

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 12, 1968

~~MARRELL~~ MC CULLOUGH, residing 270 Gaston, Apartment 6, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 947-4265, who is employed as a warehouseman by the Summerall Electric Company, 345 S. Parkway, Memphis, telephone WH8-4455, advised as follows:

MC CULLOUGH is a native of the state of Mississippi and has lived in Memphis, Tennessee, since approximately February 1967. He had been present at the Lorraine Hotel and Motel, 406 S. Mulberry Street, Memphis, from approximately 5:55 p.m. until approximately 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 4, 1968, and was present when Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), was shot.

He explained his presence as follows:

MC CULLOUGH, who is a Negro, had been a sympathetic supporter of the Memphis sanitation workers who had been on strike in Memphis beginning February 12, 1968.

Beginning around the early part of March 1968, MC-CULLOUGH, in his spare time, has engaged in various strike support activities sponsored by a group of Memphis Negro ministers who have adopted the name Community on the Move for Equality (COME). He has worked with this group and other supporters in the Memphis community engaging in sympathy marches and other strike support activity which is primarily centered in the headquarters of the Minimum Salary Division of the AME Church, 276 Hernando, Memphis, and at the Clayborn Temple AME Church at 280 Hernando.

Around March 18, 1968, the SCLC sent various of its staff to Memphis to assist the COME group in strike support activity, and in fact, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. made a public speech in behalf of the sanitation workers at Mason Temple on the night of March 18, 1968. Dr. KING returned to Memphis on the morning of March 28, 1968, to lead a mass downtown Memphis strike support march, and after a major disturbance occurred in the Beale Street area of Memphis resulting in considerable

42

On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA HOWELL S. LOWE
SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE WHL:LF Date dictated 4/12/68

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.

Tenn
property damage by some of the marchers, the SCLC staff left various of its members in Memphis to further organize the strike support activity. Shortly after March 28, 1968, Mr. MC CULLOUGH became acquainted with two members of Dr. KING's staff; namely, Rev. JAMES ORANGE, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Rev. JAMES BEVEL, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Chicago, Illinois, and he has worked with them on various projects since that time.

On the afternoon of April 4, 1968, MC CULLOUGH, who has a blue 1967 Volkswagen, 1600 series, fastback, drove to the Lorraine Motel accompanied in his car by Rev. JAMES ORANGE and Rev. JAMES BEVEL, and he fixed their arrival at the motel in the car at about 5:55 p.m. He parked his Volkswagen in the motel parking lot which would be on the east side of Mulberry and just south of the old hotel portion of the Lorraine Hotel and Motel. His car had been followed by a white Pontiac Tempest, exact model number not recalled, driven by CLARA ESTER, a student at LeMoyne College and who he understands resides at 396 LaCledde, Memphis, and another young lady, MARY HUNT, who lives on Baltimore Street in the Orange Mound area of Memphis and who he believes attends Memphis State University. These young ladies had also been working in some of the strike support activity sponsored by COME, and they had been with BEVEL, ORANGE and MC CULLOUGH at the Clayborn Temple prior to coming to the Lorraine Motel. *Tenn*

They parked their car behind the Volkswagen, and at that point, BEVEL, ORANGE and MC CULLOUGH and HUNT and ESTER got out of their cars and stood around the parking lot area. MC CULLOUGH recalled seeing numerous other people on the north end of the parking lot area which is directly in front of the new motel portion of the Lorraine and recalled seeing a Negro singing group managed by JAMES BEVEL known as the "Bread Basket Group." He did not know any of their specific identities.

MC CULLOUGH was first aware of the presence in the vicinity of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. when he got out of his car and observed Dr. KING standing on the second floor balcony of the motel almost directly in front of Room 306, which had been Dr. KING's room during his recent visit to Memphis. Dr. KING was leaning over the rail which runs in front of an outside walkway running the length of the second floor motel portion, and MC CULLOUGH noticed no one else on the balcony with him at the time.

At this point, which would probably have been close to 6:00 p.m., either shortly before or shortly thereafter, Mr. MC CULLOUGH walked back toward the car driven by CLARA ESTER and Rev. BEVEL and Rev. ORANGE walked north on the parking lot toward the group of people who were standing there.

Suddenly, MC CULLOUGH heard an explosive sound and recalled that he was standing and facing north when he first heard it. He was standing south of the position occupied by Dr. KING and noted that the rail on which Dr. KING had been leaning runs north and south, and that KING would have been facing Mulberry Street, or to the west with his back facing the doorway of the motel and to the east. MC CULLOUGH was unable to adequately describe the sound other than it was rather loud and had a seeming echo to it. He has served in the U. S. Army and would offer an opinion based on his Army experience and limited knowledge of firearms that the noise which he heard was a gunshot sound.

Immediately thereafter, someone in the crowd, identity not recalled, by MC CULLOUGH stated in essence, "Dr. KING has been shot." MC CULLOUGH pointed out that he had been facing north when he heard the sound, and upon hearing the person say something to the effect that Dr. KING had been shot, he looked easterly and upward toward the rail where Dr. KING had been standing and observed Dr. KING falling backward in a southeasterly direction. It appeared as though Dr. KING may have been grasping with one of his hands for his throat area, although MC CULLOUGH could not be positive as to the physical movement, if any, of Dr. KING's hands. Almost immediately, MC CULLOUGH turned his head in a westerly direction looking across Mulberry Street, which runs north and south, and saw no one either on the ground or in any of the buildings which face east toward the Lorraine Hotel and Motel. He saw no one in the area in the vicinity of the motel with a gun or a weapon of any sort.

He saw no one running from the area in any direction.

A few seconds later, he recalled seeing a group of what he felt were Memphis Fire Department employees running from the rear entrance of the fire station which faces Main Street and whose rear entrance faces Mulberry Street and which is located just south of the motel, noting that these firemen seemed to be running toward the vicinity of the motel.

When MC CULLOUGH looked upward again at the point where Dr. KING had fallen, he was first conscious of seeing Rev. JESSE JACKSON, an SCLC staff member from Chicago, looking out a doorway of a motel room just south of the room previously occupied by Dr. KING. JACKSON would have been looking in a westerly or actually a northwesterly direction, because he was looking toward KING's prone body.

Almost instinctively, MC CULLOUGH ran up the outdoor iron and cement stairway which leads to the balcony from the ground level and which is located about two or three motel doors south of where KING's body rested. He turned north on the balcony upon reaching the second floor level, running toward Dr. KING's body, and noticed that Dr. KING was lying prone in a crosswise position with his head pointing in a southeasterly direction and his feet pointing in a northwesterly direction, his feet being located adjacent to the protective railing.

Mr. MC CULLOUGH was the first person to reach the body of Dr. KING, and he knelt down to Dr. KING's prone body. Almost simultaneously, one of the Negroes at the motel, identity not recalled, handed MC CULLOUGH a towel which MC CULLOUGH used to apply pressure to the wounded area of Dr. KING's body, which he recalled was on the right side of his face in the immediate area of his cheekbone and running down into his upper neck area. The wound was recalled by him to be a large wound, not unlike a tear. The flesh on Dr. KING's face on the right side thereof appeared to be torn backward toward the rear of his head area, and the wound appeared to start around the middle of his cheekbone and continue downward into his upper neck area. He also recalled seeing splotches of blood, possibly pinhead in size, in the immediate vicinity of the large wounded area, and his first impression was that these may have been minute pellet wounds, although he now feels that they were probably mere blood splotches or spots.

MC CULLOUGH attempted to apply pressure to the wound in an effort to stop the bleeding, as the bleeding was quite profuse at this time, and as he knelt down and observed Dr. KING's body in its prone position with his back facing the concrete floor and the front side of his body facing upward, the wound would have had to have been caused by a bullet or projectile coming toward Dr. KING from a northwesterly direction since it entered the right side of his face and since KING

was last recalled being seen by him looking directly west as he stood against the hand rail. It was his definite impression at the time, and he still holds to this impression, that the shot would have come from one of the buildings to the northwest. There is a series of old buildings located just west of the motel whose fronts would face on S. Main Street, which is the next north-south street west of Mulberry.

From the second story position of Dr. KING when he was shot, coupled with the position of the wound beginning around his cheekbone area and dropping down toward his neck area, he believes the shot in all probability would have come from one of these buildings at an elevated level rather than from the ground area surrounding the buildings.

MC CULLOUGH also recalled that as he applied the pressure around Dr. KING's cheekbone and upper neck area with the towel, he was aware of an unusual odor which was similar to the odor which one smells when a firecracker is exploded.

Shortly thereafter, he was conscious of the fact that CLARA ESTER and MARY HUNT had come up onto the balcony and were standing near him. By this time, there was no doubt in MC CULLOUGH's mind that Dr. KING was dead. There was no movement in his body, and his eyes were immobile and he believes they were open, although he could not be certain of this. He estimated he applied the pressure for one to two minutes, and by this time, a number of Negroes had gathered around the body, and he recalled seeing Rev. RALPH B. ABERNATHY, Dr. KING's chief aide. ABERNATHY knelt down and began applying pressure with the towel which had originally been held by MC CULLOUGH.

At this point, Rev. ABERNATHY relieved MC CULLOUGH, as MC CULLOUGH noted that CLARA ESTER and MARY HUNT were crying and appeared to be shaken considerably at the sight of Dr. KING's body. He was afraid they would become hysterical and he thereafter walked with them away from the area. They walked down the outside motel stairs to the south of Dr. KING's body onto the parking lot area and stood around.

By this time, it would probably have been a few minutes after 6:00 p.m., and he observed a large number of members of the Memphis Police Department and possibly the Shelby County Sheriff's Office in the immediate area. One of the officers, identity not recalled, asked all of the people in the immediate area to remain and not leave.

He estimated that he stood around the parking lot area in the immediate hotel and motel area until close to 8:00 p.m. and when no one had asked him specifically not to leave he left and returned to the Clayborn Temple.

He had been to the motel on Wednesday, April 3, 1968, with some of the SCLC people and representatives of the COME group, and at no time while around the Lorraine Motel did he recall seeing any individuals he could consider to be suspicious or who may have given the impression they were observing the area other than the fact that he had from time to time seen law enforcement officers in the area. He was unable to pinpoint the exact times when he had seen this.

MC CULLOUGH concluded that he knew of no suspects and had not recalled having heard any of his associates mention any suspects or any suspicious persons who may have been frequenting the area of the motel during the day or two prior to Dr. KING's death.

FBI

Date: 2/11/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (P)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN

ReBuairtel 2/4/69 directing Memphis to interview
 Rev. JAMES LAWSON.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 3 copies of an FD-302
 reflecting interview of Rev. LAWSON on 2/11/69 at Memphis.

Information furnished by Rev. LAWSON regarding the
 transfer of the 2 Negro firemen and the Negro police officer
 from the fire station near the Lorraine Motel just prior to the
 murder of KING has been covered in Memphis LHM dated 11/21/68,
 which LHM also reflected the interview of Mr. BILL SARTOR by
 Mr. J. HAROLD FLANNERY of the Justice Dept. LAWSON furnished
 no new information and it is not felt that this matter warrants
 further inquiry.

It is the opinion of the interviewing Agents that
 LAWSON is a dangerous rabble rousing individual not worthy of
 being considered a leader of any group. He openly admits
 distrust of the police and of the FBI. He admits to having no
 facts but does not seem embarrassed to openly advocate his theory
 that KING's murder resulted from a conspiracy. He mentioned
 the story that was told early in this investigation by JOHN
 MC FERREN regarding his having overheard a conversation in a
 local vegetable market which conversation would indicate that
 the market owner, JOHN LIBERTO, and persons from New Orleans
 were part of the murder conspiracy. As the Bureau is well
 aware, MC FERREN's story has been thoroughly investigated and
 has been found to be entirely without substance.

Airtel _____
 Teletype _____

③ - Bureau (Encs. 3)

A.M. 3 - Memphis (2 - 44-1987)

(1 - 170-98-Rev. JAMES M. LAWSON)

A.M.S.D. JCH:cjs
(6)

Spec. Del. _____

Reg. Mail _____

Approved: _____

Registered _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ENCLOSURE

FEB 20 1969

ME 44-1987

LAWSON was advised that the Bureau would be most interested in receiving any additional information which might come into his possession. In view of LAWSON's attitude toward the Bureau, it is suggested that we initiate no further contact with LAWSON if it can possibly be avoided.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/11/69

Rev. JAMES M. LAWSON, JR., Pastor, Centenary Methodist Church, 384 East McLemore Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he has no actual evidence of a conspiracy in the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING; however, he feels that certain occurrences around the time of the murder may have some significance.

James
Rev. LAWSON said that on about April 2 or April 3, 1968, a Negro fireman, FLOYD E. NEWSUM, was transferred from the firestation near the Lorraine Motel to another station that was already fully manned. He also said that another Negro fireman, name unknown, was transferred from that same station to another station on either Tuesday or Wednesday night before KING was murdered on Thursday afternoon. He said this second fireman was transferred in the middle of his shift and was transferred "out of rotation".

Rev. LAWSON explained "out of rotation" as follows:

When a fireman is assigned to a piece of equipment he remains in that assignment until all the men already assigned to it have been transferred. In other words, the last man assigned is the last man transferred.

Rev. LAWSON stated also that a Negro police officer, Detective E. E. KIDDITT, who had been assigned to the same fire station to provide protection for Dr. KING, had been removed from the station sometime prior to the murder.

Rev. LAWSON noted he has made no attempt to verify any of this information except for his interview with FLOYD NEWSUM.

On 2/11/69 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOE C. HESTER & SA ROBERT V. BOYLE:JCH:cjs Date dictated 2/11/69

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ENCLOSURE

44-38861-5357

airtel

August 30, 1978

To: SAC, Atlanta

1 - Legal Counsel Division

Attn: Mr. Heller

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

1 - Mr. Foster

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

MURKIN

Enclosed for Atlanta is one copy of a letter received at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) on 8/17/78 from Jerry Stewart, aka Dave Wall, Jr., U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, GA.

In this letter, Stewart claims he is serving a ten year sentence for Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property (ITSP) and five years for Conspiracy to Escape. He would like to talk to the FBI concerning James Earl Ray, if the FBI will help get him transferred to the "Federal institution" in Memphis, Tennessee. Stewart claims he was incarcerated at Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, from 5/28/65 to 11/3/67 and during that time was acquainted with Ray.

In his letter Stewart alleges the following: that he was present during two escape attempts of Ray; that he was with Ray in maximum security and talked with Ray about obtaining foreign and local forms of identification and how to leave the country; that he could provide information concerning Ray's racial feelings; that he was present at the Missouri State Penitentiary when Ray escaped; and that Ray seemed to have a reason to escape.

Enclosure

JTA:pfm (5)

REC-103

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

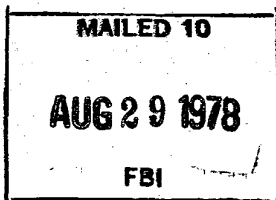
44-38861-6276

V-34

DE-61

23 AUG 30 1978

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec. _____



66 SEP 27 1978

1 - Local Council Division
1 - Agent: Mr. Keller
1 - Mr. Webster

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AUG 31 1978

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| 104 |

88-216-11018

Airtel

To: SAC, Atlanta
From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

FBIHQ files disclose Stewart was subject of a ITSP and Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicles investigation by Kansas City in 1965, prosecution declined (Atlanta file 26-34804). When interviewed on 5/7/65 by Kansas City, Stewart furnished criminal type information and stated he would provide more information if the FBI could gain his release from local authorities. On 4/12/65, Stewart was sentenced to two years at Missouri State Penitentiary for felonious assault.

FBIHQ files also disclose Stewart was interviewed 11/23/70 at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta (Atlanta file 91-5389). On this occasion, he denied knowledge of a bank burglary and stated that if he knew anything, he would not tell the FBI.

FBIHQ files contain no information that Stewart was ever interviewed following Ray's escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary in 1967 or during the investigation of King's assassination.

Atlanta contact officials at U. S. Penitentiary and determine Stewart's status, in view of his claim in his letter that he is already on referral. Contact Stewart, acknowledge receipt of his letter and attempt to interview him regarding Ray and the King assassination. Advise him the FBI will take no action regarding his request for transfer and that any information he provides will be furnished the Department of Justice and the House Select Committee on Assassinations. Submit results of interview in form suitable for dissemination and direct to FBIHQ, Attention: Congressional Inquiry Unit, Records Management Division.

NOTE: Stewart's letter was received by the Congressional Inquiry Unit 8/24/78. Stewart should be interviewed for details which can be disseminated to the Department of Justice in order that this information can be brought to the attention of the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

1. The Committee on the Status of Women in the United States, created by the House of Representatives in 1910, was the first of its kind in the world. It was the first of a series of committees created by the House to study and report on various issues of public concern. The Committee on the Status of Women was the first of a series of committees created by the House to study and report on various issues of public concern. The Committee on the Status of Women was the first of a series of committees created by the House to study and report on various issues of public concern.

NOTE: Stewart's letter was received by the Congressional Industry Unit 8/2/78. Stewart should be interviewed for details which can be disseminated to the Department of Justice in order that this information can be brought to the attention of the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-01-2014 BY 60322
UCBAW

RECEIVED
OFFICE S - UCR
FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Records Branch

8/18, 1978

- ☒ Name Searching Unit, 4543 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☒ Service Unit, 4654 JEH-FBI Bldg.
☐ Forward to File Review
☒ Attention Hutter
☒ Return to 7845 5324

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted Search **Not** Applied
☒ All Reference (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive Search
☐ Nonsubversive Search
☐ Main References Only

Special Instructions:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

aka Dave Wall, Jr

Subject

Stewart, Jerry W

Birthdate & Place

Address

Atlanta Federal Prison
Atlanta, Ga.

Localities

R#

Date

8/18

Searcher

Initials

Mm

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

95-195914

44-0-33201

105-242417-13

Dave Wall

31-71933

65-56402

87-90272

91-34250-21p8

100-446721-27-28p8

166-2770-24p1C

10¹⁵ 8/214⁰⁰ 8/21

AUG 18 2 57 PM '78

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION: ~~DE-67~~ *pg 4.5*

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

Date 8/28/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987-SUB M) (P)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM dated as above and captioned as "ASSASSINATION OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., APRIL 4, 1968, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE; CIVIL RIGHTS."

The Memphis Office does not contemplate any investigation regarding information set forth in LHM UACB. Copies of this LHM are being furnished to the Butte and Miami Offices for information since it contains information relating to areas covered by those divisions.

The Memphis file is being maintained in a pending status to handle investigation in the MURKIN case not related to the subject matter set forth in the enclosed LHM.

A copy of enclosed LHM is being forwarded to USA, Memphis, Tenn.

- ② - Bureau (Encs. 4)
 1 - Butte (Enc. 1) (Info)
 1 - Miami (Enc. 1) (Info)
 1 - Memphis

BFJ:cjs
 (5)

ENCLOSURE *res*
 EX-137
 REC-34 V-39
 DE-67 44-38861-6277
 OMD(G)
 1 - Criminal Div. (enc)
 1 - Civil Rights Div. (enc)
 1 - Civ. (enc)
 JTA: PFM
 9-1-78
 Copy of LHM furnished.

4 AUG 31 1978

F457
 Approved: *[Signature]*
 56 OCT 2 1978

Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time)

Per *[Signature]*
 4-*[Signature]*
 BUTTE
 FBI/DOJ

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is the formulation of the hypothesis. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The third step is the design of the study. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The fourth step is the collection of data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The fifth step is the analysis of the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The sixth step is the interpretation of the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The seventh step is the conclusion. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The eighth step is the presentation of the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The ninth step is the evaluation of the study. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The tenth step is the dissemination of the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Memphis, Tennessee
August 28, 1978

RE: ASSASSINATION OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR., APRIL 4, 1968,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
CIVIL RIGHTS

On August 22, 1978, Captain Thomas H. Smith, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, telephonically contacted the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised he had received two letters regarding the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., which he wished to make available to the FBI. Captain Smith furnished the following information:

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44-38861-6277

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription **8/28/78**

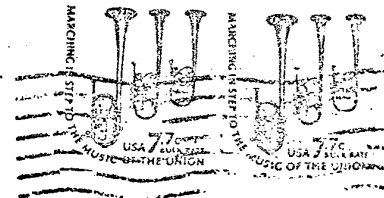
Captain THOMAS H. SMITH, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished xerox copies of two letters sent to the Memphis Police Department from Lewiston, Idaho. The letters, which were sent in the same envelope, are as follows:

Interviewed on **8/22/78** at **Memphis, Tennessee** File # **Memphis 44-1987-SUB**
M
by **SA BURL F. JOHNSON:cjs** Date dictated **8/24/78**

2

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.

Roy G. Hulp
Gen. Del.
Lewiston, Idaho 83501



Police Dept.
Memphis,
Capt. Smith Tenn,
Homicide

Aug. 17, 1978

Police Dept.,
Memphis, Tenn.
Sir:

Re death of Raoul at 3206 W 7th Ave,
Miami, Fla.

I was asleep at night and I heard a faint
call 'Help.'

I heard a man I took to be Jack McLanley,
son of Madelyn O'Shea, owner of the hotel, and
another man talking. The other man asked
'What happened?'

The other man must have been James Morgan.
Morgan had been injured twice in my case.
Jack McLanley told me the next morning
that Raoul had died last night.

Signed
A. B. Philp
~~Ben. Philp~~
Lawistony, Idaho 83501

Raoul - Cuban, over 6', trim build, blk. hair,
45 yrs.,

Aug. 17, 1978

Police Dept.
Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

A man who, reportedly, went by the name of
Raoul died at 320 N W 7th Ave., Miami, Florida
in 1977.

The story as I learned it— Raoul had a lump
on the side of his face and it disappeared.

Other tenants of the hotel advised him to have
it checked, first, but he paid no attention and
it moved to the right side of his neck.

He was informed that it was cancer and he
had requested the V A take care of him.

The V A couldn't do anything.

He died in late summer of 1977 in his room
at that address.

Signed

Roy H. Kulp

Gen. Del.

Lewiston, Idaho 83501

22 AUG 78 03 47z

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Assec. Dir. | |
| Dep. AD Adm. | |
| Dep. AD Inv. | |
| Asst. Dir.: | |
| Adm. Serv. | |
| Crim. Inv. | |
| Ident. | |
| Intell. | |
| Laboratory | |
| Legal Coun. | |
| Plan. & Insp. | |
| Rec. Mgmt. | |
| Tech. Servs. | |
| Training | |
| Public Affs. Off. | |
| Telephone Rm. | |
| Director's Sec'y | |

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RR HQ AT CI ME

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FM NEW YORK (100-136585) (C) (213)

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

ATLANTA ROUTINE

CINCINNATI ROUTINE

MEMPHIS ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

POSSIBLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

ON AUGUST 18, 1978, THE NYO WAS CONTACTED BY JIM
EYER, 16 RUGBY ROAD, CEDAR GROVE, NEW JERSEY, TELEPHONE
(201) 857-0465, WHO ADVISED BEING EMPLOYED IN THE NEWS
OFFICE OF WNBC RADIO, 30 ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, TELEPHONE 664-4315, AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING
INFO:

EYER ADVISED THAT WHILE WORKING IN THE NEWS OFFICE OF
WNBC, AT APPROXIMATELY 3:30 A.M., ON AUGUST 18, 1978, HE
RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS CALL FROM A YOUNG MALE WHO ADVISED HIM

070-(G)
1-ADG-ED(Enc)
1-Civil Rights Div(Enc)
1-FBI(Enc)
1-PF(Enc)
8-23-78
61 SEP 27 1978

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U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

Aug 24 3 54 PM '78

RECEIVED
RECORDS MANAGEMENT
DIVISION

POSSIBLE INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THE ASSASSINATION OF

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

ON AUGUST 11, 1978, THE NYO WAS CONTACTED BY A

PERSON, 12 HUNTER ROAD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE

(212) 827-8411, WHO ADVISED THAT HE WAS EMPLOYED IN THE NEW

YORK OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

NEW YORK, TELEPHONE 864-4412, AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING

INFO:

EVER ADVISED THAT WHILE WORKING IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF

THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, HE WAS

RECEIVED IN NEW YORK CITY ON AUGUST 11, 1978

Aug 22 1978

Aug 22 1978

9261 8 1 125

AUG 29 1978

PAGE TWO UNCLAS

THAT HE THOUGHT HE KNEW SOMEONE WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. THE CALLER ADVISED EYER THAT IN 1966 IN BLANCHESTER, OHIO, WHILE WORKING IN A POOL HALL, AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO HIM AS ~~LYVILLE SMITH~~, B. APPROX NOW APPROXIMATELY 52 YEARS OLD, WHO WAS THEN AND IS REPORTEDLY 1926 STILL LEADER OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN GROUP OPERATING IN LEBANON, OHIO, WAS OVERHEARD TO SAY "THAT NIGGER LOVER KENNEDY GOT HIS AND MARTIN LUTHER KING IS NEXT". ACCORDING TO THE CALLER, SMITH WAS SOMETIME THEREAFTER STOPPED BY THE BLANCHESTER, OHIO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR RUNNING GUNS AND AMMUNITION FROM TENNESSEE, AND THAT HE ALLEGEDLY SHOWED SOME TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION AND WAS THEREAFTER RELEASED WITHOUT CHARGES.

EYER QUESTIONED THE CALLER AS TO WHY HE WAITED SO LONG TO REPORT THIS, TO WHICH THE CALLER ADVISED THAT HE WAS FEARFUL OF REPRISAL. HOWEVER, AFTER WATCHING TESTIMONY GIVEN BY JAMES EARL RAY ON TELEVISION, HE BELIEVED THAT HE WAS INNOCENT. SMITH REPORTEDLY HAS NO KNOWN SOURCE OF INCOME BUT ALWAYS HAS A WALLET FULL OF MONEY AND ESPOUSES COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. EYER ADVISED CALLER DID NOT ELABORATE NOR IDENTIFY

PAGE THREE UNCLAS

THE SOURCE OF HIS INFO RELATING TO THE BLANCHESTER, OHIO
POLICE DEPARTMENT STOP OF SMITH FOR GUNRUNNING.

EYER STATED THE CALLER WAS TO CALL HIM IN THE EARY
MORNING OF AUGUST 19, 1978, AND FURNISH HIM WITH THE ADDRESS
AND ADD IT IONAL INFO ON SMITH. EYER ADVISED HE WOULD CONTACT
THE NYO AND ADVISE THEM UPON RECEIPT OF THIS INFO WHEN AND
SHOULD THE CALLER CONTACT HIM.

ON AUGUST 21, 1978, EYER ADVISED THE NYO THAT THE
UNKNOWN CALLER DID NOT RECONTACT HIM AT THE STATION AS WAS
PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED. HOWEVER, HE HAS LEFT INSTRUCTIONS AT
THE OFFICE THAT SHOULD HE CALL, EYER IS TO BE NOTIFIED, WHO
IN TURN, WOULD INFORM THE NYO OF THE FBI.

ADMINISTRATIVE

NYO INDICES NEGATIVE.

CINCINNATI, AT BLANCHESTER, OHIO. WILL CONDUCT INDICES
AND CRIMINAL CHECKS ON SMITH IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF HE IS
KNOWN TO THE CINCINNATI OFFICE.

BT

#

HO

ON 8/22/78 SUPER. KEN KIRWAN WAS ADVISED
TO DISREGARD LEAD TO CONDUCT CRIMINAL CHECKS.
KIRWAN ADVISED CI INDICES NEGATIVE RE LYVILLE SMITH,
BUT A MAIN 157 FILE EXISTED ON LENVILLE ALLEN SMITH,
W, M, BORN [REDACTED] MCCREARY, KY, RT 123 BLANCHESTER, OHIO.
FILE DESTROYED UNDER ROUTINE DESTRUCTION PROGRAM &
INDICES CARD INADVERTENTLY RETAINED. KIRWAN ADVISED THAT
COMMUNICATION FROM CC NOT NECESSARY.

JTA 8/23/78

FBI

File
Copy

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

Date 9/5/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (173-65) (RUC) (SQ. 4)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN
 CIVIL RIGHTS
 OO: MEMPHIS

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and the Memphis Division are two copies each of an FD-302 and a Police Department Intra-Departmental Memorandum reflecting contact and interview with DORI JEAN BREHAUT. San Francisco Police Department records and San Francisco division indices negative for CASTILLIO. Contact with Cuban sources, San Francisco Division, additionally negative for CASTILLIO. No further investigation being conducted by San Francisco Division. UACB.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-137

070-(G)

1 - Criminal Div. (enc)

1 - Civil Rights Div. (enc)

1 - CIO (enc)

9-15-78

TWB: pfm

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
 2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Encs. 4)
 1 - San Francisco
 CLT/saq
 (5)

SEP 7 1978

F457

Approved: 190
 70 OCT 2 1978

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
FBI
SEP 7 2 16 PM 1978

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 7 12 23 PM '78

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION
SEP 7 1978

SEP 18 1978

SEP 7 4 56 PM 1978

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/28/78

DORI JEAN BREHAUT, 3421 Taroval Street, San Francisco, California was interviewed and provided the following information. Present during the interview was Inspector HAROLD M. SUSLOW, San Francisco Police Department who had made the initial contact with BREHAUT and who had advised concerning BREHAUT that she would be reluctant to provide any information without the Inspector's presence during the interview.

BREHAUT stated that during 1960 to October, 1961, she was employed at 323 Geary Street, with Lufthansa Airlines in the reservations and sales department. At that time, she was one of the few native Americans employed with Lufthansa Airlines. It was during this period of employment that she attracted the attention of a Cuban born male named RAOUL DEL LOPEZ CASTILLIO. CASTILLIO entered the Lufthansa office where BREHAUT was employed during May, 1960 and represented himself to her as a credit card salesman for Hilton Carte Blanche credit card. She indicated that she believed that CASTILLIO actually was employed with Hilton Carte Blanche but that he used this position as a ruse to make her acquaintance. BREHAUT during their initial contact declined to purchase a credit card. CASTILLIO however, purchased the credit card for her at his own expense. CASTILLIO never approached any other female employee at the Lufthansa Office and after that initial contact continued to contact her at her place of employment. BREHAUT stated that his infatuation on CASTILLIO's part continued for the next three or four months and he was a frequent visitor to her place of employment as well as her residence which was an apartment at 2160 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco. BREHAUT stated that this relationship was platonic.

BREHAUT was unable to provide the names of any of her associates who would recall CASTILLIO other than her former employer CORNELIUS CASE KLEIN, who was intensely jealous of CASTILLIO. BREHAUT indicated that she subsequently has had an affair with KLEIN and would advise against contacting this individual. She indicated that KLEIN is probably still employed with Lufthansa.

Interviewed on 8/18/78 at Daly City, California File # SF 173-65

by SA CHARLES L. TEEVAN, JR./mmj Date dictated 8/24/78

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SF 173-65
CLT/mmj

BREHAUT stated that CASTILLIO was the son of the former prime minister to Cuba prior to BATISTA's Prime Ministership. During her conversations with CASTILLIO, he indicated a strong dislike for JOHN F. KENNEDY, then President of the United States because of the mishandling of the Cuban Bay of Pigs fiasco. CASTILLIO would speak of exiled Cuban's desires to liberate their native land. During these conversations, CASTILLIO mentioned (First Name Unknown) ALVAREZ (phonetic), a former attorney in Atlanta, Georgia who was active in Cuban affairs in this country.

In August of 1960, CASTILLIO left San Francisco and BREHAUT did not hear from him for several days until he telephoned her. He indicated during this telephonic contact that he was in Reno, Nevada and asked if everything was all right. He additionally indicated that he had left her telephone number as a contact point for himself and that she might be receiving telephone calls from men who are gathering guns for an arsenal in Benicia, California. BREHAUT indicated that she became extremely upset at hearing this but that CASTILLIO advised her not to worry about it. She stated that she never did receive any telephone calls concerning weapons nor did she have any further contact with CASTILLIO. However, she did discover after the telephone conversation that her coin collection was missing. She reported this theft to the San Francisco Police Department and Inspector CASCIANI investigated the matter. BREHAUT stated that CASTILLIO, during her acquaintance with him probably resided at low rate motels. BREHAUT was unable to give any specific residence for CASTILLIO during this period. She indicated that he never placed phone calls from her residence and that she is unfamiliar with any of his associates.

BREHAUT responding to the interviewing Agent's questions, indicated that she believed CASTILLIO is the same individual that JAMES EARL RAY had referred to before Senate Subcommittees and the same individual referred to in either a "Playboy", "Look" or "Time" magazine article. BREHAUT stated that she makes this statement because she felt that CASTILLIO was involved in obtaining and supplying guns for exile Cubans. Additionally, she offered the supposition that MARTIN LUTHER KING had been approached by exiled Cuban

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SF 173-65
CLT/mmj

leaders concerning the mobilization of black Americans to assist exile Cubans in the liberation of Cuba and MARTIN LUTHER KING had not acquiesced to their demands. The killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING was in retaliation for his refusal to cooperate with the Cubans.

BREHAUT then stated that there is an additional reason for associating CASTILLIO with the KING murder. BREHAUT appeared reluctant to state that reason but subsequently indicated that both she and Inspector SUSLOW believed in psychic phenomena and that from the time period of 1958 or 1959 to approximately 1965, she possessed psychic powers. She indicated to Inspector SUSLOW that the interviewing Agent was unable to understand the relationship of CASTILLIO to the KING murder and that although she had indicated to the Inspector that she was not going to mention her psychic powers, she now felt that it was advisable in order to convince the interviewing Agent of the relationship of CASTILLIO to the KING murder.

BREHAUT stated that sometime in the 1960's there was an attempt to kidnap President KENNEDY's children and some arrests occurred in this matter. BREHAUT stated that three days prior to the arrest of some of the individuals conspiring in this kidnap attempt, she recalled seeing a psychic revelation of the newspaper headlines and additionally a vision of the three individuals involved. One of these individuals she saw in the vision was RAOUL.

BREHAUT stated that subsequent to the KING murder and her reading of the name RAOUL in an article, she had the same mystic sensation which indicates to her that CASTILLIO is the RAOUL that RAY has been referring to.

BREHAUT stated that CASTILLIO is listed in Who's Who in America, which he displayed to her during her acquaintance with this individual. The Who's Who in America which she observed CASTILLIO's name was published between 1956 and 1960.

BREHAUT described CASTILLIO as follows:

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Name | RAOUL DEL LOPEZ CASTILLIO |
| Place of Birth | Cuba |

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SF 173-65
CLT/mmj

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Age | 32 in 1960 |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Height | 6'2" |
| Build | Thin, pot belly |
| Complexion | Olive |
| Eyes | Brown, almond shaped with eliptical eyelids |
| Facial Features | Normal bridge nose, clean shaven, long thin face, light beard, receding hairline with hair combed straight back |
| Hair | Black |
| Teeth | Eye teeth upper pallet right side of mouth missing |
| Scars, Marks | |
| Tattoos | None noticed |

SAN FRANCISCO

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

POLICE DEPARTMENT

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | DIST. BUR. DET. Property Management-Pawn | DAY & DATE Sat. 08/19/78 |
| TO Captain Raymond White Commanding Officer Property Crimes Division | SUBJECT: Confidential---sensitive information. | |

page 1

Sir: I respectfully report that about 10 months ago while in a laundromat on Taraval St. near 43rd Ave. I had a conversation with a female who upon learning that I was with the Police Department asked if I knew Insp. Robert Casciani and upon my confirming that I did told me of a case that he handled for her in 1960 involving the theft of her coin collection and the suspect involved.

She identified the suspect as an individual named Raoul stating that he was the son of the ex Prime Minister of Cuba before Bautista took over as Dictator. She claimed to have knowledge of Raoul having heavy involvement in gun running in Georgia and Alabama and a direct connection and involvement with the assassinations of President Kennedy and Martin Luther King. She claimed to have some of this knowledge partially through psychic powers she possessed, but had not ever tried to pass this information to the FBI. The information that she gave me at the time seemed to be somewhat logical but there was so much information I asked her if she would be agreeable to talk to the FBI and she reluctantly agreed. My general impression of the woman at the time was that she was probably a mental case.

I contacted Agent Billie Kirkwood, FBI, San Francisco, in the next day or so and passed the information to him asking if the FBI would be interested in an interview and seeing if he could identify Raoul. I also contacted retired Insp. Casciani to see if he could recall the case. Casciani did remember the case and the woman and stated that in his opinion she was not fully competent. Kirkwood made some inquiries but was unable to ID the subject, Raoul, and under the circumstances no further action ensued.

During the first part of the week of Aug. 14th when the congressional committee started to question James Earl Ray and the name of the yet unidentified Raoul was mentioned, Kirkwood and I discussed the woman's information and he brought it to his supervisors who expressed a heavy interest in pursuing an immediate interview. I was requested on Thursday afternoon to make contact with her and see if she was agreeable to be interviewed by the FBI. I was successful in making the contact and building up a rapport with her and arranged a meeting on Friday evening with Agent Chuck Teevan who has been assigned the case.

I find that after having spending two evenings of about 3 hours each with this person, that she is very intelligent, fairly logical and more than likely fully competent as far as I can determine. She holds a full time job as an interior decorator, part time manages a 39 unit apartment house and part time bookkeeper for 3 businesses.

The information that she gives on the involvement of Raoul in the gun running and the assassinations however is primarily based on psychic powers she claims to have possessed during an approximate period of about 10 years and which she states she lost these powers around 1965.

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| FROM Harold M. Suslow | APPROVED BY: Ray Canepa | REFER TO |
| RANK Inspector | STAR 1864 | STAR 796 |

SF PD - 68 (9-70)

SAN FRANCISCO

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

POLICE DEPARTMENT

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TO | DIST. BUR. DET. Property-Management- Pawn | DAY & DATE Sat. 08/19/78 |
| | SUBJECT: Confidential---sensitive information. | |

Captain Raymond White
Commanding Officer
Property Crimes Division

page 2

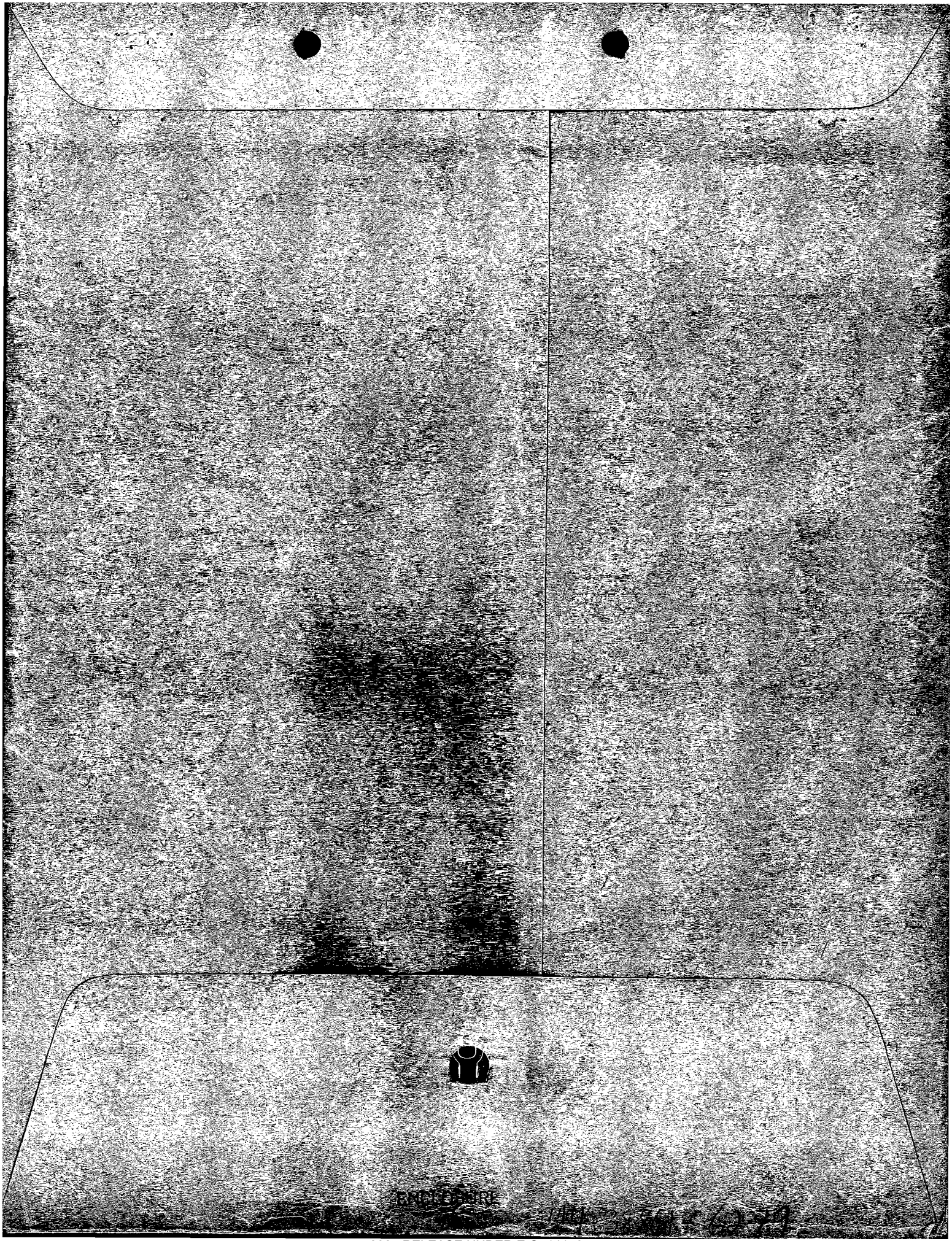
Raoul is identified by the informant as Raoul Del Lopez Castillo, W/M/50. The informant is Dori Jean Brehaut W/F/45 3421 Taraval St., San Francisco.

The FBI is conducting the investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| FROM Harold M. Suslow | APPROVED BY: Ray Canera | REFER TO | |
| RANK Inspector | STAR 1864 | | RANK Lieutenant |

44-38861-6279



FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

Date 8/25/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987-Sub M) (P)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN
 CR (A)

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM dated as above captioned "Assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., April 4, 1968, Memphis, Tennessee; CIVIL RIGHTS".

For information of the Bureau, ANNE DODD FREEMAN, who was interviewed in connection with this investigation, was an Urban Informant during the period 5/22/68 - 1/12/73, Bufile 170-3078, ME file 170-1078.

Since logical investigation has been conducted in reference to this incident, no further action is contemplated by the Memphis Office, UACB. Memphis will retain the Memphis file in a pending status due to other matters pending in the MURKIN case.

A copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished to USA, Memphis.

070-(G)
 1-Criminal Div (enc)
 1-Civil Rights Div (enc)
 1-Civ (enc)
 JTA: PFM 8-31-78

②-Bureau (Enc. 4)
 2-Memphis
 BFJ/mgv
 (4)

ENCLOSURE

DE-42

REC-139

44-38861-6280

5 AUG 30 1978

Approved

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

FBI/DOJ

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(4) (100-44) 100, 70-1-100

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100-44 (A) 100

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 30 1 01 PM '78
RECEIVED
INVESTIGATIVE
SECTION

SEP 15 1978
100-44



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee

August 25, 1978

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF DR. MARTIN
LUTHER KING, JR., APRIL 4, 1968;
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE;
CIVIL RIGHTS

On August 13, 1978, Charles Henry Conley, 956
Tully, Memphis, Tennessee, telephonically contacted the
Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
He advised he possessed information regarding the assassina-
tion of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and wanted to discuss it
with an Agent of the FBI. Conley furnished the following
information:

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.



ENCLOSURE

44-38861-6280

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 8/25/78

CHARLES HENRY CONLEY was interviewed at his residence, 956 Tully, Memphis, Tennessee. He furnished the following information:

He is currently employed by Prest Manufacturing Company, 468 Plum Street, Memphis. He was employed by the Central Building Supply Company, 800 South McLean Boulevard, Memphis, for about eight years. This business firm was operated by BOB WILSON at the time CONLEY was employed there. While employed by the Central Building Supply Company, CONLEY delivered building materials to a house located on the first east-west street south of a railroad overpass near where this street intersected McLean Boulevard. The residence was the third house west of the intersection on the south side of the street. He recalled observing this man with BOB WILSON at the Central Building Supply Company a few times. On one occasion they were discussing the strike by sanitation workers in Memphis and WILSON commented, "If the SOB marches tomorrow, his brains ought to be blown out". CONLEY is of the opinion that WILSON was referring to Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

Sometime later, date not recalled, CONLEY attended an affair at Mason Temple, Memphis, at which Dr. KING was one of the speakers. This was about two weeks prior to the death of Dr. KING. The auditorium was filled and CONLEY was not able to enter the building. He proceeded to the end of the building where the pulpit was located and stopped near an open door where he could see and hear Dr. KING. Shortly after Dr. KING started speaking, a white man bumped against CONLEY so vigorously that CONLEY fell to the ground. The man was carrying a navy blue suit style coat which was wrapped around an object. CONLEY believes the object inside the coat was a weapon and that the man was attempting to get in a position where he could shoot Dr. KING. CONLEY did not see the man after he fell and did not hear any shots. He was unable to furnish the identities of other persons in his vicinity when this incident occurred.

The man who bumped CONLEY was about 35 years of age, 5'11" tall, weighed approximately 150 pounds, had dark slightly wavy hair worn in short afro style, wore a mustache,

Interviewed on 8/14/78 at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE File # ME 44-1987-Sub M

by SAs BURL F. JOHNSON
JAMES A. DAVIS/BFJ/mgv Date dictated 8/21/78

2

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long sleeve shirt, color not recalled, and navy blue pants that appeared to match the coat he was carrying. He did not wear a tie and CONLEY could not recall observing his shoes, any head wear, and did not hear him speak. He appeared to be a "foreigner"; however, CONLEY was unable to furnish any information on which he based this observation. The individual appeared similar in appearance to the person he had observed at the Central Building Supply Company with BOB WILSON on the occasion mentioned above and who resided at the house where he had delivered building materials.

The man who resided near BOB WILSON's place of business was married and had two children. His wife, a white woman, was about 35 years of age, 5' tall, weighed about 130 pounds and had dark hair. She appeared to be a housewife. CONLEY did not know where the man was employed.

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

By physical observation, Special Agents Burl F. Johnson and James A. Davis determined that the house located at 1803 Evelyn Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, is the third house on the south side of Evelyn Avenue west of the intersection of Evelyn Avenue and McLean Boulevard.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/25/78

ROBERT C. WILSON, who resides at 1637 Evelyn Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Central Lumber and Discount Company, 800 South McLean Boulevard, Memphis. He furnished the following information:

He has operated a business at 800 South McLean Boulevard, Memphis, for many years. The business was known as Central Building Supplies until 1977 when the name was changed to Central Lumber and Discount Company. For a short period of time around 1975, his son, JEFFERY, operated a business at the same address known as Central Interiors System, Incorporated.

He is well acquainted with Dr. JERRE FREEMAN on a social as well as professional basis. Dr. FREEMAN and his family formerly resided at 1803 Evelyn Avenue, Memphis. WILSON does not know how the FREEMANs feel about Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and never heard them discuss him. He does not believe that Dr. FREEMAN and his wife resided at 1803 Evelyn in 1968 and could not recall who resided at that address at that time.

Mr. WILSON stated that he had no particular feeling for or in opposition to Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He has never to his knowledge discussed Dr. KING's activities with Dr. FREEMAN or anyone who has resided at 1803 Evelyn Avenue.

Investigation on 8/17/78 at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE File # ME 44-1987-Sub M

by SAs BURL F. JOHNSON
JAMES A. DAVIS/BFJ/mgv Date dictated 8/23/78

5

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 8/25/78Anne Dodd Freeman

ANN DODD FREEMAN, who resides at 1509 Peabody Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at 1803 Evelyn Avenue, Memphis. She furnished the following information:

She and her husband, Dr. JERRE M. FREEMAN own and formerly resided at 1803 Evelyn Avenue. They resided at this residence in 1968; however, Dr. FREEMAN was attending Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, during the period, January, 1968, through May, 1968.

Mrs. FREEMAN recalls the general events and activities that preceded the death of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING in April, 1968, very well. At the time, she was a teacher at Owen College, Memphis, a predominantly black school which has merged with LeMoyne College and the two colleges are now known as LeMoyne-Owen College. Many of the members of the student body and most of the faculty at Owen College were interested in the strike by sanitation workers for the City of Memphis and supported efforts by the sanitation workers to obtain increased wages. Mrs. FREEMAN felt that the sanitation workers were under paid. She never attended any rallies or other activities in which Dr. KING participated but regrets that she was not able to do so. She supported his efforts to assist the sanitation workers. She did attend a memorial service honoring Dr. KING after his death.

Her husband is sometimes described by some people as foreign in appearance. He is tall, has dark curly hair, dark complexion, and a turned up nose. He was also in sympathy with the effort made by sanitation workers in Memphis for increased wages in 1968. He did not participate in any rallies or other activities on behalf of the sanitation workers. He supported Dr. KING's efforts on behalf of the sanitation workers and never to her knowledge spoke critically of Dr. KING to anyone.

Mrs. FREEMAN is acquainted with ROBERT C. WILSON, who operated the Central Building Supplies Company. He is referred to as the "Colonel" and is the "Archie Bunker" type person. Mrs. FREEMAN could not recall hearing him make remarks critical of Dr. KING.

Investigation on 8/17/78 at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE File # ME 44-1987-SUB M

SAs BURL F. JOHNSON

by JAMES A. DAVIS/BFJ/mgv

Date dictated 8/23/78

6

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ME 44-1987-Sub M

2

Mrs. FREEMAN has for several years been active in the Council for International Friendship, Memphis. This has brought her in contact with many international visitors and students in the Memphis area. The house at 1803 Evelyn Avenue has an apartment located on the second floor. This apartment has been rented to several foreign students and visitors as well as natives of the United States. She feels that perhaps someone who rented this apartment in the past may have made statements critical of Dr. KING. She could not recall the identity of the person or persons who rented this apartment in 1968. She believes that the apartment was then rented to a couple who came to Memphis from the state of Wyoming.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 8/25/78

Dr. JERRE MINOR FREEMAN, who resides at 1509 Peabody Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at his office, 176 South Bellevue, Memphis. He furnished the following information:

He and his wife and their family resided at 1803 Evelyn Avenue, Memphis, in 1968 and they currently own the house at that address. From January to June, 1968, Dr. FREEMAN was attending Harvard University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts. He made two trips to Memphis during this period - one in February due to a heart attack suffered by his father and the second following the birth of his daughter. He recalled that the sanitation workers for the City of Memphis were on strike in 1968 and that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING came to Memphis in support of the strike. He did not attend any rallies in connection with this strike and was not in Memphis in March or April, 1968.

Dr. FREEMAN is described by some people as having a "foreign appearance" due to his swarthy complexion. He and his wife rented an apartment at 1803 Evelyn Avenue to a series of persons; however, he could not recall the names of any of their tenants in 1968.

FREEMAN is described as follows:

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Race | <u>White</u> |
| Sex | <u>Male</u> |
| Date of Birth | <u> </u> |
| Place of Birth | <u>Shelby County, Tennessee</u> |
| Height | <u>6'</u> |
| Weight | <u>175 pounds</u> |
| Hair | <u>Brown - wavy</u> |
| Eyes | <u>Blue.</u> |

Investigation on 8/24/78 at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE File # ME 44-1987-Sub M

by SA BURL F. JOHNSON/mgv Date dictated 8/25/78

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File Copy

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MemorandumTO : Assistant Attorney General
Criminal DivisionDATE: **August 31, 1978**

FROM : Director, FBI (62-117290)

ATTENTION: **MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH**SUBJECT: **ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
APRIL 4, 1968
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE**

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Reference is made to _____ memorandum dated _____
(your file _____).**a letterhead**There is enclosed one copy of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ **memorandum**
dated **8/25/78** at **Memphis, Tennessee**.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 - Civil Rights Division

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OO HQ ME

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FM KANSAS CITY (44-760) P

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) IMMEDIATE

MEMPHIS (44-1987) (SUB M) IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

ATTENTION: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES UNIT.

MURKIN, OO: MEMPHIS.

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALLS TO KANSAS CITY AUGUST 30, 1978, AND AUGUST 31, 1978; KANSAS CITY TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR AND MEMPHIS SEPTEMBER 7, 1978.

CORNIE C. MILLER, 9618 SAGAMORE, LEAWOOD, KANSAS, PURCHASED A 1956 MODEL G35 BEECHCRAFT, SN D-4600, REGISTRATION # N4434L, FROM MIDSTATE AVIATION CORPORATION, SKY HARBOR AIRPORT, NORTH BROOK, ILLINOIS, ON APRIL 18, 1960. THE AIRCRAFT WAS OWNED BY MILLER UNTIL MAY 27, 1968, WHEN IT WAS SOLD TO FISCHER'S SALES AND SERVICES, INC., BOX 6516, LEAWOOD, KANSAS. THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS PER THE

REC-70

EX-124

62 OCT 4 1978

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|-------------------|--|
| Assoc. Dir. | |
| Dep. AD Adm. | |
| Dep. AD Inv. | |
| Asst. Dir.: | |
| Adm. Serv. | |
| Crim. Inv. | |
| Ident. | |
| Intell. | |
| Laboratory | |
| Legal Coun. | |
| Plan. & Insp. | |
| Rec. Mgnt. | |
| Tech. Servs. | |
| Training | |
| Public Affs. Off. | |
| Telephone Rm. | |
| Director's Sec'y | |

PAGE TWO KC 44-760 UNCLAS EFTO

TITLE SEARCH PERFORMED BY OKLAHOMA CITY.

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1978, MILLER WAS INTERVIEWED REGARDING HIS OWNERSHIP OF THE BONANZA PLANE. MILLER INDICATED THAT HE NEVER RENTED OR LEASED THE PLANE TO ANYONE WHILE HE OWNED THE PLANE. MILLER SAID HE DIDN'T EVEN ALLOW ANYONE TO FLY THE PLANE. MILLER ALSO SAID THAT HE WAS SURE THAT NOBODY FLEW IT WITHOUT HIS KNOWING ABOUT IT BECAUSE OF A RECORDING TACHOMETER OFF OF WHICH HE LOGGED HIS FLIGHT HOURS. MILLER SAID THAT IF SOMEBODY DID FLY IT, HE WOULD HAVE KNOWN ABOUT IT BECAUSE THE DISTANCE FROM KANSAS CITY TO MEMPHIS AND BACK IS FAR ENOUGH THAT HE WOULD HAVE NOTICED A DISCREPANCY IN HIS LOG BOOK WHEN HE RECORDED THE FLIGHT HOURS OFF THE TACHOMETER.

MILLER SAID THAT WHEN HE SOLD THE PLANE, DON FISCHER, FISCHER'S SALES AND SERVICES, ACTED AS A SELLING AGENT FOR HIM. MILLER SAID THAT THE MAN THAT WAS BUYING THE PLANE THROUGH FISCHER OWNED A JEWELRY STORE; HOWEVER, HE COULD NOT REMEMBER THE NAME OF THE PERSON WHO OWNED THE STORE.

LEAD: KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, AT KANSAS CITY WILL PREPARE INVESTIGATIVE REPORT.

BT

cc: 661 personal Inquiry

~~Emp Sec & Spec
Inq Section
3823 JEH TL# 231~~