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From there they hiked in roughly five hundred feet from the road along the rail fence and fifty feet on the right side of the fence they set up camp. He stated this place could be easily spotted as they had a fire going during the time they were there and cut timber right around the camp site. DE PALMA reiterated at this point that the primary purpose of the trip was to build a bunker for a hide-out after bank robberies had been perpetrated and secondarily as a storage place for Minutemen guns and ammunition.

After the camp was set up the PEYSONs and "MIKE" left, stating they would pick up DE PALMA and BRANSON in about five days. He stated that they were at an elevation of approximately twelve thousand feet and during the night the temperature would drop as low as twenty below zero and there was three feet of snow on the ground. He stated that because of the harsh weather they were able to do practically no work and further found that because of the frozen earth they were unable to do any digging.

After the third day, PEYSON and "MIKE" came to the camp site. DE PALMA stated that while he had been alone with BRANSON, he felt that BRANSON was "chickening out." He related this to PEYSON and PEYSON indicated that BRANSON would have to be shot because he knew too much. Later that afternoon, PEYSON returned and left "MIKE" at the camp site. DE PALMA stated he and "MIKE" again attempted to break ground for a bunker but found the condition of the earth too hard and rocky.

The next morning BRANSON took off on foot alone for Paris. DE PALMA stated he later learned that BRANSON had hitchhiked a ride into town and sent this person who had given him a ride back to the camp site to pick up himself and "MIKE." The person returned to the camp site and honked his horn but DE PALMA stated he was against going back with this person because they had too many guns and equipment, pointing out that they had close to one thousand rounds of ammunition with them. DE PALMA stated the man in the truck then left.

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DE PALMA stated he and "MIKE" spent the night in camp and the next day BRANSON returned to the camp site. He does not know how BRANSON got back to the camp site. Because of a blizzard forecast, PEYSON came to the camp site that night and they broke camp. That night they all left for Salt Lake City.

16. Activities in Salt Lake City After
Return from Idaho

DE PALMA stated that when they left the camp site they drove all night and arrived in Salt Lake City the next day. He said that he and ROY BRANSON went to a motel and that WALLY PEYSON, LINDA PEYSON and "MIKE" headed back for "the old man's place."

DE PALMA advised that because ROY BRANSON had been complaining about being away from his wife, WALTER PEYSON bought an airplane ticket for BRANSON to return to Kansas City.

DE PALMA stated that after ROY BRANSON had left by plane for Kansas City, WALTER PEYSON told him, "Now you're going to meet the old man." DE PALMA said that PEYSON then took him to a location in North Salt Lake City where "MIKE" and LINDA PEYSON were staying. DE PALMA advised that when he reached this place where the "old man" was supposed to live he noticed a sign in front of the house which said, "Topaz Mining Company."

He said that as soon as he entered this house he noticed the multigraph machine that had formerly been located in Minutemen Headquarters in Independence, Missouri. He said he also noted a camera and other equipment which he had also previously seen at Minutemen Headquarters in Independence, Missouri. DE PALMA also advised that in this same building there were approximately forty to fifty rifles. He described these rifles as being 30.06, 303, .22 and a number of 300 Savage rifles complete with high powered scopes. DE PALMA said that he actually saw about five such rifles with scopes already mounted and he also saw approximately twenty other scopes which were unmounted. He also advised that there were roughly eight

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hundred to one thousand rounds of assorted rifle ammunition. DE PALMA said that all of these guns and ammunition were contained in a closet which was pad locked with two pad locks. DE PALMA also advised that in this same closet were fifty to one hundred sticks of dynamite, fuses, primer cord, pull igniters, blasting caps, both electrical and mechanical, and also approximately five hand guns. Also contained in this same closet were the Minutemen subversive files as well as all of the training material which was normally used in training sessions.

DE PALMA advised it was not until this time that he learned there was no such person as the "old man" and it was DE PALMA's assumption that the "old man" referred to was actually this house.

DE PALMA furnished the following description and physical location of this house:

Heading north out of Salt Lake City there is a four lane expressway. This expressway goes past two oil refineries located on the left side of the highway. Going on this highway there is a service road on the right hand side. Proceed on this expressway until there is a second oil refinery, believed to be a Chevron Oil Refinery. Just beyond and possibly one eighth of a mile on the right hand side of the expressway and on the right hand side of the service road is a white house which sets off the expressway about one hundred twenty feet. This is a ranch type house with three and one half to four rooms. Directly behind the house is a large gravel bank with a number of pieces of heavy construction and earth moving equipment. Just beyond the house the service road rejoins the expressway. DE PALMA stated that attached to the house was a one car garage and parked in front of the house was a white milk truck which belonged to "MIKE" and bore Kansas license plates.

DE PALMA stated that when he first arrived at this house, "MIKE" told him he had rented the house. He related that in renting the house he explained that "we" were geologists who held a mine in the Thomas Range and that "they"

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were taking out colored stones to use for jewelry sales. He stated they had to have a place to reside because it was too cold that time of year to stay in the mines and they were going to use the house to carry on their office business. DE PALMA stated he could only assume that they rented this house from the owner of the heavy equipment in the back of the house.

DE PALMA stated that the second day he was at the house, WALTER PEYSON left, stating he had to take a trip to Montana and Seattle, Washington. After three days PEYSON returned. PEYSON told DE PALMA that the purpose in going to Montana was to see the "bunker" and to make sure that "things were set." PEYSON stated that when he went to the bunker the snow was quite deep and that two people who manned the bunker had to come down to pick PEYSON up on a sled as they only had two pair of snow shoes. DE PALMA stated it was always a question in his mind as to how PEYSON had gotten in touch with these two men in the bunker as he felt sure they had no telephonic equipment and could only assume it had been by radio.

DE PALMA stated at this point that shortly after he had gotten into the "inner circle" DE PUGH described in brief the bunker in Montana. DE PUGH stated it was built into the side of a hill by cutting away a portion of the hill so it would compose the back wall of the bunker. They then sloped a roof in the general contour of the hill and put sod on the top of the roof as camouflage. DE PUGH stated that the interior was approximately eight by ten feet. DE PUGH further stated that this bunker had been manned by two male members for close to two years. DE PALMA stated he mentioned to DE PUGH that he thought it was dangerous to have a bunker in a national forest and DE PUGH mentioned that in the two years the bunker had been in operation, a ranger had never been seen. DE PUGH further added that the bunker was about one and one half days hike from the closest road. DE PUGH also told DE PALMA that if the day ever came when they would have to hide that the bunker had all possible equipment such as guns, ammunition, food and clothing.

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DE PALMA also stated that he had only met one Minuteman from Montana which was at the training session in July, 1967, in Independence, Missouri. He did not know his name nor where he came from in Montana.

DE PALMA further stated he had never met any Minutemen from Idaho and does not have any information concerning any bunkers that are currently or have been in Idaho other than the one he, BRANSON, PEYSON and "MIKE" attempted to establish. DE PALMA did recall that in one discussion with DE PUGH when they were discussing the difficulties in making a bunker in Idaho because of rock that DE PUGH stated, "We have other bunkers up north - if other guys have done it you can do it too"

DE PALMA stated that upon PEYSON's return from Montana, and Seattle, he did not discuss anything else other than previously mentioned.

DE PALMA stated that after approximately five days stay in Salt Lake City they all left the house, leaving the guns, ammunition and other equipment in the house. They proceeded to Independence, Missouri, which took approximately two and one half days and arrived during the first part of December, 1967. They stayed in Independence a few days and DE PUGH showed up late one night and stated that they were leaving for Arkansas.

17. Activities with Relation to Hide-Out
in Fayetteville, Arkansas

DE PALMA advised that on the trip to Arkansas, BOB DE PUGH did the driving in his own car, a 1963 Chevrolet four door sedan, aqua in color, bearing Missouri license tags. DE PALMA advised that in the car with DE PUGH, in addition to himself, was "MIKE" whose last name was unknown to DE PALMA and whom he has previously described heretofore as being from Texas. Concerning WALTER PEYSON, DE PALMA advised that he had several days earlier left Independence, Missouri, for some unknown location, thus was not with them on the trip to Arkansas.

DE PALMA advised that the trip to Fayetteville took approximately five hours. Upon arrival there, DE PUGH dropped off "MIKE" and DE PALMA at the Downtown Motor Lodge

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in Fayetteville, at which point DE PUGH took off and left them. DE PALMA advised that DE PUGH was staying with somebody in the Fayetteville area but that DE PUGH never made it known with whom he was staying. DE PALMA advised that he registered at this motel under the name of ROBERT DEAN. He said that both he and "MIKE" shared the same room but he did not know under which name "MIKE" registered. DE PALMA said it was now his belief, which he didn't know at the time, that WALTER PEYSON was actually in the next room at this motel to the room occupied by him and "MIKE." DE PALMA said it was his belief that WALTER PEYSON was registered at this motel under the name of WALTER GEORGE.

DE PALMA advised that late the next morning ROBERT DE PUGH appeared at the motel and that DE PUGH and PEYSON left for some unannounced place and that he and "MIKE" remained at the motel. He said that shortly after noon of that day, DE PUGH and PEYSON returned in DE PUGH's car, picked up DE PALMA and left for a farm in the Fayetteville area.

DE PALMA advised that the route which was followed in reaching this farm near Fayetteville, Arkansas, was as follows:

U.S. 71 south from Fayetteville to State Highway 170 and then on to State Highway 265. Take a left turn at this point and remain on State Highway 265 for approximately five miles to a farm where a red barn and a red fence at the bottom of the hill are visible. Take a left turn on the road at this farm. This road should be followed to the end at which point a right turn should be taken. Remain on this road, bearing right, until a farm is reached at the end of the road.

DE PALMA described the farm as follows:

It consisted of one run-down house, a cow barn next to the house, a small tool shed behind the house and a long storage shed parallel to the barn. Between the tool shed and the long storage shed was an outhouse. At the back right corner of the broken down house there existed what

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appeared to be a tornado shelter. In conjunction with this tornado shelter, DE PALMA advised that he later learned that it was in this tornado shelter that the owner of the farm kept dynamite for blasting purposes. DE PALMA further advised that the road into the farm was a long, rough road about one quarter of a mile in length.

DE PALMA stated that when they drove in on this rough road, a person believed by DE PALMA to be the owner of the farm came out to meet them. DE PALMA stated he knew this man only as "ACE" DE PALMA described "ACE" as race white, age early to mid-60's, 4'5-6" tall, 120 to 130 pounds, gray hair balding in the center, shabbily dressed.

DE PALMA stated it was his belief that WALTER PEYSON had previously cased this farm for a possible training ground and that he had in all probability talked to "ACE" about it. DE PALMA stated he was further of the belief that this was the first time that DE PUGH had actually met "ACE."

DE PALMA said that almost immediately after arrival he, with the help of DE PUGH, PEYSON and "ACE" set up a bed in the long storage shed and that "ACE" brought out from the farm house a small wood burning stove. DE PALMA stated it was in these quarters that he was to stay.

DE PALMA advised that after the storage shed was fixed up as above, PEYSON and DE PUGH left the farm and DE PALMA stayed behind. DE PALMA advised that PEYSON went back to the Downtown Motor Lodge, however, DE PUGH stayed somewhere else in the Fayetteville area and again DE PALMA pointed out that in all his activities in the Fayetteville area, DE PUGH never stayed at the motor lodge nor did he ever make it known where he was actually staying.

DE PALMA advised that he stayed in the storage shed that night and the next day he and "ACE" toured the entire, approximately three hundred acres of this farm looking for locations to build bunkers, places to cache arms and ammunition and places to build a physical hide-out. DE PALMA advised that "ACE" had the most logical places for these sites already

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fixed in his mind but he apparently took DE PALMA with him the next day in order to get DE PALMA's reaction to these locations.

DE PALMA advised that all together he stayed at this farm until just before Christmas, 1967, however, he actually only slept in the storage shed on approximately eight different nights. He said that on the other nights he stayed at the Downtown Motor Lodge.

DE PALMA also advised that during the month of December, 1967, WALTER PEYSON was also staying at the Downtown Motor Lodge, as well as "MIKE." With regard to "MIKE," DE PALMA pointed out that when he first arrived at Fayetteville, DE PUGH sent him to Texas for the purpose of collecting money or donations from persons unknown to DE PALMA. When he finished this mission for DE PUGH, he returned to Fayetteville.

DE PALMA advised that on many occasions while in Fayetteville, he had meals with "ACE" and they discussed politics on many such occasions. DE PALMA stated there was no question in his mind whatsoever but that "ACE" was completely aware of the identity of ROBERT DE PUGH, even to the effect that DE PALMA on a number of occasions discussed with "ACE" the possibility that DE PUGH would any day "be on the lam." DE PALMA also stated that in discussions he had with "ACE," "ACE" told him that he would like to have an assassination school here on his property and he was well aware of the fact that DE PUGH, PEYSON, "MIKE" and DE PALMA were Minutemen. DE PALMA said that "ACE" further volunteered that he would be willing to place land mines around strategic points on the farm if the Minutemen were able to obtain such mines.

DE PALMA also advised that "ACE" told him that he had submitted an application to become a member of Minutemen and in this respect DE PALMA pointed out that "ACE" must have been accepted as a member of Minutemen otherwise his farm would not have been utilized by Minutemen.

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DE PALMA advised that the largest bunker on which construction was started on this farm was approximately thirty feet in length and thirteen feet wide at one end and eight feet wide at the other. He said that the inside of the bunker was built on what amounted to two levels. The upper level was six feet from the floor to the roof and the lower level was approximately 5'10" from the floor to the roof. DE PALMA said, however, that at the time he left Fayetteville just prior to Christmas, this bunker was not completed. He said that in order to complete it would have required about another week's work. He pointed out that the roof of the bunker was never put on while he was there.

DE PALMA advised that this particular bunker, above, which was being built, was formed mainly by a fissure in the rock and it was located on the crest of a hill. He said that in the crevice of this fissure were a number of extremely large rocks which had apparently fallen away from the sides of the fissure. He said it was planned that the roof of this bunker would be built from logs and that this entire area would then be covered with sheet metal. It was then planned that a plastic material would be placed over the sheet metal all of which would be covered with dirt and rock.

DE PALMA advised that the actual location of this bunker was approximately three eighths of a mile from the farm in what he believed to be a south - southeast direction. He said it was located on the crest of a long hill which hill dropped down at approximately a forty degree angle. He said that at the bottom of this hill was a creek which he described as being almost directly in back of the farm house. He said this creek ran behind the house and toward the bunker. DE PALMA advised that in this creek was a small waterfall. He said that between the waterfall and the above described bunker was a second small bunker or cave in solid rock. He said this cave was visible as one walked along the creek on the right hand side of the creek going down stream. He said that the plan for the utilization of this cave was that it would be

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a Minutemen look-out or a good place to locate a machine gun nest.

DE PALMA advised that the entire purpose of the operation at this farm was in order to establish a Minutemen command post for the States of Arkansas, Missouri and other nearby states.

DE PALMA advised he met "ACE's" wife on several occasions and recalled her first name as being NADINE. He said he did not recall "ACE's" last name other than the fact it started with the letter "W."

DE PALMA stated that they remained on this farm until December 22, 1967. DE PUGH then told DE PALMA he would give him a Christmas present of either \$200.00 in guns or a trip to Connecticut. DE PALMA told DE PUGH he would rather have the trip home to Connecticut as they could always steal the guns. DE PUGH then purchased a round trip airplane ticket for DE PALMA from Fayetteville, Arkansas, to Kansas City, Missouri, and gave DE PALMA cash to buy a round trip ticket from Kansas City to Hartford, Connecticut.

18. DE PALMA's Christmas Visit to
Connecticut and Return to Kansas City

DE PALMA advised that he spent four or five days during the Christmas holidays at his home in Bristol, Connecticut. During this period he attended one Minutemen meeting in Naugatuck, Connecticut. The meeting consisted mainly of telling the Connecticut members the latest news from national headquarters.

On December 30, 1967, DE PALMA flew to Kansas City and obtained a room at a Holiday Inn near the airport. He had planned to return to Fayetteville, Arkansas, but there were no planes leaving that night. DE PALMA stated that actually it was this night that he decided that he would leave the Minutemen. He stated he based this decision on the fact that he

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would not participate in bank robberies and was against the idea of Minutemen pulling bank robberies. Further, he stated that during the Christmas vacation he had serious altercations with his wife and he was in a very upset frame of mind. He stated that from Kansas City he purchased an airplane ticket to Denver, Colorado, and then took a bus to Boulder, Colorado, where he spent the greater part of January, 1968, with his sister-in-law, DOROTHY GERETY, 708 Arapahoe, Boulder, Colorado. From this date to the present he has had nothing more to do with the Minutemen.

19. Clarification of Statements Made
to ATTU, January 17, 1968

DE PALMA stated that when he was interviewed by ATTU on January 17, 1968, in Denver, Colorado, he stated, "One case of phosphorous hand grenades, seven boxes of shot-guns, two cases of ammunition and four Browning automatic rifles had been brought to Denver from Los Angeles in a panel truck on December 12, 1967, by several members of a 'Black Power' group and are currently being hidden in the Denver area. That one of the transporters of these arms had been quoted as saying, 'Denver ought to go up like a Roman candle.'"

DE PALMA stated that ROBERT DE PUGH showed him a letter when they were in Fayetteville, Arkansas area. This letter had been sent to DE PUGH from one of the security men of Minutemen in Los Angeles. The letter was received by DE PUGH on or about December 12, 1968, and DE PALMA assumed that a shipment from Los Angeles was some time prior to December 12, 1967. DE PALMA stated that the person who sent this letter apparently thought that they were either in the Denver area or that they were going back to the Denver area and this was the reason he warned them that Denver would be going up like a Roman candle. DE PALMA stated that he does not know who sent this letter or anything about the shipment.

DE PALMA stated further that he also told ATTU that "a large quantity of machine guns, including two 20mm anti-tank guns, are currently hidden on the Tollerton farm

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near Lennius, Missouri." DE PALMA stated that he does not recall having stated that the farm is "near Lennius, Missouri," because he does not know where the TOLLERTON farm is located. He stated he obtained this information from WALTER PEYSON and ROBERT DE PUGH and has no additional information. He further stated that during this interview with ATTU, he stated:

"ROBERT DE PUGH has issued orders to other Minutemen that EDWARD BUMGARDNER and JERRY BROOKS are to be shot on sight. DE PUGH has issued orders that if he goes to jail, the following persons are to be assassinated: JAY MICHAEL WHITE, Kansas City radio station employee; ATTU Special Investigators FRANK BELECKY and JAMES MOORE; FBI Special Agent ARNETT; AL SUMMORFORD, St. Joseph, Missouri; ROY BRANSON; United States Attorney for Kansas City, Missouri; United States Attorney for New York City; RAP BROWN; STOKELY CARMICHAEL and MARTIN LUTHER KING."

DE PALMA stated that in the event DE PUGH is imprisoned, DE PUGH has left orders that the persons to be assassinated are JAY MICHAEL WHITE, ATTU Special Investigators FRANK BELECKY and JAMES MOORE, FBI Special Agent ARNETT, and the United States Attorney for Kansas City. Regardless of whether he is imprisoned or not, EDWARD BUMGARDNER and JERRY BROOKS are to be shot on sight. DE PUGH further told them that if the above mentioned persons, other than BUMGARDNER and BROOKS, are assassinated the case against him would "go up in smoke and they would have to start from scratch."

Concerning the assassination of RAP BROWN, STOKELY CARMICHAEL, MARTIN LUTHER KING and LOUIS LEFKOWITZ, New York Attorney General, DE PUGH told him that in the event there is not a sufficient racial riot condition in the United States to start a revolution the Minutemen would create a revolutionary condition by assassinating BROWN, KING and CARMICHAEL. He could furnish no specifics regarding details of a plan to assassinate LOUIS LEFKOWITZ and only recalled that his name

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had been mentioned to him as on the list for assassination by ROBERT BAGWELL.

DE PALMA added that DE PUGH figured that the revolution in the United States would start with the coming Summer, 1968 riots and this is the time the Minutemen would take action with the ultimate goal of taking over the Government.

He added that DE PUGH mentioned to him several prime targets for strike teams in the line of assassinations. One of the targets mentioned was the nine Supreme Court Judges. He said that he was also told that in case of a nuclear attack or chaotic condition in the country that a relocation center for the President would be Georgetown, Colorado. Further, that at least one strike team was to be sent to Georgetown, Colorado, to assassinate the President, the Vice President and any of the President's cabinet who might be at this relocation site to carry on Government business.

DE PALMA stated that DE PUGH told him that with the assassination of the President, the Supreme Court Judges and the cabinet, he, DE PUGH, and his Executive Council, would then move in to maintain order in the Government until a governmental body could be formed from the Patriotic Party. DE PALMA stated that there is no Executive Council and that DE PUGH is the Executive Council.

20. Minutemen Plan to Place Cyanide
Gas in Air Conditioning System at
United Nations

At the conclusion of DE PALMA's interview, he furnished the following additional information:

He pointed out that after he had been at National Headquarters of Minutemen for some time he heard from a number of Minutemen in the higher echelon, including ROBERT DE PUGH, WALTER PEYSON, ROBERT BAGWELL, JERRY MILTON BROOKS and others whom he could no longer recall, that the Minutemen had a plan to place cyanide gas into the air conditioning system at the United Nations building in New York City.

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DE PALMA stated that this plan was often mentioned among the above members to the point where it was considered a joke, particularly when they would speak about what they were going to do when the fighting started.

DE PALMA stated it was never made known to him who would do this or how such a plan would be carried out. He stated he didn't know if such a plan would be carried out by someone from a National level of Minutemen or if it would be carried out by an individual strike team of Minutemen or by a New York band of Minutemen.

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BRIDGEPORT DU BOIS CLUB, also known as
Bridgeport, Connecticut Chapter,
W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America

A source advised on August 24, 1965, that this organization was chartered on July 30, 1965.

A second source advised on May 17, 1967, that this organization is an affiliate of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America. Its aims and purposes are identical with those of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America.

W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America is characterized separately.

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W.E.B. DUBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

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The Minutemen was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. De Pugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. De Pugh has stated the membership of the Minutemen to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by De Pugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

"The Kansas City Star" newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the Minutemen, wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. De Pugh has publicly stated the Minutemen as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. Minutemen has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert De Pugh, along with his close associate Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Haughton, West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the Minutemen, charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson" and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of

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these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1968, De Pugh stated the Minutemen organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public, and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with De Pugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. De Pugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at De Pugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice-president candidates in the 1968 elections.

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NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY,
Also Known As The American Nazi Party,
American Nazis, The World Union of Free
Enterprise National Socialists,
The George Lincoln Rockwell Party

On September 8, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the American Nazi Party - World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialist (ANP - WUFENS) was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1956. It was based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement, as espoused by the German Nazi Party, which was headed by ADOLF HITLER. The ANP - WUFENS supports and follows the line of hatred against Negroes, Jews and Communists, through speeches, published literature, demonstrations and publicity-seeking devices for the purpose of seeking a legitimate dominant political party within the United States and in foreign countries.

"The Richmond News Leader" issue dated April 4, 1963, published daily at Richmond, Virginia, stated that this organization is chartered in the State of Virginia as "The George Lincoln Rockwell Party" and that the Virginia Assembly prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia-chartered organization. As of January 1, 1967, the official name of this organization was changed to "National Socialist White People's Party", according to Commander ROCKWELL.

On August 25, 1967, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was assassinated in Arlington, Virginia, near the ANP Headquarters Building. The August 28, 1967, issue of the "Northern Virginia Sun" a daily newspaper published at Arlington, Virginia, stated that MATTHIAS KOEHL, JR., took command of the Party after ROCKWELL's assassination.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party "(NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue November 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue Number 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

Issue Number 88, dated April, 1967, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 6263, Savannah, Georgia, 31405.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

Issue Number 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" reflects Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several Southern States.)

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The third source advised on August 4, 1965, that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several southern states. This source said that Robert M. Shelton is the Imperial Wizard of this organization, and was last elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source said that the activity of the UKA is increasing, and that national office remains at Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

April 23, 1968

Title

VINCENT PAUL DE PALMA

Character

MINUTEMEN

Reference

INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS
Memorandum dated and captioned
as above at New Haven,
Connecticut.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: April 23, 1968

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **A I R T E L** _____
(Priority)

SAC
ASAC
CC
ASST CC
STENO SOP
C-#1
C-#2
C-#3
C-#4
C-#5
C-#6
C-#7
S-#1
S-#2
S-#3
S-#4
S-#5

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-172567)

FROM SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-19151)

SUBJECT VINCENT PAUL DE PALMA, aka
MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Re: New Haven teletype to Bureau, 4/12/68.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 20)
 - 4 - Boston (Enc. 4)
 - 2 - 62-4040 (Minutemen)
 - 2 - (Vincent De Palma)
 - 2 - Butte (100-8303-Minutemen) (Enc. 2)
 - ② - Chicago (105-11643-Minutemen) (Enc. 3)
 - 2 - Charlotte (62-2709-Minutemen) (Enc. 2)
 - 4 - Denver (Enc. 5)
 - 2 - 62-1494 (Minutemen)
 - 2 - 105-123 (Kenneth Goffe)
 - 7 - Kansas City (Enc. 11)
 - 3 - 62-7797 (Minutemen)
 - 2 - (Robert De Pugh)
 - 2 - (Walter Peyson)
 - 2 - Little Rock (100-3442-Minutemen) (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - New York (62-12699-Minutemen) (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - Omaha (2-Minutemen) (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - Philadelphia (157-447) (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - Pittsburgh (2-Minutemen) (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - Salt Lake City (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - Seattle (Enc. 3)
 - 2 - (Minutemen)
 - 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2)
 - 19 - New Haven
(see page 2 for copies)
- WHB/GFB:lmg
(59)

REGISTERED MAIL

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 27 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

44-1114-370
M Per

NH 100-19151

NEW HAVEN COPIES:

- 2 - 100-19151 (Vincent De Palma)
- 1 - 62-2167 (Minutemen)
- 1 - 105-6328 (Thomas Hart)
- 1 - 100-19141 (Dr. Charles Convard)
- 1 - 100-19127 (George Brown)
- 1 - 100-19148 (James Teubner)
- 1 - 100-19133 (Joseph Fabiano)
- 1 - 100-19123 (Jack Kearney)
- 1 - 100-19145 (A. Renna)
- 1 - 100-19143 (Joseph Rotunda)
- 1 - 100-19134 (S. Rizzitelli)
- 1 - 170-17 (F. Perry)
- 1 - 100-19354 (B. Toronto)
- 1 - 100-19126 (B. Phelan)
- 1 - 100-19286 (B. Caulder)
- 1 - 100-19285 (Stuart Keller)
- 1 - 100-6386 (UKA)
- 1 - 44-232 (UNSUB, aka Minutemen)

Enclosed for the Bureau are twenty (20) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. Twenty copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau inasmuch as dissemination which the Bureau might wish to make is not known to the New Haven Office.

Copies of enclosed letterhead memorandum are designated to offices indicated above since information furnished by DE PALMA incorporates Minutemen activity in their areas or persons mentioned by DE PALMA have been or are currently residing in areas covered by these offices.

Copies are designated for ATTU Offices in Denver, Kansas City and Hartford due to the nature of the information furnished by DE PALMA and the nature of the organization Minutemen. Furthermore, DE PALMA has been interviewed by ATTU agents in the past.

NH 100-19151

Copies are being designated for NIS, Chicago, OSI, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, Secret Service, Kansas City, 113th MIG, Kansas City since these agencies have previously received reports from Kansas City.

Where local dissemination is designated for other offices, copies of the letterhead memorandum are being sent directly to the office covering these agencies since their addresses are not known to the New Haven Division. Such designated office should appropriately disseminate letterhead memorandum to these agencies unless some reason exists to the contrary which is not known to New Haven.

Two copies of instant letterhead memorandum are being designated for the Seattle Division for the Minutemen file. One copy is designated for the USA, Seattle, in view of his expressed interest in having DE PALMA testify in the DE PUGH-PEYSON conspiracy case. By separate communication, Seattle will be furnished FD 302 concerning DE PALMA's knowledge of bank robberies from statements made to him by DE PUGH.

An extra copy is also being designated for Kansas City for dissemination to the United States Attorney at Kansas City because of interest of USA's Office in Kansas City concerning DE PUGH's activities.

Copies are being disseminated locally to G-2, First Army, Fort. George Meade, Maryland, OSI, Westover Field, ONI, New York, 108th MI Group, New Haven, Secret Service, New Haven, ATTU, Hartford, in view of fact that they have previously received Minutemen reports.

VINCENT DE PALMA was interviewed from the period April 9 through 11, 1968, by Special Agents WILLIAM H. BOOTH, JR. and GEORGE F. BERGERON.

Concerning information furnished by DE PALMA about a Connecticut State Trooper named JAMES LNU who was a source of information to GEORGE BROWN, it is to be noted that this information was orally furnished to Lieutenant WILLIAM ACKERMAN, Connecticut State Police, Hartford, Connecticut.

NH 100-19151

Instant letterhead memorandum is being classified "CONFIDENTIAL" because of the nature of the information furnished by DE PALMA concerning the organization Minutemen and also because of the fact that certain information in this letterhead memorandum might well be utilized as testimony in the forthcoming trial of DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON.

For the confidential information of all offices, DE PALMA is currently residing at 69 Rhode Island Avenue, Newport, Rhode Island, and is employed as a bus driver with Transit Lines, Inc., West Naragansett Avenue, Newport, Rhode Island. Any leads which any office may desire to set forth to have DE PALMA recontacted should be sent to the Boston Division. In this connection, DE PALMA's whereabouts are known to the Boston Office.

Under no circumstances should DE PALMA's current residence and employment be made known to any outside sources.

For the further information of all offices, AUSA JOHN DARRAH, Seattle, Washington, has advised he is extremely desirous of using DE PALMA in Seattle as a witness in the case entitled, "DUANE IVAN CARLSON, ET AL, BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY" which case is set for trial June 3, 1968. However, if DE PUGH and PEYSON are still in a fugitive status on June 3, 1968, it is planned that the trial of subjects in the case will be held anyhow and DE PUGH will be tried later.

The informant utilized in this letterhead memorandum is identified as DE 365-S.

F B I

Date: 4/24/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SAC
 ASAC
 CC
 ASST CC
 STENO SOP
 C-#1
 C-#2
 C-#3
 C-#4
 C-#5
 C-#6
 C-#7
 S-#1
 S-#2
 S-#3
 S-#4
 S-#5

TO: DIRECTOR (44-38861)
 AND ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
 FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (44-760) (P)

MURKIN

OO: Memphis

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of photograph of subject JAMES EARL RAY, which was taken 1/4/66 at Missouri State Penitentiary.

Two copies of above-mentioned photograph are enclosed for each of the Continental Offices.

This additional photograph is being furnished, inasmuch as resemblance is quite different from previous photographs furnished, and it may be helpful in aiding sources to identify subject.

Also, it is to be noted that WALTER TERRY RIFE has been located and interviewed in this matter.

SUBJECT ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

3-Bureau (Enc. 4)
 2-Each Continental Office (Enc. 2 each)
 2-Kansas City
 RBH:lib

(113)
1966 Photos James Earl Ray
See 0/44-1114-45

Chicago

44-1114-311

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 27 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Approved: 141 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Call Mr. 2-11

FBI CHICAGO

FBI WASH DC

951PM URGENT 4/25/68 LCC

TO DIRECTOR 44-38861 CHICAGO MEMPHIS NEW YORK
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 44-703 2P

MURKIN, CIVIL RIGHTS, OO: MEMPHIS.

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL TO BUREAU APRIL TWENTYTHREE LAST.

ROBERT F. BENNETT, WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE, PUBLIC
RELATIONS, J. C. PENNY, INC., ADVISED HE LEARNED FROM HIS
FATHER, SENATOR WALLACE BENNETT OF UTAH THE FOLLOWING:

ON APRIL THREE LAST, THE DAY BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION
OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, A GROUP OF INDUSTRIALISTS IN
THE CHICAGO, ILL. AREA WHO HAVE BUSINESS INTERESTS IN UTAH
GAVE A COCKTAIL RECEPTION FOR SENATOR WALLACE BENNETT.
AFTERWARDS A SMALL GROUP OF PROBABLY SIX OR SEVEN INDUSTRIALIST
HAD DINNER AT A RESTAURANT WITH SENATOR BENNETT. ONE OF THESE
PERSONS SAID A MAN WHO USED TO WORK FOR HIM WAS THE PERSONAL
CHAUFFEUR FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING AND THIS MAN CONTACTED
HIM FOR ADVICE. THE CHAUFFEUR STATED KING REQUIRED HIM TO
CARRY OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH IN A BLACK

END PAGE ONE

44-1114-312

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - CHICAGO	

Heck *RA*

359

BAG AT ALL TIMES. THE CHAUFFEUR WAS CONCERNED ABOUT HIS
JOB INASMUCH AS HE RECOGNIZED THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING
ROBBED OR KING HIMSELF BEING KILLED FOR THE MONEY. THE
INDUSTRIALIST ADVISED THE CHAUFFEUR TO QUIT BUT TO FURNISH
KING ANOTHER REASON FOR QUITTING. ROBERT BENNETT SAID THE
HOST OF THE DINNER WAS CHARLIE BARR OF THE STANDARD OIL
COMPANY OF INDIANA, TELEPHONE THREE ONE TWO - FOUR THREE
ONE - SIX THREE ONE FOUR, CHICAGO, ILL. WAS PRESENT AND
COULD FURNISH THE NAME OF THE PERSON WHO ATTENDED THE
DINNER AND FORMERLY EMPLOYED KING'S CHAUFFEUR. THIS INDIVIDUAL
ALSO RELATED THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BLACK BAG CONTAINING
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. ROBERT BENNETT CONTACTED HIS
FATHER, SENATOR BENNETT, FOR THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL
WHO RELATED THE ABOVE INCIDENT, BUT HIS FATHER COULD NOT RECALL
THIS PERSON'S NAME.

LEAD: CHICAGO AT CHICAGO, ILL. WILL CONTACT CHARLIE
BARR, STANDARD OIL OF INDIANA AND INTERVIEW HIM IN DETAIL
REGARDING THE ABOVE.

JAMES EARL RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.
CORR PAGE TWO LINE 3 SHOULD READ BEING WORD 5.

END

RFJ

FBI CHICAGO

TU

F B I

Date: 4/25/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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C-#3
 ✓C-#4
C-#5
C-#6
C-#7
S-#1
S-#2
S-#3
S-#4
S-#5

TO: ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) -P-
 RE: MURKIN
 CR

Re ME airtel to All Continental Offices, 4/19/68, requesting that all laundries determined to be using Thermo-Seal laundry marking machines be contacted in effort to locate laundry marking "20R-3", and LA teletype to Bureau, 4/18/68.

All offices discontinue efforts to locate inasmuch as laundry mark identified as coming from laundry in Culver City, California, per Los Angeles teletype to Bureau, 4/18/68.

*LAUNDRY MARKS
DISCONTINUE*

- 1 - Each Continental Office
- 2 - Memphis

GMR/vtp

44-1114-313

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 28 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Approved: RG Jensen Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

..... SAC
 ASAC
 CC
 ASST CC
 STENO SOP
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 C-#2
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 ✓ C-#4
 C-#5
 C-#6
 C-#7
 S-#1
 S-#2
 S-#3
 S-#4
 S-#5

4/23/68

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR (44-38861) AND SPRINGFIELD
 FROM: MEMPHIS (44-1987) 1P

MURKIN.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL TO BUREAU DATED APRIL TWENTY THREE
 LAST AND SAN DIEGO TEL TO BUREAU APRIL TWENTY FOUR LAST.

SPRINGFIELD AT MENARD, ILL., OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPH OF HARVEY
 EDWARD LOWMEYER, FBI NO. SEVEN THREE ZERO ONE SEVEN NINE A,
 FROM RECORDS OF MENARD PRISON AND FORWARD SAME TO ATLANTA,
 TO BE DISPLAYED TO CURTIS AT DALTON, GA.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS,
 LOS ANGELES, LAS VEGAS AND SAN DIEGO ADVISED BY AIRMAIL.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. P.

END.

- 1 - Atlanta (AM)
- 1 - Birmingham (AM)
- ① - Chicago (AM)
- 1 - Kansas City (AM)
- 1 - St. Louis (AM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (AM)
- 1 - Las Vegas (AM)
- 1 - San Diego (AM)
- 1 - Memphis

RFB:LF
 (9)

44-1114-314

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 28 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/25/68

Mr. M. J. STEWART, Treasurer, Missouri State Penitentiary (inmates' accounts), stated money orders had been received by JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary as follows:

<u>1963</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Sender</u>
February 20	\$ 35.00	JOHN RAY, 1807 Galle, St. Louis, Missouri
April 16	65.00	"
May 23	25.00	JERRY RAY, Box 337, Glenview, Illinois
June 19	50.00	PHILLIP L. BAKER, 516 Guitar Building Columbia, Missouri
June 19	50.00	JOHN RAY, 1807 Galle St. Louis, Missouri
July 10	15.00	JERRY RAY, Box 337, Glenview, Illinois
August 15	1.00	West Publishing Company St. Paul, Minnesota
August 20	30.00	JERRY RAY, Box 337, Glenview, Illinois
August 28	35.00	JERRY RAY, 1713 Lafayette St. Louis, Missouri
<u>1964</u>		
January 3	5.00	Mrs. M. FULLER, 2601 Chestnut, Quincy, Illinois

On 4/24/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS (lib) Date dictated 4/24/68

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

44-1114-315

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 28 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

[Signature]

KC 44-760

<u>(1964)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Sender</u>
January 13	1.50 (return draft)	Circuit Court St. Louis, Missouri
February 17	1.00 (return draft)	West Publishing Company St. Paul, Minnesota
March 25	10.00	Mrs. MARY MAHER, 1324 Lami, St. Louis, Mo.
May 27	40.00	JERRY RAY, Box 269 Glenview, Illinois
July 9	15.00	JERRY RAY, Box 93 Flossmarr, Illinois
August 31	20.00	JERRY RAY, 1324 Lami, St. Louis, Mo.
December 24	10.00	Mrs. M. FULLER, 2601 Chestnut, Quincy, Illinois
<u>1965</u>		
March 11	1.00	JERRY RAY, Box 82, Wheeling, Illinois
April 5	4.50	JERRY RAY, Box 82 Wheeling, Illinois
May 18	8.50	JERRY RAY, 1819 Park Ave., St. Louis, Missouri
June 14	8.50	JERRY RAY, 1819 Park Ave., St. Louis, Missouri
August 11	1.50	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois
September 1	13.50	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois
December 8	1.50	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois

KC 44-760

(1965)
December 20

\$ 10.00

MABEL FULLER,
2601 Chestnut,
Quincy, Illinois

1966
February 10

1.00

JERRY RAY, Box 22
Wheeling, Illinois

March 24

8.50

"

April 1

8.50

"

May 17

3.50

"

May 27

10.00

"

July 7

4.50

Circuit Court
St. Louis, Missouri

August 18

6.75

JERRY RAY, Box 22,
Wheeling, Illinois

December 20

5.00

MARY MAHER,
1819 Park,
St. Louis, Missouri

December 20

5.00

JERRY RAY, Box 22,
Wheeling, Illinois

1967
February 3

15.00

JOHN RAY, 2010 Shenandoah
St. Louis, Missouri

4/25/68

SAC
ASAC
CC
ASST CC
STENO SOP
C-#1
C-#2
C-#3
✓ C-#4
C-#5
C-#6
C-#7
S-#1
S-#2
S-#3
S-#4
S-#5

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (44-760) (P)

MURKIN.

OO: Memphis

Enclosed herewith is a list of money orders received by JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary from 1963 through February, 1967.

Copies are being sent to interested offices, and senders in each division should be contacted for any information they may have regarding the subject in this matter.

ARMED & DANGEROUS

3-Bureau (Enc. 2)
②-Chicago (Enc. 2)
2-Memphis (Enc. 2)
2-Minneapolis (Enc. 2)
2-St. Louis (Enc. 2)
2-Springfield (Enc. 2)
2-Kansas City
RBH:lib
(15)

MONEY ORDERS
SENT TO SUBS

Revised Jerry's contacted 4/29

44-1114-316

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 28 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

...SAC
...ASAC
...CC
...ASST CC
...STENO SOP
...C-#1
...C-#2
...C-#3
...C-#4
...C-#5
...C-#6
...C-#7
...S-#1
...S-#2
...S-#3
...S-#4
...S-#5

4/25/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (44-38861)
MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM: PHOENIX (44-371) (1 Page)

MURKIN

RE CI TEL TO DIRECTOR AND PHOENIX, APRIL TWENTYFIVE, INSTANT.

RE ADVERTISING - SUPERIOR BULK FILM COMPANY.

JAMES RAY, ONE SIX TWO SOUTH LAZONA DRIVE, MESA, ARIZONA
MENTIONED IN RETEL ELIMINATED. IS DESCRIBED WMA, AGE FIFTY-
FIVE, SIX FEET, TWO HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE POUNDS, BALD, BLUE
EYES. IS REPUTABLE LIFE-TIME RESIDENT OF MESA, CURRENTLY
OPERATES LARGE DAIRY. HAS RESIDED PRESENT ADDRESS OVER
TWENTYFIVE YEARS.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI ADVISED AIRMAIL.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

1 - Chicago (44-1114) (AM)
1 - Cincinnati (157-1893) (AM)

WCR/sas
(3)

44-1114-317

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 27 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

FBI CHICAGO

FBI ATLANTA

505P URGENT 4/26/68 VSC

TO CHICAGO

FROM ATLANTA 44-2386 1P

MURKIN

RE ATLANTA TELETYPE TO BUREAU, CHICAGO AND MEMPHIS,
APR. TWENTYFIFTH, LAST, AND CHICAGO TELEPHONE CALL, APR.
TWENTYSIXTH, INSTANT.

RANDOLPH B. JONES, PURE OIL STATION NO. FIVE SEVEN
DASH NINE ZERO ZERO SEVEN DASH ONE ZERO FOUR, AMERICUS,
GEORGIA, ADVISED INSTANT DATE TRANSMITTAL NUMBERS FOR
CREDIT CARDS, FORWARDED APR. EIGHTEEN, SIXTYEIGHT, ARE
SEVEN DASH ZERO TWO ONE SEVEN NINE NINE NINE AND SEVEN DASH
ZERO TWO ONE EIGHT ZERO ZERO ZERO. TRANSMITTAL NUMBERS FOR
CARDS FORWARDED APR. TWENTYSECOND, LAST, ARE SEVEN DASH
ZERO TWO ONE SEVEN NINE NINE SEVEN, AND SEVEN DASH ZERO
TWO ONE SEVEN NINE NINE EIGHT. P

END

LMA

FBI CHICAGO

X

SAC
ASAC
CC
ASST CC
STENO S.
C-#1
C-#2
C-#3
C-#4
C-#5
C-#6
C-#7
C-#8
C-#9
C-#10

44-1114-318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - CHICAGO	

F B I

Date: 4/26/68

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861) AND SACs MEMPHIS (44-1987)
SPRINGFIELD (44-561)


FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

MURKIN.

SUMMARY CHICAGO DIVISION

COMMANDING OFFICER, IDENT BUREAU, CHICAGO PD, ADVISED TODAY HE IS CONTINUING PROGRAM CHECKING OUTSTANDING LATENTS AGAINST SUBJECT'S PRINTS CONSISTENT WITH AVAILABLE PERSONNEL. HAS SEVERAL THOUSAND LATENTS IN FILE AND TO DATE HAS ELIMINATED ESTIMATE TWO TO THREE HUNDRED. HE IS AWARE OF IMPORTANCE THIS MATTER AND IS PERSONALLY SPENDING CONSIDERABLE ~~TIME~~ TIME WHEN POSSIBLE ELIMINATING LATENTS ASSISTED BY THREE LATENT EXAMINERS WHEN AVAILABLE.

INQUIRY OF NUMEROUS "HIPPIES" REVEAL THAT THEY DO FREQUENT A PARTICULAR AREA, HOWEVER, THERE ARE NO "HIPPIE" ROOMING HOUSES AS SUCH. UPON ARRIVAL OF NEWCOMER, HE OR SHE WILL MOVE IN WITH GROUP IN AN APARTMENT. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT AT MEETING OF YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY LAST EVENING, ATTENDED BY ABOUT FORTY FIVE "HIPPIES" THE

RJD: pas
(1)Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent  PMPer SEARCHED
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44-1114-219

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Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

CG 44-1114

SUBJECT OF JAMES EARL RAY WAS BROUGHT UP WITH COMMENT MADE THAT POLICE WILL PROBABLY CONTACT MEMBERS RE SUBJECT. NO ANIMOSITY TOWARDS POLICE NOTED AND NO INDICATION THAT ANYONE HAD INFO RE SUBJECT'S WHEREABOUTS.

COPIES OF IO WERE GIVEN TO COMMANDER, EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT, CHICAGO PD, FOR ALL PERSONNEL ASSIGNED SINCE THIS DISTRICT ENCOMPASSES THE "HIPPIE" SECTION OF CHICAGO.

RECORDS, COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL, SHOW SUBJECT ADMITTED MAY SIX, FIFTY TWO, FOR GUNSHOT WOUNDS. DISCHARGE DATE NOT SHOWN. OTHER RECORDS ON MICROFILM AND NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL APRIL TWENTY NINE NEXT. RECORDS, BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL, HOUSE OF CORRECTION, NOT AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW UNTIL SAME DATE. THESE REVIEWS BEING CONDUCTED TO OBTAIN ANY ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING DATA AND/OR BACKGROUND INFO.

CHICAGO CONTINUES TO INVESTIGATE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE REPORTEDLY IN THE PAST THREATENED TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY COULD BE CONSPIRATORS IN MURKIN.

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Special Agent in Charge

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PAGE THREE

CG 44-1114

RE INFO FURNISHED BY SENATOR WALLACE BENNETT

SEPARATE TELETYPE BEING SUBMITTED, HOWEVER, INVESTIGATION CHICAGO REVEALS INDIVIDUAL ALLEGEDLY CHAUFFEURING FOR KING IS KELLY WILLIAMS, ELDERLY COLORED MALE WHO IN NINETEEN SIXTY SIX HAD APPARENT MENTAL PROBLEMS AND OTHER REASONS TO DOUBT HIS VERACITY. WILLIAMS, CHICAGO FORMER EMPLOYER, RECALLS HIM AS HAVING BRAIN DISEASE AND POSSIBLY DECEASED. SIMILAR STORY WAS EXTENSIVELY INVESTIGATED BY CHICAGO IN NINETEEN SIXTY SIX AND FOUND TO BE WITHOUT BASIS.

DAILY CONTACT WITH JERRY RAY, BROTHER, AND SUSAN DONIAN, SISTER, BEING MAINTAINED. NO ADDITIONAL INFO DEVELOPED THIS DATE.

LOCAL NEWS MEDIA CONTINUING TO GIVE MAXIMUM COVERAGE TO RAY.

A & D

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Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 4/26/68

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE*Def.* ~~URGENT~~
(Priority)

TO: SAC, ATLANTA (44-2386)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

MURKIN.


RE ATLANTA TELS INSTANT.

CREDIT CARD INVOICES SUBMITTED BY R. B. JONES, PURE OIL STATION, AMERICUS, GEORGIA, ON APRIL TWENTY SECOND LAST, LOCATED AND REVIEWED THIS DATE. NO CREDIT CARD SLIP THEREIN FOR ANY TRANSACTION ON APRIL SIXTEEN LAST.

CREDIT CARD INVOICES FORWARDED APRIL EIGHTEEN ^{LAST} ~~STATE~~ ~~RECEIVED~~ ARE PRESENTLY IN BALANCING PROCESS, ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, AND WILL TAKE AT LEAST UNTIL APRIL THIRTY NEXT TO LOCATE.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING CLOSELY AND WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISE ATLANTA WHEN INFO AVAILABLE. AM CC TO MEMPHIS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

 RJD: pas
(1)

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44-1114-320

Approved:  Special Agent in ChargeSent 6:14 M Per THX3

F B I

Date: 4/26/68

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

URGENT

Via TELETYPE

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR (44-38861) AND SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

MURKIN

RE WFO TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL TWENTY FIVE LAST; CHICAGO
TEL TO DIRECTOR, SEPTEMBER TWENTY TWO LAST, CAPTIONED,
"REPORTED THREAT TO THE LIFE OF SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN, VICE-
PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY, AND SENATORIAL CANDIDATE CHARLES
H. PERCY. INFORMATION CONCERNING," AND CHICAGO AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR,
SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN LAST, CAPTIONED, "KELLY WILLIAMS. INFORMA-
TION CONCERNING."

INVESTIGATION, CHICAGO, DETERMINED SOURCE OF STORY ABOUT
KING'S CHAUFFEUR WAS HAROLD E. RAINVILLE, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
TO SENATOR DIRKSEN WHO RELATED STORY IN PRESENCE OF SENATOR
WALLACE BENNETT OF UTAH AT RECEPTION HELD FOR SENATOR BENNETT
IN CHICAGO APRIL FOUR LAST.

RAINVILLE ADVISED HE ORIGINALLY HEARD STORY FROM DR.
RALPH KUNSTADTER, NINE HUNDRED NORTH MICHIGAN, CHICAGO. DR.
KUNSTADTER HAD ADVISED THAT KELLY WILLIAMS, AN ELDERLY COLORED
MALE, FORMERLY CHAUFFEURED FOR HIM, BUT WAS LET GO ABOUT A YEAR

1 - WFO (44-703) (AM)

1 - New York (AM)

REH/vel

(3) *my*Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]*

M

Per *[Signature]*

44-1114-321

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

AND A HALF AGO BECAUSE OF PHYSICAL CONDITION. A YEAR LATER WILLIAMS WORKED FOR KING AS CHAUFFEUR, BUT RECALLED NOTHING ABOUT WILLIAMS CARRYING A BAG WITH LARGE SUMS OF MONEY IN IT FOR KING. DR. KUNSTADTER RECALLED WILLIAMS HAD A DISEASE AFFECTING HIS BRAIN, AND THOUGHT WILLIAMS WAS PROBABLY DEAD BY NOW.

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY CHICAGO IN NINETEEN SIXTY SIX CAPTIONED, "KELLY WILLIAMS. INFORMATION CONCERNING," REFLECTS WILLIAMS HAD APPARENT MENTAL PROBLEMS AND OTHER REASONS TO DOUBT HIS VERACITY. AT THAT TIME IT WAS ALSO DETERMINED THAT NEITHER CHICAGO NOR ATLANTA OFFICE HAD ANY INFORMATION INDICATING KING OR ASSOCIATES HAD EVER UTILIZED PROFESSIONAL CHAUFFEURS IN THEIR TRAVELS.

NO FURTHER INQUIRY BEING MADE CONCERNING THIS MATTER.
SUBJECT ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI CHICAGO

FBI SPRNGFLD

646 PM 4/26/68 URGENT CEK

TO CHICAGO

FROM SPRINGFIELD (44-561)

MURKIN. CR.

RE CG TEL DATED APRIL TWENTYFIVE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT.

IN RE TEL, JERRY RAY STATED WALTER TERRY RIFE AND
LONNIE RIFE HAD PROBABLY SERVED TIME WITH JAMES EARL RAY.
REVIEW OF IDENTIFICATION RECORDS OF LONNIE RIFE AND JAMES
EARL RAY SHOWS THAT THEY DID NOT SERVE TIME TOGETHER WITH
POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF TWENTYTWO DAYS IN PONTIAC ILLINOIS
STATE PRISON IN NINETEEN FIFTY TWO.

SI ONE SIX FIVE SIX DASH C STATES LONNIE RIFE NEVER
KNEW SUBJECT OTHER THAN POSSIBLY AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
AROUND NINETEEN SIXTY.

CHICAGO WILL CLARIFY IF JERRY RAY OR JAMES EARL
RAY SERVED TIME WITH LONNIE RIFE. P/

END

RMF

FBI CHICAGO

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FBI CHICAGO
FBI NEW ORLS
147PM URGENT 4-29-68 FGC
TO CHICAGO
FROM NEW ORLEANS (157-10673)

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MURKIN.

LOOK-ALIKE, O'HARE AIRPORT, CHICAGO. 4/1/68
DELTA AIRLINE TICKET OFFICE, TWO P.M., APRIL NINE LAST.

H. ALVIN SHARPE, THE EDUCOIN COMPAY, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
ADVISED APRIL TWENTYNINE INSTANT, THAT HE WAS IN CHICAGO ON
APRIL NINE, SIXTYEIGHT. AT APPROXIMATELY TWO P.M., HE WENT
TO DELTA AIRLINE TICKET OFFICE, O'HARE AIRPORT, HE HAD RETURN
TRIP TICKET TO NEW ORLEANS AND DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY OF CHANGING
TICKET TO EASTERN AIRLINES SO HE COULD RETURN BY WAY OF
LEXINGTON, KY. WHILE DISCUSSING THIS WITH ONE TICKET AGENTS,
HE OBSERVED A MAN TALKING WITH ONE OF THE SEAT RESERVATION
AGENTS OF DELTA AIRLINES LOCATED TO THE LEFT OF TICKET AGENTS AS
ONE FACES THESE AGENTS. HE THOUGHT THIS MAN WAS ARTHUR DARDEN,
A MARINE ENGINEER WHO RESIDES NEW ORLEANS. HIS ATTENTION DRAWN
TO THIS MAN WHEN HE HEARD THE MAN SAY HE WANTED TO GO TO NEW
END PAGE ONE

LEAD
ABOVE

44-1114-322 a

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FBI - CHICAGO	

HUNTER

PAGE TWO

NO 157-10673

ORLEANS, BUT DID NOT WANT THE FLIGHT BY WAY OF ATLANTA. SHARPE WALKED TOWARD THE MAN SPEAKING TO HIM, THINKING HE WAS DARDEN, AND ASKED "WHAT ARE YOU DOING IN CHICAGO". THE MAN DID NOT RESPOND AND HAD A BLANK LOOK, WHEREUPON SHARPE REALIZED THIS MAN WAS NOT DARDEN. HE THEN REALIZED THE MAN WAS SHORTER IN HEIGHT THAN DARDEN. SHARPE APOLOGIZED STATING HE THOUGHT MAN WAS SOMEONE HE KNEW. HE ADVISED THIS PERSON REMAINED AT THE SEAT RESERVATION COUNTER AND SEEMED TO HAVE A "HASSLE" WITH ONE OF THE TWO MEN AT THAT COUNTER. HE GATHERED IT CONCERNED THE MAN'S TRAVEL TO NEW ORLEANS, AS SHARPE HAD TO WAIT UNTIL EVENING FOR HIS PLANE TO NEW ORLEANS. HE NOTED SOME THIRTY MINUTES LATER THAT THE MAN WAS TALKING TO THE SAME SEAT RESERVATION AGENT. HE ASSUMED THAT MAN HAD BEEN THERE ALL THIS TIME.

SHARPE DID NOT SEE THIS MAN AGAIN AND DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER THE MAN WAS ON HIS DELTA FLIGHT TO NEW ORLEANS WHICH LEFT CHICAGO APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M.

SHARPE STATES HAS OBSERVED A PICTURE OF JAMES EARL RAY DIFFERENT FROM THE FIRST PHOTO PUBLISHED OF ERIC STARVO GALT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 157-10673

AND BELIEVES THAT THE MAN REFERRED TO ABOVE WAS IN FACT RAY.
SHARPE STATES HAS KNOWN DARDEN FOR FIFTEEN YEARS AND KNOWS
DARDEN NO IDENTICAL WITH RAY.

CHICAGO CONTACT SEAT RESERVATION AGENTS ON DUTY O'HARE
AIRPORT AFERNOON APRIL NINE LAST. ASCERTAIN IF THEY CAN
RECALL THIS INCIDENT AND WHETHER THEY CAN IDENTIFY PERSON
DESIRING TRAVEL TO NEW ORLEANS, BUT NOT ON FLIGHT VIA ATLANTA.
DETERMINE, IF POSSIBLE, NAME USED BY SUCH PERSON AND WHETHER
THIS PERSON POSSIBLY JAMES EARL RAY. SUGGEST EXHIBIT VARIOUS
PHOTOS OF RAY AS SHARPE STATES THE SIXTYEIGHT PHOTO OF RAY
DOES NOT RESEMBLE MAN AT AIRPORT.

AIRMAIL COPIES ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND MEMPHIS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END.

EOM

FBI CHICAGO

TU CLR

FBI CHICAGO
FBI ST LOUIS

1041PM PM URGENT 4-26-68 JLS
TO BUREAU, MEMPHIS, CHICAGO AND SPRINGFIELD
FROM ST. LOUIS (44-775)

MURKIN - SUMMARY

JOHN LARRY RAY, BROTHER OF SUBJECT, REINTERVIEWED. MORE

COOPERATIVE. ADMITTED VISITING SUBJECT TWO OR THREE TIMES MSP.
WAS IMPRISONED IN ILLINOIS PERIOD OF YEARS PRIOR TO SUBJECTS
NINETEEN FIFTY NINE ARMED ROBBERY AND DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECTS
ACTIVITIES DURING SAME. AGAIN DENIED CONTACT WITH SUBJECT SINCE
ESCAPE OR KNOWLEDGE OF HIS WHEREABOUTS.

BANK ACCOUNTS OF CAROL PEPPER LOCATED. EFFORTS DIRECTED
TOWARD DEVELOPING LIQUOR PERMIT VIOLATION TO SERVE AS LEVER TO
FORCE COOPERATION. SUPPLIERS OF GRAPEVINE TAVERN STATE DELIVER-
IES ARE COD AND PAID IN CASH BY WHO EVER IS ON DUTY. PUBLIC

UTILITIES STATE BILLS PAID BY CASH OR MONEY ORDERS, NAME OF RE-

MITTERS NOT YET KNOWN. GMAC RECORDS SHOW JOHN RAY EXECUTED
CHattel MORTGAGE FOR BEER COOLER WITH CAROL AS CO-SIGNER ON NOTE.

AUVJWXR'S EMPLOYMENT ONE DAY MAY TWENTY EIGHT FIFTY EIGHT
GLEN ECHO COUNTRY CLUB VERIFIED. USED SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

[REDACTED] . RESIDENCE
ONE NINE ONE THREE HICKORY. NOT RECALLED BY EMPLOYEES.
END PAGE ONE

CORR TEXT LINE FIFTEEN WRD AUVJWXR'S SHOULD RD SUBJECT'S,
TEXT LINE SIXTEEN SUED SHOULD RD USED

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FBI - CHICAGO	

44-1114-323

SAC
ASAC
CC
POST CC
STENO 80F
C-#1
C-#2
C-#3
C-#4
C-#5
C-#6
C-#7
S-#1
S-#2
S-#3
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