File #:

62-117290  SECTION 19

Serial Scope:

1145
1147, 1148
1157
1161 THRU 1164
1164
1169

1173 THRU 1177
1182 THRU 1187
1189
1191, 1192
1195, 1195X, 1196
1199
1201

DO NOT DESTROY

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (64 USC 2207)

Case: JFK 85182 Date: 11-17-2017

NW 55032 DocId:32989740 Page 1
The Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert Reuch

Director, FBI

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

In accordance with Attorney General Order 116-56, this memorandum advises that Special Agent Thomas H. Weaver of the Jefferson City, Missouri, Resident Agency, Kansas City Division was interviewed on July 28, 1975. A memorandum setting forth Mr. Weaver's account of this interview is enclosed for your information.

Enclosure

1 - Personnel file - Thomas H. Weaver - Enclosure

APPROVED:  
Adm. Serv.  
Crim. Inv.  
Legal Cntr.  
Plan & Insp.  
Rec. Mgmt.  
Tech. Servs.  
Training  
PF  
Director's Sec'y  

MAIL ROOM  

FBI/DOJ  

55032 DocId:32989740 Page 2
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Director, FBI

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

September 5, 1978

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated July 26, 1978, which, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., requested certain information from files of FBI Headquarters.

Enclosed are an original and one copy of a memorandum in response to referenced letter. It is requested that you furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to the HSCA.

Enclosures (2)
62-117290

NOTE: HSCA request of 7/26/78 concerned a racial matters conference held at FBI Headquarters 2/29/68-3/1/68 and 3/4/68-3/5/68 involving Agents from approximately 45 field divisions. Counterintelligence activity against King was one topic discussed.
September 5, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated July 26, 1978, which, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., requested information concerning a racial matters conference held at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) in early 1968.

This letter is to confirm that material in response to referenced HSCA letter has been processed and is available for HSCA access at FBIHQ. Where information is not provided, it is either not retrievable or is not being furnished pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding.

62-117290

JTA.pim (6)

ORIGINAL AND ONE SENT TO THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated September 5, 1978, captioned as above.
The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., it is requested that the Federal Bureau of Investigation assist this Committee by providing us with certain material.

The attached memorandum refers to a racial conference which was held at FBI Headquarters in early 1968. Counterintelligence proposals directed at Martin Luther King were apparently discussed at that conference.

The House Select Committee on Assassinations requests that we be provided with all documents in existence pertaining to such conference and any action taken as a result thereof. Your response should also include any documents relating to the scheduling of the conference.

Your earliest attention to this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

Enclosures: as
SAC J. JACKSON (157-9097)  
3/11/68

SECTION CHIEF GEORGE C. MOORE  
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE, SOG  

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT  
RM  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE  SIGNATURE  

At 5 PM, 3/11/68, GEORGE C. MOORE, Section Chief,  
Racial Intelligence, Division 5, SOG, advised ASAC ELMER F.  
LINZERG and Supervisor JAMES O. INGRAM AS follows:

He advised that the following proposal was sent to  
the Director:

The racial conference at the SOG discussed the  
Washington Spring Project headed by MARTIN LUTHER KING and  
recommended that the facts about the Project be brought to  
the attention of possible participants through a rumor campaign.  
We would use our informants, without their knowledge, to spread  
the story about lack of funds and organization. Fears of  
economic reprisal and personal safety should dissuade potential  
participants. We would point out also that the Project is  
strictly for MARTIN LUTHER KING's benefit which is actually  
the case. He thinks he can regain lost prestige by this  
demonstration. Some suggested rumors would consist of:

The participants would be told that their names  
would be taken in Washington and welfare checks from the  
Government discontinued.

Possible threats of violence and bodily harm to the  
participants would be spread. Also information showing that  
the Washington Negro Community is incensed and furious with  
respect to this march on Washington by outside Negroes.

The above are a few of the type of rumors that can be  
used and you should tie in any rumor of this nature to your local  
problem. Also think of other counterintelligence methods and  
secure telephonic approval from the Bureau prior to utilization.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117299)
ATTENTION: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT,
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (66-2197) (P)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

Re Bureau teletype to Memphis dated 8/30/78.

Enclosed under separate cover to the Bureau are 3 items containing Xerox copies of serials from Memphis files 157-109 and 157-1022 regarding the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

The enclosed items represent retrievable information maintained by the Memphis Office regarding SNCC for the period 1/1/68 - 5/31/68.

REC-34 62-117299 1148

CONFIDENTIAL AND SECRET INFORMATION ATTACHED

Approved: 9/5/78

(4)
P 221 2552 AUG 78
FM LONDON (38-228)
TO DIRECTOR (62-117290)

RE LONDON AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR DATED 6/28/78, AND COMMUNICATIONS IN BUREAU FILE 62-117290, RE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA).

AS FBIHQ IS AWARE HSCA STAFF MEMBERS EDWARD M. EVANS, PROF. CHARLES ROGOVIN AND ROBIN LINDLEY WERE RECENTLY IN LONDON FOR TWO WEEK PERIOD CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS IN MURKIN CASE.

RELON AIRTEL FURNISHED RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH ALEXANDER EIST, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND. WHEN STAFF MEMBERS IN ENGLAND THEY ALSO INTERVIEWED EIST.

ON 8/21/78, EIST APPEARED AT AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON SEEKING ADVICE AS TO METHOD OF BRINGING SLANDER SUIT AGAINST MARK LANE, COUNSEL FOR RAY. EUROPEAN AND BRITISH NEWSPAPERS HAVE GIVEN FRONT PAGE COVERAGE TO INFORMATION FURNISHED BY EIST TO HSCA AND ALLEGATIONS OF LANE THAT EIST HAD BEEN IMPLICATED IN CORRUPTION AND JEWEL ROBBERIES WHEN HE WAS OFFICER WITH NEW SCOTLAND YARD (NSY).
EIST ADVISED HE HAS BEEN BEREIGED BY CBS, BBC AND BRITISH NEWSPAPERS SINCE THE ALLEGATIONS APPEARED.

EIST ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT WHETHER HE WILL BE CALLED BEFORE COMMITTEE DURING HEARINGS AND IF HE WOULD HAVE COUNSEL AVAILABLE TO COUNTER ANY CHARACTER ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST HIM. EIST SUGGESTS HAVING HIGH RANKING NEW SCOTLAND YARD OFFICER PRESENT TO COUNTER ALLEGATIONS. ADDITIONALLY EIST ADVISED HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH A FORMER LONDON "DAILY MAIL" CRIME REPORTER, OWEN SUMMERS, WHO RECALLS PRIOR CONVERSATIONS WITH EIST DURING TIME EIST WAS INVOLVED IN RAY INVESTIGATION. EIST REQUESTED HIS CONCERN BE RELAYED TO MR. EDWARD M. EVANS, HSCA.

IN ADDITION, AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON, IN RECEIPT OF BILL FOR $200.00 U.S. DATED 8/16/78, FROM HARRY COUNSELL AND CO., COURT REPORTERS, 61 CAREY STREET, LONDON, FOR STENOGRAPHIC FEE INCURRED BY STAFF MEMBERS, HSCA.

LEGAL LIAISON AND CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS UNIT, LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, REQUESTED TO CONTACT EVANS AND ADVISE OF EIST'S CONCERNS AND INFORM EVANS OF OUTSTANDING CHARGES.

ET
The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. the assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested in regard to the following matters:

1) Prepare for delivery Identification Division Records and all BUFILE material on:
   a) Charles Parris, dob 3/07/31  
      FBI Number 46-45-6A
   b) Charles Parris, dob 5/07/48  
      Jefferson County Louisiana Police Department #26333

2) Prepare for access all available references and files, BUFILE and Field Office, on a St. Louis Organization named the Veiled Prophet.

3) Make delivery (on a loan basis) the original Piedmont Laundry Slip which is believed to be in the possession of the Atlanta Field Office.  

4) Make access available to any rosters of agents for the St. Louis Field Office for the years 1967, 1968 and 1974.

As time is of the utmost importance your prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director

It is noted that the visitors, Professor CHARLES H. ROGOVIN, Special Counsel, EDWARD M. EVANS, Chief Investigator and ROBIN D. LINDLEY, Staff Counsel, on several occasions expressed sincere appreciation for the cooperation afforded them by the American Embassy and British authorities. Basically, they accomplished their interviews through New Scotland Yard or independently. It is noted that they interviewed ALEC HIST and previously had requested background information on this interview from Legat personnel.

EVANS returned the weekend of 8/5/78 to the United States and ROGOVIN and LINDLEY had reservations to return on 8/12/78.
August 11, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)


Questions were in general terms as to the nature of our work in this matter in Mexico. Legat CLARK explained that he was an Assistant Legal Attache in Mexico at that time, and that while he undoubtedly did some work in the investigation, he could not recall any specific assignments or trips without reviewing the resulting reports.

Legat CLARK explained the police structure in Mexico (and the United Kingdom) in general terms, and identified some of the personalities who might have been involved in the investigation.
TO DIRECTOR (62-117296) IMMEDIATE
ATTENTION CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MEMPHIS IMMEDIATE
BT
UNCLASS
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSICA).


ON AUGUST 15, 1973, 1:15 A.M., MR. WILLIAM V. GLADEN, ROUTE 1, POST OFFICE BOX 235 H3, OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI, TELEPHONE NUMBER 375-3513, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE JACKSON FBI OFFICE AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

ON AUGUST 17, 1973, 11:45 P.M., GLADEN WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BY BILL WILSON, WHITE MALE, 46 YEARS OF AGE, EMPLOYEE OF GLADEN, WHO REQUESTED TO MEET WITH GLADEN.
AID WIFE. GLADEN A.D WIFE MET WILSON AT A CARD AND GIFT SHOP OWNED BY GLADEN IN OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.

WILSON ADVISED MR. A.D MRS. GLADEN ABOUT HOW HE KILLED MARTIN LUTHER KING. FOR AN HOUR WILSON PROVIDED DETAILS CONCERNING THE PLAN TO KILL KING.

GLADEN ADVISED THAT HE RENTED PART OF HIS SHOP TO WILSON IN JULY, 1976, TO OPERATE A WATCH REPAIR SERVICE. WILSON TOLD THE GLADENS HE WAS SORRY FOR THE EXPENSES HE CAUSED THEM IN SETTING UP HIS WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS BUT HE HAD TO GET THIS OFF OF HIS CHEST. HE STATED THAT THE SHERIFF FROM MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, WAS THE ONLY PERSON HE WOULD SURRENDER TO AND THAT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, SHERIFF WAS TO MEET HIM AT THE HOLIDAY INN, BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI, MORNING OF AUGUST 16, 1978.

GLADEN ADVISED THAT WILSON IS A VERY INTELLIGENT MAN AND ALTHOUGH HE WAS DRINKING AT THE TIME THE MEETING TOOK PLACE, HE THINKS WILSON IS SERIOUS ABOUT THE MURDER OF KING.

LHM FOLLOWS.

BASED ON DESCRIPTIVE DATA AVAILABLE, THE NAME BILL
WILSON NOT IDENTIFIABLE THROUGH JACKSON OFFICE INDICES.
Attached teletype from SAC, Jackson advised of information received telephonically from a Mr. William V. Gladens, Ocean Springs, Mississippi, who reported that an acquaintance, Bill Wilson, had informed him on 8/17/78 that he had killed Martin Luther King. Gladens advised that Wilson was drinking at the time he furnished this information, however, he believes Wilson is a very intelligent person and thinks he is serious about the murder of King.

SAC, Memphis, at approximately 10 am, today, advised that he had been telephonically contacted by Shelby County Sheriff Barksdale, who advised that he had received two telephone calls from a Burgess Audie Wilson who claimed that he had been "the trigger man" in the assassination of Dr. King, that his daughter had driven the white mustang and that he would only surrender to Sheriff Barksdale on Sunday, 8/20/78, at 9:30 am, at the Holiday Inn in Biloxi, Mississippi. A subsequent call from SAC, Memphis at 11:35 am this date advised that Sheriff Barksdale had received additional instructions to the effect that Wilson was expecting his arrival in Gulfport, Mississippi, on this date and would meet him at the Holiday Inn at Gulfport.

Contact has been maintained with AAG Robert Keuch who requested that this information be provided to the House Select Committee on Assassinations immediately. This was done. Mr. Keuch further requested that any media inquiries received by any offices of the FBI be referred to the Department of Justice. Since it was anticipated that Sheriff Barksdale might inquire as to FBI and USDJ desires in this matter, AAG Keuch conferred with Deputy AAG Turner, Civil Rights Division, USDJ. Subsequent to the first advisement given Mr. Keuch in this matter, his office received a telephone call from Sheriff Barksdale. Mr. Keuch advised that it was the determination of the Justice Department that Sheriff Barksdale should be contacted by the FBI and requested, if he so desires, to meet with Wilson and request Wilson to provide a statement to the FBI or if Wilson was not willing to do this, to request Wilson to provide a statement to Sheriff Barksdale. Mr. Keuch also requested that the FBI, in the meantime, seek to identify the daughter and a father-in-law of Wilson who resides in Memphis, Tennessee, in the event that these persons needed to be contacted in the future. Mr. Keuch advised that he would personally contact the SAC, Memphis Division, and ask him to relay these requests to Sheriff Barksdale since Sheriff Barksdale had tried to contact Mr. Keuch personally. Subsequently, SAC Trimbach telephonically advised FBIHQ of the request of Mr. Keuch's call and confirmed Mr. Keuch's request.

Based upon information furnished, a search of Bureau indices discloses no information identifiable with Burgess Audie Wilson, however, SAC, Memphis advised that information received from Sheriff Barksdale indicates that Wilson is known under FBI #879 421 E, having last been arrested 3/1/76, on a theft charge. The ident record is being located and Memphis will suotel.

DJC: mlj
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bassett
FROM: D. Ryan

DATE: 8-17-78

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATION OF JAMES EARL RAY 1 - Mr. Buschi: U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

PURPOSE: To provide copy of opening statement by James Earl Ray at the public hearings of the HSCA on 8-16-78.

DETAILS: On 8-16-78, after the recess of the Committee hearings that date, G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, made available the attached copy of an opening statement which was prepared by James Earl Ray and read by him during the public hearing of 8-16-78. It is noted that when Mr. Ray made the statement, he made some revisions to it. Mr. Blakey advised that the Number 5 imprinted on the various pages is not significant and only an internal control number used by the Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

Enclosure

Approved: ____________
Adm. Serv. ____________
Crim. Inv. ____________
Ident. ____________
Intell. ____________
Laboratory ____________
Legal Coun. ____________
Plan. & Insp. ____________
Rec. Mgmt. ____________
Tech. Servs. ____________
Training ____________
Public Affairs. Off. ____________
Director's Sec'y ____________

All information contained herein is unclassified

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FW 55032 DocId:3296940 Page 17
Subsequent to the above, Memphis advised that due to the potential civil unrest (police strike) Sheriff Barksdale was unable to proceed to Gulfport, Mississippi, and further did not feel he should leave the city of Memphis at this time.

Contact was made with AAG Keuch who advised that the FBI should endeavor to locate and interview Wilson. Instructions have gone forth to this effect to Memphis who will coordinate with Jackson.

You will be advised of developments.

See San Antonio airtel dated 7/12/72, attached, re interview of Wilson in 1972 regarding threat to Congressman Gonzalez from Texas.
Mr. Gladen advised that in July 1978, he had rented Mr. Wilson part of his shop to establish a watch repair service.

Mr. Gladen described Wilson as a white male, 46 years of age. He stated that Wilson is a very intelligent man and although he was drinking at the time of above meeting he thinks Wilson is serious about the murder of King.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (62-544)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT-COMMITTEE
ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

Re Jackson teletype to Bureau, 8/18/78, captioned as above, concerning BILL WILSON.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Memphis are four and two copies, respectively, of an LHM dated 8/21/78, captioned "House Select Committee on Assassinations, United States House of Representatives.

For the Bureau's information, page one, paragraph one, line one of referenced teletype should read WILLIAM D. GLADEN.
On August 18, 1978, 1:15 A.M., Mr. William D. Gladon, Route 1, Post Office Box 205H3, Ocean Springs, Mississippi, telephone number 875-3518, telephonically contacted the Jackson Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised that on August 17, 1978, one of his employees, Bill Wilson, telephonically requested that he and Mrs. Gladon meet with him. Thereafter, he and Mrs. Gladon met Wilson at their card and gift shop located in Ocean Springs.

Mr. Wilson told them he had killed Martin Luther King. He talked for one hour concerning the details of the plan to kill King and stated the sheriff, Memphis, Tennessee is the only person to whom he will surrender. Also, he said he is to meet the sheriff at the Holiday Inn, Biloxi, Mississippi, the morning of August 18, 1978.

Mr. Wilson further advised Mr. and Mrs. Gladon he is sorry for the expense he caused them in setting up his watch repair business but he had to get this off his chest.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bassett

FROM: D. Ryan

DATE: 8-16-78

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

PURPOSE: To provide results of research concerning Reverend Ralph David Abernathy's statement before the HSCA's public hearings on August 14, 1978, that, to this date, the FBI has not interviewed him concerning the death of Martin Luther King, Jr.

DETAILS: Public source material reveals that Reverend Ralph David Abernathy made a statement at the public hearings of the HSCA on August 14, 1978, that to this date, the FBI has not interviewed him concerning the death of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Indices search regarding Abernathy was conducted regarding main Bureau MURKIN file 44-38861 for references other than newspaper clippings with negative results. However, a search of logical areas of the file revealed the attached serials of file 44-38861 setting forth interviews of Abernathy regarding the assassination of Dr. King: 2322 Page 48, and 5531 (attached).

Serial 2322 indicated Abernathy was interviewed on the evening of April 4, 1968, at 10:55 p.m. at the Memphis Police Department concerning the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., that evening. Serial 5531 concerns an interview of Abernathy on January 30, 1969, at Atlanta, Georgia, concerning his published allegation that a conspiracy existed with regard to the assassination of Dr. King. These are two interviews of Abernathy regarding the assassination retrievable in files to this date.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

FEB 26 1979

Enclosures (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS U. S. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

DATE: 8-16-78

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
MEMPHIS

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
MEMPHIS

DATE
4/17/68

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
April 4-16, 1968

TITLE OF CASE
UNSUB; aka
Eric Starvo Galt,
Harvey Lomwey,
John Willard;

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. -
VICTIM

CHARACTER OF CASE
CIVIL RIGHTS

SYNOPSIS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

In view of the large volume of correspondence in this case,
no attempt has been made to reference any particular communi-
cation.

Because of the urgency of this matter, leads for
other offices are being set out by telephone or teletype,
and it would serve no purpose to set out leads for other offices
in this report.

The information included in this report has been
carefully reviewed, and negative interviews have been eliminated
wherever it was believed possible to do so without giving the
appearance that less than a complete and thorough investigation
was conducted.

A copy of this report has not been designated for

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

70 MAY 24 1968

NW 55032 DocId:32989740. Page 23
ME 44-1987

the USA, Western District of Tennessee, Memphis, Tennessee, but extra copies are being maintained in the Memphis Office and will be made available to the USA when so directed by the Bureau.

LEAD:

THE MEMPHIS OFFICE:

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE:

Will continue efforts to identify the Unknown Subject.
Copy to:

Report of:  SA JOE C. HESTER
Date:  4/17/68
Office:  MEMPHIS

File Number:  ME 44-1987

Title:  UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
also known as
Eric Starvo Galt,
Harvey Lowmeyer,
John Willard;

XXXX
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

Character:  CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:  At about 6:00 PM on 4/4/68, while standing on second
floor balcony outside room 306 of the Lorraine Motel, 406
Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, victim was struck in
right side of face by a single bullet. Autopsy report indi-
cated that "the severing of the spinal cord at this level
and to this extent was a wound that was fatal very shortly
after its occurrence." This investigation, predicated
upon a specific request from the Attorney General of the
U.S., disclosed fatal shot was fired from the bathroom of
a rooming house located at 422½ S. Main Street, Memphis,
which bathroom was located at the rear of the rooming
house, and which had a window overlooking the Lorraine Motel.
(Crime scene diagram included in details.) On afternoon of
4/4/68, Unknown Subject rented room 5-B at 422½ S. Main
Street and paid one weeks rent. After hearing rifle shot
at about 6:00 PM on 4/4/68, other tenants in rooming house
observed Unknown Subject flee from rooming house carrying a
large package which was subsequently abandoned by him on
sidewalk in front of Canipe Amusement Company, 424 S. Main
Street, from which place he was observed to flee in a white
Mustang. Found abandoned in front of 424 S. Main Street
was 30-06 Remington model 760 rifle, serial number 461476,
a small plastic suitcase containing numerous articles,
undershorts, a tee shirt, binoculars, and a brown and green
bedspread in which all of these items were partially wrapped.
Investigation at motels in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee,
to locate an individual driving a white Mustang, disclosed
that ERIC S, GALT, 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, had spent the night of 4/3/68, at the Rebel Motel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, and was driving a Mustang with Alabama license 1-38993. Investigation disclosed binoculars abandoned by Unknown Subject were purchased afternoon of 4/4/68, from RALPH M. CARPENTER, salesman, York Arms Company, Memphis. Gillette shaving kit abandoned by Unknown Subject determined to have been purchased Oliver Rexall Drug Store, Whitehaven, Tennessee. Autopsy findings set out. IN VIEW OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH UNSUB BEING SOUGHT, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reverend RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY, 620 La Verne Drive, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia, was interviewed at the Memphis Police Department
at 10:55 p.m., April 4, 1968. Reverend ABERNATHY was advised of
the Agent's identity and of the nature of the matter under investiga-
tion.

Reverend ABERNATHY, who described himself as Vice President
at Large and Treasurer of the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, stated he was Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s closest
associate and stated that he and Dr. KING always shared a room
whenever they travelled together. He stated that at about 10:30 a.m.
on April 3, 1968, he and Dr. KING registered at the Lorraine Motel,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Reverend ABERNATHY stated that on April 4, 1968, he and Dr.
KING did not leave the motel and spent most of the day in their
room, #306, which is located on the second floor of the motel.
He stated that he and Dr. KING had been gone from their room for
approximately one hour or less when they returned to the room at
about 5:30 p.m. He said they got dressed as they were going to
dinner at the home of Reverend BILLY KYLE and that at almost exactly
6 p.m. they started to leave the room. Reverend ABERNATHY stopped
for a moment and Dr. KING walked out onto the balcony just outside
the door to his room. Reverend ABERNATHY was still inside the
motel room but could hear Dr. KING discussing the dinner engagement
with other associates who Reverend ABERNATHY believes were standing
in the parking area of the motel underneath and to the front of the
balcony on which Dr. KING was standing.

Reverend ABERNATHY stated he heard what sounded like a fire-
cracker and then heard the screams of persons to whom Dr. KING had
been talking. Reverend ABERNATHY went then to the balcony and dis-
covered Dr. KING lying there wounded in the right side of the face
and neck. He said he believed Dr. KING attempted to speak to him
but was unable to do so. Reverend ABERNATHY said he instructed
someone to call an ambulance and then accompanied Dr. KING in the
ambulance to the hospital where Dr. KING subsequently died.

On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOE C. HESTER; bn Date dictated 4/8/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Reverend ABERNATHY stated that judging from the sound of the noise it appeared that the shot came from directly in front of the door and not from any great distance. He stated he did not observe anything that would indicate who fired the shot. Reverend ABERNATHY also stated that while they were in the motel room Dr. KING did not, to his knowledge, receive any telephone calls of a threatening nature or calls from persons who would not identify themselves. Reverend ABERNATHY said Dr. KING had not feared that any particular persons might harm him and Reverend ABERNATHY was unable to suggest any suspects or to provide any other information which might assist in identifying Dr. KING's killer.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Airmail (Priority))

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (44-2386) (P)

MURKIN

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau and Memphis dated 1/30/69, and Bureau telephone call to Atlanta, 1/30/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of LHM and to Memphis are two (2) copies of LHM captioned "ASSASSINATION OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, APRIL 4, 1968".

Signed:

$130/12

Handwritten annotation:

REC 101

20-38861-5531

4 FEB 8, 1969.

Handwritten annotations:

Bishop

62/1/290

Handwritten signatures:

Approved: FEB 1, 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia
January 31, 1969

ASSASSINATION OF
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
APRIL 4, 1968

The January 29, 1969, edition of "The Washington Post" newspaper contained an article which quoted Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, as indicating in a news conference that a conspiracy exists with regard to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

On January 30, 1969, Rev. Abernathy was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI at Atlanta, Georgia, and the results are set forth on the following page:

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ENCLOSURE

44-3861-5531
Rev. RALPH DAVID ARNHEMATHY, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 330 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, telephonically advised with regards to his statement to the press, which was quoted in "The Washington Post" newspaper, Washington, D. C., on January 29, 1969, that what he told the press was that he believed in view of the assassinations of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, ROBERT F. KENNEDY, MEDGAR EVERS and MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., there would be an indication to him that there may be a conspiracy among the forces of evil to do away with any young militant who stands for righteousness. Rev. ARNHEMATHY advised that he has no specific information or other evidence that a conspiracy exists with respect to the specific assassination of Dr. KING. He advised that the statement made to the press on January 29, 1969, in which he referred to a conspiracy concerned the assassination of all of the above-mentioned persons. In regard to those assassinations he made it clear he has no evidence indicating a conspiracy and it is only his belief or fear on his part that such a conspiracy does exist. He stated he has no idea what individuals or forces would be involved in such a conspiracy.

Rev. ARNHEMATHY advised that several months ago Rev. JAMES LAWSON, Minister of the Centenary Methodist Church at Memphis, Tennessee, told him Rev. ARNHEMATHY, that it was Rev. LAWSON’s understanding that the day before the assassination of Dr. KING, two Negro firemen, who had been assigned to the fire station across the street from the motel where Dr. KING was killed, were moved to another fire station. According to Rev. LAWSON that move left the fire station unmanned and they were moved to a station which was already fully manned and equipped. Also according to Rev. LAWSON, a Negro policeman, who worked the beat which included the motel where Dr. KING was killed, was moved off of that beat the day Dr. KING was killed, April 4, 1968, but prior to the killing.

On 1/30/69 at Atlanta, Georgia File# Atlanta 44-2366

by RICHARD HAMILTON Date dictated 1/31/69

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SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSAULTS INSTITUTIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515.

IN RE: RAY V. TENNESSEE, CR. INDICTMENT
NUMBER 16645, SHELBY COUNTY, TN.

STATEMENT OF, JAMES E. RAY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE ___/___/___
THE STATEMENT I AM ABOUT TO GIVE THIS COMMITTEE IS ESSENTIALLY THE SAME TESTIMONY I WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE TRIAL COURT IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, IN 1969 IF THAT COURT WOULD HAVE HAD THE FORTITUDE TO HAVE ORDERED A PUBLIC TRIAL INTO THE MURDER OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., RATHER THAN MAKING AN IN-COURT "DEAL" WITH THE ATTORNEY WHO WAS ALLEGEDLY REPRESENTING ME, PERCY FOREMAN, AND CAPITULATING TO THE WISHES OF THE DOMINANT COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING COMPANIES & THE COMPANIES SPECIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITIES.

IN ESSENCE I WOULD HAVE TOLD THE TRIAL COURT & JURY THAT I DID NOT SHOOT MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. JUST AS I AM NOW TELLING THIS COMMITTEE, AND IF I WOULD HAVE HAD A LAWYER TO REPRESENT ME, I COULD HAVE OFFERED CONCLUSIVE PROOF IN SUPPORT OF THE DENIAL.

I KNOW SEVERAL LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSES WORKING WITH THE F.B.I. HAVE OFFERED UP VARIED MOTIVATIONAL ALLEGATIONS--WHICH ARE REFERED TO BELOW-- TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE AGAINST ME, BUT IT WAS NOT I WHO POSTED MARTIN LUTHER KING NOTES SUGGESTING HE KILL HIMSELF, RATHER IT WAS THE F.B.I.; NOR WAS IT THE WITNESS WHO CELEBRATED UPON HEARING OF HIS MURDER, THAT TO WAS THE F.B.I. -- AND IT WAS ALSO NOT I WHO IN THE 1930'S INFECTED BLACKS WITH SYPHILIS GEAGS FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES THEN DECLINED TO TREAT THEM, THAT WAS THE ACTION OF A GOVERNMENT BODY WITH THE ACQUIESCENCE OF THE DOMINANT PRESS.

IN RESPECT'S TO THE GUILTY PLEA I MADE IN THE KING CASE, IT IS NOT A DIFFICULT MATTER FOR AN ATTORNEY TO MANEUVER HIS CLIENT INTO A GUILTY PLEA TO A CRIMINAL INDICTMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE ATTORNEY HAS THE ACTIVE COOPERATION OF THE JUDGE & PROSECUTOR, AND I AM SURE
EVERY MEMBER OF THIS COMMITTEE WITH LEGAL TRAINING KNOWS THIS,
BUT THE PUBLIC DOESN'T, THEY THINK OF GUILTY PLEAS AS THEY USED
TO THINK OF THE P.B.I., THAT THE PLEAS ARE MADE IN HEAVEN. FURTHER,
EVERY JUDGE WHO HAS LAYED HANDS ON THIS CASE KNOWS THE PLEA WAS
PROCURED BY FRAUD, AND THEREFORE KNEW A TRIAL SHOULD HAVE BEEN
ORDERED. BUT THE COURTS HAVE BEEN MORE INFLUENCED BY SAY-EDITORIALS
IMBEDDED IN "TIME" MAGAZINE ARTICLES ABOUT THE CASE THAN THEY HAVE
IN THE LAW BOOKS.

BUT MAYBE I SHOULD BE IN JAIL, ALTHOUGH NOT FOR SHOOTING ANYONE
RATHER BEING FOOLISH ENOUGH TO RETURN TO A LEGAL SHARK PIT, EVEN IF
THE OFFER WAS FORT KNOX & CHARLIE'S ANGELS TO SPEND IT ON, ONCE I
HAD REACHED CANADA IN 1967.

I BELIEVE WHAT EVER THIS COMMITTEE'S ULTIMATE FINDINGS ARE IN
THIS MATTER IT WILL HAVE PERFORMED A VALUABLE SERVICE, IF UNINTENTION-
AL, IN UNMASKING THE UNITED STATES JUDICIAL SYSTEM'S OPERATION, IN
LEAGUE WITH DOMINANT PUBLISHING COMPANIES, IN RAILROADING INNOCENT
DEFENDANTS IN CONTROVERSIAL CRIMINAL CASES INTO PRISON, THEN CONTRIBUTING TO THE SAVAGING OF THE DEFENDANTS THRU SOLITARY CONFINEMENT,
Etc., AFTER THE DEFENDANTS ARE IMPRISONED. ALL OF THIS MERELY
BECAUSE THE DEFENDANTS INSISTED ON PROVISIONS GUARANTEED THEM UNDER
THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION AND LACKED THE POLITICAL INFLUENCE TO CLAIM
IT. THAT IS, FOR CLASS OR OTHER REASONS THEY WERE OUT OF FAVOR WITH
THE DOMINANT PRESS. IN THIS RESPECT, THE SYNDICATED COLUMNIST, CARL
ROWEN, HAS WRITTEN TO THE EFFECT THAT "IF ANY GROUP IN THE UNITED
STATES DOES NOT HAVE INFLUENCE WITH THE DOMINANT PRESS THEY CAN
EXPECT TO BE GROUND UNDER.

IN THE INSTANT CASE THE "PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILE" AS PROMOTED BY THE F.B.I.; "TIME" MAGAZINE; "TIME'S" LEGMAN, GEORGE MCMILLIAN, AND UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL CHARACTERIZES THE WITNESS AS THUS:

1. A NARCOTIC ADDICT ........................................... "TIME" MAG. JAN. 26, 1976 ISSUE.
2. A NARCOTIC PEDIATE ........................................... " " " " " " " "
3. A SEX DEVIATE, TYPE UNEXPLAINED ....................... " " " " " " " "
5. WENT INSANE, 1963-64 period ................................ " " " " " " " "
6. CONSTANTLY READ GIRLIE MAGAZINES ..................... " " " " " " " "
7. SENT OBSCENE LETTER TO POST OFFICE, 1967-68 Period ......................................................... " " " " " " " "
8. PLAGUED TWO WOMEN WITH LATE NIGHT TELEPHONE CALLS, 1967-68 period ....................... " " " " " " " "
9. INVOLVED IN DRUG TRAFFIC ................................ " " " " " " " "

LASTLY, CHEATED FELLOW PRISONERS IN CROOKED CARD GAMES ........................................ " " " " " " " "

IN REGARD TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED "PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILE", I WILL ACCEPT THE "PROFILE" AS THE TYPE PERSON WHO WOULD SHOOT MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., FURTHER, AS I DID IN A LETTER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL, GRFFIN BELL (EXH. B), IF ANY ONE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED ACCUSATIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIATED BY THE RECORD: PRISON RECORDS; MILITARY RECORDS;
EMPLOYMENT RECORDS, OR ANY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CONVERSANT WITH SAID RECORDS, THEN I WILL APPEAR BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE AND TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE KING MURDER—WHEN I REFER TO "RECORDS", THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE F.B.I. PURCHASED INFORMATION FROM THEIR INFORMERS.

WHILE THE GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS WAS ERECTING & DISSEMINATING THE AFOREMENTIONED "PROFILE" CHARACTERIZATION, THE F.B.I. WAS ALSO HARASSING VARIOUS MEMBERS OF MY FAMILY IN ORDER TO MANEUVER THEM INTO A POSITION WHEREBY THEY WOULD HAVE TO PERJURE THEMSELVES AGAINST ME IN SOME MANNER RELATED TO THE KING CASE IN ORDER TO ESCAPE PRISON THEMSELVES, FOR INSTANCE:

1. THE F.B.I. EVIDENTLY BURGLARIZED MY SISTER, CAROL PEPPER'S HOME IN 1968 LOOKING FOR INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE. (JACK ANDERSON, SYNDICATED COLUMN, NOVEMBER 8, 1977.)


3. AND THE WIRESERVICES REPORTED ON AUGUST 8, 1978, THAT THE F.B.I. HAD PAID AN INFORMER, OLIVER PATTERSON, TO STEAL LETTERS; WIRETAP CONVERSATIONS, ETC., FROM ANOTHER BROTHER, JERRY W. RAY.
On April 23, 1967, I Escaped from the Missouri State Prison in a Bread Box in the manner as follows:

Several days prior to the escape I fashioned a board approximately 3x4 feet which would fit inside a box used to transport bread outside the prison. In addition, I made several holes in the lower sides of the box with a hammer & nail. Thereafter on April 23, 1967, I entered the prison kitchen early (I worked afternoons), at approximately 8:00AM. Later I entered the bread room where bread from the bakery was loaded into the box to be trucked to a prison farm. Sometime after entering the bread room I got into the bread box and covered myself with the 3x4 foot board. Thereafter a prisoner filled the box with bread and then transferred the box downstairs via elevator onto a platform used to load trucks transporting items outside the prison compound. Shortly thereafter the box, with me enclosed, was placed on a waiting truck. The truck then proceeded through a prison security gate where a guard searched the box by raising the lid and viewing inside. After passing through the prison gate I got out of the box. After the truck crossed the Missouri River Bridge, nearby the prison farm, it stopped before turning into the road leading to the farm; when the truck stopped I disembarked. I then crossed the highway, turned right, and followed a dirt road until I came upon several junked automobiles. I stayed in one of the vehicles until dark, then left the vehicle, crossed under the bridge that I had previously crossed in the bread truck. I then made my way to a nearby railroad track. (I had departed the prison with several candy bars and in addition had taken some bread from the bread truck; I had also taken from the prison on my person approximately $250.00 and a radio along with a social security card number registered under the

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NAME OF JOHN L. RAYNS & TWO PHONE NUMBERS.

AFTER A PERIOD OF WALKING THE RAILROAD TRACKS I CROSSED VIA A SWITCH ONTO ANOTHER SET OF TRACKS. AFTER WALKING TWO OR THREE NIGHTS ON THE TRACKS, AND SLEEPING DAYS, AND HAVING RAN OUT OF FOOD, I CAME UPON A TRAILER. APPARENTLY THE TRAILER WAS INTENDED AS A FISHING CABIN AS I BELIEVE IT WAS LOCATED NEAR A RIVER. I ENTERED THE TRAILER AND FOUND A BOTTLE CONTAINING WINE AND SEVERAL ITEMS OF FOOD. UPON LEAVING THE TRAILER I HAD THIS WINE & FOOD WITH ME. IT IS MY RECOLLECTION THAT DURING THIS APPROXIMATE PERIOD I AGAIN CROSSED A SWITCH ONTO ANOTHER TRACK; HOWEVER, DURING ALL OF THE WALKING I WAS MOVING IN THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. ON THE 4TH OR 5TH DAY OUT I WAS ALSO TRAVELING BY DAY. ON ONE OF THESE DAYS IT COMMENCED RAINFOOD AND I MOVED UNDERNEATH A TRUSS AND STARTED A FIRE. SHORTLY THEREAFTER A HANDCAR STOPPED OVER THE TRUSS. THE TWO OPERATORS OF THE CAR DISEMBARKED AND ENQUIRED OF ME ABOUT THE SMOKE. I EXPLAINED I HAD BEEN CAUGHT IN THE RAIN AND HAD STARTED THE FIRE TO DRY OUT. THEY SAID ALRIGHT AND LEFT. (DURING THIS PERIOD MY SHOES HAD FELL OFF CONSEQUENTLY I HAD TO MAKE A FORCIBLE ENTRY INTO A STORE TO OBTAIN ANOTHER PAIR).

ON THE 6TH DAY I OBSERVED A SMALL TOWN. THAT EVENING I ENTERED THE TOWN, PURCHASED FOOD & DRINK, THEN RETURNED TO THE RAILROAD YARDS. LATER THAT EVENING I CAUGHT A FRIEIGHT TRAIN TRAVELING IN THE DIRECTION OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. I ARRIVED IN ST. LOUIS WHILE IT WAS STILL DARK. AFTER A PERIOD OF WAITING IN THE RAILROAD YARDS, AND WHEN IT COMMENCED TO LIGHTEN, I MADE MY WAY TO SOUTH ST. LOUIS TO THE RESIDENCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CALLED HIMSELF THE "CATMAN", HIS APPARENT GIVEN NAME BEING, JACK GORWIN. I INTENDED FOR MR. GORWIN TO ARRANGE FOR MY TRANSPORTATION TO EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS; HOWEVER, GORWIN WAS NOT HOME THEREFORE I CAUGHT A TAXI TO EAST
Thereafter I caught another taxi to Edwardsville, Illinois, then the bus station wherein I boarded a bus bound for Chicago, Illinois. Although I am not certain I believe I paid the bus driver the fare rather than purchasing a ticket in the station. Upon arriving in Chicago on April 30, 1967, I made my way to 2731 North Sheffield and rented a room.

On May 3, 1967, I applied for a job as dishwasher at the Indian Trail Restaurant in Winnetka, Illinois, a Chicago suburb—I learned of the job from an advertisement in the Chicago Tribune newspaper. I received the job and shortly thereafter, I purchased a 1960 Chrysler for $100.00. I purchased the Chrysler in order to accumulate identification & commute to & from work. I also took a driver's test and passed; however, although I received a temporary driving permit—I never received the permanent license. I used the name, John L. Rynes, during this period.

While I was employed by the aforementioned restaurant I wrote the Canadian counsel in Chicago enquiring about Canadian immigration procedure; in reply the counsel mailed me several brochures. On or about June 27, 1967, I terminated employment at the Indian Trail Restaurant. Thereafter I drove to Quincy, Illinois, to wait for the last check to clear from said restaurant employment. It was also my intention to visit while in Quincy an aunt, Mrs. Frank Fuller, and see one or two acquaintances. I stayed in Quincy approximately 12 days, although I did not see my aunt. During the period in Quincy I stayed alternatively in two hotels; one being located on the corner of 2nd and Oak Street, the other on the corner of 3rd and Oak Street. The only individual that I saw and was familiar with in Quincy was Ted Crowley, a proprietor of a local club. I may have told Mr. Crowley something to the effect that I had recently been...
THE ABOVE MENTIONED PERIOD, I RETURNED TO WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, TO
PICK-UP THE CHECK I HAD COMING FROM THE INDIAN TRAIL RESTAURANT; IT
IS ALSO MY RECOLLECTION THAT I CHECKED INTO A HOTEL LOCATED AT 1648
WEST LUNT STREET FOR A COUPLE DAYS. AFTER PICKING UP THE CHECK I DECIDED
TO DRIVE TO EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS, AND POSSIBLY SEE FAMILY MEMBERS
BEFORE MOVING TO, CANADA. ON THE WAY TO EAST ST. LOUIS I DEVELOPED
CAR TROUBLE. I RECALL SLEEPING IN THE CHRYSLER ONE NIGHT & A HIGHWAY
PATROLMAN WAKING & ASKING ME IF I HAD ANY PROBLEMS. IN EAST ST. LOUIS
I STAYED ONE NIGHT IN A RUN-DOWN HOTEL NEAR DOWNTOWN. THE NEXT DAY I
SOLD THE CHRYSLER TO A SERVICE STATION OPERATOR FOR APPROXIMATELY $50.00;
I THEN PURCHASED IN EAST ST. LOUIS ON JULY 16, 1967, A RED PLYMOUTH FOR
$200.00 — I HAD A PROBLEM MAKING THE PURCHASE ALTHOUGH I DON'T RECALL WHAT
THE PROBLEM WAS. I PHONED JACK "THE CATMAN" GOWIN DURING THE DAY;
KET HIM IN EAST ST. LOUIS, AND HAD HIM PURCHASE ME A PISTOL FROM A
FENCE HE KNEW AND THAT HE COULD PAY FOR PENSION DAY. I TOLD GOWIN
TO TELL MY FAMILY MEMBERS THAT I WAS LEAVING THE COUNTRY AND WOULD
TRY TO CONTACT THEM LATER; AND FOR HIM NOT TO MENTION TO THE POLICE THAT
HE HAD SAW ME UNLESS HE WANTED TO GO TO JAIL. LATER THAT DAY I DROVE TO
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, STAYING IN A HOTEL THAT NIGHT. THE NEXT DAY I
CROSSED INTO CANADA VIA THE LINDSAY TUNNEL IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN. I
SLEPT ALONG THE ROAD THE NIGHT OF JULY 16, 1967, AND THE NEXT DAY
I ENTERED THE ENVIRONS OF MONTREAL, CANADA, STAYING IN A HOTEL PART OF
THE DAY.
THE DAY I ENTERED MONTREAL PROPER ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS I DID WAS ENQUIRE OF A TRAVEL AGENCY, VIA TELEPHONE, THE PROCEDURE FOR A CANADIAN TO ACQUIRE A CANADIAN PASSPORT. I WAS INFORMED THAT I MUST HAVE A GUARANTOR WHO WOULD TESTIFY THAT HE/SHE HAD KNOWN ME FOR TWO YEARS.) THAT EVENING IN MONTREAL ON ST. CATHERINE EAST, IN A NIGHT CLUB, I WAS ACCOSTED BY A PROSTITUTE, SUBSEQUENTLY I AGREED TO GO TO HER PLACE VIA TAXICAB. AFTER WE GOT LOCATED IN HER APARTMENT I GAVE HER THE REQUESTED $25.00 FEE AND SHE CARRIED THE MONEY TO AN "OFFICE". WHEN I LEFT I WROTE DOWN THE ADDRESS OF THE BUILDING. THE NEXT DAY I RENTED AN APARTMENT IN THE, H.R.K.-APARTMENTS, LOCATED AT, 2589 NOTRE DAME EAST; THEN LATER, I PARKED MY AUTOSVILLE CLOSE TO THE BUILDING WHERE I HAD THE NIGHT BEFORE BEEN WITH THE PROSTITUTE. THAT EVENING I RETURNED TO THE AFOREMENTIONED NIGHT CLUB AND, MEETING THE SAME GIRL, AGAIN ACCOMPANIED HER VIA TAXI TO HER APARTMENT. INSIDE HER APARTMENT I GAVE HER ANOTHER $25.00 BUT THIS TIME I SHOWED HER THE PISTOL MR. GOWIN HAD PURCHASED FOR ME AND TOLD HER I WOULD GO WITH HER TO WHERE EVER SHE WAS TAKING THE MONEY. WHEN SHE AROUSED THE MANAGER INTO OPENING THE "OFFICE" DOOR I PUT THE PISTOL ON HIM. WE MOVED BACK INTO THE OFFICE WHEREIN I ASKED HIM FOR THE MONEY. TAKING OUT HIS WALLET HE OFFERED ME THE SMALL AMOUNT IN IT, ABOUT 5 OR 10 DOLLARS. WHEN I TOLD HIM I WANTED THE REST OF THE MONEY, HE SPOKE ABOUT A CABINET NEARBY AND MOTIONED TO A CONTAINER. BEFORE LEAVING THE "OFFICE", I HAD THE MANAGER LIE ON A BED AND THE GIRL REMOVE HER STOCKING AND TIE HIS HANDS & LEGS. I THEN HAD HER GET UNDER THE BED BEFORE DEPARTING. LATER I FOUND I HAD TAKEN APPROXIMATELY $1,700.00 IN MIXED CURRENCY FROM THE MANAGER'S OFFICE.

DURING THE NEXT FEW DAYS I PURCHASED CLOTHING AND DECIDED THE ONLY WAY
I COULD COME BY TRAVEL DOCUMENTS IN ORDER TO LEAVE CANADA WOULD BE TO EITHER PERSUADE SOMEONE TO ACT AS MY GUARANTOR OR, PERHAPS ROLL A DRUNKEN SEAMAN FOR HIS SEAMAN’S PAPERS. DURING THE NEXT COUPLE OF WEEKS I DID SPEND CONSIDERABLE TIME NEAR THE MONTREAL DOCK AREA FREQUENTING BARS. I WAS NEVER ABLE TO COME BY MERCHANT SEAMAN PAPERS ALTHOUGH I DID CONTACT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO INTRODUCED HIMSELF AS ROJAL. I FIRST MET HIM IN THE NEPTUNE TAVERN, 121 WEST COMMISSIONERS STREET. HE WAS APPROXIMATELY 35 TO 40 YEARS OLD, 5'9" INCHES TALL, WITH DARK HAIR AND A RED TINT IN IT. HE SPOKE WITH A SLIGHT SPANISH ACCENT. I ASSUMED FROM HIS DÉMEANOR & CONVERSATION THAT OUR INTERESTS COULD BE COMPATIBLE, AND AFTER A COUPLE MEETING IT WAS ESTABLISHED THAT I WAS INTERESTED IN SOME TYPE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS, WHILE HIS INTEREST WAS IN LOCATING SOMEONE WHO WOULD, FOR A PRICE, HELP HIM MOVE SOME TYPE CONTRABAND THROUGH UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AT THE CANADIAN BORDER. DURING THE INITIAL MEETING WITH ROJAL, PERHAPS 3 OR 4, NOTHING WAS DECIDED DEFINITELY MAINLY BECAUSE I HAD DECIDED TO TAKE A VACATION IN A LAURENTIAN MOUNTAIN RESORT AND WHILE THERE ENLIST THE ASSISTANCE OF SOMEONE, PREFERABLE FEMALE, IN PROCURING A CANADIAN PASSPORT, i.e., ATTEMPTING TO FIND SOMEONE WHO WOULD ACT AS MY GUARANTOR IN MAKING APPLICATION FOR A PASSPORT. SUBSEQUENTLY I DID DRIVE TO THE GRAY ROCKS INN, IN THE LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, AND MET A WOMAN, AND LATER SAW HER AGAIN IN THE CANADIAN CAPITOL OF OTTAWA. HOWEVER, I LEARNED SHE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND THUS CONSIDERED IT ILL ADVISED TO DISCUSS THE GUARANTOR QUESTION WITH HER. THEREFORE IN RETURNING TO MONTREAL FROM THE LAURENTIANS MOUNTAINS I HAD DECIDED TO ACCEPT ANY REASONABLE PROPOSITION ROJAL MIGHT OFFER IN RETURN FOR TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.
AFTER I RETURNED TO MONTREAL I DID MEET WITH ROUAL SEVERAL MORE TIMES. HIS PROPOSALS, AND MY ACCEPTANCE, WERE IN ESSENCE:

1) THAT I WOULD MEET HIM IN WINDSOR, CANADA, AT APPROXIMATELY 3:00PM AUGUST 21, 1967, NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION IN MY AUTOMOBILE.

2) THAT HE WOULD THEN PROVIDE ME WITH CERTAIN PACKAGES TO TRANSPORT ACROSS THE BORDER INTO THE UNITED STATES.

3) THAT I WOULD FOR TRANSPORTING THE PACKAGES INTO THE UNITED STATES BE PROVIDED WITH TRAVEL DOCUMENTS AND AN UNSPECIFIED AMOUNT OF MONEY.

4) THAT THEREAFTER I WOULD SELL THE PLYMOUTH AUTOMOBILE AND TRAVEL TO BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, WHEREIN I WOULD AGAIN MEET ROUAL FOR SOME SIMILAR TYPE SMUGGLING OPERATION APPARENTLY IN MEXICO—ROUAL HAD INITIALLY SUGGESTED THAT I GO TO MOBILE, ALABAMA.

I ACCEPTED THE ABOVE MENTIONED PROPOSALS,ALTHOUGH IT WAS MY INTENTIONS ONCED I LAYED HANDS ON THE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS TO RETURN TO CANADA.

ON AUGUST 21, 1967, AT APPROXIMATELY 3:00PM I WAS PARKED NEAR THE WINDSOR, CANADA, RAILROAD STATION AND AFTER WAITING A HALF HOUR OR LESS ROUAL CAME TO THE PLYMOUTH WITH AN ATTACHE CASE, ENTERED THE AUTOMOBILE, AND SAID "LETS GO". STARTING THE AUTOMOBILE HE DIRECTED ME TOWARD A SIDE STREET WHEREIN HE MOVED INTO THE BACK SEAT AFTER STOPPING AND PLACED THREE PACKAGES UNDER THE BACK REST, THEN RETURNING TO THE FRONT SEAT HE DIRECTED ME TOWARD THE TUNNEL THAT CONNECTS WINDSOR WITH DETROIT, MICHIGAN. BEFORE WE ARRIVED AT THE TUNNEL ENTRANCE HE ASK ME TO LET HIM OUT SAYING HE WOULD CROSS SEPERATELY
AND FOR ME TO PICK HIM UP ON THE UNITED STATES SIDE. HE SAID HE WOULD CROSS IN A CAB AND TO GIVE HIM A FEW MINUTES BEFORE I CROSSED. I CLEARED THE CUSTOMS WITH NO DIFFICULTY AND PICKED UP ROUAL ON THE UNITED STATES SIDE OF THE TUNNEL. HE THEN DIRECTED ME TO ANOTHER SIDE STREET WHERE HE REMOVED THE PACKAGES. I THEN DROVE HIM TO THE DETROIT BUS STATION. LETTING HIM OUT HE TOLD ME TO RETURN TO WINDSOR AND WAIT AT THE SAME PLACE AS BEFORE. I THEN RETURNED TO THE WINDSOR RAILROAD STATION AND AFTER 10 OR 15 MINUTES ROUAL APPEARED AGAIN AND WE REPEATED THE PROCEDURE EXCEPT THIS TIME WE TRAVELED OVER THE BRIDGE CONNECTING THE TWO COUNTRIES. HOWEVER, WHILE WAITING IN LINE TO CROSS THE BRIDGE I NOTICED CUSTOM'S OFFICERS WERE SEARCHING SEVERAL OF THE AUTOMOBILES AHEAD OF ME. RECALLING I HAD A TELEVISION SET IN THE PLYMOUTH, WHICH I WAS REQUIRED TO DECLARE AT CUSTOMS, AND WISHING TO AVOID A SEARCH OF THE PLYMOUTH, I DECLARED THE TELEVISION SET. THE CUSTOM'S OFFICER THEN DIRECTED ME INTO A SPECIAL LANE AND WAS IN THE PROCESS OF SEARCHING THE PLYMOUTH WHEN ANOTHER CUSTOM'S OFFICER APPEARED AND, APPARENTLY ORDERING THE FIRST CUSTOM'S OFFICER TO OTHER DUTIES, TOLD ME TO PAY A TELEVISION TAX IN CUSTOM'S OFFICE AND LEAVE. WHEN I LATER MET ROUAL ON THE UNITED STATES SIDE OF THE BRIDGE HE APPEARED SOMEWHAT NERVOUS, AND I INFORMED HIM I HAD BEEN HELD UP BY CUSTOMS AND SHOowed HIM THE TELEVISION TAX-RECEIPT PROVIDED BY CUSTOMS. WE THEN DROVE TO A SIDE STREET IN DETROIT AND MOVING INTO THE BACK OF THE PLYMOUTH HE REMOVED THE THREE PACKAGES FROM BEHIND THE BACK SEAT BACK REST. MOVING BACK INTO THE FRONT SEAT OF THE PLYMOUTH ROUAL GAVE ME APPROXIMATELY $1,500.00 IN MIXED CURRENCY HOWEVER, OFFERING SOME EXCUSE, HE SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS ALTHOUGH HE DID ASURE ME HE WOULD BE ABLE TO COME BY THE PAPERS AT A LATER DATE. HE ALSO SUGGESTED I DISPOSE OF THE OLD PLYMOUTH THEN WE WOULD PURCHASE A LATER
MODEL AUTOMOBILE WHEN WE MET IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA. HE THEN TOLD ME
HE WOULD WRITE ME IN C/O GENERAL DELIVERY BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, UNDER THE GALT
NAME; ALSO, HE GAVE ME A NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, TELEPHONE NUMBER IF I
NEEDED TO CONTACT HIM. THEREAFTER I LEFT HIM AT THE BUS STATION AND DROVE
TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WHEREIN A GAVE MY BROTHER, JERRY W. RAY, THE PLYMOUTH
AND CAUGHT A TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA. I ARRIVED IN BIRMINGHAM ON
AUGUST 25, 1967. THE NEXT DAY I RENTED A ROOM AT 2603 HIGHLAND AVENUE UNDER
THE NAME OF ERIC S. GALT. THE FOLLOWING MONDAY AUGUST 28, 1967, I CHECKED
AT THE GENERAL DELIVERY WINDOW IN THE MAIN POST OFFICE ENQUIRING ABOUT MAIL
ADDRESSED TO ERIC GALT. THE POSTAL CLERK ASK ME FOR MY MIDDLE INITIAL
AND WHEN I SUPPLIED THE LETTER S HE GAVE ME A LETTER FROM ROUAL. IN THE
LETTER ROUAL ASK ME TO MEET HIM AT THE STARLITE CAFE, LOCATED DIRECTLY
ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE POST OFFICE, THAT EVENING. LATER I MET HIM IN
THE STARLITE AND HE ASK ME TO TRY TO LOCATED FOR SALE A LATE MODEL AUTOMOBILE.
THE NEXT DAY I FOUND THROUGH A NEWSPAPER ADD A 1966 MUSTANG. THAT EVENING
I AGAIN MET ROUAL IN THE STARLITE AND DESCRIBED THE MUSTANG TO HIM. HE SAID
IT SOUNDED ALRIGHT AND THE NEXT MORNING HE GAVE ME $2,000.00 WITH INSTRUCTIONS
TO BUY THE MUSTANG. LATER IN THE MORNING I TOOK A TAXI TO 701 SOUTH 48TH
STREET AND PURCHASED THE MUSTANG FROM IT'S OWNER, MR. WILLIAM D. PAISLEY.
AFTER PURCHASING THE AUTOMOBILE I DROVE TO THE STARLITE CAFE, PICKED UP ROUAL,
AND FROM THE STARLITE ON TO THE RESIDENCE I WAS STAYING AT ON HIGHLAND AVENUE,
PARKING ON A MALL IN FRONT OF THE RESIDENCE. BEFORE DEPARTING ROUAL ASK FOR,
AND I GAVE HIM, A SET OF KEYS TO THE MUSTANG; HE ALSO WROTE DOWN MY ADDRESS &
PHONE NUMBER; HE THEN GAVE ME $500.00 FOR LIVING EXPENSES, AND ANOTHER
$500.00 FOR A LIST OF CAMERA EQUIPMENT. LASTLY, HE GAVE ME ANOTHER TELEPHONE
NUMBER LISTED IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AS A "BACK UP" NUMBER, AND SUGGESTED
I LAY LOW FOR A MONTH OR SO THEN HE WOULD CONTACT ME ABOUT THE BUSINESS AT HAND
AND THE MATTER OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FOR ME.

DURING MY STAY IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, I RENTED A BANK VAULT; ACCUMULATED IDENTIFICATION UNDER THE GALT NAME, AND MADE THE CAMERA PURCHASES ROUAL REQUESTED. I HAD ALSO CONTACTED A LINGERING VIRUS, APPARENTLY IN CANADA, AND WAS TREATED FOR THE AILMENT BY A DR. SCHWARTZ IN, BIRMINGHAM. SUBSEQUENTLY I WAS CONTACTED BY ROUAL'S APPARENT REPRESENTATIVE ASKING ME TO MEET ROUAL IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, IN EARLY OCTOBER, 1967. ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER 6, 1967, I DEPARTED BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, IN ROUTE TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, INTENDING TO MEET ROUAL IN, NEW ORLEANS. THE NEXT DAY, OR THE DAY AFTER, UPON ARRIVING IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, I PHONED THE BATON ROUGE NUMBER ROUAL HAD GIVEN ME; UNABLE TO REACH THE PARTY I THEN PHONED THE NEW ORLEANS NUMBER AND DID REACH THIS PARTY. I WAS TOLD TO PROCEED ON TO NUEVO LAREDO, MEXICO, AND WAS GIVEN THE NAME & ADDRESS OF A MOTEL TO CHECK INTO AFTER ARRIVING IN NUEVO LAREDO. BEFORE LEAVING BATON ROUGE I MAILED BACK TO THE BIRMINGHAM BANK THE SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT KEY ASSURING I WOULD NOT BE RETURNING TO BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA. UPON LEAVING BATON ROUGE FOR MEXICO I BRIEFLY TRAVELED IN THE DIRECTION OF DALLAS, TEXAS, INTENDING TO SEE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS CONVERSANT WITH UNDERWORLD ACTIVITIES ALONG THE BORDER SEPARATING THE UNITED STATES FROM MEXICO, HOWEVER, I SUBSEQUENTLY DECIDED AGAINST THE DALLAS TRIP AND THEREFORE TURNED TOWARD SOUTH TEXAS & MEXICO. I ARRIVED IN NUEVO LAREDO, MEXICO, ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER 7, 1967, IN THE EVENING. UPON ENQUIRY FROM A POLICEMAN OR CAB DRIVER I LOCATED THE MOTEL I WAS EARLIER INSTRUCTED TO CHECK INTO. AFTER I HAD SIGNED INTO THE MOTEL AND WAITED A COUPLE HOURS ROUAL APPEARED ASKING HOW I WAS GETTING ALONG AND IF READY FOR BUSINESS. HE ASK IF I HAD A VISA AND I REPLIED 'NO.' HE THEN SAID WE WOULD CROSS THE BORDER INTO THE UNITED
States and transport in the Mustang certain items into Mexico. Leaving the motel we drove down to the local square where I let him out. He said to give him a few minutes to catch a taxi then to meet him on the other side of the border. Picking him up on the other side he directed me north for maybe 7 or 8 blocks, then west for a couple miles ending up on a side street behind another automobile and beside a frame house. He then removed a tire from the other automobile, placed it in the trunk of our Mustang, and directed me back toward Mexico. On the way to the Mexican customs he told me to apply for a visa and when customs officials commenced searching the Mustang give them each a dollar and they would then only make a perfunctory search. When we neared the Mexican custom's house Roual got out of the Mustang saying to pick him up either beside or in front of the custom's house after I got the visa. I then applied for the visa. The person who issued the visa asked for a voter registration slip for identification, but accepted a driver's license & pen & slip (title) in lieu. When the customs officer commenced searching the Mustang & placing a customs mark on the items enclosed I gave them each a dollar and they waived me through. After leaving customs I picked up Roual beside the building and we returned to the motel by a circuitous route. I pulled into the motel driveway and the tire was removed and placed in the automobile it was originally removed from earlier on. Roual told me he would see me again in the morning, and as I backed out of the driveway I briefly saw the profile of the person driving the other automobile. The next morning Roual showed up, ask if I were ready, and upon an affirmative reply, I checked out of the motel. Upon leaving he rode with me for about 6 blocks, then he got into another automobile after telling me to follow the other car. Once...
OUTSIDE THE CITY WE STOPPED AND AGAIN THE TIRE WAS PLACED IN MY AUTOMOBILE WITH ROUAL TELLING ME TO FOLLOW HIM UNTIL WE HAD CLEARED THE INTERIOR CUSTOM'S HOUSE. ABOUT FIFTY KILOMETERS FURTHER ON WE ENTERED THE CUSTOM'S CHECK. ROUAL'S CAR WAS HELD UP; HOWEVER, AFTER CHEACKING MY BACK TAG I WAS WAIVED ON THROUGH BY THE INSPECTOR. LATER A COUPLE KILOMETERS DOWN THE ROAD ROUAL PASSED ME AND STOPPED IN FRONT OF THE MUSTANG. ROUAL GOT INTO THE MUSTANG AND OFFERED SOME TYPE OF APOLOGY ABOUT STILL NOT BEING ABLE TO COME BY TRAVEL DOCUMENTS FOR ME; HOWEVER, HE GAVE ME $2,000.00. HE THEN ASKED IF AND WHERE HE COULD MEET ME IN THE FUTURE. I TOLD HIM I MOST LIKELY WOULD TRAVEL TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; HE SAID THEN HE WOULD CONTACT ME THERE THROUGH POST BY GENERAL DELIVERY. HE ALSO GAVE ME ANOTHER NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ASKED IF I HAD THE OLD NEW ORLEANS NUMBER—I THINK I GAVE THE OLD NUMBER TO HIM.

TRAVELING THROUGH MEXICO I ULTIMATELY ENDED UP IN PUERTO VALLERTA.

DURING MY STAY IN PUERTO VALLERTA I ATTEMPTED TO TRADE THE MUSTANG FOR A PIECE OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTY, THUS STAY IN MEXICO; I ALSO SAW AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT NEWS MAGAZINE ASKING FOR PERSONS INTERESTED TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR IMMIGRATION TO RHODESIA—I WROTE TO THE ADDRESS LIST FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE MATTER BUT NEVER RECEIVED A REPLY WHILE IN MEXICO.

I DEPARTED PUERTO VALLERTA, MEXICO, ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 15, 1967, TRAVELING NORTH TOWARD THE UNITED STATES. ON THE WAY I GAVE A HITCH HIKER A RIDE TO THE BORDER. AFTER ARRIVING NEAR THE BORDER SEPARATING MEXICO FROM THE UNITED STATES I STAYED OVER NIGHT IN A HOTEL AT TIJUANA. THE NEXT DAY IN PREPARING TO LEAVE THE HOTEL FOR THE UNITED STATES, AS WAS MY PRACTICE, I SEARCHED THE MUSTANG. DOWN

ON NOVEMBER 19, 1967, I ARRIVED IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AND RENTED AN APARTMENT LOCATED AT 1535 NORTH SERRANO AVENUE. THEN LATER, ON JANUARY 19, 1967, I MOVED TO 5533 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD RESIDING THERE UNTIL ABOUT MARCH 17, 1968. DURING MY STAY IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA I MADE THE FOLLOWING ATTEMPTS TO FIND EMPLOYMENT:

1) PLACED AN ADD IN THE "HELP WANTED" SECTION OF THE LOS ANGELES TIMES NEWSPAPER.

2) CONTACTED THE "BIG BEAR" RESORT IN THE INTERIOR OF CALIFORNIA.

3) TOOK A BAR TENDERING COURSE.
4) APPLIED AT TWO HOTEL FOR EMPLOYMENT.

5) FILLED OUT AN APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

I MADE THE FOLLOWING ENQUIRES & ACTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE UNITED STATES:

1) AFTER READING IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER THAT UNITED STATES CITIZENS COULD TRAVEL TO COLUMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA, WITHOUT A PASSPORT, I CHECKED INTO THIS MATTER.

2) CONTACTED SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS ABOUT INFORMATION PERTAINING TO RHODESIAN IMMIGRATION.

3) PHONED THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD SEVERAL TIMES ENQUIRING ABOUT THE PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW IN ORDER TO GAIN MERCHANT SEAMAN'S PAPERS— IN THIS RESPECT, I HAD MINOR PLASTIC SURGERY ON MY NOSE IN MARCH 1968 PERFORMED BY DR. RUSSELL HADLEY, IN ORDER THAT I MIGHT CHANGE MY APPEARANCE ENOUGH TO AVOID IDENTIFICATION IF I NEEDED A PICTURE FOR THE MERCHANT SEAMAN PAPERS.

IN EARLY DECEMBER 1967 I CHECKED AT THE GENERAL DELIVERY SECTION, MAIN POST OFFICE, TO SEE IF ROUL HAD POSTED ANY MESSAGES; FINDING THAT HE HAD NOT SENT A COMMUNICATION I PHONED NEW ORLEANS UNDER THE NUMBER HE HAD GIVEN ME IN MEXICO. THE PERSON THAT ANSWERED ENQUIRED IF I COULD TRAVEL TO NEW ORLEANS IN LATE DECEMBER. I REPLIED IN THE POSITIVE AND THEREAFTER MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A, CHARLEY STEIN, WHOM I HAD MET IN A LOCAL BAR, TO HELP WITH THE DRIVING TO NEW ORLEANS. WHEN MR. STEIN—who was habitually short of money—and I were ready to leave for New Orleans, about December 15, 1967, he ask to use my telephone in order to notify
HIS FAMILY IN NEW ORLEANS OF HIS PENDING VISIT. DURING THE TRIP I
PHONED MY BROTHER, JERRY W. RAY, ONE TIME. OTHER THAN MR. STAIN BUSYING
HIMSELF LOOKING FOR FLYING SAUCERS, NOTHING ELSE OF INTEREST TRANSPired
ON THE TRIP UNTIL WE REACHED NEW ORLEANS. UPON REACHING THE CITY I
DIALED THE PHONE NUMBER ROUAL HAD PROVIDED ME WITH IN MEXICO; ARRANGED
A MEETING WITH HIM IN THE LE BUNNY LOUNGE ON CANAL STREET, AND DURING
THE SUBSEQUENT MEETING IN THE LOUNGE ROUAL TOLD ME THAT IN EARLY MAY HE
WANTED TO TRANSPORT SOME RIFLES INTO MEXICO AND FOR ME TO HELP HIM. HE
SAID THERE WOULD BE ABOUT $12,000 IN IT FOR ME IN ADDITION TO THE
USUAL PROMISE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS. I AGREED TO HIS PROPOSITION BUT TOLD
HIM I WAS LOW ON FUNDS. SUBSEQUENTLY HE GAVE ME $500.00 IN TWENTY DOLLAR
NOTES.

RETURNING TO LOS ANGELES I MOVED TO THE AFOREMENTIONED HOLLYWOOD
BOULEVARD ADDRESS, RESIDING THERE WHEN IN FEBRUARY 1968 I RECEIVED A
WRITTEN COMMUNICATION FROM ROUAL ASKING ME TO MEET HIM IN NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA, ON A CERTAIN DAY IN MARCH, FOR A TRIP TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
AND TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE COMMUNICATION. I ACKNOWLEDGED BY TELEPHONE THAT
I WOULD BE IN NEW ORLEANS ON THE DATE REQUESTED.

OF OTHER POSSIBLE INTEREST TO THE COMMITTEE, DURING MY STAY IN THE LOS
ANELES AREA, I WAS ROBBED OF A WATCH & THE KEYS TO THE MUSTANG OUTSIDE
OF A BAR ON HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD, CONSEQUENTLY I HAD TO HIRE A LOCK-
SMITH TO MAKE ME ANOTHER SET OF KEYS. I DID COPY BY SOME ADDRESSES THROUGH
UNDERGROUND PUBLICATIONS ADVERTISING UNATTACHED FEMALES; LATER I DID USE
ONE OF THESE ADDRESSES (SEE BELOW). I NEVER ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT ANY
OF THE PERSONS LISTED UNDER THE ADVERTISEMENTS EXCEPT ONE, WHO LISTED
HERSELF AS A "NYMPHO SOMETHING"—OF COURSE I HAD BEEN IN JAIL SIX YEARS.
ON OR ABOUT MARCH 17, 1968, I DEPARTED LOS ANGELES FOR NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA. APPARENTLY I WAS LATE. IN ARRIVING IN NEW ORLEANS, IN
CALLING THE PARTY UNDER THE ABOVE MENTIONED NUMBER I WAS TOLD TO
DRIVE ON TO BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, AND MEET ROUAL IN THE STARLITE
CAFÉ. ARRIVING IN BIRMINGHAM AND ENTERING THE STARLITE, AGAIN SOME-
WHAT LATE, I MET ROUAL AND WE PROCEEDED ON TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
ARRIVING IN ATLANTA WE COMMENCED SEARCHING FOR AN APARTMENT FINALLY
LOCATING A ROOM FOR RENT AT 113 14th STREET, NORTHEAST; HOWEVER,
BECAUSE OF THE INTOXICATED CONDITION OF THE PROPRIETOR I HAD A
PROBLEM RENTING THE ROOM AND, BECAUSE OF THE DELAY, ROUAL BRIEFLY ENTERED
THE "OFFICE". AFTER THE RENTAL WE WENT TO A RESTAURANT ON PEACHTREE
STREET FOR A MEAL, AND WHILE IN THE RESTAURANT MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR
ROUAL TO MEET ME AT THE RECENTLY RENTED ROOM THE NEXT DAY. THE NEXT
DAY, ROUAL CAME TO THE ROOM I HAD RENTED (NEXT DOOR TO THE PROPRIETOR'S
OFFICE), AND THE CONVERSATION WAS A REHUNT OF THE PREVIOUS EVENING'S
CONVERSATION IN THE PEACHTREE STREET RESTAURANT. IN ESSENCE, I WAS
TO PURCHASE RIFLES IN ATLANTA TO BE LATER SHOWN TO PROSPECTIVE
BUYERS. BUT BECAUSE OF AN IDENTIFICATION PROBLEM, ALL OF MY IDENTIFI-
CATION WAS LISTED UNDER THE STATE OF ALABAMA; I SUGGESTED WE PURCHASE
THE RIFLES IN ALABAMA, WHICH ROUAL AGREED TO DO. UPON LEAVING ROUAL
SUGGESTED I STAY CLOSE TO THE ROOM SINCE HE WOULD RETURN IN A COUPLE DAYS
AND THEN WANTED ME TO DRIVE HIM TO MIAMI, FLORIDA—HOWEVER HE NEVER DID
APPEAR FOR THE MIAMI TRIP.

AFTER ABOUT A WEEK ROUAL DID APPEAR AND WE DROVE TO BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA,
tO IMPLEMENT WHAT WE HAD PREVIOUSLY AGREED TO. I CHECKED INTO THE TRAVEL-
LODGE IN BIRMINGHAM; WE THEN CHECKED THROUGH THE YELLOW PAGES OF THE
PHONE BOOK, AND PERHAPS NEWSPAPERS, FOR AN ESTABLISHMENT THAT SOLD RIFLES,
DECIDING ON THE AEROMARINE SUPPLY COMPANY. SUBSEQUENTLY I DID PURCHASE A RIFLE WITH MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS AT AEROMARINE. AFTER THE PURCHASE ROJAIL GAVE ME THE NAME OF A MOTEL (NEW REBEL), IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, TELLING ME TO TRANSPORT THE RIFLE TO THE MOTEL AND MEET HIM THERE AT A CERTAIN DATE (APRIL 3, 1968), AND TIME, SAYING HE, IN THE INTERVAL, HAD TO MAKE A BUSINESS TRIP TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.


I ARRIVED IN THE SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ON APRIL 2, 1968, AND CHECKED INTO THE NEW REBEL MOTEL IN MEMPHIS PROPER ON APRIL 3, 1968. IT COMMENCED RAINING THAT EVENING AND AT APPROXIMATELY 9:00PM ROJAIL APPEARED AT THE ROOM I WAS OCCUPYING.
ROUAL TOLD ME IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO TAKE A ROOM FOR A FEW DAYS IN MEMPHIS. HE ALSO INFORMED ME HE HAD A PLACE LOCATED NEAR THE WATERFRONT AND THAT HE OR I, OR BOTH, WOULD RENT A ROOM AT THE LOCATION IN MY NAME. I TOLD ROUAL THAT I DID NOT CARE TO HAVE MY NAME USED IF THERE WERE GOING TO BE ANY GUNS IN THE PLACE, OR IF WE WERE INVOLVED IN SOMETHING WE COULD POSSIBLY BE ARRESTED FOR. HE SUGGESTED A NAME, JOHN WILLARD, THAT I HAD USED INDIRECTLY ONCE BEFORE, THUS A NAME I COULD EASILY REMEMBER, THAT WE COULD USE TO RENT A ROOM UNDER. ROUAL AGREED TO USE THE WILLARD NAME. HE THEN COMMENTED THAT IF EVERYTHING PROGRESSSED ALRIGHT THEN HE & I WOULD RETURN TO BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, AND PURCHASE 10 OR MORE OF THE SCOPED RIFLES, IN ADDITION TO A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE FOREIGN BRAND RIFLES THAT I HAD LOOKED OVER IN THE GUN STORE IN BIRMINGHAM. HE IMPLIED THAT AFTER WE HAD PURCHASED THE FIREARMS THEY WOULD BE SHIPPED TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, BY BOAT. BEFORE DEPARTING ROUAL TOLD ME TO MEET HIM AT THE 422½ SOUTH MAIN STREET ADDRESS AT 3 OR 4 PM THE NEXT DAY. HE WROTE DOWN THE ADDRESS ON A SLIP OF PAPER AND I WROTE DOWN FOR HIM THE WILLARD NAME TO USE IF HE SHOULD RENT A ROOM FOR ME OR HIMSELF. HE MENTIONED THAT IF HE WERE NOT IN A ROOM AT THE SOUTH MAIN STREET ADDRESS WHEN I ARRIVED HE WOULD BE IN A BAR & GRILL LOCATED ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE BUILDING. HE THEN TOOK THE RIFLE AND DEPARTED AND THAT WAS THE LAST TIME I SAW THE WEAPON. THE NEXT DAY I DID NOT CHECK OUT OF THE HOTEL UNTIL LATE MORNING. AFTER HAVING BREAKFAST AT A NEARBY RESTAURANT I DROVE TO THE SOUTH PART OF MEMPHIS (I MAY HAVE BEEN IN MISSISSIPPI) AND WAITED A PERIOD OF TIME IN A BEER HOUSE AND GENERALLY JUST STALLED UNTIL TIME FOR THE RENDEZVOUS WITH ROUAL AT 422½ SOUTH MAIN STREET. FINALLY I DROVE TO A COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT; AFTER CHECKING THE MUSTANG INTO THE LOT, AND RECEIVING DIRECTIONS FROM THE PARKING LOT ATTENDANT TO THE LOCATION OF MAIN STREET, I THEN COMMENCED WALKING IN
A general direction toward what appeared to be the main section of Volpe's. Further on, with the assistance of a policeman, I located Main Street and traveling south on Main I made at least one inquiry in bars concerning the 422½ South Main Street address; one of the places of inquiry may have been a "Jim's Bar". After I had located the apparent address of the South Main Street building I had been searching for, and which had a "Jim's Grill" on the ground floor; I entered the bar/grill looking for Roual, he was not in the establishment; however, I did notice two white males that I had previously seen in one of the bars I had just recently been in making inquiries concerning the address I was searching for. One of the two individuals appeared to be noticing me more than was necessary. (I am certain that I did not meet Roual in Jim's Grill the first time I entered the establishment because of the crowded conditions, unlike the second, and the two individuals in the bar who were not present when I did meet Roual). I ordered a beer and shortly thereafter departed the tavern going upstairs to inquire about renting a room. Upon inquiry the proprietress informed me she had two rooms to let and showed me both of them. Since the second was only a sleeping room I rented it paying with a $20.00 bill. After signing the registry under the name of John Willard, the only other person I saw, or ever saw except Roula, in the establishment, was an elderly white male who was in the proprietress' office when I first inquired about the room. Immediately upon retaining the room I left the building to return to the parking lot to pick up the Mustang; it was now approximately 4:00PM because of my delay in locating the South Main Street address. Returning to the parking lot, which I estimate was one mile from the 422½ South Main Street address, I picked up the Mustang and subsequently parked the automobile almost directly in line with the front entrance of Jim's Grill, and immediately behind another automobile. I did not move the Mustang again until approximately 5:40PM the same day. (I later noticed upon
LEAVING THE ROOMING HOUSE ON ONE OF SEVERAL OCCASIONS THAT THERE WERE
SEVERAL OTHER AUTOMOBILES PARKED NEARBY THE SAME COLOR AS THE MUSTANG, A
WHITISH COLOR).

UPON ENTERING JIM'S GRILL FOR THE SECOND TIME, I FOUND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
CALLING HIMSELF ROUAL WAS PRESENT. THIS TIME THE BAR WAS NOT SO CROWDED
AND ROUAL WAS SITTING IN THE LUNCH-COUNTER SECTION DRINKING COFFEE. AFTER
THE AMENITIES I TOOK HIM I HAD SOME DIFFICULTY Locating THE ROOMING HOUSE
UPSTAIRS. WE DEPARTED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY WHEN HE SUGGESTED WE GO UPSTAIRS
to the room I had RENTED. ON THE WAY OUT OF THE GRILL HE ASK ME IF I HAD THE
MUSTANG WITH ME; I POINTED TO IT SAYING "THERE IT IS". ONCE UPSTAIRS IN
THE ROOM I HAD RENTED ROUAL SUGGESTED I BRING WHAT PERSONAL ITEMS I HAD IN
THE MUSTANG UP TO THE ROOM SAYING "WE MAY HAVE TO STAY HERE 3 OR 4 DAYS",
HE ALSO ASKED ME TO PURCHASE A PAIR OF BINOCULARS WITH INFRA-RED ATTACHMENTS
SAYING THE "PEOPLE" ALSO WANTED TO EXAMINE SOME GLASSES. ROUAL GAVE ME
DIRECTIONS TO A NEARBY SPORTING GOODS STORE WHERE I COULD PURCHASE THE
GLASSES. LEAVING THE ROOMING HOUSE I WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SPORTING GOODS
STORE THE FIRST TRIP. RETURNING ROUAL AGAIN EXPLAINED TO ME THE LOCATION
OF THE SPORTING GOODS STORE. (UPON RETURNING TO THE ROOM AFTER THE FIRST
TRIP LOOKING FOR THE SPORTING GOOD STORE, I REMOVED A SMALL TRAVELING CASE
FROM THE MUSTANG CONTAINING PERSONAL ITEMS AND DEPOSITED THE CASE IN THE
ROOM; HOWEVER, BECAUSE I WAS SOMEWHAT CONVERSANT WITH THE TYPE ESTABLISHMENT
I WAS IN, WHAT WITH NO LOCKS ON THE DOORS, OR EVEN DOOR NOBS, JUST A STRAP TO
PULL THE DOOR TO, AND THE PLACE AN APPARENT HABITAT FOR WINO'S WHEREIN ANYONE
COULD ENTER ANYONE ELSE'S RENTAL AT WILL, I DID NOT CARRY ANY OTHER PERSONAL
ITEMS TO THE ROOM OTHER THAN THE AFOREMENTIONED CASE & IT'S CONTENTS EXCEPT
A COVER WHICH I USED TO COVER THE COVERING ALREADY ON THE BED. I PLACED THE
CASE UNDER THE BED).

AFTER RETURNING TO THE MAIN STREET ROOMING HOUSE I TOLD ROYAL WE WOULD HAVE TO PURCHASE THE INFRA-RED ATTACHMENTS AT AN ARMY SURPLUS STORE; I ALSO INFORMED HIM THAT I HAD NOT EATEN SINCE BREAKFAST. HE SAID TO GO OUT AND HAVE A MEAL & TAKE IN A MOVIE SINCE HEANTED TO SEE SOME PEOPLE IN PRIVATE THAT EVENING BUT TO LEAVE THE MUSTANG OUT IN FRONT AS HE WOULD MOST LIKELY NEED IT THAT EVENING OR NIGHT. I THEN CAME DOWN STAIRS INTO JIM'S GRILL AND ORDERED A BEER ALTHOUGH I DID NOT DRINK IT...I SAY THIS BECAUSE I RECALL SEEING A WHITE WAITRESS ON ONE OCASSION WHILE I WAS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT, AND ON THE NEXT OCASSION THERE WAS A BLACK WAITRESS ON DUTY. LEAVING THE GRILL I SAT IN THE MUSTANG 10 or 15 MINUTES BEFORE TRAVELING NORTH ON MAIN STREET AND ENTERING A BAR & RESTAURANT LOCATED ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE OF THE STREET AND FAIRLY NEAR TO A MOVIE HOUSE ACROSS THE STREET. I ORDERED A
sandwich and while sitting there recalled that I had changed the back rear tire on the right side, when facing the front of the mustang, the day before, after the tire had developed a slow leak. Thinking the damaged tire should be fixed, especially if the mustang should be used that night, I returned to the mustang and drove it north on main street for maybe 3 or 4 blocks before turning right and traveling 4 or 5 more blocks to a service station. There were 2 or 3 service stations at the intersection; I inquired of one if they could fix a spare tire while I waited and was informed that I would have to wait awhile because of the business volume. Moving to the other station I do not recall asking for the tire to be repaired although I did have the mustang serviced. Upon leaving the service station I circled around in a manner that would return me to the original parking space in front of Jim's grill; however, when driving onto main street I saw a police car parked blocking off the street that I would have to drive through in order to return to my original parking space. In addition I saw what appeared to be 2 or 3 people running or walking rather fast opposite the police car. I then veered off to the left toward south memphis traveling through what appeared to be a predominantly black community. I eventually ended up in mississippi traveling toward new orleans, louisiana. It was my intention to phone a new orleans number in my possession and have the party on the other end attempt to find out what if anything had happened in the area of the aforementioned south main street rooming house; however, shortly after entering the state of mississippi I heard over the car radio that dr. martin luther king, jr. had been shot in memphis. A short while later (approximately 15 minutes), another news bulletin on the radio stated police authorities were looking for a white mustang & a white male subject as a suspect in the shooting of dr. king; consequently the first intersection I came to I turned east traveling toward atlanta, georgia,

THEREAFTER I DROVE THROUGH BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, AND LATER INTO THE STATE OF GEORGIA. APPROXIMATELY THIRTY (30) MILES FROM ATLANTA, GEORGIA, I RAN LOW ON FUEL AND STOPPED AT A SERVICE STATION FOR GASOLINE. I ARRIVED IN ATLANTA AT APPROXIMATELY 7:30AM. I ABANDONED THE MUSTANG IN A PRIVATE-PARKING LOT NEAR CAPITOL HOMES. I THEN RETURNED TO THE ROOM I HAD PREVIOUSLY RENTED LOCATED AT 113 14th STREET, NORTHEAST. I PLACED EVERYTHING IN A CASE THAT IT WOULD HOLD AND DISCARDED THE REMAINING ITEMS LEFT IN THE ROOM. I THEN WALKED TO THE PIEDMONT LAUNDRY WHEREIN I HAD LEFT SEVERAL ITEMS OF CLOTHING TO BE CLEANED IN LATE MARCH OF 1968. I THEN PHoned A BUS STATION FOR RESERVATIONS TO DETROIT, MICHIGAN. BEING INFORMED THAT A BUS WAS LEAVING ATLANTA FOR DETROIT, MICHIGAN, THAT AFTERNOON I RETURNED TO THE ROOMING HOUSE FOR THE CASE. I THEN DEPARTED THE BUILDING AND CAUGHT A TAXI CAB TO THE BUS STATION WHEREIN I PURCHASED A TICKET TO DETROIT, MICHIGAN. THE BUS WAS NOT DUE TO LEAVE ATLANTA FOR SEVERAL HOURS SO I CHECKED—IN THE CASE AND TRAVELED SEVERAL BLOCKS FROM THE BUS STATION AND WAITED IN A BAR UNTIL UNTIL DEPARTURE TIME FOR THE BUS; HOWEVER, UPON RETURNING TO THE BUS STATION I LEARNED THE BUS WOULD BE LATE IN ITS DEPARTURE SCHEDULE. AFTER THE BUS
did depart from atlanta it proceeded on to cincinnati, ohio, with a
layover in that city for approximately two hours. during the layover
i waited in a nearby bar until it closed at 2:30am, then i waited in
the bus terminal another 20 or 30 minutes before the bus departed for
detroit, michigan. arriving in detroit at approximately 7:30am. i
then made reservations for a train bound for toronto, canada. before
leaving for the canadian side of the border i took a taxi cab to a
train station approximately two miles from downtown detroit. adjacent
to the train station was an open square block (park). directly
across, diagonally, from the train station, and across the open lot,
was a barber shop wherein i had a shave & haircut.
I ARRIVED IN TORONTO, CANADA, AT APPROXIMATELY 6:30 PM APRIL 6, 1968. AFTER CHECKING MY CASE INTO THE LUGGAGE DEPARTMENT I MADE MY WAY WEST ON FOOT. AFTER WALKING APPROXIMATELY TWO MILES, AND MAKING ENQUIRIES ALONG THE WAY FOR RENTAL QUARTERS, I EVENTUALLY FOUND A ROOM FOR RENT AT 102 OSSINGTON AVENUE. THE PROPRIETRESS'S NAME WAS, MRS. ADAM SZPAKOWSKI; I PAID MRS. SZPAKOWSKI $10.00 FOR ONE WEEK'S RENT. MRS. SZPAKOWSKI, WHO SPOKE WITH A HEAVY ACCENT, DID NOT ASK ME MY NAME NOR DID SHE VOLUNTEER THE INFORMATION. THEREAFTER ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY APRIL 9, 1968, I MADE MY WAY TO THE OFFICES OF THE TORONTO EVENING TELEGRAM AND ASK TO SEE BACK ISSUES OF THE PAPER FOR THE YEAR 1932. THE LIBRARIAN GAVE ME THE REQUESTED ISSUES ON MICROFILM AND ASSISTED ME WITH THE PROJECTOR. AFTER A TIME I CHOSE SEVERAL NAMES FROM THE FILMS; TWO OF THE NAMES WERE, RAMON GEORGE SNEYD & PAUL E. BRIDGMAN. MY PURPOSE IN OBTAINING THESE NAMES WAS TO APPLY FOR A PASSPORT UNDER ONE OF THE NAMES IF CONDITIONS WERE FAVORABLE. LEAVING THE NEWSPAPER OFFICE I MADE MY WAY BACK TO THE ROOM ON OSSINGTON AVENUE; HOWEVER, BEFORE I GOT TO OSSINGTON I WAS STOPPED AND TICKETED BY A POLICEMAN FOR JAY-WALKING. I HAD REMEMBERED A WOMAN'S ADDRESS IN TORONTO, 6 CONDOR STREET, FROM SOME ADDRESSES I HAD GOTTEN OUT OF AN UNDERGROUND PUBLICATION APPARENTLY SPECIALIZING IN "BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER"; I GAVE THE POLICEMAN THE CONDOR STREET ADDRESS AS MY OWN. I AM FAIRLY CERTAIN I ALSO GAVE MY NAME AS, ERIC GALT, TO THE POLICEMAN. THE NEXT DAY I PHONED THE LOCAL POLICE STATION ENQUIRING ABOUT THE TICKET, HOWEVER, THE STATION DID NOT HAVE THE TICKET ON FILE. AFTER I ARRIVED BACK AT THE OSSINGTON AVENUE ADDRESS I WROTE THE NAME OF PAUL BRIDGMAN ON A SLIP OF PAPER AND GAVE IT TO MRS. SZPAKOWSKI INFORMING HER "THIS IS MY NAME". THE NEXT DAY I PROCEEDED TO CONTACT BY TELEPHONE SEVERAL OF THE NAMES I HAD GOTTEN FROM THE TORONTO EVENING TELEGRAM.
TELLING THEM I WAS WITH THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE INVESTIGATING A PASSPORT MATTER; ENQUIRING OF THEM IF THEY HAD EVER BEEN ISSUED A CANADIAN PASSPORT. EVENTUALLY I CONTACTED, MR. RAMON GEORGE SNEYD, A TORONTO POLICEMAN, AND UPON ENQUIRY MR. SNEYD INFORMED ME THAT HE HAD NEVER APPLIED FOR A CANADIAN PASSPORT. THEREFORE SHORTLY THEREAFTER I MADE MY WAY TO THE ARCADE PHOTO STUDIO AND HAD SEVERAL PASSPORT PHOTOS TAKEN; I USED THE PAUL BRIDGMAN NAME IN APPLYING FOR THE PASSPORT PHOTOS. DURING THIS PERIOD I HAD PENT ANOTHER ROOM LOCATED AT 962 DUNDAS STREET WEST FROM A, MRS. SUN LOO; I REGISTERED UNDER THE NAME OF, RAMON GEORGE SNEYD, AND TOLD MRS. LOO I WORKED NIGHT; THIS WOULD BE IN DAYS—I SPENT THE NIGHTS AT THE OSIBINGTON AVENUE ADDRESS.

I THEN VISITED THE KENNEDY TRAVEL AGENCY IN TORONTO INQUIRING ABOUT THE PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING A CANADIAN PASSPORT. I TOLD THE OFFICE MANAGER, MRS. LILLIAN SPENCER, THAT I DID NOT HAVE A GUARANTOR HAVING JUST RETURNED TO TORONTO. MRS. SPENCER INFORMED ME THAT IT WAS NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE A GUARANTOR, RATHER I COULD MAKE A SWORN STATEMENT THAT I WAS A CITIZEN OF CANADA; HAVE THE STATEMENT NOTARIZED; THEN HER OFFICE WOULD APPLY FOR THE PASSPORT. I DID APPLY FOR A PASSPORT THROUGH MRS. SPENCER'S OFFICE UNDER THE NAME OF, RAMON GEORGE SNEYD, AND USING THE DUNDAS STREET WEST ADDRESS. (IF I HAD BEEN THROUGH ENOUGH TO GAIN THE AFOREMENTIONED INFORMATION DURING MY FIRST TRIP TO CANADA IN JULY 1967 I AM SURE I WOULD NOT BE TESTIFYING BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE TODAY).

DURING THIS PERIOD I ALSO MADE A BRIEF TRIP TO MONTREAL, CANADA, TO ENQUIRE ABOUT SHIP RESERVATIONS TO EUROPE.
In early May, 1968, my passport in the name of Ramon Georges Sneid, was presented to me by the Kennedy Travel Agency. On May 6, 1968, I departed Canada bound for London, England, and arrived in London on May 7, 1968. Immediately thereafter I boarded a plane for Lisbon, Portugal. While in Lisbon, and because my finances were such that I could not afford fare to a more distant country, say Australia, I made several efforts to gain transportation to Africa. During one period in a meeting with a black & white male I attempted to join a military unit in Biafra but was unsuccessful. Finally I did find a ship with an available berth bound for Angola; however, a visa was required to enter Angola and since the ship was leaving for Angola in three days, and it required seven days for a visa to be processed, I missed the opportunity.

Returning to London, England, after approximately ten days in Portugal, I attempted on June 8, 1968, to leave England via airplane destined for Brussels, Belgium; however, I was detained at London’s Heathrow Airport by the police and subsequently arrested by English authorities and held for extradition to the United States.

Thereafter I wrote Messrs. F. Lee Bailey & Arthur J. Hanes Sr., of the Massachusetts & Alabama Bar respectfully about representation in the matter I was being detained under, namely the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Homicide. Mr. Bailey informed me indirectly that there would be a conflict-of-interest involved if he should take the case, thus declined; Mr. Hanes accepted the case, apparently after contacting the Alabama novelist, William Bratford Huie and, presenting me with a literary contract to sign. Thereafter I was subsequently ordered by an English court to be
EXTRADITED TO THE UNITED STATES AND IN FACT WAS EXTRADITED AND
LODGED IN THE MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, JAIL ON JULY 19, 1968.

AFTER I WAS LODGED IN THE MEMPHIS JAIL THE AFOREMENTIONED ATTORNEY,
MR. ARTHUR J. HANES, SR., HAD ME ENTER INTO A SERIES OF LITERARY
CONTRACTS WITH HIM AND, WILLIAM BRATFORD HUIE, THE ALABAMA NOVELIST,
IN ORDER, MR. HANES SAID, TO FINANCE A JURY TRIAL IN THE KING CASE.
SUBSEQUENTLY, IN NOVEMBER, 1968, MY BROTHER, JERRY W. RAY, VISITED
ME IN SAID JAIL AND SAID THAT HE HAD RECENTLY VISITED, WILLIAM BRATFORD
HUIE, AND THAT MR. HUIE HAD OFFERED ME, INDIRECTLY, THROUGH JERRY,
$12,000, IF I WOULD NOT TAKE THE WITNESS STAND IN THE KING CASE SAYING
"MY TESTIMONY FROM THE WITNESS STAND WOULD DESTROY THE LITERARY VALUE
OF THE BOOK HE (HUIE) WAS WRITING ABOUT THE CASE". CONSEQUENTLY WHEN
PERCY FOREMAN, A MEMBER OF THE TEXAS BAR, APPEARED UNSOLICITED AT THE
MEMPHIS JAIL A FEW DAYS LATER AND VISITED ME, I AGREED WITH MR. FOREMAN’S
SUGGESTION THAT I FIRE MR. HANES AND HIRE, FOREMAN. PERCY FOREMAN HAD
THE ABOVE MENTIONED CONTRACTS IN HAND AND SAID THE ONLY THING ARTHUR
HANES WAS INTERESTED IN WAS THE MONEY BEING PROVIDED HIM BY BRATFORD
HUIE, AND THEN PROMISED ME, AND LATER THE TRIAL JUDGE, THAT IF I
RETAIINED HIM IN THE CASE HE WOULD NOT BECOME INVOLVED WITH WILLIAM
BRATFORD HUIE IN COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING VENTURES. THEREAFTER THIS
"PROMISE" OF PERCY FOREMAN’S WAS OF A SHORT DURATION IN THAT WITHIN
A FEW DAYS OF BECOMING COUNSEL-OF-RECORD IN THE CASE HE MADE ARRANGEMENTS
WITH BRATFORD HUIE TO HAVE, ARTHUR HANES SR., INTEREST IN SAID CONTRACTS
TRANSFERRED TO HIMSELF. THEN LATER, IN JANUARY 1969, MR. FOREMAN
PRESENTED ME WITH A CHECK FROM, WILLIAM BRATFORD HUIE, FOR $5,000
FOR MY ENDORSEMENT SAYING HE “NEEDED THE FIVE THOUSAND TO RETAIN
CO/COUNSEL”. HOWEVER, IN DECEMBER 1968 ATTORNEY FOREMAN HAD PERSUADED
THE TRIAL JUDGE, W. PRESTON BATTLE, THAT NO FUNDS WERE FORTHCOME FROM, BRADFORD HUIE, OR ELSE WHERE, AND THUS HAD THE JUDGE APPoint THE PUBLIC DEFENDER, HUGH STANTON Sr., AS CO/COUNSEL—MR. STANTON HAD PREVIOUSLY REPRESENTED THE STATE'S CHIEF WITNESS, CHARLEY STEPHENS, IN THE CASE. THE SAME CHARLEY STEPHENS WHO, FOR A PROMISE OF $100,000 FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, HAD COMMITTED PERJURY THROUGH A SWORN AFFIDAVIT BY FALSELY IDENTIFYING ME THROUGH A PICTURE IN ORDER FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO HAVE ME EXTRADITED FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

THEN IN FEBRUARY, 1969, PERCY FORESMAN RECEIVED ANOTHER $5,000 CHECK FROM WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE, THIS TIME HE DID NOT BOther TO HAVE ME ENDORSE IT, RATHER HE JUSTFORGED MY NAME TO IT AND CASHED IT IN COMPLICITY WITH, PLANTERS BANK OF MEMPHIS.

AFTER COLLECTING ALL THE MONEY THAT WAS AVAILABLE FROM, WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE, ATTORNEY FORESMAN THEN COMMENCED, ON FEBRUARY 3, 1969, MANEUVERING ME INTO A GUILTY PLEA. FORESMAN'S ARGUMENTS FOR THE PLEA WERE IN ESSENCE:

1) THAT THE PRESS HAD ALREADY CONVICTED ME BY INFLAMING THE MINDS OF POTENTIAL JURORS.

2) THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD BribED AN ALLEGED WITNESS, CHARLEY STEPHENS, INTO PERJURING HIMSELF AGAINST ME BY OFFERING STEPHENS A $100,000 REWARD TO SAY HE SAW SOMEONE FAVORING ME LEAVING THE ROOMING HOUSE, WHERE DR. KING WAS ALLEGEDLY SHOT FROM, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SHOT WAS FIRED. (WIFE COMMITTED—EXH—C).

3) THAT IT WOULD IN SOME MANNER BE IN MY FINANCIAL INTEREST TO PLEAD GUILTY AS CHARGED.
4) THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE WANTED A GUILTY PLEA BECAUSE
HE WAS CONCERNED THE BLACKS MIGHT BURN THE TOWN DOWN—
in respect's to percy foreman & the judge's ex-partes
meeting arranging the plea, apparently the two had
Eight meeting.

Then later, in March 1969, Foreman said that if the case was not
settled through a guilty plea, the government would probably arrest
my brother, Jerry W. Ray, under some type conspiracy charge in the
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., homicide. He also said that the F.B.I.
would most likely arrest my father, George Ray, who was then near
seventy years of age, and have him returned to the Iowa State Prison
wherein he had escaped in the 1920's.

In conjunction with the aforementioned threats & promises, Percy
Foreman convinced me he would "throw" the case if I managed to force
him to trial (in fact in an article published in Look Magazine in May
1969, sold to the publication by Percy Foreman for $1,000, he in effect
admitted he would have "thrown" the case if I would have forced him to
trial. Consequently, through written contracts, I agreed on March 9, 1969,
to enter the guilty plea. My contractual agreements with Percy Foreman
in respect's to the terms of the guilty plea are as follows:

1st. Contract,

"if the plea is entered and the sentence accepted and no
embarrassing circumstances take place in the courtroom,
I am willing to assign to any bank... all of my receipts
under the above assignment in excess of $165,000".
2nd CONTRACT,

"...I AM WILLING TO ADVANCE JERRY (RAY) $500 AND ADD IT TO THE $165,000 MENTIONED IN MY OTHER LETTER TO YOU TODAY. IN OTHER WORDS, I WOULD RECEIVE THE FIRST $165,000. BUT I WOULD NOT MAKE ANY OTHER ADVANCES—JUST THIS $500. AND THIS ADVANCE ALSO IS CONTINGENT UPON THE PLEA OF GUILTY AND SENTENCE GOING THROUGH ON MARCH 10, 1969, WITHOUT ANY UNSEEMLY CONDUCT ON YOUR PART IN COURT". (EXH: D).

DURING THE PERIOD OF MY CONFINEMENT IN THE MEMPHIS JAIL, WHICH TOTALED APPROXIMATELY EIGHT (8) MONTHS, THE CONDITIONS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE RETAINED, OR WAS ORDERED TO RETAIN, TWO FEDERAL PRISON OFFICIALS WHO IN A FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS ORDERED SHEETS OF MEDICAL BE PLACED OVER ALL OF THE WINDOWS THUS SHUTTING OUT FRESH AIR AND LIGHT. THE FEDERALS THEN HAD A BLOWER INSTALLED FOR OXYGEN, WHICH RESULTED IN MY HAVING FREQUENT NOSE BLEEDS. THE BLOWER COULD ONLY BE OPERATED OUTSIDE THE CELL-BLOCK. BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF NATURAL LIGHT THE FEDERALS HAD LIGHTS RIGGED IN THE CELL-BLOCK, INCLUDING THE CELL I WAS CONFINED IN, WHICH WERE KEPT ON TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS A DAY. COMPLAINING TO THE TRIAL COURT ABOUT BEING UNABLE TO SLEEP UNDER THESE CONDITIONS THE COURT SAID "SLEEP IN A MASK".

DURING THIS CONFINEMENT PERIOD I BROKE OUT IN A RASH. THINKING MAYBE I HAD BEEN POISONED I ASKED THE DOCTOR, WHO WAS RELATED TO THE PROSECUTOR, FOR A BLOOD TEST. IT REQUIRED 2 OR 3 DAYS TO HAVE THE TEST. AFTER THE BLOOD SAMPLE FINALLY WAS TAKEN I WAS NEVER TOLD THE TEST FINDINGS; HOWEVER, IN A 1974 HABEAS CORPUS HEARING THE DOCTOR TESTIFIED THE MEMPHIS SHERIFF, WILLIAM MORRIS, HAD ORDERED HIM TO DESTROY ALL OF MY MEDICAL RECORDS.

OF OTHER POSSIBLE INTEREST TO THIS COMMITTEE WHILE PERCY FOREMAN REPRESENTED ME: I ONCE PROVIDED ATTORNEY FOREMAN WITH A PHONE NUMBER, POSSIBLY CONNECTED TO THE KING HOMICIDE, TO INVESTIGATE, HOWEVER, FOREMAN
Commented later that if there were to be any phone numbers introduced into the case "he" would produce them through his interstate gambling connections via A. Meyer Lansky.

The day after the guilty plea I was transferred to the state prison in Nashville, Tennessee. Upon arrival all of my personal property, including the aforementioned phone number I had written down backwards on a sheet of paper, was confiscated by the Corrections Commissioner, Mr. Harry Avery. Two or three days later said property was returned to me excepting various items of personal & legal mail that had been posted to me in c/o the Nashville prison. (Phone No. -EXH--C).

The first day in the prison I was confined forthwith in solitary confinement and was on, that same day, informed by Corrections Commissioner, Harry Avery, that I would never be released from solitary confinement unless I ceased efforts to gain a public trial in the King case. He said he was speaking for the "highest authority" I had filed a motion for a new trial the day after I entered the prison, and so informed Mr. Avery of my intent in this matter.

Thereafter I was confined for thirteen (13) months in solitary confinement and during the initial period of this confinement had to be treated by a doctor several times for nasal membrane hemorrhaging. This ailment (damaged membrane) was due to confinement condition in the Memphis jail, i.e., lack of ventilation. In addition, during this period I was also treated for esophagus spasms, also related to the Memphis jail confinement conditions.

After thirteen (13) months of this type confinement I understand the
LATE WILLIAM E. MILLER, RECENTLY A JUDGE ON THE UNITED STATES SIXTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, INTERCEDED WITH PRISON AUTHORITIES AND HAD THEM TRANSFER ME TO THE STATE PRISON AT PETROS, TENNESSEE — IF I HAD NOT BEEN TRANSFERRED I DOUBT IF I WOULD HAVE BEEN HERE TODAY.

IN LATE JULY OF 1972 THE PETROS PRISON WAS CLOSED AND I WAS TRANSFERRED BACK TO THE NASHVILLE PRISON. AFTER BEING IN THE GENERAL PRISON POPULATION FOR FOUR (4) DAYS I WAS SUMMONED TO THE MAIN PRISON OFFICE AND INFORMED I WOULD BE RETURNED TO SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. REQUESTING TO SEE THE WARDEN, JAMES ROSE, I WAS INFORMED BY MR. ROSE THAT "PEOPLE CUT IN TOWN" WANTED ME PLACED IN SOLITARY BUT THAT IF I QUITE LITIGATING THE CASE HE WAS SURE I WOULD BE RELEASED FROM SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. THEREAFTER I STAYED IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR THREE (3) YEARS, THE FIRST EIGHTEEN MONTHS I WAS PERMITTED OUT OF THE CELL, WHICH WAS APPROXIMATELY 6 X 12 FEET, FOR ONLY FOUR MINUTES PER DAY — THAT WAS TO TAKE A SHOWER. THE CELL BLOCK WAS INFESTED WITH INSECTS & RODENTS.

DURING THE THREE (3) YEARS I WAS IN THE BUILDING FOUR PRISONERS (EXHIBIT) COMMITTED SUICIDE, TWO BY HANGING & TWO BY SETTING THEMSELVES ON FIRE...

NATURALLY THE DOMINANT PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES SAID NOTHING ABOUT THESE SUICIDES, ALTHOUGH IF THEY HAD HAPPENED IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY THE SAME PRESS WOULD HAVE BEEN IS A SELF-RIGHTeous RAGE, OR PRETENDED RAGE.

DURING THIS PERIOD, SPECIFICALLY IN DECEMBER, 1973, TENNESSEE CORRECTIONS OFFICIALS ACTING IN COLLUSION WITH THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, ATTEMPTED TO ILLEGALLY RETRANSFER ME TO THE FEDERAL MENTAL INSTITUTION IN SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI....THIS ATTEMPTED TRANSFER WAS AFTER THE AFORESMENTIONED OFFICIALS LEARNED OF A SUIT THAT WAS TO BE FILED IN MY BEHALF IN FEDERAL COURT REFERING TO THOSE WHO MAY HAVE BEEN
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SHOOTING OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

OF OTHER POSSIBLE INTEREST TO THIS COMMITTEE DURING THIS PERIOD:
JUST RECENTLY THE AFOREMENTIONED CORRECTIONS COMMISSIONER, HARRY AVERY,
HAS STATED HE GAVE ALL OF THE PAPERS, ETC., HE RETAINED OF MINE & THOSE
CONNECTED WITH THE KING CASE TO ATTORNEY, THOMAS WARDLOW STEELE, OF THE
TENNESSEE (NASHVILLE) BAR, AND THAT THE PAPERS SUBSEQUENTLY DISAPPEARED
FROM MR. STEELE'S OFFICE.

IN ADDITION, ATTORNEY PERCY P. FORMAN HAS TESTIFIED THAT HE TOO GAVE HIS
COMPLETE FILE IN THE KING CASE, INCLUDING ALL INFORMATION I HAD GIVEN
MR. FORMAN, TO ANOTHER NASHVILLE ATTORNEY, THE LATER JOHN J. HOOKER, SR.,
AND THAT MR. HOOKER "LOST" THEM.

Respectfully: James Ray
REFERENCES

1. Percy Foreman testified he met with trial Judge, W. Preston Battle 6 or 8 times arranging the guilty plea. See Foreman deposition, Ray v. Foreman, et al, Civil No. 60199, W.D. Tenn.

2. See, CBS-TV tape I supplied this committee wherein Charley Stephens, shortly after the shooting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and after viewing by picture, told CBS that I was not the person he seen leaving the 422 South Main street address.


4. I have a copy of the tape wherein Harry Avery made said statements.
Ray Gets More
Prison Freedom

By Associated Press
New York - James Earl Ray, the
convicted assassin of Martin Luther King Jr., is now
allowed to mingle with other
prisoners at the Tennessee
State Penitentiary after years in maximum
security.
Acting Warden Robert
Morford said the case of
Ray, a maximum security
inmate, is one of regular
change in the prison's
board of review, and the
board recommended
the prisoner be released
into the general prison
population.
"I approved it today,"
Morford said Friday.
Ray, 46, has been in
isolation ever since his
arrest in London in 1968,
April 14, 1968, slaying of King.

Returned to the U.S. by
a special plane and kept in an
isolation unit at the Seasonal
Shelby County Jail, Ray
pleaded guilty in March
1969 to murdering King and
was sentenced to 99 years.

Morford said there is no
reason that Ray's safety
would be endangered by his
new freedom.

Ray's new environment
will be a state prison built in
1965 to house 1,000 inmates.
Now heavily overcrowded, the facility has a
population of about 2,600 in-
mates.

Morford said it will be
next week before it is known
what type of work Ray will
perform at the old state
maximum security prison,
Brushy Mountain. Ray
worked for a short time in
the laundry.

Since pleading guilty to
killing civil rights leader,
Ray has been trying
to get a new trial. But his
claim that he was coerced
by defense lawyers, including
Percy Foreman, House-
ton, Texas, was rejected late
last year after a U.S. Su-
preme Court ordered evi-
dential hearing.

Prisoner Found Hanged
With Cord

The body of a Tennessee
State Prison inmate was
found hanging by a light
cord Friday night by a pris-
on guard, police said

Detective Donald Suggs
said the inmate was
identified as Alex Baxter
Jr.

"It's a cold spot, which was
poorly written that inves-
tigators have been unable
to make any sense from it," the
detective said.

Baxter's body was found
by prison guard Terry
Galloway as he was making
his rounds through the cell
block, authorities said.

Prison officials said
Baxter, whose last hope of
freedom was Nashville, was
hanged in solitary confinement.

Example

Solitary confinement

Example

Solitary confinement

Example
Informant Told FBI In 1973
Byers

ST LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THRU., AUGUST 3, 1978

BYERS

FROM PAGE ONE

The source, however, that the intensity of the committee's efforts shows that the panel considers the story worthwhile investigating.

"Certain things appear to corroborate the story," the source said without elaborating. "But at this point, we're just following up all angles. Basically, we take anything like this seriously until we know otherwise.""-

Byers' allegations have focused attention on Kaufmann and Sutherland, whose names had not been mentioned publicly in connection with the King case until last week.

The FBI memorandum went on to report that Byers, who was cited for contempt of court last year, was not just one of the King's co-conspirators, but also a major player in the drug networks. He was accused of being involved in the distribution of illegal substances, including heroin and cocaine.

Kaufmann was said to have played a key role in the distribution of these drugs, and Sutherland was accused of being his partner in the operation. The committee was also said to have uncovered evidence that Byers was involved in the distribution of illegal substances as well.

In addition to the two St. Louis County policemen who investigated the case, federal drug agents had questioned the authenticity of Leap's story.

Leap told county police that a car stopped by the police on Sulphur Springs Road on September 22, 1977, with information that helped crack the case against Kaufmann. The informant, Dallas Barr, had been active in the drug trade and was able to provide valuable information about the operation.

Barr said he was shot outside his car with two shots to the head by his own pistol. The wound, he said, was superficial and he escaped, but was later arrested by the St. Louis police.

Leap refused to comment on his work with the authorities and the shootings.
King Assassination Witness
Grace Walden Freed!

by Greg Roberts

Grace Walden Stephens, a witness who helped identify civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. from the Memphis rooming house from where he fired at King, has been freed from the various Memphis and Tennessee state mental wards where she has been found without due process for nearly 10 years.

Mark Lane, the veteran JFK and King assassination truth digger and current lawyer for James Earl Ray and Grace Walden, stated he went to Walden at her urging from a Memphis "boarding house" on Thursday, May 4, and subsequently flew Ms. Walden to Los Angeles, where she is presently staying.

Previously, Ms. Walden, a diabetic, had been kept at the State Hospital for so-called psychiatric patients in Bolivar, Tenn., for the balance of the past 10 years.

Dr. King was assassinated as he stood on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis on April 4, 1968.

Ms. Walden, then married to Charles Stephens, had been living at the nearby boarding house from where the shot was fired and observed a man fleeing the bathroom, which had been locked for hours, immediately after she heard a shot.

After the assassination, Ms. Walden provided Memphis police and FBI agents with the details of a sketch of the man, which the FBI subsequently released, with the help of Dr. Martin Stowers Galt, who did not look anything like the accused King assassin James Earl Ray.

Interestingly, the man whom Grace Walden saw fleeing the locked bathroom does resemble one of the "stamps" whom Dallas police had arrested in Dealey Plaza shortly after the JFK assassination there on November 22, 1963, and whom neither the Dallas police nor the FBI have ever identified.

As for Grace Walden, she began to run into problems with the Memphis police and the FBI between May and July 1968, when she refused to identify James Earl Ray as the man whom she saw fleeing the rooming house bathroom.

After the Robert Kennedy assassination in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968, public opinion forced U.S. intelligence to come up with Dr. King's killers, so the FBI and CIA reluctantly produced James Earl Ray, the King death patsy, in London on June 8, 1968.

However, when British authorities demanded evidence from the FBI that Ray had really murdered King, the FBI office in Memphis tried to con Ms. Walden and her husband to assert that it was Ray whom she had seen.

"They told me that I would get the NAACP's $100,000 reward if I would say it was Ray, but I couldn't accept their money because I didn't see Ray," Ms. Walden has said many times.

According to Lane, what then transpired was the FBI's convincing of Charles Stephens, a reputed Memphis folklorist with a long police record, to state that he had also seen the man and that the killer was Ray.

Subsequently, Mr. Stephens applied for the NAACP reward.

However, as for Ms. Walden, on July 31, 1968, two Memphis detectives from the homicide squad came out to the boarding house and picked her up.

From that moment on, Ms. Walden was arrested at the Tennessee City Hospital, where she was swiftly declared "insane."

After spending the night at the hospital, Ms. Walden was then chained with the other psychiatric patients and carted off to the State Hospital in Bolivar. In recent years, as Mark Lane began concentrating on the King murder — drafting a book on the subject with activist-comedian Dick Gregory, Code Name Zorro — he and Memphis private detective Renfo Hayes traced Ms. Walden to the Bolivar snakepit.

Regardless, Lane subsequently launched an international campaign to free Grace Walden, where a great deal of pressure was brought to bear on the Tennessee establishment and on Bolivar chief Dr. Morris Cohen, who reportedly fed Ms. Walden frequent doses of potent drugs such as the dreaded bromide, a severe tranquilizer.

Recently, Lane's "Free Grace Walden" campaign came to a climax when on April 23, he and researcher April Ferguson dropped by the Russian Embassy in Paris, France.

With every major television agency in the world watching and listening, Lane reports that he "visited the Soviet Embassy there, and requested that Russian psychiatrists be assigned to examine Grace Walden in Tennessee. Since Dr. Cohen had refused to permit any psychiatrists, including Dr. Benjamin Burstien, the vice-chairman of the Psychiatry Department at the University of Tennessee, to examine Ms. Walden, I also called upon psychiatrists from various other nations to form an international brigade to come to Bolivar and examine her," Lane says.

Meanwhile, in Washington, D.C., Associate FBI Director James Adams subsequently acknowledged to newly-appointed FBI Director William Webster, Attorney General Griffin Bell and CIA Director Stanfield Turner that Ms. Walden was really not insane, and Director Webster, through Adams, told the Memphis FBI office to pull strings to have Ms. Walden released.

Consequently, Tennessee authorities agreed to have Ms. Walden transferred to a boarding house in Memphis, where it was then only a matter of time before Lane was able to contact her.

Once contact was made and Ms. Walden explained to Mark Lane that she would like to take a trip to Los Angeles, they caught the next flight from Memphis without further interference from the Memphis police or the FBI.

Subsequently, certain authorities in Tennessee are today heckling Mark Lane and threatening him with contempt, large fines, and jail for them to recover their tracks if it so the Justice Department gets around to prosecuting them.

Mark Lane, incidentally, replied to the Tennessee authorities who will gladly meet them in court or anywhere else whenever they call, "And we all moved a day closer to a time when James Earl Ray receives a fair trial."
Dear James Earl:

You have heretofore assigned to me all of your royalties from magazine articles, book, motion picture, or other revenue to be derived from the writings of William Bradford Huie. These are my own property unconditionally.

However, you have heretofore authorized and requested me to negotiate a plea of guilty if the State of Tennessee through its District Attorney General and with the approval of the trial judge would waive the death penalty. You agreed to accept a sentence of 99 years.

It is contemplated that your case will be disposed of tomorrow, March 10, by the above plea and sentence. This will shorten the trial considerably. In consideration of the time it will save me, I am willing to make the following adjustment of my fee arrangement with you:

If the plea is entered and the sentence accepted and no embarrassing circumstances take place in the courtroom, I am willing to assign to any bank, trust company or individual selected by you all my receipts under the above assignment in excess of $165,000. These funds over and above the first $165,000 will be held by such bank, trust company or individual subject to your order.

I have either spent or obligated myself to spend in excess of $14,000, and I think these expenses should be paid in addition to a $150,000 fee. I am sure the expenses will exceed the $15,000, but I am willing to rest of that figure.

Yours truly,
Percy Foreman

Dear James Earl:

You have passed that I advance to Jerry Ray $500 of the"$5,000", referring to the first $5,000 paid by William Bradford Huie. At that time I had spent in excess of $9,500 on your case. Since then I have spent in excess of $4,000 additional.

But I am going to advance Jerry $500 today, add it to the $165,000 mentioned in my letter to you today. In other words, I would receive the first $165,500. But I would not make any other advances—just this one $500. And this advance also is contingent upon the plea of guilty and sentence going through on March 10, 1969, without any unseemly conduct on your part in court.

P.S. The rifle and the white Mustang are tied up in the suit filed by Renfro Hays [the private detective who worked for Mr. Hanes]. Court costs and attorneys fees will be necessary, perhaps to get them released. I will credit the $165,500 with whatever they incur...the cost of obtaining them, if any.
DATE: Dec. 23, 1969

O. N. G. DEPOS.
MURPHY, TENNESSEE

Received of Sheriff William N. Morris, Jr., the
sum of $10.00. Said monies being sent
by mail to James Earl Ray, with aliases, from CARMEN PEZZI
who resides at JOSEPHINE WILSON, Apt. 3143

The above sum was received in the form of

1/5 T.G., No. 95734-834429

cash, check, money order. (circle appropriate)

VERA C. STAPLES
8311 N. W. Avenue, M.G.

HENRY. HANES, ATTORNEY

BY:

James Earl Ray, County Jail

RAY RAY - 710 ANN AVE.
LOUIS, MISSOURI, 03206

JAY RAY 1982
FBI agents found Ray to be a 'lonely guy' who answered the ads in girlie magazines.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — James Earl Ray, the convicted assassin of Martin Luther King, is portrayed in FBI files as a painfully shy man who sought women's company through ballroom dance classes, phone calls and sex-oriented classified ads in the back pages of magazines.

Ray was described throughout the FBI probe as the classic example of a "lonely guy" — too shy to look a woman in the eye, yet able to proclaim a preference for oral sex in a letter to a woman he had never met.

FBI files also suggest that Ray sometimes sought out prostitutes. A woman he dated in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, said Ray advised her of his strict daily budget of $35 for women and $5 for drinks.

Prison inmates who served time with Ray in the early 1960s reported he constantly read "girlie magazines," and the FBI files indicate he often replied to the classified ads.

Ray himself placed an ad in the Los Angeles Free Press saying: "Wanted: discreet meeting with passionate married female." He left a box number and hired a mail forwarding service when he left the area.

Writing under his alias of Eric Starno Guall on Dec. 12, 1968 — less than two months before the King assassination — Ray answered a similar ad. He wrote:

"I am answering your listing in the Local Swinger since I think I share most of your interest, with emphasis on French culture (oral sex) and swing sessions.

"I have just returned from Mexico after five years and the few families I have met don't go for the swing parties and it takes two to swing. The same routine gets boring, don't you think?"

On another occasion he ordered several books from an ad, including one entitled, "Unusual Female Sex Practices."

The FBI files contain reports the Post Office Department received obscene letters from Ray, along with pictures of Ray. At least two women complained that he plagued them with late night telephone calls.

Ray also sought to be with women at dance classes. He took classes in New Orleans, Birmingham, Ala., and Los Angeles, and once paid $49 for a 50-one hour classes — $150 down and $50 a week.

But when he met women face-to-face in these classes, he froze. One instructor recalled he "played it cool, but he was sweating."
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The FBI concluded yesterday that James Ray, a former professor, was not involved in the bombing of a motel in Alabama, and that he was not a suspect in the case.

Ray was arrested in Los Angeles on suspicion of murder, but the FBI dropped the charges against him after reviewing the evidence.

The FBI has been investigating Ray for several months, following a series of bombings in the South and in New York City.

Ray, who was a professor at the University of Miami, was accused of having organized a group of white supremacists to carry out the bombings.

The FBI says it has evidence that Ray was in contact with members of the group, and that he was involved in planning the attacks.

Ray has denied any involvement in the bombings, and has said that he was a innocent bystander.

The case has been under investigation by the FBI for several months, and Ray has been held in custody since last week.

The FBI has said that it will present its case to a grand jury in the coming weeks, in order to determine whether charges will be filed.
The Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert Keuch

Director, FBI

0

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

In accordance with Attorney General Order 116-56, this memorandum advises that Special Agent Richard S. Clark, Legal Attache, London, England, was interviewed on August 11, 1978. A memorandum setting forth Mr. Clark's account of this interview is enclosed for your information.

Enclosure

1 - Personnel file - Richard S. Clark - Enclosure
August 24, 1978

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Kouch
Director, FBI

Legal Counsel Division
Attn.: Mr. Heller
Mr. W. L. Bailey
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Foster

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 11, 1978, which requested, in connection with the HSCA’s investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that delivery be made of Chicago Field Office file serial 44-114-772.

Enclosed are an original and one copy of a memorandum in response to the above-referenced letter. It is requested that a copy of the memorandum be furnished to the HSCA.

Enclosures (2)

62-117290

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL

5 AUG 20 1378
August 24, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (USCA)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, USCA, dated August 11, 1978, which requested, in connection with the USCA's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that delivery be made of Chicago Field Office file serial 44-114-772.

This is to confirm that delivery of above-mentioned Chicago serial was made to USCA Staff Member Phoebe Orr, on August 11, 1978.

TWM:pm (7)
62-117290

ORIGINAL AND ONE SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated August 24, 1978, captioned as above.
September 12, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested in regard to the following matters for the years 1967-1968:

1) Prepare for access on a priority basis all BUFILE material as well as material from the Field Offices of Birmingham, Jackson, Atlanta, New Orleans and Los Angeles on the Citizen's Council of America.

2) Prepare for delivery BUFILE and Identification Division Records on the following individuals:
   a. Michael Thomas Jenkins - dob 7/13/50
   b. Arman Kaliyan, Jr. - dob 9/24/43

3) a. Provide the names of all FBI personnel, who may have been present (that is, all persons not assigned to the Memphis Field Office) in Shelby County during the period covering March 18, 1968 through April 4, 1968.
   b. Prepare for delivery any and all materials or communication generated by any such persons as discussed above.
4) Prepare for access any and all BUFILE and subfile material:

George Brusca, Jr. - dob 12/28/28

As always your prompt attention is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:ghh
xc: Mr. Ron Heller
September 13, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., it is requested that access be provided for Metropolitan Police Department officers Norman Smith, Darrell Linville and Ray Holbrook to all original fingerprint cards possessed by the FBI on the following subjects:

1) James Earl Ray, FBI #405942G
2) Jerry William Ray, FBI #862651A
3) John Larry Ray, FBI #368-725A
4) Randolph Rosenson, FBI #34-711E
5) Gus Prosch, dob 11/17/30
6) Jesse B. Stoner, dob 4/18/24

It is further requested that the above-named officers, who will be serving as fingerprint consultants to the Select Committee for the examination of latent prints resulting from the MURKIN investigation, be afforded access to these original fingerprint cards during evening and weekend hours where possible.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:meh
xs: Ron Heller

62 SEP 27 1978
FM Director FBI (62-117290)

To Legal Attaché Mexico City Routine

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSOA)

RE: Butel to Mexico City, September 6, 1978; Mexico City Telephone Call to Bureau, September 7, 1978.

On September 12, 1978, Gerald Hamilton, HSCA, advised that committee was agreeable to change in proposed date of interview of Special Agent John J. Foarde, Jr. Hamilton stated that committee now desires staff interview to be conducted at 10:00 A.M., September 28, 1978, at HSCA Office, 3333 House Office Building, Annex 2, Washington, D.C. This is the old identification building, located at 3rd and D Streets, S.W., Washington, D.C.

Special Agent Ronald Heller, Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit, Legal Counsel Division, advised that...
LEGAL BRIEFING WILL BE TELEPHONICALLY PROVIDED SPECIAL AGENT FORDE PRIOR TO DATE OF INTERVIEW.
Teletype
To: Legal Attache Mexico City
Fm: Director, FBI (62-117290)

NOTE: Staff member Hamilton, HSCA, initially indicated that Committee wanted interview of Foarde to be conducted during week of September 18-22, 1978. Special Agent Foarde during above-referenced telephone call, indicated that the proposed dates were in conflict with his schedule and the date of September 20, 1978, would be agreeable with his commitments.
FLOSRR ATTDE HQ HQ05 257H049R 142049Z SEP 78

FM DIRECTOR FBI (62-117290)

TO FBI ATLANTA ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)


THE HSCA, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATIONS OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., BY LETTER
DATED SEPTEMBER 8, 1978, REQUESTED DELIVERY (ON A LOAN BASIS)
OF THE ORIGINAL PIEDMONT LAUNDRY SLIP WHICH IS BELIEVED TO BE IN
THE POSSESSION OF THE ATLANTA FIELD OFFICE.

BUREAU INDICES SEARCH REVEALS THAT REQUESTED LAUNDRY
SLIPS ARE LOCATED IN ATLANTA MURKIN SERIAL 44-2386-1A28.

IN RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE REQUEST, ATLANTA SHOULD MARK
AFORESAID SERIAL AS EVIDENCE AND SUBMIT BY REGISTERED MAIL TO
FBI HEADQUARTERS WITH THE NOTATION "HAND CARRY TO SPECIAL AGENT
RICHARD C. BUSCHING, ROOM 4948, CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT,

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

EX-137

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 14 1978

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: SEP 18 1978
Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 23, 1978, which requested, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., material relating to five (5) subjects. Specifically, the HSCA requested information pertaining to John Larry Ray; Burgess Audie Wilson; Alexander Anthony Elston; the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); and certain photographs.

Enclosed are an original and one copy of a memorandum with an attachment in partial response to above-referenced letter. It is requested that delivery be made of a copy of the memorandum and the attachment to the HSCA.

Enclosures (3)

NOTE: In response to Buttel to St. Louis, 8-31-78, St. Louis furnished a copy of their file regarding "John Larry Ray; EFP; 00: St. Louis (SL 76-4797)". This file was processed and is being furnished per Committee request.

The Committee requested the Jackson Field Office file regarding Burgess Audie Wilson, who recently alleged he was involved in the assassination of Dr. King. It was explained to Gerald Hamilton, HSCA, that Jackson was only circumstantially involved in this investigation. Hamilton orally modified above-referenced letter to request only the FBI Headquarters file on Wilson. Investigation in this matter is still being conducted and is being included in the MURKIN file (44-38861). No material is being made available until the investigation is completed. This is being coordinated with Special Agent Hal N. Helterhoff, Division Six.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

The HSCA requested, in Item 4, the Memphis Field Office files for SNCC. In response to Butel to Memphis, 6-30-78, Memphis furnished all retrievable material for the time period in question.

Lastly, the HSCA requested certain information regarding photographs of latent fingerprints that had previously been furnished. Michael Eberhardt, HSCA, advised that as the Committee-retained fingerprint expert had resigned and the new experts found no problem with the photographs, there was no need to act on this particular request.
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 23, 1978, which requested, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., material relating to five (5) subjects. Specifically, the HSCA requested information pertaining to John Larry Ray; Burgess Audie Wilson; Alexander Anthony Elist; the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); and certain photographs.

Attached is the St. Louis Field Office file on the recent fugitive case involving John Larry Ray.

With respect to Item 2 in above-referenced letter, as discussed with HSCA Staff member Gerald Hamilton, the Jackson Field Office was only tangentially involved in this matter. In lieu of the Jackson Field Office file, the file at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) will be processed; however, this is currently a pending matter and processing will be held in abeyance until investigation is completed.

This is to advise that no retrievable information was located pertaining to Alexander Anthony Elist for the period in question.

With respect to Item 4, the Memphis Field Office files regarding the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) have been processed and are available for review at FBIHQ.

Finally, this is to confirm a conversation between Special Agent Tron W. Bredlde and Michael Eberhardt, HSCA, during which Mr. Eberhardt advised that there would be no need to address the last item in above-referenced letter, as the Committee has hired new latent fingerprint experts.
The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert Keuch  
Deputy Attorney General  
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the ongoing investigation by this Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested in regard to the following matters,


2. Make access available to the Jackson Field Office files pertaining to Burgess Audie Wilson.


4. Make access available to the Memphis Field Office files pertaining to the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) for the period January 1, 1968 through May 31, 1968.

Finally, by letter dated March 23, 1978 to the Attorney General, this Committee requested photographic copies of all latent fingerprints collected in the MURKIN investigation. Subsequently, by letter dated April 13, 1978 to the Chief Counsel of the Committee, the FBI responded, and furnished the requested photographs. During the course of our examination of these photographs, the Committee’s fingerprint identification expert has concluded that some of the photographs are of insufficient quality to make an adequate review.

ENCLOSURE
The Committee therefore requests that the Bureau review the duplicates of those photographs furnished, in order to determine if better quality copies can be produced. Otherwise, the Committee would suggest as an alternative method of examination, review of the original latent lifts.

Your continued cooperation and prompt attention in these matters is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:ghb
cc: Ron Heller
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Director, FBI

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to letter to the Attorney General
from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated
August 7, 1978, which, in connection with the HSCA's investi-
gation into the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.,
advised that the Committee had obtained authorization to be
furnished any and all information maintained by the FBI
concerning and/or received from the Honorable Ambassador Young
during the period March 1, 1968, through June 1, 1968. Submitted
with the letter was Ambassador Young's release of a request
that the FBI make available all Headquarters and Field Office
files and subfiles of any nature pertaining to Ambassador
Young for the period enumerated.

By letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert
Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 21, 1978,
the above request was modified from making available aforesaid
information to delivery of it.

Enclosed are an original and one copy of a memorandum
responding to the above request. It is requested that you
furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to the HSCA.

Enclosures (2)
September 15, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to letter to the Attorney General, from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 7, 1978, which, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., advised that the Committee had obtained authorization to be furnished any and all information maintained by the FBI concerning and/or received from the Honorable Ambassador Young during the period March 1, 1968, through June 1, 1968. Submitted with the letter was Ambassador Young's release of a request that the FBI make available all Headquarters and Field Office files and subfiles of any nature pertaining to Ambassador Young for the period enumerated.

By letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 21, 1978, the above request was modified from making available aforesaid information to delivery of it.

In response to the above request, partial delivery of the items requested was made to HSCA representative Lisa Borlow on September 8, 1978, with the remainder of the items delivered to HSCA representative Leslie Wizelman on September 13, 1978. Aforesaid items were retrieved from FBI Headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia, and Memphis, Tennessee, Field Office files.

Where information is not provided, it is either not retrievable or is not being produced pursuant to the "Memorandum of Understanding".

This letter completes our response to HSCA requests of August 7, 1978, and August 21, 1978.
Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated September 13, 1978, which requested, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that three (3) Metropolitan Police Department officers be provided access to the original fingerprint cards possessed by the FBI on six individuals. These six individuals are: James Earl Ray; Jerry William Ray; John Larry Ray; Randolph Rosenson; Gus Prosch; and Jesse B. Stoner.

Enclosed are an original and one copy of a memorandum in response to the above-referenced letter. It is requested that delivery be made of one copy of the memorandum to the HSCA.

Enclosures (2)
September 20, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSOA)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney
General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director,
ESCA, dated September 13, 1978, which requested, in connection
with the ESCA's investigation into the assassination of
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that three (3) Metropolitan
Police Department (MPD) officers be provided access to the
official fingerprint cards possessed by the FBI on six
individuals. These six individuals are: James Earl Ray;
Jerry William Ray; John Larry Ray; Randolph Rosenson; Gus
Frosch; and Jesse D. Stoner.

This memorandum is to advise that MPD officers
Norman Smith, Darrell Linnville, and Ray Holbrook will be given
access to all the original fingerprint cards requested above.
These fingerprint cards may be reviewed at FBI Headquarters
(FBIHQ) from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. until midnight;
however, it will not be possible to allow access to those
fingerprint cards during weekends.

It is requested that, if at all possible, the MPD
officers telephonically contact C. A. Tron W. Brehl, Congressional
Inquiry Unit, Extention 3685, during normal working hours
(8:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m.) prior to arrival at FBIHQ to review the
fingerprint cards. This would facilitate in making arrange-
cents to have an FBI employee available to assist those
officers upon their arrival.

ORIGINAL AND ONE SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated
September 20, 1978, captioned as above.

62-117290
Select Committee on Assassinations
U.S. House of Representatives
2311 House Office Building, Annex 2
Washington, D.C. 20515

September 13, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., it is requested that access be provided for Metropolitan Police Department officers Norman Smith, Darrell Linville and Ray Holbrook to all original fingerprint cards possessed by the FBI on the following subjects:

1) James Earl Ray, FBI #405942G
2) Jerry William Ray, FBI #862651A
3) John Larry Ray, FBI #368-725A
4) Randolph Rosenson, FBI #34-711E
5) Gus Prosch, dob 11/17/30
6) Jesse B. Stoner, dob 4/18/24

It is further requested that the above-named officers, who will be serving as fingerprint consultants to the Select Committee for the examination of latent prints resulting from the MURKIN investigation, be afforded access to these original fingerprint cards during evening and weekend hours where possible.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:meh
xc: Ron Heller
9-14-78 UNCLASSIFIED ROUTINE

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (72-117290)
TO FBI ST. LOUIS ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)


THE HSCA, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATIONS OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., BY LETTER
DATED SEPTEMBER 8, 1978, REQUESTED ACCESS TO ALL AVAILABLE
REFERENCES AND FILES, BUREAU FILES AND FIELD OFFICE, ON A
ST. LOUIS ORGANIZATION NAMED THE VEILED PROPHET. THE LETTER
ALSO REQUESTED ACCESS TO ANY ROSTERS OF AGENTS FOR THE ST. LOUIS

PARTIAL SEARCH OF BUREAU INDICES REVEALS THAT THE VEILED
PROPHET APPEARS TO BE A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION MADE UP OF
INDIVIDUALS IN THE HIGHER SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL STRATA OF THE
ST. LOUIS AREA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
IN THIS LETTER IS UNCLASSIFIED.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

61 SEP 29 1978

61 SEP 29 1978/ Docid:32989748 Page 102
IN RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE REQUEST, ST. LOUIS SHOULD REVIEW INDICES TO IDENTIFY ALL RETRIEVABLE INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH THE VEILED PROPHET AND FURNISH FBI HEADQUARTERS (FBIHQ) ONE LEGIBLE COPY OF EACH SERIAL.

ST. LOUIS SHOULD ALSO FORWARD ANY RETRIEVABLE ROSTERS OF AGENTS FOR THE REQUESTED YEARS.

ALL MATERIAL SHOULD BE FORWARDED BY COVER AIRTEL TO FBIHQ ATTENTION: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION.
7 SEP 78
TO DIRECTOR (62-117290) PRIORITY 913-67
RECEIVED FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

UNCLASSIFIED
MURKIN.

RELONTEL 8/22/78

IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF BUREAU WOULD ADVISE BY RETURN
TEL AS TO REQUEST MADE CONCERNING PAYMENT OF $200.00 FOR
STENOGRAPHIC FEE INCURRED BY STAFF MEMBERS, HCUA, DURING PERIOD
THEY WERE IN LONDON.

YECERAN EMBASSY, LONDON, WILLING TO PAY FEE BUT MUST HAVE
A FUNDS CITATION IN ORDER TO KNOW WHO TO CHARGE FOR THIS AMOUNT.

PLEASE ADVISE.

BT

EX.137
REC.70

62-117290

1183

17 SEP 20 1978

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
FOURTHуну

4. German

/ 66 SEP 29 1978/
FM DIRECTOR FBI (62-117290)
TO LEGAL ATTACHE LONDON PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS E F T O

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSOA)

CAPTIONED MURKIN.

ON SEPTEMBER 18, 1978, HSCA REPRESENTATIVE MICHAEL EBERHARDT ADVISED THAT BY PRIOR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON, STENOGRAPHIC EXPENSES AS OUTLINED IN REFERENCED TELETYPETO WOULD BE PAID BY THE HSCA. EBERHARDT STATED THE EMBASSY SHOULD BE ADVISED TO FORWARD STENOGRAPHIC BILL TO THE HSCA, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515.

LEGAT FURNISH ABOVE INFORMATION TO APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS AT EMBASSY.

BT

[Signature]

1 - INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
ATTN: MR. J. S. LEO
1 - MR. FOSTER

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE...
TELETYPING
FM DIRECTOR FBI (62-117290)
TO LEGAL ATTACHE LONDON PRIORITY

NOTE: In connection with the investigation into the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., the HSCA incurred stenographic fees while its investigators were in London. Referenced teletype requested FBI Headquarters advise Legat London regarding planned disposition of this debt by the HSCA.
FM DIRECTOR FBI {62-117290}
TO FBI BIRMINGHAM ROUTINE
FBI JACKSON ROUTINE
FBI ATLANTA ROUTINE
FBI NEW ORLEANS ROUTINE
FBI LOS ANGELES ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS EFTO

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS {HSCA}


THE HSCA, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION OF
JOHN F. KENNEDY AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., REQUESTED BY
LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 12, 1978, ACCESS TO ALL BUREAU FILE
MATERIAL AS WELL AS MATERIAL FROM THE FIELD OFFICES OF
BIRMINGHAM, JACKSON, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS AND LOS ANGELES,
IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF AMERICA IS A

1 - MR. MINTZ
ATTN: MR. Heller
1 - MR. FOSTER
1 - MR. BUSCHING

REC-70

9 SEP 20 1978
SEPARATE ORGANIZATION FROM THE WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL.

RECIPIENT OFFICES FURNISH FBI HEADQUARTERS TWO COPIES OF ANY COMMUNICATION MEETING ABOVE CRITERIA. ALL COPIES SHOULD BE CLEARLY LEGIBLE AND SHOULD BE SENT BY REGISTERED MAIL, MAILED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION.

BT
September 21, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20515

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested in regard to the following matters:

1) Prepare for delivery the serials identified by House Select Committee on Assassinations staff member Barbara Robinson in Volumes 1 through 6 of the Atlanta Field Office MURKIN File.

2) Prepare for delivery the materials previously prepared for access pertaining to George Russell Byers, as per House Select Committee on Assassinations request of August 9, 1978.

3) Prepare for delivery the following serials from the Atlanta United Klans of America files: 157-370-2-579, 590, 546, 591, 514 and 561 p.4-11.

As time is extremely crucial in these matters your prompt attention is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GR#:ghh
xc: Mr. Ron Heller

SEP 29 1978
September 22, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

ATTENTION: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with its investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the Select Committee requests the assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with regard to the following matter:

Prepare for delivery the following serials:

Chicago Field Office File 44-1114:

Sub G, Serial 2
Sub H, Section 1, Serial 3
Sub H, Section 1, Serial 17

Your prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB: poh  
Jxc: Mr. Ron Heller

66 SEP 29 1978

66 SEP 29 1978

treat as original
Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 21, 1978, which requested, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that all material pertaining to Joe Parish, Bello Chasse, Louisiana, in the files of FBI Headquarters and the New Orleans Field Office be made available.

Enclosed are an original and one copy of a memorandum in response to the above-referenced letter. It is requested that delivery of a copy of this memorandum be made to the HSCA.

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: By teletype dated 8/29/78, New Orleans was requested to furnish all retrievable information regarding Joe Parish. New Orleans furnished this material, all of which was located in New Orleans file 157-10673, by airtel dated 8/31/78.
Legal Counsel Division
(Attn: Mr. Heller)

Mr. Bailey
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Foster

September 8, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to the letter to the Attorney General from G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, dated August 21, 1978, which requested, in connection with the HSCA's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that all material pertaining to Joe Parish, Belle Chasse, Louisiana, in the files of FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) and the New Orleans Field Office be made available.

This is to advise that all retrievable information in the files of FBI Headquarters and the New Orleans Field Office pertaining to Joe Parish has been processed and is available for review at FBIHQ.

62-117290

TWB: pim
(7)

ORIGINAL AND ONE SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated September 8, 1978, captioned as above.
FM DIRECTOR FBI 62-117290

TO FBI MEMPHIS ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)


THE HSCA, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION OF

JOHN F. KENNEDY AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., REQUESTED BY LETTER

DATED SEPTEMBER 12, 1978, THAT THEY BE PROVIDED THE NAMES OF

ALL FBI PERSONNEL, WHO MAY HAVE BEEN PRESENT (THAT IS, ALL

PERSONS NOT ASSIGNED TO THE MEMPHIS FIELD OFFICE) IN SHELBY

COUNTY DURING THE PERIOD COVERING MARCH 18, 1968, THROUGH

APRIL 4, 1968. THEY ALSO REQUESTED THE FBI PREPARE FOR

DELIVERY ANY AND ALL MATERIALS OR COMMUNICATIONS GENERATED BY

ANY SUCH PERSONS AS DISCUSSED ABOVE. TO DATE, A SEARCH OF

RETRIEVABLE INFORMATION AT FBI HEADQUARTERS HAS FAILED TO

ASCERTAIN ANY FBI PERSONNEL OTHER THAN THOSE ASSIGNED TO THE

THE

REC 32 63-117290-1198

ST 152

MR. MINTZ

ATTN: MR. HELLER

MR. FOSTER

MR. BUSCHING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 20 1978

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

IN THIS TELETYPED

DATE: SEP 20 1978

TELETYPED

5:20 OCT 3 1978

0320 30
MEMPHIS FIELD OFFICE IN SHELBY COUNTY DURING THE PERIOD COVERING MARCH 18, 1968, THROUGH APRIL 4, 1968. MEMPHIS THROUGH REVIEW OF FIELD OFFICE FILES ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE ANY INFORMATION MEETING ABOVE CRITERIA.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)  
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT,  
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (66-2280) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

Re: Buttel, 9/19/78, re Citizens Council of America.

Birmingham file 157-388 captioned, "Citizens Council of America" contains 29 serials, only one of which falls within the years 1967-1968. Two copies of that serial, an article from the 7/17/68 issue of "The Birmingham News", are enclosed. "The Birmingham News" is a daily newspaper published in Birmingham, Alabama.
$500 Worth Of What?

The Citizens Council of America, which used to be called the White Citizens Council, is an organization which, despite the dropping of the racial adjective, still seems primarily interested in promoting white supremacy.

The Alabama State Sovereignty Commission is a legislatively created agency which spends $100,000 a year from the public treasury.

Executive Secretary Eli Howell's rationalization notwithstanding, the Sovereignty Commission's spending of $500 for a survey to be conducted by the Citizens Council (with another $500 still to be spent) is highly questionable use of tax funds, some portion of which is paid by Negro citizens of Alabama.

Howell said the Citizens Council is to conduct a survey "on specific questions related to a general understanding of the basic principle of constitutional government and the basic premises of a free society."

He said that the commission hopes to get other viewpoints, but acknowledged that "our objective in this case is not to get a controlled response, but one that will reflect a conservative viewpoint."

In other words, the Citizens Council is getting tax money to conduct a "survey" to establish a predetermined position—which is a curious way to conduct a poll, even aside from the questionable allocation of public funds.

If the Sovereignty Commission wants a conservative view on constitutional government, etc., it can get it from people a whole lot more qualified as conservative spokesmen than the Citizens Council; and it can get it a whole lot cheaper.
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)                   DATE:  8/28/78
FROM: NSC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-   )  (BERKELEY RA)

SUBJECT:  HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE
          ON ASSASSINATIONS

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and
four copies of an LHM concerning this matter.

SA ROBERT F. PEVAHOUSE, Berkeley Resident Agency,
was initially contacted by Supervisor JAY L. ALDHIZER,
Congressional Inquiry Unit, on 7/14/78, to advise request
had been received from MIKE EBERHARDT, Council Select
Committee on Assassinations, for telephonic interview of
SA PEVAHOUSE, which has been approved by the Bureau and
SA PEVAHOUSE has been cleared from employment agreement
to talk with Mr. EBERHARDT.

On 7/19/78, SA PEVAHOUSE discussed this matter
further with Supervisor RON HELLER, Legal Counsel at the
Bureau, as to potential statements concerning interview.

No further contact was made until Mr. EBERHARDT
telephonically contacted SA PEVAHOUSE on 8/28/78 as set
forth in enclosed LHM.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
August 28, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

On August 28, 1978, Special Agent (SA) Robert F. Pevahouse, Berkeley Resident Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), was telephonically contacted by Mike Eberhardt, House Select Committee on Assassinations. He was furnished the residence address and telephone number of SA Pevahouse.

Mr. Eberhardt inquired about the fugitive investigation of James Earl Ray during the time Ray was an Unlawful Flight fugitive. He was told SA Pevahouse received a lead from another office to contact Jerry Ray, brother of James Earl Ray, who was living in Northbrook, Illinois at the time. Jerry Ray was contacted telephonically by SA Pevahouse at which time Jerry advised he had not seen or heard from his brother since prior to his escape from prison. Jerry Ray also furnished information he had concerning other members of the family, including John Ray, none of whom were in the Chicago area. It was the recollection of SA Pevahouse that John Ray was in the St. Louis area at the time. SA Pevahouse could not recall specific time of interview as to number of months prior to assassination of Martin Luther King. He noted there were no other relatives or associates of James Earl Ray interviewed in the Chicago area to his knowledge.

Concerning the investigation after the assassination of Martin Luther King, Mr. Eberhardt inquired as to knowledge of any specific records from the Sportsman's Club in Northbrook, Illinois, to show if Jerry Ray was working at the time of the assassination. SA Pevahouse stated he could not recall at this late date any specific records concerning the dates worked, but, as he recalled, personnel at the Sportsman's Club had indicated Jerry Ray was there except during regular days off.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (62-5097)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS - MURKIN

Enclosed herewith are four copies of an LHM setting forth the results of a telephone interview between former SA CLETIS B. BIDEWELL and MICHAEL EBERHARDT, Staff Attorney, House Select Committee on Assassinations, Washington, D. C., on 8/31/78.

Former Agent BIDEWELL had previously been advised in late July, 1978, by SA JAY ALDHIZER, FBIHQ, that former Agent BIDEWELL might be contacted telephonically by Mr. EBERHARDT of the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

Former Agent BIDEWELL, on 8/31/78, received a telephone call at his home, 1166 Culverhill Drive, Webster Groves, Mo. 63119, telephone #962-0972, from an individual who identified himself as MICHAEL EBERHARDT, requesting an interview by telephone.
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

Former Agent Cletis B. Bidewell advised on questioning that he had on at least one occasion interviewed Carol Pepper, sister of James Earl Ray, suspect in the assassination of Doctor Martin Luther King in Memphis, Tennessee. At that time, Carol Pepper was residing in Maplewood, Missouri, and the unlawful flight to avoid confinement case against James Earl Ray, resulting from his escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, was assigned to Special Agent (SA) Bidewell in the St. Louis Division. At this time, no information had been developed indicating that James Earl Ray was a suspect in the murder of Doctor King.

The interview with Carol Pepper was most frustrating since it appeared she was completely uncooperative in furnishing any information concerning the possible whereabouts of James Earl Ray. To the best of his recollection, SA Bidewell advised that no other Agent accompanied him on this interview and two or three young children, presumably children of Carol Pepper, were in the home at the time of the interview.

With respect as to how the lead to interview Carol Pepper was obtained, it was recalled by SA Bidewell that the lead was developed as a result of background information furnished by the Kansas City Division, office of origin in the unlawful flight to avoid confinement case. To the best of his recollection, SA Bidewell advised that no information was obtained through the interview of

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HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

Pepper as to the possible whereabouts of her brother John Ray. Former SA Bidewell advised that investigation conducted by him failed to develop any information indicating that James Earl Ray had been in the St. Louis area subsequent to his escape from Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City, Missouri.

SA Bidewell further recalled that shortly after his interview with Carol Pepper, James Earl Ray became the prime suspect in the Doctor King murder and the case on James Earl Ray was reassigned to an Agent who could give full time to this matter and no further investigation was conducted in this matter by SA Bidewell, other than to cover an occasional minor lead which was developed during the course of the investigation.
The Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert Reuch
Director, FBI

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

In accordance with Attorney General Order 116-56, this memorandum advises that Special Agent Robert F. Pevahouse, Berkeley Resident Agency, San Francisco Division, was interviewed on August 28, 1978. A memorandum setting forth Mr. Pevahouse's account of this interview is enclosed for your information.

Enclosure

1 - Personnel file - Robert F. Pevahouse - Enclosure
September 25, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the investigation by this Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the assistance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested in regard to the following matters:

1) Prepare for delivery the following Chicago Field Office file serials: 44-1114-4043 through 4069.

2) Make available for staff interview, Special Agent Cliff Halter assigned to the Memphis Field Office in 1968.

3) Prepare for delivery on a priority basis the MURKIN serials 6177 through 6224, appearing in Section 91 of the BUFILE, identified respectively:

   a) 1/19/77 memo (12 pages)  
      J.S. Peelman to Gallagher  

   b) 1/21/77 memo (10 pages)  
      Director FBI to Attorney General  
      Subject: Same

   c) 2/2/77 memo (8 pages)  
      J.S. Peelman to Gallagher  
      Subject: Same
d) 2/18/77 memo
   Peelman to Gallagher
   Subject: Same

4) Make available for staff interview Special Agent
   William J. Quinn formerly assigned to Division 6
   and temporarily assigned to Division 5 at Headquarters
   in 1968.

   As always your assistance is sincerely appreciated.

   Very truly yours,

   [Signature]
   G. Robert Blakey
   Chief Counsel and Director

GRB: ghh
xc: Mr. Ron Heller
Select Committee on Assassinations
U.S. House of Representatives
3331 House Office Building, Annex 2
Washington, D.C. 20515
September 22, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20430

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with the ongoing investigation by the
Committee into the circumstances surrounding the death of
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the assistance of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation is requested in regard to the
following matters:

1) Make available for staff interview the
following Special Agents:
   a. Ted Rushing
   b. Joseph G. Deegan
   c. Thomas J. Deakin

2) Prepare for access any and all BUFILE
   and Field Office material on an individual named
   Leander Perez, Sr., who resided in Plaquemines
   Parrish, Louisiana.

By memorandum to the HSCA dated February 13, 1978, the FBI
responded and advised that their records indicated that
Frank Raval Legis, neither served nor is presently serving as
a Special Agent. In continuance of that request, January 24,
1978, the Committee would appreciate the FBI conducting the
appropriate records check to determine whether Frank R.
Legis; Frank Raul Legis; Frank Lee Legis; or Frank Raoul
Legis is presently serving or has served the Bureau as a
Special Agent.
As always your continued cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:ghb

xc: Mr. Ron Heller