memphis, 44-1987, Info.)

l - Paris

NWP:eim

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AIRTEL

#### PAR 100-2082

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Ή.	Paris LHM dated	6/18/68.	+.	<b>V</b>	Dissem to Depl
5.	Paris LHM dated	6/24/68.	+	$\checkmark$	<i>h</i>
6.	Paris LHM dated	7/1/68.	1		11

All of the above material may be furnished to Tennessee authorities for official use in connection with the trial but the information should not be released to the public domain unless necessary through normal judicial procedure.

JULY 3, 1968

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXXXXX M memorandums WASHINGTON, D.C.

XXX (F) EJM/hdc

A copy of the enclosed memos have been furnished to the Criminal Division.

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38961)

FROM: LEGAT, PARIS (100-2082) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN (00 - ME)

Remycab to Bureau and London 6/24/68.

Enclosed are eight copies of an LHM containing additional information furnished by the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (Portuguese International and State Security Police - PIDE), Lisbon, Portugal, on 6/22/68.

In addition to the information contained in the enclosed LRM, Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO of PIDE advised on 5/22/68 that circularization of the banks in Lisbon for information regarding the subject is practically completed and that negative responses have been received from almost all banks thus far.

Outstanding leads in Portugal are being pressed with PIDE and we will advise promptly as information is received.

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 8)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - Memphis, 44-1987, Info.)

1 - Legat, London (88-72, Info.) (Enc. - 1) (sent direct)

1 - Paris

NWP:eim
(7)

AIRTEL

PAR 100-2082

Original airport entry and exit forms and hotel registration form received from Sr. PASSO on 6/8/68 and returned to this office by the Bureau with Bulet 6/18/68 have been returned to Sr. PASSO.

Original documents furnished by the Canadian Embassy, Lisbon, pertaining to the issuance of a Canadian passport to the subject at Lisbon on 5/16/68 have been returned to the Canadian Embassy, Lisbon.



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 24, 1968

#### JAMES EARL RAY

At the time of subject's arrest in London, England, on June \$, 1960, 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 535041, was found on the cover.

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

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AIRTEL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM:

LEGAT, PARIS (100-2082) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN (00 - ME)

Remycab to Bureau 6/29/68.

Enclosed are eight copies of an LHM containing additional information furnished by the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (Portuguese International and State Security Police - PIDE), Lisbon, Portugal, on 6/28/68 and the results of additional investigation conducted in Madrid, Spain.

At the time subject's passport application was personally returned to Mr. AUBREY L. MORANTZ of the Canadian Embassy, Lisbon, on 6/27/68, he was requested to retain these forms since they may be needed again at a later date.

Likewise when airport entry and exit forms and hotel registration form were returned to Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO of PIDE, Lisbon, on 6/27/68, he was requested to retain these forms on the possibility that they may be needed again at a later date.

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 9)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - Memphis, 44-1987, Info.)
1 - Legat, London (88-72, Info.) (Encs. - 3) (sent direct)
1 - Paris
NWP:eim
(7)

AIRTEL

PAR 100-2082

As a matter of interest, Mr. NORMAN GRADY, Administrative Officer, American Embassy, Lisbon, advised on 6/27/68 that no mention has been made in Portuguese newspapers thus far of subject's visit to Portugal. The local papers, in a recent article, indicated that the subject had traveled to Southern Europe subsequent to his first arrival in London, England.

Sr. PASSO furnished a photocopy of the subject's airline ticket indicating he paid cash for his Lisbon-London flight 5/17/68 on 5/16/68 at Lisbon. This is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure.

Sr. PASSO also furnished, in accordance with our request, a list of passengers who traveled on Portuguese. Airlines flight Lisbon-London 5/17/68 and a list of passengers who traveled on BEA Flight 074, London-Lisbon, on 5/7-8/68. In accordance with prior Bureau instructions, these two passenger lists are being furnished herewith to London as enclosures.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 July 1, 1958

#### JAMES EARL RAY

On June 27, 1968, Mr. AUBREY 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, 1988, 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 tracing 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 Sr. PASSO had previously advised that inquiry at the Rhodesian Diplomatic Mission in Liebon for information regarding any contact by RAY there had resulted negatively. However, he advised in his report received on June 28, 1968, that further inquiry at the Rhodesian Diplomatic Mission revealed that BAY visited there between May 8 and 11. 1968, the exact date not determined. He produced a valid Canadian passport in the name of SNEYD and inquired if he could be assisted in contacting his brother who he claimed was serving as a mercenary in Angela, a Portuguese pessession 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.

Sr. 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 EASL RAY under this name and his alieses with negative results.

The PIDE conducted inquiry at the Banco Totta Alianca of Liebon regarding an inquiry received by a Chicago bank regarding one ARTHUR T. CALT. An official of the Banco Totta Alianca informed PIDE that the request made to the La Balle 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 FM at telephone number 222-1604, a bar in downtown Madrid. He identified himself only as RAMON.

One 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 Direction General de Seguridad (Directorate General of Security - DGS), Spanish National Police, Hadrid, on June 25, 1968, as being listed to MANUEL GARCIA FERNANDEZ under the name A. Aguar-Dientes (Liquor Outlet), Calle Minas 15, Madrid.

On June 26, 1868, Inspector RAPAEL TRIGUEROS of the DGS interviewed MANUEL GARCIA PERNANDEZ, 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 ber 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 GALAB stated he had no recollection of this individual having used the telephone in the bar.

At approximately \$:30 PH on June 25, 1968, the individual described by the bartender as RANON was interviewed. He identified himself as RANON MARTINEZ ALONZO, Spanish Identity Card . This individual denied ever calling

the American Embassy or any other embassy in his life.

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

Sr. PASSO advised that inquiry at the Porteguese Airlines (TAP), Lisbon, revealed that the subject had purchased his airline ticket on May 16, 136%, for which he paid cash. He traveled under the name of Mr. SNEYD from Lisbon to London on May 17, 196%, on TAP Flight 450, leaving Lisbon at 11:06 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, 196%, from Lisbon to London of any unusual incident and none was able to recognize the subject's photograph.

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM: LEGAT, PARIS (100-2082) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN (00 - ME)

Remyairtel to Bureau 6/13/68 and mycab to Bureau 6/18/68.

Enclosed are eight copies of an LHM containing additional results of investigation conducted by the Policia Internacional a de Defesa do Estado (PIDE - Portuguese International and State Security Police), Lisbon, Portugal.

PIDE has obtained the manifest for Portuguese Airlines Flight 450 from Lisbon to London on 5/17/68 and we will forward it to London when received.

PIDE is continuing inquiry of banks in Lishon area and interview of Portuguese Airlines personnel in contact with subject and will advise.

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 8)

(1 - Liaison Section)

(1 - Memphis, 44-1987, Info.)

1 - Legat, London (Info.) (Enc. - 1) (sent direct)

1 - Paris NWP:eim

(7)

(Sent directly to Bureau via APO air mail.)

AIRTEL

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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 18, 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 535041, was found on the cover.

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

Sr. PASSO advised on June 17, 1968, that the above telephone number is assigned to the South African Embassy, Lisbon. Inquiry there revealed that subject is unknown to personnel in that Embassy, his photograph was not recognized, and there was no record of any inquiry by him.

Sr. PASSO advised that all banks in the Lisbon area have been circularized with the true name and aliases of the subject to determine if he had opened an account, rented a safe-deposit box, or handled any transfer of funds or other transaction there. No positive information has been received by PIDE as yet. Sr. PASSO advised that no response from the banks will indicate that no record was found.

# June 19, 1968 GENERAL INVESTIGAT E DIVESION

This involves the murder of

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Attached communication sets forth results of investigation conducted in Lisbon, Portugal. Legal Attache in Paris recommends letter of apprecia-tion be forwarded Senor Fernando Eduardo Da Silva Pais, Director of Portuguese International and State Security Police (PIDE), thanking him for the excellent assistance of Senor Jose Manuel Da Cunha Passo.

According to Legat Paris, his files contain no derogatory data on Pais or Passo and they are described as cooperative with Bureau. Bureau files contain no derogatory data on Passo.

Bureau files contain reference in 1945, indicating Pais was reportedly given Iron Cross by Germany and made

questionable profits.

It is not felt this would preclude letter to Pais along lines recommended by Legat Paris and General Investigative Division concurs with such letter.

REL: mt

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6/13/68

Mr. Folson Mr. DeLoach Mr. Mohr Mr. Bishop Mr. Casper

Mr. Callalan... Mr. Conrad... Mr. Felt... Mr. Gala... Mr. Rosen... Mr. Sullivan...

Miss Gandy

AIRTEL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM:

LEGAT, PARIS (100-2082) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

(00 - ME)

Re London airtel to Bureau 6/9/68.

Enclosed are eight copies of an LHM containing the results of investigation conducted at Lisbon, Portugal, 6/8-12/68. The following are points of interest:

1. Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO, Chief of Criminal Investigations, Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (PIDE - Portuguese International and State Security Police), Lisbon, was extremely cooperative and produced the desired documents and information quickly and willingly. It is recommended that a letter of appreciation be forwarded from the Director to Sr. FERNANDO EDUARDO DA SILVA PAIS, Director of PIDE, thanking him for the excellent assistance and cooperation of Sr. PASSO.

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 8)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - Memphis, 44-1937, Info.)
1 - Legat, London (Info.) (Enc. - 1) (sent direct)
1 - Paris
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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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- 2. Investigation disclosed that RAY, known as RAMON GEORGE SNEYD, arrived in Lisbon on 5/8/68 and departed on 5/17/68 and apparently did not leave Lisbon during that period.
- 3. Extensive inquiry reflects that he lived at a small third-rate hotel and lived the life of a tourist. He slept most of the day and stayed up most of the night visiting cheap bars and nightclubs and picking up girls. We located one prostitute who knew subject.

The Portuguese Police are continuing their investigation by circularizing banks to determine if the subject opened a bank account or obtained a safe-deposit box during his visit in Lisbon. They are also interviewing employees of the Portuguese Airlines ticket office and members of the crew of the flight which he took from Lisbon to London for any further pertinent information. This is being followed closely and will be reported promptly upon receipt.



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 13, 1968

#### JAMES EARL RAY

The following investigation was conducted at Lisbon, Portugal, on June 8-12, 1968:

Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO, Inspector of the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (PIDE - Portuguese International and State Security Police), Lisbon, on June 8, 1968, furnished the following documents:

- 1. Entry card executed by RAMON GEORGE SNEYA when he arrived at Lisbon Airport at 1:15 AM, May 8, 1968, via British European Airways Flight 074. The entry card showed that he was born on Toronto, Canada; employed by an "auto agency"; a resident of 962 Dundas Street, Toronto; carrying Canadian Passport issued in Ottawa, Canada, on April 24, 1968.
- 2. Exit card executed by RAMON GEORGE SNEYD when he departed from Lisbon en route to London, England, on May 17, 1968, at 11:00 AM, on Portuguese Airlines Flight 450. This exit card indicated he was in possession of Canadian Passport issued by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon on May 16, 1968.

The exit card indicated that SNEYD had been questioned by the passport inspector as to the fact that his Canadian passport issued in Lisbon on May 16, 1968, did not reflect his entry into Portugal. He then produced his original Canadian passport issued April 24, 1968, in Ottawa, which reflected his entry into Portugal on May 8, 1968. This was noted by the passport inspector on the exit card.

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3. Registration card for RAMON SEORGE SNEYA at the Hotel Portugal, Lisbon. dated May 8, 1968.

Sr. PASSO advised that a careful check of entry and exit records between May 8 and 17, 1958, failed to disclose that the subject, under the name of SNEYD, had departed or re-entered Portugal between those dates. Likewise, a careful check of records since May 17, 1958, failed to reflect that he returned to Portugal at any time following his departure.

ANTONIO ROCHA FAMA, Passport Inspector at Lisbon Airport, Lisbon, was interviewed on June 8, 1968, at the Lisbon Airport and advised that he recalled the incident when the subject departed Lisbon on May 17, 1968, since it was necessary for him to question the subject regarding his new passport and the fact that it did not reflect his entry into Portugal. He recalls that SNEYD then produced his original passport issued April 24, 1968, at Ottawa and explained that a new passport had been issued by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon on May 16, 1968, since the original passport contained a misspelling of his name as SNEYA rather than SNEYD.

Mr. ROCHA FAMA stated that he was satisfied with the subject's explanation and noted that his original passport had been properly cancelled by the Canadian Embassy, but he had been advised to retain it since it reflected his entry into Portugal. Mr. ROCHA FAMA recognized a photograph of the subject from his original passport application at Ottawa.

Mr. AUBREY L. MORANTZ, Second Secretary and Consul of the Canadian Embassy, Lisbon, was contacted and interviewed. He furnished the application executed by SNEYD on May 16, 1968, for a replacement passport. He stated that SNEYD had come to the Embassy explaining that his original passport issued April 24, 1968, at Ottawa, Canada, had a misspelling of his name as SNEYA rather than SNEYD and that this had caused confusion. He requested advice as to how this could be rectified. Mr. MORANTZ decided to issue a replacement passport gratis in the name of SNEYD.

Mr. MORANTZ stated that the subject produced a copy of an original birth certificate showing his birth as

at Toronto, Canada. The original passport application executed by SNEYD reflected his date and place of birth as at Toronto, Canada, and gave his residence as 962 Dundas Street, Toronto, Canada. It indicated that a replacement passport, was being issued in Lisbon to replace the original passport, issued in Ottawa on April 24, 1968, since the original passport contained a typographical error which had caused some confusion in the past. There was attached to the passport application an affidavit executed by SNEYD to the effect that there was no guarantor in Lisbon who could vouch for his identity, since he was there alone on vacation as a tourist. He did not give any local residence.

Mr. MORANTZ advised that he did not engage in a lengthy conversation with the subject but interviewed him briefly and authorized the issuance of a new passport since he was convinced by the presentation of the birth certificate as to the subject's identity as a Canadian citizen. He stated that the passport application had been handled by Mrs. MANUELA TEIXEIRA LOPES, a Consular Assistant in his office.

Mrs. MANUELA TEIXEIRA LOPES, who was vacationing at a distant location in Portugal, was interviewed by telephone from Lisbon on June 8, 1958. She stated that when she assisted SHEYD in executing his passport application, he said he was staying in Lisbon only one or two days and debated whether to bother to change his passport because he "did not want to spond all of his time waiting around the Embassy." A new passport was issued the day after he first came in. It is noted that the passport photograph does not identify the photographer. Mrs. LOPES stated she may have referred RAY to Foto Lusitania to have the photographs taken, but she could not definitely recall whether or not she had done so.

Hrs. LOPES advised that subject displayed a Canadian birth certificate in the name of RAHON GEORGE SNEYD. He needed a great deal of help in filling out the application, leading Mrs. LOPES to believe he did not have a good education. She also advised that he had a rather unusual accent for a Canadian. She cancelled the passport issued at Ottawa by stamping it cancelled on each page and clipping one inch from each of the inside pages.

Sr. PASSO advised that Foto Lusitania, Parc Mayer, Lisbon, had been contacted on June 11, 1958. They recognized the photograph of the subject and recalled that he had been referred there by the Canadian Embassy on May 16, 1968, for passport photographs. They took his photograph and he purchased several copies (six is the usual number). They considered this a normal routine transaction and nothing out of the ordinary was noted.

Mr. GENTIL LUIS SOARES, Hotel Portugal, 4 Rua Joan das Regras, Lishon, advised on June 9, 1968, that the subject registered under the name of RAMON GEORGE SNEYA on May 8, 1968, and departed on May 17, 1968. This is a small, inexpensive hotel. The registration book maintained by the hotel reflects the dates of his arrival and departure and indicates his occupancy of the roca during that entire period. The registration book reflects (probably taken from his passport) that his nationality is Canadian and he is 36 years of age.

Mr. SOARES advised that it was his impression that the subject resided there as a tourist. He was not particularly friendly with any other clients of the hotel. He slept late during the day and stayed out late at night. Hr. SOARES advised that it was his impression that the subject was spending his time in bars or nightclubs where he could pick up girls, since on at least two occasions he attempted to bring girls into his room and when the hotel refused to permit him to do so, he departed with the girls and stayed out for the entire night. Hr. SOARES stated that he did not know the identity of the girls whom SNEYD brought to the hotel.

Mr. SOARES advised that at the time of his departure on May 17, 1969, he paid cash for the last three days, having previously been billed for his first week of occupancy. He recognized the subject's passport photograph taken at the time of the issuance of his original passport in Canada and stated that subject did not wear the glasses constantly during his stay at the hotel.

Sr. PASSO advised that on the night of June 9, 1968, Inspector ANTONIO TEIXEIRA DA SILVA of the PIDE visited numerous nightclubs and bars of the type which the subject may have frequented, in an effort to obtain further specific

### James earl ray

information as to his contacts, associates and activities. Inspector SILVA visited the following bers and nightclubs:

Texas Bar
Arizona Bar
Niagara Bar
California Bar
Europa Bar
Atlantico Bar
Bolero Bar
Hazima's Nightclub
Galo Bar and Nightclub
Fontoria Nightclub
Tagide Nightclub
Nina Nightclub

Inspector SILVA interviewed approximately 60 individuals, including doormen, managers, bartenders, bar girls and prostitutes. He displayed the subject's photograph in all instances to determine if the subject was known and, if so, the extent of the contacts. Inspector SILVA advised that subject had visited the Texas Bar on two occasions alone and had purchased beer on each occasion. He had not remained for more than an hour. The same was true at the Niagara Bar. There were various individuals in the other bars contacted who vaguely thought they recognized his photograph but could furnish no specific information.

At the Bolero Bar, the proprietor indicated that the subject had come there on two occasions at approximately midnight and had remained there until 2:00 or 3:00 AH drinking beer. He was alone and quiet and attracted no special attention.

At Maxime's Nightclub, GLORIA SAUSA RIBEIRO, a prostitute, advised that she had met the subject when he had visited there one night. She spent several hours with him in the nightclub and then went out and spent the night with him. She advised that she does not speak English and he did not speak Portuguese and, therefore, they spoke "only the international language of love." She declined to say where she had spent the night with him, but did advise that he insisted on presenting her with gifts rather than paying her in cash since this made the transaction less commercial. He, therefore, presented her with a dress and stockings in payment for her services. She has not seen nor heard from the subject

### JAHES EARL RAY

again. She could not recall specifically the date when she met him and could furnish no further pertinent information. She reiterated that the conversation was very limited.

At the Galo Bar, MARIA JOSE GUTERRES recognized the subject's photograph and stated that he had visited this bar on two occasions and had bought her drinks on each occasion. She likewise speaks practically no English and, therefore, the conversation was very limited. On each occasion, he spent one or two hours drinking beer and departed alone. No further pertinent information was available from this source.

At the Fontoria Nightclub, the subject was vaguely known by various employees. One Spanish girl, not further identified, stated that the subject had purchased her beer during a visit when he stayed there for one or two hours. No further specific information was available from this source.

It was noted that at the time of the subject's arrest in London, England, he had in his possession a timetable of South African Airways on which Salisbury, Rhodesia, was checked.

Sr. PASSO advised on June 11, 1988, that the South African Airways office in Lisbon had been contacted. One employee, not further identified, vaguely recognized the photograph of the subject as a person who may have made inquiry, but he was not certain as to this. He stated that numerous persons enter the South African Airways office and that no particular note is made of the transaction unless something unusual occurs. He may have inquired for a timetable, but the employee does not specifically recall this. There is no record of any travel having been purchased by SNEYD at this office.

Sr. PASSO also advised that inquiry had been conducted at the Rhodesian Mission in Lisbon. Employees there failed to recognize the subject's photograph and there was no record of any inquiry having been made by him.

Since the British press indicated that an inquiry had been received at the Biafra office in Lisbon from an individual who requested information as to going to Biafra as a white mercenary, Sr. PASSO was requested to make inquiry

### JAMES EARL RAY

at the Biafra office.

Sr. PASSO advised that the Biafra office, which is located at 16 Avenida Torre da Belem, Lisbon, does not ordinarily receive inquiries from prospective white mercenaries. He stated that the purpose of this establishment is probably to purchase arms throughout Europe and to handle their transit through Lisbon en route to Biafra. He stated that inquiry there had failed to reflect that the subject had made any inquiries there.

It was also noted that the British press had indicated that the subject had made some inquiries in London of a British reporter regarding the possibility of going to Angola, a Portuguese possession in Africa, as a white mercenary.

Inquiry was made of Sr. PASSO regarding this possibility. He advised that there are no white mercenaries fighting in Angola. He also advised that no foreigner is allowed to enter Angola without the specific permission of the Portuguese authorities.

Since information was received indicating that the subject had converted South African money into British money in London, inquiry was conducted in Lisbon to determine if he had purchased South African currency at the Lisbon Airport.

Mr. CARLOS GAMEIRO, Manager, Banco Lisboa Acores, Lisbon Airport, failed to recognize a photograph of the subject. He also displayed the photograph to several employees of the bank, who likewise failed to recognize the photograph. They explained that they handle numerous exchange transactions and they do not necessarily note an individual's appearance.

In all of the above inquiries particular attention was given to attempting to determine if the subject was alone or was accompanied by other individuals. It was ascertained that he was alone in all instances, except those described above.

MURKIN GENERAL TICKLER vol.2

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

## MURKIN GENERAL TICKLER ... VOL, II

12/75 - 8/76

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Atlanta, Georgia August 3, 1976 MURKIN

# ASSASSINATION OF DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On August 3, 1976, Special Agent O. Richard Hamilton was interviewed in the Atlanta, Georgia, Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by four attorneys from the U.S. Department of Justice. SA Hamilton was interviewed regarding the above-captioned matter inasmuch as the case had been assigned to him at one time.

The attorneys asked Hamilton at what point in the investigation the case was assigned to him. Hamilton advised he did not recall the date the case was assigned to him; however, it was after James Earl Ray had been identified and apprehended. They inquired of Hamilton as to how he could insure that all appropriate leads were covered and investigated regarding the assassination of King. Hamilton explained to the attorneys that this investigation was handled as a "Special" in Atlanta, that separate indices were maintained containing the names of all pertinent individuals and organizations which came to the attention of the Atlanta Office in connection with that investigation. He explained the use of lead cards which were maintained in duplicate, that a master lead card was retained with a copy attached to a particular serial containing a specific lead and this was assigned to a Special Agent to cover the lead set out in the serial. He advised the coverage of that lead by the agent to whom it was assigned was reflected through a written memorandum or other appropriate communication with reference made therein to the serial containing the lead. Hamilton advised the agent covering the lead then indicated the

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# ASSASSINATION OF DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

lead had been covered on his copy of the lead card. Hamilton explained that various agents were responsible for conducting neighborhood investigations, contacting or maintaining liaison with local police, and to conducting other pertinent phases of the investigation. He explained the captioned case was the priority investigation in the Atlanta Office at that time and that almost every agent was assigned to working on some phase of the investigation.

The attorneys inquired as to how the FBI developed information that Ray, then known as Eric Starvo Galt, was residing in a rooming house on 14th Street. Hamilton noted that this investigation occurred more than eight years ago, that he has not since reviewed the file and although he was not exactly sure, according to his best recollection the investigation reflected an individual in the apartment area where Ray parked a Mustang automobile saw Ray park it and get in a taxicab. According to Hamilton's best recollection, the ensuing investigation by the FBI through taxicab companies reflected Ray was taken to the 14th Street address. Hamilton assured them this may not be the way it occurred but these were the facts as he recalled them. One of the attorneys indicated that information is not reflected in the file.

The attorneys asked Hamilton what the FBI did with the Mustang which was used by Ray. Hamilton advised them the FBI in Atlanta turned the Mustang over to Memphis, Tennessee, Police officers, who returned it to Memphis. The attorneys asked whether the Memphis Police drove it back or took it in a van, to which Hamilton replied they drove it to Memphis. The attorneys raised a question that since it was not used in the trial of Ray, why the car was turned over to the Memphis Police. Hamilton replied that Ray was tried by the State of Tennessee, and that they requested the Mustang be released to them in the event it should be used as evidence, and this was done.

The attorneys asked Hamilton if it ever became a problem in his mind or a question to the FBI as to how Ray lived from day to day since he was an escaped prisoner.

## ASSASSINATION OF DOCTOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Hamilton advised he did not know how Ray lived or his source of income; however, pointed out that Ray has an extensive arrest and conviction record for robbery, burglary, and other crimes and that many fugitives finance their living through armed robberies: and burglaries. One of the attorneys asked if Ray committed numerous robberies, would he not get caught, and then the attorney asked what the solution rate usually is regarding the offense of robbery. Hamilton advised him he understands the Atlanta Police Department has about a 50 percent solution rate on robberies and a lesser percent on burglaries and that this was probably about in line with the solution rate for these crimes in most cities. Hamilton also pointed out that Ray had resided in various other areas of the country while in his escaped status and that he was not personally aware of investigation conducted by other field offices regarding Ray's source of income.

In response to Hamilton's inquiry of them as to what they felt would be Ray's source of income, they replied that it was possible that Ray had been paid by someone to kill King in which case there would be a conspiracy, which would present a problem for the FBI. Hamilton advised them that investigation by the FBI in Atlanta was always alert for evidence of a conspiracy, that no such evidence was developed during the investigation in Atlanta, and that if such evidence had been developed, it would have been thoroughly investigated.

The interview was concluded at that point. The interview lasted from approximately 12:00 noon to approximately 12:20 PM on August 3, 1976.

(Attn: JIS. Peelman

CODE

TELETYPE

SACS CHICAGO TO: SPRINGFIELD ST. LOUIS

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-104670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

, we have NITEL

AUGUST 10. 1976

1 - Mr. T.W. Leavitt

1 - Mr. J.O. Ingram

1 - Mr. J.G. Deegan

REBUTEL JULY 29, 1976, WHICH ADVISED OF TRAVEL BY OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (OPR), DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, TASK FORCE PERSONNEL TO YOUR OFFICES DURING THE WEEK OF AUGUST 16-20, 1976.

ON AUGUST 9, 1976, FRED FOLSOM, TASK FORCE LEADER ADVISED THAT HE, JAMES WALKER, JAMES KIECKHEFER AND WILLIAM WHITE WILL ARRIVE AT THE CHICAGO OFFICE ON THE MORNING OF AUGUST 16. 1976. THEY TENTATIVELY PLAN TO REVIEW CHICAGO FILES CONCERNING ASSASSINATION OF KING (MURKIN) AND KING SECURITY FILES. BALANCE OF KING RELATED FILES WILL BE CONDUCTED DURING ANOTHER TRIP TO CHICAGO AT A LATER DATE.

TASK FORCE MEMBER JOSEPH GROSS WILL ARRIVE AT THE SPRINGFIELD OFFICE ON THE MORNING OF AUGUST 16, 1976, TO REVIEW ALL KING RELATED FILES. UPON COMPLETION, HE WILL TRAVEL TO ST. LOUIS TO CONDUCT SIMILAR REVIEW.

JTA:cib

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

PAGE TWO

ALL MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE PLAN TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, D.C., BY AUGUST 20, 1976.

YOU ARE REMINDED THAT ALL PERSONNEL ON THE TASK FORCE ARE AUTHORIZED TOTAL ACCESS TO PERTINENT FILES AND SUBFILES AT FBIHQ AND IN THE FIELD REGARDING INVESTIGATION OF KING, HIS FAMILY MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATES. THIS WILL INCLUDE COVER PAGES OF COMMUNICATIONS CONTAINING IDENTITIES OF SOME FBI SOURCES AND INFORMANTS WHO WERE NOT AFFORDED SYMBOL NUMBERS AT THAT TIME AND INDIVIDUALS WHO EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CONFIDENTIALITY. INFORMANT FILES ARE NOT TO BE MADE AVAILABLE WITHOUT PRIOR FBIHQ AUTHORITY.

FOR INFORMATION OF CHICAGO AND SPRINGFIELD, BECAUSE OF SENSITIVITY INVOLVING OUR INVESTIGATION OF STANLEY DAVID LEVISON, IT HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT HIS FILE BE RESTRICTED TO REVIEW BY FOLSOM ONLY. SINCE THE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT RENDERED A DECISION ON THIS RECOMMENDATION, YOU ARE TO DENY TASK FORCE PERSONNEL ACCESS TO LEVISON'S FILE.

RECIPIENTS ASSIGN COORDINATOR TO HANDLE LIAISON WITH TASK FORCE PERSONNEL AND PROVIDE OFFICE SPACE IN WHICH TO CONDUCT REVIEW. CONFIRM THEIR ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE BY TELETYPE AND KEEP FBIHQ ADVISED OF SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS.

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43.

### Note:

The Attorney General has ordered a review of our King investigations. It is to be conducted by a Task Force of OPR and is a continuation of a provious review by the Civil Rights Division of the Department.

Recipients have been telephonically furnished contents of teletype. Task Force personnel have been advised addresses of offices and appropriate FBI personnel to contact. Recipients have been instructed to refer any questions concerning the review to Deputy Assistant Director J. O. Ingram, who is coordinating the review for the Intelligence Division or SA J. T. Aldhizer.

Folsom denied our request to restrict review of Levison file to himself only. By letter dated 7/29/76, we recommended to Assistant Attorney General Pottinger, Civil Rights Division that access to Levison's file be restricted and that the Attorney General support our position in writing.

Referenced teletype alerted recipients of travel. This teletype was necessary to advise of specific travel dates involved.

M. Peelmer M. Allagla NITEL

CODE

TELETYPE

TO: ALL SACS

JULY 30, 1976

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

1 - Mr. R. W. Held 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BUDED AUGUST 9, 1976

D Each Assistant Director

1 - Mr. J. O./Ingram 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan 1 - Mr. J. T. Aldhizer

. REBUTEL TO ALL SACS JULY 28, 1976.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TASK
FORCE HAS RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING CHANGE REGARDING
REPRODUCTION OF FIELD OFFICE SERIALS IN THE MURKIN INVESTIGATION, AS OUTLINED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY ONLY TO XEROX THE FIRST PAGE OF ANY DOCUMENT IN YOUR MURKIN FILE IF A COPY OF THAT DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO FBIHQ. THIS WILL INCLUDE BOTH DOCUMENTS. ORIGINATING IN YOUR OFFICE AND THOSE RECEIVED FROM OTHER FIELD DIVISIONS. ANY DOCUMENTS IN YOUR MURKIN FILE, COPIES OF WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN SUBMITTED TO FBIHQ MUST BE REPRODUCED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND FORWARDED TO FBIHQ.

IT IS NOTED THAT THIS FIRST. PAGE SHOULD CONTAIN THE FIELD 1 - 44-33861

JTA:kle (21)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO