# U. S. Department of Iustice FEDERAL BUREAU **INVESTIGATION** Bureau File Number 44-3886/ DO NOT DESTROY-PRESERVE FOR SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS DO NOT DESTROY-PENDING

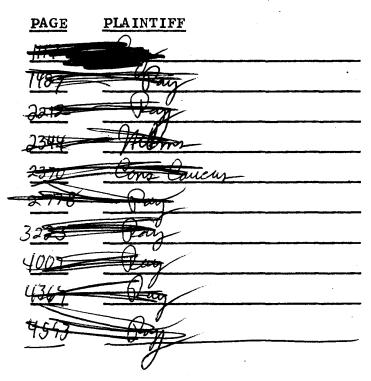
#### DO NOT REMOVE

## DO NOT DESTROY-PRESERVE FOR SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

Lmy MURKIN Ray

## DO NOT DESTROY-PENDING LITIGATION

APPLICABLE SUITS IN 197-3-SF1:





In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas March 19, 1969

ANNONYMOUS ACCUSATION ALLEGING PARTICIPATION OF RAYMOND POLACCO IN ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.

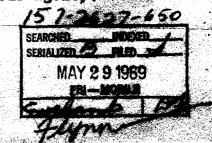
Reference is made to the memorandum, entitled as above, submitted by the Atlanta Office on March 11, 1969.

A check of the City Directory of Amarillo, Texas, failed to reveal an address of 1918 North Manhattan Street or the name of JUE GRIFFIN. The City Directory did reveal a J. E. Griffin, Painter, residing at 1913 North Manhattan Street.

Operator No. 20, Amarillo Credit Association, 912 Taylor Street, on March 17, 1969, advised that Johanie E. Griffin, 1913 North Manhattan Street, had been known to their files since July of 1966, and was reportedly employed as a house painter. The name of his wife was shown as Judy but file also contained information that Griffin had filed for divorce from Judy on January 9, 1969.

Ca March 17, 1969, Mr. Johnnie Ernest Griffin, 1913 North Manhattan Street, Amarillo, Texas, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Astoria Park Apartments, Amarillo, Texas, Griffin advised that on

> 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.



AMPONTHOUS ACCUSATION ALLEGING PARTICIPATION OF RAYMOND POLACCO IN ASSASLINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

January 6, 1968, his wife's sister, Mrs. Charlie (Wanda) Johnston, came to Amerillo, and lived with them until May of 1968. He advised that she has now returned to her husband and that they reside at 812 - Apartment B, Eloise Courts, Atlanta, Georgia, and that the husband, Charlie Johnston, is employed as a fireman for the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

He sevised that the mother of Charlie Johnston is Ers. R. H. Johnston, 594 Hill Street, Atlanta, Georgia. He stated that one time at Amarillo while Wanda Johnston was drunk, she stated that her hasband, Charlie Johnston, had run ever a Megre bey and killed him. She stated that her husband had killed a Negro for free but that her mother in law got \$10,000,00 for theoting Martin Luther Ring. He stated that he did not know whether this was true or not, but that Mrs. Johnston did shout that time send Wanda Johnston about \$2,000.00 to pay for a car.

Griffin advised that all of his wife's family call his Joe Griffin. He stated that his wife, Judy Griffin, left his about October, 1868, and returned to Atlanta, Georgia, where she resides with a sister, Leborah Blackman, at 834-C Confederate Courts, Atlanta, Georgia. He advised that there is presently a court fight soing on for the custody of their three children.

Griffin advised that he was in Atlanta just before Christens of 1963, and that Deborah Blackman told him that Mrs. Johnston had received another "big pay off" in the Martin Luther King case, and that this "pay off" had been made by Maymond Polacco. He advised that he had never not this Maymond Polacco but that he was going with Deborah Blackman at the time that he was in Atlanta.

ANHOUTHOUS ACCUSATION ALLEGING PARTICIPATION OF RAYMOND DOLACCO IN ASSASINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Griffin advised that he returned to Amarille, Texas, and that on January 28, 1969, he received a telegram which read as follows:

"Dear Sir: I would like to get in touch with you concerning your family. It is important. I would like for you to reply back to the Atlanta Main Office, sending your telsphone number. Please answer one way or the other. DRUCK MARKS."

Griffin advised that he sent a telegram back furnishing his phone number and the next day received a telephone call from Raymond Polacco from Atlanta, Georgia. Polacco advised that he understood that Griffin was looking for evidence to indicate that his wife was morally unfit to have the children and stated that he would secure pictures of his wife in the nude or is bed with some man if Griffin would pay him \$500.00. He indicated to Griffin that he was an investigator and told Griffin that he could be reached at Atlanta telephone number 404-361-7297.

Griffin advised that he called Folacco back at this number and talked with a vegan whose mane he understood to be "Calloway". She advised that Polacco did not live at that address but that she babysat for the four year old daughter of Polacco. She said that Polacco lived "down the street" and advised that whe lived at 4550 Ridgecrest Drive. She stated that Polacco was a Cuban, 27 years of age, was not employed, but had a wife who worked in a drug store. She said that Polacco was attending school semewhere in Atlanta.

Griffin was then asked if he wrote a letter to the Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia, about this patter and emphatically denied writing such a ARNSHYROUS ACCUSATION ALLEGING PARTICIPATION OF RAYBOND POLACCO IN ASSASIBATION OF BARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

letter. He stated that all that he knew about the Hartin Letter King assassination had come from members of his wife's family and that he knew nothing of his own knowledge about the matter.

On Earch 17, 1969, Mr. Dec Miller, Attorney at Law, Fisk Swilding, Eighth and Polk Streets Assrille, Texas, advised that he represented Johanie E. Griffin in a diverce and child custody suit against his former wife, Judy Griffin, of Atlanta, Georgia. He advised that he did receive a call from a san named Raymond, last name not given, from Atlanta, Georgia, advising that he would shourd compressing photographs of Judy Griffin for use in the child custody matter for \$500.00. Miller advised that this caller claimed to be an investigator but stated that it was immediately apparent to him that the caller was not an investigator since he did not even have a camera and wanted an advance so that he could buy a camera. Miller told this caller that they were not interested in such a proposition.

Wr. Willer advised that there was a hearing at Amerillo, Texas, on January 24, 1868, in the child custody matter and that Griffin had furnished him some letters from an "Aunt Bila" from Decature. Georgia, which letters described the immoral behaviour of Judy Griffin while in Atlanta. He advised that he subposemed this person to the hearing and attempted to introduce the letters but "Aunt Fila" denied writing such letters and stated she convinced him that she did not write the letters. He stated that he accused Griffin of preparing the letters from "Aunt Bila" but he denied it. Mr. Willer advised that in view of this, he was scriously considering asking permission of the court to withdraw from the case.

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FOI (44-38861)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-2649) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Ro Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 3/14/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of LRM captioned "ANCHYMOUS ACCUSATION ALLEGING PARTICIPATION OF RAYMOND FOLACCO IN ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER MING, JR.", dated 3/19/69, at Dallas, Texas.

Two copies each are also enclosed for the Atlanta and Memphis offices.

The interview of JOHNNIE ERNEST GRIFFIN also known as Joe Griffin, was conducted by SAs WILLIAM R. JENKING and LARRY J. STEGING. The interview of Attorney DEE MILLER was by SA WILLIAM R. JENKINS.

#### LEADS

#### ATLANTA

AT FOREST PARK, GEORGIA. 1. Will interview Mrs. ALF CALALAY, 4550 Riggerrest Street, since this is apparently the person that GRIFFIN talked with by phone and who said that she was a babysitter for RAYMOND POLACCO and kept his four year old daughter.

2. Will determine holder of Atlanta phone mumber 404-361-7297, and if not listed to ALF CALALAY will interview them for information concerning POLACCO.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)

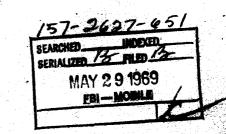
2 - Liemphis (44-1987) (Enc. 2)

2 Atlanta (44-2396) (Enc. 2)

I - Dallas

(R.71;22)\*

(8)



DIRECTOR, PRI (44-40061)

BAC, ATLANTA (44-2306) (P)

MELIN

Re Dallas sirted to Bureau, 3/19/00.

Enclosed herewith for Mobile is one copy of LAM dated 3/11/69, at Atlanta; one copy of LMM dated 3/19/69, at Dallas, both captioned "Amonymous Accumation Allogish Partidipation of Enymond Polaceo in Assessination of Martin Lather King, Jr."; and one copy of Balles airtel to Bareau, 3/19/69.

Numerous efforts have been made to contact Mr. or Mrs. ALPED CALALAY, 4550 Ridgecrest Brive, Perest Park, Georgia. Brs. GALALAY was located at that address 5/14/69, and advised that Mr. and Mrs. RAYMOND PGLACCO, formerly lived diagonally across the street from him. They moved about 2 months ago and left a forwarding address of 1004 21st Street, Phonix City, Ala. He said that is the residence of Mrs. POLACCO's parents, Mr. and Mrs. (FMV) JUNKINS.

The current Atlanta telephone directory reflects telephone number 404-861-7297, is listed to ALFRED CALALAY, 4550 Ridgecreat Drive, Portet Park, Ca.

Mr. CALALAY advised POSESCO was a continuous muigance to them and frequently used their telephone. He believed he recalled PCLACCO one time called or talked with a Mr. GRIFFIX Reason but in Texas.

LIADS

#### AT PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

Contact RAYMOND POLACCO, 1004 21st St., to determine if he has any knowledge of the assessination of MARTIN LUMB First, JR., and resolve the allegations made in the anonymous letter apparently written by Johnniz Market GRIPPIN. 2627

2-Bareau

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2-Bareau

2-Bareau

2-Bareau

2-Bareau -652

2-Mobile (Mac. 2-Atlanta OMITMAN (6)

WY 2 9 1969 FBI - MOBILE

Sent .

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: \_

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD		
MOBILE	MEMPHIS	7/16/69	7/1-7/14/69		
TAMES HADE	77	SA DONALI	A. FLYNN		typed by /tdr
JAMES EARL RA DR. MARTIN LU VICTIM	ry, aka; THER KING, JR	CHARACTER OF	PIRACY		<u> </u>
		UFAC - RC	BBERY	* <u>\$</u> .	

REFERENCE: Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/19/69; Atlanta let to Bureau, 5/27/69.

- RUC -

#### **ENCLOSURE:**

Enclosed for the Memphis Division is one copy of Atlanta letter to Director, 5/27/69, enclosing LHM, 3/11/69, at Atlanta, and LHM, 3/19/69, at Dallas captioned "Anonymous Accusation Alleging Participation of Raymond Polacco in Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr."

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - USA, Montgomery

Report of:

SA DONALD A. FLYNN

July 16, 1969

Office:

Mobile

Date:

Field Office File #: MO 157-2627

Bureau File #:

44-38861

Title:

JAMES EARL RAY;

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

Character:

CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY; UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT - ROBBERY

Synopsis: On 7/14/69, RAYMOND POLACCO advised he has no knowledge of the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. assassination other than that as received through news media. POLACCO believed that the allegation regarding his participation in this murder was instituted anonymously by JOHNNIE ERNEST GRIFFIN, brother-in-law of the sister of his (POLACCO's) former paramour. No evidence found which indicates POLACCO involved in assassination.

- RUC -

#### DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DONALD A. FLYNN in Phenix City, Alabama, on July 1, 1969:

Mrs. JENKINS T. SMITH, 1004 21st Street, advised that her son RAYMOND POLACCO was not at home and referred interviewing agent to his wife, Mrs. RAYMOND POLACCO. On the same date Mrs. RAYMOND POLACCO advised her husband is at home only on week ends. She advised her husband is a salesman and the only method of contacting him during the week would be to have her advise her husband and have him call the interviewing agent.

On the same date review of the arrest records in Phenix City, Alabama, Police Department and the Russell County Sheriff's Office reflected no files identifiable with RAYMOND POLACCO.

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.

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	7/16/69
Date	1/10/05

I

RAYMOND POLACCO, 5038 Seneca Drive (home address), Columbus, Georgia, telephone number 561-0813, and 1004 21st Street, Phenix City, Alabama, telephone number 298-8347, was interviewed in Phenix City Plaza Shopping Center in the presence of Phenix City, Alabama, Detective H. "BRAD" NOLAN. POLACCO was immediately advised as to identity of interviewing agent and Detective NOLAN. He was informed that the purpose of the interview was to determine if he (POLACCO) had any knowledge of the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and to resolve the allegations made in an anonymous letter relating to the same substance.

POLACCO was then advised of his rights by Special Agent DONALD A. FLYNN. POLACCO waived them as shown on an executed warning and waiver form. POLACCO was then specifically asked if he wished to have an attorney present to represent him. POLACCO replied in the negative.

POLACCO stated that he had no knowledge of the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., except as he received through news media. He denied that he was, or is, in any way involved in any conspiracy or act connected with the assassination. POLACCO said he has no idea as to who killed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. He stated that he never met JAMES EARL RAY.

POLACCO then denied the anonymous allegation furnished by Mr. JIM RANKIN of the Atlanta Constitution on March 7, 1969, postmarked Amarillo, Texas, which alleged that POLACCO was a "key pay-off" man in the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. assassination conspiracy.

POLACCO advised that it was his feeling this letter had probably been written by JOHNNIE ERNEST GRIFFIN, brother-in-law of the sister of his (POLACCO's) former intimate girl friend, DEBBIE BLACKMAN. POLACCO stated that GRIFFIN and he had a strong mutual dislike for each other which evolved from GRIFFIN's attempt to divorce his wife. GRIFFIN wanted him to take photographs of his wife in the nude with another man in order to facilitate a divorce

On 7/12/69	h Phenix	City,	Alabama	File#	MO 157-2627	*
SA DONALD A	, FLYNN	/td1		Date dic	7/14/	59

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proceeding favorable to GRIFFIN. POLACCO said that he sent GRIFFIN a telegram on or about January 28, 1969, which he signed, "BRUCE MARKS". POLACCO also admitted a conversation regarding the divorce with Mr. DEE MILLER, an attorney in Amarillo, Texas. POLACCO told MILLER he would provide compromising photographs of GRIFFIN's wife if MILLER would send him money for a camera and a \$500.00 fee.

POLACCO stated that the whole matter had come to the attention of GRIFFIN's wife and acrimonious feelings developed among all parties involved.

POLACCO reiterated his denial of any knowledge of the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. assassination. He concluded that GRIFFIN probably wrote the anonymous letter in order to get revenge for POLACCO's participation in the circumstances surrounding the divorce between GRIFFIN and his wife.

The following description of POLACCO was obtained through observation and interview:

Name

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Social Security No.
Former Military
Service No.
Driver's license No.
Address (on license)

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Current Employment

RAYMOND POLACCO, also known as Raymond Polacco, Jr., and Raymon Andino Polacio (as shown on current 1969 Georgia driver's license)

New York City, New York

-RA56333971
-0-487288
5038 Seneca Drive,
Columbus, Georgia
5'9"
168 pounds
Black
Brown
Salesman for Pennsylvania
Life Insurance Company,
1214 First Avenue, Suite 422,
Columbus, Georgia, 31901
Supervisor, Mr. HUBERT DAVIS,
telephone No. 404-322-4844

#### Former Employment

POLACCO advised that he was formerly a police officer in California with the following departments:

Los Angeles County, Security Department from November 1964 to April 1966;

Bell Police Department, Bell California, Badge No. 14, from April 1966 until July 1966;

POLACCO then produced a Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County card dated 1966, No. 488980.

#### POLACCO was observed in the following vehicle:

Make
Year
Color
Model
License Tag No.
Characteristics

Chevrolet 1964 White Impala, 2-door 1969 Georgia, 4-18178 Left front fender damaged

#### PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/16/69

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on 7/12/69	et Phenis	City.	Alabama	File#	MO 15	7-8627 -65	3
SA DONALD		244				7/14/69	
by				Date dic	tated	7/14/09	

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-RA56333971
-0-487288
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Columbus, Georgia
5'9"
168 pounds
Black
Brown
Salesman for Pennsylvania
Life Insurance Company,
1214 First Avenue, Suite 422,
Columbus, Georgia, 31901
Supervisor, Mr. HUBERT DAVIS,
telephone No. 404-322-4844

#### MO 157-2627

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Make
Year
Color
Model
License Tag No.
Characteristics

Chevrolet 1964 White Impala, 2-door 1969 Georgia, 4-18178 Left front fender damaged

527-0476 February 26, 1970 1970 LICENTE MAR EN. DELIGITATION OF REVOIDE Department of Safety State of Alabama License Registry Division Montgomery, Alabama Obtaining a Certificate showing License Registration or Ownership of Automobile Dear Sir: My client has purchased in Tennessee a certain automobile from the owner, whose last purchase of record of that automobile occurred in Alabama. In order to property register this vehicle for my client, the Tennessee authorities require me to procure a copy of the automobile registration, or the registration of the license of said vehicle. The name of the person from whom we bought the vehicle, though not his real name, is Eric Starvo Galt, who used the address of 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama. bought the vehicle from William D. Paisley on October 2, 1967, in Jefferson County, Alabama. The license tag then on the car was, and I believe still is, Alabama 1-38993. If your department does not keep the records, a copy of which we need, please let me know with whom I must correspond, and if you will, let me know the amount of money necessary you require to send me a certified copy. Very truly yours, CMM/plc 157-2627-656 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



Commissioner

RALPH P. EAGERTON, JR.

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE LICENSE TAX DIVISION

0,15967

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36102

Re:

TATE OF ALABAMA

March 13, 1970

TPAVIS WILLIAMS, JR. Assistant Commissioner

HENRY P. DRAUGHON Division Chief

Our File No. 3-1370 Your: 1968 Ala. Lic

#1-38993

C. M. Murphy Attorney at Law Dermon Building Memphis, Tennessee

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I, Henry P. Draughon, hereby certify that I have been duly appointed and assigned as Chief of the Motor Vehicle and License Division of the State Department of Revenue in and for the State of Alabama. As such Chief, I have in my custody and control central records pertaining to the issuance of automobile license plates, the identification or motor number for each vehicle for which a license plate was issued, as maintained by the State of Alabama.

I further certify the above facsmile is a true and correct copy of the registration receipt as shown by the records of the Motor Vehicle and License Division of the State Department of Revenue, in my custody and control.

Witness my hand, and the official seal of the State Department of Revenue, this the 13th day of March , 1970 .

> Henry P. Draughon, Chief ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Secretary ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



157-2627-656 Searched\_\_\_\_

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1882 EDITION GEA FFMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO :

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

DATE: 3/23/70

FROM

SAC, MOBILE (157-2627) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN C

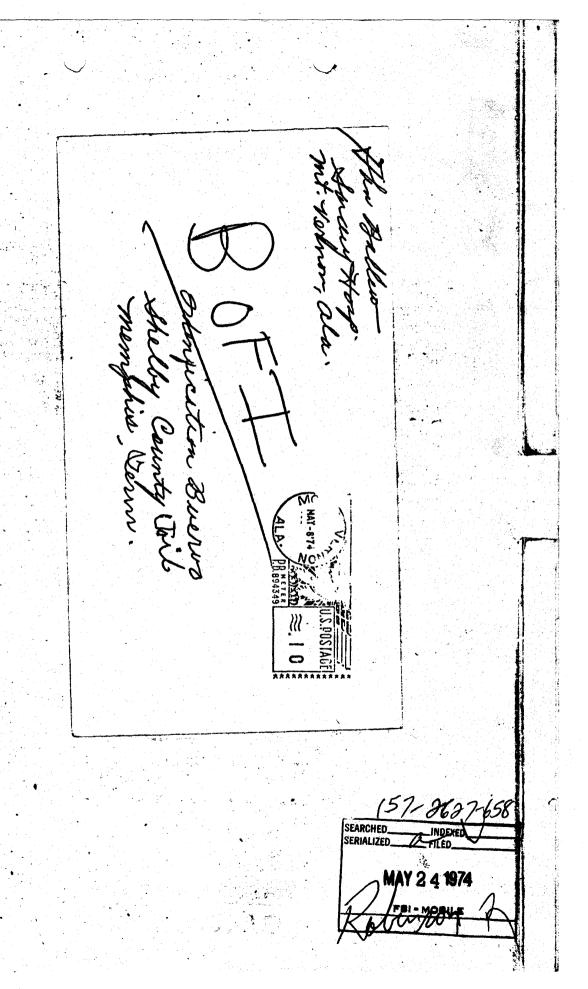
Enclosed and for the information of the Memphis Division is a photo copy of a letter dated 2/26/70, from C. M. MURPHY, Attorney At Law, Memphis, Tenn., wherein he requested a certified copy (photo copy of which is also enclosed for Memphis) of registration of an automobile that had been registered to ERIC STARVO GALT. This information was made available by Mrs. CONNIE REDDOCH on 3/16/70.

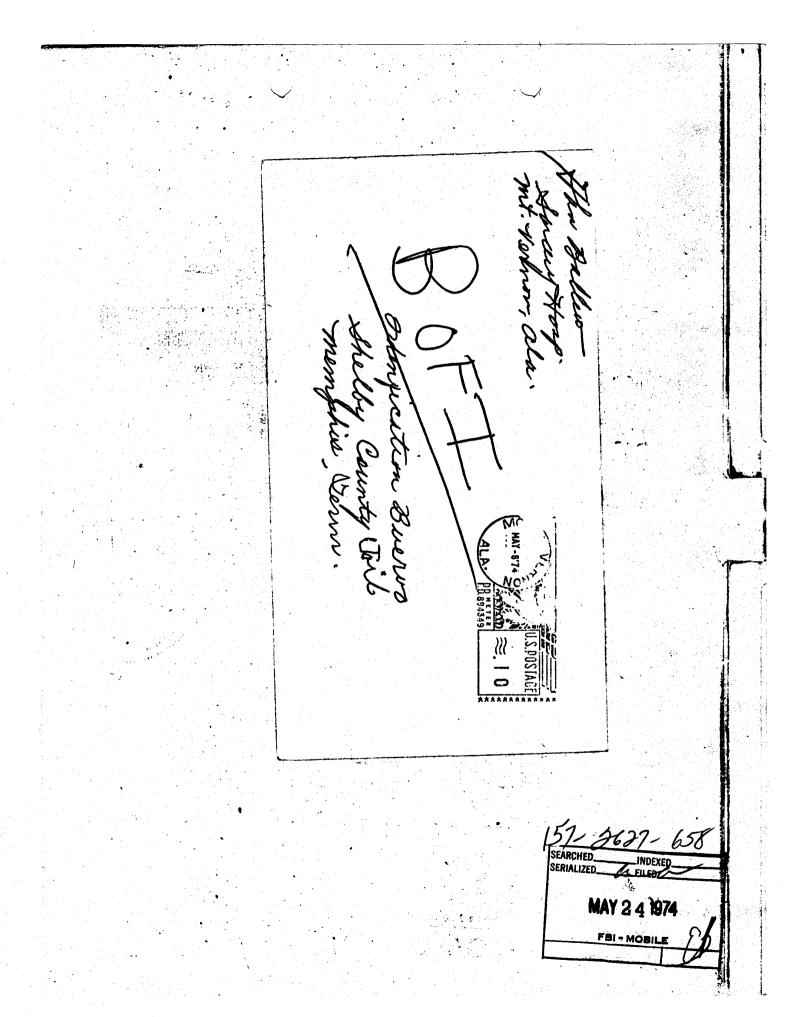
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C1 - Mobile
CAR/alg
(3)

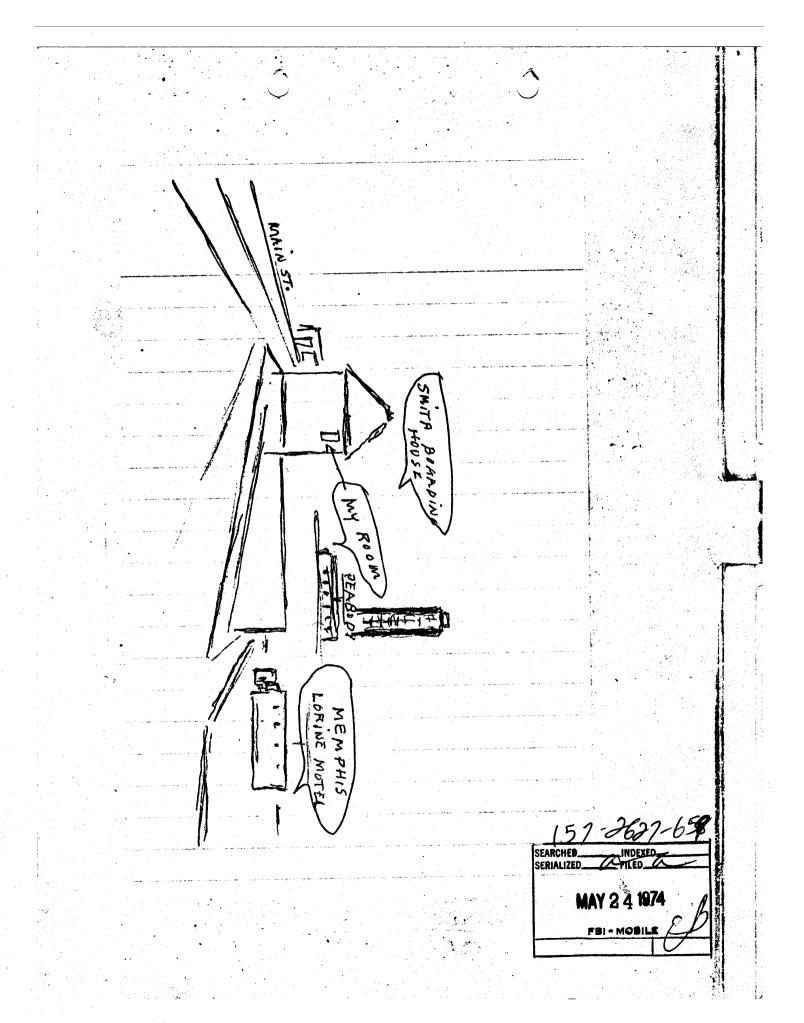
/57-2427-657 Searched\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sericlised\_\_\_\_\_\_ Indexed\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plies\_\_\_\_\_\_

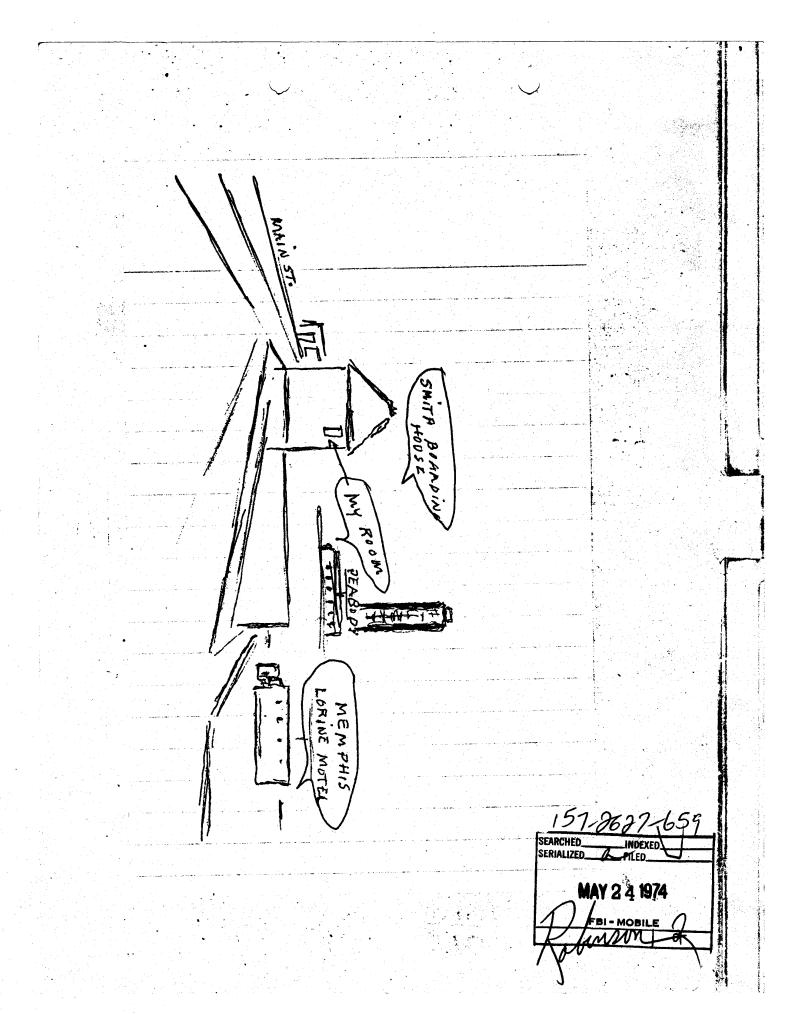


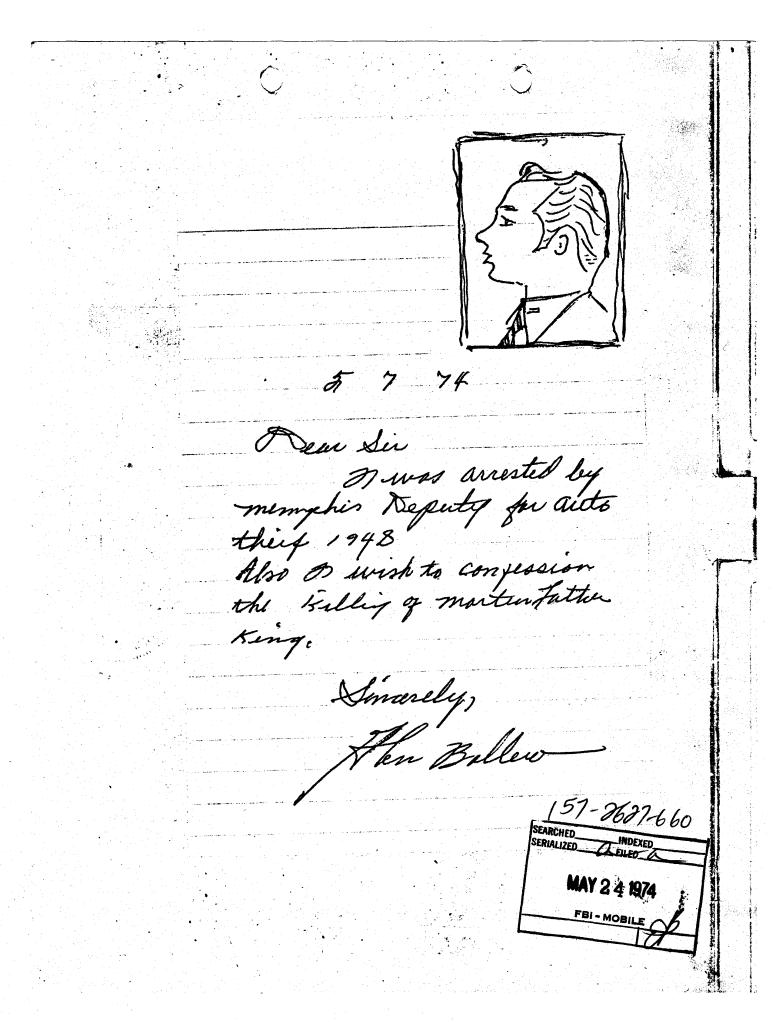
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

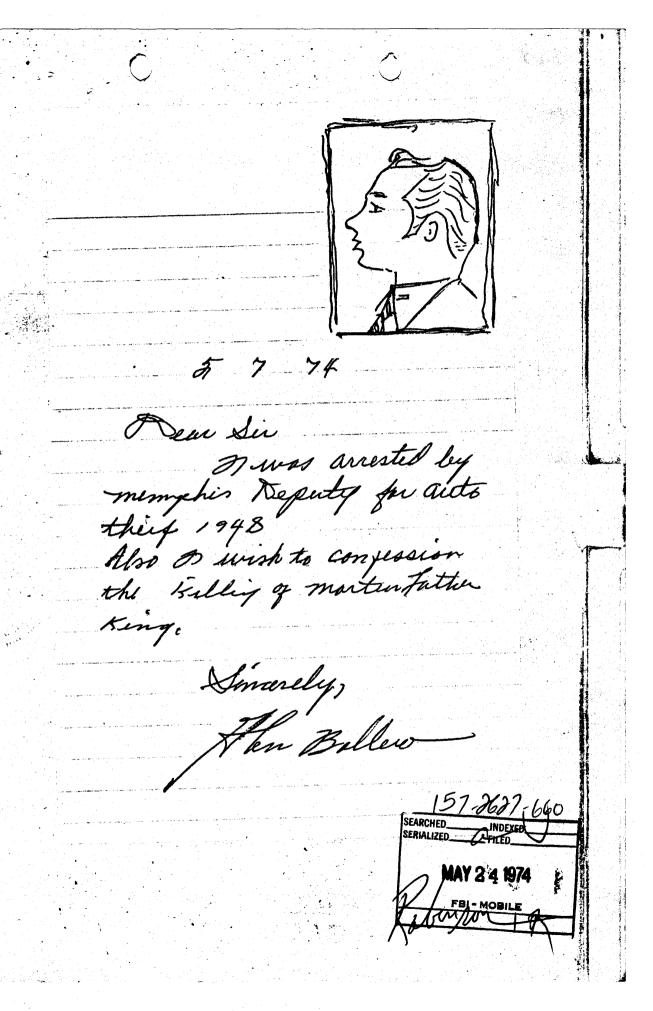












	FBI
	Date: <b>5/20/74</b>
ni	it the following in(Type in plaintext or code)
	AIRTEL
	(Priority)
	TO: SAC, MOBILE
	FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (P)
	SUBJECT: MURKIN 157 - 2627
	OO: MEMPHIS
	Enclosed for Mobile are two copies each of a letter dated $\frac{5}{4}$ 74 from GLEN BALLEW; a diagram enclosed in the letter; and the envelope bearing BALLEW's return address.
	You will note that in the enclosed letter BALLEW confesses to the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
	LEAD:
	MOBILE OFFICE
	AT MT. VERNON, ALA.
	Identify GLEN BALLEW and determine his mental stability, it being noted his return address is a hospital, the name of which is illegible.
	2-Mobile (Encs.6) 2-Memphis JCH: bc (4)  SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED A FILED
	MAY 2 4 1974
	Thouse
ıρ	Special Agent in Charge Sent U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, MOBILE

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

00: MEMPHIS

Enclosed for Mobile are two copies each of a letter dated \$/4/74 from GLEN BALLEY; a diagram enclosed in the letter; and the envelope bearing BALLEY's return address.

You will note that in the enclosed letter RALLEV confesses to the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

LEAD:

MOBILE OFFICE

AT MT. YERNON. ALA.

Identify GLEN BALLEV and determine his mental stability, it being noted his return address is a hospital, the name of which is illegible.

2-Mobile (Encs.4) 2-Memphis JCH:bc (4)

SEARCHED\_\_\_INDEXED\_SERIALIZED\_\_\_\_KELLED\_\_\_\_\_
MAY 2 4 1974

FBI - MOBILE

## FBI Sees No 'Conspiracy' In King Death

MEMPHIS (AP) — The FBI agent who directed the investigation into the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said Sunday the facts of the case don't land themselves to "grandiose theories" of a conspiracy. "It was a relatively simple thing," said Robert G. Jensen, now head of security for an inthing," said Robert G. Jensen, now head of security for an international motel turn. "A man was killed. A man was caught, In many ways, it was like any other case, but the stature of king gave it a lot more publicity than the usual case."

Robert I. Livingston, attorney for James Earl Ray, said Friday that he has been in periodic contact since March with a representative of the "men who

representative of the "men who actually carried out the slaying

actually carried out the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr."
Describing a "conspiracy" behind the April 4 1968, shooting of King in Memphis, Livingston said the intermediary is seeking immunity from prosecution for the slaying conspirators, who want to testify "in revenge" against "four Southern gentlemen" who hired them not Ray to kill King.

Southern gentlemen" who hired them, not Ray, to kill King.
According to Livingston, eight men were involved in King's death, with Ray as the "patsy." He said Ray was "...just a gullible-type sort of fellow, easily influenced and led around. He had never been a high-powered criminal all his life, just penny ante stuff..."
"If he (Livingston) has something, more power to him,"

thing, more power to him, said Jensen, adding that he had not read Livingston's claims because there was 'no particuler reason for me to read them.

PUBLIC The half that were developed were made public." Jensen said, "Many people don't want to accept what the facts are because in many instances, they don't tend themselves to grandoise theories. But we had to go with what facts we had. Theories and suppositions don't hold up in court."

Jensen described the investi-

Jensen described the investi-gation as a "good case, well worked well handled. I'm sat-isfied with the results."

It is "probably true," Jensen said, that King's slaying was one of the most thoroughly investigated murders in criminal

"There is little doubt that it was an extensive and in-depta investigation," he said. "It was worldwide, involving the cooperation of Canadian authorities, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Scotland ward and Police, Scotland yard and many, many others. We explored every angle and the only thing is that when the case de-veloped, we could find no evi-dence of such a thing (a conspiracy).

When the FBI had compiled the facts, he said, "a representative of the attorney general's office followed through and

office followed through and rechecked the material.

"The case was analyzed and it will continued to be analyzed," he said. "I don't think history buffs have ever put to rest the story of Lincoln and John Willes Routh.

and John Wilkes Booth. "Fifteen years from now people will ask the same questions, but my personal opinion now lies with the tublic record. I have no personal theories whatsoever that differ with the record of the case."

(Indicate page, name of ewspaper, city and state.) Pl4 Dothan Eagle Dothan, Ala.

5/28/74 Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

OI

Classification:

Submitting Office: MO

Being Investigated

157-627-62 HED INDEXCE SEARCHED SERIALIZED JFILED JUN 5 1974 FBI - MOBILE

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/18/74

SAC, MOBILE (157-2627) (PTC)

MURKIN OO: MEMPHIS

Re Memphis airtel to Mobile, 5/20/74.

On 6/14/74, LEWIS BYRD, Administrative Assistant, Searcy Hospital, Mount Vernon, Alabama, advised that GLEN BALLEW has been a mental patient at this hospital on at least seven occasions. He was last admitted 10/16/73 after he was acquitted on an appeal of a life sentence he received for first degree murder. The appeal was obtained as it was determined that BALLEW was insane. BYRD advised that BALLEW suffers from paranoid schizophrenia and a recent evaluation by doctors indicated he was in bad mental health and is a prolific letter-writer, writing letters to the President of the U. S., the local PD, FBI and DICK TRACY. In view of BALLEW's mental condition, he was not interviewed. It is not felt that it is logical that any further investigation should be conducted in this matter.

2 - Memphis 1 - Mobile RGR: mb (3)

my

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Indexed
Filed

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## FBI official testifies on King letter

By LAWRENCE L. KNUTSON
Associated press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A top FBI official testified, Wednesday there was no legal justification for the 25 separate attempts by the bureau in the 1960s to discredit the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as a civil rights leader.

James B. Adams, associate deputy FBI director, told the Senate Infelligence Committee there is "no statutory basis or justification" for the attempts which included sending King and his wife an anonymous letter which King took as a suggestion he commit suicide.

Adams said, however, he believes the FBI was justified in investigating King because of the possibility that Communist influences were being brought to bear on him and on the civil rights movement.

He said he can find no basis for King's conclusion that the FBI-prepared letter and the tape recording that accompanied it suggested King kill himself. But he acknowledged under questioning that interpretation is "a possibility."

"I certainly would say it was improper and I can't justify its being prepared or sent," Adams said.

The letter read in part: "King, there is only one thing left for you to do. You know what it is... You are done. There is but one way out for you."

7-F MOBILE REGISTER MOBILE, ALABAMA
Date: 11/20/75 Edition: THURSDAY MORNING Author: Editor: Title: MARTIN Lyther King
Character: or Classification:   57 26 27 Submitting Office:
SERIALIZED PILED NOV 2 5 1975
#3 M

(Indicate page, name of

newspaper, city and state.)

In addition to the letter, the committee on Tuesday made public evidence that the FBI installed a total of 16 electronic bugs and eight wiretaps on King and promoted a candidate — still unidentified — to succeed him as a "national Negro leader."

Adams said the wiretaps were authorized by then-

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Later, committee staff members said the FBI had justified the bugs under what it considered to be its

general investigative authority.

Staff members said Kennedy and his brother, then-President John F. Kennedy, told King at one point that continued FBI interest in his activities arose out of a fear or a suspicion that he was being influenced by someone the bureau felt was subversive.

Chairman Frank Church, D-Idaho, said that when the New York field office issued a memo saying that the person was not thought to have Communist leanings, it was told emphatically by FBI head-

quarters in Washington that it was wrong.

A directive from the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's office said the bureau did not agree with the finding that the investigation should be dropped. While there was no evidence that the person was not a Communist, "neither is there any evidence that he is anti-Communist," the directive said.

is anti-Communist," the directive said.

Adams testified that the bureau's controversial
Cointelpro activities, which were halted in 1971,
began with an effort to "neutralize the Communist

party in the United States.

He said the FBI never asked any attorney general or any one else for authority for the programs, which were later expanded to include so-called New Left, white hate, black revolutionary and other groups, including the womens' liberation movement.

NR2002 WA CODE SENT 3:55AM 7/30/76 MJW

PM NITEL 07/29/76 MDP.

TO ALL SACS

FROM DIRECTOR (100-106670)
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BUDED AUGUST 9, 1976

FOR INFORMATION OF RECIPIENTS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (AG)

HAS ORDERED A REVIEW OF THE FBI'S INVESTIGATION OF MARTIN

LUTHER KING. ASSIGNED TO CONDUCT THIS REVIEW IS A TASK FORCE

WORKING UNDER DIRECTION OF THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL

RESPONSIBILITY (OPR) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS INDICATED THE REVIEW IS TO RESOLVE THE

FOLLOWING FOUR QUESTIONS: (1) WAS THE FBI INVESTIGATION OF

KING'S ASSASSINATION THOROUGH AND HONEST? (2) IS THERE ANY

EVIDENCE THE FBI WAS INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION? (3) IS

THERE ANY NEW EVIDENCE WHICH HAS COME TO THE ATTENTION OF THE

DEPARTMENT CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION? (4) DOES THE

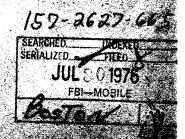
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BUREAU AND KING CALL FOR CRIMINAL

PROSECUTIONS, DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS OR OTHER APPROPRIATE

ACTION?

THIS REVIEW IS A CONTINUATION OF A "PARTIAL REVIEW" RECENTLY





PAGE TWO .

DIRECTION OF ASSISTANT AG J. STANLEY POTTINGER. ALL PERSONNEL ON THE TASK FORCE ARE AUTHORIZED TOTAL ACCESS TO OUR FILES PERTAINING TO KING'S ASSASSINATION, OUR INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATION OF KING AND ANY FILES RELATING TO BASIS FOR THESE INVESTIGATIONS. THIS WILL INCLUDE COVER PAGES OF COMMUNICATIONS CONTAINING IDENTITIES OF SOME FBI SOURCES AND INFORMANTS WHO WERE NOT AFFORDED SYMBOL NUMBERS AT THAT TIME AND INDIVIDUALS WHO EXPRESSED OF IMPLIED CONFIDENTIALITY.

TO DATE THE TASK FORCE HAS REVIEWED FBIHG AND WFO FILES CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF KING CAPTIONED "MURKIN, BUREAU FILE 44-33861. TASK FORCE MEMBERS HAVE TRAVELED TO MEMPHIS, MILWAUKEE, KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES AND REVIEWED MURKIN AND INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATION FILES OF THOSE OFFICES. FUTURE TRAVEL BY THE TASK FORCE IS PLANNED FOR ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, CHARLOTTE, CHICAGO, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK. SPRINGFIELD AND ST. LOUIS.

AFTER ABOVE TRAVEL IS COMPLETED AND KING RELATED SECURITY FILES AT FBIHO ARE REVIEWED, THE TASK FORCE WILL HAVE SEEN THE MAJORITY OF SERIALS IN OUR FILES RELATING TO THE KING INVESTIGATIONS. HOWEVER, SINCE IT IS THE GOAL OF THE TASK FORCE TO REVIEW KING RELATED FILES IN EVERY FIELD OFFICE, IT WILL BE

PAGE THREE

NECESSARY TO FORWARD XEROX COPIES OF FILES FROM THE REMAINING.

THEREFORE, ALL RECIPIENTS WITH EXCEPTION OF THOSE OFFICES

NAMED ABOVE, FURNISH FBIHQ ONE XEROX COPY OF EACH SERIAL CON
TAINED IN YOUR KING ASSASSINATION FILE CAPTIONED "MURKIN." IT

IS REQUESTED THIS MATERIAL BE PROCESSED AND MAILED TO REACH FBIHS

PRIOR TO AUGUST 9, 1976. THIS MATERIAL SHOULD BE SENT BY

REGISTERED MAIL, ATTENTION DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR INGRAM,

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

IF MURKIN FILES CONTAIN ANY PHOTOGRAPHS, EXHIBITS OR OTHER ITEMS WHICH CANNOT BE XEROXED A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH ITEM AND ITS LOCATION SHOULD BE SET FORTH IN YOUR COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTING THE DOCUMENTS TO FBIHQ.

SUBSEQUENT INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE ISSUED CONCERNING SUBMISSION OF COPIES OF OUR INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATION OF KING AND RELATED SECURITY FILES. OFFICES TO BE VISITED IN THE FUTURE BY TASK FORCE PERSONNEL WILL ALSO BE FURNISHED APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS BY SEPARATE COMMUNICATION.

END

AA

WRSO71 WA CODE

9:27PM NITEL 7-30-76 CMB

TO ALL SACS

FROM DIRECTOR (100-106670) 4772

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JH . BUDED AUGUST 9, 1976.

REBUTEL TO ALL SACS JULY 28, 1976.

FURTHER DISCUSSIONSSWITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TASKO
FORCE HAS RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING CHANGE REGARDING
REPRODUCTION OF FIELD OFFICE SERIALS IN THE MURKIN INVESTIGATION, AS OUTLINED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY ONLY TO XEROX THE FIRST PAGE OF ANY DOCUMENT IN YOUR MURKIN FILE IF A COPY OF THAT DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO FBIHO. THIS WILL INCLUDE BOTH DOCUMENTS OF ISINATING IN YOUR OFFICE AND THOSE RECEIVED FROM OTHER FIELD DIVISIONS. ANY DOCUMENTS IN YOUR MURKIN FILE, COPIES OF WYICH HAVE NOT BEEN SUBMITTED TO FBIHO MUST BE REPRODUCED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND FORWARDED TO FBIHO.

IT IS NOTED THAT THIS FIRSZ PAGE SYOULD CONTAIN THE FIELD OFFICE SERIAL NUMBER IN ORDER THAT THE DEPARTMENT CAN MAKE A COMPLETE CHPONOLOGICAL ACCOUNTING OF EACH FIELD OFFICE SERIAL.

CAM 11-147

END,

ACK FOR FOUR TELS

FBI MO WGL CLR

JUL 3.0 1976

FBI-MOBILE

AIRTEL

### AIRMAIL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

(Attention: Deputy Assistant Director INGRAM,

Intelligence Division)

FROM:

SAC, MOBILE (100-1472)

SUBJECT:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

BUDED AUGUST 9, 1976

Re Bureau teletypes to all SACs, 7/29 and 30/76.

Submitted under separate cover by registered mail, Attention: Deputy Assistant Director INGRAM, Intelligence Division, is xeroxed copy of each serial in Mobile file captioned "MURKIN." (MoFile 157-2627; BuFile 44-38861)

The file submitted consists of complete Mobile file as follows:

- 1) 1-A file
- 2) Sub-file 1 captioned "MURKIN STOLEN CARS"
- 3) Sub-file 2 captioned "MURKIN COST DATA"
- 4) Volume I containing Serials 1 through 205

(1 - Package - Registered Mail

Attention: Deputy Assistant Director INGRAM, Intelligence Division)

2 - 100-106670

1 - 44 - 38861

2 - Mobile

-100-1472

Indexed

# MO 100-1472

- 5) Volume II containing Serials 206 through 275
- 6) Volume III containing Serials 276 through 350
- 7) Volume IV containing Serials 351 through 400
- 8) Volume V containing Serials 401 through 496
- 9) Volume VI containing Serials 497 through 597
- 10) Volume VII containing Serials 598 through 649
- 11) Volume VIII containing Serials 650 through 664

# TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING

# Wife Of Retired Police Confirms Husband's Offer

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—
The wife of a retired
Louisville police officer
confirmed today that her
husband told Rep. Gene
Snyder, R-Ky., that he was
offered \$500,000 on two
occasions to kill Dr. Martin
Luther King Jr.

Mary Baird, 44 said her
husband, Clifton, who is out
of town and unavailable for

of town and unavailable for comment, told Snyder of an offer he said was made by members of the Louisville Police Department and several FBI agents.

She said her husband, 50.

retired from the Louisville Police Department several years ago after 27 years service.

"He told me about this when I first married him, seven years ago," Mrs. Baird said.

She said she believes one reason he came forward a second time with the allegation was because "he wants to know why someone asked him" to kill the civil rights leader, who was assassinated in Memphis, Tenn., in 1968.

"It sure has been on his mind," Mrs. Baird said. "He said it just got to bothering him and that's why he contacted Mr. Snyder."

She said her husband, before contacting Snyder, told one of James Earl Ray's attorneys of the alleged plot. She said her husband was "discourage" after he told the attorney.

Ray is serving 99 years in prison for the slaying of King.

Snyder, who disclosed last week that he had heard from a man who claimed knowledge of a plot to kill King, refused to divulge the

Mrs. Baird said her husband told her "he was offered \$500,000 to kill" King and that "he didn't appreciate it.

"I can't say any more, but he's just not that type of person," she said. Asked why her husband

thought he was asked, Mrs. Baird responded: "That's the \$64 question, he wants to know why someone asked him."

She refused to divulge the name of the private security agency for which her husband works but said he was out of town on business unrelated to his allegation of

the plot.
"I cannot reveal the name (of the security agency)," she said. "That would reveal everything.'

The Kentucky Post first named Baird as the man who reported the alleged plot to Snyder.

Mrs. Baird said she had no idea how her husband was identified as the man who made the allegation but that she was glad it is out in the open now.
"I'm not upset," she said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: 3/27/77
Title:

Page 44

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

SERIALIZED. MAR 29 1977 FBI-MOBILE

"It had to come out sooner or later. Somebody leaked it out."

She said her husband "has definitely told me he was the one" who made the one" statements about the alleged

plot. Snyder said earlier this week he had met the man "face to face" and was convinced he was a "rational" man. In fact, Snyder said he changed his mind about voting to extend financing for the House Select Committee on Select Committee on Assassinations solely because of his conversation with the man.

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

**TO**:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM:

SAC, BIRMINGHAM (44-1740)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN 157-2627

CR

00: MEMPHIS

ReBHairtel, 3/21/77.

On 3/30/77, Major EMMETT DIXON, Alabama Highway Patrol (AHP), Montgomery, Alabama, advised that an AHP trooper had an informant who had been in contact with a MORRIS DAVIS, Birmingham, Alabama. DAVIS related information to the informant concerning a conspiracy to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING which involved FRANK LIBERTO and DR. GUS PROSCH. DAVIS indicated to the trooper's informant that the information had been related to the FBI, but apparently no action was taken.

Major DIXON was advised that the Birmingham Office had been in contact with MORRIS DAVIS on several occasions, had taken all information in the possession of DAVIS, and had furnished this information to FBIHQ and interested offices. DIXON was advised that Birmingham is positive that the FBIHQ had furnished DAVIS' information to interested congressional committees, as DAVIS had stated that a representative of the House of Representatives Committee had been in contact with him.

The above is set forth for information of FBIHQ and Mobile. As Birmingham has had numerous contacts with DAVIS, he will not be contacted at this time; however, Birmingham will continue to disseminate any pertinent information volunteered by DAVIS.

2 - Bureau

O- Mobile (Info)

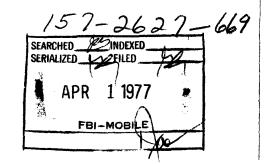
1 - Memphis (44-1987) (Info)

1 - New Orleans (Info)

1 - Birmingham

ALB:hss

(6)



Mobile, Alabama June 3, 1977

JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. -VICTIM

Set forth hereinafter is an interview form reflecting information furnished by James P. Dalton at Montgomery, Alabama, concerning captioned matter.

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

**2** - Bureau

2 - Memphis (44-1987) (1) - Mobile (157-2627) (C)

(7) dam

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3 1977

1

JAMES P. DALFOW, Field Investigator, Alabama Department of Pensions and Securities, telephone number 832-5953, voluntarily appeared at the Hontgomery Office of the Pederal Bureau of Investigation, and advised as follows:

He had been employed as an investigatory reporter by Station WAAY-TV, Runtsville, Alabama, from June, 1970 to Hovember, 1971. At that time his name was JAMES DALTON CULPEPPER, but he had his name legally changed during 1975 to the one currently being used. He was also employed as an investigatory reporter by Station WKAB-TV, Montgomery, Alabama, from July, 1974 until July, 1975.

During his employment with WAAY-TV, Huntsville, he developed informaton which later led him to believe was the possible motive behind the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. at Hemphis, Tennessee during 1968. He had no personal knowledge concerning this matter, and it was strictly conjecture on his part, but he wanted to furnish it to the appropriate authorities for consideration and possible investigation if deemed necessary.

During 1971, the sanitation workers of the city of Huntsville became involved in a strike to obtain an hourly wage increase. Approximately two days after the strike started, JOE DAVIS, Mayor of Huntsville, negotiated contract with American Disposal, Inc., a local company headed by GEORGE HC WHIRTER, to handle the garbage pickup and disposal on a temporary basis in Huntsville during the period of the strike. MC WHIRTER was reported to have been formerly connected with McWhirter Materials Handling, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, and this company had merged with another company located in Dallas or Houston, Texas, which was also in the garbage disposal business.

The strike at Huntsville lasted about three months with numerous acts of violence committed during the period by

Interviewed onot	HOMEGONERY,	-AZABASOAFile	* <b>- HO 157-2627</b>	-
by SA DAN O. STEPHENS	, dds	Date dictated	6/1/77	

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.

2

individuals sympathetic with or opposed to the strike. Information was developed by DALTON indicating the strike was prolonged at the instigation of MC WHIRTER with the knowledge of Mayor DAVIS, in order to maintain the lucrative contract with the city, and that some of the acts of violence and vandalism were actually encouraged by MC WHIRTER as a means of prolonging the strike. Information was also developed indicating that Mayor DAVIS had possibly received a pay-off from MC WHIRTER and his associates for the contract. Due to MC WHIRTER's out-of-State connections, it was believed by DALTON that he possibly had some involvement with organized crime.

DALTON was unable to expose his findings because his employer feared some type of repercussion might result and is reporting all this information was suppressed.

He was unable to develop any positive information concerning MC WHIRTER's possible connection with any known organized crime figures.

Since a similar situation existed in Memphis, Tennessee during 1968, which resulted in the appearance of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. there on behalf of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to promote non-violence and effect a peaceful settlement of the strike, thus winning increased support of the black sanitation workers, the possibility existed that he was killed for or by individuals supporting some private concern that was handling the city garbage disposal at the time, or attempting to obtain a private contract for this service, and would therefore benefit from a prolonged violence ridden strike.

DALTON had no information of a specific nature concerning this matter. He did not know if any private garbage removal firm was handling the garbage pickup in Memphis during the strike, nor did he know of any concern which was attempting to negotiate with the city of Memphis for this business. He had developed no information indicating that MC WHIRTER or any of his associates were operating in Memphis during this period, and he could furnish no other information which would support his theory in this regard.

3

He displayed an article, however, which he claimed appeared in the "National Inquirer", dated May 31, 1977, which reported that WILLIAM SOMMERSETT, Miami, Florida Union organizer, had claimed that he had overheard a conversation between unidentified members of the Sanitation Workers Union and the Longshoremens Union in Washington, D. C. on April 1, 1968, wherein a statement was made by one of the individuals when discussing the labor situation in Memphis during that time, that if Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING returned to Memphis "we don't have any alternative but to kill him" because his activities in Memphis at the time were harming labor's cause. Article further stated that SOMMERSETT had reported this information to the Niami Police Department authorities and that it had been referred by that agency to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Article further stated that SOMMERSETT claimed he had overheard this conversation while in Washington attending a meeting of the Mational Labor Relations Board on April 1, 1968.

DALTON could furnish no additional information concerning this matter, nor could be furnish anymore information supporting his belief that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING was possibly killed for individuals having an interest in prolonging the labor strike of the sanitation workers at Mamphis, Tennessee during that period. He stated be had maintained a file on the information developed by him through his investigation concerning MC WHIRTER's involvement with Mayor JOE DAVIS during the strike of the sanitation workers in Huntsville, Alabama during 1971, and would make it available for further review if needed.

FD-365 (Rev. 11-27-74)

nsmit ti	ue iollowit	ng in(Type in p	laintext or code)	
	AIRTEL		LIRMAIL	
			(Precedence)	
То	e: Dire	ector, FBI (44-38961)	ATTENTION:  GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVIS CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION	SION
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{r}}$	om: SAC	C, MOBILE (157-2627) (C)	CRIMINAL SECTION INTELLIGENCE DIVISION	
Su	bject:	MURKIN		
	<b>X</b>	CR EL DIH CRA-		
		DAMV DAMV-FR CAA		
		EID Bomb Threats Extre	P IWFC CWAA FI emist Matters	
	Sur		hite Hate 🔲 Black	
		JAMES P. DALTOW, whit	male, 30 to 35 years old,	
,	volunta:	rily reported 5/31/77 th	at information developed by in Huntsville, Alabama	
•	iuring ?	1971, suggested MARTIN L	DTERR KING. IR. may have	
•	or the s	Maitation workers in Ma	lvement in the labor dispute sphis, Tennessee during	
	this mai	te could furnish no spec tter, and stated it was	ific information concerning	
•	conjecti	ire.		
	IND	ICES: 🕱 Negative 🗀 See Sum:	marv	
		FION: UACB:	mury	
	110	No further action beir	ng taken and	
	- Button	∑ LHM enclosed ☐ FD-376 (Enc. t	to LHM) College USA Secret Service	
2 -	- Memph	LHM being submit	ted	[
^	(44-19 (Enc.	Report being subm		
<u>(1)</u>	- Mobile	☐ Limited investigation☐ Investigation continu	instituted $\frac{157-262}{157-262}$	7-6
(5)	ddm	investigation continu	Sorialized	1/2
	W ,		Indoxed	
Annr	oved:	0	tM PeFiled	- AMERICAN STREET

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 3, 1977

JAMES P. DALTON, Field Investigator, Alabama Department of Pensions and Securities, telephone number 832-5953, voluntarily appeared at the Montgomery Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and advised as follows:

He had been employed as an investigatory reporter by Station WAAY-TV, Huntsville, Alabama, from June, 1970 to November, 1971. At that time his name was JAMES DALTON CULPEPPER, but he had his name legally changed during 1975 to the one currently being used. He was also employed as an investigatory reporter by Station WKAB-TV, Montgomery, Alabama, from July, 1974 until July, 1975.

During his employment with WAAY-TV, Huntsville, he developed informaton which later led him to believe was the possible motive behind the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. at Memphis, Tennessee during 1968. He had no personal knowledge concerning this matter, and it was strictly conjecture on his part, but he wanted to furnish it to the appropriate authorities for consideration and possible investigation if deemed necessary.

During 1971, the sanitation workers of the city of Huntsville became involved in a strike to obtain an hourly wage increase. Approximately two days after the strike started, JOE DAVIS, Mayor of Huntsville, negotiated contract with American Disposal, Inc., a local company headed by GEORGE MC WHIRTER, to handle the garbage pickup and disposal on a temporary basis in Huntsville during the period of the strike. MC WHIRTER was reported to have been formerly connected with McWhirter Materials Handling, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, and this company had merged with another company located in Dallas or Houston, Texas, which was also in the garbage disposal business.

The strike at Huntsville lasted about three months with numerous acts of violence committed during the period by

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individuals sympathetic with or opposed to the strike. Information was developed by DALTON indicating the strike was prolonged at the instigation of MC WHIRTER with the knowledge of Mayor DAVIS, in order to maintain the lucrative contract with the city, and that some of the acts of violence and vandalism were actually encouraged by MC WHIRTER as a means of prolonging the strike. Information was also developed indicating that Mayor DAVIS had possibly received a pay-off from MC WHIRTER and his associates for the contract. Due to MC WHIRTER's out-of-State connections, it was believed by DALTON that he possibly had some involvement with organized crime.

DALTON was unable to expose his findings because his employer feared some type of repercussion might result and is reporting all this information was suppressed.

He was unable to develop any positive information concerning MC WHIRTER's possible connection with any known organized crime figures.

Since a similar situation existed in Memphis, Tennessee during 1968, which resulted in the appearance of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. there on behalf of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to promote non-violence and effect a peaceful settlement of the strike, thus winning increased support of the black sanitation workers, the possibility existed that he was killed for or by individuals supporting some private concern that was handling the city garbage disposal at the time, or attempting to obtain a private contract for this service, and would therefore benefit from a prolonged violence ridden strike.

DALTON had no information of a specific nature concerning this matter. He did not know if any private garbage removal firm was handling the garbage pickup in Memphis during the strike, nor did he know of any concern which was attempting to negotiate with the city of Memphis for this business. He had developed no information indicating that MC WHIRTER or any of his associates were operating in Memphis during this period, and he could furnish no other information which would support his theory in this regard.

He displayed an article, however, which he claimed appeared in the "National Inquirer", dated May 31, 1977, which reported that WILLIAM SOMMERSETT, Miami, Florida Union organizer, had claimed that he had overheard a conversation between unidentified members of the Sanitation Workers Union and the Longshoremens Union in Washington, D. C. on April 1, 1968, wherein a statement was made by one of the individuals when discussing the labor situation in Memphis during that time, that if Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING returned to Memphis "we don't have any alternative but to kill him" because his activities in Memphis at the time were harming labor's cause. Article further stated that SOMMERSETT had reported this information to the Miami Police Department authorities and that it had been referred by that agency to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Article further stated that SOMMERSETT claimed he had overheard this conversation while in Washington attending a meeting of the National Labor Relations Board on April 1, 1968.

DALTON could furnish no additional information concerning this matter, nor could he furnish anymore information supporting his belief that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING was possibly killed for individuals having an interest in prolonging the labor strike of the sanitation workers at Memphis, Tennessee during that period. He stated he had maintained a file on the information developed by him through his investigation concerning MC WHIRTER's involvement with Mayor JOE DAVIS during the strike of the sanitation workers in Huntsville, Alabama during 1971, and would make it available for further review if needed.

DIRECTOR, FBI 157-2627 10/10/78

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The following information is set forth for the information of the Bureau as Mobile does not know to what extent it is pertinent to the assassination hearings presently taking place in Congress:

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Executive Vice President. Alabama Hotel and Motel Association, 660 Adams Street, Montgomery, Alabama, telephone 263-3407, advised SSRA ROBERT L. FRYE of the Montgomery Resident Agency that he had received a letter from JAMES EARL RAY, the convicted assassin of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, requesting information relative to records maintained by hotels and motels in Alabama. RAY was specifically interested in the dates of March 30 and 31, but he did not specify what year he was concerned with or specifically what he desired from the records. RAY was interested in determining information from records of motels in the Decatur, Alabama, area.

CUNNINGHAM stated the nature of this inquiry concerned whether or not motels were required to maintain records of registrations by name for a certain number of years in order to substantiate tax status. He stated this inquiry also was made to the National Hotel and Motel Association.

CUNNINGHAM pointed out that this inquiry would have to be replied to in the negative as he knows of no records a motel has to maintain for tax purposes in respect to individual registrations.

No further action being taken on the above, and information furnished to the Bureau only to advise of inquiry by JAMES EARL RAY.

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