File #: 62-117290  SECTION 4

Serial Scope:

233, 239, 240, 242 THRU 243X1, 245, 246, 250, 252

254X1, 255, 257 THRU 257X3, 257X3, 1ST NR 257X3-THRU 258
1ST NR 261 THRU 263, 266, 267, 269 THRU 271
274 THRU 285
62-117290-285 in this file skipped during serialization.

Conc.

2/2/98

[Signature]
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI  
    (ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT,  
    SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)  
    (ATTN: SUPERVISOR J. T. ALDHIZER)  

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

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  

Re Bureau teletype, 8/18/77, and St. Louis airtel, 9/22/77.  

Enclosed for Bureau are two copies of serial 44-775-483.

3. Bureau (Encs. 2)  
1. St. Louis  
HN:jtc  
(4)  

REG 44  
ST-126

1. Congressional Inquiry Unit  
   All files maintained in RM. 8988  
   JTA/dhp 10/12/77

123-44-3886

62-117290-9784

7 OCT 77

Approved:

Transmitted (Number) (Time)

Per FBI/DOJ
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)  
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (62-5097) (RUC)  
SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
BUDED: 9/23/77  

Re Bureau teletype, 8/18/77.  
Enclosed under separate cover for Bureau are two boxes each containing a set of documents prepared as outlined in referenced teletype concerning SL 44-775 entitled "MURKIN".  

ST-126  
REG 44  

4 - Bureau  
(2 via packages)  
1 - St. Louis  
HN:kmt  
(5)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

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

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATION

Re Birmingham airtel to Bureau dated 9/7/77, and telephone conversation between J. T. ALDHIZER and SA BENNIE F. BREWER on 9/29/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two (2) copies each of Serials 1817 and 1941 of the Birmingham Marklin File as requested by Supervisor ALDHIZER in referenced telephone conversation.

UACB, this matter is considered RUC.

REC 44

62-117290-287

2 - Bureau (Encs 4)
1 - Birmingham
BFB var
(3)

OCT 12 1977 15.

Approved: K/1408

Transmitted
(Number) (Time) Per

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)
(ATTN.: SUPERVISOR JAY ALDHIZER)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (62-6603) (C)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON ASSASSINATIONS;
BUDED: 9/23/77

Re Miami telephone conversation with the Bureau on 9/20/77; Miami airtel to the Bureau 8/31/77; Bureau teletype to Miami dated 8/18/77.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions, enclosed herewith are two copies each of the following listed serials from Miami Office file captioned, "MURKIN, CIVIL RIGHTS (44-1854)", which are not contained in Bureau files:

Serials 297, 360 and 737.

Approved:

Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: JOHN ALDHIZER

FROM: ADIC, LOS ANGELES (44-1574) (2) (P)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS:

Re Bureau telephone call to Los Angeles dated 9/9/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following serials concerning the MARTIN LUTHER KING investigation contained in Los Angeles 44-1574:

Volume I Serials 2, 61, 85-87, 89
Volume II Serials 226-231
Volume IV Serial 551
Volume V Serial 707
Volume VI Serials 1034, 1036
Volume VII Serial 1288
Volume VIII Serials 1480, 1507, 1510
Volume IX Serials 1652, 1754
Volume X Serials 1818, 1832, 1873, 1895
LA 44-1574

It should be noted that serials 748 and 908, located in Volume V, are missing. A review of this volume failed to locate the missing two serials, and Los Angeles is unable to determine whether they are misfiled or the serials in Volume V were misnumbered.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (66-2242) (RUC)

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
BUDGED 9/23/77

Re FBIHQ teletype to Atlanta, Birmingham, Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, and St. Louis, 8/18/77.

Atlanta is furnishing FBIHQ, under separate cover, two xerox copies each of 3250 Atlanta documents relative to captioned matter.

Referenced Bureau teletype pointed out that the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) which is investigating the assassinations of JOHN F. KENNEDY and MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., had requested access to investigative files of recipient field offices concerning the Bureau's investigation of the assassination of KING (code name MURKIN).

FBIHQ instructed that recipient offices using the criteria set forth on page 2 of referenced teletype, furnish FBIHQ with two xerox copies of the MURKIN investigative file.

Based on the above, Atlanta noted that it had a main 44 file on MURKIN, namely 44-2386, consisting of 23 volumes (2495 serials), plus subfiles B (1 volume - bulky exhibits), C (1 volume - xerox copies of Atlanta transmittal letters to the Lab), D (1 volume - xerox copies of Lab reports) E (1 volume - press release file), SF-1 (1 volume - MURKIN cost data information) and SF-2 (1 volume - newspaper clippings).

FBIHQ, 10/12/77

Approved: 7/9 OCT 1977
Transmitted (Number) (Time) 9 OCT 1977

Xenox
AT 66-2242

In addition, Atlanta had a racial matter case on the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Atlanta file 157-3094 which consisted of 3 volumes (266) serials and appears to have been a repository of information regarding KING's assassination, the KING funeral, etc., prior to the opening of the Atlanta 44 file on MURKIN.

Atlanta has reviewed all the above files and volumes and two xerox copies of each serial in these files are being sent to FBIHQ as requested by the Bureau:

Atlanta file 44-2386 on MURKIN consisting of 23 volumes and 7 subfiles:

VOLUME 1

Serials 44-2386 - 1B-1 through 6
1 through 47
47 (two different serials were marked 47)
48 through 125

VOLUME 2

Serials 44-2386-126 through 300

VOLUME 3

Serials 44-2386-301 through 500

VOLUME 4

Serials 44-2386-501 through 700

VOLUME 5

serials 44-2386 - 701 through 800

VOLUME 6

Serials 44-2386 - 801 and 802
VOLUME 7

Serials 44-2386 - 803 through 827
there was no serial 828
as this was skipped.
- 829 through 898
- 899 and 900 are the same
serial - a wanted flyer for
JAMES EARL RAY
- 901 through 1000

VOLUME 8

Serials 44-2386 - 1001 through 1058
there was no serial 1059 but there
were two serials marked 1059A and 1059B
- 1060 through 1200

VOLUME 9

Serials 44-2386 - 1201 through 1262
there was no serial 1263 as this
number was skipped
- 1264 through 1400

VOLUME 10

Serials 44-2386 - 1401 through 1600

VOLUME 11

Serials 44-2386 - 1601 through 1730
- 1730 - there were two different
serials marked as serial 1730
- 1731 through 1800

VOLUME 12

Serials 44-2386 - 1801 through 1863
- 1863 - there were 2 different serials
both marked as serial 1863
- 1864 through 1875A

VOLUME 13

Serials 44-2386 - 1876 (large report - only 1 serial
in this volume)
AT 66-2242

VOLUME 14

Serials 44-2386 - 1877 through 1901
- 1901 - there were 2 different serials both marked as 1901
- 1902 through 1926 there was no serial 1927 as this was skipped
- 1928 through 1939

VOLUME 15

Serials 44-2386 - 1940 through 1954
there was no serial 1955 as this number was skipped
- 1956 through 1999

VOLUME 16

Serials 44-2386 - 2000 through 2025A
there was no serial 2025 as this number was skipped but there was a serial 2026A
- 2027, 2027A, 2028 and 2028A there was no serial 2029 as this number was skipped but there was a serial 2029A
- 2030, 2030A there was no serial 2031 as this number was skipped, but there was a serial 2031A there was no serial 2032 as this number was skipped, but there was a serial 2032A
- 2033 through 2051 there was no serial 2052 as this number was skipped
- 2053 through 2080

VOLUME 17

Serials 44-2386 - 2081 through 2113

VOLUME 18

Serials 44-2386 - 2113A through 2185
AT 66-2242

VOLUME 19

Serials 44-2386 - 2186 through 2291

VOLUME 20

Serials 44-2386 - 2292 through 2335

VOLUME 21

Serials 44-2386 - 2336 through 2351
  - 2351 - there were 2 different serials that were both marked 2351
  - 2352 through 2395

VOLUME 22

Serials 44-2386 - 2394 this serial was mistakenly marked 2394 and was different from serial 2394 in volume 21
  - 2395 this serial was another copy of serial 2395 that was in volume 21
  - 2396 through 2412

VOLUME 23

Serials 44-2386 - 2413 through 2487
  one serial which was not serialized
  - 2488
  one serial which was not serialized
  - 2489, 2490
  - 2491 - there were 2 different serials marked as serial 2491, both being sent to FBIHQ with serial 2492
  - 2492 through 2495
  - form FD-479

VOLUME B (Bulky Exhibits)

Serials 44-2386 - 1B - 1 through 6

VOLUME C (Xerox copies of Atlanta transmitted letters to the FBI Lab, Identification Division, Etc.

Serials 44-2386 - C - there were 21 items not serialized to this volume

-5-
AT 66-2242

VOLUME D (xerox copies of FBIHQ Lab letters)

Serials 44-2386-D - there were 69 items not serialized to this volume

VOLUME E (Press Release File)

Serials 44-2386-E - there were 17 items not serialized to this volume.

VOLUME SF-1 (MURKIN Cost Data File)

Serials 44-2386 - SF-1 - 1 through 7

VOLUME SF-2 (MURKIN Newspaper Clipping File)

Serials 44-2386 - SF-2 - 1 through 36

1A EXHIBITS - VOLUMES 1 - 4

Items 44-2386 - 1A - 1 through 64
  - 65 this was an NCIC list of motor vehicles and license plates stolen in Georgia - it was too big to xerox
  - 66 through 78
  - 79 photograph not in the 1A envelope
  - 80
  - 81 photograph not in 1A envelope
  - 82 through 119
  - 120 polygraph chart - too large to xerox
  - 121 through 124

BULKY EXHIBITS FOR 44-2386

Item 44-2386 - 1B - 1 this was a Delta Air Lines computer printout of passengers aboard various Delta Air Line flights, including DAL flight 932 from Memphis to Chicago, 4/27/68 and DAL flight 595 from Birmingham to Memphis, 4/27/68. This was a voluminous, continuous run computer printout that was too large to xerox.

Item 44-2386 - 1B - 2 these were items of physical evidence, including bed linen, cigarette butts, maps, a saw, newspapers, etc, and are not being xeroxed.

Item 44-2386 - 1B - 3 this was a xerox copy of the complete service record of AARON ISAAC LOFTON - these items contain a notation "Information copy (extract) only, to
be destroyed upon completion of action. Record copy on file at USAIRR."

As a result, this item cannot be duplicated for another agency. Xeroxed copies are being sent to FBIHQ.

Item 44-2386 - 1B - 4, these are enlarged copies of an Atlanta area map and a Los Angeles area map and are too large to run off on the xerox machine. As a result they are not being submitted to FBIHQ.

Item 44-2386 - 1B - 5 these were items furnished by the Newark Office to Atlanta which included a large looseleaf type book with instructions on locksmithing and a locksmith kit. These items are not being xeroxed.

Item 44-2386 - 1B - 6 this is a copy of a looseleaf ledger book of JIMMY D. GARNER, 107 14th Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia. Xerox copies of this are being sent to FBIHQ.

Atlanta file 157-3094 (Assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR - Racial Matter)

VOLUME 1

Serials 157-3094 - 1 through 100

VOLUME 2

Serials 157-3094 -101 through 205
-205 there were 2 different serials, both marked as 205
-206 through 213
-213 there were 2 different serials, both marked as 213
-214 through 218

VOLUME 3

Serials 157-3094 - 219 through 266
one serial that was not serialized which should have been 267
AT 66-2242

1A EXHIBITS FOR 157-3094

Items 157-3094 - 1A - 1, 2, 3
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)
ATTN: SA J. T. ALDHIZER, Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (66-2878)

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
BUREAU DEADLINE: 9/23/77

Re New Orleans letter to Bureau, 8/31/77, and Bureau teletelcall from Bureau Supervisor J. T. ALDHIZER, 9/9/77.

Enclosed are two copies each of Serials NO 157-10673, Sub 2 - 15, NO 157-10673 - 1213 and 1212, and four pages which list the 71 l-A exhibits from NO 157-10673.

The l-A chronological listings are direct Xeroxes of the l-A exhibit envelopes from both l-A volumes. The Bureau can correlate the l-A serials sent in referenced letter compared with this enclosed listing by deleting the l-A exhibits listed in the referenced letter as those that could not be Xeroxed.

Serial 364 from NO 157-10673 does not exist. That serial number was skipped in the serialization. Similarly, Serial 23 of Sub A of NO 157-10673 is also skipped.

Approved: 7/9 OCT 13 1977

Transmitted (Number) (Time) 16:44-38861

CHA/kil (5)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

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

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATION (Buded 9/23/77)

Re Bureau teletype to Atlanta, dated 8/18/77, and telephonic conversation between SA BENNIE F. BREWER and Supervisor J. T. ALDHIZER on 9/6/77.

Enclosed under separate cover for the Bureau are two (2) copies each of all serials, including 1A's and Bulky Exhibits from the Birmingham Division Murkin File (BH 44-1740), conforming to the requirements set forth in referenced teletype. These serials have been placed in numerical sequence with the first page of all other serials in the file so as to provide a chronological accounting of all serials in the file.

The following items were not copied due to the nature of the items and the impracticality of doing so:

1. Exhibit 1A-69. ST-126

   (a) A magazine, approximately 8½ by 10 3/4", entitled, Redfield '68, Scopes, Mounts, and Sights, consisting of 31 printed pages concerning various rifles, scopes and other information of interest to sportsmen.

4 - Bureau
2 - Package Copies
1 - Birmingham

Approved: K/ARP

Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per

NW 65994 Docld:329897Rev. 7-27-76

Date 9/7/77
BH 66-2280.

(b) A magazine, approximately 8½ by 11", entitled, Winchester - Western 1968 Sporting Arms and Ammunition, consisting of 47 printed pages concerning rifles, shotguns, ammunition and other information of interest to sportsmen.

2. LA-121.

(a) A magazine with a red and yellow cover, approximately 8 by 10½", entitled, Bay of Pigs by ALBERT C. PERSONS, consisting of 97 printed pages concerning the subject matter depicted by the title.

The above described magazines have been reviewed and found to be without notations of any kind. An enclosed FD-302, Serial 819, dated 4/12/68, and memorandum, Serial 2118, dated 1/7/69, explain how and why these magazines were obtained.

It should be noted that the Xerox copies of the four Mayfield Cleaners and Makers receipt books are not as legible as might be desired. This is due to the fact that they were made from carbon copies, themselves not highly legible.

It should be noted also that the following serials are not included in the enclosed material:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOLUME</th>
<th>SERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We do not have:
2 14-1817
17-1941
BH 66-2280

Although the reason as to why the serial numbers are missing is not determinable, it is felt that all could be simply the result of mis-serializing. This theory is supported indirectly by the fact that some numbers have been used more than once within this same file without having been discovered until this review of the file.

The enclosed serials have been separated according to the respective volumes from which they came, and arranged chronologically.

Serials 495 and 496 are copies of California Identification Records for HARVEY EDWARD LOHMEYER and THERAL BURNS LYMAN respectively. These serials are actually enclosures to Serial 497, an airtel to Memphis, however, they have been xeroxed and enclosed to maintain continuity in chronology.

UACB, this matter is considered RUC.
TO: Director, FBI
Attention - SA J. T. ALDHIZER, Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (66-2878)

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
BUREAU DEADLINE: SEPTEMBER 23, 1977

Re Bureau teletype August 18, 1977.

Enclosed under separate cover for the Bureau are two Xerox copies each of 2,236 documents.

These documents represent a chronological accounting of every serial in the New Orleans MURKIN File, NO 157-10673. Those communications to or from FBIHQ and Memphis have only the first page reproduced, unless substantive notations existed elsewhere.

The original FD-302s in that case which consisted of Sub File 1, all of which are repeated by the indexed FD-302s in Sub File 2 and in the New Orleans reports in this case, are not being copied or enclosed.

The 1-A Exhibits which cannot be Xeroxed are set out as follows:

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{SI-126} & \quad \text{REG 44} \\
0 - 4 - 
\text{Bureau (1, Package)} & \quad \text{Congressional Inquiry Unit} \\
0 - 3 - 
\text{New Orleans} & \quad \text{All Exhibits maintained in Room 8988} \\
\text{(1, NO 66-2855)} & \quad \text{Maintained by JTA/2hp} \\
\text{(1, NO 66-2878)} & \quad 10/5/77 \\
\text{(1, NO 157-10673)} & \quad 30/8/77
\end{align*} \]
IA-1: Two cloth strips with laundry tags bearing codes 022-6 and 022-8.

IA-3: Photographs of artist’s conception of unknown subject purchasing rifles in Birmingham.

IA-6: Photographs of DARREL DEXTER GALT.

IA-12: Negatives of artist’s conception of unknown subject by witnesses in Memphis and Birmingham.

IA-15: Photographs of bedspread in which gun was

IA-22:V-Negatives of ERIC S. GALT.

IA-23: Photograph of subject with eyes closed.

IA-27: Color photographs of RONALD BARDIN SIMPSON.

IA-30: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 3/17/58.

IA-32: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 2/3/66.

IA-32: Photographs of WALTER TERRY RIFE.

IA-33: Standup photographs of RAY, 3/20/65.

IA-34: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 1960.


IA-36: Negatives of JAMES EARL RAY and WALTER TERRY RIFE (no dates).

IA-42: Photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, 1/4/66.

IA-43: Color photograph of CHARLES STEIN.

IA-45: Photographs of MYRAL TOMASO.

IA-46: Photograph of CHARLES STEIN.

IA-57: Photograph of CHARLES JOSEPH STEIN, 7/21/61.

IA-62: Photograph of JAMES L. OWENS.

IA-37: Photographs of JULES RICO KIMBLE.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-7385) (C)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (BUDE 9/23/77)

Re Bureau telcall to Chicago 9/20/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of serial 494 from Chicago file 44-1114 (Bufile 44-38861). Serial 494 is serialized and blockstamped on the reverse side of the first page of the two page serial.

A review of the main file failed to locate serial 631. A review of the Sub H file failed to locate serial 24. A review of those respective files does not indicate any reason, such as serials charged out or skipped serialization, and a search of the Chicago Office of the FBI failed to locate these serials. UACB, Chicago making no further attempts to locate these serials as all logical avenues of explanation have been searched.

REC 12.

Bureau
1 - Chicago
DWE: jeo
(4)

Approved: WFB/NLD

Transmission: 9/22/77 3:30 P.M.
16 September 1977

62-117290

SUBJECT: Members of House Select Committee on Assassinations Cleared by our Agency

AKERS, Jeremy Ray
BERLOW, Lisi Marjorie
BERNING, Elizabeth
BLACKMER, S. Jonathan
BLAKEY, G. Robert
BOLAND, Colleen T.
BROWN, Claire L.
BURFORD, Judith Renee
CONZELMAN, James K.
CROSS, William Horace
DAY, Clarence Joseph
DOYLE, Kevin Sean
ECCLES, Franklin Leroy
EVANS, Edward M.
FACTER, Jeffrey
FALLIS, Stephen J.
FENTON, Clifford A.
FLANAGAN, Thomas Mark, Jr.
FONZI, Gaeton J.
FORTUIN, Thomas Mark
GODFREY, Jane E.
GOLDSMITH, Michael
GONZALES, Albert
GRIMES, Mary Susan
HAMILTON, Gerald P.
HARDWAY, Danny Lynn
HESS, Jacqueline
HINDLE, Louis H.
HOLT, Laura M.
HOWARTH, Thomas
MUTTON, Elbert McKinley
ISRAEL, Maurice

JOHNSON, Gene Randolph
JONES, Diana Nick
KILKER, Elizabeth A.
KLEIN, Kenneth D.
Karkin, Joyce Ann
LEWIS, Belford V.
LEE, Sheila Jackson
LEHNER, Robert J.
LOCKE, Ralph C.
LUPEZ, Edwin Juan
MARTIN, Rebecca W.
MCPHERSON, Vivian L.
MORIARTY, John C., Jr.
MOSLEY, Barbara Louise
MORR, Patricia M.
MORR, Pheobe C.
PALMER, Elizabeth Jane
PONDER, Mary E. C.
PURDY, Donald A., Jr.
RISINGER, Marlin
SELLECK, Elizabeth Kaye
SMITH, Johanna L.
STRICKLAND, Ann L.
STENDEN, Lance William
TAYLOR, Ann Furnald
TRIPLETT, William Karrol
WILLS, Marion Helen
WILZELMAN, Leslie Helen
WOLF, Elizabeth A.
WOLF, James L.

* Please index all names above.

File in 62-117290 NSCA

Dan Godar, CIA Hq, telephonically advised SA, E. P. Griganus on 9/26/77— all the above have top secret clearances
September 23, 1977

1 - Mr. Monahan
1 - Mr. Peelman
1 - Mr. Foster
1 - Mr. Aldhizer
1 - Legal Counsel

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

This will respond to the letter dated July 28, 1977, to the Attorney General from U. S. Congressman Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA.

Pursuant to your request, the Memphis Field Office files relating to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., have been processed and are now available for review at FBI Headquarters. The files of Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Miami, Chicago and St. Louis have yet to be processed. Subsequent to their completion you will be advised as to their availability for access.

MER:sas (9)

ORIGINAL AND ONE TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, AND ONE COPY TO OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

NOTE: See letter to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated 9/19/77, captioned, "House Select Committee on Assassinations, U. S. House of Representatives (HSCA)."
PROPOSED WITNESS MEETS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

(1) THE PERSON IS A QUALIFYING WITNESS IN A SPECIFIC CASE IN PROCESS OR DURING OR AFTER A GRAND JURY PROCEEDING;

(2) EVIDENCE IN POSSESSION INDICATES THAT THE LIFE OF THE WITNESS AND/OR THAT OF A MEMBER OF THE WITNESS FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD IS IN IMMEDIATE JEOPARDY AND (3) EVIDENCE IN POSSESSION INDICATES IT WILL BE ADVANTAGEOUS TO THE FEDERAL INTEREST FOR THE DEPARTMENT TO PROTECT THE WITNESS AND/OR A FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER. THIS ORDER STATES THAT REQUESTS FOR PROTECTION OF A WITNESS SHALL BE MADE THROUGH THE U. S. ATTORNEY OR BY A DIVISION ATTORNEY OF THE DEPARTMENT. ACCORDINGLY, YOU SHOULD MAKE SURE THAT LAMONICA IS ADVISED THAT IF HE DESIRES TO PURSUE THIS MATTER UNDER THE WITNESS PROTECTION PROGRAM, HE SHOULD CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE U. S. ATTORNEY AND/OR THE DEPARTMENT FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT HE IS A QUALIFYING WITNESS AS SET FORTH ABOVE. YOU SHOULD ALSO ADVISE LAMONICA TO NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE FEARS HE HAS FOR HIS PERSONAL SAFETY AND THAT OF HIS FAMILY.
July 28, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Pursuant to our investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we hereby request the following: reports of Robert A. Murphy and Stanley Pottinger, Assistant Attorneys General regarding the investigation into the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. My understanding is that these reports are dated March 31, 1976 and April 9, 1976.

Our Committee also requests that the Federal Bureau of Investigation field office files relating to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. be made available to the Committee. To initiate this program, I am herein requesting that the following field office files be made available to us: Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Los Angeles and Miami.

Best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes, M.C.
Chairman

RJL:ek
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

Director, FBI

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

September 21, 1977
1 - Mr. Monahan
1 - Mr. Peelman
1 - Mr. Foster
1 - Mr. Aldhizer
1 - Legal Counsel

Reference is made to the letter from U. S. Congressman Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA, dated July 28, 1977, and received by this Bureau on August 4, 1977, requesting that FBI field office files relating to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., be made available to the HSCA.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum which responds to this HSCA request. It is requested you furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to the HSCA.

Enclosures - 2
1 - Office of Legislative Affairs (Enclosure)

MER:sas (9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

NOTE: By letter to the Attorney General dated 7/28/77, the HSCA requested reports of Robert A. Murphy and Stanley Pottinger, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, regarding the investigation of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., dated 3/31/76 and 4/9/76. The Committee also requested the field office files of Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Los Angeles and Miami relating to the assassination of Dr. King. At a meeting with HSCA officials on 8/16/77, Chicago and St. Louis field office files were added to this request.

By letter dated 8/15/77, Mr. Robert L. Keuch, Special Counsel to the Attorney General, responded to the request for the above Department of Justice reports, advising that copies were made available to the HSCA.

By teletype dated 8/17/77, pertinent field offices were advised of the HSCA request, and were instructed to submit to FBIHQ two Xeroxed copies of their MURKIN investigative files; BUDED 9/23/77. It was noted that a reproduction of Miami files would not be necessary as they have previously been furnished during a review of the King investigation by the Department of Justice.

Subsequent to the processing of the remaining field office files consisting of approximately 150 volumes, the Committee will be advised as to their availability.
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 of the House Select Committee on Assassinations into the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., it has been learned that the FBI interviewed and investigated certain individuals in regards to a CB (Citizen's Band) radio transmission that occurred on the evening of April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. It has come to our attention that FBI headquarters MURKIN file 44-38861-5094 contains material relative to this broadcast. It is requested that this Committee be furnished with copies of all materials and/or files including but not limited to the following items, on or before December 10, 1977:

1) Investigative report of the Memphis Police Department.

2) Investigative insert by SA Franklin L. Johnson.

3) FD 302 of interview of Inspector N.E. Zachary.

4) FD 302 of interview of W. Eugene Smith, 4/10/68.

5) FD 302 of interview of Edward L. Montedonico, Sr. 7/15-19/68.

6) FD 302 of interview of Edward L. Montedonico, Jr. 7/17/68.
Additionally, it would be appreciated if a review of the Memphis MURKIN file 44-1987, could also be conducted for additional sources re: this request.

Your prompt attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

G. Robert Blakey
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB: ghk

cc: Danny O. Coulson
Memorandum

TO: Associate Director

FROM: Legal Counsel

DATE: 9-13-77

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

PURPOSE:

This memorandum is to advise of procedures to verify clearances for staff personnel of captioned Committee.

DETAILS:

On 9/8/77, James Wolf, Staff Counsel, captioned Committee, advised SA Danny O. Coulson, Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit, Legal Counsel Division, that he had determined through Mr. Dan Codar, Security Officer, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), (351-5170), that the CIA has not entered the names of staff personnel holding security clearances in the Agency's computer. Inquiries regarding those staff personnel who have been cleared by the Agency should be directed to Mr. Codar who has a list of those individuals so cleared.

By letter dated 9/7/77 (copy attached) to Attorney General Griffin Bell, Chairman Louis Stokes advised that all individuals who are cleared hold a clearance of "Top Secret".

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Special Investigative Division contact Security Officer Dan Codar, CIA, regarding clearances for those individuals of captioned Committee who desire access to classified material.

Enclosure:

1. Mr. Adams - Enclosure
2. Mr. Peelman - Enclosure
3. Mr. Foster - Enclosure
4. Mr. Mintz - Enclosure
5. Mr. Daly - Enclosure
6. Mr. Coulson - Enclosure

DOC: 1aft (8)
September 7, 1977

The Hon. 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:

At the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a list of the level to which each individual on our staff has been cleared for access to classified documents, I am hereby notifying you that each individual on the staff who has received security clearance has been cleared to the TOP SECRET level. Accordingly, all those individuals whose names we have sent you as having received security clearance, and any individuals whose names will appear on future lists received by you, will have been cleared to the TOP SECRET level.

I trust this information will satisfy the needs of the F.B.I. to grant access to Committee staff members to classified information.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes
Chairman

LS: jwc
cc: Danny O. Coulson

62-117 290-241
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-7385) (C)
SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (BUDEE: 9/23/77)

Re Bureau teletype to Atlanta dated 8/17/77.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are two copies each of serials and exhibits contained in Chicago file 44-1114 (Bufile 44-38861) which fall within the criteria for submission as set forth in referenced Bureau teletype to Chicago.

The below listed items, all found in the Sub D exhibits portion of Chicago file 44-1114, were items that could not be reproduced:

Serial 21 - photos of JERRY RAY
Serial 22 - photos of JERRY RAY
Serial 23 - photos of JERRY RAY
Serial 37 - exhibit envelope containing two photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 39 - stand-up photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 43 - photos of JAMES EARL RAY

3 - Bureau 1 - Package 1 - Chicago
WLD: jeo (4)
Serial 45 - two photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 51 - two photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 52 - two photos of JERRY RAY
Serial 53 - one cigarette filter
Serial 55 - photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 58 - photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 62 - envelope containing laundry marks on shirt and bed linen for JAMES EARL RAY while using the name GALT in the Los Angeles area
Serial 68 - one photographic negative of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 69 - one photo and negative of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 84 - photos of JAMES EARL RAY
Serial 87 - tape recording of T.V. interview with JERRY RAY

During the review of Chicago file 44-1114 it was noted that serials 181, 182 and 183 were missing from the main file. A review of the file itself does not indicate any reason, such as serials charged out or skipped serialization, and a search of the Chicago Office of the FBI failed to locate these serials. UACB, Chicago making no further attempts to locate these serials as all logical avenues of explanation have been searched.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (62-6603) (C)
SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS:
         BUREAU DEADLINE 9/23/77

Re Bureau teletype to Miami dated 8/18/77; Miami airtel to the Bureau dated 8/3/76. 100-106670-4246

Pursuant to instructions in referenced teletype, the Bureau is being furnished herewith two xerox copies each
of pages of serials with notations not previously forwarded
to the Bureau in the Miami office file captioned, "MURKIN,
Civil Rights (44-1854)", as well as the assassination of MARTIN
LUTHER KING, JR., Racial Matters, file 157-2434 as indicated
below:

For ease of identification the first page of the
appropiate serial is also included.

These are as follows:

Miami 44-1854 Volume 2, Serials 152 page 3, 175 page 2,
251 page 3, 264 page 2, 299 page 2, Volume 3, Serial 489 page 2,
Volume 5, Serial 647 page 2.

In addition, the following first pages of serials
not previously sent to the Bureau by Miami Division are enclosed
for the Bureau which communications are in Bureau files:

Miami 44-1854, Volume 6, Serials 774, 775, 776, 782, 787,
788, 789, 791 pages 1 and 2, 792, 803, 804, 813, 815, 816.
Miami file 157-2434 serials 13, 14, 15, 16.
Also the following serials are enclosed in their entirety inasmuch as they have not been previously furnished to the Bureau and are not in the Bureau files:

Miami file 44-1854, Volume 6, Serial 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 783, 784, 785, 790, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 814, 817, 818, 819, 820. The total number of serials are 58.

A review of the exhibits contained in the aforementioned files did not disclose any notations.
August 31, 1977

TO: Director, FBI
    Attention - SA J. T. ALDHIZER, Congressional Inquiry
    Unit, Special Investigative Division

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (66-2878)

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
BUREAU DEADLINE: SEPTEMBER 23, 1977

Re Bureau teletype August 18, 1977.

Enclosed under separate cover for the Bureau are two
Xerox copies each of 2,236 documents.

These documents represent a chronological accounting
of every serial in the New Orleans MURKIN File, NO 157-10673.
Those communications to or from FBIHQ and Memphis have only the
first page reproduced, unless substantive notations existed
elsewhere.

The original FD-302s in that case which consisted of
Sub File 1, all of which are repeated by the indexed FD-302s
in Sub File 2 and in the New Orleans reports in this case, are
not being copied or enclosed.

The 1-A Exhibits which cannot be Xeroxed are set out
as follows:

4 - Bureau (1, Package)
  New Orleans
    (1, NO 66-2855)
    (1, NO 66-2878)
    (1, NO 157-10673)

CHA: mwdb
(7)
IA-1: Two cloth strips with laundry tags bearing codes U28-6 and D28-5.

IA-3: Photographs of artist's conception of unknown subject purchasing rifle in Birmingham.

IA-6: Photographs of BARRELL DEXTER GATIN.

IA-12: Negatives of artist's conception of unknown subject by witnesses in Memphis and Birmingham.

IA-15: Photographs of bedspread in which gun was wrapped.

IA-22: Negatives of ERIC S. GALT.

IA-23: Photograph of subject with eyes closed.

IA-27: Color photographs of RONALD BARDIN SIMPSON.

IA-30: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 3/17/60.

IA-31: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 3/9/60.

IA-32: Photographs of WALTER TERRY RIFE.

IA-33: Standup photographs of RAY, 3/28/55.

IA-34: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 1960.


IA-36: Negatives of JAMES EARL RAY and WALTER TERRY RIFE (no dates).

IA-42: Photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, 1/4/66.

IA-43: Color photograph of CHARLES STEIN.

IA-45: Photographs of MYRAL TOMASCO.

IA-46: Photograph of CHARLES STEIN.

IA-57: Photograph of CHARLES JOSEPH STEIN, 7/21/31.

IA-62: Photograph of JAMES L. OWENS.

IA-67: Photographs of JULES KICO KIMBLE.
August 15, 1977

Ms. Pat Wald
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative Affairs
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Ms. Wald:

The purpose of this letter is to designate Mr. Robert C. Morrison (Director of Security) as the Classified Material Control Officer for the House Select Committee on Assassinations. The Alternate Classified Material Control Officer will be designated when security clearance has been granted.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes
Chairman

LS/RCM/rcm
August 15, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Bell:

The purpose of this letter is to furnish you with the names of Staff personnel on the House Select Committee on Assassinations who have terminated their employment with the Committee.

MORTON, Cecelia T.
DOYLE, Kevin Sean

Therefore, they no longer require access to classified information.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes
Chairman

LS/WHC/whc
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

August 4, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Bell:

The purpose of this letter is to furnish a list of Staff personnel of the House Select Committee on Assassinations that have been granted security clearances and access to classified material on a need-to-know basis.

Anne P. Wilander
Alan B. Hausman
Eileen G. Copeland
Margaret C. Mason
John L. Stickler
Ida J. Ross
Cecelia T. Morton
Nancy P. Schultz
Caryl M. Emanuel
Gina I. Resnick
Margo E. Jackson

Prompt notification will be made of other Staff member’s clearance status as it is received from appropriate authority.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes
Chairman

LS/RCM/rcm

Received 8/17/77 from
Mr. Kouch, OEO
10/4/77

9/30/77 1:4 1977

9/29/77 12:00 AM

August 2, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Bell:

The purpose of this letter is to furnish a list of Staff personnel on the House Select Committee on Assassinations that have been granted security clearances and access to classified material on a need-to-know basis.

BERNING, Elizabeth L.
BLACKMER, S. Jonathan
BLAKEY, G. Robert
BOLAND, Colleen T.
BROWN, Claire L.
CONZELMAN, James K.
DOYLE, Kevin Sean
EVANS, Edward M.
FACTOR, Jeffrey
FALLIS, Stephen J.
FENTON, Clifford A., Jr.
FONZI, Gaeton J.
GODFREY, Jane E.
GRILLES, Mary Susan
HAMILTON, Gerald P.
HESS, Jacqueline
HINDLE, Louis H.
HOLT, Laura M.
HOWARTH, Thomas
KILKER, Elizabeth A.

KLEIN, Kenneth D.
LARKIN, Joyce Ann
LAWSO, Belford V.
LEE, Sheila Jackson
LEHNER, Robert J.
LOCKE, Ralph C.
MARTIN, Rebecca W.
McPHERSON, Vivian L.
MORIARTY, John C., Jr.
MORRISON, Robert C.

ORR, Patricia M.
ORR, Pheobe C.
PONDER, Mary E. C.
PURDY, Donald A., Jr.
RISINGER, Mailin
SMITH, Johanna L.
STICKLAND, Ann L.
TAYLOR, Ann Furnald
WOLF, Elizabeth A.
WOLF, James L.

Prompt notification will be made of other Staff member's clearance status as it is received from appropriate authority.

Since it

Louis Stokes
Chairman

[Signature]
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  

Director, FBI  

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON  
ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)  

Mr. Adams  
Mr. Fehl  
Mr. Peelman  

June 9, 1977  

Mr. Lawn  
Mr. Aldhizer  
Legal Counsel (Attn: Mr. Daly)  
Laboratory Division (Attn: Mr. Strain)  

This letter is to confirm Departmental authorization, issued June 6, 1977, by Mr. Robert L. Keuch, Special Counsel to the Attorney General, to make available to the HSCA, on a loan basis, the FBI scale model of the Memphis crime scene where Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated.

By letter to the Attorney General dated May 20, 1977, Congressman Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA, requested the scale model be transported to the HSCA staff offices. In this letter Mr. Stokes assured secure custody and storage of the model.

Representatives of the Special Projects Section, Laboratory Division of the FBI will package and transport the model to offices of the HSCA and will handle its return to FBI Headquarters following use by the Committee. Mr. Keuch has advised he will coordinate delivery with officials of the HSCA.

1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division  
1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Office of Legislative Affairs  

JTA: sas (13)  
62-117290  
1 - 44-38861
NOTE: This scale model, presently in custody of the Visual Presentation Unit, Special Projects Section, consists of two parts, a large scale model of the flop house from where Ray fired the shot and a smaller model of the entire block of the crime scene. Both parts were used extensively during the trial of Ray. Although introduced as evidence in the trial, the District Attorney, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee, left disposition of the model to the Bureau in 1969.

Section Chief R. L. Strain, Special Projects Section, advised that final authority for use of the model by the HSCA would rest with the Department of Justice. This authority was provided verbally by Mr. Keuch on 6/6/77, to SA Aldhizer of the Congressional Inquiry Unit. Personnel of the Special Projects Unit prefer to deliver, set up and retrieve the scale model in order to provide careful handling. Original blueprints from which the model was constructed are retained in Bureau files.

Since there are no legal problems in loaning the model and Department authority has been obtained, HSCA cooperation in this situation is warranted. The HSCA has advised Mr. Keuch that the model will be useful in interviewing its witnesses. In his letter, Mr. Stokes said the model would be returned upon request of the Department or after its use by the HSCA, whichever comes first. HSCA staff offices are located in the old Identification Division building.

This matter has been coordinated with SA Strain, Laboratory Division and SA P. V. Daly, Legal Counsel Division. Mr. Keuch has advised no letterhead memorandum to the HSCA is necessary since he is coordinating delivery of the scale model.
RE SEATTLE TEL CALL TO BUREAU, JUNE 1, 1977.

AT APPROXIMATELY 6:45 P.M., PDT, JUNE 1, 1977, SAC SEATTLE RECEIVED CALL FROM INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS (X) KEITH ERNEST LAMONICA (X). LAMONICA ADVISED HE IS NEWS DIRECTOR WITH KYYX RADIO, 1305 - 3RD AVENUE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, TEL. 682-2828. LAMONICA IDENTICAL WITH BUFILE 46-53387, CAPTIONED KEITH ERNEST LAMONICA; DALE CURTIS TORNQ, FAG, OO: SEATTLE.) LAMONICA DESCRIBED PREVIOUS ASSOCIATION WITH BUREAU PERSONNEL.
WHILE ASSIGNED AS INVESTIGATIVE REPORTED WITH WMPS RADIO, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND ALSO WHILE WORKING ON THE YABLONSKI MURDER CASES IN KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE. LAMONICA PRESENTLY RESIDES 31022 - 48TH AVENUE SW, FEDERAL WAY, WASHINGTON.

LAMONICA INDICATED HE HAS BEEN WORKING ON CAPTIONED CASE AND ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT PREVIOUS BELIEVE OF THE EXISTENCE OF "RAOUl" THEORY AS POSED BY JAMES EARL RAY, HE NOW HAS DEVELOPED INFORMATION INDICATING THAT RAOUl IS ACTUALLY (X) RAOUl SANTIAGO ESTEJO MARTINEZ (X), AND THAT WITH THE COOPERATION OF RAY'S ATTORNEY, JACK KERSHAW, HE, LAMONICA, IS TO MEET WITH MARTINEZ THROUGH AN INTERMEDIARY (X) CLIFF ANDREWS (X), WHO SUPPOSEDLY SERVED PRISON TIME WITH RAY.

LAMONICA FURTHER INDICATED THAT WHEN THIS INFORMATION BREAKS IT WILL CAUSE CONSIDERABLE PUBLICITY AND HE HAS ALREADY BEEN CONTACTED BY THREE MAJOR NETWORKS AND LEAVES THURSDAY MORNING TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THE NATIONAL ENQUIRER AT LANTANA, FLORIDA, FROM WHERE HE WILL RETURN TO SEATTLE POSSIBLY ON FRIDAY. HE SAID APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKENDS AGO HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY TWO INVESTIGATORS NAMES MORIARTY (PH), AND GILBERT FROM THE HOUSE SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS WHO INDICATED THEY WOULD BE SUBPOENAING LAMONICA IN THE NEAR FUTURE. AT THE TIME OF THIS INTERVIEW LAMONICA DID NOT HAVE THE AFOREMENTIONED INFORMATION ON RAOUl MARTINEZ. MARTINEZ REPORTEDLY INDICATED HE WILL TESTIFY ABOUT CAPTIONED CASE IF HE CAN BE GRANTED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION.

LAMONICA'S PURPOSE IN CONTACTING SEATTLE FBI WAS TO EXPRESS CONCERN FOR THE SAFETY OF HIS TWO DAUGHTERS, DEBORAH ANGELA AGE 7, AND DANA EDNA AGE 6, WHO RESIDE WITH HIS PARENTS AT 4817 W. RICHARDSON, PASCO, WASHINGTON, TEL. 547-7935. REASON FOR HIS CONCERN IS THAT HE HAD HEARD INDIRECTLY THAT A NEW ORLEANS "HITMAN" RAFAEL MARTINEZ (NO RELATION TO RAOUl MARTINEZ) WOULD CAUSE HIM OR HIS FAMILY A LOT OF TROUBLE IF THE STORY BREAKS. HE SAID HIS NEW SOURCE TOLD HIM OF A CONFIDENTIAL MEMO BELIEVED FROM DALLAS, TEXAS, PD OR SO TO NEW ORLEANS IN WHICH MARTINEZ WAS DESCRIBED AS A VERY EXPERIENCED HITMAN.

LAMONICA ADVISED BY SAC OF THE WITNESS PROTECTION PROGRAN AND THAT HE SHOULD PROBABLY NOTIFY INVESTIGATORS FOR SELECT COMMITTEE OF HIS FEARS BUT TO CHECK WITH THIS OFFICE UPON HIS RETURN THIS COMING FRIDAY.
ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU FOR REFERRAL TO DEPARTMENT. ALL OFFICES HOLD SPECIFIC LEADS IN ABYANCE PENDING INSTRUCTIONS FROM BUREAU.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
(Attn: Robert L. Kouch)

FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: 6/2/77

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 4/28/77
(your file ____________).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent a teletype
dated 6/2/77 at Seattle, Washington.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning
a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☐ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of
reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless
advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will
be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further
developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will
be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be
taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (1)

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division (Enclosure 1)

1 - Office of Professional Responsibility, USDJ
(Enclosure 1)
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
(Attn: Robert L. Keuch)

NOTE: Bureau file 46-53387 reflects that Lamonica was the subject of a Fraud Against the Government case in 1966. Lamonica allegedly was in possession of a first-class radio telephone operator’s license registered to another individual as reported by the Federal Communications Commission. Federal prosecution was declined.

Lamonica mentions the intermediary Cliff Andrews. Although insufficient identifying data exists for the purposes of identification, in 1974 one Clifford Holmes Andrews had been in contact with Ray’s Attorney Robert Livingston and indicated his knowledge of, and involvement in, a conspiracy re this matter. District Attorney General in Memphis and a Memphis attorney, who had been in contact with Andrews, believed the revelations by Andrews were a hoax perpetrated to swindle Livingston of funds. Andrews was subsequently interviewed in Canada by Departmental Attorneys of the Civil Rights Division in the presence of a Special Agent of the FBI and he denied any knowledge of the King slaying.
PM BIRMINGHAM (44-1143) CRUC
TO DIRECTOR (44-3365) PRIORITY
ST
CLEAR

WURKIN

RESCUAL TO BIRMINGHAM MAY 18, 1977, REQUESTING CONTACT
WITH [MORRIS DAVIS] TO DETERMINE IF HE CAN BE IDENTIFIED
TO THE HOUSE ASSASSINATION COMMITTEE (HAC) AS THE SOURCE OF
INFORMATION REGARDING LIBERTO, ET AL.

DAVIS WAS UNAVAILABLE FOR CONTACT MAY 18-33, 1977. ON
MAY 31, 1977, HE ADVISED SA PATRICK J. MCGUINNESS THAT HE CAN
BE IDENTIFIED TO THE HAC AS THE SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION HE
FURNISHED. HE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION GRATUITOUSLY:

HE IS DISENCHANTED WITH THE HAC AND BELIEVES IT IS TOO
POLITICAL. HE HAS NOT TALKED TO THEM (MR. EDDIE EVANS) IN
ABOUT THREE WEEKS. EVANS DESIRES DAVIS TO BE IN TOUCH TELE-
PHONICALLY AT LEAST TWICE A WEEK BUT IS NEVER AVAILABLE WHEN
DAVIS PUTS HIMSELF OUT TO MAKE THESE CONTACTS.
DAVIS [DISAPPROVES OF ALL THE TV PUBLICITY THE HAC RECEIVED IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, AND MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, A FEW WEEKS AGO, AND AGAIN BELIEVES THEY ARE "TOO POLITICAL.

THROUGH THE HAC, HE HAS MET MARK LANE. DAVIS [HAS NO USE FOR LANE AND ARGUED WITH HIM ON THE OCCASION WHEN THEY MET.

— DAVIS [HAS CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION HIMSELF IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, RECENTLY. JAMES EARL RAY LEFT BIRMINGHAM MARCH 39, 1968, AND WENT DIRECTLY TO MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ON MARCH 39, 1968. HE STAYED AT MRS. DEATON'S ROOMINGHOUSE ON PEABODY STREET IN MEMPHIS, AND DAVIS [INTERVIEWED HER APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO.

DAVIS [DEVELOPED A "LIBERTO MAN" WHO SHOWED DAVIS [THE ABOVE ROOMING HOUSE. DAVIS [HAS NOT FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEATON ROOMING HOUSE TO HAC SINCE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN IN RECENT CONTACT WITH HIM.
Memorandum

TO: Assistant Attorney General
    Criminal Division
    (Attn: Robert L. Keuch)

FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: 6/3/77

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

House Select Committee on Assassinations

Reference is made to __________ memorandum dated ________________
(your file ________________).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent __________
dated __________ at ____________.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning
   a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☐ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of
   reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless
   advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will
   be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further
   developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will
   be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be
   taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (1)

1 - Assistant Attorney General
    Civil Rights Division (Enclosure 1)

1 - Office of Professional Responsibility, USDJ
(Enclosure 1)

SEP 13 1978

07 JUN 1 41977

FBI/DOJ
NOTE: The House Select Committee On Assassinations has requested all information previously furnished by Morris Davis which is being handled by separate communication. For your information, Morris Davis previously furnished information on a confidential basis and the previous information he provided was furnished to the Department relating to the Liberto matter by my memoranda dated 12/17/75, 12/21/76, and 1/25/77.

Also for your information regarding the attached, previous investigation disclosed that James Earl Ray was in Atlanta, Georgia, on 3/31/68 and on 4/1/68. On 4/3/68 he registered at the Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.
June 10, 1977

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert F. Kennedy
Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

As you will recall, in March, 1977, U. S. Congressman M. G. Snyder, Kentucky, publicly revealed that a former police officer had received an offer from FBI Agents and Louisville police officers to kill Martin Luther King, Jr., for $500,000. The police officer reportedly made tapes of two meetings concerning this offer in his automobile where he had a tape recorder secreted. One of these tapes reportedly was misplaced or stolen, and the other was turned over to the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA). Newspaper accounts subsequently identified the officer making this allegation as Clifton E. Baird. Pursuant to the authority of the Attorney General, an attempt was made to interview Baird concerning this allegation, however, he refused to be interviewed and stated he would "say it all to the House Committee."

By my memorandum dated April 5, 1977, it was recommended that in order to resolve this allegation, you request the HSCA to furnish all information furnished by Mr. Baird, including a copy of the alleged tape, and that you consider calling Mr. Baird before a federal grand jury and request his testimony concerning this allegation.

On April 29, 1977, Mr. James Chenowich, HSCA, delivered to FBI Headquarters the alleged tape for reproduction by the FBI. Reproduction of this tape was made by the FBI and the original tape was returned to Mr. Chenowich per his request.

Enclosed is a memorandum containing a transcript prepared from the tape made available by the HSCA and an examination of this tape by our Technical Services Division.

As reflected in this transcript, the only reference to Martin Luther King, Jr., appears in the first portion of the tape (pages 2-5 of enclosed memorandum). A male voice identifies himself as Clifton Baird and makes an "introduction" on the tape by saying "Today is September 20, 1965, on
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

September 18, Officer Blair (or Bair) (phonetic), riding home with me while his car was broke down made the offer to me said he belonged to an organization that wanted Martin Luther King killed. The price he mentioned was $500,000 to anyone killing this man. I refused the offer and tonight I will attempt to find out who made this offer. I will see if Officer Bair (or Blair) wants a ride home tonight while his car is broken down. This is Officer Clifton Baird. The next voice you will hear will be that of Arlie Blair (phonetic) and myself."

A conversation then takes place on this tape reportedly between Baird and Arlie. After some idle chatter, Baird and Arlie, in essence, say the following regarding King: Baird says, "Talking about Martin Luther King the other night, who is it you know who wants him knocked off?" Arlie replies, "Somebody" ... "a lot of them that want him knocked off." Baird agrees and says there are only two organizations that would have that much money, the "Communist Party and the Ku Klux Klan." Arlie says "... he (King) can be had." Baird agrees and says "... when you do, you have to start a civil war, probably." Baird says "... I don't know, I just don't want no part in it, do you? I sure don't." Arlie says "the only way I would operate is if the money was right - which I ain't even involved, not now and I don't intend to be ... ."

It is noted that part of the examination by our Technical Services Division suggests that the "introduction" (on this tape reportedly made by Baird as set forth above) may have been inserted over the existing recording but a more definitive conclusion on this point cannot be reached without developing and examining the magnetic patterns on the BSCA tape.

There is no further reference to Martin Luther King on this tape, (other than the information on Pages 2-5 of the enclosed memorandum summarized above) and no mention is made of the FBI. You were previously advised in my April 5, 1977, memorandum that the only reference in the files of the FBI to Mr. Baird is that he was the subject of a civil rights brutality complaint in 1963. The only reference to an Arlie Blair (or Bair) in the files of FBI Headquarters and our Louisville Office is that an Arlie Blair, an officer of the Louisville police department was the subject of a civil rights brutality complaint in 1957. Insufficient identifying data exists to know whether or not the Arlie Blair reportedly mentioned on this tape is identical with the Arlie Blair who was the subject of this 1957 civil rights complaint.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Reuch

Inasmuch as no reference is made to the FBI on this tape, and since the NSCA has furnished no additional information regarding the Baird allegation, no further action is being taken by the FBI concerning the reported Baird allegation.

Enclosure

1 - Assistant Attorney General
   Civil Rights Division (Enclosure)

1 - Office of Professional Responsibility (Enclosure)
NOTE: This furnishes the Department with a copy of a transcript of an alleged tape which reportedly was made by Baird to record a meeting between FBI Agents and Louisville police officers in an alleged plot to assassinate Martin Luther King, Jr., and furnishes the Department with an examination of this type by our Technical Services Division as set forth in a W. D. Campbell to Mr. Cochran memorandum dated 6/7/77. This advises the Department we are taking no further action since no mention was made of the FBI on this tape, and since the HSCA has furnished no additional information re the Baird allegation. Information concerning references re Baird obtained from Bureau file 44-21236 and re Blair obtained from 44+12387.
ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Set forth hereinafter is a transcript prepared from a tape made available by the House Select Committee on Assassinations and an examination of this tape by the Technical Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

1 - Assistant Attorney General
   Criminal Division

1 - Assistant Attorney General
   Civil Rights Division

1 - Office of Professional Responsibility
The following is a transcript of a tape (which was difficult to understand due to poor quality) made available by Mr. James Chenowich of the House Select Committee On Assassinations on 4/29/77:

Side 1 of Tape

(Dotted lines denote words that are unintelligible.)

Baird - Today is September 20, 1965, on September 18, Officer Blair (or Bair) (phonetic), riding home with me while his car was broke down made the offer to me said he belonged to an organization that wanted Martin Luther King killed. The price he mentioned was $500,000 to anyone killing this man. I refused the offer and tonight I will attempt to find out who made this offer. I will see if Officer Bair (or Blair) wants a ride home tonight while his car is broken down. This is Officer Clifton Baird. The next voice you will hear will be that of Arlie Blair (phonetic) and myself.

Arlie - Well anyway me and him is gonna have to have a little conversation—and I believe we can do it.

Baird - Down in the Carolina's?

Arlie - That's right.

Baird - When are you gonna get to see him? What did he do to you?—

Arlie - The guy ain't done nothing to me yet. I just want to whip his ass. Don't like his looks. Think I ought to take him up and kick him around.

Baird - Who is he?

Arlie - My nephew.

Baird - Your nephew? That's the one who's gonna drive the truck with you, is it?

Arlie - I don't know if I did?

Baird - With him? You're talking about your nephew, shit, you've been talking about us for three years.

Arlie - He's the only (obscene obscene) I have met that's a man, not because he's my nephew . . . he's the only son-of-a-bitch I have met that is come out of the hills faster by God than since the last well . . . since I have been big enough to know what a man is.—— Just like on a rain pole when that old goddamn mule was marred. You remember that shit real well. I don't know what those (obscene obscene) gonna do. I know them son-of-a-bitches is dogs. That's right. I talked to them; not to Bill but to Wood.—

-2-
Baird - Do you know what universal is?---

Arlie - When you can run 'em like that, go down and have all that has money.

Baird - Well, they didn't know a damn thing about trucks when they started. Rafold (phonetic) was suppose to have been a truck driver before he had come to the police department. But, I think all he ever drove was farm trucks and that sort of stuff. But I don't think Rafold (phonetic) ever drove the real commercial trucks, I don't think he knew anything about them.

Arlie - I wouldn't doubt it.

Baird - They just took his opinion, that's all it was.--- They worked about six months and that outfit took them for everything they could get out of them and when they went broke, why they picked it up.

Arlie - That's another thing, if you are gonna hold out, you gotta take more out than you need. You know that?

Baird - Oh yeah.

Arlie - That's right. Yes sir. See when you work them lathes (phonetic), there is no proverb if best of all. Every time I talk about it, I get a kick out of that. You know someone told us about that black whiskey. You know what I mean?...

Baird - ... running them trucks, you gotta know something about it, you know, you can't just go into it blind.

Arlie - It's the easy thing you got Cliff. You gotta have the guts . . .

Baird - Arlie, not to change the subject. You know we were talking about Martin Luther King the other night. Who in the (obscene) is it you know who wants the son-of-a-bitch knocked off?

Arlie - Huh?

Baird - Talking about Martin Luther King the other night, who is it you know who wants him knocked off?

Arlie - Somebody.

Baird - Well, Arlie, here's the thing about it.

Arlie - A lot of them that want him knocked off.
Baird - Oh yeah, there is a lot of people, yeah, I agree with you.

Arlie - -------

Baird - But here is the thing about it, there is only two organizations that would have that much money it would be the Communist Party and the Ku Klux Klan and he couldn't trust anyone of them.

Arlie - No.

Baird - So I am going to tell you. The best thing you can do is to forget them.

(Noise of banging)

Baird - Backfires.

Arlie - I understand.

Baird - Because that son-of-a-bitch I am telling you Martin Luther King is a big son-of-a-bitch.

Arlie - Oh, he can be had.

Baird - He can be had, ya, that's right but when you do; here's the thing about it Arlie, when you do, you have to start a civil war, probably.

Arlie - Right now that's about the best thing we can have ... a civil war.

Baird - But here's the thing about it, its probably coming it anyway. I agree with you, it's probably coming. But that would start it I imagine.

Arlie - You know a funny thing Cliff.

Baird - But I tell you Arlie, I don't know, I just don't want no part in it, do you? I sure don't.

Arlie - The only way I would operate is if the money was right-which I ain't even involved, not now and I don't intend to be. The only way I would be involved if I went looking for it, and if I went looking for it, of course I went looking for it I would know uh-----a number.

Baird - Well, I tell you Arlie, that Martin Luther King is big and it will probably start a civil war. I don't know who it is that made this offer to you, but boy I tell you, just forget it, because it is shit, it might start something that 10 million people get killed ... women, kids, children, old ladies, old men, everybody else. But
the bastards like you and I, it don't amount to much... I mean you know we're superficial, I mean we can be replaced; we will be replaced so will everybody... I mean everybody will be replaced sometime or another.

Arlie - The thing about it is I ain't gonna worry about it. At one time... let me you know--.

Baird - No, I'm not either Arlie.

Arlie - I don't know what them is.

Baird - You know all I want.

Arlie - No, I know what you're thinking about Cliff. And I think he misimproved me the other day on the. My good blood brother down south. With what I said, if I can kill you without question the good----oh anyone else would like to know. Without being caught.

Baird - Well here is the thing about it.

Arlie - I could.

Baird - Arlie, Arlie, the only people that wanted Martin Luther King knocked off is two people.

Arlie - Right.

Baird - I mean with one half million dollars is the Communist Party which they would do it just to start a bunch of crap, you know, and Ku Klux Klan... they would do it just out of revenge. Ah--you know, to get even or to keep the colored people down. But I am gonna tell you Arlie, I don't exactly sympathize with colored people. I think most of them could do better if they tried. 90% of them could do better but you know down south in Alabama and Mississippi, colored people are accustomed to----. They are not allowed to walk on the damn street or anything else. They have no voice in the Government and you know here is why Hitler didn't like the colored people. They took all the shit and they didn't have backbone to fight back. That was his sole reason for hating colored people.

Arlie - That's the thing I think we ought to get together now on. I even had the chance now we can make a deep voice. That is why not we don't want those colored folks down in South Carolina.

Baird - That's it. That's right. Why don't they move up north. That's it, I would, wouldn't you?

Arlie - No---
Baird - No, I tell you, this world can't stay much longer like it is with the shit they got now. This world, it's not for long. You know the Bible's right, it's gonna end in fire alright.

Arlie - You know the funny thing I like is that a lot of people think I'm nuts but uh I wonder why?---- Pity man that walks out on this earth. He can make a rock about 7 or 8 million pounds of rock. I am not going nowhere with it. A big object. Yeh, big h-bomb trying to destroy. I don't want it here in my living room. But, I don't believe man himself want to destroy this world. I don't really know Cliff.

Baird - I do Arlie, I believe man is destroying himself.

Arlie - I don't think so because I will tell you why. Is there a little meat in this place? He tells me where to go. ----and someone said no one knows how we would look, the angels had said this. No, no one else wants to take your place. Man himself would not destroy this earth. You can forget about that. Man has not enough sense. Man has made the h-bomb. They can destroy about anything. I would tell you what I believe. I don't think man himself will blow this damn world up. I don't believe he can do it.

Baird - I don't know . . .

Arlie - If man himself wants to destroy the world, the angels in heaven would ignore him. Wonder that man would want to destroy himself. The Democrats come up with some goddamn sharp place for a change.

Baird - Yes, that's it.

Arlie - huh?

Baird - That's it.

Arlie - If their choice is---and the whole darn thing, you're right. He's gonna help---he's gonna help.

Baird - Oh yeah. But he's the main man.
Arlie - He's not cold, he's not cold --------.

Baird - He's going to be there tomorrow.

Arlie - No he ain't. I bet you a hundred and one he ain't.

Baird - At least part of them.

Arlie - Maybe I ought to know, I ought to care myself, if you want me to.

Baird - Well Arlie I don't know. I don't have the facts to back me up. But I'd say it's really - I don't have the facts to back me up but I would say no use calling all the plays now that's my opinion.

Arlie - He's, no it's ---- I know what you're thinking about. He is calling the gas ghetto. Namely not a book and ah, what can I say ---------, two or three other guys have received ----------- he's the main powerman. Sure don't believe he'd do a thing like that. I'm the old authority. I know what's going on, he can't fool me a bit, cause I know what's going on. The idea is he's trying to get a common observer, we're all working on the same pay, to get a common --------. It all depends on how we're going to handle this thing that's the idea. Do you know what I mean?

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - Alright let's suppose that I'm the boy back here. Good point there. We got something here to discuss. Everybody sets ------- hollering. I said wait just a minute. Let's just quiet down and quit fooling around. We'll take every man's opinion. Now we'll work out something everybody is on the same team see. But the idea you have to do Cliff you have to have a leader of that group. I don't let any choice -------- what's wrong with that?

Baird - Well Ed Shoring (phonetic) is he's the one pulling the thing together.

Arlie - Do you blame him for that?

Baird - No I don't blame him a goddamned bit but he is the main guy that runs this county and everything else.
Arlie - They ain't nobody, he ain't running Marlo Cooke. There ain't nobody.

Baird - Yes he does.

Arlie - Huh?

Baird - Yes he does.

Arlie - Uhuh.

Baird - Yeah, I think he does.

Arlie - The thing to do he don't run Marlo.

Baird - Yeah, he runs Marlo.

Arlie - Marlo is Jefferson County --------.

Baird - Ed Shoring (phonetic) just got Marlo out of a hell of a pinch, I don't know.

Arlie - What?

Baird - With the pinball machines.

Arlie - (Laughs) He just got me a --------.

Baird - Oh shit, they is guilty Arlie.

Arlie - Huh?

Baird - They is guilty.

Arlie - Who?

Baird - Shit, they left that meeting in the Holiday Inn with all those pinball records and Ned Beckett (phonetic) knows it, and if they didn't go to Jefferson County they'd work on their ass and don't think they wouldn't. And old Ed Shoring (phonetic) saved their ass boy.

Arlie - No --------.

Baird - If they ever got them out of Jefferson County they would have, they would have torn them up. You could believe they would have.

Arlie - No never could have hurt.

- 8 -
Baird - Yes they could have too. If they ever got'm out of this country, you'd seen it.

Arlie - -------- is much more calm as, I thought very calm myself.

Baird - He made it all right - shit he's pretty square shooter --------.

Arlie - I hope he is.

Baird - He's a politician but he's a pretty fair sort of guy.

Arlie - He better quit talking like regular talk that son-of-a-bitch -------- some nice guy like Marlo Cooke ----------.

Baird - Well Arlie - they were guilty. I mean hell ----------.

Arlie - -------- come out with that there, he waved and jumped up and down I -------- stand up and say you bald faced liar but hell I wouldn't jump around and wave with my voice getting quiverly and act like a doggone woman just because cream and sugar that's all a woman's made with sugar candy. But he did that ------ did he caught all the fishes. Of course he had a lot of shit on him. But he

Baird - But we didn't get him out of Jefferson County. He would have worked on our ass and you better believe it.

Arlie - Well I'm just glad he didn't.

Baird - Of course they were all fixed here. I mean shit, Republican judges trying the case, Republican prosecutors prosecuting the case.

Arlie - That was made in 32 years, that was a mistake.

Baird - Yeah, he was up against, up a creek if he could never get out of Jefferson County and he couldn't, there wasn't a legal means.

Arlie - ---------------- knew the $130,000, he got.

Baird - Well hell ------ half the time we're going to do with these swimming pools.

Arlie - ---------------- I know that.
Baird - All of them are guilty but Ed Beckett (phonetic) was right. In my opinion he was right.

Arlie - Why did he back off for.

Baird - He didn't back off. They just beat him. They beat him here.

Arlie - They beat him where?

Baird - Right down here, they beat him right down here.

Arlie - That's what he said.

Baird - In Jefferson County but they got him out here in the country. Those Democrats worked on him. You better believe it.

Arlie - Another thing your damn thankful for, let's not worry about. It's like the coffee I had yesterday. Well, ah, more milk. Now ---------.

Baird - Well did you take a wee wee Mr. Blair?

Arlie - Oh, well she had to go back in the house.

Baird - Did she really raise hell?

Arlie - No she didn't.

Baird - She didn't say a word, didn't even stir?

Arlie - She just looked at me real funny.

Baird - Told her we're setting out here in the driveway. Getting drunker than hell?

Arlie - Shit. They are the ones that want to raise hell with me, they can kiss my ass. I could care less.

Baird - Yeah, I don't blame you Arlie, that's about the way I feel sometimes.

Arlie - Well who the hell suppose to control this goddamned world, a man or a woman?

Baird - I don't know.
Arlie - All the time they holler ------- the next thing they holler well man better go on ------- and keep his country free. Next thing they say well I think the women ought to have their man's job and then it would be equal.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - Well now if they want to have equalization of the amount of taxes, I'm for it. When they become 18 years old they go in and register for the draft. You draft the women in the service and you don't have no type of ------- of sexes in the barracks or nothing. Each one of them go on in just like a man. And another thing is.

Baird - Zip off and go to the showers and everything. Just like that. I'm for that Arlie. I think that's a good deal. I think that's, that's the best idea anybody has ever come up with yet. I love that.

Arlie - Well what the hell, goddamn ain't there equalization. If it's going to be equal goddamn, it's gotta be equal all the way right?

Baird - That's right.

Olie - And if you want to lay out in the mud when it's 40 below, ride ------------ that low M1 ride along with them.

Baird - You know what I'd like to say, what I'd like to see, last month was what's that lieutenant in the Second District at the Ratler (phonetic), what's his name, Buckmore (phonetic). He said the policeman's job was more dangerous than the combat infantry. Now what does he know about the price of peaches in Russia. Now I'm going to tell you because he's never been there. And I've heard some good stories about him. I don't know. And it comes pretty straight and ah, but ah, what does he know about the prices of peaches in Russia? But I'm going to tell you one damn thing I just spent 10 years in the police department and then one day on Awol. I'm going to tell you this, because they shot our ass off, and I don't know whether there's any, that police department down there couldn't be much worse and easier than Trojan (phonetic) ----------- was cause we'd liked to have froze our ass off up there. It was 35 below up in the tops of them damn mountains and I'm going to tell you I don't know what that man knows what he's talking or not but I'd like to see that big fat son-of-a-bitch glide in, have to dig in, and where are we going to sleep tonight, where's our beds said the men. Why don't you dig in over there in that big stove pile you big fat son-of-a-bitch.

Arlie - That's your -----------.
Baird - And then until the groups move back or come forward or something. Old Bucky wrote that article a policeman's job is more dangerous than a combat infantry. What does that son-of-a-bitch know? Boy I'm going to tell you, he don't know much if he wrote that stupid article like that. I'm going to tell you he don't. Man I'm going to tell you when those damn motor shells start knocking dirt in your ears and them damn 50 calibers start cracking over your head, they crack like a damn firecracker. Man and I'm going to tell you he just don't know what in the hell he's talking about. I'm going to tell you he don't. You could stay scared not for 30 minutes, not for 10 hours, but you could stay scared for weeks. You stay scared for three, four, five weeks. While you're on that damn mine. You're scared every damn minute. Now what the hell does that son-of-a-bitch know, he's never been anywhere, he's never seen anything, he's never done anything and what the hell does he know. He's nothing but a big fat gob of shit. I've heard some good stories about him and I tell you who this -------- is nobody but his daddy. His daddy was a doctor and I tell you get Lieutenant Kohl (phonetic) to tell you about him sometime. He can tell you all about him.

Olie - I don't know, I never did care nothing for Kohl either. Like Kohl, I don't care about none of them (obscene) down there.

Baird - Well I'm going to tell you Kohl is alright. He's different. He don't give a damn about nobody but Kohl. But when he tells you something he can usually speak your damn ass off, he's usually true. Kohl won't bother you unless you bother him. And that's just the way he feels and when you work for Kohl you don't call me and I won't call you. You take care of your work and I'll take care of mine, and to me Arlie you can't work for a better son-of-a-bitch than that. Cause I figure that I can take care of anything that happens out here, I don't need no help. I'm usually soft and I do the best I can. If I can't do the best I can well piss on it, it's all gone, but I kind of admire old Kohl, but if you want to know about Buckmore (phonetic) ask Lieutenant Kohl, he'll tell you about him. I ain't even going to spread the rumor, but ah, it's all rumor.

Arlie - ------- most of us don't like at all. Of course everyone of us has got -----------.

Baird - Wait, you know not changing the subject, but you remember one time I asked you, was that two local policemen who broke my door down out there, that screen door? Did you ever hear?

Arlie - Ah, oh yah, I don't know what you're talking about Cliff, I never did get in on that one. I just heard and that was all. I could probably have got the answer, I don't know, but I --------- and it was ---------- that killed it and that was it.

Baird - --------------------------

- 12 -
Arlie - No, hell no it wasn't ---------. No, what the hell do you think I am.

Baird - But I got to win this. I can't solve this, two police break my door down or kick it in.

Arlie - Who the hell they were looking for.

Baird - Well, I don't rightly know. But the slat was broken.

Arlie - -------- kick my (obscene) door in anytime you want to goddamn -------- solve it.

Baird - I know Arlie, but Arlie here's the thing about it, I'll be there to tell you the next day, if I kicked you're door down, I'd come and tell you about it. I wouldn't wait for somebody down the street come by and tell me ah, say, I think it's two policemen, one in a white shirt and one in a blue shirt.

Arlie - You ever talk to them?

Baird - No, I have an idea who it was, I don't know.

Arlie - -------- was it. Goddamn, I mean you just won't talk about it what the hell was that.

Baird - Well, I tell you it was a long story, but.

Arlie - Goddamn I can't help you if you ain't going to help me, shit. I mean I ain't asking you to help me I mean I said something I shouldn't, what the hell was he going in there for. -------- oh shit, forget about it goddamn it just like I said I want out of this damn city of Louisville - I want out of the police department, I want out of the whole (obscene)---------. I don't want no son-of-a-bitch ever to come up to me and say --------. I will get the (obscene) in his teeth.

Baird - I don't blame you Arlie, I would too.

Arlie - And I've got three little kids in there. I'd take a million dollars a piece for and I don't want no son-of-a-bitch (obscene) up.

Baird - That's right. Well Arlie here's the thing about it --------- and I think it's about to end. --------- but.
Arlie - ------------ I wish they'd get off my (obscene) ass. Like that (obscene) little (obscene) -------.

Baird - Who Moore (phonetic)?

Arlie - I don't know what the ------ name was.

Baird - Yeah, it's Moore ---------.

Arlie - ------- with everybody else and most men have that they treat everybody like they're gentlemen. And every man or every woman if she's a female I feel like she's a lady, and I ignore everything I can and I back off. But when some start (obscene) on me there's going to be blood and it ain't going to be blood blood because that son-of-a-bitch will want to kill you.

Baird - He's allergic to his own blood ain't he. Arlie here's the thing about it, do you remember you made the statement to me that one of them couldn't help it, do you remember that.

Arlie - ------------ I remember you talking about that and I know one night that you were well perturbed and you were well mad, and I don't blame you at all, and it was talking about who it might have been then and all that; but you never would say who, and I might have said some words that I meant because I don't recall it, ever mentioning it. I might have.

Baird - Did you make the statement that one of them couldn't help it?

Arlie - No, I don't remember making a statement like that, because if I made a statement like that I'd admit of making that statement, ------- only one guy -------, that would've been me and I wouldn't do it.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - And you know goddamned good and well that I wouldn't.

Baird - Yeah, I know you ----------.

Arlie - Like I said, I might have been tanked up and you might have been hot, pressing and all that but that old ---------, ------- get my wife and kids away from this goddammed place and forget about this shit.
Baird - Arlie there's no reason to do that, none whatsoever, stay and fight these son-of-a-bitches till hell freezes over, cause you don't have anything to worry about and nothing else.

Arlie - (Laughs): - I know I don't have nothing to worry about. But goddamn -------.

Baird - Cause the job is going to get better in the very near future, it's going to get damn sight better and you better believe it. Like I told you Arlie one time you was the best friend I got whether you realize or not, you're still the best friend I got down there in that damn police department. Well there's a couple more that probably equal you but.

Arlie - They don't mean much.

Baird - Ah, you are the best friend I got. You probably don't realize it right now but you are. So, ah, you stick with it and ah, you'll make alright -------------.  

Side 2 of Tape

Unknown Voice - ---------- seem a little bit redundant - some of you ---------.

Baird - One, two, three, four. Testing one, two, three, four, testing one, two, three, four, testing one, two, three, four. One, two, three, four.

Arlie - ---------- them things awful hard to pull --------------.

Baird - Yeah, once in a while on a Sterling (phonetic) they'll pull off and I guess you're able to do that anyway.

Arlie - Oh yeah.

Baird - The Sterling is the only one like it. Now you know between Sterling and Melish High (phonetic) I can't tell any difference.

Arlie - There ain't a hell of a lot of difference.

Baird - It tastes just exactly alike to me.

Arlie - I can tell a little bit, there is a little difference but, ah, I'm going to tell ya too. You know what the difference is?

Baird - No.

Arlie - Water.
Baird - Water?
Arlie - Yeah.

Baird - Yeah go ahead.
Arlie - I imagine that if the truth was known they use the same formula.

Baird - But it tastes just exactly alike. Oh, Blue Ribbon, to me, tastes sweet.

Arlie - Yeah.

Baird - Does it taste sweet to you? I mean women like that. In my opinion, beer to me, to be good, has got to have a bite to it, you know.

Arlie - Taste of the hops.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - You know what's funny, when you're a kid growing up you like stuff sweet. The minute you get older you don't like stuff sweet you want something bitter. You get up to a certain age you start liking pepsis or cokes. Which are, cokes reminds a little on the sweet side. Pepsi's got a little more of a tang to it. But then you get to the point you don't like them. Now then you want something that's got kind of a, more of a bitter taste.

Baird - Yeah, like, ah, when I was 21, 22 years old I had to have a drink and I'd mix it with coke or ginger ale or seven up or something, you know something sweet. And now I want my yellowstone in water.

Arlie - Yeah.

Baird - I don't want anything sweet. And when I was a kid I used to drink coffee all the time. I drank coffee ever since I was knee high to a duck and I use to put about four, five teaspoons full of the damn sugar in it.

Arlie - I didn't put sugar in my coffee.

Baird - But now I want just enough sugar in that coffee to knock that bitter taste, just maybe, bearly, well between a half and three quarters of a teaspoon full of sugar. Just a little bit not much.
Arlie - ------- a lot of ------- but I always liked coffee black, but, ah, my wife ------- usually drink one cup of coffee every morning for breakfast that's all, and actually we don't drink nothing else -------. But I tell you used to be up there at home working up there long, 10-12 hour days, usually 12, you got tired, hot and five, five-thirty we used to breakfast, set for five-thirty. We started work about six-thirty, seven o'clock when we were suppose to be starting. The first thing you smell, when you woke up, was that hot, strong coffee boiling. That aroma would be running all through that doggone shanty.

Baird - You know if I was building me another house, you remember houses like you use to build way back in the country with oak boards. You'd run them damn things straight up and down, you know vertical, and then put a slab right over the crack?

Arlie - Yeah.

Baird - I'd like to have one of them damn things with an over hanging, maybe about two and a half feet, and a great big rocking chair. ---- tight ------- you know that son-of-a-bitch would be pretty you know.

Arlie - Yeah.

Baird - But it would cost you a fortune to get that kind of lumber now you know it.

Arlie - Sure would. I was talking to a guy up there at home, he's still got a saw mill and a planer, in fact he's got a -------- roof, but, ah, the only, the saw mill man I know up there has got one because, I mean in town I mean there are lumber companies now.

Baird - Yeah, they've all got them there.

Arlie - Ah, but this guy I come around there, I was wanting to buy some, he built him a little house, of course this guy made a cabin, heck of nice then, he had a boy that died back while I was in the high school, heart trouble. My closest friend. They were brothers, two brothers actually, they were so much older than me and weren't around he wanted to put him in some nice oak floor and he wanted to know for how much it would cost him for what he'd need. And figured out I don't know the ------ or how big a house he had but ------------ about 52 or 53. He came over and said, well I can get $250 a thousand for the floor. He told us he don't want pay ------- for this. It was just tire, what you call tire sap, we used to call it, an inch and a quarter lumber that we'd 'knock off the side of the log in getting down to a square for a tire. Why rather than cut it all off for a slab, why I'd just take off --------the slab, the log was big enough
to make the tire but there'd be enough on the side, actually, that you'd be wasting. Then we'd cut off another board there and, ah, but, ------------ the thing is you've got two saws like that and you set them back and forth and you can run your board through there and it knocks off the two strips on the side. And that tire, at that time ran about $50 a thousand and now I imagine it runs about $80. That's just rough lumber and that's ---- but if you've got a doggone ------------ you'll take that damn stuff and make yourself some nice doggone, anything you want. He told those guys he don't want to pay no $250. So I tell you what I'll do -------------- no way, he'd take ------ logs and he had -------------- truck and he said if you bring the logs around to my mill. He said I'll cut it up for you and run it through. Tell you what. You want $20 a thousand for saving it he said -------- pay for $15. So --------------- $35 a thousand, of course, a man brings his own lumber in the mill. We figure well ------------ right there I'd figure it would take 140 X 300, get me about right close to 500 pieces of lumber for the house. So you figure that for a man of like up there most people no money anyhow, but $250 that's $125 which the old man just wouldn't had anyway.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - But he was able to bring it around there and for about, well it would cost around $18, $20. It's hard to believe that doggone tongue groove flooring. Do you know what, tongue groove, I don't know what costs around here but I know what it costs around at home. Tongue groove oak flooring cost you now.

Baird - No, I don't, 'but it's expensive I know that.

Arlie - Last job I had is $350 a thousand.

Baird - $350 a thousand.

Arlie - 35¢ a foot.

Baird - That's a lot of money. You know Arlie when I was a boy we bought rough oak lumber $4 or $5 a hundred. I don't know just exactly what it was.

Arlie - Well ------ I know back to about that Thursday night at Bowie I can remember it selling what for, tire sap, rough lumber so, we commonly call it tire sap. It was $30 a thousand. That was number one grade.

Baird - Yeah, ---------- $3 a hundred. You buy something like that now it didn't cost you a fortune. Where are you going to get it? You know Arlie here a while back I was doing some work around the house, and, ah, well it's been several years ago, but I hit some fur two by fours, then I sawed one off and I set (possibly
dishes clanging, Baird says no not yet), one up in the corner of the house there. Then I went back a couple of weeks later, oh about a month later I guess, and picked the damn thing up. You know that damn thing on the end, a foot up from the ground, it rotted completely and all that was left there was just a few little splinters of those hard rings and that was all that was left of that end. Now you know when I was a boy we used to see those old two by fours and you could take one out and throw it out in the barnyard and that damn thing would lay there for years and it would curl up and get hard as as a damn piece of steel but it wouldn't rot. It would lay there and get just as black and just as hard as a, it's and all that stuff, it just ah.

Arlie ------- which I wanted to see if this brother-in-law of mine, I told him I thought he was full of shit, but he's all true force. Up in East Tennessee, I don't know, something is supposed to be around 70 or 80 miles out of Kingsport. There is supposed to be a boundary of white oak timber. Four or five different outfits had went in there and bought, had tried to work it, couldn't do it, between the rock cliffs and rattlesnakes he couldn't get it. Well I've never seen any obscene place yet that I couldn't get that damn shit out of there. Suppose to be first a group of white oak timber.

Baird - How many acres is it?

Arlie - From what he says there is suppose to be somewhere in the neighborhood of around 500 acres. That would be a hell of a lot.

Baird ------- if you could get you some fencing and fence the damn, put a fence around that and then get you some of the old razorback hogs and turn them' damn things loose and they'll take care of your damn snakes.

Arlie - No, they say they won't.

Baird - They won't?

Arlie - They said not hogs. Now he said this my brother-in-law said they was rougher in this area, in this place where we took timber out of over near.

Baird - Well I mean water falls off the cliff you can two or three more of you could take his place but a hog would eat a snake and anything it can get. Did you know that? And it don't make any difference a rattlesnake, copperhead, anything, watermoccasin, they'll eat any kind of a snake they can get.
Arlie - But they had a place over there along side old West Virginia. I tell you if you can cut a damn tree down, maybe halfway up the mountains sometimes closer to the top but when you go to chop the son-of-a-bitch ------- down in the gourds, should do it. You cut that son-of-a-bitch down he's gone, I mean gone and you have to watch ---------- because if there's anything for him to hit to split open, you don't want him to do that. He usually toss with ---------- notch of one side and tosses around the side of the hill at a certain angle and let it go. And I've seen them things cut them off and they go down them hills hollering. I mean it was that damn steep by hell where you had to hang on with both hands. And let me tell you I was able to practically walk up that damn house out there at that time, and he says it's rougher than that.

Baird - Well I was riding a bus through East Tennessee one time and, ah, past this cornfield one time and I looked out and I swear that thing was on a slope just like that and you could stand down in the lower row and get the corn off a row below you.

Arlie - Oh, yeah, I done that. (Laughs) But I just wanted to say, well the funny thing trees are, of course, if there is an opening on the ground, once the tree gets started it'll run the roots a long time, the wrong way to get water in there and food source in order to get big. But them white oaks, of course, if they don't watch the stem what happens your lumber man, oh, shit, just a minute, a long time ago they up and the law passed in fact, I think it's on the books that only ------- they could use the stays of one half. ---------- they have to use more timber now cause it ----------. And that's what caused it. But for a white oak you couldn't make stays out of that shit if you wanted to. That's the crookedest damn bunch of shit I ever seen. You can take a white oak, ----------- white oak and use ------- at the base ----------- and then it'll run straight, it will look real straight, nice -----------. I don't know how it looks on making stables, I've never made it on stables out side of grove timber. None of them guys even tried. They said you're wasting your time and I wouldn't doubt it. But you can saw that shit up and you can put it in a nice shady spot where sun can hit it. See sun will draw the boards like it will make them curl and you can put weights on it and everything else and that damn shit will curl up, twist up, snarl up.

Baird - Yeah.
Arlie - You can make a two by four or two by six or anything else you want to out of white oak, satin rope, boy I'll tell you what you can do if you don't want it in the yard where the sun will hit, that's freshly cut today, and I'll bet you by the day after tomorrow that thing will be bented at least three foot.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - I don't want that to do that.

Baird - Well here's the thing about it Arlie, it's not as old as the other. That's the trouble. See you take little trees set out there 150 years in the wind, and the rain, and the storms, and the lightening and everything. They get tough you know, and, ah, you take something that grows in 20 years, a tree that grows in 20 years and it'll get big but it's not as tough as that other.

Arlie - No, white oak might be at least 50 years old.

Baird - At least yeah.

Arlie - Cause the good thing on the white oak I'd say is not over I'd say shit 50 years but it would be a lot more than that, -------- real fast -------- board.

Baird - They grow real slow, real big, real strong.

Arlie - Yeah, you take a pine or a poplar that grows real fast and a len (phonetic) grows lot faster than a poplar.

Baird - A what?

Arlie - A len (phonetic).

Baird - What's that?

Arlie - It's a, actually it looks like a poplar, a form of a poplar family I guess. It's real soft. We call them len (phonetic) trees and the tree is a little different than a poplar. Most of their -------- wood is darker. Most poplars got a yellow color to them, but they've got a, orange or kind of a bloody like color to it. Actually -------- one guy up there bought a bunch of those and sawed one down and I told him, it might make real pretty ------------ Mr. Blair. He was damned suprised alright. -------- stacked up out there. About three weeks before he went and hauled it off -------------. He said that stuff is already fallen apart. You can just take your finger and pinch it through. Dad said well I told you. But you could take that len, (phonetic) you could take a board, say about two by four, two by six and cut you one about foot and a half, two foot long and you could took one of them with your bare hand and broke it in half.
Baird - You know poplar is a real light but it is strong and it'll last forever.

Arlie - Poplar makes good weatherboard, good ceiling and good ---- a lot of people use it for shooting on your _______.

Baird - Well poplar would be hard to find now anymore. I imagine it would be harder to find.

Arlie - Yeah ______ there's one stand up at home, I guess about 40 acres of it, and I don't know what become of it ________.

Baird - You know we're talking about Eastern Kentucky. What they ought to do is plant trees all over the eastern part of the state. You know take place of those coal mines.

Arlie - ____________________________________.

Baird - You know what they do? They're suppose to reseed this stuff and have been for years. They'll take a damn airplane and they'll fly over those, what are they, ah, excavated but cold you know, and they'll take a handful of seed and throw it out ________.

Arlie - They're as bad ass those doggone drunk ______ you know it. There's no damn way your going to do it. You're going to have to go out there and plant them son-of-a-bitches. Damn, I set out about 5000 in one year up there. But now they should have been thinned out, my nephew went and thinned a bunch of them out ________ up there. I guess they were up around 20 to 20 some feet. But most ________ part of 1947 part of the 40's. These southern pine seedlings, the little rascals, are about this high. What happened, I went around and marked, set them out in rows four foot wide, four foot apart, but that's too close. What you do you set them out and you let them get up from 6 to 10 years old ________ wasn't around 6 years later. And you're suppose to go around and, of course, if they all grow, naturally, I mean it would be, you would take out half of them. You would take out every other one. In other words to ________ what the hell. By god, you son-of-a-bitch, the next time you come in drunk I'll whip your ass again. You've got to be real quiet she's liable to come over here and want to whip my ass. Move this damn junk out here.

Baird - I'm kind of tired tonight, for some reason I didn't do nothing, rode around all.

Arlie - How would like to have a big sandwich of some kind?

Baird - Oh I'm not even hungry.

Arlie - Corn beef ______ be sociable ________.

- 22 -
Baird - I'm just not hungry.

Arlie - Ain't got nothing I want. That one boy of mine, the oldest of mine, got me kind of worried. Sick the last three days, can't go to school. My wife

Baird - Sore throat?

Arlie - No he's running a fever. Some of the neighbors say their kids been sick too. The doctor says there's a virus going around. Hear this shit all the time virus, virus. That means them damn son-of-a-bitches don't know what the hell it is causing it.

Baird - That's right they don't know, don't have any idea. They've got bacteria pretty well whipped. Virus might be two or three different things you know. What they call virus might be a half a dozen different diseases you know. Well Mr. Blair I guess I better.

Arlie - Head for the housy.

Baird - Head for the housy.

Arlie - --------- that and that ---------

Baird - That's all right. ------------------

Arlie - ------------- step on his tail -------------

There's a funny thing about them son-of-a-bitches. Power is in comparison to a crop job is lower.

Baird - Well it takes them a lot longer to

Arlie - --------- get the momentum huh?

Baird - Yeah, to build up it's momentum. After it gets up it's momentum it can go on faster.

Arlie - Oh shit go faster.

Baird - But a crop for immediate speed and immediate power he got it. Shoot when he gets the motor started why he's got full power there.

Arlie ---------- won't prove like hell cats. ---------

-------------; hell cats, during Second World War, it's amazing. Damn, jets were too damn fast. What was you couldn't get those son-of-a-bitches down those doggone valleys. And them doggone hell cats, them son-of-a-bitches you could take those bastards down between roof tops and everything else, damn.
Baird - Those hell cats are very maneuverable. I imagine top speed is only about 350.

Arlie - ------ 400. I don't think it was on the first one but about 300. Fact is I believe it's 300 or listed at 320, that's about absolutely top. But that's the different type engine you got there.

Baird - Yeah, probably got a more powerful engine now.

Arlie - But still it's maneuverability to be able to slow down, to slow down about 90. Well hell 90 miles an hour.

Baird - I remember during the Korean War Dukes brought out this damn biplane at a top speed of probably 120 miles per hour.

Arlie - At the most.

Baird - And hell we had those saber jets and see them damn biplane machine gun troops with that little biplane and those damn saber jets all of them didn't fire under 500 miles an hour forward.

Arlie - They'd fire under 300.

Baird - It was tilted faster, they slide a little biplane up to about 300 miles an hour.

Arlie - ------ watch the cockpit and they come in on you like that and you turn around like that and say well ------ ------ you turn around and you switch, you start to head off like a diagonally and as quick as he starts moving closer starts getting in gun range of you they ------ out and he's right back the opposite way. Well when you get back the opposite way you're going say 60 or 70 miles an hour and he's doing about 200 miles an hour why hell. Where's he at, oh, he's going yonder.

Baird - He's gone up.

Arlie - That's what it is. Yeah, and that was something else. I'd just as soon forget about it.

Baird - You have a rough night last night?

Arlie - It wouldn't have been so bad if, except setting around waiting for my bed four hours. That Davis and Stuart. They ------- running down there to the shoot. We're here now we ------- everybody died and they still ain't got theirs. Anyway this one son-of-a-bitch act the right real smarty. That son-of-a-bitch said there was a guy around -------------. I thought it kind of funny. I seen the guy standing there -------. Now where he got the (obscene) rifle, I didn't bother and wait and ask my nephew. Duke, goddamn I don't know what's been wrong with him
for the last couple weeks. I been drunk. I know what's wrong with me, but he don't drink, so it can't be that. I've been pulling right by that son-of-a-bitch near that goddamned gate before he stops. I told him about that shit before. I said you're going to get us hurt one of these times like that and shit. And Davis and Stuart drove by and here came this loud mouth son-of-a-bitch been carrying on over there. So Davis walks up and takes his rifle to this guy. Well the guy didn't offer no resistance or nothing. Young guy I'd say somewhere in about 25's. We found out he was a county policeman which we didn't know that at the time.

Baird - Yeah, I heard something about that. I didn't know what happened.

Arlie - Well, here's how this son-of-a-bitch up there was going to whoop this guys ass. They were shuffling back, stood back by my desk and I grabbed the (obscene) by the shirt collar and then reached and grabbed him by the ass of the britches, that's exactly where it's at, and headed for the car with him. Took him on inside the car and padded him down and I said your ass -----------------. So I put him in the car in Davidson (phonetic) County, gonna take this guy and go talk to him well whether the rifle is his or whether he took the rifle away from one of them other punks or what I don't know but I done got me a piece of meat ---------------- had no idea what you did. I'd say 35.

Baird - What did you lock up a county policeman or

Arlie - No.

Baird - Another guy?

Arlie - --------- county policeman. Now he's one had rifle, county policeman had the rifle but boy he'd take me off one --------- Their car was sitting right out there, the parked car. Which he told Davidson County he was driving by when the shooting was going on, but he stopped and intervened. Now he crossing the main road, that's another thing. Like I told Davis that, I said --------- better get himself get blood off or get (obscene) up good. If you're off duty. If you drive along and there's a lot of hot lead flying around you better get your ass out of the (obscene) way and with the gun ---------------- he's the one that laid it there, cause he wouldn't have about that. --------- real highly.

Baird - Yeah, they sure as hell do.

- 25 -
Arlie - And he was all shook up. I said forget about it. Why would they want to take a bunch of ours. I said who for, well this one guy. I said where did you find out. He said well you know where they found out, this guy that knew him see. I said how do you know he's the one that pushed him. Well we just know. I said you just know. I said you can't even tell me let alone to over there in court and hold up your little right hand and swear to the fact that this damn guy was up there doing the shooting we didn't see no gaddammed shooting.

Baird - That's right you didn't see him.

Arlie - I said that's the things with these young kids. I could fabricate something and leave it go. Down there within a time we can't call up a you yourself and do it. The son-of-a-bitch he's still on the muscle when you get there you get on the muscle ten times at home.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - But you pull up and leave that son-of-a-bitch see the police car coming, look at you coming up, and then if there's any guilty partner they're gone. If it's anything very serious the people that still live will know who it is, right.

Baird - Yeah.

Arlie - Therefore, if these people did their action been taken who the hell would take the warrant. But if they, like that son-of-a-bitch over there was shooting at my come his boy is involved in it see. They'd shoot his ass. Well that's just what I heard now. I mean something else. But that he claims he don't know who's doing the shooting, and I recall real well when I was 13 years, no 14 years old a guy was carrying a gun for my use and I started carrying one for him. I knew who he was, of course, my mother and dad never did know that. But this punk, 53 years old, he's trying to come out and tell me that his 15 year old boy, which is bigger than I am, he don't know who started shooting his ass. Now if one of my boys comes in and tells me daddy someone out there tried to shoot me or did shoot at him I want to know who did it and if they say I don't know the next thing I'm going to do is to slap them back end quarter or someplace and ask them again. Because I remember that old repeat with going to school, running in and going out here and around and dating and all that, getting involved and that kind of shit. He's at least going to know a few nicknames or something.

Baird - Yes, that's right.
Arlie - If the bastard isn't strong enough he'll come around, your house, ------- two eggs. You'll know who he is if you're 15 or 16 years old.

Baird - Yeah, that's right.

Arlie - But you try tell some of these kids like Davis and Kenneth, or ah Stuart, Roger, oh, he's way out anyway. Well, I sure appreciate it sir.

Baird - Good luck Mr. Blair, and we'll see you later.

Arlie - That damn thing here is about ready to fall apart. ------- fall apart -------

Baird - -------

The following is an examination of this tape by the Technical Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Because the HSCA tape was provided for only a brief period of time, only limited examination of the tape could be conducted. The following sets forth results of examination of the HSCA tape and technical analysis of the copy of the tape produced at FBI Headquarters:

Physical inspection of the HSCA tape revealed it to be standard 1/4-inch wide magnetic tape on a standard 5-inch diameter clear plastic reel. Into the plastic of the reel was scratched "BFB 1 4-5-77." The tape had the appearance of standard 1/2 mil (1 mil = .001 inch) thickness. A measured playback time of approximately 59.5 minutes at 3 3/4 inches per second supports the assumption that the tape is standard 1/2 mil thick. The tape backing was polyester plastic and no unusual visual characteristics or coloration of the oxide were noted.

In summary, the reel of tape furnished appeared to be commonly available standard tape and of a length within the expected tolerances of tape manufacturers. This type of tape would have been available in 1965.

Development of the magnetic patterns on the beginning of the HSCA tape revealed that it was recorded in a 1/2-track configuration, that is, the recorded information covers 1/2 the width of the tape. This is a standard tape recording configuration. For the purposes of convention, the recording of the pertinent conversation will be referred to as "side 1." There is present on the tape a second "side" (designated as "side 2") which is a second
track of recorded information. This information is recorded backwards relative to side 1, indicating the recorder used was probably 1/2 track monaural. This again is a standard recorder configuration and recorders of this type would have been common in or around 1965.

As indicated previously, the playback time of the tape at standard 3 3/4 inches per second speed was measured to be approximately 59.5 minutes. The recorded information on side 1 and 2 is, however, of substantially shorter duration. The recordings have the effect of continuously slowing down causing the voices to drop in pitch and requiring constant upward speed adjustment of the playback recorder to normalize the speech. The observed effect is however opposite to that which normally occurs when batteries grow weak on battery-operated recorders. There might be other explanations for this effect based upon mechanical considerations of the recorder transport mechanism but exact cause cannot be determined without specific knowledge of the type of recorder used. Speed-correction of the recording revealed that the side 1 recording was approximately 34 minutes duration. The conversation on side 1 ran off the end of the tape. The side 2 recording was measured at approximately 34 1/2 minutes duration and the conversation terminated prior to the end of the tape.

The following additional information is provided concerning specific items of interest:

1) Nothing unusual about the physical characteristics of the HSCA tape to indicate the age of the recording was observed. Some oxide was missing from the very end of the tape which usually indicates the tape has been used to a considerable extent. It is entirely possible that the tape could have been used to record a conversation in 1965.

2) There is no clear indication of whether the HSCA tape was an original or a copy. This kind of determination is dependent upon availability of the recorder used to make the recording as well as further detailed study of the HSCA tape.

3) The acoustic characteristics of the recording (reverberation, enhanced low frequency components to the voices, extraneous noises) indicate the recording could have been made in an automobile or other vehicle. If a remote microphone was used, it would not be necessary that the recorder itself be in the passenger compartment. At approximately 21 minutes 23 seconds into side 1, the recording indicates Blair to be returning to the vehicle. The sound
of the vehicle door slamming shut behind him is audible. Little other vehicular traffic is evident on side 1. At 5 minutes 4 seconds a passing vehicle is audible; at 5 minutes 55 seconds a sound similar to squealing tires is present and at 6 minutes 35 seconds a series of distant explosions is audible to which Baird comments "Backfires."

The side 2 recording was made in an environment similar to side 1. On side 2 considerable more extraneous noise is evident. At 1 minute 3 seconds, 2 minutes 48 seconds and at 5 minutes 13 seconds traffic is heard to pass. At 25 minutes 36 seconds and again at 28 minutes, 44 seconds jet aircraft are audible and quite pronounced, indicating the vehicle is parked relatively close to an airport. It should be kept in mind, however, that sides 1 and 2 are independent recordings and could have been made at substantially different times. There is, further, no technical indication of which side, side 1 or side 2, was recorded first.

4) It is very likely that the "introduction" did not occur in sequence with the remainder of the side 1 recording. For approximately 8 seconds prior to the "introduction" the recorder was activated. Although no voice is audible there are audible tones present on the recording. Frequency measurement of these tones indicate the tape was running slower than normal speed and was continuously decreasing in speed (discussed previously).

Beginning 8 seconds into the recording and continuing for another 50 seconds (the segment which includes the "introduction") the tones suddenly shift upward in frequency and the recording occurs at normal speed. Immediately following the "introduction", 58 seconds into the recording, the tones shift downward in frequency discontinuously to a point comparable to the first 8 seconds of the recording. The "introduction" begins with an apparent recorder start transient, a recorder stop transient is evident at the end of the introduction, but no similar start transient is apparent. The above suggests that the "introduction" may have been inserted over the existing recording but a more definitive conclusion on this point cannot be reached without developing and examining the magnetic patterns on the HSCA tape.

5-6) The recorder appears to have been activated manually. Bumping and handling of the microphone is audible prior to recorder turnoff during the conversations. This suggests that the remote switch which activates the recorder may be incorporated in the microphone housing. During the
conversation on side 1, the recorder was stopped and started on two occasions, at 14 minutes 40 seconds and again at 21 minutes 10 seconds. These stops do not occur during the pertinent conversations.

7) Indications are that the tape was manually turned over to obtain recordings on both sides. No auto-reverse markings or sensor tape was observed on the HSCA tape and there is no time relationship between the respective recordings on side 1 and 2 to indicate auto-reverse had occurred,
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Cochran

FROM: W. D. Campbell

DATE: 6/7/77

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Reference memo J. S. Peelman to Mr. Fehl

PURPOSE:

To set forth results of examination of a magnetic tape furnished the Bureau by Mr. James Chenowich, House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA).

SYNOPSIS:

A technical evaluation of a Bureau produced copy of a tape recording furnished by the HSCA in connection with the Martin Luther King, Jr., assassination was conducted. Analyzed characteristics of the copy and inspection of the HSCA tape indicate the tape and recording method are consistent with those known to have been employed in 1965. It is possible the tape could have been made at that time as alleged, however, no specific indication of a recording date is apparent. Other details of the examination are set forth.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

4 JUN 17 1977

(continued-over)

buy U.S. savings bonds regularly on the payroll savings plan

fbi/doi
Memorandum W. D. Campbell to Mr. Cochran
RE: MURKIN

DETAILS:

On 4/29/77 Mr. James Chenowich, HSCA furnished a reel of magnetic tape for reproduction by the FBI. A direct copy of this tape was made the same day in the presence of Mr. Chenowich and SA John C. Lawn. Leader tape was attached to both ends of the HSCA recording to ensure reproduction of the entire tape. Upon completion of the reproduction, the leader tape was removed and the tape was returned to Mr. Chenowich in its original condition.

Because the HSCA tape was provided for only a brief period of time, only limited examination of the tape could be conducted. The following sets forth results of examination of the HSCA tape and technical analysis of the copy of the tape produced at FBHQ:

Physical inspection of the HSCA tape revealed it to be standard 1/4-inch wide magnetic tape on a standard 5-inch diameter clear plastic reel. Into the plastic of the reel was scratched "BFB 1 4-5-77." The tape had the appearance of standard 1/2 mil (1 mil = .001 inch) thickness. A measured playback time of approximately 59.5 minutes at 3 3/4 inches per second supports the assumption that the tape is standard 1/2 mil thick. The tape backing was polyester plastic and no unusual visual characteristics or coloration of the oxide were noted.

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Memorandum W. D. Campbell to Mr. Cochran
RE: MURKIN

As indicated previously, the playback time of the tape at standard 3 3/4 inches per second speed was measured to be approximately 59.5 minutes. The recorded information on side 1 and 2 is, however, of substantially shorter duration. The recordings have the effect of continuously slowing down causing the voices to drop in pitch and requiring constant upward speed adjustment of the playback recorder to normalize the speech. The observed effect is however opposite to that which normally occurs when batteries grow weak on battery-operated recorders. There might be other explanations for this effect based upon mechanical considerations of the recorder transport mechanism but exact cause cannot be determined without specific knowledge of the type of recorder used. Speed-correction of the recording revealed that the side 1 recording was approximately 34 minutes duration. The conversation on side 1 ran off the end of the tape. The side 2 recording was measured at approximately 35 1/2 minutes duration and the conversation terminated prior to the end of the tape.

The following additional information is provided concerning specific items of interest.

1) Nothing unusual about the physical characteristics of the HSCA tape to indicate the age of the recording was observed. Some oxide was missing from the very end of the tape which usually indicates the tape has been used to a considerable extent. It is entirely possible that the tape could have been used to record a conversation in 1965.

2) There is no clear indication of whether the HSCA tape was an original or a copy. This kind of determination is dependent upon availability of the recorder used to make the recording as well as further detailed study of the HSCA tape.

3) The acoustic characteristics of the recording (reverberation, enhanced low frequency components to the voices, extraneous noises) indicate the recording could have
been made in an automobile or other vehicle. If a remote microphone was used, it would not be necessary that the recorder itself be in the passenger compartment. At approximately 21 minutes 23 seconds into side 1, the recording indicates Blair to be returning to the vehicle. The sound of the vehicle door slamming shut behind him is audible. Little other vehicular traffic is evident on side 1. At 5 minutes 4 seconds a passing vehicle is audible, at 5 minutes 55 seconds a sound similar to squealing tires is present and at 6 minutes 35 seconds a series of distant explosions is audible to which Baird comments "Backfires."

The side 2 recording was made in an environment similar to side 1. On side 2 considerably more extraneous noise is evident. At 1 minute 3 seconds, 2 minute 48 seconds and at 5 minutes 13 seconds traffic is heard to pass. At 25 minutes 36 seconds and again at 28 minutes, 44 seconds jet aircraft are audible and quite pronounced, indicating the vehicle is parked relatively close to an airport. It should be kept in mind, however, that sides 1 and 2 are independent recordings and could have been made at substantially different times. There is, further, no technical indication of which side, side 1 or side 2, was recorded first.

4) It is very likely that the "introduction" did not occur in sequence with the remainder of the side 1 recording. For approximately 8 seconds prior to the "introduction" the recorder was activated. Although no voice is audible there are audible tones present on the recording. Frequency measurement of these tones indicate the tape was running slower than normal speed and was continuously decreasing in speed (discussed previously).
Memorandum W. D. Campbell to Mr. Cochran
RE: MURKIN

Beginning 8 seconds into the recording and continuing for another 50 seconds (the segment which includes the "introduction") the tones suddenly shift upward in frequency and the recording occurs at normal speed. Immediately following the "introduction", 58 seconds into the recording, the tones shift downward in frequency discontinuously to a point comparable to the first 8 seconds of the recording. The "introduction" begins with an apparent recorder start transient, a recorder stop transient is evident at the end of the introduction, but no similar start transient is apparent. The above suggests that the "introduction" may have been inserted over the existing recording but a more definitive conclusion on this point cannot be reached without developing and examining the magnetic patterns on the HSCA tape.

5-6) The recorder appears to have been activated manually. Bumping and handling of the microphone is audible prior to recorder turnoff during the conversations. This suggests that the remote switch which activates the recorder may be incorporated in the microphone housing. During the conversation on side 1, the recorder was stopped and started on two occasions, at 14 minutes 40 seconds and again at 21 minutes 10 seconds. These stops do not occur during the pertinent conversations.

7) Indications are that the tape was manually turned over to obtain recordings on both sides. No auto-reverse markings or sensor tape was observed on the HSCA tape and there is no time relationship between the respective recordings on side 1 and 2 to indicate auto-reverse had occurred.
TO: Mr. Fehlen
FROM: J. S. Peelman
SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 6/2/77

PURPOSE: To advise of receipt of information from a Keith Ernest Lamonica, a News Director of a Seattle radio station, to the effect that a Raoul Santiago Estejo Martinez is the unidentified "Raoul" referred to by James Earl Ray. Ray has claimed that "Raoul" was an international gun-runner and he drove "Raoul" away from the crime scene wholly unaware of the killing of King.

62-117290-257X3

SYNOPSIS: This case pertains to the assassination of Martin Luther King on 4/4/68 in Memphis, Tennessee. James Earl Ray pled guilty to this murder and presently is in local confinement. On 6/1/77, Keith Ernest Lamonica, a News Director of a Seattle radio station, advised SAC, Seattle, that he now has developed information indicating that "Raoul" is actually Raoul Santiago Estejo Martinez and that with the cooperation of Ray's attorney, Lamonica is to meet with Martinez through an intermediary, Cliff Andrews. Lamonica indicated when this information breaks, it will cause considerable publicity; he has already been contacted by 3 major networks and leaves Thursday morning to be interviewed by the National Enquirer in Florida. He has been interviewed by the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA); however, he did not have the aforementioned information on "Raoul" during this interview by the HSCA. Martinez reportedly indicated he will testify if granted immunity. Lamonica's purpose in contacting FBI was to express concern for the safety of his two daughters inasmuch as he heard indirectly that a New Orleans "hit man" would cause him or his family a lot of trouble if the story breaks. SAC advised Lamonica of the witness protection program and that he should probably notify HSCA of his fears.
Memorandum to Mr. Fehl
RE: MURKIN

Our prior investigation never identified the existence of a "Raoul." A Task Force of the Office of Professional Responsibility, U. S. Department of Justice, recently reviewed our investigation of King and in examining the allegations re "Raoul," it concluded that "the task force views the exculpatory content of these varying and patently self-serving tales to be unbelievable," and "we concluded Ray was lying about the existence of a 'Raoul'."

Lamonica refers to intermediary, Cliff Andrews, and although insufficient identifying data exists, there was one C. H. Andrews who in 1974, indicated to Ray's attorney that he had information concerning a conspiracy; however, a District Attorney General in Memphis and another attorney felt this was a hoax and upon interview, Andrews denied any knowledge concerning the King slaying.

RECOMMENDATION: By memorandum dated 4/28/77, we advised the Department that in order to avoid duplication of investigative effort and the attendant problems between the FBI and the HSCA that could arise in the future, and until the jurisdiction of this Bureau in these investigations (both the King and Kennedy cases) is delineated by the Department, the FBI will refer all allegations relating to these investigations to the Department for its consideration as to whether any investigation is required of the FBI, or whether the Department desires to furnish these allegations directly to the HSCA. Accordingly, the Department will be advised of the information furnished by Lamonica and no investigation will be instituted unless specifically requested by the Department.

DETAILS:

SEATTLE TELETEYPE: By teletype dated 6/2/77, the Seattle Division advised as follows: "At approximately
Memorandum to Mr. Fehl
RE: MURKIN

6:45 P.M., PDST, June 1, 1977, SAC Seattle received call from individual identifying himself as Keith Ernest Lamonica. Lamonica advised he is News Director with KYYX Radio, 1305 - 3rd Avenue, Seattle, Washington, Tel. 682-2828. Lamonica identical with Bufile 46-53387, captioned Keith Ernest Lamonica; Dale Curtis Torno, FAG, 00: Seattle. Lamonica described previous association with Bureau personnel while assigned as investigative reporter with WMPS Radio, Memphis, Tennessee, and also while working on the Yablonski murder cases in Knoxville, Tennessee. Lamonica presently resides 31022 - 48th Avenue SW, Federal Way, Washington.

Lamonica indicated he has been working on captioned case and although he did not previously believe of the existence of "Raoul" theory as posed by James Earl Ray, he now has developed information indicating that "Raoul" is actually Raoul Santiago Estejo Martinez and that with the cooperation of Ray's Attorney, Jack Kershaw, he, Lamonica, is to meet with Martinez through an intermediary, Cliff Andrews, who supposedly served prison time with Ray.

Lamonica further indicated that when this information breaks, it will cause considerable publicity and he has already been contacted by three major networks and leaves Thursday morning to be interviewed by the "National Enquirer" at Lantana, Florida, from where he will return to Seattle possibly on Friday. He said approximately two weekends ago he was interviewed by two investigators named Moriarty (PH), and Gilbert from the House Select Committee on Assassinations who indicated they would be subpoenaing Lamonica in the near future. At the time of this interview Lamonica did not have the aforementioned information on Raoul Martinez. Martinez reportedly indicated he will testify about captioned case if he can be granted immunity from prosecution.

Lamonica's purpose in contacting Seattle FBI was to express concern for the safety of his two daughters, Deborah Angela, age 7, and Dana Edna, age 6, who reside with his parents at 4817 W. Richardson, Pasco, Washington, tel. 547-7935. Reason for his concern is that he had heard indirectly that a
Memorandum to Mr. Fehl
RE: MURKIN

New Orleans "hit man," Rafael Martinez (no relation to Raoul Martinez) would cause him or his family a lot of trouble if the story breaks. He said his new source told him of a confidential memo believed from Dallas, Texas, Police Department or Sheriff's Office to New Orleans in which Martinez was described as a very experienced hit man.

Lamonica advised by SAC of the witness protection program and that he should probably Notify investigators for Select Committee of his fears but to check with this office upon his return this coming Friday.

Above furnished for information of Bureau for referral to Department. All offices hold specific leads in abeyance pending instructions from Bureau."

BACKGROUND ON LAMONICA: Bufile 46-53387 reflects that Lamonica was the subject of a Fraud Against the Government case in 1966. Lamonica allegedly was in the possession of a first-class radio telephone operator's license registered to another individual as reported by the Federal Communications Commission. Federal prosecution was declined.

BACKGROUND ON "RAOUL": Ray previously related to Author William Bradford Huie that "Raoul" was an international gun-runner and he drove "Raoul" away from the crime scene after the murder wholly unaware of the killing of King. The "Pacific News Service" also previously reported that Ray received instructions from "Raoul" in Memphis. Our prior investigation never identified the existence of a "Raoul." A Task Force of the Office of Professional Responsibility, U. S. Department of Justice, recently reviewed our investigation of King and in examining the "Raoul" allegations, concluded that "the task force views the exculpatory content of these varying and patently self-serving tales to be unbelievable," and "we concluded Ray was lying about the existence of a 'Raoul'.”
Memorandum to Mr. Fehl
RE: MURKIN

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON CLIFF ANDREWS: Lamonica claims he is to meet with Martinez through an intermediary, Cliff Andrews. Although insufficient identifying data exists for the purposes of identification, in 1974, one Clifford Holms Andrews had been in contact with Ray's attorney, Robert Livingston, and indicated his knowledge of, and involvement in, a conspiracy re this matter. A District Attorney General in Memphis and a Memphis attorney, who had been in contact with Andrews, believed the revelations by Andrews were a hoax perpetrated to swindle Livingston of funds. Andrews was subsequently interviewed and denied any knowledge of the King slaying.

RESULTS OF FBIHQ INDICES CHECK ON RAOUL SANTIAGO ESTEJO MARTINEZ AND RAFAEL MARTINEZ - THE ALLEGED "HITMAN."

Based on available identifying data, no pertinent information was located in Bufiles concerning the above two individuals.

POLICY RE INVESTIGATING ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS:

By memorandum dated 4/28/77, captioned "House Select Committee on Assassinations," we advised the Department that in order to avoid duplication of investigative effort and the attendant problems between the FBI and the HSCA that could arise in the future, and until the jurisdiction of this Bureau in these investigations (both the King and Kennedy cases) is delineated by the Department, the FBI will refer all allegations relating to these investigations to the Department for its consideration as to whether any investigation is required of the FBI, or whether the Department desires to furnish these allegations directly to the HSCA. Accordingly, the information furnished by Lamonica will be furnished to the Department and no investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department. Our appropriate field offices will be so advised. Also, our Seattle Office is being advised to insure that Lamonica is cognizant of the specific provisions of the witness protection program, and to advise him to notify the appropriate local authorities of the fears he has for his personal safety and that of his family.
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P 020403Z JUNE 77
FM SEATTLE (44-371)
TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) PRIORITY
DALLAS PRIORITY
KNOXVILLE PRIORITY
MEMPHIS PRIORITY
NEW ORLEANS PRIORITY
BT
CLEAR
MURKIN. 00: MEMPHIS.

RE SEATTLE TEL CALL TO BUREAU, JUNE 1, 1977.

"AT APPROXIMATELY 6:45 P.M., PDT, JUNE 1, 1977, SAC SEATTLE RECEIVED CALL FROM INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS (X) KEITH ERNEST LAMONICA (X). LAMONICA ADVISED HE IS NEWS DIRECTOR WITH KYXX RADIO, 1305 - 3RD AVENUE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, TEL. 682-2828. LAMONICA IDENTICAL WITH BUFILE 46-53387, CAPTIONED KEITH ERNEST LAMONICA; DALE CURTIS TORNQ; FAG, 00: SEATTLE.) LAMONICA DESCRIBED PREVIOUS ASSOCIATION WITH BUREAU PERSONNEL

REC-126

20 JUN 18 1977
PAGE TWO  SE 44-371 CLEAR
WHILE ASSIGNED AS INVESTIGATIVE REPORTED WITH WMPS RADIO, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND ALSO WHILE WORKING ON THE YABLONSKI MURDER CASES IN KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE. LAMONICA PRESENTLY RESIDES 31022 - 48TH AVENUE SW, FEDERAL WAY, WASHINGTON.

LAMONICA INDICATED HE HAS BEEN WORKING ON CAPTIONED CASE AND ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT PREVIOUSLY BELIEVE OF THE EXISTENCE OF "RAOUL" THEORY AS POSED BY JAMES EARL RAY, HE NOW HAS DEVELOPED INFORMATION INDICATING THAT "RAOUL" IS ACTUALLY (X) RAOUl SANTIAGO ESTEJO MARTINEZ (X), AND THAT WITH THE COOPERATION OF RAY'S ATTORNEY, JACK KERSHAW, HE, LAMONICA, IS TO MEET WITH MARTINEZ THROUGH AN INTERMEDIARY (X) CLIFF ANDREWS (X), WHO SUPPOSEDLY SERVED PRISON TIME WITH RAY.

LAMONICA FURTHER INDICATED THAT WHEN THIS INFORMATION BREAKS IT WILL CAUSE CONSIDERABLE PUBLICITY AND HE HAS ALREADY BEEN CONTACTED BY THREE MAJOR NETWORKS AND LEAVES THURSDAY MORNING TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THE "NATIONAL ENQUIRER" AT LANTANA, FLORIDA, FROM WHERE HE WILL RETURN TO SEATTLE POSSIBLY ON FRIDAY. HE SAID APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKENDS AGO HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY TWO INVESTIGATORS NAMES MORIARTY (PH), AND GILBERT FROM THE HOUSE SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS WHO INDICATED THEY WOULD BE SUBPOENAING LAMONICA IN THE NEAR FUTURE. AT THE TIME OF THIS INTERVIEW LAMONICA DID NOT HAVE THE AFOREMENTIONED INFORMATION ON RAOUl MARTINEZ. MARTINEZ REPORTEDLY INDICATED HE WILL TESTIFY ABOUT CAPTIONED CASE IF HE CAN BE GRANTED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION.

LAMONICA'S PURPOSE IN CONTACTING SEATTLE FBI WAS TO EXPRESS CONCERN FOR THE SAFETY OF HIS TWO DAUGHTERS, DEBORAH ANGELA AGE 7, AND DANA EDNA AGE 6, WHO RESIDE WITH HIS PARENTS AT 4817 W. RICHARDSON, PASCO, WASHINGTON, TEL. 547-7935.

REASON FOR HIS CONCERN IS THAT HE HAD HEARD INDIRECTLY THAT A NEW ORLEANS "HITMAN" RAFAEL MARTINEZ (NO RELATION TO RAOUl MARTINEZ) WOULD CAUSE HIM OR HIS FAMILY A LOT OF TROUBLE IF THE STORY BREAKS. HE SAID HIS NEW SOURCE TOLD HIM OF A CONFIDENTIAL MEMO BELIEVED FROM DALLAS, TEXAS, PD OR SO TO NEW ORLEANS IN WHICH MARTINEZ WAS DESCRIBED AS A VERY EXPERIENCED HITMAN.

LAMONICA ADVISED BY SAC OF THE WITNESS PROTECTION PRO- GRAM AND THAT HE SHOULD PROBABLY NOTIFY INVESTIGATORS FOR SELECT COMMITTEE OF HIS FEARS BUT TO CHECK WITH THIS OFFICE UPON HIS RETURN THIS COMING FRIDAY.
ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU FOR REFERRAL TO DEPARTMENT. ALL OFFICES HOLD SPECIFIC LEADS IN ABYANACE PENDING INSTRUCTIONS FROM BUREAU

BT
FM BIRMINGHAM (44-1140) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) PRIORITY

BT

CLEAR

MURKIN House Select Committee on Assassinations

REBUCCIAL TO BIRMINGHAM MAY 18, 1977, REQUESTING CONTACT
WITH FORMER BH 1079-PCI, TO DETERMINE IF HE CAN BE IDENTIFIED
TO THE HOUSE ASSASSINATION COMMITTEE (HAC) AS THE SOURCE OF
INFORMATION REGARDING LIBERTO, ET AL.

SOURCE WAS UNAVAILABLE FOR CONTACT MAY 18-30, 1977. ON
MAY 31, 1977, HE ADVISED SA PATRICK J. MOYNIHAN THAT HE CAN
BE IDENTIFIED TO THE HAC AS THE SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION HE
FURNISHED. HE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION GRATUITOUSLY:

HE IS DISENCHANTED WITH THE HAC AND BELIEVES IT IS TOO
POLITICAL. HE HAS NOT TALKED TO THEM (MR. EDDIE EVANS) IN
ABOUT THREE WEEKS. EVANS DESIRES SOURCE TO BE IN TOUCH TELE-
PHONICALLY AT LEAST TWICE A WEEK BUT IS NEVER AVAILABLE WHEN
SOURCE PUTS HIMSELF OUT TO MAKE THESE CONTACTS.

62-117290-257Y

1-0-70 AAG CRIM Div. (Ath: Robert L. Lanci)

JUL 25 1978 NK

97 JUN 1 4 1977

NW 6694 Docld: 3299745 Page 105
SOURCE DISAPPROVES OF ALL THE TV PUBLICITY THZ HAC RECEIVED IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, AND MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, A FEW WEEKS AGO, AND AGAIN BELIEVES THEY ARE "TOO POLITICAL."

THROUGH THE HAC, HE HAS MET MARK LANE. SOURCE HAS NO USE FOR LANE AND ARGUED WITH HIM ON THE OCCASION WHEN THEY MET.

SOURCE HAS CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION HIMSELF IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, RECENTLY. JAMES EARL RAY LEFT BIRMINGHAM MARCH 30, 1968, AND WENT DIRECTLY TO MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ON MARCH 30, 1968. HE STAYED AT MRS. DEATON'S RMINHOUSE ON PEABODY STREET IN MEMPHIS, AND SOURCE INTERVIEWED HER APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO.

SOURCE DEVELOPED A "LIBERTO MAN" WHO SHOWED SOURCE THE ABOVE ROOMING HOUSE. SOURCE HAS NOT FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEATON ROOMINGHOUSE TO HAC SINCE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN IN RECENT CONTACT WITH HIM.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THIS SOURCE IN THE FUTURE WILL BE RECORDED AT BIRMINGHAM AND FORWARDED IF APPROPRIATE.

AIRMAIL COPPES BZING FURNISHED MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

BT.
MAY 31 1977

Robert L. Keuch, Special Counsel to the Attorney General

Martin Luther King Assassination

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

The attached information was provided to me in my capacity as Special Counsel to the Attorney General. By separate memorandum I am forwarding a copy of the enclosure to the Civil Rights Division.

This information should, of course, be placed in the material available to the House Select Committee on Assassinations. The direction of any further investigative efforts would, of course, be the responsibility of the Civil Rights Division.

Enclosure
Robert L. Keuch, Special Counsel to the Attorney General

Martin Luther King Assassination

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

The attached information was provided to me in my capacity as Special Counsel to the Attorney General. By separate memorandum I am forwarding a copy of the enclosure to the Civil Rights Division.

This information should, of course, be placed in the material available to the House Select Committee on Assassinations. The direction of any further investigative efforts would, of course, be the responsibility of the Civil Rights Division.

Encls.
Mémorandum

TO: Robert L. Keuch
Deputy Special Counsel
to the Attorney General
Martin Luther King Assassination

FROM: Ronald H. Hoevet
Trial Attorney
Tax Division

DATE: May 24, 1977
CRN: RHHoevet:pck
5-41-804

SUBJECT: Martin Luther King Assassination


During the conversation on April 7, 1977, J.B. Stoner mentioned that he had recently received his Federal Bureau of Investigation file covering 1483 pages under the Freedom of Information Act. He stated that the file reveals that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had bugged his automobile and his telephone. He mentioned that the F.B.I. had treated him like Martin Luther King. Stoner went on to say that in 1957 or 1958, he had been approached by the head of an Alabama Klavern of the Klux Klan. Stoner said that everyone knew that this man was an F.B.I. agent. Stoner said that this individual offered him $25,000 to hire a rifleman to kill Martin Luther King. He remarked to me that he did not mind the F.B.I. killing an individual like Martin Luther King but he did resent their attempt and the attempt of the House Committee to pin the murder on a scapegoat, James Earl Ray. (J.B. Stoner had represented James Earl Ray on his appeal).

J.B. Stoner is one of the leading white supremacists and anti-Semites in the nation. He is the president of the National States' Rights Party and edits a racist newsletter, Thunderbolt, in Marietta, Georgia. Special Agent William Jack Sykes of Jackson, Mississippi, was also present when Stoner made these comments.
May 31, 1977

Honorable Louis Stokes
Chairman
Select Committee on Assassinations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Attorney General, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 20, 1977 asking to borrow the FBI's mock-up of the scene of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s slaying.

We hope to be sending you a more detailed response soon.

Sincerely,

/signed/
Patricia M. Wald
Assistant Attorney General
May 20, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

This letter is to request, on a loan basis, the transportation to our staff offices of the physical mock-up of the scene in Memphis where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated. If this request is granted, we assure you of the secure custody of this mock-up in a secure area until such time as you request its return or we no longer need it, whichever comes first.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes, M.C.
Chairman

LS:RJL:ek

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1977

O.L.A.

62-117 290 251
The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20430
FM DIRECTOR

TO ATLANTA (ROUTINE)

BIRMINGHAM (ROUTINE)

CHICAGO (ROUTINE)

LOS ANGELES (ROUTINE)

MIAMI (ROUTINE)

NEW ORLEANS (ROUTINE)

ST. LOUIS (ROUTINE)

BT

CLEAR

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS; BUREAU DEADLINE

September 23, 1977

THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA), WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATIONS OF JOHN F. KENNEDY AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., HAS REQUESTED ACCESS TO INVESTIGATE FILES OF THE ABOVE FIELD OFFICE FILES CONCERNING OUR MURKIN INVESTIGATION (ASSASSINATION OF KING).

AT A MEETING WITH HSCA OFFICIALS ON AUGUST 16, 1977,

CHIEF COUNSEL ROBERT G. BLAKEY AGREED THAT, TO AVOID DUPLICATION,

JTA:sas (25)

ST. LOUIS

SEE NOTE PAGE 463 - 17240 - 285

APPROVED

Director

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Adm. Serv.

Crim. Inv.

Fin. & Pers.

Ident.

Intell.

Laboratory

Legal Coun.

Legal Man.

Plm. & Insp.

Rec. Mgmt.

Spec. Inv.

Tech. Servs.

Training


Telephone

Director's Secy.

Telephone

PUBLIC OFFICE

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI/DOJ

RETURN TO

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IT WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR HIS STAFF TO REVIEW ONLY THE FIRST PAGE OF ANY FIELD OFFICE DOCUMENT WHICH WAS DIRECTED TO OR RECEIVED FROM FBI HEADQUARTERS OR THE MEMPHIS FIELD OFFICE (FBIIHQ FILES HAVE BEEN PROCESSED AND MEMPHIS FILES ARE CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED FOR THE HSCA). THIS FIRST PAGE WILL PROVIDE THE HSCA A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNTING OF ALL SERIALS IN THE FILE. ALL SERIALS NOT DIRECTED TO OR RECEIVED FROM FBIIHQ OR MEMPHIS WOULD HAVE TO BE REVIEWED IN THEIR ENTIRETY.

THE HSCA ALSO DESIRES TO SEE ALL NOTATIONS IN THESE FILES UNLESS THE NOTATIONS ARE FOR INDEXING PURPOSES OR GRAMMATICAL CORRECTIONS. THEREFORE, IF A FIELD NOTATION APPEARS IN OTHER THAN THE FIRST PAGE OF A SERIAL THAT EXISTS IN THE FBIIHQ OR MEMPHIS FILE, COPIES OF THAT PAGE WILL HAVE TO BE REPRODUCED AND FORWARDED TO FBIIHQ.

EACH RECIPIENT, EXCEPT MIAMI, USING THE ABOVE CRITERIA, FURNISH FBIIHQ TWO XEROX COPIES OF YOUR MURKIN INVESTIGATIVE FILE.
FILES SHOULD REACH FBIHQ BY SEPTEMBER 23, 1977. IF YOUR
FILE CONTAINS ANY EXHIBIT, PHOTOGRAPH OR DOCUMENT WHICH CANNOT
BE REPRODUCED, SET FORTH A DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THAT
ITEM IN THE COVER PAGES OF YOUR COMMUNICATION TRANSMITTING
THE FILES TO FBIHQ.

ALL COPIES SUBMITTED SHOULD BE CLEARLY LEGIBLE AND
SHOULD BE SENT REGISTERED MAIL, MARKED TO THE ATTENTION OF
THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION.
ANY QUESTIONS CAN BE RESOLVED BY CONTACTING SUPERVISOR
J. T. ALDHEIZER, EXTENSION 3685.

SINCE MIAMI PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED A COPY OF ITS MURKIN
FILE DURING REVIEW OF THE KING CASE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE TASK FORCE, IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO REPRODUCE
YOUR FILES IN LINE WITH THE ABOVE. HOWEVER, FILES SHOULD
BE REVIEWED FOR PAGES NOT PREVIOUSLY forwarded FBIHQ,
WHICH MAY CONTAIN NOTATIONS. ADVISE FBIHQ RESULTS OF YOUR
REVIEW, FURNISHING TWO COPIES OF ANY PAGE CONTAINING NOTATION
AND CLEARLY IDENTIFYING SERIAL INVOLVED.

BT

#
NOTE: By teletype dated 8/10/77, captioned "Harold Weisberg v. U. S. Department of Justice (USDC), D.C. (Civil Action No. 75-1996), Freedom of Information Act Matter, Bureau Deadline August 31, 1977," to all above offices except Miami, instructions were issued to reproduce MURKIN files for FOI-PA regarding Weisberg's lawsuit. FOI-PA purposes, however, did not require serialization accounting and the field was instructed to include only documents not directed to or received from FBIHQ and Memphis.

Recipients of this teletype have been contacted telephonically in an effort to coordinate these two projects involving the MURKIN files.

Offices in question were determined by the HSCA to be key offices in the MURKIN investigation. By letter dated 7/28/77, the HSCA requested field office files with the exception of Chicago and St. Louis, which were added at the conference on 8/16/77. Field office files involved consist of approximately 150 sections and 12,500 serials.

At the meeting on 8/16/77, HSCA officials desired that the Congressional Inquiry Unit (CIU) review all incoming field office serials and check each against the FBIHQ and Memphis files to insure that all communications were actually received and filed. This request was rejected and a compromise was reached whereby the CIU will check a small random sampling of field serials to verify their existence in either the FBIHQ or Memphis file.

Meeting on 8/16/77, at the HSCA office was attended by Mr. Blakey and Robert Lehner of the HSCA; D. O. Coulson of the Legal Counsel Division and J. T. Aldhizer of the CIU. In addition, this matter was coordinated on 8/17/77, with Robert Keuch, Special Counsel to the Attorney General, who is conducting liaison with the HSCA for the Department of Justice.
June 8, 1977

Dear Mr. Kelley:

As you are aware, I have received a number of investigative summaries on staff personnel of my Committee. These have been extremely helpful. However, the information contained in four of the summaries is of such a nature that I feel it prudent and proper to review as much additional supporting data as might be readily available in order to render a fair and balanced judgment in these cases. In effect, the summaries do reflect somewhat noteworthy comments by certain acquaintances, and it is quite important to determine whether there is an offsetting information which would serve to place the cases in better perspective from a security standpoint.

In view of the above, I would be most appreciative if you would furnish me, at your earliest convenience, with additional investigative details on the following individuals:

Claire Louise Brown
Born: November 11, 1947, Atlanta, Ga.

Stephen James Fallis
Born: November 7, 1942, Oceanside, N. Y.

Jacqueline Hess
Born: June 20, 1951, Baltimore, Md.

Robert Karl Tanenbaum
Born: December 17, 1942, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes
Chairman

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
9th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

September 5, 1977
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

Director, FBI

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

July 15, 1977
1 - Mr. Peelman
1 - Mr. Lavy
2 - Mr. Mintz (Attn: Mr. Daily)

Reference is made to the letter from U. S. N. Congressman Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA, dated June 16, 1977, which was received on June 24, 1977. We are hereby responding to the letter from U. S. Congressman Stokes which requested access to all material in the possession of the FBI which relates to James Earl Ray's escapes and attempted escapes from prisons.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum which responds to this HSCA request. It is requested you furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to the HSCA.

Enclosures - 2
1 - Office of Legislative Affairs (Enclosure)
July 15, 1977

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

RE: JUNE 16, 1977, REQUEST OF HSCA FOR ACCESS
TO ALL MATERIALS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE
FBI RELATING TO JAMES EARL RAY'S ESCAPES
AND ATTEMPTED ESCAPES FROM PRISONS.

This will respond to the letter dated June 16, 1977,
to the Attorney General from U.S. Congressman Louis Stokes,
Chairman, HSCA.

All FBI investigative results of James Earl Ray as a
fugitive, subsequent to his escape from the Missouri State
Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, on April 23, 1967,
were consolidated into the FBI's civil rights assassination
file pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., (44-38861,
abbreviated as the "MURKIN" file) which has already been
available for HSCA access.

All other references retrievable in FBI Headquarters'
files regarding Ray, including information concerning his
escape on June 10, 1977, from the Brushy Mountain State Prison,
Petros, Tennessee, have now been processed and are available
for HSCA access at FBIHQ.

The FBI has no topical index to the other alleged
escapes or attempted escapes mentioned by the HSCA, however,
a thorough review by personnel of the HSCA of the MURKIN
file, as well as the additional references now processed on
Ray, will permit the HSCA to retrieve any information contained
therein which it considers pertinent to the alleged escape
matters.

ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

1 - Assistant Attorney General
2 - Office of Legislative Affairs
NOTE: By letter dated 6/16/77, (received 6/24/77) HSCA requested access to all materials in the possession of the FBI relating to James Earl Ray's escapes and attempted escapes from prisons.

Aside from information contained in the MURKIN file and the file regarding Ray's most recent escape (File 88-76222), FBIHQ indices contain no specific information pertaining to Ray's other alleged escapes or attempted escapes. All FBIHQ indices references to Ray under his true name were processed for HSCA access, and a thorough review of these references and the MURKIN file by HSCA personnel will permit it to retrieve any information it considers pertinent to the alleged escape matters.
June 16, 1977

Honorable Griffin Bell
Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Bell:

Pursuant to our investigation of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we would like to request access to all materials in the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation which relate to James Earl Ray's escapes and attempted escapes from prisons.

This request includes, but should not be limited to, any information the FBI may possess relating to:

--- an attempted escape on December 15, 1959, while en route from the St. Louis City Jail to the adjacent courthouse;

--- attempted escapes from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, in November, 1961, and on March 10, 1966;

--- an escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967;

--- attempted escapes from the Tennessee State Penitentiary at Petros, Tennessee, on May 3, 1971, and on February 15, 1972;


As this is a matter of immediate interest to the Committee, we would appreciate your response at the earliest possible date.

Let to A. O. C. Robert L. Zurch
7-15 1972 (Enc. 2)

MER: 208-15 Office of Legislative Affairs
With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes, M.C.
Chairman

RL:LS:ek
Reference is made to the letter from Mr. Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA, to the Attorney General dated June 2, 1977, (received on June 24, 1977) which requested copies of the material in possession of the FBI relating to the examinations of firearms evidence in the Martin Luther King, Jr., civil rights assassination investigation.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum which responds to this HSCA request along with copies of the requested material. You should furnish a copy of this memorandum and the enclosed material to the HSCA in order to respond to this HSCA request.

Enclosures – 3

253
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RE: JUNE 2, 1977, REQUEST OF HSCA FOR COPIES OF MATERIAL IN POSSESSION OF THE FBI RELATING TO EXAMINATIONS OF FIREARMS EVIDENCE.

This will respond to a letter dated June 2, 1977, (received June 24, 1977) from Mr. Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA, to the Attorney General of the United States, which requested copies of material in possession of the FBI relating to examinations of the firearms evidence in the Martin Luther King, Jr., civil rights assassination investigation.

As the HSCA has been previously advised, all material concerning the firearms examinations relating to this request is located in the main and bulky exhibit sections of the Martin Luther King, Jr., civil rights assassination file (abbreviated as the "MURKIN" file) which have already been available for HSCA access. A thorough review of the main and bulky exhibit sections of the MURKIN file by HSCA personnel will permit the HSCA to retrieve for access the desired information regarding this request.

Enclosed are copies of the specific items requested in the HSCA request dated June 2, 1977. It is noted that the HSCA request indicated that certain material could not be readily copied; however, suitable copies of all of the requested material have been made and these copies should be sufficient for the purposes of this HSCA request. It is noted that rather than furnishing the original negatives as specified in item II., D. and E., photographic enlargements of these negatives are being furnished (see item II., G., 5.) and these photographic enlargements should be sufficient for the purposes of this HSCA request.

Enclosure

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
NOTE: This responds to a request from the HSCA which requested copies of material relating to our firearms examination. The HSCA request indicated that certain material could not be readily copied, however, suitable copies were made of all requested material which should be sufficient for the purposes of the HSCA request, and no original evidence is therefore being released. This coordinated with Mr. J. W. Kilty, Laboratory Division.
Select Committee on Assassinations  
U.S. House of Representatives  
3342 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  

June 2, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Select Committee on Assassinations is assembling a panel of firearms identification experts to evaluate and test firearms evidence in the case of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

In this connection, I am requesting that the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnish to the Committee copies of all memoranda, reports, documents and material in the possession of the FBI relating to its examinations of the firearms evidence in that case. While the Committee already has access to the requested material at the FBI Building, the staff needs copies of the material to prepare for the Committee tests and to furnish to its panel of experts.

With respect to requested material which cannot be readily copied, such as photographs, the Committee requests that it receive temporary custody of such material while the evaluation and testing is in progress by the Committee's panel of experts.

Attached please find an inventory of materials in the possession of the FBI, relating to the Bureau's examinations of firearms evidence in the case of the assassination of Dr. King. The asterisks denote material which cannot be readily copied.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Louis Stokes
Chairman
INVENTORY OF MATERIALS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE FBI 
RELATING TO ITS LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS 
OF FIREARMS EVIDENCE

I. FBI Laboratory Report, dated 4/29/68, concerning 
"MURKIN Firearms - Microscopic - Document - Engineering 
- Fingerprint - Miscellaneous - Spectrographic".  
(contained in 44-38861-5920, Bulky Folder #1, 
Correspondence file #4)

A. 2 page typed report on spectrographic/NAA 
findings;

B. 1 page handwritten laboratory worksheet;

C. 4 page list of evidence (Q1-Q68), "Delivered 
April 5, 1968 by SA Robert Fitzpatrick, Memphis 
Office";

D. 3 pages of handwritten notes - results of 
spectroscopy (different from I-A, above);

E. 2 pages from legal pad with handwritten notes 
concerning NAA of Q4-Q8, Q64.

II. Manila envelope marked "44-38861-1256" (contained 
in 44-38861-1256 EBF).

* A. 2 - 8" x 10" black & white photographs of the 
Q64 bullet (enlarged);

* B. 3 white cardboard cards with bullet holes, in 
clear plastic envelopes, marked:

"Test #1 - Q2 25 yds"
"Test #2 - Q2 25 yds"
"Test #3 - Q2 25 yds"

* C. 3 pieces photographic-type paper, with bullet 
holes, marked:

"Top - 25 yds - FBI Range - Quantico"
"Top - 205' - FBI Range - Quantico"
"Top - 205' - FBI Range - Quantico"

(Note: II B & C, above, are presumably the 
targets used in testing the accuracy of the 
scope mounted on the Q2 rifle.)

62-1927 - 250
D. White envelope with extensive handwriting on front, containing 2 negatives of microscopic photographs, one labelled "Q3 Kl PC-A5498BX";

E. White envelope marked "Q53 - Q179 44-38861 BX", containing 5 negatives of microphotographs of extractor, firing pin, and other marks left on cartridge;

F. Legal-size manila folder marked "Neutron Activation Analysis PC-A5498 MURKIN", containing:

1) photostatic copies of documents listed under (I) B, C, & G, this memo;

2) 1 legal-size page with handwritten notes concerning weights of samples of Q4-Q8, and Q64, used in examinations;

3) results of NAA for Q4-Q8, Q64, and "standard" lead samples (handwritten notes on 8 pages from legal pad, 24 photographic-type NAA read-out cards;

G. Clear plastic envelope containing:

1) photostatic copy of document listed under (I) C, this memo;

2) carbon copy of FBI Laboratory Report concerning Firearms - Toolmarks - Hair - Fiber - Soil - Document - and Miscellaneous examinations (this is a carbon copy of pertinent sections of a 4/17/68 Lab Report, 44-38861-1256);

3) 3 FBI Airtels, dated 4/4/68, #1 (2 pages), #2 (4 pages), #3 (2 pages); SAC Memphis to Director, Attn: Lab; transmitting to Lab via SA Fitzpatrick, firearms and other evidence recovered in Memphis and listed in (I) C;

4) original of list of evidence "Delivered April 5, 1968 by SA Fitzpatrick, Memphis Office", as in (I) C;

5) 14 pages, ruled letter-size paper with handwritten notes regarding microscopic laboratory.
examination of the Q2 rifle, the binoculars, the Q4-Q12 cartridges, and the Q3 cartridge case (several sketches of Q3 showing locations of marks); with 7 microscopic, split-screen photographs of extractor, firing pin, and other marks on Q3, compared with those produced (presumably on a test cartridge) by the Q2 rifle (these prints seem to be identical with the negatives listed under (II) E, this memo);

III. FBI Memorandum, dated 5/14/68 (contained in FBI serial 44-38861-5920 Bulky folder #1, Correspondence file #4), concerning the FBI's test firing of the Q2 rifle to determine the accuracy of the telescopic sight).

#####
June 9, 1977

1 - Mr. Peelman
1 - Mr. Lawn
2 - Mr. Mintz
(Attn: Mr. Daly)

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

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum from Stephen J. Fallis, Deputy Chief Counsel, HSCA, dated May 13, 1977, relating to a request for information in possession of the FBI concerning Morris Davis, Frank Liberto, Vincent Liberto, Anthony Liberto (listed on enclosed HSCA memorandum as "Alberto" Liberto, however, believed should be Anthony Liberto), Salvatore Liberto, John McFerren, Otis Humphrey Moore, and Louis Lomax.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum which responds to this HSCA request. You may desire to furnish a copy of this enclosed memorandum to the HSCA in making your response concerning this request.

Enclosures (3)
June 9, 1977

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

RE: MAY 13, 1977 REQUEST OF HSCA FOR INFORMATION
IN POSSESSION OF THE FBI PERTAINING TO MORRIS
DAVIS, FRANK LIBERTO, VINCENT LIBERTO, ANTHONY
LIBERTO, SALVATORE LIBERTO, JOHN MC FERREN,
OTIS HUMPHREY MOORE, AND LOUIS LOMAX

This will respond to a May 13, 1977 letter to
the Federal Bureau of Investigation from Stephen J. Fallis,
Deputy Chief Counsel, HSCA, relating to information in
possession of the FBI concerning Morris Davis, Frank
Liberto, Vincent Liberto, Anthony Liberto (listed on the
May 13, 1977 HSCA memorandum as "Alberto" Liberto, however,
believed should be Anthony Liberto), Salvatore Liberto,
John Mc Ferren, Otis Humphrey Moore, and Louis Lomax.

Morris Davis previously furnished information
to the FBI concerning the assassination of Martin Luther
King, Jr., on a confidential basis and this information
is contained in the FBI's civil rights assassination file
pertaining to King (44-38861, abbreviated as the "MURKIN"
file) which has already been available for HSCA access with
the name of Mr. Morris protected as the source of this infor-
mation. Based upon this May 13, 1977 request, Mr. Morris was
contacted and on May 31, 1977, he advised that he now can be
identified to the HSCA as the source of the information.
Accordingly, the name of Mr. Morris has now been included
as the source of the information he furnished which is con-
tained in the MURKIN file and is available for HSCA access.

All references to the other individuals listed
above contained in the MURKIN file have already been avail-
able for HSCA access. A thorough review of this file by
HSCA personnel will permit the HSCA to retrieve all of the
desired information contained therein pertaining to these
individuals.

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

HNN/gjw (7)
In addition, based upon a review of FBI Headquarters indices, all other pertinent material pertaining to those listed individuals in the files of FBI Headquarters has been processed and is now available for HSCA access at FBI Headquarters.
NOTE: By memorandum dated 3/9/77, the HSCA requested information in possession of the FBI pertaining to the listed individuals. Insufficient identifying data was provided and by memorandum dated 5/13/77, the HSCA furnished available identifying data pertaining to this request.

The HSCA requested information pertaining to Morris Davis who is a former potential criminal informant of the Birmingham office and who has furnished some information re MURKIN to the Birmingham office wherein he requested his identity be protected. This information pertains to the involvement of Frank Liberto, et al. In 1968 we conducted an extensive investigation concerning Liberto who was employed at a produce company where a conversation was allegedly overheard concerning a threat against King prior to his assassination. All investigation conducted concerning the Liberto matter was disseminated to the Department and no additional investigation was requested. Davis subsequently was in contact with the HSCA direct concerning his information. On 5/31/77 as set forth in a Birmingham teletype, dated 5/31/77, Davis advised his name could now be provided to the HSCA as the source of the information he furnished which is contained in the MURKIN file.

This responds to this HSCA request advising that pertinent information is available in the MURKIN file and in addition, all other pertinent references to the listed individuals have been processed (making appropriate excisions, etc.,) and are now available for HSCA access. The HSCA initially requested information on Anthony Liberto and apparently this name was incorrectly transposed by the HSCA as "Alberto" Liberto in the 5/13/77 request when the name actually should be Anthony. All responses to HSCA access are made through Mr. Keuch of the Department who was appointed by the Attorney General to be Special Counsel for the Department in matters re the HSCA.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Danny O. Coulson, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Stephen J. Fallis, Deputy Chief Counsel
Select Committee on Assassinations

DATE: May 13, 1977

RE: March 9, 1977 Letter of Requests Addressed to
Attorney General Griffin B. Bell

With respect to request 3-e of the March 9, 1977 letter, I am forwarding to you additional information relative to a number of the names listed, which will be of assistance to the Bureau in identifying those individuals.

MORRIS DAVIS -- Interviewed by FBI agents of the Birmingham office in December of 1976.

FRANK LIBERTO -- Owner and operator of a wholesale produce market in Memphis, Tennessee. Interviewed by FBI agents on April 22, 1968.

VINCENT LIBERTO, ALBERTO LIBERTO, SALVATORE LIBERTO -- Interviewed April 23, 1968 by FBI agents.


Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 7-12-76)
(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC:

☐ Albany ☐ Houston ☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Albuquerque ☐ Indianapolis ☐ Omaha
☐ Alexandria ☐ Jackson ☐ Philadelphia
☐ Anchorage ☐ Jacksonville ☐ Phoenix
☐ Atlanta ☐ Kansas City ☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Baltimore ☐ Knoxville ☐ Portland
☐ Birmingham ☐ Las Vegas ☐ Richmond
☐ Boston ☐ Little Rock ☐ Sacramento
☐ Buffalo ☐ Los Angeles ☐ St. Louis
☐ Butte ☐ Louisville ☐ Salt Lake City
☐ Charlotte ☐ Memphis ☐ San Antonio
☐ Chicago ☐ Milwaukee ☐ San Diego
☐ Cincinnati ☐ Minneapolis ☐ San Francisco
☐ Cleveland ☐ Mobile ☐ San Juan
☐ Columbia ☐ New Orleans ☐ Savannah
☐ Dallas ☐ Newark ☐ Seattle
☐ Denver ☐ New Haven ☐ Springfield
☐ Detroit ☐ New York City ☐ Tampa
☐ El Paso ☐ Norfolk ☐ Washington Field
☐ Honolulu ☐ Quantico

☐ SAC, New Rochelle (MRA) ☐ ASAC, Rapid City ("Mini")

RE: House Select Committee on Assassinations
(HSCA)

For information ☐ optional ☐ action ☐ Surep, by

Retention For-appropriate

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all
sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA
dated

Remarks: For information of Legat, Ottawa,
Memphis Office has advised that 110 pages of RCMP
reports were furnished District Attorney's
Office, Shelby County, Tennessee, on 7/25/68.
The HSCA earlier this year subpoenaed all
records of DA's Office pertaining to King
Assassination. Attached documents concern
RCMP authorization for dissemination of
information to local authorities.
P 221950Z JUL 77
FM OTTAWA (44-4) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR (44-58661), PRIORITY 187-22

BT
EFTO USCA

MARKIN, CR

REOTTAIRTEL MARCH 16, 1977. 197x

FOR INFORMATION OF FBIHQ, THE FOLLOWING IS NOTED:

ON JULY 21, 1977, RCMP, OTTAWA, ADVISED THAT SUBSEQUENT
TO THEIR DENIAL OF A REQUEST IN MARCH, 1977 BY THE HOUSE SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF ALL RCMP RECORDS IN
CAPTIONED MATTER, A REQUEST WAS RECEIVED AT CANADIAN EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON, D.C., CONCERNING THE REFUSAL. AFTER SEVERAL DIS-
CUSSIONS WITH THEIR CANADIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, THE
RCMP STATED THEY WOULD CONSIDER ANSWERING SPECIFIC QUESTIONS IF
DRAFTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

RCMP, OTTAWA, ADVISED THAT A LIST OF QUESTIONS HAS BEEN
RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND FROM A CURSORY STUDY THEY
BELIEVE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE IS IN POSSESSION OF MANY ORIGINAL
DOCUMENTS FURNISHED BY RCMP DURING THAT PERIOD OF TIME. A DETAILED
STUDY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN AS SOON AS THE DOCUMENTS ARRIVE IN
OTTAWA.

REC-126
FILE 62-117290
AUG 16 1977

AUG 26 1977
RCMP HEADQUARTERS IS FULLY AWARE THAT THE REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS PRECEDED THE PRESENT SITUATION INVOLVING CONFIDENTIALITY AND QUALIFIED MATTER WAS IN FACT A CRIMINAL MATTER AS CONTRASTED TO SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS AND MOST OF THESE DOCUMENTS WOULD HAVE BEEN DISSEMINATED AT THE TIME TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN TENNESSEE.

RCMP WILL MOST PROBABLY REQUEST FBIHQ TO TRACE THE DISSEMINATION OF REPORTS AFTER THEIR STUDY IS COMPLETED.

ABOVE INFORMATION IS FOR FBIHQ ONLY AND A SPECIFIC PROMISE OF CONFIDENTIALITY WAS GIVEN.

BY

YF1
Honoroble John Melcher
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Melcher:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated May 2, 1977, in which you requested that results of the FBI's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., be made public.

For your information, any decision which involves the release to the general public of FBI investigative results in the King investigation, would rest with the Attorney General. You may, therefore, wish to correspond directly with the Attorney General concerning your request.

There are, however, a number of ways in which results of our King investigation are publicly available. Under the Freedom of Information Act, individual requestors may obtain access to some aspects of our King investigation. As you are aware, in its final public report, the Senate Select Committee To Study Governmental Operations With Respect To Intelligence Activities discussed in detail our King investigation. The assassination of King is currently under review by the House Select Committee On Assassinations, which no doubt in the future will release to the public a report of its findings. Lastly, a Department of Justice Task Force, which recently conducted an extensive review of our King investigation, issued a publicly releasable report. Copies of this document, stock number 027-000-00487-3, can be obtained by request through The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

I hope the above information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAY 20, 1977
Honorable John Melcher

NOTE: In April, 1977, Senator Melcher wrote, enclosing an article from "The Review of the News", a publication printed in Belmont, Massachusetts. This article supported the FBI's investigation of King and criticized the Senate Intelligence Committee for refusing to release the FBI file on King and his electronic surveillance results. Melcher did not request a reply, but stated that allegations of Communist influence on King and his associates should be investigated and that surveillance records on King should not be kept secret.

In response to this letter, we outlined the basis for our investigation of King. We stated allegations of Communist connections have been investigated, with results furnished appropriate agencies of the Government. Regarding Melcher's reference to surveillance records, we referred him to a recent court decision which ordered all tapes and documents obtained from our electronic surveillance of King to be sent to the National Archives and not to be made public for 50 years, except by court order. This decision was rendered in two civil suits filed against the FBI by a former assistant to King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which King headed until his death.

In his second letter, Melcher states he is not requesting actual electronic tapes or other material gathered during our surveillance of King and his associates. He asked that results of our King investigation be made public.

This matter was coordinated with SA R. C. Dennis, Freedom of Information - Privacy Acts Branch.
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<td>3/22/77</td>
<td>C#2180</td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

investigation of assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

**REMARKS**

Prepare response for Mr. Civil ettii's signature and return to OLA, Room 1603 for transmittal.

**REFERRED TO**

Crim(Bob Keuch) 3/23

cc: M. Shaheen

FBI

PREPARE REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF

Benjamin Civiletti
May 2, 1977

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Thank you for your April 26 response to my letter about allegations against the late Reverend Martin Luther King.

I have not requested the actual electronic tapes or other material gathered during the Federal Bureau of Investigation's surveillance of Dr. King and his associates. I am asking that the FBI's analyses of the investigations, which you say "have been made available to the Department of Justice and other interested agencies of the Government" be made public.

I look forward to hearing from you again on the availability of the investigation results you mentioned in your letter.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Senator

John Melcher

Montana

Letter to Senator Melcher
5/16/77

54 JUN 10 1977

NW 65994 Docld:32989745 Page 141
Reference is made to your letter dated March 22, 1977, which enclosed a letter from U. S. Congressman Louis Stokes, Chairman, Select Committee on Assassinations, U. S. House of Representatives, dated March 21, 1977. The letter from U. S. Congressman Stokes requests access to material in FBI files concerning (1) a "CB" broadcast, and (2) FBI laboratory examinations.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum which responds to this HSCA request. You may desire to furnish a copy of this enclosed memorandum to the HSCA in making your response concerning this request.
April 13, 1977

Mr. Moore
Mr. Ingram
Mr. Peelman

Mr. J. Lawn
Mr. Cochran

Mr. Mintz (Att: Mr. Daly)

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RE: MARCH 21, 1977, REQUEST OF HSCA FOR ACCESS TO MATERIAL IN FBI FILES CONCERNING (1) A "CB" BROADCAST, AND (2) FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

This will respond to a March 21, 1977, letter to the Attorney General from U. S. Congressman Louis Stokes, Chairman, HSCA, requesting material in FBI files concerning (1) a "CB" broadcast and (2) laboratory examinations. The following are responses to the specific material requested:

(1) The FBI contacted the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and it interposes no objection to HSCA access to the "One box 12" x 12" x 12" which contains 16 FCC computer printout books listing individuals who had registered for CB radios. Accordingly, these FCC printout books are available for HSCA access at FBI Headquarters in Bulky Exhibit 44-38861-5443 of the civil rights assassination file of Martin Luther King, Jr., abbreviated as the "MURKIN" file.

Regarding the HSCA request for access "to any and all additional FBI reports and other materials which resulted from its investigation of this matter," serial 44-38861-5094 contains certain investigative results into the CB radio matter and contains an enclosure which is a 16-page report of the Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department concerning this matter. The FBI has contacted the Memphis Police Department and it interposes no objection to HSCA access to this police report. Accordingly, serial 44-38861-5094, including the Memphis police report, is available for HSCA access at FBI Headquarters. It is further noted that the FBI maintains no topical index and, therefore, is unable to readily retrieve all references to previous investigation conducted concerning the CB allegation. It is noted, however, that all previous investigation concerning the CB radio allegation would be in the "MURKIN" file. As you are aware, this file has been available for HSCA access at FBI Headquarters and a thorough review of this file by HSCA personnel will permit the HSCA to retrieve the desired information.

See Note Page Three.
(2) With respect to material requested under this item, it should be noted that spectrographic and neutron activation analyses in this case were conducted on the bullets and not on the firearms and cartridge casings. All results regarding examination of these bullets and firearms are contained in main and bulky exhibit sections of the NURKIN file which has been made available for NSCA access at FBI Headquarters. Specifically, results of the firearms examination, including laboratory notes, are located in 44-38861-1256. Spectrographic and neutron activation analyses are available in 44-38861-5920 (Bulky Exhibit Folder 1, Correspondence File Number 4).
NOTE: The HSCA has requested access to material in FBI files concerning an alleged CB broadcast and "false chase" which immediately followed the assassination of King. It requested information in our files which was obtained from the FCC. On 3/30/77, Mr. Robert E. Lee, a FCC Commissioner, advised the FCC interposed no objection to HSCA access to this specific material. HSCA has requested access to all other materials which resulted from this CB investigation and a Memphis police report was located which contained investigative results concerning the CB allegation. On 4/1/77, the Memphis Division advised that Acting Chief John Holt, Memphis Police Department, interposed no objection for HSCA access to this police report. Information in response to HSCA regarding laboratory examinations was coordinated with J. W. Kilty, Scientific and Technical Services Division.

To be delivered by Office of Congressional Affairs.
March 21, 1977

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

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Pursuant to our investigation of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we would like to request access to certain materials in the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Specifically, we are interested in reviewing all reports, worksheets, notes, memoranda, and other documents and materials in the possession of the FBI which relate to the following areas:

1) An alleged 'CB' broadcast and "false chase" which immediately followed the assassination of Dr. King. The FBI's "MURKIN" headquarters file, serial 44-38861-6002X, makes reference to "One box 18" x 12" x 12" which contains 16 FCC computer print out books listing all individuals in Tennessee who had registered CB radios." We would appreciate access to this material, as well as to any and all additional FBI reports and other materials which resulted from its investigation of this matter.

2) Spectrographic and neutron activation analyses performed on the firearms, bullets, and cartridge casings in this investigation. The FBI's "MURKIN" headquarters file, serial 44-38861-6008, makes reference to a "Laboratory worksheet containing notes concerning the firearms examination", and a "Laboratory report, worksheet, and notes containing the results of spectrographic and neutron activation examination." We would appreciate access to these materials, as well as any additional information on this subject.
In each of these areas, we are requesting access to pertinent materials outside the FBI "MURKIN" headquarters files, as well as cites to pertinent serials within that file.

Because this is a matter of immediate interest to the Committee, we would appreciate your response on these matters as soon as possible.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes
Chairman
March 22, 1977

Honorable Louis Stokes
Chairman
Select Committee on Assassinations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Attorney General, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 21, 1977 concerning the investigation of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

We will be sending you a more detailed response dealing with the issues raised in your letter in the near future.

Sincerely,

Patricia M. Wald
Assistant Attorney General

Letter to DAG office of Legal ser 10/10/77

62-117 290 -
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch
Director, FBI

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

July 21, 1977

Reference is made to my letter to you dated June 6, 1977, in the above caption which discussed a report prepared by former Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger, Civil Rights Division, pertaining to the Department's review of FBI files in the investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr.; and a memorandum of Robert A. Murphy, former Chief, Criminal Section, Civil Rights Division, which was an enclosure to the Pottinger report. Our letter pointed out certain inaccuracies in the Murphy memorandum.

During a conference on July 14, 1977, between representatives of this Bureau and Mr. Robert L. Keuch of your office it was indicated by Mr. Keuch that in furnishing the Murphy memorandum to the HSCA, it was intended that the Department would advise the HSCA of the inaccuracies in the Murphy memorandum as claimed by us. There was raised with Mr. Keuch the matter of two additional inaccuracies (one in the Murphy memorandum, one in the Pottinger report) and Mr. Keuch advised that if we submitted in writing our claim of these two additional inaccuracies, he would entertain the suggestion of furnishing that information to the HSCA.

The two inaccuracies and facts as known to us relating to them are as follows:

Paragraph 1, page 34, of the Murphy memorandum contains a statement, "Electronic surveillance of the Convention was widespread..." (Democratic Convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey, August, 1964). The manner and context in which this statement appears very strongly imply that there was an electronic surveillance (by the FBI) on the floor or elsewhere in the Auditorium where the Convention took place. We know of no such electronic surveillance by us or anyone else. In point of fact.

SFP:jmh
Aldhizer, Phillips
(10)
M.L. July 21, 1977
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

the FBI did have two electronic surveillances in effect in Atlantic City during the period of the Convention. One was a telephone surveillance on an individual at a hotel. The other was a microphone surveillance at a storefront jointly occupied by two organizations. We believe that the implication of an FBI electronic surveillance at the Convention site is of such serious significance that the facts in this matter should be brought to the attention of the ESCA in any furnishing to it of the Murphy memorandum.

Page 9 of the Puttenger report contains a statement, "The files reflect that the Bureau’s action, especially in mailing of the tape, . . . ." (This refers to a mailing of a tape to the King household in Atlanta, Georgia). From all records available at the FBI there appears to be no doubt that a tape was mailed to the King family. There is no record in our files, nor has any individual come forward with any information, to indicate that the mailing of the tape was an official FBI action. Rather, the indication is that the mailing of the tape was by an individual who was then an Assistant Director of the FBI but with no indication it was with the approval of any higher authority, including the late Director, J. Edgar Hoover. We have previously indicated this position to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities (Church Committee) and to the Department. It is believed that our position relating to the mailing of the tape should be made known to the ESCA in the event it is furnished the Puttenger report.

1 - Mr. Michael E. Shaheen
Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility
Department of Justice

NOTE: Representing the Bureau at meeting with Keuch, 7/14/77, were Supervisors J. T. Aldhizer, D. Ryan, M. J. Steinbeck, and S. F. Phillips. S. F. Phillips to Mr. Adams memorandum, 7/15/77, recommended this communication to the Department, and Mr. Adams, on 7/19/77, orally advised Phillips of agreement with submission of same with request that this letter be personally approved by Mr. Adams.
TO: MR. ADAMS

FROM: S. F. PHILLIPS

DATE: 7-15-77

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

By letter dated 6-6-77 to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, the Bureau discussed a report prepared by former Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger, Civil Rights Division, pertaining to the Department's review of our files in the King investigation; and a memorandum of Robert A. Murphy, Former Chief, Criminal Section, Civil Rights Division, which was an enclosure to the Pottinger report. Our letter primarily addressed the matter of excisions necessary as the HSCA had requested access to these documents. However, there was additionally pointed out in our letter certain inaccuracies in the Murphy memorandum.

On 7-14-77 I, along with Supervisors J. T. Aldhizer, D. Ryan, and M. J. Steinbeck, met with Mr. Keuch in his office to discuss the matter of necessary excisions, classification problems, etc., relating to the Murphy memorandum prior to the Department's furnishing of it to the HSCA. At the conclusion of this meeting, I raised with Mr. Keuch the matter of inaccuracies in the Murphy memorandum which our letter dated 6-6-77 detailed. He advised that in furnishing the Murphy memorandum to the HSCA he intended to include a recitation of the inaccuracies as claimed by us. I then raised with him the matter of two additional inaccuracies (one in the Murphy memorandum, one in the Pottinger report) and asked if they could be included in his recitation to the HSCA. He said he would entertain such suggestion if furnished to him in writing.

The two inaccuracies which I address in this memorandum are, in my estimation, of such substantial substance as to impact seriously on the Bureau's credibility and thus should be brought to Keuch's attention in writing with the hope they will ultimately also be brought to the HSCA's attention. They are:

(1) Paragraph 1, Page 34, of the Murphy memorandum contains a statement, "Electronic surveillance of the Convention was widespread..." (Democratic Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.)

1 - Mr. Adams 1 - Mr. Aldhizer
1 - Mr. Fohl 1 - Mr. Phillips
1 - Mr. Moore 1-100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)

BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS REGULARLY ON THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

SFP: mst
AUG 1 1977
Memorandum to Mr. Adams
Re: House Select Committee On Assassinations (HSCA)

OBSERVATIONS:

The manner and context in which this statement appears very strongly implies, indeed some might justifiably claim it actually says that there was an electronic surveillance (by the FBI) on the floor or elsewhere in the Auditorium where the Convention took place. We know of no such electronic surveillance by us or anyone else that I am familiar with. True, we had such surveillances at two other Atlantic City sites at the time -- one in a hotel and one in a storefront. It seems to me that there is a vast difference in terms of impact, any abuse of power, etc., between such coverage at the Convention site as opposed to elsewhere in the city. We have been subject to considerable criticism relating to motivation behind past acts, some justified, some not so. Surely we should not be placed in the position of being vulnerable to completely unjustifiable criticism which we will surely be if the quoted statement is furnished to the HSCA without attention being drawn to its inaccuracies.

(2) Page 9 of the Pottinger report contains a statement, "The files reflect that the Bureau's action, especially the mailing of the tape,...".

OBSERVATIONS:

The Bureau has consistently taken the position, in writing and orally, with the Church Committee and the Department that the mailing of the tape was not an official FBI action, or with the approval of Director Hoover. Our position has been that the mailing of the tape was the singular action of a Bureau official with no known sanction and with the unwitting aid of other FBI employees. It seems to me that if we have made this claim to others before, we need to again make it in the context of this report which is to be disseminated to the HSCA.

In the strongest terms, and with the FBI as the prime consideration, it is urged that these inaccuracies be brought to Mr. Keuch's attention in writing.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, the Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division, will prepare the appropriate correspondence to the Department.
June 2, 1977

OPR

SUBJECT: Martin Luther King, Jr. Task Force Report

TO: Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attn: Congressional Inquiry Unit
Special Investigative Division

This will confirm the telephone conversation at 3:30 p.m., this date between S.A. Jay Aldhizer, Congressional Inquiry Unit, and Joseph F. Gross, Jr., of my staff concerning Appendix C to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Task Force Report.

It is my understanding that your review and classification of Appendix C is complete. But the appendix contains material relating to sensitive sources which the Bureau would want to review for excision if the appendix is ever disseminated to interested parties such as the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

Mr. Gross has also advised me that during the time in which this additional review may be necessary the Bureau has agreed to retain custody of the appendix. After this period the appendix is to be returned to this office.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel
Office of Professional Responsibility
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)  ATTENTION: DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR INGRAM  INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (44-1854) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MURKIN  CIVIL RIGHTS

Re Bureau teletype to all SACs dated 7/30/76, and captioned MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Pursuant to instructions contained in retel, the Bureau is being furnished herewith one xerox copy each of each serial contained in the Miami Office file, captioned MURKIN, CIVIL RIGHTS (44-1854), as well as the Assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Racial Matters file (157-2434), as indicated below:

44-1854  Volume I  Serials I - 149  
II  150 - 299  
III  300 - 499  
IV  500 - 617  
V  618 - 760  
VI  761 - 773

157-2434 Volume I  Serials 1 - 42

In addition, a review of the exhibits contained in the MURKIN file disclosed the following 1A exhibits:

1. Bureau (Enc. 27) (RM)  (1-100-106670)
2. Miami  (1-100-15079)
3. JTO/kr  (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  IN NAMES IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: [Redacted]

Approved: [Signature]  Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M  Per

[Signature]  Date: [Redacted]
1A 1 Thermoseal tapes from Frather's Laundry, Naples, Fla., on 4/10/68...(Sent to Bureau 4/16/68).

2 Garber Co. Shipping slip #52360 (enclosed).

3 Artist conception photos of GALT.

4. Photos of T-shirt and shorts bearing laundry marks.

5 Anonymous letter received by Indianapolis Office (enclosed).

6 Xerox copies of "foreign trade vessels entering Miami" 4/4 - 10/68. (enclosed)

7 Xerox copies of list re foreign commerce vessels departing Miami 4/4 - 10/68 (enclosed).

8 Xerox copies of list of arriving pleasure craft at Miami, 4/4 - 9/68 (enclosed).

9 Mimeograph copy of foreign destination flights (enclosed).

10 Photo of JAMES EARL RAY.

11 Photo of JAMES EARL RAY

12 Photo of WALTER T. RIFE

13 Photos of WALTER R. RIFE and JAMES EARL RAY

14 Photo of JAMES EARL RAY

15 Eight yellow laundry marking tapes, code 20 R-3 (sent to Lab, 4/23/68.)

16 Counter check of Liggetts Drug Store handled by man who resembles JAMES EARL RAY (enclosed).
Wanted Flyer (JAMES EARL RAY) (Enclosed).

Photo of JAMES EARL RAY.

Photos of JAMES EARL RAY in Mexico.

Photos of JAMES EARL RAY in Mexico.

Rental agreement between Crafts, Ltd. and MICHEL ST. PIERRE (enclosed).

Rental agreement between Crafts, Ltd. and MICHEL ST. PIERRE (enclosed).

Credit card invoices of MICHEL ST. PIERRE on Gulf Credit Card #555,047 067 (enclosed).

Interview log, JAMES HARVEY WHITE (enclosed).

Unexecuted Warning and Waiver form for JAMES HARVEY WHITE (enclosed).

Photos of JAMES EARL RAY.

Photos of JAMES EARL RAY.

Notes of phone conversation between DONALD CARPENTER and HAZEL V. PEACOCK, 4/4/68 (enclosed).

Photos of laundry markings on bed linen for JAMES EARL RAY in the Los Angeles area.

Photos of laundry markings on bed linen for JAMES EARL RAY in the Los Angeles area.
MM 44-1854

1A 31 Application for Florida Drivers License (blank) (enclosed).
32 Photo of JAMES EARL RAY (with beard).
33 Photo of JAMES EARL RAY.
34 Photos of JAMES EARL RAY.
35 Photos of JAMES EARL RAY in sunglasses.
36 Photo of JAMES EARL RAY.
37 Copy of letter to Shelby County Sheriff, Memphis (enclosed).
38 Signed statement of DONALD LEE MITCHELL (enclosed).
39 Waiver of rights form (DONALD LEE MITCHELL) (enclosed).
40 Palm prints of KATHRYN HOBSO (enclosed).
41 Fingerprints of KATHRYN HOBSO (enclosed).
Total of 20 Enclosures.