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MEX 92-13

ADMINISTRATIVE

Sources

First Confidential Source  
Abroad (CSA)

Second CSA

Third CSA

Fourth CSA

Fifth CSA

Sixth CSA

Seventh CSA

Eighth CSA

Ninth CSA

Tenth CSA

Eleventh CSA

Twelfth CSA

Thirteenth CSA

CS MEX-134

MEX-156

ROBERT KRAUSE, Mgr.  
Las Mananitas  
Restaurant  
(By request)

JORGE VAZQUEZ ROBLES  
Chief, Inspection  
Service, Mexican  
Immigration

GERALD W. SCHULTZ,  
Explanada 1305,  
Mexico City  
(By request)

CS MEX-287

FISUR by Federal  
Judicial Police and  
Agents

MEX-46

MEX-42 and MEX-196  
(Surveillance team)

MEX-170

SA RICHARD S. CLARK

MARIO GUERRA,  
Cuernavaca PD  
(By request)

Mrs. JOAN BANNISTER,  
DEA, U. S. Embassy  
(By request)

-B-  
(COVER PAGE)

Sources

Fourteenth source

Fifteenth CSA

Sixteenth CSA

Seventeenth CSA

Eighteenth CSA

Nineteenth CSA

Twentieth CSA

Twenty-first CSA

W. C. DAVIS,  
 Rancho Teleta,  
 Cuernavaca  
 (By request)

MEX-34

Former PCI

Former PCI

SA ELDON D. RUDD

SA STEVE D. EVANS

JAIME GUTIERREZ QUIROZ  
 Chief, Inspection  
 Service, Mexican Immigration

JESUS MADRIGAL,  
 Inspector,  
 Mexican Immigration.

LEADS

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

AT MEXICO, D. F., AND CUERNAVACA, MORELOS

Through sources, continue efforts to develop  
 information concerning subject's activities while residing  
 in Mexico.

-C\*-  
 (COVER PAGE)

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The fourth source advised on April 3, 1968, that inspectors of Mexican Immigration had conducted an investigation in Cuernavaca concerning subject. One of those interviewed, according to the source, was Octavio Cisneros, who maintained a residence at the Club de Golf in Cuernavaca. Cisneros said that his only relationship with the subject, whom he knew as Scalzetti, was at the golf club. He stated that the subject had sold him, Cisneros, a golf cart at this club some months earlier. *qu*

A fifth source advised, on February 20, 1972, that a photograph of the subject is identical to a person calling himself Sam De Palma, who purchased a luxurious house in Cuernavaca, Mexico, in about November 1969. This source said that the house is known as the Villa San Cristobal or Quinta San Cristobal and is located in the Las Quinta area in Cuernavaca. *qu*

Celso Carreto Benitez, was interviewed by FBI Agents at Englewood, New Jersey, on May 1, 1973, and July 6, 1973. Carreto said that he did not know anyone by the name of Samuel Giancana, but after viewing a photograph of subject he identified the subject as Samuel De Palma for whom Carreto had worked in Mexico for approximately three years until late August 1971. *u*

A sixth source advised on August 22, 1974, that subject did not acknowledge his true identity to his golfing and card-playing associates in Mexico City but was always referred to by them as Sam De Palma. *Δ x/la u*

The source said this continued over a period of nearly five years even though most of these people had concluded that subject was Giancana after an article with subject's photograph appeared in "Time" magazine on page 17 on August 22, 1969. *Δ (S) u*

RESIDENCES

A seventh source advised on December 19, 1966, that the subject was observed at the Mexico City International Airport at the time when entertainer Phyllis Mc Guire was arriving on a flight from the U. S. The source said that Miss Mc Guire was also observed but that there was no direct contact between the two at the airport. The source advised that it was impossible at that time to determine the subject's current address in Mexico. *Δ (S) u*

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{ Calle de Nubes #2  
Rancho Tetela, Cuernavaca, Mexico }

7-100u

The second source advised that on June 13, 1967, it was determined from servants that the owner of the house at that address is referred to as Salvador Scalzetti. (S)(u)

An eighth source advised on June 30, 1967, that inquiry conducted in Cuernavaca, Mexico, discloses that Rancho Tetela is a subdivision located at some distance from the center of town. The house at Nubes #2 is a small palace resembling a fortress, more luxurious than some of the best homes in Mexico. Nubes Street is on the top of a hill and is reached by Via Lactea Street. (S)(u)

Continuing the source said that the house at #2 is a white house with three stories and many windows. It is located on a huge lot of approximately 7,000 meters and completely enclosed with a tall white wall with metal gates. The garden has many floodlights on posts. The building is remote from any other habitation, although there was a house under construction on one side and a deep canyon on the other. Immediately facing the house is a small traffic circle with a garden. (S)(u)

Source said that workers in the neighborhood stated that the house at Nubes #2 was occupied by Americans and that there was a black Mercedes at this house. Source determined that a black Mercedes with Mexican license plates from the Federal District, #507 SY, was parked inside the wall at this address. (S)(u)

The fourth source advised on July 26, 1967, that agents from Mexican Immigration had made inquiry at Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca and were told by a servant that the American occupying the house was then in the U. S. The servant stated that this individual rarely left the house while in Cuernavaca except to go to the golf club. (S)(u)

A ninth source advised on October 24, 1967, that an individual believed to be identical with subject had been seen at the house at Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca on that date. (S)(u)

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This individual was observed leaving the house in a black Mercedes sedan with Mexican license 507 SY. He was seen with and without sunglasses and was wearing a gray hat with black band and smoking a cigar. The source was quite certain of the identification. (S) u

A tenth source advised on September 18, 1967, that investigators for Mexican Immigration had again made inquiry at Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca and that the housekeeper at that address stated that the occupant, who was referred to as "Sam," had departed by car for the U. S. during the early part of September 1967. Interviews with servants indicated that "Sam" had been in residence at that location from time to time for approximately one year. According to the source, the black 1964 Mercedes was observed at this residence. (S) u

On September 20, 1967, the fourth source stated that Mexican Immigration was confident that the subject was the person who had been residing at Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca. (S) u

The tenth source advised on October 23, 1967, that the manager of the golf club in Cuernavaca had reviewed photographs of the subject and confirmed that subject had played golf there on the previous day, October 22, 1967. Subject at the time was using the name Scalzetti and was accompanied by an attorney from Mexico City, Jorge Castillo. (S) u

An eleventh source advised that on December 8, 1967, Ruth Dorenberg, a real estate agent in Cuernavaca, stated that she had handled the sale of the property at Nubes #2. She said that the property formerly belonged to a Mr. ANDRES and currently belonged to a company called "Las Nubes, S.A.," which is administered by attorney Jorge Castillo. Ruth Dorenberg did not identify the occupants of the property. (S) u

The fourth source advised on April 3, 1968, that Ruth Dorenberg had been interviewed by agents of Mexican Immigration. Her full name is Ruth Dorenberg Pennivich and she acknowledged selling the house at Nubes #2 and that the house was in the name of a company called "Las Nubes, S. A.". She also stated that she continues to be concerned with the administration of the property and has sold insurance for a car and a garden tractor in the name of the company "Las Nubes, S. A." (S) u

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This source advised that it had been confirmed that the subject had gone to Merida on various occasions and lived in the house at Nubes #2. *xy*

A twelfth source advised on September 11, 1968, that he had determined that the current telephone number for the house located at Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca was listed in the name of "Nubes, S. A.," and that the number was 2-33-80. The application for the telephone was made by attorney Jorge Castillo and the telephone number was unlisted, according to this source. *xy*

The thirteenth source advised on June 2, 1969, that inquiry among established real estate agencies in Cuernavaca, Mexico, disclosed that most of the property in the Rancho Tetela Section of Cuernavaca was handled by Mrs. Bruce Vickers. This source quoted Mrs. Vickers as stating that the house at Nubes #2 was available for sale and that anyone interested should contact his attorney in Mexico City, Jorge Castillo. *xy*

The sixth source advised on August 29, 1969, that he had been acquainted for sometime with a man calling himself Sam De Palma and that he knew that De Palma played golf regularly, owned a black Mercedes which was in poor condition, and occupied a luxurious home in Cuernavaca, Mexico, where the telephone number was 2-33-80. *xy*

On May 27, 1970, the tenth source stated that Mexican Immigration agents had again inquired at the address Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca. Source stated that the maid at this address identified a photograph of the subject as the owner of this house. *(Signature)*

During interviews with FBI Agents at Englewood, New Jersey, on May 1 and July 6, 1973, Celso Carreto advised that the man known to him as De Palma had rented an apartment in Mexico City but also had a house at Nubes #2, Rancho Tetela in Cuernavaca, during the period Carreto was working for De Palma. Carreto said this Cuernavaca residence was owned by De Palma. He also stated that De Palma spent very little time in Mexico and would usually visit about twice a year for two or three weeks. He said De Palma described himself as a retired businessman. *u*

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The eleventh source stated that on March 15, 1971, Mr. William G. Beinert, Internal Revenue Service, American Embassy, Mexico City, stated that he had been advised [REDACTED]

FK Law 11(a)

[REDACTED] **DU**  
The fourteenth source advised on July 13, 1971, that he had seen no indication that the subject had been in residence in the house on Nubes #2, Cuernavaca, and that the owner of the house had left the country and that it had been sold to a Mexican politician. On August 18, 1971, this source stated he considers it confirmed that the subject no longer owned the house at Nubes #2 since workmen were busily engaged in making numerous alterations and changes. Source said the house was reportedly sold to an individual who had once served as Governor of the Mexican State of Chiapas. **RU**

The thirteenth source on September 13, 1974, advised that the subject's house at Nubes #2 in Cuernavaca, according to individuals well established in the real estate business in that city, had been sold several years earlier to a former governor of the State of Chiapas. Reportedly the price was 1,500,000 pesos (\$120,000 U. S.) **RU(9)U**

**IRS**  
REVIEWED BY **FBI/JFK TASK FORCE**  
ON **7/17/98 lab**  
☐ RELEASE IN FULL  
☒ RELEASE IN PART  
☐ TOTAL DENIAL

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Attorney and Cover Companies

The tenth source advised on August 18, 1967, that public records on file in the State of Morelos, Mexico, show the formation in that state during January, 1965, of a corporation known as "Las Nubes, S.A." The corporation had a capitalization of 650,000 pesos (\$52,000 U.S.) and was formed to deal in real estate and for other similar purposes. Its location was given as Cuernavaca, Morelos. All but four of the 650 shares were held by Attorney Jorge Castillo Z., who was listed as the only executive. Castillo's age was given as 44, birth place as Shreveport, Louisiana, and his address as Luna 135, Pedregal, Mexico City. (S)(u)

A recent Mexico City telephone directory listed Jorge Castillo Zepeda at Plaza de la Republica 32, First Floor, telephone 566-8245. The current issue of this directory lists Castillo at the same address with telephone 566-5900. (S)(u)

On November 19, 1969, the tenth source advised that it had been determined that Mexico City telephone 568-1570 was an unlisted number for Attorney Jorge Castillo at Lava 135, Pedregal, Mexico City. The source believed that this was Castillo's residence address. (S)(u)

The fourth source advised on April 3, 1968, that Ruth Dorenberg Pennivich, a real estate agent in Cuernavaca, had been interviewed by agents of Mexican Immigration. She acknowledged selling the house at Nubes #2 and stated it was in the name of a company called "Las Nubes, S.A." She had also sold insurance in the name of the same company for a car and a garden tractor. (S)(u)

On June 30, 1967, the sixteenth source advised that a 1964 Mercedes, Mexico license 507-SY, was registered to "Las Nubes, S.A.", Plaza de la Republica 32, Mexico, D.F. (S)(u)

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France JXU

The fourth source advised on June 6, 1967, that subject's attorney had displayed a post card recently received from the subject from Nice, France. XU

Guatemala JXU

The eighteenth source advised on October 31, 1966, that records of the U. S. Embassy in Guatemala City, Guatemala, showed that subject applied for a new passport there on August 5, 1966. & U

Italy JXU

On November 10, 1972, the fifteenth source advised that a former chauffeur of the subject had recently told another individual that subject left Mexico for Italy about the end of September, 1972. JXU(m)

Lebanon JXU

The fifteenth source also advised on November 10, 1972, that one of subject's associates in Mexico City had recently stated that subject was in Lebanon at that time. JXU(m)

On November 15, 1972, the sixth source stated that several people in Mexico City who were acquainted with the subject had been discussing the fact that he was believed to be in Lebanon at that time. & U(m) U

In January, 1973, the tenth source advised that Jorge Castillo, the subject's attorney, had recently shown to a Mexican Government official a post card mailed by the subject from Beirut, Lebanon. The source believed this was an effort by the attorney to show the Mexican Government that subject was not in Mexico at that time. JXU(m)

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[Panama] du

A nineteenth source advised on May 10, 1967, that Immigration records in Panama City, Panama, showed the arrival thereof of the subject on September 10, 1966, on Varig Flight 811. These records also indicated that the subject left Panama for Guatemala on Pan American flight 516 on September 13, 1966. /48

[Spain] du

On June 6, 1967, the fourth source advised that subject's attorney had recently stated that he received a post card from the subject sent from Palma de Mallorca, Spain, bearing a date in early May, 1967.

[STATUS WITH THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT] du

On September 21, 1966, the fourth source advised that subject had recently been in Mexico as a tourist and had made application to change his status from that of tourist to "rentista". This latter status, according to the source, is one generally granted to retired foreigners who can establish a fixed income. They are legally immigrated to Mexico but cannot be employed. The Mexican Ministry of Government (Gobernacion) denied this application, according to the source, and the source believed that subject thereafter left Mexico. ka

The eleventh source advised on October 26, 1966, that the Assistant Secretary of Government (Gobernacion) stated on that date that when the subject applied for immigrant status in Mexico he was represented by a very prominent and reputable Mexican attorney. The Assistant Secretary declined to identify this attorney but said that he had personally admonished him for coming to the Secretariat of Government to present the case of such a notorious person. du

The Mexico City English language daily, "The News", published an article on page 40 on April 11, 1967, bearing the caption "Al Capone Heir Said Not Here". The article says that the Ministry of the Interior said on the previous day that Sam Giancana was not in Mexico. The article continues: L

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"The denial came in response to a daily's report that the Italo-American gangster was in Mexico.

"According to the ministry, Giancana was here for a brief stay, as a tourist, last year. As soon as the authorities learned his identity, however, he was asked to leave the country.

"Giancana left Mexico Sept. 10, 1966, the authorities said.

"He was deported by Varig Flight 811 to Panama."

On April 12, 1967, the fourth source stated that Mexican Immigration had been in contact with Attorney Jorge Castillo Z. and had been told by Castillo that the subject, to his knowledge, had not been in Mexico since September, 1966. This source also stated that Mexican Immigration records showed that the subject departed Mexico on September 10, 1966, on Varig Flight 811 destined for Panama. *XXX*

The eleventh source, on April 13, 1967, advised that the subject's case was briefly discussed on February 12, 1967, with the Assistant Secretary of Government for Mexico. This official stated that not only could subject not be granted Mexican citizenship but that he would not knowingly be granted any type of immigrant or tourist-type status in Mexico. He also stated that the subject, if located in Mexico, would be subject to expulsion, according to the source. *(X) u*

On August 31, 1967, the eleventh source advised that officials of Mexican Immigration had repeatedly stated that the subject was "circularized". This indicated, according to the source, that subject's name was on stop lists maintained at various ports of entry with instructions that he be denied entry into Mexico. *(X) u*

This same source advised on September 8, 1967, that an official of the American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico had spoken about a recent discussion with the Assistant Secretary of Government on the topic of obtaining more work permits for *Jim*

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Americans in Mexico. The Mexican official pointed out that the Mexican Government had no facilities for investigating the backgrounds of Americans applying for immigrant status to Mexico. He cited the case of the subject as an example of an individual who was almost given immigrant status. He was vehement in his statements that the subject or any other person of that type would not be granted any status in Mexico and would be expelled if found within Mexican territory. (X) u

On September 16, 1967, the fourth source advised that investigators from Mexican Immigration had made direct inquiries in Cuernavaca at the house at Nubes 2 and determined that the subject had been residing there but had departed about two weeks earlier. This source advised on September 20, 1967, that Mexican Immigration was confident that the person who had been residing at the above address was identical with the subject and that arrangements had been made for his detention and deportation if he returned to Mexico. (X) u

The tenth source advised on October 23, 1967, that (photographs of the subject had been shown to the manager of the golf club in Cuernavaca. This individual confirmed that the subject had played golf there on the previous day and was using the name Scalzetti. He said the subject was accompanied by Attorney Jorge Castillo of Mexico City. (X) u

On April 3, 1968, the fourth source advised that investigators from Mexican Immigration had conducted additional inquiry in Cuernavaca. This source said that it was considered confirmed that the subject had come to Mexico on various occasions and lived in the house at Nubes 2 in Cuernavaca. (X) u

The tenth source advised on November 1, 1968, that in a discussion with a high official of the Mexican Federal Attorney General's Office, this official stated that the Attorney General himself had passed the word that if the subject was in Mexico, he should be informed that his presence was not wanted and that he should get out. (X) u

The seventeenth source, on March 27, 1969, furnished information indicating that a petition dated November 14, 1968, had been submitted on subject's behalf to the Secretary of Gobernacion, Department of Immigration. The petition requested (X) u

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that subject be allowed to enter Mexico in the status of "rentista". It stated that a fund, guaranteeing at least 3,000 pesos (\$240 U.S.) monthly income for a five-year period would be established with the Banco Nacional de Mexico. The subject promised not to hold gainful employment in Mexico and to subsist on the amount from this fund and from other income which he would receive from outside the country. (S) u

Continuing, the petition stated that subject in recent years had been the target of harassment on the part of the press and the government in the United States and that for this reason he was seeking refuge in Mexico. (S) u

According to the source, a supporting memo was submitted with this petition and stated that subject had requested this same immigrant status in a petition dated August 23, 1966, but that his request was denied by the Secretariat of Gobernacion on September 8, 1966, and he was ordered to leave the country. According to the memo, this refusal was apparently due to intervention of the FBI of the United States Government which had falsely claimed that Giancana was one of the leaders of the "Mafia". (S) u

Concluding, this source advised that the above petition was apparently not granted by the Mexican Government. (S) u

On December 30, 1969, the tenth source confirmed that [subject's name was still on the lookout list maintained by Mexican Immigration. The same source advised on May 27, 1970, that Mexican Immigration agents had again made inquiry at the house at Nubes 2 in Cuernavaca. A maid at this address identified a photograph of subject as the owner of the house but stated that he had not been there for months. (S) u

On August 24, 1970, the "fourth source advised that subject's case was still under investigation by Mexican Immigration and that subject would still be subject to expulsion if found living in Mexico. (S) u

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The eleventh source advised on April 13, 1971, that a new Assistant Secretary of Government had inquired about subject's case and wanted to know if there had been any confirmation of subject's presence in Mexico. This official said that he intended to order additional inquiry regarding subject and he commented that Giancana would certainly be subject to deportation if located in Mexico. ~~DAU~~

The tenth source, on September 3, 1971, stated that information had been received from the Federal Judicial Police of Mexico to the effect that the Attorney General of Mexico had ordered an investigation to locate Giancana. ~~DAU~~

The Mexico City daily newspaper, "La Prensa" on October 24, 1972, page 21, carried an article concerning the "Cosa Nostra" in Chicago and mentioned that the subject was reportedly living in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and not being bothered by Mexican authorities. ~~DAU~~

On the same date, the twentieth source advised that Mexican Immigration officials wanted to know if the statement in this article could be verified and that Mexican Immigration would be making additional inquiry into subject's status in Mexico and his apparent violation of Mexican law. ~~DAU~~

The tenth source advised on March 7, 1973, that this source had learned that an inspector of Mexican Immigration had received an order to locate the subject and investigate his status in Mexico. ~~DAU~~

On March 11, 1974, the eleventh source advised that it had been confirmed on that date that subject's name was still on the "lookout" or "exclusion" list maintained by Mexican Immigration. ~~DAU~~

On June 28, 1974, the tenth source advised that on the previous day inspectors from Mexican Immigration had observed subject playing golf at the Club Tabachines in Cuernavaca. When this fact was reported to their superiors, the agents were not given instructions as to specific action against the subject at that time, according to the source. ~~DAU~~

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APPREHENSION AND DEPORTATION FROM MEXICO

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A twenty-first source advised on July 18, 1974, that subject had been taken into custody on that date by Agents of Mexican Immigration at his residence in Cuernavaca and was being processed for expulsion. This source advised that subject offered no resistance and admitted his identity as Samuel Giancana. (u)

The twentieth source confirmed on July 18, 1974, that subject had been taken into custody at Cuernavaca on that date by agents of Mexican Immigration. The source said that this action was taken under instructions from the Assistant Secretary of Government. The subject was scheduled for summary expulsion, departing Mexico at 8:15 AM on July 19, 1974, on Braniff Flight 028, destined for San Antonio, Texas. (u)

On September 5, 1974, the tenth source stated that a party of six Mexican Immigration agents went to subject's residence at about 7:00 in the morning on July 18, 1974. Using a pretext, they were able to get subject to leave the house and approach the gate where he was taken into custody. No property or documents were seized. According to this source, the subject was brought immediately to Mexico City and held at the Office of the Inspection Service of Mexican Immigration. The source stated that the deportation of subject was based not only on the fact that there had been an order for several years prohibiting his legal entry into Mexico but also because he had no current Mexican documentation in his possession. (X)(u)

The twenty-first source, on July 19, 1974, stated that Mexican Immigration officials knew that subject's attorney, Jorge Castillo, was aware of subject's apprehension and that subject was being processed for deportation. They also knew that Castillo was taking steps to obtain a court order against subject's deportation. For this reason, according to the source, it was necessary to expedite the expulsion order leading to the deportation of the subject on July 19, 1974. (u)

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