

NO 66-2878

CHA:mwb

1A-1: Two cloth strips with laundry tags bearing codes 02B-6 and D2B-6.

1A-3: Photographs of artist's conception of unknown subject purchasing rifle in Birmingham.

1A-6: Photographs of DARREL DEXTER GATIN.

1A-12: Negatives of artist's conception of unknown subject by witnesses in Memphis and Birmingham.

1A-15: Photographs of bedspread in which gun was wrapped.

1A-22: Negatives of ERIC S. GALT.

1A-23: Photograph of subject with eyes closed.

1A-27: Color photographs of RONALD BARDIN SIMPSON.

1A-30: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 3/17/60.

1A-31: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 9/8/66.

1A-32: Photographs of WALTER TERRY RIFE.

1A-33: Standup photographs of RAY, 3/28/55.

1A-34: Photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, 1960.

1A-35: Photographs of Continental Dance Studio Party.

1A-36: Negatives of JAMES EARL RAY and WALTER TERRY RIFE (no dates).

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

1A-43: Color photograph of CHARLES STEIN.

1A-45: Photographs of MYRAL TOMASO.

1A-46: Photograph of CHARLES STEIN.

1A-57: Photograph of CHARLES JOSEPH STEIN, 7/21/61.

1A-62: Photograph of JAMES L. OWENS.

1A-67: Photographs of JULES RICO KIMBLE.

XX

SEPT. 7, 1977

TO: Director, FBI
Attention - CHARLES MATHEWS, III,
Legal Counsel Division, Room 3648

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (197-1) - C -

HAROLD WEISBERG

v.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
(U.S.D.C., D.C.)
Civil Action Number 75-1996

Re New Orleans airtel 8/29/77.

Enclosed are original and three copies of amended
affidavit per FBIHQ telephone call 9/7/77.

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED no _____
INDEXED _____
FILED no _____

3 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
③ New Orleans
(1, NO 88-2855)
(1, NO 157-10673)
(1, NO 197-1)

CHA:mwb (6)
[Signature]

[Handwritten: 157-10673-1359]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Probers Call Ray Lawyer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House assassinations committee has subpoenaed J.B. Stoner and several associates of his National States Rights Party for its investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a congressional source said Saturday.

The source, who declined to be identified, said the committee wants to question Stoner about his assertions that an FBI informant offered him \$25,000 to have King assassinated and \$2,000 to blow up a church in Birmingham, Ala.,

The source said the panel also wants to learn more about Stoner's activities with the party and his relationship with James Earl Ray, who pleaded guilty to killing King and whom Stoner represented as an attorney, and Ray's family.

The investigators want to find out whether Stoner's activities "are in any way directly connected with the assas-

sination of Dr. King," the source said.

Stoner was indicted recently on a charge of dynamiting a black church in Birmingham in 1958. He pleaded innocent and was set free on a \$10,000 bond while awaiting trial.

The source said the committee subpoena has been prepared and approved. But Stoner had not received it by late Saturday.

The source also said the committee was subpoenaing several other people associated with the National States Rights Party, including Dr. Edward Fields, who has edited the party newspaper. The source did not identify the others.

Stoner was a lawyer for Ray, who pleaded guilty to the April 4, 1968, of King. He also has defended two of Ray's brothers in other cases.

In a telephone interview from his Marietta, Ga., office, Stoner said he doesn't know what activities the House committee could be interested in.

"There was no plot in the party against King," he said. "I never did see any reason why he should be killed ... All his trouble-making actually helped the whites."

Stoner said all his relationships with the Ray family stemmed from his representing James Earl Ray. He said the relationship started with his organization's offer to defend Ray against the charge that he killed King.

"I never heard of him before the assassination," Stoner said. He also said the House committee already has his full tape-recorded statement on the alleged FBI informant's effort to have King assassinated.

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

SECTION ONE
PAGE SIX

TIMES-PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 1-29-78
Edition: MORNING

Title: KING PROBERS
CALL RAY
LAWYER

Character:
or 157-10673

Classification:
Submitting Office: NO

157-10673-361

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 30 1978	
FBI - MOBILE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI used illegal tactics against Ray

Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — The FBI, which used electronic skulduggery in an effort to discredit Martin Luther King Jr., tried to employ similar illegal tactics to catch his murderer.

Long-buried FBI documents reveal that then-director J. Edgar Hoover personally approved a break-in and illegal electronic bugging aimed at innocent relatives of James Earl Ray, who was later convicted of killing King.

For years, Hoover had conducted a vicious smear campaign against King. The FBI peddled malicious anti-King stories to the press and had sent doctored tapes concerning King's personal life to his wife. When King was slain in 1968, whispers about possible FBI involvement put Hoover under great pressure to find the assassin.

While FBI agents were hot on Ray's trail, a May 10, 1968 memo, prepared for top Hoover aide J.P. Mohr, outlined elaborate illegal plans to catch the murderer.

As part of the overall investigation, code-named MURKIN — an acronym for murder and King — a memo was written which declared: "Consideration is given to microphone installations on certain properties of Albert and Carol Pepper," the brother-in-law and sister of James Earl Ray.

"The proposal," cautioned the memo, "raises a question concerning the legality of any action taken against the subject of this case on the basis of information obtained from the microphones." If Ray called the Peppers and the bugged conversations were used to arrest him, the memo said, Ray "then could claim that the surveillance violated his right of privacy." This could prejudice the court case against him.

But if certain precautions were taken, the memo continued, "the worst that could happen" is that the arrest would be declared illegal. Using tortured logic, the document insisted that Ray could still be convicted despite the FBI lawbreaking.

The FBI plotters bluntly admitted that the whole scheme was unconstitutional and a "technical violation" of the law. "Be aware," the memo warned, "that since this search and seizure is unconstitutional as to the Peppers, they have at least a theoretical cause of action for damages against those who installed the (bugging) devices by trespass." "Trespass" is FBI lingo for a break-in.

If the Peppers sued the FBI and won, the memo insisted, the taxpayers would bail them out. "The government of the United States should surely be willing to pick up the tab for any judgment against those who installed the microphones," the memo concluded. At the bottom, Hoover scrawled "OK," and added his characteristic "H. S. S." other FBI officials also initialed their approval.

We have been unable to determine whether the FBI actually bugged or burglarized the Peppers' home. Indeed, assassinations expert Harold Weisberg has developed evidence indicating the Justice Department vetoed the plan. But inside sources insist the FBI did use dubious and possible illegal means to capture Ray, who later pleaded guilty to murdering King and was sentenced to 99 years in prison.

Footnote: The FBI has acknowledged that abuses occurred in the past. Since 1973, however, the present director, Clarence Kelley, has halted most of these practices. We were unable to reach the Peppers.

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

SECTION A
PAGE NINE

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 11-8-77
Edition: FINAL
Author: J. ANDERSON
Editor: WALTER COWAN
Title: FBI USED
ILLEGAL TACTICS
AGAINST RAY
Character:
or 157-10673-1360
Classification:
Submitting Office: NO
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 10 1977	
FBI-NEW ORLEANS	

FBI/DOJ

METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION OF NEW ORLEANS, INC.

1107 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70112 • TELEPHONE 504/524-3148

July 6, 1978

Mark Lane Interview

The following interview of Mark Lane was telecast by WVUE-TV, New Orleans, on Saturday, April 29, 1978, beginning at 1:00 P.M. It was one segment of DIMENSIONS, produced and broadcast locally by this American Broadcasting Company affiliate.

ANNOUNCER: CHANNEL 8 presents DIMENSIONS, a bi-weekly electronic magazine that brings you New Orleans. Here is Paul Beaulieu.

PAUL BEAULIEU: April 4th marked the 10th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and during that decade more and more questions have been raised pertinent to not only the circumstances surrounding the murder of King, but also as to the identity of the perpetrators of the act. This week the DIMENSIONS feature centers on author Mark Lane who, with comedian Dick Gregory, co-authored the book CODE NAME ZORRO, which deals with the assassination of King, and the FBI's attempt to cover up the facts. With me on the set is the District Director of the Small Business Administration, Joseph Conrad. We will be discussing the working of this Federal agency and how it affects small businessmen. And our floating department is Byline. I'll have an analysis of Mayor-elect Ernest Morial's preceding record. More on DIMENSIONS in a moment.

(COMMERCIAL)

PB: CODE NAME ZORRO is a novel written by Mark Lane and comedian and civil rights activist, Dick Gregory. The book, which most assuredly will create some degree of controversy, poses some very critical questions about the assassination of King. And some of the answers that the reader finds in ZORRO do stimulate thoughts directed at the FBI's role in the assassination and the subsequent investigations. Mark Lane was in New Orleans recently and I spoke to him about the book and the new evidence that he indicates dispels the official finding that James Earl Ray killed Martin Luther King.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1978	
FBI-NEW ORLEANS	
CAREY	Qhu

157-10673-1362

Ray, the convicted assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, contends now that he did not kill Dr. King. What kind of new evidence has been found to support this contention?

MARK LANE, AUTHOR: Well, the government, the State and the Federal government say, and the witnesses do support this contention, that the killer of Dr. King was locked in the bathroom in the rooming house from 5:00 in the afternoon until one minute after six, when he pulled the trigger of that rifle which killed Dr. King. James Earl Ray contends that he was not in that bathroom at all during that time frame, it must have been someone else. We have now talked with three witnesses who actually saw Ray some eight blocks away, during that time frame, exactly where he said he was at a service station, trying to get a flat tire fixed, and that includes an attendant who worked at the service station, a man who was an investment commodity broker in the...in the Memphis area, and a man who owned an important, large automobile dealership. And they all say they saw him 5:30, 5:45, ten to 6:00. So, he has three strong alibi witnesses who the State and Federal government never, for some reason, never decided to question. But, more compelling even than that, I think, is the fact that there is one witness. In fact, of the three billion people who share this planet with us, there is only one witness who was in the room next to the bathroom from which the shot was fired. Her name is Grace Walden (phonetic). She heard the shot. Her door to the corridor was open. She looked up and she saw the killer come out of the bathroom a moment after he fired the shot carrying something in his right hand.

PB: Uh-huh (affirmative).

ML: And she studied him. She was only about, oh, twice the distance that we are from each other. That's how far she was from him, eight feet. And she was picked up by the police immediately that day, taken to headquarters and questioned by the FBI and by the local police, and they were convinced that she was the only witness in the world who saw the killer.

PB: Uh-huh (affirmative).

ML: And, so they brought in an artist, a police artist for a newspaper, and he did a drawing based upon her description; and the FBI sent that drawing around the country and the local police sent that around Memphis and around other areas outside of Memphis in Tennessee, and her description of the killer was this. He was...

she said she's 5...she said, "I'm 5'3". The man who came out was my height or maybe two inches taller."

PB: Uh-huh (affirmative).

ML: Between 5'3" and 5'5"; very slight. A man in his late 50's, or early 60's. Well, some weeks later Ray was picked up in London by Scotland Yard, not because of the work done by any American law enforcement authorities. In fact, the authorities of Scotland Yard relied upon the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for information. Then they picked up James Earl Ray. And when they did, the FBI called Grace Walden in to the headquarters in Memphis. The special-agent-in-charge and others were responsible for calling her in because in order to extradite Ray from England to the United States they had to have some evidence, and they had none. They really had no evidence against Ray. And they still have none. But, they brought Grace Walden in and said, "Sign the affidavit saying that this is the man you saw." She said, "Well, can I see his picture?" They showed her the picture and she studied it. And she said, "That's the wrong man. That's not the man who came out of the bathroom after the shot was fired." And, they leaned on her, they pressured her. They said, "Sign it. We need your statement. Sign it." Then they said, "The NAACP has put up a reward of \$100,000. If you sign this statement, you can get that reward." She said, "Well, I can't lie. It's not him." She said, "How old is this man?" They said, "38." She said, "Well, I told you the man was in his late 50's or early 60's. How tall is he?" "5'11", 175 pounds." She said, "No, he's much taller, and I'll tell you the truth. This man you arrested doesn't look anything at all like the killer." And, they threatened her. They said, "You're gonna be in a lot of danger, Grace. You'll be in a lot of...when the trial takes place, you'll be in a lot of danger if you don't come to court and say this was the man." And, so she went home, did not sign the affidavit, and shortly thereafter two officers from the homicide squad of the Memphis Police Department arrived at her house, picked her up, put her in a police car, and drove her to the John Gaston Hospital, which is the hospital for the City of Memphis, and they threw her in the mental ward, and they kept her there, giving her psychiatric drugs for three weeks, prolixin and other...

PB: Has she gone on record at this point indicating those things had occurred?

ML: Oh, yes.

PB: Yes.

ML: Then they sent her to a state hospital and in CODE NAME ZORRO I quote her completely, and I have since had secured, the records of the hospital and they threw her in a state mental institution in Bolivar, Tennessee about 70 miles outside of Memphis. She's still there, and if you look at the records, all they say about her... there was no hearing, she was not represented by a lawyer, no petition was filed, no appropriate party brought the proceedings, there were no statements from the two doctors in advance. All of the laws of the State of Tennessee which apply were violated openly in this case. She was just thrown in there, and the record just makes this statement. "She is hallucinating. She thinks she is a witness to the murder of Dr. King. The FBI thinks so too, and the Memphis Police." And then it added, "She has suicidal tendencies anticipating the trial." They weren't exactly suicidal. They told her she'd be in danger. She was worried about what would take place. She's still there now. But now...I just came back from Memphis a little while ago. On April 4th, we were there on the 10th anniversary, and the whole religious community, just about, the leaders there, have now issued a demand that she be released, and that James Earl Ray be given a trial. This was led by Jessie Jackson, who flew in, but also the Roman Catholic Bishop for the Archdiocese of Memphis, Bishop Dosiere (phonetic), the leading rabbi in town, Rabbi Wax, and in addition to that, many of the black and white religious leaders, Protestants and Catholics, have made this demand and now the American Civil Liberties Union President, of the State of Tennessee, the Chapter, has joined with me, as an attorney, to release her, and the Vice-Chairman of the University of Tennessee in Memphis, of the Psychiatric Department, has also joined us. So I hope that in the near future she will be released, but she still says to this day, you can talk to her today, and she will tell you as she told me just a few weeks ago, "I'm here because I wouldn't lie, and James Earl Ray was not the man who came out of the bathroom when Dr. King was shot."

PB: How have government agencies, particularly the FBI, responded to this emergence of new evidence?

ML: By suppressing the basic information, which is what they've done over the years in this case. The...what's most relevant here, I think, is the question of the FBI involvement. Dr. King was under FBI surveillance 24 hours a day, every day of his life, for the last years of his life. Sometimes they had as many as 25 agents. Mr. Hoover

assigned 25 agents to watch Dr. King. In addition to that, they bugged his home, his hotel that he stayed at, his office, his church in Atlanta. Wherever he went, they had a bug on his phone and a bug in his hotel room or whatever home he stayed in. Everything was always being bugged. Even when he went to Oslo, Norway, to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, FBI agents were on the plane with him. When he landed, FBI agents bugged his hotel in Oslo. When he came back, it continued. Yet, one hour before he was murdered, Hoover ordered all electronic surveillance dismantled and the 25 agents, who were assigned him, withdrawn. So all of a sudden there was no one to watch him get murdered, and the Memphis Police did the same thing. They withdrew also, withdrew their surveillance, two hours...

PB: Doesn't that kind of reasoning sort of imply or tend to lead one that perhaps the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have some part of...some type of plot or conspiracy to assassinate Dr. King?

ML: Oh, I think that the conclusion is almost inescapable at this point. You know, the Church Committee of the United States Senate issued a finding that J. Edgar Hoover, this is a couple of years ago, that J. Edgar Hoover, 34 days before Dr. King was to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, Hoover had a letter sent to Dr. King, and the essence of the letter was a direction to Dr. King to commit suicide, to kill himself, otherwise he would be internationally disgraced by work that the FBI might do. You know, when you send a letter to someone and tell them to kill themselves, the inescapable conclusion is that you want him dead. And J. Edgar Hoover wanted Dr. Martin Luther King dead. And one of the members of the Church Committee, a Senator from Minnesota at that time who's now the Vice-President of the United States, Walter Mondale, said that just about everything the Russian secret police, the KGB, has done to dissidents over the years in their own country, a kind of denial and destruction of human rights which we abhor, just about every single thing that they did to their dissidents the FBI under Hoover did to Dr. Martin Luther King. And one of the amazing things is why Dr. King was in the Lorraine Motel in the first place. In the past, he'd stayed at various hotels, and on April 3rd, and April 4th, reservations had been made for him at the Holiday Inn Rivermart, a large building outside of the downtown area, and a building which provides relatively good security. But Hoover ordered the FBI's Special-Agent-in-Charge of the Memphis office to get...to get Dr. King out of there and put him in the Lorraine Motel. And the FBI in Memphis sent out a release, not to the news media

not to be attributed as they said to the Bureau, but the information was, and they even wrote the headline, which was, "Do as I say, not as I do, says King." And it went on to say, "King comes here to Memphis. He comes here, that he urges negroes to boycott white-owned establishments and to patronize black, negro-owned establishments", to use the FBI language, "but he himself stays at the Holiday Rivermart. Why doesn't he check into the Lorraine Motel instead?" And because of the embarrassment, they changed the reservations for the Lorraine Motel. Hoover wanted Dr. King dead. He placed him in the Lorraine Motel, which is built very much like a shooting gallery. There's no central entrance, you have to walk on that balcony, and can be exposed from across the street, bushes and trees and buildings behind it. He withdrew the FBI surveillance. His man, Mr. Holloman, the head of the Memphis Police Department, had for 25 years been a chief executive in the FBI under Hoover. In fact, eight of those years he ran Hoover's own office. He withdrew the Memphis security. And all of a sudden, Dr. King was dead and the key witness was then thrown in an institution never to talk to American people, and this raises an awful lot of questions.

PB: You and comedian Dick Gregory co-authored the novel, CODE NAME ZORRO. What were your respective roles in writing this book?

ML: First of all, Dick came up with the title, CODE NAME ZORRO. Zorro was the code name that the FBI had assigned to Dr. King in their program to discredit and to destroy him. They said, "Zorro is coming out. Zorro is checking into the hotel." And that was the code name for that operation. Greg has spent a lot of time with Dr. King; was jailed with him in Birmingham when Dr. King wrote that what is now a piece of American history and a piece of American literature -- the letter from the Birmingham jail. And Gregory actually covered his days of Dr. King and the movement, and introduced a number of Dr. King's speeches which run throughout the book. I did the basic investigation and the facts around the assassination of Dr. King, and then Gregory and I discussed that and I wrote that part.

PB: Did you know Dr. King personally?

ML: Yes, I was arrested with Dr. King on two separate occasions, also. When I was in the New York State legislature, as a matter of fact, I was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, as a freedom rider. I remain, I think, the only freedom rider in the history of the country ever to

have been a state official, at that time a member of the state legislature. But, I guess as we look around and see the changes taking place in the South, which have been tremendous in the last several years, that next freedom ride should be to Boston, Massachusetts, where the problems are horrible.

PB: What happens from here? Do you expect any...any new results from the publication of ZORRO...CODE NAME ZORRO?

ML: I hope so, and I do think so. We have seen the entire religious community of Memphis now reacting...demanding that there be a trial for James Earl Ray. And I went on that march on the 10th anniversary of the murder of Dr. King to...past the Lorraine Motel where there was a service, to the Orpheum Theatre where there were maybe four or 5,000 people, almost all of them were black, most of them from Memphis. And Reverend Lawson (phonetic), who is one of the most respected ministers from Memphis who invited Dr. King to there in 1968, he spoke. And he said, "You know I never believed the story that James Earl Ray pulled that trigger," and when he did, there was a remarkable response of applause which went on for about two minutes. And then he went further and said, "We must demand a trial for James Earl Ray." And, there was a standing ovation, which went on for maybe five minutes. I've never seen anything like it. And when that was finished, Reverend Lawson (phonetic) said to me, when I met him outside...I congratulated him upon a really marvelous, moving speech. He said, "Well, I guess there's no question any longer about how black folks in this country feel about the need for a trial for James Earl Ray." And so we hope that that will develop a political movement within the state of Tennessee, so that there can be a trial, and so finally we can subpoena the FBI files and find out who killed Dr. King and why he was killed.

PB: Mark, I understand that there's been some new evidence uncovered that you have, that relates to the Kennedy assassination. Could you brief us on that?

ML: Yes, I think most people in this city don't know that the Congress, the House Select Committee on Assassinations, is centering a good portion of its activity right here in New Orleans. They now have a large task force of four people here on a full time basis, and they've investigated almost everything that Jim Garrison said, and questioned the relevant witnesses and many witnesses beyond that, and I know

what they have discovered already. I talked to the former research director for the Kennedy and King material for the (inaudible) for the Select Committee.

PB: Will you share that with us?

ML: He had said that everything that they've uncovered here totally corroborates what Jim Garrison said ten years ago. And I'll tell you something now that nobody knows. Within the last days, I've met with three service men, who served in the Marine Corps, former service men serving in the Marine Corps with Lee Harvey...Harvey Oswald in Santa Ana, California. And they have said, one of them was in fact recruited by the CIA along with Lee Harvey Oswald, and they all knew that Oswald was CIA. They all knew that when Oswald went to the Soviet Union, in fact he told one of them in advance that he was being sent by intelligence to the Soviet Union, and they knew he was on a mission. Everything that Garrison said now is proven to be so, and the most amazing thing is that one of them said, a man who served with Oswald and one of them's a former...he's a judge now, a judge who served in California, from the Marine Corps he became a police officer and then a judge. And one of the men told me that Oswald told him that he was working for the CIA in Asuka, Japan. He was sent into a liaison with a Japanese woman, who they believe was KGB, Russian secret police, and because the CIA kept on giving Oswald false information to give to her, he was, in fact, was working for them when he was just an 18-year-old kid in the Marine Corps. And then that triggered something in my mind, something I knew 14 years ago when I was pouring over 26 volumes published by the Commission. I went back to that same time, when Oswald was, according to his buddy, working for the CIA in a liaison with a Japanese woman, and I read Oswald's medical record, published in volumes, so many years ago. And something which made no sense to me then, but now is very strong documentary evidence. It showed that Oswald is...his medical records show that Oswald secured gonorrhea at that time while he was in the Marine Corps in Japan and the record reveals, this was published 14 years ago, the record reveals that Oswald in 1958, September, when he secured gonorrhea according to the naval medical record, it was secured in the line of duty not due to the fault of a serviceman. Now have you ever in your whole life heard of anyone catching gonorrhea in the line of duty? And this acts as in further corroboration to the statement made by his buddies that he was then working for the CIA, that led into a relationship with a Japanese woman, allegedly a KGB agent, on behalf of American

intelligence, and when he got gonorrhea his record reveals it was in the line of duty.

PB: Mark, I certainly want to thank you for stopping by and chatting with me. The information that you bring is fascinating and the book itself is definitely worth reading. I'm...I'm well into it now. Drop by next time you're in New Orleans.


ML: I sure will. And I'd just like to say one thing if I can in closing because when I look back, because it comes up when you talk of the King assassination, more than 10 years ago, eleven, twelve years ago before Dr. King was killed, there was a lone voice in this country saying, "Lee Harvey Oswald worked for the American intelligence organization; the Warren Commission Report is in essence a license to kill national leaders and we have to do something about it; we have to get to the bottom of this." And that voice was Jim Garrison of this City. And if he'd been listened to in 1967, I believe that maybe Robert Kennedy would not have been assassinated; maybe Martin Luther King would not have been assassinated. He was trying to revoke, Mr. Garrison alone in a struggle in this City, which the whole world was listening to, was trying to revoke the Warren Commission Report which was a license to kill national leaders. And I don't know how people in New Orleans feel about him now. I know that there really is no such thing as a prophet in your own time and especially in your own home town, but he is indeed a prophet of the American people.

PB: Mark, thank you.

ML: Thank you.

ADDENDA: by A. M. Kohn

1. The above interview of Mark Lane was conducted in an exterior park-like site, and the background noise is that of passing traffic.
2. The Mark Lane interview took place, or at least was broadcast, during Jim Garrison's candidacy for a judgeship in the Fourth Louisiana Circuit Court of Appeals, to which he was subsequently elected.
3. It is noted that Mark Lane is a former New York State Legislator who authored the very widely read book, "Rush to Judgment", critical of the Warren Commission Report of the John F. Kennedy assassination.



Lane also very actively assisted Jim Garrison at the time of Garrison's probe of the J. F. K. assassination, and was at that time a public defender of Garrison's alleged solution, which included the prosecution and acquittal of Clay Shaw.

4. After viewing the 4/29/78 interview of Lane on WVUE-TV, I purchased a video tape copy from the station. It was used for preparation of the above transcript, and is retained in the MCC files.

AMK:bec

METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSION OF NEW ORLEANS, INC.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70112 • TELEPHONE 504 524 3148

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July 18, 1978

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Webster:

It is believed that you would want to be aware of serious allegations against the FBI made publicly, during a televised interview in New Orleans, by Mark Lane. This occurred on Saturday, April 29, 1978 during a locally produced program broadcast by WVUE-TV. It appeared to be intended by Lane to promote a new book, CODE NAME ZORRO, co-authored by Lane and Dick Gregory.

Among the accusatory statements made by Lane were:

"...he (James Earl Ray) has three strong alibi witnesses who the State and Federal Government never, for some reason, never (sic) decided to question."

"...she (Grace Walden) was picked up by the police immediately...and questioned by the FBI...they were convinced she was the only witness in the world who saw the killer (of Dr. Martin Luther King)."

"...the FBI called Grace Walden in to the headquarters in Memphis...They showed her the picture (of Ray)...she said, 'That's the wrong man. That's not the man who came out of the bathroom after the shot was fired.'...They leaned on her, they pressured her...They said, 'The NAACP has put up a reward of \$100,000. If you sign this statement, you get that reward.' She said, 'Well, I can't lie for him.'...they threatened her. They said....you'll be in a

157-10673-1363

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 20 1978
FBI-NEW ORLEANS

CAREY

... Nonpartisan, Nonprofit Citizen Involvement in Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice ...

lot of danger if you don't come to court and say this was the man."

"...she (Grace Walden) went home, did not sign the affidavit, and shortly thereafter two officers from the homicide squad of the Memphis Police Department arrived at her house, picked her up, put her in a police car, and drove her to the John Gaston Hospital...they threw her in the mental ward...giving her psychiatric drugs."

"Then...they threw her in a state mental institution in Bolivar, Tennessee...She's still there...there was no hearing, she was not represented by a lawyer, no petition was filed, no appropriate party brought the proceedings, there were no statements from the two doctors in advance. All of the laws of the State of Tennessee which apply were violated openly in this case...She's still there now."

"I just came back from Memphis a little while ago...the whole religious community, just about, the leaders there, have now issued a demand that she be released, and that James Earl Ray be given a trial."

"...she (Grace Walden) still says to this day, you can talk to her today, and she will tell you as she told me just a few weeks ago, 'I'm here because I wouldn't lie, and James Earl Ray was not the man who came out of the bathroom when Dr. King was shot.'"

(The FBI responded to this emergence of new evidence) "By suppressing the basic information, which is what they've done over the years in this case."

"Dr. King was under FBI surveillance 24 hours a day, every day of his life, for the last years of his life. Sometimes they had as many as 25 agents...In addition to that they bugged his home, his hotel that he stayed at, his office, his church in Atlanta. Wherever he went, they had a bug on his phone and a bug in his hotel room or whatever home he stayed in...when he went to Oslo, Norway, to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, FBI agents were on the plane with him...FBI agents bugged his hotel in Oslo."

"...one hour before he was murdered, Hoover ordered all electronic surveillance dismantled and the 25 agents, who were assigned him, withdrawn. So all of a sudden there was no one to watch him get murdered..."

"...I think that the conclusion (that perhaps the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have some part of some type of plot or conspiracy to assassinate Dr. King) is almost inescapable at this point...J. Edgar Hoover wanted Dr. Martin Luther King dead."

"...we hope that that will develop a political movement within the State of Tennessee, so that there can be a trial, and so finally we can subpoena the FBI files and find out who killed Dr. King and why he was killed."

A transcript of the entire Lane interview is attached hereto. You will observe that Lane also alleged that the House Select Committee on Assassinations findings "...totally corroborates what Jim Garrison said ten years ago". Lane also claimed that he has talked with three former associates of Lee Harvey Oswald in the Marine Corps who confirm that Oswald admitted working for the CIA.

It appears to us that the serious and sweeping public charges and claims of knowledge concerning additional witnesses should be subjected to examination before a grand jury while he is under oath. If they are false, they can serve only to incite distrust of orderly government in what is already a highly emotional public issue.

We have in our possession a video tape copy of the Lane interview, available for your assistance whenever needed.

A copy of the Lane transcript is being separately sent to G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel, House Committee on Assassinations.

With our very best wishes for your administration of what we consider to be the most important of all law enforcement agencies.

Cordially,

Aaron M. Kohn
Managing Director

AMK:cbg

Enclosure:

(3)

cc: Mr. Francis M. Mullen, Jr., Special Agent in Charge, FBI, New Orleans

August 8, 1978

Mr. Aaron M. Kohn
Managing Director
Metropolitan Crime Commission
of New Orleans, Inc.
1107 First National Bank of Commerce
Building
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Numerous
rcts. to

Dear Mr. Kohn:

Thank you for your communication of July 18th. I certainly appreciate your interest in providing us a copy of the transcript of the interview of Mark Lane which was broadcast over WVUE-TV on April 29, 1978. His allegations are indeed serious and it was most thoughtful of you to furnish us this information. As you well know, Mr. Lane has been critical of the Bureau on numerous occasions in the past.

I also am grateful for your best wishes for a successful administration.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

① - New Orleans - Enclosures (2)

157-10673-1364
~~89-69~~
SEARCHED *WP* INDEXED *CB*
SERIALIZED *CB* FILED *CB*
AUG 11 1978
FBI-NEW ORLEANS

lot of danger if you don't come to court and say this was the man.'"

"...she (Grace Walden) went home, did not sign the affidavit, and shortly thereafter two officers from the homicide squad of the Memphis Police Department arrived at her house, picked her up, put her in a police car, and drove her to the John Gaston Hospital...they threw her in the mental ward...giving her psychiatric drugs."

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"...I think that the conclusion (that perhaps the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have some part of some type of plot or conspiracy to assassinate Dr. King) is almost inescapable at this point...J. Edgar Hoover wanted Dr. Martin Luther King dead."

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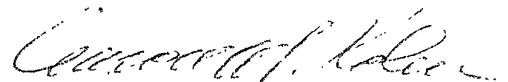
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With our very best wishes for your administration of what we consider to be the most important of all law enforcement agencies.

Cordially,



Aaron M. Kohn
Managing Director

AMK:cbg

Enclosure:

(3)

cc: Mr. Francis M. Mullen, Jr., Special Agent in Charge, FBI, New Or

METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION OF NEW ORLEANS, INC

1107 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70112 • TELEPHONE 504/524-3148

July 6, 1978

Mark Lane Interview

The following interview of Mark Lane was telecast by WVUE-TV, New Orleans, on Saturday, April 29, 1978, beginning at 1:00 P.M. It was one segment of DIMENSIONS, produced and broadcast locally by this American Broadcasting Company affiliate.

ANNOUNCER: CHANNEL 8 presents DIMENSIONS, a bi-weekly electronic magazine that brings you New Orleans. Here is Paul Beaulieu.

PAUL BEAULIEU: April 4th marked the 10th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and during that decade more and more questions have been raised pertinent to not only the circumstances surrounding the murder of King, but also as to the identity of the perpetrators of the act. This week the DIMENSIONS feature centers author Mark Lane who, with comedian Dick Gregory, co-authored the book CODE NAME ZORRO, which deals with the assassination of King, and the FBI's attempt to cover up the facts. With me on the set is the District Director of the Small Business Administration, Joseph Connolly. We will be discussing the working of this Federal agency and how it affects small businessmen. And our floating department is Byline. I'll have an analysis of Mayor-elect Ernest Morial's preceding record. More on DIMENSIONS in a moment.

(COMMERCIAL)

PB: CODE NAME ZORRO is a novel written by Mark Lane and comedian and civil rights activist, Dick Gregory. The book, which most assuredly will create some degree of controversy, poses some very critical questions about the assassination of King. And some of the answers that the reader finds in ZORRO do stimulate thoughts directed at the FBI's role in the assassination and the subsequent investigations. Mark Lane was in New Orleans recently and I spoke to him about the book and the new evidence that he indicates dispels the official finding that James Earl Ray killed Martin Luther King. James Earl

Ray, the convicted assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, contends now that he did not kill Dr. King. What kind of new evidence has been found to support this contention?

MARK LANE, AUTHOR: Well, the government, the State and the Federal government say, and the witnesses do support this contention, that the killer of Dr. King was locked in the bathroom in the rooming house from 5:00 in the afternoon until one minute after six, when he pulled the trigger of that rifle which killed Dr. King. James Earl Ray contends that he was not in that bathroom at all during that time frame, it must have been someone else. We have now talked with three witnesses who actually saw Ray some eight blocks away, during that time frame, exactly where he said he was at a service station, trying to get a flat tire fixed, and that includes an attendant who worked at the service station, a man who was an investment commodity broker in the...in the Memphis area, and a man who owned an important, large automobile dealership. And they all say they saw him 5:30, 5:45, ten to 6:00. So, he has three strong alibi witnesses who the State and Federal government never, for some reason, never decided to question. But, more compelling even than that, I think, is the fact that there is one witness. In fact, of the three billion people who share this planet with us, there is only one witness who was in the room next to the bathroom from which the shot was fired. Her name is Grace Walden (phonetic). She heard the shot. Her door to the corridor was open. She looked up and she saw the killer come out of the bathroom a moment after he fired the shot carrying something in his right hand.

PB: Uh-huh (affirmative).

ML: And she studied him. She was only about, oh, twice the distance that we are from each other. That's how far she was from him, eight feet. And she was picked up by the police immediately that day, taken to headquarters and questioned by the FBI and by the local police, and they were convinced that she was the only witness in the world who saw the killer.

PB: Uh-huh (affirmative).

ML: And, so they brought in an artist, a police artist for a newspaper, and he did a drawing based upon her description; and the FBI sent that drawing around the country and the local police sent that around Memphis and around other areas outside of Memphis in Tennessee, and her description of the killer was this. He was...

she said she's 5...she said, "I'm 5'3". The man who came out was my height or maybe two inches taller."

PB: Uh-huh (affirmative).

ML: Between 5'3" and 5'5"; very slight. A man in his late 50's, or early 60's. Well, some weeks later Ray was picked up in London by Scotland Yard, not because of the work done by any American law enforcement authorities. In fact, the authorities of Scotland Yard relied upon the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for information. They picked up James Earl Ray. And when they did, the FBI called Grace Walden in to the headquarters in Memphis. The special-agent-in-charge and others were responsible for calling her in because in order to extradite Ray from England to the United States they had to have some evidence, and they had none. They really had no evidence against Ray. And they still have none. But, they brought Grace Walden in and said, "Sign the affidavit saying that this is the man you saw." She said, "Well, can I see his picture?" They showed her the picture and she studied it. And she said, "That's the wrong man. That's not the man who came out of the bathroom after the shot was fired." And, they leaned on her, they pressured her. They said "Sign it. We need your statement. Sign it." Then they said, "The NAACP has put up a reward of \$100,000. If you sign this statement, you can get that reward." She said, "Well, I can't lie. It's not him." She said, "How old is this man?" They said, "38." She said, "Well, I told you the man was in his late 50's or early 60's. How tall is he?" "5'11", 175 pounds." She said, "No, he's much taller and I'll tell you the truth. This man you arrested doesn't look anything at all like the killer." And, they threatened her. They said, "You're gonna be in a lot of danger, Grace. You'll be in a lot of...when the trial takes place, you'll be in a lot of danger if you don't come to court and say this was the man." And, so she went home, did not sign the affidavit, and shortly thereafter two officers from the homicide squad of the Memphis Police Department arrived at her house, picked her up, put her in a police car, and drove her to the John Gaston Hospital, which is the hospital for the City of Memphis, and they threw her in the mental ward, and they kept her there, giving her psychiatric drugs for three weeks, prolixin and other...

PB: Has she gone on record at this point indicating those things had occurred?

ML: Oh, yes.

PB: Yes.

ML: Then they sent her to a state hospital and in CODE NAME ZORRO I quote her completely, and I have since had secured, the records of the hospital and they threw her in a state mental institution in Bolivar, Tennessee about 70 miles outside of Memphis. She's still there, and if you look at the records, all they say about her... there was no hearing, she was not represented by a lawyer, no petition was filed, no appropriate party brought the proceedings, there were no statements from the two doctors in advance. All of the laws of the State of Tennessee which apply were violated openly in this case. She was just thrown in there, and the record just makes this statement. "She is hallucinating. She thinks she is a witness to the murder of Dr. King. The FBI thinks so too, and the Memphis Police." And then it added, "She has suicidal tendencies anticipating the trial." They weren't exactly suicidal. They told her she'd be in danger. She was worried about what would take place. She's still there now. But now...I just came back from Memphis a little while ago. On April 4th, we were there on the 10th anniversary and the whole religious community, just about, the leaders there, have now issued a demand that she be released, and that James Earl Ray be given a trial. This was led by Jessie Jackson, who flew in, but also the Roman Catholic Bishop for the Archdiocese of Memphis, Bishop Dosiere (phonetic), the leading rabbi in town, Rabbi Wax, and in addition to that, many of the black and white religious leaders, Protestants and Catholics, have made this demand and now the American Civil Liberties Union President, of the State of Tennessee, the Chairman has joined with me, as an attorney, to release her, and the Vice-Chairman of the University of Tennessee in Memphis, of the Psychiatry Department, has also joined us. So I hope that in the near future she will be released, but she still says to this day, you can talk to her today, and she will tell you as she told me just a few weeks ago, "I'm here because I wouldn't lie, and James Earl Ray was not the man who came out of the bathroom when Dr. King was shot."

PB: How have government agencies, particularly the FBI, responded to the emergence of new evidence?

ML: By suppressing the basic information, which is what they've done over the years in this case. The...what's most relevant here, I think, is the question of the FBI involvement. Dr. King was under FBI surveillance 24 hours a day, every day of his life, for the last year of his life. Sometimes they had as many as 25 agents. Mr. Hoover

assigned 25 agents to watch Dr. King. In addition to that, they bugged his home, his hotel that he stayed at, his office, his church in Atlanta. Wherever he went, they had a bug on his phone and a bug in his hotel room or whatever home he stayed in. Everything was always being bugged. Even when he went to Oslo, Norway, to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, FBI agents were on the plane with him. When he landed, FBI agents bugged his hotel in Oslo. When he came back, it continued. Yet, one hour before he was murdered, Hoover ordered all electronic surveillance dismantled and the 25 agents, who were assigned him, withdrawn. So all of a sudden there was no one to watch him get murdered, and the Memphis Police did the same thing. They withdrew also, withdrew their surveillance, two hours...

PB: Doesn't that kind of reasoning sort of imply or tend to lead one that perhaps the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have some part of...some type of plot or conspiracy to assassinate Dr. King?

ML: Oh, I think that the conclusion is almost inescapable at this point. You know, the Church Committee of the United States Senate issued a finding that J. Edgar Hoover, this is a couple of years ago, that J. Edgar Hoover, 34 days before Dr. King was to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, Hoover had a letter sent to Dr. King, and the essence of the letter was a direction to Dr. King to commit suicide, to kill himself, otherwise he would be internationally disgraced by work that the FBI might do. You know, when you send a letter to someone and tell them to kill themselves, the inescapable conclusion is that you want him dead. And J. Edgar Hoover wanted Dr. Martin Luther King dead. And one of the members of the Church Committee, a Senator from Minnesota at that time who's now the Vice-President of the United States, Walter Mondale, said that just about everything the Russian secret police, the KGB, has done to dissidents over the years in their own country, a kind of denial and destruction of human rights which we abhor, just about every single thing that they did to their dissidents the FBI under Hoover did to Dr. Martin Luther King. And one of the amazing things is why Dr. King was in the Lorraine Motel in the first place. In the past, he'd stayed at various hotels, and on April 3rd, and April 4th, reservations had been made for him at the Holiday Inn Rivermart, a large building outside of the downtown area, and a building which provides relatively good security. But Hoover ordered the FBI's Special-Agent-in-Charge of the Memphis office to get...to get Dr. King out of there and put him in the Lorraine Motel. And the FBI in Memphis sent out a release, not to the news media.

not to be attributed as they said to the Bureau, but the informatic was, and they even wrote the headline, which was, "Do as I say, not as I do, says King." And it went on to say, "King comes here to Mem He comes here, that he urges negros to boycott white-owned establishments and to patronize black, negro-owned establishments", to use the FBI language, "but he himself stays at the Holiday Rivermart. Why doesn't he check into the Lorraine Motel instead?" And because of the embarrassment, they changed the reservations for the Lorraine Motel. Hoover wanted Dr. King dead. He placed him in the Lorraine Motel, which is built very much like a shooting gallery. There's no central entrance, you have to walk on that balcony, and can be exposed from across the street, bushes and trees and buildings behind it. He withdrew the FBI surveillance. His man, Mr. Holloman, the head of Memphis Police Department, had for 25 years been a chief executive of the FBI under Hoover. In fact, eight of those years he ran Hoover's own office. He withdrew the Memphis security. And all of a sudden Dr. King was dead and the key witness was then thrown in an institution never to talk to American people, and this raises an awful lot of questions.

PB: You and comedian Dick Gregory co-authored the novel, CODE NAME ZORRO. What were your respective roles in writing this book?

ML: First of all, Dick came up with the title, CODE NAME ZORRO. Zorro was the code name that the FBI had assigned to Dr. King in their program to discredit and to destroy him. They said, "Zorro is coming out. Zorro is checking into the hotel." And that was the code name for that operation. Greg has spent a lot of time with Dr. King; was jailed with him in Birmingham when Dr. King wrote that what is now a piece of American history and a piece of American literature -- the letter from the Birmingham jail. And Gregory actually covered his days of Dr. King and the movement, and introduced a number of Dr. King's speeches which run throughout the book. I did the basic investigation and the facts around the assassination of Dr. King, and then Gregory and I discussed that and I wrote that part.

PB: Did you know Dr. King personally?

ML: Yes, I was arrested with Dr. King on two separate occasions, also. When I was in the New York State legislature, as a matter of fact, I was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, as a freedom rider. I remain I think, the only freedom rider in the history of the country ever

have been a state official, at that time a member of the state legislature. But, I guess as we look around and see the changes taking place in the South, which have been tremendous in the last several years, that next freedom ride should be to Boston, Massachusetts, where the problems are horrible.

PB: What happens from here? Do you expect any...any new results from the publication of ZORRO...CODE NAME ZORRO?

ML: I hope so, and I do think so. We have seen the entire religious community of Memphis now reacting...demanding that there be a trial for James Earl Ray. And I went on that march on the 10th anniversary of the murder of Dr. King to...past the Lorraine Motel where there was a service, to the Orpheum Theatre where there were maybe four or 5,000 people, almost all of them were black, most of them from Memphis. And Reverend Lawson (phonetic), who is one of the most respected ministers from Memphis who invited Dr. King to there in 1968, he spoke. And he said, "You know I never believed the story that James Earl Ray pulled that trigger," and when he did, there was a remarkable response of applause which went on for about two minutes. And then he went further and said, "We must demand a trial for James Earl Ray." And, there was a standing ovation, which went on for maybe five minutes. I've never seen anything like it. And when that was finished, Reverend Lawson (phonetic) said to me, when I met him outside...I congratulated him upon a really marvelous moving speech. He said, "Well, I guess there's no question any longer about how black folks in this country feel about the need for a trial for James Earl Ray." And so we hope that that will develop a political movement within the state of Tennessee, so that there can be a trial, and so finally we can subpoena the FBI files and find out who killed Dr. King and why he was killed.

PB: Mark, I understand that there's been some new evidence uncovered that you have, that relates to the Kennedy assassination. Could you brief us on that?

ML: Yes, I think most people in this city don't know that the Congress, the House Select Committee on Assassinations, is centering a good portion of its activity right here in New Orleans. They now have a large task force of four people here on a full time basis, and they investigated almost everything that Jim Garrison said, and questioned the relevant witnesses and many witnesses beyond that, and I know

what they have discovered already. I talked to the former research director for the Kennedy and King material for the (inaudible) for the Select Committee.

PB: Will you share that with us?

ML: He had said that everything that they've uncovered here totally corroborates what Jim Garrison said ten years ago. And I'll tell you something now that nobody knows. Within the last days, I've met with three service men, who served in the Marine Corps, former service men serving in the Marine Corps with Lee Harvey...Harvey Oswald in Santa Ana, California. And they have said, one of them was in fact recruited by the CIA along with Lee Harvey Oswald, and they all knew that Oswald was CIA. They all knew that when Oswald went to the Soviet Union, in fact he told one of them in advance that he was being sent by intelligence to the Soviet Union, and they knew he was on a mission. Everything that Garrison said now is proven to be so, and the most amazing thing is that one of them said, a man who served with Oswald and one of them's a former...he's a judge now, a judge who served in California, from the Marine Corps he became a police officer and then a judge. And one of the men told me that Oswald told him that he was working for the CIA in Asuka, Japan. He was sent into a liaison with a Japanese woman, who they believe was KGB, Russian secret police, and because the CIA kept on giving Oswald false information to give to her, he was, in fact, was working for them when he was just an 18-year-old kid in the Marine Corps. And then that triggered something in my mind, something I knew 14 years ago when I was pouring over 26 volumes published by the Commission. I went back to that same time, when Oswald was, according to his buddy, working for the CIA in a liaison with a Japanese woman and I read Oswald's medical record, published in volumes, so many years ago. And something which made no sense to me then, but now is very strong documentary evidence. It showed that Oswald is...his medical records show that Oswald secured gonorrhea at that time while he was in the Marine Corps in Japan and the record reveals, this was published 14 years ago, the record reveals that Oswald in 1958, September, when he secured gonorrhea according to the naval medical record, it was secured in the line of duty not due to the fault of a serviceman. Now have you ever in your whole life heard of anyone catching gonorrhea in the line of duty? And this acts as in further corroboration to the statement made by his buddies that he was then working for the CIA, that led into a relationship with a Japanese woman, allegedly a KGB agent, on behalf of American

intelligence, and when he got gonorrhea his record reveals it was the line of duty.

PB: Mark, I certainly want to thank you for stopping by and chatting with me. The information that you bring is fascinating and the book itself is definitely worth reading. I'm...I'm well into it now. Drop by next time you're in New Orleans.

ML: I sure will. And I'd just like to say one thing if I can in closing because when I look back, because it comes up when you talk of the King assassination, more than 10 years ago, eleven, twelve years ago before Dr. King was killed, there was a lone voice in this country saying, "Lee Harvey Oswald worked for the American intelligence organization; the Warren Commission Report is in essence a license to kill national leaders and we have to do something about it; we have to get to the bottom of this." And that voice was Jim Garrison of this City. And if he'd been listened to in 1967, I believe that maybe Robert Kennedy would not have been assassinated; maybe Martin Luther King would not have been assassinated. He was trying to revitalize Mr. Garrison alone in a struggle in this City, which the whole world was listening to, was trying to revoke the Warren Commission Report which was a license to kill national leaders. And I don't know how people in New Orleans feel about him now. I know that there really is no such thing as a prophet in your own time and especially in your own home town, but he is indeed a prophet of the American people.

PB: Mark, thank you.

ML: Thank you.

ADDENDA: by A. M. Kohn

1. The above interview of Mark Lane was conducted in an exterior park-like site, and the background noise is that of passing traffic.
2. The Mark Lane interview took place, or at least was broadcast, during Jim Garrison's candidacy for a judgeship in the Fourth Louisiana Circuit Court of Appeals, to which he was subsequently elected.
3. It is noted that Mark Lane is a former New York State Legislator who authored the very widely read book, "Rush to Judgment", critical of the Warren Commission Report of the John F. Kennedy assassination.

Lane also very actively assisted Jim Garrison at the time of Garrison probe of the J. F. K. assassination, and was at that time a public defender of Garrison's alleged solution, which included the prosecution and acquittal of Clay Shaw.

4. After viewing the 4/29/78 interview of Lane on WVUE-TV, I purchased a video tape copy from the station. It was used for preparation of the above transcript, and is retained in the MCC files.

AMK:bec

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-10673, entitled, "MURKIN, RM.")

DATE: September 12, 1978

FROM : Jean B. Hearn, Clerk

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

Negro male
Assassinated 4/4/1968.

This memo is being written to correlate the index cards in the New Orleans Office to facilitate the accuracy in future searching.

The following is a list of the files and references found in the New Orleans Office files in which deceased subject MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., is a subject, victim or a reference.

9-2869* (Bufile #9-58180) (OO:Atlanta file #9-2394). Is eleven serial file entitled, "UNSUB., aka., Charles Otto Fox; Mrs. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.-Victim, Extortion."

44-5100* (OO:Atlanta file #44-3840) (Bufile #44-60978) (6/74). Is twelve serial file entitled, "MARCUS WAYNE CHENAULT, aka., Servant Jacob, Wayne Chenault, Israel, Wayne, Marcus, Jacob; Mrs. MARTIN LUTHER KING, SR., aka.-VICTIM; EDWARD BOYKINS-VICTIM; JIMMIE MITCHELL-VICTIM, CR."

62-3896* (9/66). Is four serial file entitled, "VISIT OF Mrs MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 9/24-25/66, Miscellaneous-Information Concerning."

1 - cc in 100-16800

/jbh.



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157-10673-1365

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued),

100-16800* (Bufile #100-106670) (OO:Atlanta file #100-5586) (5/62). Is ^{two}
volume file entitled, "MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., SM-C."

100-16800-48 (3/64).
100-16800-49 (3/64).
100-16800-63 (7/64).

157-8794* (11/66). Is two serial file entitled, "PROPOSED SPEECH OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, BEFORE LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, 11/22/1966, RM."

157-9936* (8/67). Is seven serial file entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
aka., Bill Williams; THREAT TO KILL
MARTIN LUTHER KING; FANNIE ADAMS-Complainant, RM."

157-10637* (OO:WFO) (3/68). Is two serial file entitled,
"WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT (WSP), RM."
SA should peruse for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

157-10673* (Bufile #44-38861) (OO:Memphis file #44-1987) (4/68). Is ¹⁸ volume
file opened entitled, "UNSUB.; Shooting of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER
KING, Jr., April 4, 1968, Memphis, Tennessee, RM-CR." Title later
changed to read, "MURKIN, RM."

157-10673-A MURKIN, Newspaper Clippings only.

157-10673 SUB 1. MURKIN, Original 302's & Inserts only.

157-10673 SUB 2. MURKIN, Indexed 302's and Inserts only.

157-10673-351 pg. #8 (4/68).

157-10673-362

157-10673-402 pgs. #2 & 178 & 185, 186 & 189.

157-10673-690.

157-10673-783 pg. #33. (4/68). Is Memphis report by
SA JOE C. HESTER, dated 4/30/1968, entitled,

"JAMES EARL RAY, aka., Eric Starvo Galt, W. C. Herren, Harvey Lawmyer,
James McBride, James O'Conner, James Walton, James Walyon, John Willard,
Jim-FUGITIVE

I.O. #4182

WF #442-A

Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.-VICTIM, CR-CONSPIRACY;UFAC-ROBBERY."

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued).

157-10673-802 pg. #65.

157-10673-911.

157-10673-1102 pgs. #22 & 34.

157-10673-1152 pgs. #21 & 37.

157-10673-1231 pg. #3.

157-10673-1340 (2/17/1977.) . Alleged Information Regarding Assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.; The Murder of SAM GIANCANA; The Murder of a Man Named MURPHY in Chicago; and the Theft of Plutonium and Mercury in Oklahoma Area.

157-11617* (9/68). Is one serial file entitled,
"MARTIN LUTHER KING CUT-OFF IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION."

157-11920* (1/69). Is three serial file entitled,
"MARTIN LUTHER KING ACTION MOVEMENT (MLKAM), RM-BN."

157-12101* (Bufile #157-12709) (3/69). Is file entitled,
"COMMEMORATION OF THE DEATH OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., 4/4/1969, RM."

157-13093* (3/70). Is five serial file entitled,
"SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., April 4, 1970, RM."

157-13947* (1/71). Is three serial file entitled,
"DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF THE BIRTHDAY OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, 1/15/1971, RM."

157-14101* (3/71). Is two serial file entitled,
"DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH ANNIVERSARY OF
DEATH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., APRIL 4, 1971, Racial Matter."

190-00-24 pg. #1. Green airtel to each Field Office dated 3/10/1978,
entitled, "FREEDOM OF INFORMATION-PRIVACY ACTS (FOIPA)
MATTERS; PRE-PROCESSED MATERIALS AVAILABLE TO FBI HEADQUARTERS (FBIHQ)."
The name MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., appears on this list.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued).

44-1540* (6/62). According to New Orleans Office Indices, the name MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., appears in the title of this file. According to the information reflected on the file front in the closed files section, this file has been destroyed.

89-69 (Bufile #62-109060)(00:Dallas file #89-43). Is file entitled, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS -INFORMATION CONCERNING."

89-69-1256 pages #224 & 239 (8/65). Is Dallas report dated 5/15/1964 by ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, entitled, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS, Miscellaneous-Information Concerning." Reflects copy of insert entitled, "CARD WITH GRAVESTONES INSCRIBED 'J.F.K., 1964,' 'MARTIN LUTHER KING, NOW' and 'BOBBY KENNEDY, 1964.'"

100-4-7729 (5/61). Is airtel to the Director from New Orleans dated 5/31/1961 entitled, "CU-USA SOUTHERN REGION, IS-C." SA should peruse for info. re. Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING in an organization entitled COMMITTEE TO AID THE SOUTHERN FREEDOM STRUGGLE.

100-759 (Bufile #100-10355). Is closed file entitled as follows.

100-759-2598. (12/59). Is WFO LHM dated 12/21/1959 entitled, "SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INCORPORATED (SCEF)." SA should peruse for info. re. Dr. MARTIN L. KING, Jr.

100-759-2696 (5/60). Is CC letter to New Orleans from Atlanta dated 5/13/1960 entitled, "SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC., IS-C." SA should peruse for info. re. SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE launched at Montgomery, Alabama with Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., as President.

100-759-2870 pg. #2. Is memo SA H. SIDNEY NEEL, Jr., Chicago, dated July 27, 1961 entitled, "SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC., IS-C." SA should peruse for info. re. (Rev) MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

100-15908 (Bufile #25-330971)(00:Chicago file #100-35635). Is file entitled, "NATION OF ISLAM (NOI), Formerly known as the Muslim Cult of Islam, aka.

100-15908-3531 pgs. #51 and 99. (6/66). Is report SA JOSEPH R. SHEA, Chicago dated 6/7/1966. SA should peruse for info. re. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued:)

100-16849 (Bufile #100-438794) (OO:New York file #100-149194) (Atlanta file #100-5718). Is file entitled, "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, IS-C."

100-16849-15. (10/62). Is CC letter to the Director from Atlanta dated 10/11/1962 entitled, "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, IS-C." SA should peruse for info. re. possible influence on MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., and WYATT T. WALKER, President and Executive Director, respectively, of the SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) which is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

100-16849-27. (9/63). According to New Orleans Office indices, this serial reflects info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. According to permanent charge out this serial sent to Jackson office 8/10/64.

100-16849-30. (11/63). Is newspaper clipping from The Times Picayune, New Orleans, La., dated 11/9/63 entitled, "JUSTICE AND KING."

100-16890 (Bufile #100-439190). Is file entitled, "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC), IS-C." SA should peruse for info. re. Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

100-16890-3. (6/61). Is CC airtel to the Director from Louisville dated 6/6/61.

100-16890-46 pg. #2. Is CC airtel to the Director from Atlanta dated 12/13/1963.

100-16890-106 pages #1a and 1b. (5/65). This serial described on charge-out as Atlanta report by SA CHARLES T. HAYNES dated 5/28/65. (This serial sent to Bureau on 7/20/1977. See N.O. file 66-2886.)

100-16924 (Bufile #100-3-116). Is closed file entitled, "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS-C."

100-16924-66 pg. #2. (Martin Luther King)(3/64). New York LHM, dated 3/11/64. This serial sent to Jackson office 8/10/1964.

100-16924-68. (Martin Luther King, Jr.)(3/64). This serial sent to Jackson office 8/10/64.)

100-16924-69. (Martin Luther King, Jr.)(3/64). Described as Atlanta airtel to Bureau dated 3/13/64.

This serial sent sent Jackson office 8/10/1964.

100-16924-120 (Martin Luther King)(8/64). Serial not described. This serial sent Bureau 4/28/1977.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued).

100-17219 (Bufile #100-401300)(OO:New York file #100-114003). Is file entitled,

"JAY RICHARD KENNEDY, SM-C."

100-17219-2 pg. #2. (6/65). Is CC airtel dated 6/1/1965 to the Director from New York. SA should peruse for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

100-20102 Is file entitled, "SOUTHERN ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE (SOCESJ), IS."

100-20102-12 (3/76). SA should peruse for information re. the SOUTHERN ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE and the MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. Workers Conference.

105-687 (Bufile #157-370). Is file entitled as follows:

105-687-1118 pg. #3. (7/65). Is Knoxville LHM dated 7/7/1965 entitled, "UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN RACIAL MATTERS."

105-687-1120 pg. #2. (7/65). SA peruse for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

105-1057 (Bufile #105-71801).

105-1057-885 pg. #2. (9/63). SA should peruse for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

105-1057-1454 pg. #3. Is memo SA SAMUEL N. CRADDOCK, New Orleans, dated 8/7/1964 entitled, "OKKKK IN LOUISIANA, RM."

SA should peruse for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

105-1057-1481. Is CC airtel to the Director from New Orleans, dated 8/15/1964 entitled, "ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, RM." Which enclosed for the Bureau eight copies of a LHM pertaining to an alleged assassination plan against MARTIN LUTHER KING.

105-1057-2652 pg. #3. (7/65). SA should peruse for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

157-12 (OO:Little Rock file #157-15)(Bufile #157-92). Is file entitled, "ASSOCIATION OF

ARKANSAS KLANS OF THE KKK; RM-KLAN."

157-12-251 pg. #2 (12/64). SA should peruse for information re. an offer to kill Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued).

157-90 (Bufile #100-225892) (OO:New York file #100-7903). Is file entitled, "CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE), RM."

157-90-494 pg. #7. (12/62). Is Charlotte LHM dated August 15, 1962, entitled, "FREEDOM HIGHWAYS RACIAL MATTERS." SA should peruse page #7 reflects info. re. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

157-264 (Bufile #157-387). Is file entitled, "FREEBUS."
157-264-741 pg. #3. (9/61). Is memo SA HUNTER E. HELGESON, dated 9/29/1961 entitled, "FREEBUS." SA should peruse for info. "re." MARTIN L. KING, Jr., Negro integrationist leader from Atlanta, Georgia, who is Chairman of the SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), a member of the advisory council of CORE, and a sponsor of Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE)."

157-1189 (OO:Birmingham file #157-280). Is seventeen serial file, entitled, "DEMONSTRATIONS BY CORE, BEGINNING 6/10/63 AT GADSDEN, ALABAMA, RM."

157-1189-1 pg. #2. (6/63). Is Birmingham LHM dated 6/19/1963, entitled, "DEMONSTRATIONS BY CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, BEGINNING JUNE 10, 1963, GADSDEN, ALABAMA." Reflects info. re. Mr. BERNARD LEE, Assistant to Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (pre-integration group), Atlanta, Georgia.

157-1506 (Bufile #157-1935). Is closed file entitled, "MURRAY H. MARTIN, RM (KLAN)." MURRAY H. MARTIN was described as being the Grand Dragon, OKKKK, Louisiana, and Klokian Chief of the NKKKK.

157-1506-82 pg. #4 (4/65). Reflects information re. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

157-2184 (5/64). According to the New Orleans Office indices, the name martin luther king, appears in the title of this file. According to the information reflected on the file front in the closed files section, this file has been destroyed.

157-3290-71 (7/65). Is newspaper clipping dated 7/12/1965, from the Wall Street Journal, New York, New York. Reflects info. re. Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

157-3290-241 pg. #3. Is Chicago LHM dated October 26, 1965 entitled, "DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE, INCORPORATED RACIAL MATTERS." Reflects info. re. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. (continued).

157-3345 (1/65). According to N.O. Office indices, entitled, "ALLEGED THREAT ON LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, January 18, 1965, SELMA, ALABAMA." According to record in closed files section this file has been destroyed.

157-4225 (6/65). According to the New Orleans Office indices, the name MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. appears in the title of this file. According to the information reflected on the file front in the closed files section, this file has been destroyed.

157-4420 (Bufile #157-4517). Is closed file entitled as follows:

157-4420-187 page #19. Is report SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER, New Orleans dated 3/9/1966 entitled, "ANTI-COMMUNIST CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, aka., Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, RM (KLAN). Page #19 reflects info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

157-8165 According to N.O. Office indices, the name MARTIN LUTHER KING appears in the title of this file. (File destroyed 1/16/1978, see 66-2826-A.)

157-10850-1 (4/68). Is New Orleans LHM dated April 24, 1968, entitled, "PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY; BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, APRIL 27, 1968." Reflects information re. MARTIN LUTHER KING ACTION MOVEMENT under the auspices of the United Christian Movement.

173-201 (Bufile #173-987). Is file entitled, "TESTING OF LOCAL FACILITIES BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA, PUBLIC ACCOMODATIONS PUBLIC FACILITIES, RM-CRA, 1964." SA should peruse the following references in this file for info. re. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

173-201-349A pg. #1 (4/8/1965.)

173-201-838 (5/26/65.)

173-201-857 (5/27/65.)

173-201-1155 pg. #3 (7/1/65.)

173-201-1193 pg. #6 (7/6/65.)

173-201-1243 (7/7/65.)

173-201-3081 (6/9/66.)

701 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113
January 5, 1978

Mr. J. Weberman
Independent Research Associates
6 Bleecker Street
New York, New York 10012

Dear Mr. Weberman:

This responds to the December 26, 1978, letter to you from Allen H. McCreight.

The three New Orleans file references, unretrievable through FBIHQ indices, pertaining to Samuel J. Recile, which you referred to in your letter of November 3, 1978, to FBIHQ, were 157-10673-685, 157-10673-536, and 157-10673-550 page 2.

Enclosed are six pages, stapled into three two-page documents. These represent the documents you requested. Serial 157-10673-550 is actually eight pages long, but since parts of only pages one and two relate to Samuel J. Recile, only those pages are furnished. Excisions have been made from these pages to protect materials which are exempted from disclosure by the following subsection of Title 5, U. S. Code, Section 552:

- (b)(7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would:
 - (D) reveal the identity of an individual who has furnished information to the FBI under confidential circumstances or reveal information furnished only by such a person and not apparently known to the public or otherwise accessible to the FBI by overt means

Enclosures: 3

- 1 - Addressee
- 1 - FBIHQ
- ② - New Orleans (1 - 190-80)
① - 157-10673)

CHA:ebc
(4)
elc

Callender

157-10673-1366
Searched _____
Serialized *✓* _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

You have thirty days from receipt of this letter to appeal to the Attorney General from any denial contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Attorney General (Attention: Freedom of Information Appeals Unit), Washington, D. C. 20530. The ~~case of~~ ^{Freedom of Information Appeal.}

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS M. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

DO NOT DESTROY

NEW ORLEANS FILE NO: 157-10673

REVIEWED ON: 10/8/91

FOR FOIPA 190-NO-52525

DO NOT DESTROY

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

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

Date 11-14-86

TO: SAC, ALBANY

FROM: ~~ACTING~~ ACTING SAC, KNOXVILLE (66-812)

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS
 NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)
 APPRAISAL OF FBIHQ AND FIELD RECORDS

Re Bureau airtel to All SACs, dated 10/31/86.

Per instructions in referenced Bureau airtel, you are requested to stamp for permanent retention your corresponding case file, if not destroyed pursuant to a previously authorized file destruction program, on the following:

157-10673

88-12838*

91-4784-26 p2

JAMES EARL RAY, Aka. - FUGITIVE:
 WANTED FLYER 500 "TEN MOST WANTED FUGITIVE"
 UFAC - ESCAPE: CONSPIRACY;
 OO: KNOXVILLE (KX File 88-7223)

Above file opened 6/11/77 and closed 6/23/77 in the Knoxville Office.

CRUSADERS FOR ECONOMIC LIBERTY
 VOORHIS ACT
 OO: KNOXVILLE (KX File 102-2)

Above file opened 9/10/41 and closed 1/6/67 in the Knoxville Office.

Auxiliary office file covers should be affixed with the stamp "X, DO NOT DESTROY, HISTORICAL VALUE, NATIONAL ARCHIVES."

① - EACH FIELD OFFICE
 1 - Knoxville

New Orleans

(59)
 JKL
 Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

157-10673 31367

SEARCHED <i>JKL</i>	INDEXED <i>JKL</i>
SERIALIZED <i>JKL</i>	FILED <i>JKL</i>
NOV 19 1986	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

*files
new stamped*

1-66-2826
 ①-157-10673
 1-88-12838
 1-91-4784-26