



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

April 9, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION BY
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY,
AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES UNION (AFSCME)
IN MARCH, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
APRIL 8, 1968

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 4, 1968, that the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Union (AFSCME) was considering sending a representative number of people to participate in the march on April 8, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. This source felt that any participation in such a march might create further disorder and might not be wise. This source stated that the tentative discussions did indicate the participants leaving by bus from St. Louis.

The various bus companies in the St. Louis area all advised on April 6 and 7, 1968, that they would have no chartered or special buses going to Memphis, Tennessee, and would refuse to send any.

The above-mentioned source advised on April 7, 1968, that plans to send representatives to participate in this march had been cancelled, and this source did not know of any individuals who might go to Memphis by car to participate, although suggested that probably some would go.

8 - Bureau (RM)
1 - USA, SL (RM)
1 - 113th MI Group 3, SL (RM)
1 - St. Louis (157-5883)

RBS:paw

(11)

1*

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157-5883-36
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

F B I

Date: 4/9/68

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

To: Director, FBI

~~ATTENTION~~From: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Subject: MURKIN

POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION BY AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE,
COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES UNION (AFSCME) IN MARCH,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, 4/8/68

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

ReSL tels, 4/5 and 7/68.

The attached LHM does not contain the word MURKIN in
the caption and is limited to the possibly activity only.

The source in the attached is CHARLES OLDHAM, former
National Chairman of CORE, liaison source, and attorney for
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Union. OLDHAM advised at approximately 11 PM, 4/7/68, that
he would discourage anyone from going to Memphis, although felt
there was a good possibility some individuals might have gone
anyhow. He did not know any who did go, however.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)

① - St. Louis

RBS:paw (2)

FD-159 submitted 66-2340/paw

ACTION: UACB:

- ☐ No further action being taken and
☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA, St. Louis, Mo.,
☐ LHM being submitted 113th MI Group 3, St. Louis
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

 SERIALIZED
 INDEXED
 FILED

St. Louis, Missouri

April 9, 1968

**ST. LOUIS COMMITTEE ON RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) SPONSORED
REPRESENTATION TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, ATLANTA,
GEORGIA, APRIL 9, 1968**

Mr. Frank Eisenhauer, Assistant Superintendent, Gulf Transport Company, St. Louis, Missouri, advised on April 8, 1968, that four buses would leave St. Louis, Missouri, at 6:00 p.m., April 8, 1968, for Atlanta, Georgia, to arrive at 7:00 a.m., April 9, 1968. These buses would carry 160 passengers and would leave Atlanta at 6:00 p.m., April 9, 1968, for the return trip to St. Louis.

Mr. Ben Lampe, Greyhound Bus Company, advised on April 8, 1968, that 10 Greyhound buses with approximately 400 passengers would leave St. Louis at approximately 7:00 p.m., April 8, 1968, to arrive in Atlanta about 8:00 a.m., April 9, 1968. They would return by leaving Atlanta at about 6:00 p.m., April 9, 1968.

Arrangements for the above buses were all made in the name of the St. Louis Committee on Racial Equality.

8 - Bureau
1 - USA, SL
1 - 113th MI Group 3
1 - OSI
1 - NISRA
1 - St. Louis (157-5883)
RBS:amb
(13)

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SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED

157-5883-38

F B I

Date: 4-9-68

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

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883)

Subject: ST. LOUIS CORE SPONSORED REPRESENTATION TO
ATTEND FUNERAL OF MARTIN LUTHER KING,
ATLANTA, GA., 4-9-68

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

~~Summary of Complaint~~

Remytels, 4-8-68.

Information in the attached was furnished to AUSA
 W. FRANCIS MURRELL, SLMO; JAMES PLATT, 113th MI Group 3, SLMO;
 and Lt. HALVELAND, SLPD.

157-5883 -39

ACTION: UACB:

☐ No further action being taken and☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA 113th MI 3,☐ LHM being submitted☐ Report being submitted☐ Preliminary investigation instituted☐ Limited investigation instituted

1 - Bureau

1 - St. Louis

RBS:amb

(2)

ORI, & NISRA via
FD-342.

INDEXED
 FILED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois

April 8, 1968

PROPOSED FIREBOMBING AT
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS,
APRIL 5, 1968

On April 6, 1968, Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Mosley, Night Chief, East St. Louis, Illinois Police Department, East St. Louis, Illinois, advised that there was no firebombing or racial violence at East St. Louis, Illinois, on April 5, 1968.

The following agencies were advised of this information:

United States Attorney, Eastern District of Illinois,
East St. Louis, Illinois;

113th Military Intelligence, Edwardsville, Illinois;

United States Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri.

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.

157-5883-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1968	
FBI — ST. LOUIS	

F B I

Date: 4/8/68

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (157-196)

PROPOSED FIREBOMBING AT
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS,
APRIL 5, 1968
RM

Re SI teletype to Bureau dated 4/6/68;
SI teletype to Bureau dated 4/3/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above, setting forth investigation conducted by SA [REDACTED] at East St. Louis, Illinois. Also enclosed are two (2) copies of an FD-376.

Local dissemination has been made to the following agencies:

USA, EDI, East St. Louis, Illinois;
OSI, Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois;
NISO, Chicago, Illinois;
113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois;
U. S. Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
5 - Springfield (2: 157-196)
(1: 157-298)
(1: 157-676)
(1: 66-1967)

(2) - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (RM)

JWL:skt
(8)

157-5883-42

SEARCHED <u>48</u>	INDEXED <u>48</u>
SERIALIZED <u>48</u>	FILED <u>48</u>
APR 10 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

10

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

157-5883-43

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois

April 8, 1968

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)
DINNER,
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS
APRIL 5, 1968

On April 5, 1968, Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Mosley, Night Chief, East St. Louis, Illinois Police Department, East St. Louis, Illinois, furnished the following information:

Due to illness, Charles Evers, brother of slain Civil Rights worker, Medgar Evers, was unable to attend the captioned dinner. In Evers' absence, his aide, Reverend Allen Johnson of Laurel, Mississippi, was the principal speaker. Reverend Johnson urged the Negroes of East St. Louis, Illinois to follow in the footsteps of Dr. Martin Luther King by avoiding violence in obtaining their civil rights. Reverend Johnson then stated that Charles Evers would be at St. Louis, Missouri, on April 7, 1968, to participate in a sympathy march in St. Louis, Missouri, from the Gateway Arch to Forest Park.

There was no violence at this dinner and no arrests were made.

The following agencies were advised of this information:

United States Attorney, Eastern District of Illinois,
East St. Louis, Illinois;

113th Military Intelligence Group, Edwardsville, Illinois;

United States Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri.

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.

FBI

Date: 4/8/68

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (157-196)

NAACP DINNER
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS
APRIL 5, 1968
RM

Re SI teletype to Bureau dated 4/6/68,
SI teletype to Bureau dated 4/5/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above, setting forth investigation conducted by SA [REDACTED] at East St. Louis, Illinois. Also enclosed are two (2) copies of an FD-376.

Local dissemination has been made to the following agencies:

USA, EDI, East St. Louis, Illinois;
OSI, Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois;
NISO, Chicago, Illinois;
113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois;
U. S. Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
5 - Springfield (2: 157-196)
(1: 157-298)
(1: 157-676)
(1: 66-1967)

(2) - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (RM)

JWL:skt
(8)

157-5883-44

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APR 10 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

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

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In Sunday March Police Board Lauds City for Demeanor

The St. Louis Police Board Monday congratulated the local citizenry for "responsible demeanor" in recent days, including the orderly mass march Sunday in memory of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

"As our city has done many times before when tragic events raise tensions, tempers and frustrations," it said, "St.

See Editorial . . . Page 12A

Louisians resisted the temptation to resort to lawlessness and violence. Other cities did not resist this temptation the past weekend."

Noting that the march was conducted "without incident," the Police Board said:

"While many cities throughout the nation were battling fires, waves of vandalism, looting and other unlawful actions,

St. Louis citizens were able to express their deep concern in a manner which should win the nation's respect. Once again, St. Louis has shown itself as a model city to be respected.

"We wish also to thank the men of the St. Louis Police Department for their fine job on Sunday."

Mayor Alfonso J. Cervantes Monday sent congratulatory letters to the leaders of the march.

"All St. Louis can hold its head high because of the peaceful march which was held Sun-

Continued on Page 11A

day as a dramatic memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.," he wrote.

"The community owes particular thanks to you for your leadership in making this both a fitting and successful demonstration of our city's grief over the death of one of our nation's great leaders."

Mayor Cervantes said he is proud that the initiative and detailed plans were carried out by Negro leaders.

"The biracial harmony which has been so effectively demonstrated in the last few days sets the mood for continuing peace and progress in our community," the letter said.

"It is my sincere hope that with your understanding assistance, this cooperation can continue to grow as we attempt to bring an end to those inequalities and injustices which Dr. Martin Luther King spoke out against so often."

Virgil Border, executive director of the regional office of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, called the march "an exhilarating, satisfying experience."

"I was with the march from start to finish," he said. "There was a spirit of unity and fellowship, without reserve, all the way. You couldn't even think of getting tired."

"It was a tribute to St. Louis, as well as to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King," he said.

He praised both the Police Department and the parade organizers and marshals for "a tremendous job of cooperation."

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

1-A ST LOUIS
GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

Date: 4-9-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SLMO

☐ Being Investigated

157-5883-45
44-775-44

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1968	
FBI - SAINT LOUIS	

Dobson

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MEMORIAL IN DIGNITY

The mass demonstration in St. Louis on Sunday afternoon, honoring Dr. Martin Luther King, brutally assassinated leader of Negroes in their struggle for civic rights and social justice, was in marked and splendid contrast to the murderous looting, arson and riots that afflicted other cities over the nation.

Negroes and whites joined in a sincere bond of mourning for the martyred champion of equality for Negroes, a requiem in dignity and peace entirely fitting for Dr. King, advocate of non-violence and brotherhood.

The St. Louis community has a right to be proud of the manner in which it conducted itself in the long, foot-wearying march and service in memorial to an outstanding apostle of rights and of peace. It was the sort of memorial Dr. King himself would have wished.

The tranquility of the observance denoted a far deeper sadness than could possibly be read into the ugly tumult and lawlessness that gripped so many cities. It was evidence of decades of close interest and effort to remedy the plight and shore up the rights of Negroes on the part of metropolitan St. Louis.

While Washington was laid waste in fire and abandoned looting, while Chicago rioted and burned, as did other cities like Baltimore, Detroit and New York—rolling up at least 30 slain, thousands arrested, more thousands injured, and multi-millions in wanton loss—St. Louis sorrowed with integrity and sanity.

There are reasons why St. Louis has not been touched—and let us devoutly trust won't be hurt—by the radicalism that amounts to open insurrection in so many of the country's metropolitan ghettos.

Basically good racial relations here stem from a wide-spread, universal purpose of the community to deal compassionately and intelligently with the racial issue. Not only is this a design clear and growing, it has been genuinely implemented in many ways.

Certainly much still needs to be done. But the willingness is evident, efforts moving steadily. In almost every area various private and official programs are under way to meet the challenge of inequality long suffered by the Negro minority. No longer is casual tokenism made as a gesture and realism swept under the rug. Nor has this been the case for some years.

We believe St. Louis is in the van of forward-looking cities, possibly in a class by itself in race problems. Private charities have for years been contributing funds for social and educational needs among the disadvantaged. Maximum possible federal monies available for

hard-core relief and schools have been solicited and obtained.

Big and little business have organized to provide jobs and job training for the Negro unemployed, who presently haven't the ability or opportunity to get jobs. This is both spontaneous and in response to the President's appeal for the National Alliance of Businessmen to develop training and job slots for the least employable who want to work.

The school problem is unresolved, but the Board of Education is striving mightily to obtain adequate schools and, more important, the best teachers for ghetto classrooms. To this end it asks a tax rise and bond issue for new schools at an election this month.

St. Louis has an open housing law. It doesn't work too well yet, but it eventually will, with greater effort and greater understanding. Moves are under way for more and improved low-cost housing, and we shall get it.

Jobs, housing and education are the trio of most imperative needs for the disadvantaged, and these goals are increasingly attacked by the community.

St. Louis has virtually all the needed laws for ameliorating racial tensions and contributing to advance of the minority. No other city has more, most not as many.

We know of no other urban concentration that has a wider representation of Negroes in public office—in the Board of Aldermen, on the Police Board, in top municipal posts and in the School Board. A Negro is now president of the Board of Education.

The Police Department has done an especially competent job in promoting community relations, quietly and effectively. An unusually high ratio of Negroes are members of the police force.

All the churches have become earnestly involved in community race problems. Many of their representatives, including ministers, priests and other clergy, were in the Sunday memorial.

The late Cardinal Ritter integrated all Catholic schools as far back as 1947, seven years before the United States Supreme Court issued its historic desegregation decree. And desegregation of public school here was prompt and without incident.

The city's peaceful, solemn march for Martin Luther King was a tribute to leaders of the community, black and white. It was a fitting honor for Dr. King, who may prove even more eloquent in death than in life for his bodily creed of justice through non-violence. It is also a tribute to the active dedication of the St. Louis community for full citizenship and human rights of the Negro.

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

12-A St. Louis
GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

Date: 4. 9. 68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SLMO
☐ Being Investigated

157-5883-46
44-725

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 11 1968	
FBI - SAINT LOUIS	

2

F B I

Date: 4/10/68

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

Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

To: SAC, Albany
From: Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

Many offices are using above caption in communications to the Bureau concerning a variety of activities and racial incidents arising out of the killing of Martin Luther King, Jr. This is creating problems from administrative and filing standpoints and should be discontinued immediately. Captions descriptive of the activity involved should be used in accordance with instructions in the FBI Handbook, page 154h of Part III.

For example, in reporting information concerning disturbances that may have occurred in Albany the caption "Racial Disturbances Following Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., Albany, New York, April 9, 1968, Racial Matters" could be used.

② - All Offices

157-5883 - 477

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 1968	
FBI - SAINT LOUIS	

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

Date received 4/15/68	Received from (name or symbol number) SL 1018-S	Received by [REDACTED]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 4/10/68 Date(s) of activity 4/7/68
Brief description of activity or material Memorial March for MARTIN LUTHER KING		File where original is located if not attached 134-160A-1036
Remarks:		

① - 157-5883 (Dem. M. L. KING) - Index: DWAYNE SCALES
1 - 134-160A-1036 DAVID WAXMAN
1 - 100-7159 (E. WAXMAN) MARILYN WAXMAN
1 - 100-7869 (R. B. SCALES) MICHAEL WAXMAN
1 - 100-6873 (L. WAXMAN)

SJP/jtc
(5)

Block Stamp

157-5883-48

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 18 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

St. Louis Mo
April 10, 1968

There was a memorial
march for Rev. King on
April 7, 1968. Time 1:30 p.m.
Starting at the Gateway Arch.
Persons known to me

were;

R.B. Seales	(negro)
Wayne Seales	(negro)
Elbert Harman	(white)
Loretta Harman	(white)
Marilyn Harman	(white)
Michael Harman	(white)
David Harman	(white)

After instructions
and getting in line, the
mourners marched to Forest
Park.

At the park the crowd
assembled. They had prayers and
several speakers. Then sing-
ing. The crowd was dismissed
about 6 p.m.

A149

SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-189)

4/18/68

SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

OWEN LUTZ
SM - C

Source: SL 1019-S, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and which information should be paraphrased if it is disseminated outside the Bureau.

Activity: 4/11/68

Furnished: 4/11/68

Furnished to: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Location: 134-161A-2067

- 1 - 100-189
- 1 - 134-161A-2067
- 1 - 100-9926 (D. SCALES)
- 1 - 157-5883 (M. L. KING)

SJP/jtc
(4)

157-5883-49

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 18 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

St. Louis, Missouri
April 11, 1968

On April 11, 1968, OWEN LUTZ called DORA SCALES around 11:00 a.m. to tell DORA about what happened at the funeral of MARTIN LUTHER KING that he had gone to in Atlanta. OWEN told DORA about the bus ride and also about the march after they got to Atlanta.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883)

DATE: 4/18/68

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION RE ASSASSINATION
MARTIN LUTHER KING
RM

Source: SL 1019-S, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and which information should be paraphrased if it is disseminated outside the Bureau.

Activity: 4/7/68

Furnished: 4/11/68

Furnished to: [REDACTED]

Location: 134-161A-2068

- 1 - 157-5883
- 1 - 134-161A-2068
- 1 - 100-7017 (E. BURCHAM)
- 1 - 100-9926 (D. SCALES)

SJP/jtc
(4)

157-5883-50

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 18 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	



5010-106

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

St. Louis, Missouri
April 11, 1968

On April 7, 1968, ELLA BURCHAM came to the home of DORA SCALES to drive DORA and her mother over to Forest Park to be there when the MARTIN LUTHER KING marchers arrived. The three rode over to the park about 2:30 p.m. and arrived back home around 5:30 p.m.

St. Louis, Missouri

April 19, 1968

**VANDALISM,
CHARLESTON, MISSOURI
APRIL 5; 7, 1968
RACIAL MATTERS**

Sheriff W. J. Simmons, Mississippi County, Charleston, Missouri, advised that on the night of April 5, 1968, bands of young Negroes, approximately fifty in number, were roaming the business area of Charleston, Missouri, shouting power slogans and indulging in some vandalism and attempts to burn some of the business buildings. He stated the disturbance occurred at about midnight, that some windows broken at the Martin Oil Company and a minor fire was set in a grocery store which was quickly extinguished.

Sheriff Simmons stated that his department along with officers of the Charleston Police and the Missouri State Highway Patrol were able to reason with the demonstrators and that the crowd was disbursed in an hour or so. There were no arrests or no reports of injuries.

At approximately 5:00 a.m. the following morning a 1955 Ford automobile was burned in the Wyatt community east of Charleston and investigation indicated that the fire apparently had been set by three young Negro girls and a Negro man, identities unknown. The car was owned by a Negro resident of the Wyatt community.

Sheriff Simmons stated that as a result of this disturbance, and in view of the current situation resulting from the death of Doctor Martin Luther King, a curfew was instituted by local authorities on the night of April 8, 1968, whereby all taverns were ordered to close at 9:00 p.m., and everyone was ordered off the street by midnight. He stated that the curfew would continue through the night of April 11, 1968.

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.

8 - Bureau (RM)
1 - USA, SLMO (RM)
1 - 113th MI Group (RM)
1 - SS, SLMO (RM) - 157-5883 DR:mjb (12)

He stated also that the local auxiliary police at Charleston, Missouri, were called out to supplement the local law enforcement agencies, and that the following night, Saturday, April 6, 1968, there were no incidents or demonstrations of any kind.

Sheriff Simmons stated that on the night of April 7, 1968, young bands of Negroes again gathered in the streets shouting the power slogans, and as a result of their demonstrations there were a total of five fires set resulting in minor damage and five buildings suffered vandalism in which windows were broken.

He stated that the disorder was brought under control very quickly and resulted in the arrest of three young [REDACTED] identified as [REDACTED], age fifteen; [REDACTED], age seventeen; and [REDACTED], age seventeen. All are residents of Charleston, Missouri, and they are currently being charged with the crime of arson.

Sheriff Simmons stated also that in view of the two nights of disorders and for purposes of security reasons, the Missouri State Highway Patrol had ordered a 24-hour guard of the Charleston, Missouri, residence of Governor Warren E. Hearnes.

The sheriff further stated that he considered the two disturbances to be pure acts of vandalism and destruction on the part of young Negroes, that he has not been able to identify any organization or individual with these disturbances, and there is no indication that any organization of any kind was behind these disturbances.

He stated that as of April 17, 1968, there had been no other additional incidents, that the curfew has been lifted, and he does not anticipate any other disturbances.

4/19/68

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883)
RE: VANDALISM;
 CHARLESTON, MO.,
 4/5; 7/68
 RM

Re St. Louis tels, 4/6 and 4/8/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a LHM concerning captioned matter and a copy of which has been furnished to the Office of the U. S. Attorney, 113th MI Group III, and Secret Service, St. Louis, Mo.

3 - Bureau (RM) (Encl-8)
1 - St. Louis
DR:mjb
(4)

157-5883-52
INDEXED
FILED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, St. Louis

DATE: April 30, 1968

FROM : [REDACTED], SA

SUBJECT: Assassination of Martin Luther King
Racial Matter - Demonstrations

ST. Louis file 157-5883 carried information concerning demonstrations and incidents of similar nature relating to this assassination.

These incidents have subsequently been carried under specific caption of the particular incident by descriptive data. Bu has advised they are not to be carried under above caption. Therefore this case should be closed, and the news clipping file also placed in closed section.

RBS
(1)



5010-108

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



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

April 3, 1968

PROPOSED FIRE BOMBING
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS;
APRIL 5, 1968

On April 3, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he has received information which he believes to be reliable indicating Black Power Militants in East St. Louis, Illinois, are currently planning a fire bombing for the night of April 5, 1968, in East St. Louis, Illinois, including bombing of two white-owned clothing stores, Al's Men's Shop and Union Clothing Company, both on Collinsville Avenue in downtown East St. Louis.

Representatives of the East St. Louis Police Department, Illinois State Police, District 11, St. Clair County Sheriff's Office, Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri, and Military Intelligence, Evanston, Illinois, have been advised.

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.

157-5883-54

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APR 6 1968	
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- 1* -

F B I

Date: 4-3-68

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

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, SPRINGFIELD☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.Subject: PROPOSED FIRE BOMBING,
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS,
April 5, 1968
RM☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
Re SI tel 4/3/68. ☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and ten (10) copies of a LHM, two copies of which are enclosed for St. Louis. Also enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a FD-376.

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is [REDACTED] High [REDACTED], who ask that his identity be protected.

Copies of the enclosed LHM have been disseminated locally to USA, East St. Louis, Illinois, Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri, OSI, Chanute AFB, Illinois, MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, and NISO, Chicago, Illinois.

ACTION: UACB:

- 1 - Bureau (Enc. 3) No further action being taken and
 2 - St. Louis (Enc. 2) LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA East St. Louis, Ill.
 4 - Springfield ☐ LHM being submitted
 (2: 157-196) ☐ Report being submitted
 (1: 157-298)
 (1: 66-1964) Preliminary investigation instituted
 JWL:ras ☐ Limited investigation instituted

157-5883-55

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

Per: _____

Date received 4/12/68	Received from (name or symbol number) SL 1093-S	Received by SA [REDACTED]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 4/8/68 Date(s) of activity 4/7/68 File where original is located if not attached 134-214A-1246
Brief description of activity or material M. L. KING March		

Remarks: **IF THIS INFO IS DISSEMINATED TO AN OUTSIDE AGENCY, IT SHOULD BE PARAPHRASED CAREFULLY TO FURTHER PROTECT INFORMANT'S IDENTITY.**

**"Report on March for
Rev. King**

**"April 8th 1968
St. Louis, Mo.**

"On Sunday April 7th 1968, on the March for Rev. King, Burcham took Dora Scales, and Scales mother to the park. Al Williams called Burcham to tell her of a meeting the Program Committee were having Monday. While in the course of the talk, Williams said he was not going on the March for King, but thought Scales was wanting to go, and would Burcham call her to see if she still would go. Burcham did this, and was told she would like to go to the park, but had no way of getting there. Burcham said she was going to the park and if she would be ready she would go by after her. This is what Burcham did. When she arrived Scales said her mother would like to go, and did go. The three went to the park, and waited for the Marchers to arrive. Burcham then took them back home."

**1 134-214A-1246
1 157-5883 M. L. King March
1 - 100-17206 A. Williams
1 - 100-9926 D. Scales
RBS:mck
(4)**

mck

**DO NOT DESTROY - PRESERVE FOR SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS,**

Block Stamp	
157-5883-56	
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APR 19 1968	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

Memorandum



To : SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883)
(ATTN: SUPV. [REDACTED])

Date 3/26/93

From : IA [REDACTED]

88-10603-4

Subject : UNSUB: FRANK GUINAN, #CP 18,
INMATE POTOSI CORRECTIONAL CENTER;
JAMES EARL RAY; ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

Penny Thiel, Guinan's wife, tel. 314-636-2509, living in Hartsburg, MO., called and stated that FRANK GUINAN is willing to talk about JAMES EARL RAY's involvement in the assassination of Martin Luther King. GUINAN and Ray were cell mates when Ray was being confined in Missouri. Penny Thiel indicated Guinan has additional info regarding the groups that helped Ray plan and escape after the killing.

2- St. Louis
vxj

157-5883-57

Make call me ps

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MAR 26 1993	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

[Signature]

Memorandum



To : SAC ST. LOUIS (157-5883)

Date 4/7/93

From : SA [REDACTED]

Subject: UNSUB;
FRANK GUINAN, CP 18;
INMATE AT POTOSI CORRECTIONAL CENTER;
MINERAL POINT, MISSOURI;
INFORMATION REGARDING JAMES EARL RAY AND
THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

RE St. louis memo of IA VIRGIL JOHNSON, JR. dated
3/26/93.

Captioned memo indicated FRANK GUINAN was willing to
discuss information regarding RAY's involvement in the
assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING.

On 4/6/93, ALLEN D. LUEBBERS, Assistant Superintendent
and Major CHARLES HARRIS, Chief of Custody, POTOSI CORRECTION
CENTER (PCC), Mineral Point, Missouri advised the GUINAN has
killed two individuals since he has been in prison and has
exhausted his appeal. It is anticipated he will be executed
within the next year. HARRIS indicated GUINAN has "mellowed out"
in the last few years and if he does provide information it
would most likely be truthful. GUINAN will get right to the
point.

LUEBBERS provided the following data regarding GUINAN:

Name	FRANK GUINAN
Race/Sex	White Male
Date of Birth	11/30/45
SSAN	[REDACTED]

GUINAN was interviewed in the administrative
segregation unit at PCC:

GUINAN indicated that he did not want to discuss this
matter at this time. He did indicate that he had worked with RAY
in the kitchen at MISSOURI STATE PRISON (MSP), Jefferson City,

2-St. Louis
MLS:mls
(2)

157-5883-58

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Missouri and alluded to the fact he had assisted RAY in the escape in a bread truck. GUINAN would not discuss if RAY had talked about killing KING prior to the escape or any other individuals involved in the escape. GUINAN admitted he did receive letters from RAY while he was a fugitive, but the letters were confiscated and that he did not cooperate with the Congressional Investigative Committees.

No further investigation is being conducted at this time. Contact will be maintained with PCC and additional interview will be considered after a execution date is set.

Memorandum



To : TO SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883)
(ATTN: SUPV. FRANCIS)

Date 10/5/93

From : IA [REDACTED]

Subject: FRANK GUINAN, CP 18;
INMATE AT POTOSI CORRECTIONAL CENTER;
MINERAL POINT, MISSOURI;
INFORMATION REGARDING JAMES EARL RAY AND
THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

PENNY GUINAN, TELEPHONE 1-438-9017, CALLED AND
STATED FRANK GUINAN IS NOW WILLING TO PROVIDE
INFORMATION REGARDING JAMES EARL RAY AND HIS
INVOLVEMENT IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING.
PENNY GUINAN INDICATED FRANK GUINAN'S EXECUTION DATE
HAS BEEN SET FOR OCTOBER 6, 1993, AND HE HAS NOTHING TO
LOSE AT THIS TIME.

INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO SA [REDACTED]
RELIEF SUPERVISOR, FOR SQUAD THREE.

2- ST. LOUIS
VXJ

157-5883'-59

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[Handwritten signature]

Memorandum



To : SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5883)

Date 10/5/93

From : SA [REDACTED] (SQUAD 3)

Subject: INFORMATION CONCERNING
JAMES EARL RAY AND THE
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
ASSASSINATION

On 10/5/93, at approximately 11:45 a.m., this Agent contacted the Superintendent of the POTOSI CORRECTIONAL CENTER (PCC), Mineral Point, Missouri, Mr. PAUL DELO, telephone number (314) 438-6000, and Mr. LARRY YOUNGMAN, Investigator, regarding FRANK GUINAN's request to provide information to the FBI concerning JAMES EARL RAY and the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. Superintendent DELO stated that GUINAN was willing to talk with the FBI, and GUINAN had some "heavy" information concerning the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. Mr. DELO stated that GUINAN wanted to get this information off his chest. DELO stated that GUINAN was informed that this information would not justify the commutation of his death sentence.

1. We are not going to interview Guinan - he has had years to talk about this and refused to as late as 4/6/93 - see Singleton memo serial 58.
2. Advise Potosi prison officials that we are not going to interview Guinan.

[Signature]
10/5/93

2 - St. Louis
RJW:mfm
(2)

*Superintendent DeLo's
secretary notified 12:15 PM
by teletype.*

*SSA [REDACTED] PM
advised 10-5-93
dmm*

*Rjm
10/5/93*

157-5883-60

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SERIALIZED	<i>[initials]</i>
OCT 05 1993	
FBI - ST. LOUIS	

[Signature]