

AL 44-493

PAGE THREE

THIS IS THE LETTER B; THE LAST NUMBER IS THE BUNDLE NUMBER, THIS IS SIX. COLOR CODING OF THE TAG MAY DESIGNATE VARIOUS THINGS SUCH AS A DIFFERENT MONTH OR THE IDENTITY OF A STORE IN A CHAIN. EXPERTS ALSO STATE THE USE OF THIS SYSTEM ON LAUNDRY ITEMS IS UNUSUAL IN THAT THE SYSTEM IS NORMALLY USED ON GARMENTS BEING DRY CLEANED.

THE BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THAT ALL TEXTILE MACHINES USING THIS TYPE TAPE BE LOCATED AND MACHINES USING THIS CODE BE IDENTIFIED.

THE CODE USED HAS BEEN TRACED TO THE NORTHEASTERN PART OF THE UNITED STATES, HOWEVER, A SIMILAR CODING IS USED IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE UNITED STATES ALSO AND A SIMILAR CODE IS ALSO USED BY COMPANIES WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMPANY'S REPRESENTATIVES, THEREFORE, ALL THESE MACHINES MUST BE CHECKED.

END PAGE THREE

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PAGE FOUR

TEXTILE MARKING MACHINE CO. ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED AS SALES REPRESENTATIVES COVERING THE AREA OF NORTHERN ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND THE ENTIRE STATES OF TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY, AND MAY HAVE UTILIZED THE CODE SYSTEM USED IN THIS TAPE:

RAY SNYDER, EMPLOYED FROM AUGUST NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR TO AUGUST SIXTYFIVE, PRESENTLY LOCATED TOPS QUALITY CLEANERS, FOUR THREE TWO ZERO JACKSON HIGHWAY, SHEFFIELD, ALABAMA; HERSHEL BANKS, TWO FIVE SEVEN MOUNT PLEASANT BLVD. SE, ROANOKE, VIRGINIA, FROM AUGUST SIXTYFIVE TO MAY SIXTYSEVEN.

BIRMINGHAM AND RICHMOND CONTACT THE ABOVE INDIVIDUALS, DETERMINE IF THEY USED THIS CODE SYSTEM, AND IF THEY CAN ADVISED LOCATION AND IDENTITY OF CLEANER UTILIZING SYSTEM.

END PAGE FOUR

AL 44-493

PAGE FIVE

TEXTILE MARKETING MACHINE COMPANY ADVISED THAT SEVERAL THERMO-SEAL MACHINES FORMERLY IN POSSESSION OF BUSINESSES HAVE EITHER BEEN SOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF. OWNERS OF THESE MACHINES NOT KNOWN TO COMPANY. THESE MACHINES ARE AS

FOLLOWS:

MOBILE

BISHOP CLEANERS AND LAUNDRY, DOTHAN, ALABAMA, MODEL NO. H FIVE M FOUR B DASH ONE, SERIAL NO. THREE THREE ZERO NINE FIVE; CHIN'S LAUNDRY, THREE HUNDRED SIXTYONE ST. LOUIS ST., MOBILE, MODEL NO. H FIVE K ONE, SERIAL NO. R THREE TWO ONE ONE ONE, R THREE TWO ONE ONE TWO, R THREE TWO ONE ONE FOUR, R THREE TWO ZERO TWO ONE, R THREE TWO ZERO TWO THREE, R THREE TWO ONE SIX SEVEN, R THREE ONE EIGHT EIGHT SIX; PALACE LAUNDRY, SEVEN ZERO ONE ST. ANTHONY ST., MOBILE, ALABAMA, MODEL NO. H FIVE K FOUR, SERIAL NUMBER R THREE TWO FIVE ONE FOUR, R THREE TWO FIVE THREE FIVE.

END PAGE FIVE

AL 44-493

PAGE SIX

ATLANTA

MARK'S LAUNDRY AND CLEANERS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MODEL
NO. H FIVE L ONE, SERIAL NUMBERS THREE ONE NINE SEVEN ONE;
THREE ONE NINE SEVEN TWO.

COLUMBIA

IDEAL WHITE SWAN CLEANERS AND LAUNDRY, SEVEN TWO THREE
KING ST., CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, MODEL NO. H FIVE M FOUR
B DASH ONE, SERIAL NO. THREE THREE ZERO ONE SEVEN.

JACKSONVILLE

TILLMAN'S LAUNDRY, THREE ONE ZERO PARK ST., JACKSONVILLE,
FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE L ONE, SERIAL NUMBERS THREE ONE FIVE
NINE EIGHT, R THREE ONE NINE NINE EIGHT, R THREE ONE NINE NINE
NINE; STRAHAM'S LAUNDRY, ONE ZERO TWO FOUR KINGS AVENUE,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE M FIVE M FOUR, SERIAL NO.
THREE TWO SIX FOUR SEVEN.

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

MIAMI

NEW PEERLESS LAUNDRY, ONE ONE ZERO N.W., FIFTYFIFTH
AVENUE, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE L FOUR,
SERIAL NO. THREE TWO SIX ONE FOUR.

TAMPA

PALMACEIA CLEANERS AND LAUNDRY, SIX TWO ZERO SOUTH
MC DILL, TAMPA, FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE L FOUR, SERIAL
NO. THREE TWO THREE EIGHT NINE; LINCOLN LAUNDRY, ONE NINE ONE
ZERO TWENTY SECOND AVENUE, TAMPA, FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE K
ONE, SERIAL NUMBERS THREE ONE FOUR EIGHT ONE, THREE ONE FIVE
TWO TWO; SPOTLESS CLEANERS, SIX TWO ONE ZERO FLA. AVENUE,
TAMPA, FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE K ONE, SERIAL NUMBERS THREE
ONE FOUR TWO SEVEN, THREE ONE FOUR FIVE SEVEN, THREE ONE FOUR
SIX SIX; PRATHER'S, INCORPORATED, FT. MYERS, FLA., MODEL
NO. H FIVE L ONE, SERIAL NO. THREE ONE SIX THREE ONE AND
THREE ONE SEVEN NINE THREE.

END PAGE

SEVEN

AL 44-493

PAGE EIGHT

Sarasota
SARASOTA LILY-WHITE LAUNDRY AND CLEANERS, SEVEN HUNDRED
SOUTH OSPREY AVE., SARASOTA, FLA., MODEL NO. H FIVE L FOUR,
SERIAL NO. THREE TWO ONE NINE FIVE.

MOBILE; ATLANTA; COLUMBIA; JACKSONVILLE, MIAMI AND TAMPA
WILL CONTACT THE ABOVE BUSINESS PLACES AS INDICATED AND DETER-
MINE PRESENT LOCATION OF THESE MACHINES, CONTACT OR SET OUT
LEADS TO CONTACT THESE PLACES, DETERMINE WHETHER CODE IS
USED AS ON INSTANT TAPE, WHETHER THERMO-SEAL IS USED ON SMALL
LAUNDRY ITEMS AND WHETHER INSTANT TAPE POSSIBLY PRODUCED BY
THEIR MACHINES AND IF SO OBTAIN SAMPLE OF THERMO SEAL TAPE
AND FORWARD TO FBI.

THE FOLLOWING ARE LAUNDRIES UTILIZING THERMO-SEAL
MACHINES ONE QUARTER INCH TAPE, ONE AND ONE EIGHTH IN LENGTH,
FIVE CHARACTERS: AMORY STEAM LAUNDRY, AMORY, MISSISSIPPI,
SERIAL NO. R THREE TWO ZERO TWO EIGHT; DELTA STATE COLLEGE
END PAGE EIGHT

AL 44-493

PAGE NINE

CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI, SERIAL NO. THREE ONE THREE FIVE FIVE;
LONG'S LAUNDRY AND CLEANERS, ONE THREE ZERO EAST MAIN ST.,
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI, SERIAL NO. THREE ONE SEVEN TWO EIGHT
AND THREE ONE SEVEN FOUR SIX; MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY,
STATE COLLEGE, MISSISSIPPI, SERIAL NUMBERS THREE ONE TWO ONE
FOUR AND THREE ONE TWO ONE FIVE; PHOENIX LAUNDRY,
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI, SERIAL NO. THREE THREE SEVEN EIGHT
FOUR.

JACKSON OFFICE CONTACT ESTABLISHMENTS, DETERMINE WHETHER
THESE MACHINES UTILIZED CODE ON TAPE AND UTILIZED TAPE ON
MALL LAUNDRY ITEMS AND **SF** SO OBTAIN SAMPLE AND FORWARD
IMMEDIATELY TO FBI LABORATORY FOR IDENTIFICATION.

ALL OFFICES ADVISED ALBANY IMMEDIATELY IF TAPE IDENTIFIED.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

JN KCH

FBI JKSN MISS

JK JLC

FBI JACKSVLE

MM RGT

FBI MIAMI

TP ALS

FBI TAMPA

LOP

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-3231)

DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SA John R.M. Whelan

SUBJECT: MURKIN

CR

On 4/9/68 Angela Mims, Owner, Palmaria Cleaners, 620 So McDILL AVE Tampa advised that this company purchased a Thermosek marking machine several years ago. The machine was defective in operation and was unrepairable and was returned to the manufacturer in April 1963. The Palmaria Cleaners purchased the machine on Oct 9, 1962 and because of the defects in the machine and the ~~it~~ out of operation time due to repairs the machine was in operation for a short period of time. It was used exclusively to mark men's shirts.

On 4/9/68 Mr William B.

Tidwell owner Spalden Cleaners
6210 Florida Ave Tampa 157-3231-45 A



SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 11 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

see w/

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

that his company purchased three Thermo Seal Laundry marking machines about six or seven years ago. These machines were defective inasmuch as the heat element which was supposed to be controllable and which was used to affix laundry labels to men's shirts. The heat element was in fact not adjustable and destroyed shirts.

Mr Sidwell stated that two of the machines have been fixed and he still has one stored in an inoperative condition in his warehouse. This machine was examined and found to have serial number 31466.

On 4/9/68 Luis Charbonier, 3809 14 Street Tampa advised that he formerly owned Lincoln Laundry 1910 22 Ave Tampa Florida. He purchased this laundry in early 1965. There was only one laundry marking

machine in the laundry when he
acquired the business. There was a
fire which destroyed the business
sometime in 1966 and the marking machine
was destroyed in that fire. He
purchased the business from Armando
Rosendo, who now operates Colonial
Cleaners 5150 N 22 Street, Tampa.

On 4/10/68 Armando Rosendo,
Colonial Cleaners Tampa Florida advised
that he purchased 2 Thermo Seal Marking
machines. One of these machines was
defective and was fixed. He paid
the second machine with the business for
2015 Char Bonier.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC Tampa (157-3231)

DATE:

FROM : SA Khonowski;

SUBJECT: MURKIN

CIVIL RIGHTS

OO: MEMPHIS

ON 4/9/68 the following were contacted + revealed no record on a LOWMEYER or LOWMYER for DADE CITY, LA COOCHEE, ST. LEO, SAN ANTONIO, TRILBY + Zephyrhills; TELEPHONE Directory, City Directory; POWER COMPANIES

with LA COOCHEE Electric COOP. - DAVID GASKIN

TAMPA Electric - JO ANN ROBERTS

FLORIDA Power - N. JOHNSTON

WATER COMPANIES:

CENTRAL STATE Well Drilling Mr. AUTON

Zephyr Hills WATER BUREAU Eileen Smith

DADE CITY WATER BUREAU - Denise Midilli

CREDIT + IDENTIFICATION

DADE CITY P.D. - ELAINE EKISS

PASCO S.O. - Judy Nichols

Zephyrhills PD - COP BILL EILAND

DADE CITY CREDIT BUREAU - MARY MUSSER

VOTER REGISTRATION

DADE CITY - Denise Midilli

SAN ANTONIO - HAZEL RIDGEWOOD

Zephyr Hills - Eileen Smith

TAX RECORDS

DADE CITY - Denise Midilli

PASCO COUNTY - LAURIE BENSON

Zephyr Hills - Eileen Smith

Copies

(2-157-3231)

DRIVERS LICENSE

PASCO COUNTY - DORIS COOK

Automobile Registration

LAURIE BENSON

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Signature]

157-3231-46A-46

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hunt Widens For Slayer of Dr. King

Clark said the police and government agents have a man on the run and that the trail has lengthened. Friday, when he first closed, that the investigation had spread several hundred miles beyond the border of Tennessee.

"We have a name, but whether it is the right name remains to be seen," Clark said.

"We hope he'll be under arrest quite soon. The closer he sharpens and we are quite close, we think, but that depends on how some of the leads we have developed," Clark explained.

In Mexico City, the Mexican foreign ministry said it had notified border immigration authorities to be on the lookout for the suspect in the King murder. The foreign ministry said it took the action on its own initiative.

Placing together the crime, police theorize that the assassin stood across a highway bathtub in a telephone booth across the street from a hotel and fired the shot from a window sill.

With a single shot from the Remington rifle, the assassin mortally wounded the nation leader and very quickly plunged the nation into a civil revolution.

The woman who runs the house described the suspect as a neatly-dressed man — an unlikely candidate for the \$250-a-week room he rented.

Clark said he also must be a quick-acting man, since he had less than 24 hours to formulate his plot.

Clark had been publicized in advance that King would stay at the Lorraine Hotel-Motel. He was in Memphis last Thursday to lead a march for sanitation workers, but this information wasn't enough.

The Lorraine is a large, six-story sided structure and in order to map any sort of a plan, the killer also had to know King's room number.

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

PAGE 4-A
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 4/9/68

Edition: LOCAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3231

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

157-3231-47

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 9 - 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

McGraw-Hill

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Memorial Services Are Held For King Throughout Florida

GAINESVILLE — Somber marches and memorial services were held throughout Florida yesterday for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

In Tampa, about 1,000 persons gathered on the steps, the lawn, and the street in front of the Hillsborough County Courthouse and quietly paid tribute to King.

Mayor Dick Greco Jr. called this slaying by a sniper in Memphis a needless act.

It was a quiet, orderly gathering—without incidents. The only speaker to draw even a faint rumble from the crowd was Francisco Rodriguez, attorney and director of the Tampa Economic Opportunity Council.

"Seek not the brutal murderer of Martin Luther King in the streets of Tennessee," Rodriguez said. "The murderer has never fled the scene. Look around you and you will see him standing next to you."

Other speakers included Bishop Paul Tanner, newly-named Catholic Bishop of the diocese of St. Augustine; James Hammond, administrator of the city's bi-racial commission; Robert Gilder, president of the Tampa branch of the NAACP; Dr. John Allen, president of the University of South Florida; and Dr. Adiel J. Moncrief, religion editor of the Tampa Tribune.

Gilder called for action to rid social ills and "make all men free." At the same time, he said that violence "would be trampling on the grave of Dr. King."

Hammond called for prompt action to help Negroes by "those who have economic and political power."

Elsewhere in Florida, a number of persons described by police as "insignificant" gathered at the Dade County (Miami) courthouse and marched to a church where services were held.

MAYOR HANS TENZLER of Jacksonville spoke at a community-sponsored memorial service in Jacksonville civic auditorium.

A march scheduled at Melbourne was called off but no reason was given. Another march at Clearwater in honor of the slain civil rights leader was canceled Saturday night.

IN COCOA, a crowd estimated by the Florida Highway Patrol at 25 marched in honor of King, and in Titusville about 100 paid tribute to the fallen Negro leader.

The Rev. Isadore Edwards Jr., president of the Fort Myers Chapter of the NAACP, will be the main speaker at a memorial service at the Fort Myers Exhibition hall today at noon.

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

PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4/8/68
Edition: LOCAL
Author:
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

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

157-3231-48

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SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 - 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Signature]

157-3231

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

An Epitaph of Violence

Martin Luther King preached a doctrine of non-violence. Yet the marches and demonstrations he organized in the name of civil rights for more than a decade invariably culminated in violence. He called upon white persons to obey the civil rights laws. Yet his disobedience campaigns openly violated other laws and he justified this with the argument that "unjust" laws should not be obeyed.

His murder in Memphis was shocking and senseless, and is deeply deplored by Americans of both races and of all stations in life. But violence was the atmosphere he breathed and lawlessness the spirit he cultivated. He was given a Nobel Peace Prize but he could hardly be called a man of peace.

He was renowned as a leader of the civil rights movement but he took advantage of his power and prestige to further causes outside the scope of racial affairs. He announced last summer his opposition to the war in Vietnam and he sought to rally his people behind that stand. At the time of his death he was organizing a "poor army" invasion of Washington and threatening to invoke "mass disobedience" to enforce a demand for a \$20 billion program including guaranteed annual income and employment. In Memphis he involved his organization in what was essentially a labor dispute.

There the city's 1,300 sanitation workers, 90 per cent of them Negroes, have been on strike since Feb. 12 over the issue of union recognition. The workers joined a union. The mayor agreed to bargain with them and grant an 8-cent hourly wage increase over the \$1.60 to \$1.80 they were earning; but he refused to grant the union demand for dues checkoff, or automatic withholding of union dues. So the union turned for support to the Negro community,

which rallied to the strikers with a boycott and daily marches. Within the past 10 days King and other Negro leaders had flown to Memphis to mobilize emotional and financial support for the strikers — and almost nightly there were firebombings, bottle throwings and storings of stores and police cars. One looter was killed, 37 policemen and marchers injured and more than 100 arrested after a demonstration led by King turned to violence — and King left the scene.

In Albany, Ga., in 1962 King's marches led to gunplay and filled the jails and his boycott destroyed the city bus line — but left segregation undented. It was there that King charged the FBI agents failed to act on Negro complaints because they were southerners and J. Edgar Hoover called him "the most notorious liar in the country." In St. Augustine in 1964 King's entry into a turbulent racial situation provoked violence and he was put in jail. At Selma, Ala., in 1965 the street demonstrations and marches headed by King led to shootings, beatings, tear gassing and other violence and turned that city into a bloody center of racial antagonism.

The widespread rioting in the national capital and in other cities that his assassination has evoked is as senseless and as deplorable as his murder — and it is perhaps a fitting epitaph for this apostle of "non-violence" who fomented violence.

Fulsome eulogies are being said now over this fallen leader in a noble and worthy cause — the cause of equal rights and human dignity. Martin Luther King did indeed win some victories for this cause. But a sober assessment of his character and his career must raise the question of whether on the whole he advanced or retarded his and his people's cause. It is a question that history will have to answer.

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

PAGE 12-A
FT. MYERS NEWS PRESS
FT. MYERS, FLORIDA

Date: 4/7/68

Edition: LOCAL

Author:

Editor:

WILLIAM R. SPEAR

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

157-3231-49
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

APR 9 - 1968

FBI TAMPA

157-3231

FBI

Date: 4/7/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : SAC, KNOXVILLE
FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
SUBJECT: MURKIN - CR

Note "CHANGED" title. Previously carried under "ASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR."

All offices receiving copies of this Airtel note that Bureau has designated above caption as approved code word for investigation dealing with murder of Dr. KING.

Information under above caption should pertain only to investigation that may have bearing on identifying subject instant case. All other information pertaining to racial incidents, and racial activity arising out of assassination of Dr. KING should not be submitted under above caption, but should be submitted by interested offices under the appropriate caption pertaining to Racial Matters.

In addition, all offices in receipt of this information should re-canvass any Criminal Informants, Security Informants, and Racial Informants for possible knowledge concerning assassination, with specific emphasis directed toward informants in known hate groups.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

ALL COPIES AIR MAIL:

2 - KNOXVILLE
2 - ANCHORAGE
2 - HONOLULU
2 - LAS VEGAS
2 - MIAMI
2 - NEW HAVEN
2 - OMAHA
RGJ:ME
(26)

2 - SAN DIEGO
② - TAMPA
2 - WASHINGTON FIELD
2 - SAN JUAN
2 - SACRAMENTO
2 - MEMPHIS

Approved: RGJ/mau Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

157-3231-494
mau

FBI WASH DC

620 AM URGENT 4/010/68 ALS

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861), MEMPHIS, AND BIRMINGHAM
FROM TAMPA (157-3231)

MURKIN, CR. OO: ME.

RE BUTELCALL TO TAMPA THIS DATE.

FOR INFO RECEIVING OFFICES RE TELCALL ADVISED THAI/E. L.

BING, PALMT CITY, FLA., HAD CONTACTED DEPARTMENT TO ADVISE THAT
HA HAD PATRON AT NIGHT CLUB RAINBOW, EATONVILLE, FLA., ON EVENING OF
FOUR SEVEN LAST WHO CLOSELY RESEMBLED WITNESS COMPOSITE SKETCH PUB-
LISHED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS FOUR EIGHT, LAST.

BING STATED THAT DURING EVENING, PARTY OF SIX - SEVEN
NEGROES AND ONE CAUCASIAN WERE CELEBRATING IN CLUB. AROUND THREE AM
THE W/M ASKED FOR BING TO CASH A PERSONALIZED CHECK DRAWN ON
CHATTANOOGA BANK, NAME NOT RECALLED, BY WAY OF IDENTIFICATION THIS
INDIVIDUAL STATED EMPLOYED BY HOLIDAY INN, MEMPHIS AS A PAINTER AND

END PAGE ONE

*covered and told
M. W. W. W. W. W.*

JCC

*cc FBI Memphis (D & B) for lead
cc FBI Birmingham (D & B) for lead
to Allen*

*not in
M*

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INDEXED _____
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FILED egg

157- 3231-50

PAGE TWO

DISPLAYED CREDIT CARD, NAME THEREON NOT RECALLED. INDIVIDUAL STATED HE WAS BROKE AND NEEDED MONEY FOR TAXI FROM EATONVILLE TO ORLANDO AND DISPLAYED BUS TICKET, COMPANY UNKNOWN, FROM ORLANDO TO MIAMI. BING STATES HE REFUSED TO HONOR PERSONAL CHECK AND INDIVIDUAL CONTACTED MEMBER OF PARTY, LEON SMITH, WINTER PARK, FLA., TO VOUCH FOR HIS ABILITY TO PAY. BING STATES HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT CHECK. BING STATES AT CLOSING TIME, FOUR AM, FOUR EIGHT SIXTY EIGHT HE OBSERVED SAME INDIVIDUALS SOLICITING PARTY PATRONS FOR TRANSPORTATION TO ORLANDO.

THIS INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED W/M, SIX FT., ONE EIGHT FIVE LBS., DARK BROWN HAIR COMBED STRAIGHT BACK RECEDING ON SIDES TO FORM PEAK, BROWN PANTS, BROWN SPORTS COAT WITH WHITE TURTLE NECK SWEATER; PRONOUNCED LIMP IN LEFT LEG, NO REGIONAL ACCENT.

MIAMI LEAD BEING HELD IN ABLYANCE PENDING DEVELOPMENT OF FURTHER IDENTIFYING DATA RE UNSUB THROUGH LEON SMITH AND/OR OTHER MEMBERS OF PARTY.

TAMPA AT WINTER PARK IS CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE LEON SMITH OF THAT CITY WHOSE PRINCIPLE HANGOUT IS THE NEW ENGLAND BAR, WINTER PARK.

AIRMAIL COPY TO MIAMI.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

LEWXCN-

Date: 4/10/68

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

Via (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861), MEMPHIS, AND BIRMINGHAM
FROM TAMPA (157-3231)

MURKIN, CR. OO: ME.

RE BUTELCALL TO TAMPA THIS DATE.

FOR INFO RECEIVING OFFICES RE TELCALL ADVISED THAT E. L. **BING**, PLANT CITY, FLA., HAD CONTACTED DEPARTMENT TO ADVISE THAT HE HAD PATTRON AT NIGHT CLUB RAINBOW, EATONVILLE, FLA., ON EVENING OF APRIL SEVEN LAST WHO CLOSELY RESEMBLED WITNESS COMPOSITE SKETCH PUBLISHED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS FOUR EIGHT, LAST.

BING STATED THAT DURING EVENING, PARTY OF SIX - SEVEN NEGROES AND ONE CAUCASIAN WERE CELEBRATING IN CLUB. AROUND THREE THE W/M ASKED FOR BING TO CASH A PERSONALIZED CHECK DRAWN ON CHATTANOOGA BANK, NAME NOT RECALLED, BY WAY OF IDENTIFICATION. INDIVIDUAL STATED EMPLOYED BY HOLIDAY INN, MEMPHIS AS A PAINTER.

END PAGE ONE

WFD/43

Approved: #1 Key Phone
Special Agent in Charge
Per SA

Sent

20 4/10/68 Birmingham

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SERIALIZED
FILED

*Lead to lead 8/10/68
to lead Rm
4/10*

PAGE TWO

DISPLAYED CREDIT CARD, NAME THEREON NOT RECALLED. INDIVIDUAL STATED HE WAS BROKE AND NEEDED MONEY FOR TAXI FROM EATONVILLE TO ORLANDO AND DISPLAYED BUS TICKET, COMPANY UNKNOWN, FROM ORLANDO TO MIAMI. BING STATES HE OFFERED TO HONOR PERSONAL CHECK AND INDIVIDUAL CONTACTED MEMBER OF PARTY, LEON SMITH, WINTER PARK, FLA., TO VOUCH FOR HIS ABILITY TO PAY. BING STATES HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT CHECK. BING STATES AT CLOSING TIME, FOUR AM, FOUR EIGHT SEVEN EIGHT HE OBSERVED SAME INDIVIDUALS SOLICITING PARTY PATRONS FOR TRANSPORTATION TO ORLANDO.

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MIAMI LEAD BEING HELD IN ADEYANCE PENDING DEVELOPMENT OF FURTHER IDENTIFYING DATA RE UNSUB THROUGH LEON SMITH AND/OR OTHER MEMBERS OF PARTY.

TAMPA AT WINTER PARK IS CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE LEON SMITH OF THAT CITY WHOSE PRINCIPLE HANGOUT IS THE NEW ENGLAND BAR, WINTER PARK.

AIRMAIL COPY TO MIAMI.

END

FBI-COLUMBIA

SV...TLW

FBI SAVANNAH

AT...VSC

FBI ATLANTA

TU L

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (157-3231)

DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SA DENNIS R. DICKSON

SUBJECT: MURKIN

On 4/10/68, Mr. FONTE, Pioneer Cleaners and Laundry, MacDill Ave. and San Carlos, advised that he does not use the Thermo-Seal marking machine, however, ART NASH and GENE RUTHERFORD at Equipment Sales Co., Morrison Ave., Tampa, sell and service laundry machines and would be in a position to advise what laundries might possibly carry the Thermo-Seal marking machines.

LEAD

Contact ART NASH or GENE RUTHERFORD at Equipment Sales Co., to identify users of Thermo-Seal marking machines.

Equipment Sales Co. contacted 4/10/68. NASH and RUTHERFORD out on sales trip and will not return until 4/13/68 in Aug. No one else would have provided information.

covered

P. 166

Lead

15

157-3231-52

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	
<i>Keller</i>	

DRD:cj
(2)



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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC 157-3231

DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SA Henry L. Burgett

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Mr. Orman Powers, Editor, Orlando Sentinel, Orlando, Florida Ga34411 telephonically advised (12:20 AM) that he was in the Brass Rail Bar, Orlando, Fla.

West Church St./during the evening of 4/9/68. He stated that he sat with a man, Bob LNU, at the bar.

Mr. Powers stated that during the evening Bob related a wierd story. Bob stated that one week ago last Saturday he was in the bar nearest the bus station, Kissimmee, Florida ,during the time he was in the bar a man , George or John LNU, said he was going to kill Martin Luther King, this man stated that he was going to use a rifle and described the rifle. **Bob**stated that this man resembled the man described in the paper except that he appeared older than the one described in the papers.

Mr. Powers stated that Bob described the man as: White, Male, wore cow boy hat, white ~~skxxx~~ suit, sport shirt.

Mr. Powers described Bob as follows: White, Male, Ht.6'1", age 50, Hair graying, Big man- big boned, possibly regular patron of the bar. Possibly known to night bar tender at the Brass Rail Bar.

Mr. Powers stated that the bar ~~xxxx~~ closed 12:00 MN, bar tender is unknown to him ~~xxxxxx~~, he believes the bar tender would recall

Bob since there was an argument between the bar ~~xxxxxx~~ and Bob over

price of a cigar.

4/10/68
Zavalle 9:00 PM 11:40 AM
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 10 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

157-3231-53

DeLand

PM

Callen

Leads:

At Orlando

Will locate and interview evening bar tender, Brass Rail Bar ,
in an effort to locate Bob LNU.

Will interview Bob LNU concerning details of conversation in the
Bar, Kissimmee, Florida.

At Kissimmee, Florida

Will interview Bar Tender at the bar, nearest the bus station,
in an effort to locate and interview person referred to as George or

John LNU.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (157-3231)

DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Investigation at Ft. Myers, Fla., reflects that all of the pertinent laundry stamping machines in this case are distributed by the Tampa Equipment Sales Corporation, who handle the entire State of Florida.

LEAD

TAMPA AT TAMPA, FLA.

Will contact the Tampa Equipment Sales Corp. re this matter.

*Tampa Equipment Sales Corp.
same as Equipment Sales Co. ac.
start in social sec already being
handled. WK*

EJK:cj
(2)



5010-108

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

JK lead

157-3231-54

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 11 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	
<i>Keller</i>	<i>WK</i>

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (157-3231)

DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SUPVR. #4

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Supvr. FRED BUEHL, JACKSONVILLE Division, called 4/10/68 and furnished the following lead in the above case from Bhtel to JK, 4/10/68 (BH file 44-1740):

Have RICHARD BRISTOW interviewed for identity of all laundries in his territory using Thermo-Seal machines with $\frac{1}{4}$ " tape and also determine if he might be acquainted with machine which is out of adjustment as mentioned above. (Observation that the photograph reflects that the label Thermo-Seal machine is out of adjustment because only part of the zero precedes first number in code.)

Also, determine if he is acquainted with laundries using code system which includes zero preceding first figure in code. Set out lead to identify customer who has red tape with number 2B-6 or 02B-6.

See per

LEB:cj
(2)



5010-106

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

157-3231-55

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 11 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

Sp lead

[Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Tampa, Florida
April 8, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**RACIAL INCIDENTS
TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968**

Reference is made to memorandum submitted by this office under above caption on April 5, 1968.

HARRY WELSH, Security Officer, Montgomery Ward and Company, Tampa, Florida, advised on April 5, 1968 that the Montgomery Ward Store at Tampa had sold an exceedingly large number of small arms, rifles and ammunition on said date, these sales being made principally to individuals of the white race.

JAMES MC COUCH, Security Officer, Maas Brothers Department Store, Tampa, advised on April 5, 1968 that he had received information to the effect that a large number of guns and ammunition had been sold on said date at Sears, Roebuck and Company, Tampa. Mr. MC COUCH said that it is his understanding that most of the guns and ammunition were sold to white individuals.

ALEX TAYLOR, Intelligence Unit, Tampa, Florida Police Department, advised at 9:04 p.m., April 5, 1968 that said department had received several complaints concerning incidents of looting on said evening, one of which incident occurred at the Coca-Cola Plant in Tampa. Another incident of looting had been reported from the general vicinity of 22nd Street and Lake Avenue, according to TAYLOR, and reports of rock and bottle-throwing had also been received in the department. TAYLOR said that a small crowd

- 11 - Bureau
- 1 - USA, Tampa
- 1 - MI, Tampa
- 1 - Secret Service, Tampa
- 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga.
- 1 - NISO, Charleston, S. C.
- ④3 - Tampa (157-3232)
- bb-fay (1 - 157-1489)
- 2md (1 - 157-3231)

GRM:bb

(20)

19

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED CS
FILED CS

157-3231-5C

RACIAL INCIDENTS, TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968

of people was said to be gathering in the 22nd Street and Lake Avenue area, and it appeared at the time that this crowd was growing in size.

Detective TAYLOR indicated that he would keep the Tampa Office advised of further developments in this matter and, at 2:05 a.m., April 6, 1968, he called to advise that things seemed to be peaceful and quiet in the Tampa community as of that time. He said that no significant incidents had been reported since midnight.

It is to be noted that public source information in Brevard County, Florida, on April 5, 1968 indicated that a memorial march for Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING was being planned at Cocoa, Florida, on April 7, 1968 beginning at 2:00 p.m. The march was to originate at Provost Park and would terminate at City Hall, Cocoa. The march was being sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and it was estimated that 1200 persons would participate.

Deputy Chief of Police ALLISON WAINWRIGHT, Tampa Police Department, advised on the morning of April 6, 1968 that the City of Tampa had been more quiet than usual during the night of April 5-6, 1968. He said that no significant racial incidents had been reported.

First and second sources, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on the morning of April 6, 1968 that the joint "appearance" planned for 11:00 a.m. on said date by the United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) and the United Florida Ku Klux Klan (UFKKK) on Franklin Street in downtown Tampa had been cancelled due to the fact that Tampa Police did not want them to demonstrate because it was considered undesirable to aggravate the current racial situation.

Characterizations of
the UKA and UFKKK are
appended to this
memorandum.

RACIAL INCIDENTS, TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968

D. W. NEWBERGER, Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department, advised on April 6, 1968 that civic and responsible Negro leaders had planned a memorial service for MARTIN LUTHER KING at the Hillsborough County Courthouse, Tampa, for 4:30 p.m., April 8, 1968, same being planned in order to lessen racial tension in the area.

A third source, a member of the Negro community, who has been contacted an insufficient number of times to determine reliability, advised on the afternoon of April 6, 1968 that a group of ten to twelve unknown Negroes had, on said afternoon, conspired at Gene's Bar, 22nd Street, Tampa, to burn to the ground two business establishments operated by LEE DAVIS, an alleged wealthy Negro. These business establishments are LEE DAVIS' ES Pool Room and "The Sportsman," which are located adjacent to each other at the corner of 22nd Street and Lake Avenue, according to source. It was indicated that DAVIS had not demonstrated proper sympathy for his people's problems, and that this was the reason why his places of business were to be burned.

Sergeant W. G. HANSON, Tampa Police Department, advised at 4:30 p.m., April 6, 1968 that three telephone calls, believed to have been made by a young Negro female, had been received at the Zayre Department Store, 2525 East Hillsborough Avenue, Tampa, during which caller had threatened the bombing of the store. It was said by store officials that the caller indicated that three Negro males would bomb the store if it was not closed, and caller indicated at one time that these three Negro males did not know that she was calling, and that they would kill her, the caller, if they found out about the call.

Officer HANSON indicated that the Police Department was then conducting a search of the store, and that the Fire Marshal had been advised of the calls.

Sergeant HANSON again telephoned the Tampa Office of the FBI at 5:00 p.m., April 6, 1968, to advise that the Zayre Department Store on South Orange Avenue in Orlando, Florida, had also received bomb threat telephone calls,

RACIAL INCIDENTS, TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968

believed to be from a Negro female, indicating that the store would be bombed if it opened its doors on April 7, 1968. Sergeant HANSON said that one telephone call was received at said Orlando store from a Negro male who expressed amazement that the store planned to be open on April 7, 1968, however he made no threats, according to HANSON. HANSON indicated that he had received this information through the office of the Zayre Store Security Department, Tampa.

Sergeant HANSON also indicated during the 5:00 p.m. call mentioned above that the Zayre Security Department also had information concerning three telephone calls which had been received at their department store in Fern Park, Florida, on said date. As in the other bomb threat calls, each of these calls was from an unknown person, believed to be a Negro female, who prefaced each call with a question as to whether or not the store planned to be open on April 7, 1968. Caller thereafter made a threat to bomb the store when told that the store intended to be open on April 7, 1968.

Sergeant W. G. HANSON again telephoned the Tampa Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 4:15 p.m. on April 6, 1968 to advise that he had received information to the effect that the Manager of the Fabric King Market, 1111 North Franklin Street, Tampa, had received a telephone call from an unknown individual, believed to be a Negro female, during the afternoon of said date.

The Manager indicated caller inquired as to whether or not the store planned to be open on April 7, 1968 and, when told that the store would be open, caller stated, "even after what the President of the United States said yesterday?". The Manager again stated the store would be open on April 7, 1968, and HANSON said the caller made the statement, "That's all I wanted to know," and the conversation was terminated.

Relative to the above, Sergeant HANSON said that Mr. BLOOMINGFIELD, Manager of the Fabric King, said it was his opinion that the caller thought the store should be closed in reverence to the "day of mourning" proclaimed by the President on April 5, 1968.

RACIAL INCIDENTS, TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968

On April 6, 1968, Radio Station WINK, Ft. Myers, Florida, announced that a memorial service for Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING was being sponsored by the Ft. Myers Chapter of the NAACP at the Ft. Myers Exhibition Hall at 12:00 noon, Monday, April 8, 1968.

Deputy Chief of Police NEIL G. BROWN, Tampa, advised during the early morning of April 7, 1968 that the City of Tampa was then quiet and that no significant racial incidents had been reported to police during the night.

Memorial services for Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING were held at the Hillsborough County Courthouse, Tampa, at 4:30 p.m. on April 7, 1968. The services were attended principally by middle-aged and elderly Negroes and there were no incidents reported in connection with same. The services were over at 6:00 p.m.

Detective DON NEWBERGER, Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department, advised at 1:09 a.m., April 8, 1968, that police had received a report to the effect that a fire bomb had been thrown into a grocery store located at 34th Street and Buffalo Avenue. NEWBERGER identified the store as "Kole City" and said it had been burned during the June, 1967, racial disturbance in Tampa. He said that Tampa Fire Department was on the scene and was handling the fire, also that no problem was being experienced with any individuals or crowd of persons at the scene. He indicated that it appeared the person who threw the fire bomb had left the scene immediately after throwing it.

ALEX TAYLOR, Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department, advised at 3:03 a.m., April 8, 1968, that five squads of patrolmen were going off duty and that everything seemed to be very quiet in the Tampa community. He said the five squads of patrolmen had been patrolling their areas, five men to a car, equipped with riot weapons. TAYLOR said that the only significant incident reported during the evening had been the one incident of the fire bomb thrown at the "Kole City" Grocery.

**RACIAL INCIDENTS, TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968**

Detective TAYLOR indicated that it was the opinion of officials at Tampa Police Department that there is little possibility of racial trouble in the community until Tuesday night, April 9, 1968. He indicated that unfounded rumors had been heard to the effect that "some hoodlum groups" were planning trouble on the evening of April 9, 1968 following the funeral of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING. TAYLOR indicated that he had no specifics in this regard at this time.

In connection with the above-described incidents and reports, appropriate law enforcement officials and personnel of Military Intelligence and U. S. Secret Service, also the appropriate Assistant United States Attorney, were advised in each instance.

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.

APPENDIX

I

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA
INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS OF
THE KU KLUX KLAN(UKA)

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

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

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

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

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

APPENDIX

1

UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN (UFKKK)

A source advised on August 20, 1955, that a new organization known as Florida Ku Klux Klan (FKKK) had been formed at Macclenny, Florida, on August 14, 1955, by former members of the Association of Florida Ku Klux Klan (AFKKK).

The objectives of this group, according to a second source, are to oppose integration in the schools and to fight communism.

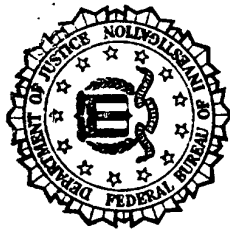
Regarding AFKKK, a third source advised that a former official of the Association of Georgia Klans (AGK) formed an organization on July 7, 1953, known as AFKKK. The "Morning Tribune," a Tampa, Florida, newspaper, in its August 11, 1955, issue, revealed AFKKK disbanded on that date.

A fourth source advised on October 25, 1956, that AFKKK operated under the same principles and by-laws as the AGK. The AGK has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A fifth source advised on February 17, 1958, that the FKKK is operating and maintaining the same objectives as set forth above.

A sixth source advised on June 28, 1961, that at a meeting held in Orlando, Florida, on June 25, 1961, the FKKK and the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated, in Florida, consolidated and the new organization is known as the UFKKK.

On August 8, 1965, the sixth source advised that the UFKKK is still in existence in Florida and maintains the same objectives set forth above.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 TAMPA, Florida
 April 8, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
 File No.

Title	RACIAL INCIDENTS TAMPA DIVISION APRIL 5-7, 1968
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

The third source, who has been contacted an insufficient number of times to determine reliability.

F B I

Date: **4/8/68**Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, **TAMPA (157-3232) (P)**

Subject: **RACIAL INCIDENTS
TAMPA DIVISION
APRIL 5-7, 1968**

ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

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

Summary of Complaint:

**RetPaiirtel and LHM, 4/5/68; and TP tele 4/6/68,
4/7/68 (two), and 4/8/68.**

Enclosed for the Bureau are appropriate copies of LHM, suitable for dissemination purposes. Single copies of LHM have been furnished locally to WMA, MI AND SS, Tampa; WISO, Charleston, S. C.; and OSI, Robins AFB, Ga.

Sources who furnished information set forth in enclosed LHM are as follows:

3 - Bureau (Encos. 11) (RM)
 4 - Tampa

26 by
and
 (1 - 157-1489)
 (1 - 80-139)
 (1 - 157-3231)

ACTION: UACB:

(7)

☐ No further action being taken and
☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA **TAMPA**
☒ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

SEARCHED _____
 INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED *cy*
 FILED *cy*

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

157-3231-57

TP 157-3333

First source TP 357-2
Second source TP 42-2
Third source PCI GRAY DUNSTON

Contacts and liaison are being maintained with Tampa PD and with appropriate sources and informants of the Tampa Office to keep abreast of the general racial situation in Tampa, and this same situation is being maintained in other areas within the division. The Bureau will be kept advised of pertinent developments in this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC 157-3231 DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SA W. B. Ganger

SUBJECT: MURKIN
RM

on 4/9/68 Chas. E. Rufford of 1926 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lane
N. W. Spitzer to to Claring information
he previously furnished re James H.
Povacy. Rufford was created and his
commutation at times was difficult to follow.

He recalled that about two months ago
in the January, Bob Hinton in ST Post
the first January who told him
Martin Luther King (MLK) would be
"Killed before the summer is out." He
said Gangers only elaboration was that
the name of
157-3231-58

APR 10 1968



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

the group best in MLK's description,
but Rampford could not recall it. He
describes Ramsey as a w/m, 5'8"-10", 160-200,
Round face, Dark Hair Greying & thinning.
He shows Ramsey, in addition to Tampa
address previously furnished, indicates he
was in Alabama. Refers to him as Ramsey
Caldwell. Rampford said if his
description is vague it is because
he has been "under a strain". He
said if given two weeks best he
may be able to clarify some of his
information. He recalls that Jolley
holds "high position office" in Alabama
to his indication a willingness to
assist Rampford in latter's political
ambitions. Rampford remarks that
he wants to get into "police life",
but that Don Jones, Mayor of the
city is trying desperately to thwart
his ambitions. Jones, and others
where the Confidentially refers to as they
Mandarin a constant thorn in
of him & his activities. In fact

"They" refer to the Commission & Crawford
Wants to know a date by which he could
communicate with the 29 in the future.
Crawford (London) that during the
Autumn of 1947 he was arrested & spent
on 17 Feb 1947 for 14 days then was in
the prison of Alford Park (Hamp & Avon) to
be released (Hamp. on 14 Aug 1947).
Crawford said he was released from the
US Army in 1945 "under honorable conditions"
for a "renewed condition". He happened
to meet him at a large dinner
\$ 935 million "after liquidating
"renewed condition". It should be
Crawford (London) his business independent
before 1947 (Hamp & Avon) as follows
Crawford 1947 on 17/12 for "Shanghai"
Crawford, 1947 1947 "Shanghai"
Recreation, 1947 1947 "Shanghai"
by independent action, however
Crawford, independent of independent
due to Crawford said that "yes"
Crawford said "by independence he has
better be"

gone, peace & harmony ensues. He
said he has a letter from Guyton
Spencer dated yesterday "declaring"
him, Rumsford a "Patriot" but that
he lost it. He said he wants
a story of his life but the manuscript
was stolen from him by someone
known to him. He wants to find the
man who stole it to make it in his
right book. Also he said he was
writing with a "refused" key
in Miami a number of years ago
for a homosexual Act & that
he wants a letter from the FBI
clearing up that homosexual accusation.
(He was sure this couldn't be done.)
He denied being a homosexual but
said that once "they" surrounded
him with "series" and he acted
as he would one for just for the
sake of harmony. He is leaving
At 8:00 4/10/68 enroute to

Littleburg, Pa. where he is going to
stay at the "Golden Triangle" YMAA.
He plans to see retired Associate
Perma Supreme Court Justice Michael
A. MCSMANNO, author of the book
"Verdict". Moreover, Longford
said, is going to assist him in
his political aspirations. Longford
said Longford said he has been
told by sources that the President,
an ~~President~~ appeal of ~~urgency~~, ~~urgency~~
President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

SAC 157-3231

5/10/68

SA W. C. Springer

MURKIN
Re

on 4/9/68 Chas. E. Remford of 1926½ Jam
N was spoken to to Clarify information
he previously furnished re James A.
Rovney. Remford was excited and his
conversation at times was difficult to follow.

He recalls that about two months ago
in the Tracyway Bus Station in St. Peter
he met Ramsey who told him
Martin Luther King (MLK) would be
"Killed before the summer is out." He
said Ramsey's only explanation as to that
he knew & mentioned the name of

157-3231-58

APR 10 1968
CH CH

The group went in M.L.K.'s limousine,
but Memphis could not recall it. He
describes Jimmy as a w/m, 5'8"-10", 160-200,
round face, dark hair, going to training.
He also Jimmy, in addition to Jimmy
address previously mentioned, indicates he
has in Alabama address which Memphis
cannot recall. Jimmy said of his
description is vague it is because
he has seen him "under a straw". He
said of Jimmy that he felt that he
may be able to identify some of his
information. He recalled that Jimmy
has high athletic type "in Atlanta
& his indicator a willingness to
cross Memphis in his past
competition. Jimmy admitted that
he wants to get into "active life",
but that Jimmy, Meyer & the
felt in trying especially to throw
his competition. Jimmy, and others
where the competition referred to as "they",
Memphis a consistent Ambassador
of him & his activities. In fact

"they" listen to his conversations & Ramford
wants to devise a code by which he could
communicate with the FBI in the future.

Ramford volunteered that during the
summer of 1967 he was arrested & stayed
in St Pete jail for 14 days after which he
was sent to Mound Park Hosp & then to
a Veterans Hosp. in Augusta Ga.

Ramford said he was discharged from the
US army in 1945 "under honorable conditions"
for a "neurosis condition". He displayed
what looks like a legal document

9355 entitled "Order Adjudicating
Incompetency". It shows that

Charles Ramford was declared incompetent
before Judge Richard Smith in Pauline
County Fla. on 4/17/67 for "Schizophrenic
Reaction, Mixed Type Manifested
by inappropriate actions, paranoid
ideation, impairment of judgment
due to psychotic thinking & good
behaviorism". Ramford said that "good
behaviorism" is everywhere he has

gone, peace & harmony ensues. He
said he has a letter from Guyton
Gonzalez stating yesterday "Declaring"
him, Purdyford a "Patriot" but that
he lost it. He said he wants
a story of his life but the manuscript
was stolen from him by particular
adversaries. He wants to find the
man who stole it to include it in his
next book. Also he said he was
arrested with a "retard" boy
in Miami a number of years ago
for a homosexual act & that
he wants a letter from the FBI
clearing up that unjust accusation.
(He was sure this couldn't be done)
He denied being a homosexual but
said that once "they" surrounded
him with "ferries" and he acted
as he would one too just for the
sake of harmony. He is leaving
At 8:00 4/10/68 enroute to

Cittiburg, Va. where he is going to
stay at the "Golden Triangle" / MCA.
He plans to see retired Associate
Federal Supreme Court justice Michael
A. MUSMANNO, author of the book
"Verdict". Musmanno, Longford
said, is going to assist during
his predicted expatriation.
Longford said he has been
told by sources that the President,
in political appeal & urgency, to
President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (157-3231)

DATE: 4/10/68

FROM : SA JAMES DAVID IRLAND

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CIVIL RIGHTS
(OO:MEMPHIS)

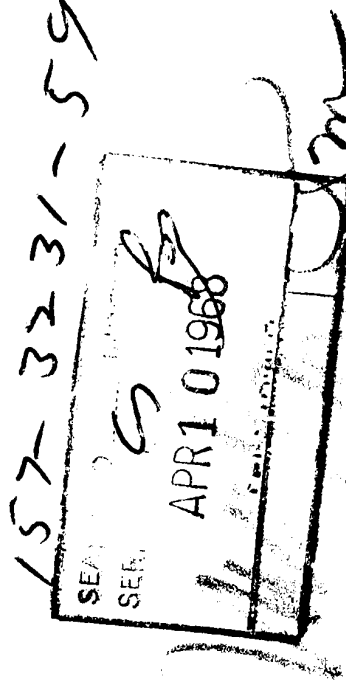
On 4/9/68, Lt. MORRIS MEYKS, Pinellas Co. SO, Pinellas Airport, Pinellas Co., Fla. advised that he had an informant who had told him that CHARLES E. RUMFORD, Shamrock Painting Co., telephone 862-3260, St. Petersburg, Fla. had contacted a local newspaper in St. Petersburg in an effort to sell them a story concerning the KING killing. According to Lt. MEYKS, RUMFORD had previously furnished this information to the FBI, and RUMFORD made the contact with the St. Petersburg newspaper on 4/6/68. The newspaper is interested in purchasing this story, however RUMFORD is reportedly flying to Pittsburgh on 4/10/68 in connection in connection with his duties as a self styled minister.

It is noted that RUMFORD was subsequently interviewed on this date by SA WALTER GRANGER and the writer at which time it was determined that RUMFORD had been declared mentally incompetent. The results of this interview are being submitted in a separate memo.

2 - 157-3231



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



SAC (157-679)

4/9/68

SAC W. Grogan

Jason Palmer
RM

Today I spoke with Bill Klein, Atlas
Union cleaning crew he said subject
left his employer 3/8/68 enroute to
New Mexico or California. He said
the subject + his wife indicated
they had told the secret services where
they were going. He was living at
4546 21st No. ST. Pete when he
left town, Klein said. He owed
Klein money + latter doesn't expect to
hear from him.

157-3231-61

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

APR 10 1968

Anthony J. [Signature]

(1-157-3231)

Calvin Kury Scott CSPO
investigator at Pete, and he checked
the Carrier's book for 4546 21st N.
and he said following notation
appeared "ABUSED, left his address,
Hesperides 3/15/68".

Suggest Case Against Contact Secret
Admin Tampa for Subjects Address.