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JOHN THOMAS DUNKIN  
OPERATION ALPHA 66

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- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Evans
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Tamm
- 1 - Nease

15132  
**SECRET**

April 2, 1963

[#14220]

34/87  
K  
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IN RE: JAMES EARL RAY'S ASSASSINATION

Reference is made to my communications dated December 17, 1962, concerning radio calls from Cuba, and December 12, 1962, concerning Operation Alpha 66, which pointed out locations in the Bahamas being utilized by Cuban action in their anti-Castro activities. **K U**

On March 25, 1963, an interviewed informant James Quince, who claimed to have piloted members of the L-66 group to a location in the Bahamas Islands from where the March 20, 1963, attack on a Soviet vessel was launched. Quince, who is a Cuban refugee, advised that he piloted a 22- or 23-foot speedboat from North Miami Beach, Florida, to a location about one mile from Oak Key in the Bahamas Islands where they met the "Alison". Quince described the "Alison" as a 50-foot cabin cruiser which he believed was the property of Dr. Santiago Alvarez, former Cuban Minister and physician. Thereafter both boats proceeded together for three or four days along the Great Bahama Bank waiting for the area to sail. According to Quince, about 60 miles south of Orange Key, southeastern portion of the Great Bahama Bank, before reaching Cuban territory, a quantity of guns, ammunition, and explosive devices were transferred from the "Alison" to the speedboat. After a short time, the "Alison" withdrew to a location near Oak Key in the Bahamas. **K U**

On March 25, 1963, the above-mentioned Dr. Santiago Alvarez was interviewed. He stated he owns and operates the "Alison", which has two diesel engines. The "Alison" left Miami, Florida, on March 17, 1963, and went to the vicinity of Orange Key in the western edge of the Great Bahama Bank of the Bahamas Islands and thence proceeded north to a rendezvous with a 23-foot boat, which took place on March 20, 1963, between Oak Key and Orange Key. The 23-foot boat was taken in tow with the intention that arms hidden in three separate locations in the Bahamas would be picked up. The 23-foot boat was used to make the attack. After the attack, the 23-foot boat was used to return the arms to the hiding places. **K U**

- 109-584
- 1 - London
- VEN:10 (14)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
- 1 - 105-112098 (Alpha 66)
- 1 - 105-117222 (1-66)
- 1 - 105-118615 (Hargreaves)

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12-6-80

**SECRET**

CLASSIFIED DISCUSSIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG) DATE: 9-10-86

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-9-594

15133

SECRET

[see cover] (S)

Dr. Alvarez stated that an individual named Thompson who lived at 601 Bay Hill in the Bahamas has corresponded with him in the past by advising that a British police boat was on the way to Bay Hill, which alerted Dr. Alvarez time to unload arms from the "Alison" and flee the scene before the British police searched the "Alison" and found no arms aboard. He said that the boat used in the March 23, 1963, attack was used in the Bahamas with materials brought from the United States. **RU**

Dr. Alvarez stated the British authorities at the present time are patrolling the Bay Hill area more than before. The patrol boats used by them usually carry about 12 armed uniformed police and one white plain-clothed man. The crew of the "Alison" are constantly on the alert for these patrol boats and whenever one is seen, the "Alison" leaves the area of Belize behind on island or proceeds to international waters. Dr. Alvarez commented that the patrol boats seen were interested in policing American commercial fishing boats when checking catches. He noted that the "Alison" has none of a yacht appearance and a commercial fishing boat appearance. He acknowledged, however, that at times the "Alison" has been searched by these patrol boats. **RU**

In addition, an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that since Bay (sometimes referred to as Bay) in the Bahamas was allegedly used by a group of anti-Castro sympathizers as a base of operations against Cuba, some of this group were reportedly captured by Cuban authorities February, 1963. **RU**

Any additional pertinent information as to the use of Bahamian territory by anti-Castro groups which we develop will be made available to you. **D**

By memo 3/5/63 we noted that Cuban Navy had captured the counterrevolutionaries and had repossessed two fishing boats this group had allegedly seized. This memorandum considered assassination to British, but pointed out that since Cuba had pledged diplomatic protect with British of this incident putting this on level of diplomatic relations involving Britain, Cuba, and possibly United States, we were not going to disseminate to British. In view of recent developments, separate memorandum being furnished Staff containing details. Objective of this memorandum to Staff is to pinpoint locations in the Bahamas utilized by anti-Castro groups in attacks against Cuba. **(S)**

See cover memorandum H. R. Hannell to H. R. Sullivan, captioned "Communist L 66, also known as **SECRET** dated 4/63, prepared by WHN:ps.