



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

August 1, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

MURKIN

On July 30, 1975, Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves, held a news conference at which time he released the results of his investigation into the assassination of Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. Two newspaper accounts of this conference are attached to this memorandum.

It is pointed out in these accounts Eaves advised that because of the many questions which remain in the case, he would ask the U. S. Department of Justice, Officials in Memphis, and U. S. Representative Andrew Young to initiate investigation to insure that injustice has not been perpetrated.

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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.



# EAVES ADMITS

# King Theory Flops

By CLIFF GREEN

Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves conceded Wednesday that allegations the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was the result of an Atlanta-based conspiracy are "not substantiated."

Eaves then returned the ball to where it had been ever since the Nobel Prize winning civil rights leader was gunned down in 1968: The U.S. Department of Justice and local authorities in Memphis.

The commissioner ordered an investigation into the King murder a month ago after comedian Dick Gregory gave him a copy of a statement by a twice-convicted drug dealer, Robert Byron Watson, who claimed to have overheard several Atlanta men discussing King's murder a week before it occurred.

The Watson statement provided no accurate information on the assassination.

The Atlanta  
Constitution, Page  
1-A, July 30, 1975

Eaves said the statement did give Atlanta investigators unspecified "leads" in the case, but indicated the "leads" had nothing to do with the Atlanta men.

In fact, he said two of the men named by Watson who are still living in Atlanta took polygraph examinations over the weekend, and the lie detector indicated the individuals

were not involved in the alleged conspiracy.

"Based on this evidence," Eaves said in a prepared statement, "our investigation, therefore, causes us to reject the probability of a conspiracy based upon this specific allegations made by Watson in the document he submitted relative to Dr. King's death."

Watson and his mother, Mrs. R. W. Watson, have been trying to convince officials of the truth of the 21-year-old's story since 1970, two years after Dr. King's death.

The Atlanta office of the FBI said it obtained the same information in 1971 and found it groundless.

Watson claims to have been framed on charges of importing heroin in 1972 and charges of conspiring to distribute cocaine in January 1975 by "high government officials and the syndicate" because of his knowledge of the conspiracy.

Eaves said the Atlanta Bureau of Police Services investigation "found no evidence to support his claims."

A mental examination has been ordered for Watson, who is confined to the Federal Youth Center in Ashland, Ky.

At one point during the bureau's probe, Eaves said it would have been impossible for the FBI to investigate the Watson statement four years ago, because some of the information was as new as 1974.

During the Wednesday press conference, however, Eaves admitted that the new information concerned drugs, not the assassination.

"Unless new information becomes available," Eavis said, "I consider the subject closed."



Staff Photo—George A. Clark

**A. REGINALD EAVES DISCLOSES HE WAS UNABLE TO FIND NEW EVIDENCE IN KING MURDER CASE**  
**Says Twice-Convicted Drug Dealer's Statement Named Two Men, But Lie Detector Apparently Cleared Them**

# Eaves' King Probe Called 'Waste, Embarrassment'

By JIM STEWART

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves' fruitless investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was "a waste of time, money and a source of embarrassment to me and my family," one of the targets of that investigation said Wednesday.

Bane Culley, a self-employed Atlanta businessman, said he had cooperated fully with investigators in the probe "at a great cost to me in terms of time and lawyers' fees."

Eaves said Wednesday a report he received alleging an Atlanta-based conspiracy to kill Dr. King "could not be substantiated."

"Unless new information becomes available, I consider the subject closed," Eaves announced at a press conference.

Culley and several other men were named by Robert Byron Watson, a federal inmate serving time for a drug conviction, as having plotted King's death a week before the civil rights leader was shot April 4, 1968, on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis.

"I have no comment on what Watson had to say until I have a chance to read his entire statement," Culley said. "But I think the fact that both the FBI and the Atlanta police have looked into it and dismissed it speaks for itself."

Culley said intelligence officers who interviewed him were "polite" but were not specific about what he was suspected of.

"I volunteered to take a polygraph examination," Culley said. "When it was completed I didn't even ask what the results were. I knew what they were."

Culley admitted that he knew his accuser when the young man worked at a Buckhead art gallery, the scene of the alleged plot to kill Dr. King. "If you know Watson or have ever talked with him, then you know what his charges are worth," Culley said.

Watson, 21, is currently serving a five-year sentence in Ashland, Ky., for conviction of narcotics trafficking. U.S. District Judge Newell Edenfield, who originally sentenced Watson, has since ordered that he undergo psychiatric examination.

A rambling, 34-page statement by Watson on his dealings in the drug market included about three pages of information alleging the King plot. Eaves said Wednesday the statement was given to him by comedian Dick Gregory.

"I can now state categorically that many of the names, places and dates concerning the alleged conspiracy have been corroborated," Eaves said. "However, equally as important, Watson's claims of involvement by individuals he named as conspiring to kill Dr. King could not be substantiated."

Eaves said that while the investigation of Watson's allegations proved fruitless, detectives did receive information "which indicates

possibility" that there may have been a conspiracy linked to King's death.

He added, however, "We are unable to attest to the reliability of persons who claim knowledge of a conspiracy."

Because of the "many questions" which remain in the case, Eaves said he would ask the Justice department, officials in Memphis and U.S. Rep. Andrew Young to initiate an investigation "to insure that an injustice has not been perpetrated."

Eaves declined to discuss what new information his investigators had received. He conceded that Watson's report was the same one received and dismissed as useless by the FBI in 1971.

In the course of the investigation Eaves had accused the FBI of being uncooperative and not allowing access to its records.

Eaves said his investigators talked with 11 law enforcement agencies and 35 "non-governmental persons" during the investigation.

RECEIVED 1



FED. BU. OF INV.

AUG 4. 9 37 AM '75

DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
MAIL ROOM  
GROM

CITY OF ATLANTA

A. REGINALD EAVES  
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSIONER

July 30, 1975

The Honorable Edward H. Levi  
The Attorney General  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Sir:

A recent investigation by the Atlanta Bureau of Police Services into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. leads me to strongly recommend further investigative efforts by the Department of Justice.

It is my opinion that this is not a matter to be taken casually. I, therefore, request that you give this matter your serious consideration and reply to this communicate as soon as possible.

The results of the Bureau's investigation will, of course, be placed at your disposal upon request.

Sincerely,

*A. Reginald Eaves*

A. Reginald Eaves  
Commissioner

ARE:vcp

Hand delivered to Deputy  
Steven Horn who will handle.

SIX

*[Signature]*

A. REGINALD EAVES  
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSIONER  
CITY OF ATLANTA  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303



ALWAYS  
USE ZIP  
CODE

Routing Slip  
0-7 (Rev. 12-73)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC:

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RE:

**MURKIN  
CIVIL RIGHTS**

Date **7/28/75**

☐ For information    Retention ☐ optional    For appropriate ☒ action    Surep. by \_\_\_\_\_

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

**Enclosed are 2 copies of an LHM dated 7/22/75  
at Memphis.**

Enc. **2**  
Bufile **(44-38861)**  
Urfile

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

7/22/75

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (P\*)

MURKIN  
CR

Re Legat, Ottawa, letter to the Bureau, 7/9/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM in this matter dated 7/22/75. It is requested that a copy of this LHM be forwarded to Legat, Ottawa, for transmittal to the RCMP.

② - Bureau (Encs. 5)  
1 - Memphis

JCH:jap  
(3)





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Memphis, Tennessee  
July 22, 1975

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

On July 18, 1975, Mr. Terry Lafferty, Assistant District Attorney General, 15th Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, Memphis, Tennessee, was reminded that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are still holding certain items of evidence which were obtained by them during their investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Mr. Lafferty stated that James Earl Ray's attorneys are still actively seeking to have Ray's guilty plea voided with a view toward having the State of Tennessee try him before a jury for the murder of Dr. King. He stated he regrets any inconvenience this may be causing the Royal Canadian Mounted Police but he respectfully requests that they retain any and all evidence which might ever be of value in the event James Earl Ray is successful in obtaining a trial.

Mr. Moore

7/22/75

Mr. Heim

ERNEST S. LEISER  
CBS NEWS  
REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE  
INVOLVING MURKIN CASE

*W. Danforth*

By letter dated July 14, 1975, Ernest S. Leiser, Senior Producer for CBS News, has written Mr. Kelley to advise that he is working on a two-hour program which will "take a fresh look at the assassinations of President and Senator Kennedy, Martin Luther King and the attempted assassination of Governor Wallace. The principal correspondent for this program will be Dan Rather."

Leiser further advises that he currently is concentrating on the King assassination which occurred in April, 1968, at Memphis, Tennessee. James Earl Ray, who pleaded guilty in State Court, received a 99-year sentence for this murder; however, he has appealed, requesting a new trial. This appeal remains pending, currently being before the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Leiser is aware that the Bureau made a scale model of the assassination site for use at the trial of James Earl Ray, and he states, "...we would like very much to film that (scale model) as it is the clearest evidence of the way the assassination was committed."

The scale model to which Leiser refers was constructed by the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division and currently is available at FBI Headquarters. It is an accurate reproduction of the buildings, parking lot, and grounds in the vicinity of Mulberry and Main Streets in Memphis where the King assassination occurred. As shown in the attached five photographs, the scale model is in two parts: one featuring the cheap

Enclosures (5)

- 1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Mintz - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Walsh - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Wannall - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mrs. Metcalf - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Telephone Room - Enclosures (2)

US61 01 142105  
FBI

10 12 121

GWC:lad (11)

CONTINUED - OVER

Mr. Heia to Mr. Moore Memorandum  
RE: ERNEST S. LEISER  
CBS NEWS  
REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE  
INVOLVING MURKIN CASE

rooming house from which the fatal shot was fired, and the second showing a larger area that includes not only the rooming house but the motel behind it where Martin Luther King was staying. (These photographs bear red markings that do not appear on the actual scale model.)

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles reflect that Leiser was Executive Producer of "The Reasoner Report" devoted to the FBI that was telecast by the ABC Network on September 30, 1973, and that Mr. Kelley wrote Leiser on October 1, 1973, to state, "I thought the report was well done and that the Bureau was treated fairly insofar as was possible."

OBSERVATIONS:

In addition to the fact that an appeal remains pending with regard to James Earl Ray's state court conviction, the 1968 Federal charge (conspiracy to violate the civil rights of Martin Luther King) against Ray has never been dismissed by the Department of Justice. Either of these would be a bar to our furnishing details of our investigation to CBS or other news media. Leiser's request, however, is limited to filming the scale model that was made by the Exhibits Section in 1968 and is merely an accurate and faithful reproduction of the locale in Memphis where the shooting of Martin Luther King occurred. Thus, in consultation and concurrence with the Legal Counsel Division, the External Affairs Division feels that the attached letter should be sent Leiser approving his request to film the scale model, but pointing out that our cooperation can extend no further.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Leiser, inviting him to contact you (Mr. Moore) to make arrangements to film the scale model that was made in the MURKIN case.

July 23, 1975

Mr. Ernest S. Leiser  
Senior Producer  
CBS News  
524 West 57 Street  
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mr. Leiser:

I have received your letter of July 14, 1975, and was most interested to learn of the program regarding actual and attempted assassinations of prominent figures in America which you have undertaken for CBS News.

The scale model of the site where the fatal shooting of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., occurred in April, 1968, is available at our Headquarters; and if you will contact Assistant Director Donald W. Moore, Jr., of our External Affairs Division, he will arrange for you to film it here. However, in view of the appeal that is pending in this case, as well as the fact that a Federal civil rights charge remains outstanding against James Earl Ray, it will not be possible for us to furnish details of our investigation of the assassination of Dr. King.

Please be sure to contact my office when you are in Washington because it will be a pleasure to see you if I am available at the time.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence W. Kelley  
Director

- 1 - Mr. Moore (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Hints (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Walsh (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Hannell (detached)
- 1 - Mrs. Matscalf (detached)
- 1 - Telephone Room (detached)

NOTE: See Reim to Moore memo dated 7/12/75 captioned ERNEST S. LEISER, CBS NEWS, REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE INVOLVING MURKIN CASE.  
CWS:lnd (12)

# CBS NEWS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.  
524 West 57 Street  
New York, New York 10019  
(212) 765-4321

*Check on the  
file. July 14, 1975  
H*

Dear Director Kelley:

You may remember me as the Executive Producer of The Reasoner Report when we did a half-hour broadcast on the FBI.

Since then I have returned to CBS News and I am presently engaged in a two-hour broadcast, scheduled for the fall, in which we hope to take a fresh look at the assassinations of President and Senator Kennedy, Martin Luther King and the attempted assassination of Governor Wallace. The principal correspondent for this program will be Dan Rather. At the moment, I am concentrating on the King assassination.

I would like to enlist your assistance and that of the Bureau in this project. In reading the transcript of the original trial of James Earl Ray, in which he pleaded guilty, reference is made to a mock-up of the assassination site. It was presented in evidence by the Shelby County Attorney General, but I understand it belongs to the FBI. For a start, we would like very much to film that as it is the clearest evidence of the way the assassination was committed.

Since I have just begun work on this broadcast, I am not sure what additional assistance we will need. However, I would be most grateful if you could tell me whom to contact in the Bureau for help.

Thanks in advance. If convenient to you, I would like to drop in and say hello when I am in Washington.

Sincerely,

*Ernest S. Leiser*

Ernest S. Leiser  
Senior Producer

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20535

ESL:ek

JUL 16 1975

ARCH SECTION

EXP. PROC.

July 20, 1975  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., by James Earl Ray in Memphis, Tennessee, in April, 1968.

Attached Atlanta teletype advised that Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves has been quoted in Atlanta daily newspaper as stating that FBI has failed to cooperate with Atlanta Police Department in their recent investigation of this killing.

(Recent investigation by Atlanta Police Department is based on information received by Eaves recently pertaining to an individual, Robert Byron Watson, who has furnished statements pertaining to his knowledge of a conspiracy. Watson had furnished this same information to Secret Service and to FBI in 1971, and at that time, during FBI interview, admitted information was fabricated. Statement of Watson and results of interview were furnished to Department in 1971 and again in 1975 when received by Atlanta FBI from Eaves. Eaves has been advised of this information pertaining to Watson.)

Representatives of Atlanta Police Department visited Atlanta FBI on 7/18/75, and requested to review FBI file pertaining to Murkin investigation with specific interest in investigation surrounding Mustang vehicle driven by James Earl Ray and abandoned in Atlanta after shooting of King, and in information pertaining to Robert Byron Watson.

Atlanta Police Department representatives were advised of background information pertaining to Watson and told that in the event they desired any information pertaining to FBI investigation, they should contact Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice.

Civil Rights Division has been advised.

1 - Mr. Moore

JCL:cjl

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 18 1975

TELETYPE *KAC*

NR 005 AT PLAIN

3:25 PM URGENT JULY 18, 1975 LMM

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) ATTN : SUPV. JACK LAWN, ROOM 5978, JEH  
MURKIN

RE ATLANTA TELCALL TO BUREAU, JULY 18, 1975.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, THE JULY 18, 1975, EDITION  
OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION NEWSPAPER CARRIED A STORY  
QUOTING ATLANTA PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSIONER A. REGINALD EAVES  
AS ACCUSING THE ATLANTA OFFICE OF THE FBI OF FAILING TO  
COOPERATE WITH THE ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT (APD) IN THEIR  
INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING.  
EAVES WAS ALSO REPORTED AS HAVING SAID THAT THIS OFFICE HAS  
DENIED THE APD ACCESS TO FBI FILES CONCERNING THE KING  
KILLING. THE SAME ARTICLE CARRIED SAC WILBURN K. DEBRULER'S  
RESPONSE TO THIS CHARGE WHICH IN SUBSTANCE IS THAT HE  
(WILBURN K. DEBRULER) KNOWS OF NO INSTANCE WHEREIN ATLANTA  
OFFICE OF FBI HAS FAILED TO COOPERATE WITH APD NOR HAS  
COMMISSIONER EAVES EVER INDICATED THAT THERE WAS LACK OF  
COOPERATION ON OUR PART.

*Mr  
Lawn*

**CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE**

AT 44-2386 PAGE TWO

IN THIS REGARD, THE HEAD OF THE APD CIVIL UNREST UNIT, CAPTAIN KEN BURNETTE, ALONG WITH DETECTIVE PHIL SULLIVAN AND JULDY WILLIAMS CAME TO THE ATLANTA OFFICE TODAY WITH THE REQUEST TO VIEW THIS OFFICE'S FILES CONCERNING THE MURKIN INVESTIGATION AND SPECIFICALLY THAT PORTION OF THE INVESTIGATION RELATING TO THE RECOVERY IN ATLANTA OF THE MUSTANG DRIVEN BY JAMES EARL RAY. CAPTAIN BURNETTE WAS ADVISED BY SAC DEBRULER THAT FBI COULD NOT RELEASE SUCH INFORMATION AND ANY INFORMATION RELATING TO OUR INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING COULD ONLY BE RELEASED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (USDJ), WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION. CAPTAIN BURNETTE ADVISED THAT HE WAS APPRECIATIVE OF BEING SO ADVISED. CAPTAIN BURNETTE ALSO MADE INQUIRY AS TO ANY INFORMATION WE HAD PERTAINING TO THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY ROBERT BYRON WATSON ALREADY FURNISHED THE BUREAU AND HE WAS AGAIN ADVISED THAT THIS OFFICE RECEIVED THE IDENTICAL INFORMATION IN 1971 FROM ROBERT BYRON WATSON AND THAT WHEN WATSON WAS INTERVIEWED



AT 44-2386

PAGE THREE

BY THE FBI CONCERNING HIS ALLEGATIONS, HE STATED THAT THE STORY WAS UNTRUE AND FURTHER HE FABRICATED THIS STORY IN HOPES OF RECEIVING A REWARD FOR HIS MOTHER WHO WAS ALLEGEDLY SWINDLED BY THE INDIVIDUAL WATSON NAMED AS CONSPIRATORS IN KING'S KILLING. HE WAS FURTHER ADVISED THAT THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED THE USDJ, WDC, IN 1971 AND THAT THE INFORMATION RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM COMMISSIONER EAVES WAS ALSO FURNISHED USDJ, WDC, AND TO DATE, NO REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN MADE OF THE FBI AND NONE WOULD BE INSTITUTED EXCEPT ON REQUEST OF THE USDJ, WDC.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF FURTHER PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

END

VLJ FBIHQ CLR

Routing Slip  
0-7 (Rev. 12-1)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC:

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<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo

RE:

Date 7/16/75

**JAMES EARL RAY;  
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM  
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY**

☐ For information    ☐ Retention optional    ☒ For appropriate action    ☐ Surep. by \_\_\_\_\_

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

*15 COPY*  
**Enclosed ~~are the original and two copies~~  
of RCMP letter dated 6/23/75.**

Enc. **2**  
Bufile **44-38861**  
Urfile **44-1987**

Date: 7-9-75

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 44-38861 )

Attention : \_\_\_\_\_

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

( 44-4 )

<p>Title</p> <p>JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY</p>	<p>Character</p> <p>Reference</p> <p>Ottawa letter dated 2-12-73.</p>
---	---

Enclosed are the following communications received from the RCMP: Original and two copies of RCMP letter dated 6-23-75.

Remarks:

Memphis note RCMP's request and advise.

EXP. PROC.

*ce to Mr. R/s  
7/16/75 gpm*

Dissemination

- ☐ May be made as received
- ☐ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
- ☐ May not be made without further clearance with RCMP

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Memphis (44-1987)

Status with this office:

- ☐ RUC
- ☒ Pending

*ENCLOSURE*

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 cc - Memphis (Enc. 1)
- 1 cc - Foreign Liaison Unit
- Direct (Enc. 1)

JFB:jhc  
(4)

Do not write in space below			
17 JUL 15 1975			
McDONOUGH			SIX

Date: 7-9-75

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 44-38861 )

Attention : \_\_\_\_\_

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

( 44-4 )

<b>Title</b>  <b>JAMES EARL RAY;          DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM          CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY</b>	<b>Character</b>  <b>Reference</b> <b>Ottawa letter dated 2-12-73.</b>
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Remarks:

**Memphis note RCMP's request and advise.**

Dissemination

- ☐ May be made as received  
☐ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure  
☐ May not be made without further clearance with RCMP

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

**Memphis (44-1987)**

Status with this office:

- ☐ RUC  
☒ Pending  
 4 - Bureau (Enc. 1)  
 1 cc - Memphis (Enc. 1)  
 1 cc - Foreign Liaison Unit  
 Direct (Enc. 1)

JFB:jhc

(4)

Do not write in space below			

PLEASE ADDRESS  
CORRESPONDENCE TO:

THE COMMISSIONER  
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
OTTAWA, CANADA  
K1A 0R2



HEADQUARTERS  
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LES  
LETTRES COMME SUIVI:

LE COMMISSAIRE  
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA  
OTTAWA, CANADA  
K1A 0R2

YOUR NO.  
VOTRE NO 44-4

OUR NO.  
NOTRE NO 68HQ-791-Q-60

June 23, 1975.

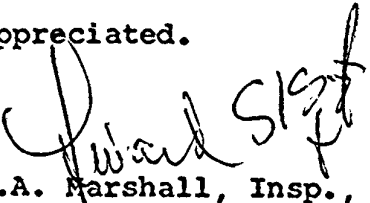
Mr. Joseph A. Marion Jr.,  
c/o United States Embassy,  
100 Wellington Street,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Re: James Earl RAY  
Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr. -  
Victim  
Civil Rights - Conspiracy

Reference is made to our letter of February 8, 1973, and your Memphis report dated March 1, 1973, concerning disposition of exhibits being held by our Force in respect to captioned matter.

It would be appreciated if your Memphis office could once again cause enquiries to be made with Mr. J. Clyde Mason, Assistant District Attorney General, to determine the present status of matters before the Courts in respect to James Earl RAY.

Your assistance is appreciated.

  
E.A. Marshall, Insp.,  
Officer in Charge,  
Federal General Branch.

MURKIN

CRIMINAL DIVISION

ATTENTION: MR. TAFE

7/9/75

ASSASSINATION OF  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

7/26

my

6/30/75

4/7/71

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Atlanta

an lhm

xx G. JCL/jet

1 - Civil Rights Division

1

NOTE: Enclosed is result of 1971 interview of Robert Byron Watson, of Atlanta, originally forwarded to CRD on 4/13/71. Watson is author of information forwarded to CRD on 3/18/71 and again on 6/30/75.

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

7/9/75

ASSASSINATION OF  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

my

6/30/75

4/7/71

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Atlanta

an lhm

xx G. JCL/jet

1 - Criminal Division

<sup>1</sup>  
NOTE: Enclosed is result of 1971 interview of Robert Byron Watson, of Atlanta, originally forwarded to CRD on 4/13/71. Watson is author of information forwarded to CRD on 3/18/71 and again on 6/30/75.

FBI

Date: 4/7/71

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)  
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (44-2386) (RUC)  
 SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 3/29/71. *sur 5908*

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM; two copies of said LHM are being submitted to Memphis, which is office of origin. *do*

In view of the information furnished by ROBERT BYRON WATSON indicating that the information previously furnished by him was not true, UACB no further investigation is being conducted by Atlanta.

- REC-117*  
*do*  
*REC-8*  
*44-38861-5909*  
*8 APR 12 1971*  
*SI*
- ② - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
  - 2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 2) (RM)
  - 2 - Atlanta
- CSH:pab  
(6)

Approved: *FVH*  
*367* Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

GPO : 1970 O - 402-735





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

April 7, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

-----

Reference is made to Atlanta memorandum dated  
March 16, 1971.

On April 7, 1971, Robert Byron Watson was interviewed at his residence, 764 Wildwood Road, Atlanta. Watson was referred to the information he had previously furnished concerning his overhearing several individuals discussing the assassination of King and the assassination of Kennedy. Watson stated that the information was untrue. He stated that William S. Arnett, who worked at the Magellan Art Gallery in Atlanta, had defrauded his mother out of \$50,000. He stated she has not gotten any of her money back from Arnett and he has not furnished her art objects which she paid him for. Watson stated he believed that Gene Purcell, Larry Mier and Bane Culley, whom he identified as persons present when the remarks about the assassination were made, had conspired with Arnett in defrauding his mother. He stated he felt that by telling this story he would receive a reward and his mother would thus be partially reimbursed.

Watson further noted that on December 22, 1970, he was arrested by the police department in Columbus, Georgia for burglary. He is presently out on \$5,000 bond. He stated that he went to Columbus in order to obtain some art objects in the possession of William S. Arnett which rightfully belonged to his mother. He entered a shop owned by Arnett

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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.

44-38861-5909

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

and was arrested while removing objects from the shop. He stated that after he was arrested he told his mother that the story about the alleged assassination plot was untrue and the reason that he had made it up.

On April 7, 1971, Mrs. Lillian Watson, mother of Robert Byron Watson, advised that Byron told her after his arrest that the story concerning the alleged assassination plot was untrue and that he told the story in order to get a reward and reimburse her for losses she incurred in connection with business dealings with William Arnett. She stated that she has retained attorney Frank Blankenship, who is Legal Aide to Lieutenant Governor Lester Maddox, to assist her in her suit against Arnett. He stated that after Byron told her the information he furnished was untrue she has not contacted any individual or organization she formerly furnished information to advise them that the information was not correct.

7/1/75

Civil Rights Division

*Murkin 8/55*

JAMES EARL RAY;  
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,  
(DECEASED) - VICTIM;  
CIVIL RIGHTS

6/26/75

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX an LHM  
Memphis

xx

*(F/E) m/69*

1

6/26/75

AIRTEL

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

Re Bureau airtel 6/20/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies and for Cincinnati 2 copies of an LHM dated 6/26/75.

② - Bureau (Encs. 4)  
2 - Cincinnati (Encs. 2)  
1 - Memphis

JCH:jap  
(5)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Memphis, Tennessee  
June 26, 1975

JAMES EARL RAY;  
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.;  
(Deceased) - VICTIM;  
CIVIL RIGHTS

On June 26, 1975, the Clerk of the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that attorneys for James Earl Ray filed a Notice of Appeal on March 28, 1975, indicating they were appealing to the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals the decision handed down February 27, 1975, by U. S. District Judge Robert M. McRae, Jr., Memphis, Tennessee, denying James Earl Ray's petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Attorneys for Ray have not yet filed their brief with the U. S. Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, Ohio.

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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.

1\*

Civil Rights Division

6/30/75

MURKIN

my

6/11/75

6/25/75

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX an LHM  
Atlanta

xx

(G/JC4/60g

NOTE: Results of interview of Watson in 1971 were  
furnished to Civil Rights Division on 4/13/71.  
1. During that interview, Watson revealed that the  
information he furnished concerning the death of Martin Luther King  
was fabricated.

6/25/75

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)  
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (44-2386) (RUC)  
MURKIN

Re Atlanta nitel to the Bureau, 6/23/75 (no copies to Memphis), and Atlanta tel-calls to Bureau, 6/24/75 and 6/25/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated 6/25/75, and captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR."

Enclosed for Memphis is one copy of LHM for information purposes.

For information of the Bureau and Memphis, information in LHM not only pertains to MURKIN, but contains a considerable amount of information concerning narcotics traffic. The writer of the letters, who most certainly appears to be ROBERT BYRON WATSON, is obviously an individual whose reliability and integrity is at best suspect in view of the story he fabricated regarding MURKIN in 1971. Therefore, Atlanta feels the information he has furnished concerning his, as well as others, involvement in narcotics traffic bears careful scrutiny before any investigation is conducted by any agency.

The Bureau is requested to disseminate the enclosed LHM to the U. S. Department of Justice for their evaluation and consideration, and Atlanta will conduct no investigation nor will Atlanta disseminate any information contained therein pending receipt of advice from the Bureau and the Department.

2-Bureau (Enc. 6)  
2-Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 1)  
2-Atlanta  
BRB:cw  
(6)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 25, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN  
LUTHER KING, JR.

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Reference is made to Atlanta memoranda, March 16,  
and April 7, 1971.

The following information was received by the  
Atlanta Office of the FBI, from A. Reginald Eaves, Commissioner  
of Public Safety, Atlanta, Georgia, on June 20, 1975.  
Commissioner Eaves declined to identify the writer of the two  
letters, however, from examination of the information contained  
in the letters, the writer would appear to be Robert Byron  
Watson.

In February, 1971, FBI Headquarters furnished Atlanta  
with information pertaining to the assassination of Martin  
Luther King, Jr., attributed to Robert Byron Watson, which had  
been received through the U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C. That information is identical in content  
to that furnished by Commissioner Eaves.

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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.





Recently you should have received my story concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and Martin Luther King; also, information concerning U. S. paid informants smuggling narcotics under the protection of the Federal Government. This is additional information pertinent to my story which will aid in your investigation.

First of all, Mr. Larry McDonald of Marietta who is now a Congressman has been closely associated with Mr. Jerry Adams of Adams and Associate as well as with Herman and Bill Jackson. Mr. Larry McDonald was a very frequent visitor to Magellan Galleries and he was well acquainted with Larry Meier, Bane Culley, Gene Purcell, Southerland and all of the other associates of Mr. Jerry Adams.

Back in the summer of 1974, when Herman Jackson was involved in a gold bullion smuggling operation from South America, upon his return to the United States, he contacted me as he wanted to involve me in some illegal "syndicate" transaction. It was at this time that Herman Jackson told me that he and Mr. Jerry Adams had provided a tremendous amount of campaign funds to Mr. Larry McDonald. Mr. Herman Jackson informed me that Mr. Jerry Adams was responsible for seeing to it that Mr. Larry McDonald received these campaign funds in such a way that they would not prove to be a source of embarrassment to Mr. Larry McDonald. Mr. Herman Jackson took great pride in the fact that the campaign funds for Mr. McDonald had been raised from sales of marijuana which he personally distributed in association with other members of the "syndicate."

The following information which I'm about to provide you is rather complicated and involved but I shall start to explain the operation to you to the best of my ability. This is such a big thing, that I find it difficult to fully explain everything that I know as there are so many people involved with so many "business ventures" going on.

Mr. James Long (also referred to as Buster) was involved in a "syndicate," South American operation. This operation involved the stealing of electronic equipment, industrial equipment, farm equipment, computers, etc. These stolen goods were sent to South America where payment was made by a South American Country (Chile and Peru) in gold bullion. Mr. James Long (who was living with Cyndi Langley, telephone (404) 874-8072 here in Atlanta) was in charge of securing these stolen goods and transporting them to Key West, Florida where Mr. Jimmy Powell and his brothers (whom I've mentioned in my earlier materials) along with some other people were in charge of transporting these stolen goods to South America. I believe that they also mentioned Columbia as being one of the countries which they transported these stolen goods to.

Herman Jackson was in charge of smuggling the gold bullion

from South America into the United States. Herman Jackson told me that the gold bullion was coming up into Alabama. Once this gold was in the United States it was sold by Mr. Jerry Adams through his Great American Silver Company, Mr. Anthony N. Malek, Mr. Hugh Franklin of Liberty Coin Company and by Mr. Ambroise. Back in the summer of 1974 Mr. Herman Jackson made a quick trip to South America in connection with this gold smuggling operation which he was in charge of. This was shortly after my release from federal prison.

After I was released from federal prison I did not know how to contact Herman and Bill Jackson nor did I want to know. Mr. Herman Jackson contacted me and told me all about this South American operation as well as some other things which I'll get into shortly. Mr. Herman Jackson would not give me his telephone number nor his address. He simply said that he would contact me. I believe that Herman Jackson was somewhat angry with me as I refused to become involved in any "syndicate operations." It was at this time that Herman Jackson told me that James Long would be contacting me. A few days after Herman Jackson told me that James Long would be contacting me, he did.

It was at this time that I met James Long and a friend of his from South America named "Hector." I believe that "Hector" was of Mexican birth, but in any event James Long introduced "Hector" to me as a friend of his from Mexico. Mr. James Long informed me that they had just brought one ton of Mexican marijuana into Atlanta and they wanted me to help them distribute it for them. This was just about a month or so before Herman actually made his trip to South America.

During this conversation with James Long he informed me that Cyndi Langley, whom he was living with, was having sexual relations with one of the Dekalb County police commissioners. Mr. James Long further informed me that Cyndi Langley had the commissioner "pussy whipped" so that he was cooperating with James Long in his illegal "syndicate" operations. Mr. Long further more asked me if I wanted to meet the commissioner as he was over at Cyndi's smoking marijuana and snorting cocaine.

After Herman Jackson returned from South America he again contacted me as he wanted me to help them to distribute the gold bullion. It was at this time that Herman Jackson and I had a conversation regarding Mr. Anthony N. Malek (855 Charles Allen Dr., P. O. Box 54534 Atlanta, Georgia, telephone (404) 876-0810). The subject of Anthony N. Malek came up because in order to talk to me Herman Jackson picked me up in his car and drove me around. After awhile Herman Jackson drove to Anthony N. Malek's home on Charles Allen Dr. and we went in. It seems that Anthony Malek was buying two bricks of pure gold from Herman Jackson. Anthony Malek pulled out a huge stack of hundred dollar bills and paid for the gold bullion in cash. After Herman Jackson and I left Anthony N. Malek's home I started asking Herman Jackson some questions about Anthony Malek. I asked Herman Jackson if Anthony was working with some

or if Anthony Malek was working with "the syndicate." Herman Jackson told me that Anthony Malek had been working with him, Jerry Adams and the "syndicate" for years. I asked Herman Jackson if Anthony Malek had anything to do with the assassination of Robert Kennedy. Herman Jackson told me that Anthony Malek was involved in the murder of Robert Kennedy.

While I was in federal prison Anthony Malek met my mother at a single club. He identified himself to her as a C.I.A. agent and he told her that he was investigating Jerry Adams, Gene Purcell, Bane Cully in regards to the smuggling of narcotics into this country as well as, if I remember correctly, the assassination of Dr. King and President Kennedy. While I was in prison my mother wrote me about this incident. The incident upset me somewhat so I wrote Mr. Fensterwald about this and forwarded my mother's letter to Mr. Fensterwald. He is still in possession of the letter.

When I confronted Mr. Malek about his conversation with my mother he told me that he just told my mother that he worked for the C.I.A. so that she would be more willing to tell him what she knew about the "syndicate" as he was really working for the P.L.O. (The Palestinian Liberation Organization). Mr. Anthony N. Malek informed me that the P.L.O. had sent him to investigate the "syndicate" as the P.O.O. had become very interested in the "syndicate" because of their operations in the Middle East. Mr. Anthony N. Malek then produced some documents which led me to believe that he was at least associated with the P.L.O. As I told you in an earlier letter, the last time I saw Fuad Habash Ansara who is the director of the P.L.O. in South America, he told me that the P.L.O. suspected Mr. Anthony of working with the C.I.A. Furthermore, Mr. Fuad Ansara told me that the P.L.O. had suspected Mr. Anthony N. Malek of working with the C.I.A. for a long time. As I told you earlier, I don't really know anything about the assassination of Robert Kennedy. I've only heard rumors on the subject. I would say that because of Anthony N. Malek's unusual behavior and his association with such people as Jerry Adams and Herman Jackson, he is worthy of an investigation. My conversation with Mr. Malek occurred after March 6, 1974.

If you will remember when I started my brief career of working for the Drug Enforcement Administration as a "special employee" in an undercover capacity, I went to see Mr. Chris Kametches so that I could arrange the purchase of large amounts of hard drugs such as cocaine and heroin. One morning I paid Chris Kametches a visit at his office at Global Industries (telephone (404) 577-1393) to discuss setting up some major drug deals. Mr. Kametches at this time told me about the cocaine smuggling into El Paso, Texas from South America, and he told me that he was "backing this operation with his money so that he controlled the entire operation." Mr. Kametches assured me that he would not personally touch any cocaine or drugs, but he told me that since the cocaine was really his since his money was backing the operation, he would see to it that I could purchase all the cocaine and any other drug which he invested in that I wanted.

Mr. Kametches told me that I would have to purchase any cocaine I wanted to buy from either Mr. George Tock, Miland Cefevre, James Long (Buster). I would have set the 1½ pound of cocaine deal up with James Long using a D.E.A. agent as my buyer. However, I was unable to reach him at that time so I contacted Mr. George Tock. During this conversation I had with Mr. Chris Kametches regarding the drug smuggling operation through El Paso, Texas. Mr. Kametches told me some other things about this cocaine smuggling operation into El Paso which I believe you'll find very interesting. I didn't want to tell you about this portion of the conversation between Chris Kametches and myself as I felt that you wouldn't believe me. Before I tell you this you must remember that Mr. Chris Kametches told me this and I'm just repeating a conversation which may be helpful.

Mr. Chris Kametches told me that "Mr. Bobby Jones in El Paso, Texas is completely safe to keep as much as ten or twenty pounds of pure cocaine in the hotel which he owns in El Paso as no one is about to raid that place." When I asked him why, he told me, "because we have the D.E.A. on our side in Texas as well as the local police. Why even Senator John Tower and the present Governor of Texas works for and with us." Chris Kametches further said that they "just about control the entire state of Texas including Senator Benson." This came up when I asked Mr. Kametches about the possibility of getting busted with all of that cocaine if I were to go to the hotel which Bobby Jones owns in El Paso, Texas.

When I wandered into Ambroise and Company in December, 1974 and met Mr. Ambroise there for the first time, he told me about Herman and Bill Jackson and Ron Daveney as I've already told you. Mr. Ambroise also told me about Mr. Woods from Clayton County, who is a D.E.A. agent who provides them with protection. As I told you, Mr. Ambroise informed me that Ron Daveney was in South America as he was in charge of a major "syndicate" cocaine smuggling operation. Mr. Ambroise told me that Ron Daveney would be returning from South America around the middle of January, 1975 with a huge amount of pure cocaine. Mr. Bob Ambroise told me that if I wanted to distribute any of the cocaine once it arrived, I would have to go through the following procedure:

(1) I would have to go to Ambroise and Company Jewelers - Retail, 87 Poplar Street, N. W., and see either himself or Ron Daveney and tell them how much cocaine I wanted. (2) At this point I could either pay for the cocaine or marijuana there or wait until the cocaine or marijuana was delivered by Mr. Earl Sellers. (3) Mr. Ambroise told me that the cocaine was always either picked up by the buyer from Earl Sellers, or delivered by Mr. Earl Sellers to the buyers. With a smile on his face Mr. Ambroise told me that, "all we do here at Ambroise and Company is take the orders, take payments for the orders and count our profits." Mr. Ambroise told me that Mr. Earl Sellers is employed by Fox Photo Inc. which is really owned by Mr. Chris Kametches. Mr. Ambroise said that if Mr. Earl Sellers were accidentally arrested with some cocaine, he wouldn't be connected by the police to him.

That reminds me, in regards to that conversation I had with Mr. Chris Kametches back in December, 1974 regarding the cocaine smuggling operation from South America into El Paso, Texas which his money was backing, I just remembered something. When I asked Mr. Chris Kametches about the possibility of a bust occurring, Mr. Kametches' reply was that this couldn't happen because of the influence which he described to me.

I next asked Mr. Kametches what would happen if an accident were to occur which might cause the operation to be busted like someone getting arrested with the cocaine. Mr. Kametches' reply to that question was that, "In that event, they had a couple of fall guys who would take the bust and not even know fully what was being done to them. Mr. Chris Kametches said that these "fall guys" were Mr. Phil Reed and Mrs. Sandy Reed who is Phil Reed's mother. Mr. Chris Kametches told me that neither Phil Reed or Sandy Reed knew enough about the operation to really hurt them (in reference to Mr. Kametches and the other major people involved) or to cause the entire operation to be busted.

Mr. Kametches said that Sandy Reed was really excellent for "a fall" as she has been arrested in possession of almost an ounce of heroin before." It was because Mr. Kametches was using Phil and Sandy Reed as his "fall guys to take the bust if anything happened" that he told me to go through Mr. George Tock if I wasn't 100% sure of my buyer. If you'll remember when I met Mr. Rick Good and Mr. George Tock on Highway 41 (at the Stake and Ale) to set up the 1½ pounds of cocaine by (using a D.E.A. agent as the buyer) there was a Phil Reed there.

Phil Reed looks to be about 17 years old, has blond hair and was just hanging around while we were discussing the purchase of 1½ pounds of cocaine. This must be the Phil Reed whom Mr. Kametches was speaking of as he didn't serve any useful purpose being at that deal other than to serve as a "fall guy." I don't think he even knew what he was doing there. Since Sandy Reed was busted for heroin, you might be able to locate her or there must be some record of her bust. Perhaps, if you could find her and Phil Reed and talk to them you might could secure their cooperation (but only if it didn't cause them trouble or put them in a worse position - like being killed by "the syndicate." I hope this information proves helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. Power to the People!

My father, Robert Willard Watson, worked for the Fulton County Sheriff's Department nearly twenty years when killed in line of duty. He graduated from the John Marshall Law School and served as a policeman for the City of Atlanta for several years. He was in military service for more than eight years, receiving the Bronze Star (which was the second highest military award at that time) and the Purple Heart along with many other military honors.

Being a severe asthmatic, thus spending all of my time indoors as a child, I devoted most of my time to the study of archaeology, anthropology, paleontology, history, art history and geology. Mr. William S. Arnett (Bill Arnett) is well noted in the art community, having over two hundred pieces of ancient Chinese jade sculptures dating back over 4,000 years which he donated to the Atlanta Memorials Art Center along with numerous other works of fine art.

In the summer of 1967 Bill Arnett came to my home and invited me and my mother to visit his place of business which he was just opening up. He informed me that he intended to call his place of business "Magellons" and that he would be selling ancient relics, coins, fine French Period furniture, etc., and that he knew my mother and I would like it. We visited Bill at Magellons and he introduced us to his business partners in this venture. They were Gene Purcell, Larry Meier and Bane Culley as well as Mr. Jerry Adams who is the owner of Adams and Associates Collections Agency as well as The Great American Silver Company.

Gene Purcell's interest centered around Pre-Columbian art while Larry Meier worked with the restoration of broken or damaged works of ancient art. Bane Culley didn't seem to have much of an interest other than his association with Mr. Jerry Adams, Gene Purcell, Ben Pitman, Larry Meier and all of the other associates of Adams and Associates Collection Agency.

Shortly after Magellon Galleries was opened Bill Arnett was already starting to disassociate himself with his newly found business partners. Bill Arnett was suffering many losses due to thefts and unethical business practices on the part of his associates. However, he didn't tell me the full story until about a year after the business had closed.

In any event, Bill Arnett, Gene Purcell and Larry Meier suggested that since I was so knowledgeable on ancient art that, perhaps, I would like to work with them. They said they knew very little about ancient coins compared to my knowledge I had in the field, and that I would be needed rather badly to grade and price the coins as well as to identify them. They offered to pay me in either money, coins, relics or whatever the business had for sale. Since I was so young my mother took me to Magellon's Gallery two or three times a week after school to work there. I was paid very well for my services and usually desired to be paid in either coins or artifacts since I had money.

Gene Purcell and my mother appeared to be attracted to each other, and Gene showed much interest in her. My mother was very lonely after my father's death. Gene Purcell was very much impressed with my knowledge of ancient art, etc., and used this to his advantage to see my mother.

The business went off very well when it first opened, but by Christmas, 1967, it had started to go down. It was at this time that Gene became disgusted with Bill Arnett because he said Bill priced the relics too high or didn't want to sell them at all. Bill Arnett was upset over the tremendous large amount of valuables which had been stolen or "lost". According to Mr. Purcell, he throw Bill out and told him not to come back. According to Bill Arnett's version of the story, he got what little was left of his things and left. In any event, Bill Arnett left the Magellon Galleries around Christmas, 1967.

On one occasion when I was at Magellons I had noticed Gene with a gun (some sort of rifle with a clip). I thought that Gene Purcell had this rifle for the protection of Magellon Galleries. Gene Purcell expressed a desire for an M1 rifle so my mother bought one from my grandfather and gave it to Gene for Christmas. On numerous occasions I would see Gene Purcell, Larry Meier and Bane Culley cleaning or otherwise working on their guns. On another occasion when I was at Magellons Galleries, just about two weeks prior to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Gene was examining the site of another rifle. He often times would brag about being an expert marksman.

On Thursday, the week just prior to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King on April 4, 1968, I was going to work at Magellons Galleries (after school). My mother dropped me off there and left as she usually did. I noticed a black late model Cadillac which belonged to Mr. Jerry Adams in the yard.

As I walked into the foyer I could hear the T.V. on and men talking in the room which was adjacent to the small foyer. Gene Purcell came out of this room and met me before I could walk in, almost immediately after I first walked into the front door. Gene Purcell seemed overly nervous for some reason almost as if he didn't want me to be there. Larry Meier, Bane Culley, Jerry Adams, Gene and several other men whom I didn't know were in the room which was the den to the right of the foyer. I only glanced upon them once before Gene Purcell closed the door, though he left it cracked as he stood there and asked me to go get him some cigarettes and gave me extra money to buy something for myself to eat.

I didn't want anything to eat so I bought the cigarettes and went back. The front door was ajar so I went in. Since the foyer was carpeted and the TV was still on, no one seem to hear me. I stopped suddenly (as I was just about to enter the den to the right where the men were.) I heard Gene Purcell saying in a very clear voice that he was going to shoot that damn nigger bastard King in the head and frame a jailbird just as they had Kennedy. The T.V. was on the news at that time which was telling of Dr. King's leading the strike by the garbage workers in Memphis that day. Mr. Jerry Adams voice said that they would kill Dr. King exactly one week from then to the day and about the same time of day.

After hearing that I decided it was best if I went and had something to eat as Gene Purcell had suggested earlier. This I did and in about a couple of hours I returned to Magellon's Galleries and attempted to appear as normal as possible. About this time, my mother picked me up. No one appeared to suspect that I knew anything about what was said in that den by them.

When I got into the car with my mother I told her that Dr. King was going to be killed. She asked me how I knew but I would not tell her until Dr. King had been murdered. She told me that I didn't know that, but I told her I did. I told her the place, day and time Dr. King would be murdered as well as how he would be murdered. Just as I had said, he was shot in the head.

After Martin Luther King was murdered, Gene, Larry and Bane left the country. Gene told me just before leaving that he may "never come back," and that I could work with Jerry Adams and purchase what was left of the artifacts from him (Mr. Adams) since most of them had been moved to his office which was located over Regenstein's store in Buckhead.

I did not see Gene Purcell, Larry Meier and Bane Culley until James Earl Ray was apprehended. My mother and I believed that if they knew that I had overheard the conspiracy, they would have us killed. We decided that the best thing for us to do if they came back was to go back to Magellons and act as if we knew nothing.

When Gene Purcell, Larry Meier and Bane Culley returned, we went back to visit them at Magellons Gallery. Larry Meier came to the front door which they always kept locked and took us down to the basement where Gene Purcell, Bane Culley and a man they referred to as "Bannister." They told me they had just gotten back into town. Bane Culley said that he had just gotten back from Spain.

Gene Purcell was acting as if he was re-arranging some Pre-Columbian relics as soon as I stepped into the room. I believe that they had been doing something else in the basement as all conversation stopped as soon as I entered the room as there was nothing there but a few pieces of worthless broken pottery.

Larry Meier asked me if I would come up stairs for a few minutes. Later, after we left, my mother asked me what Larry Meier had wanted. I told her that he said that "bad things happen to people who overhear the wrong things and tell the authorities. He said their car could be blown up, they could be shot, their house could catch on fire. He said that they could even get into trouble with the authorities and all sorts of accidents could happen to people. We didn't go back out there after that.

We later decided that the only right and proper thing for us to do was to get this information to the proper people in spite of the risk to our life. In June, 1970 we flew to Washington, D. C., at our own expense, to try to see President Nixon. We were unable to see him, and we spent several hours being interrogated by Secret Service Agents. During my questioning by Secret Service Agents, I was asked if I had seen a psychologist as I must be crazy. I was further told that I could



further told that I would be committed to a mental institution for talking like that and that if I didn't take his advice and forget the whole thing, I would probably end up in an institution of some sort. The Secret Service Agents had been sent to the guard station of the White House by President Nixon whom the guard said he had called.

After being treated very rudely by Secret Service Agents, one guard at the guard house there suggested we, perhaps, should see the F.B.I. in Atlanta. Upon our return to Atlanta, we did just that. We went over the story with the F.B.I. in Atlanta, and while doing so, one F.B.I. agent said, "Oh, Gene Purcell, the gangster, yes, we know him." Well, if they know him and they knew he's a gangster, why isn't he in prison? Neither Washington or the F.B.I. here accepted our story.

We decided then to get an attorney to help us get the information to the right people who would take proper action on it. We went to see an attorney we knew by the name of Lynwood Maddox who believed our story. Mr. Maddox went to see Senator Talmadge and Congressman Weltner who refused to assist at all. Mr. Maddox then arranged for us to see the Governor who was Lester Maddox at that time. Governor Maddox listened and was polite and friendly, but did nothing. Lynwood Maddox then drove to Winder, Georgia to try to see Senator Russell, but the Senator was too ill to see anyone.

Finally, after reading an article in the newspaper about Bernard Fensterwald, Jr. heading the Committee to Investigate Assassinations, Lynwood Maddox made arrangements for me and my mother to meet with Mr. Ken Smith, associate of Mr. Fensterwald's. Mr. Smith came to Atlanta on a number of occasions where we gave him all the information we knew. He also had me to make a tape of the conversation and what had occurred regarding the conspiracy.

Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Fensterwald have done extensive investigation on these people and have substantiating evidence to support my story as they have been working on the case ever since 1970. The information they have has been given to every branch of the Government who refused to act on it.

After we turned the information in, it evidently got back to the wrong people as "the syndicate" approached me and told me that it had been decided that my mother and I would be killed. The people who contacted me was Gene Purcell and two brothers by the name of Bill and Herman Jackson (sometimes Herman uses the name Ballard instead of Jackson). These people told me that it would do no good for me to inform on them to the Government as they had people in the Government high in the Government. They told me that if I would cooperate with them, they would not kill my mother and me. Herman said that since I could not harm them by informing on them, they would allow us to live if we would maintain close contact with them so they could keep an eye on us. He said that we should do this by opening another art gallery with them like Magellons and that I should go overseas with Bill Jackson who would be going around the world very shortly.

Gene Purcell said he was going to Columbia South America and that he would get some real good Pre-Columbian Indian art. My mother objected to me going, but after much persuasion, she consented as we neither one wished to die. Gene Purcell said that we wouldn't have to invest over \$5,000.00 or \$6,000.00, and that we would get our money back many times over once the artifacts were shipped to the U.S.A.

I went to Asia with Bill Jackson who is an elderly man as is his brother, Herman. Both men speak with a Northern accent, and said that they were from the Great Lakes area. Herman said that he had lived in Chicago and Bill said that he had lived in Detroit.

While in Southeast Asia Bill Jackson always managed to part company with me as he had to attend to his business. So while Bill Jackson took care of his business, I took care of mine. I made some really excellent contacts for ancient Khmer sculpture from Angkor as well as ancient Siamese sculptures in both bronze and stone. I was able to locate some truly outstanding pieces of ancient Chinese jade sculptures at one place in Asia at very very low prices as well as Chinese porcelains of the Sung, Tang, Yuan, Ming and Ching Dynasties. I found all of these wonderful buys by going into the countryside, into small villages which one can reach only at certain times of the year as they must be reached by narrow dirt roads which are impossible to travel during the rainy season.

All of this required a tremendous amount of effort and hardship on my part as I was caught in the rainy season up country and I almost didn't make it out alive. When I was through collecting, I had over three tons of objects of art and I had spent around \$25,000.00 which was insurance money from my father's death and grandfather's death. I ran out of money so I decided to return to the U. S.

Everything was ready to ship to the United States and all that remained for me to do in Bangkok was to wait for a ship to come for my things to be loaded on and I would have had to wait an additional month for that so I returned to the U. S. in October, 1971.

Vachira Subhachowlit was in charge of exporting the shipment so it was in good hands. Vachira Subhachowlit had been with me during my travels in which I collected this art and showed me where to find these fine pieces. I had already gotten permission from the National Museum of Thailand to export these pieces. Bill Jackson was hitting me up for money and I was forced by him to loan him some money which I didn't even know if I had or not as I was using my checking account. Upon my return home, I received one of my smallest shipments which contained some relics which wasn't of too great value, but I knew that our money would multiply many times once that largest shipment arrived which I had spent so long a time and put so much effort into collecting.

Before leaving for the U. S. from Asia, I did learn one valuable piece of information from Herman Jackson as Herman told me that President Kennedy was killed because he was conspiring with the Communists. Then after my return from Asia to Atlanta, I received news from Bangkok that my friend and associate Vachira Subhachowlit had been arrested by American Federal agents. Vachira Subhachowlit was arrested in November, 1971, only about one month after I had gotten back home. Needless to say I was really very worried about my shipment. I had sent Vachira

shipping expense money to put my shipment aboard.

Just before the heroin was sent to my home through the mail, four armed, ski masked men broke down the back door one night about 9:00 P.M. while my mother and I were in the den watching the T.V. They urshed us into the living room knocking my mother down and causing her to strike her head against a porcelain elephant. They demanded to know where our money and valuables were. I told them there was no money and that what little money we had my mother had deposited in her checking account.

Two of the men took me into the back bedroom, ramsacking the room and stealing \$31.00 from my mother's handbag. They told me that they were going to kill us to keep us from telling what we knew about the syndicate operations which Bill Jackson was overseeing in Bangkok where they were smuggling heroin into the United States. The other two men still had a gun on my mother when we went back into the living room, where my mother was still on the floor.

They told her to get up that they were taking us to the basement and that they were "going to blow our damn brains out and burn the god damn house down." Just as we started to go down into the basement, a knock came at the door. They told my mother to go to the door and that if she tried anything they would shoot both of us. My mother went to the door and it was Chris Barnum, an old friend I knew from High School.

As she opened the door to speak to Chris Barnum, she jumped out on the front porch and started screaming. As she did, I started wrestling with a big fellow with a sawed off shot gun. He must have weighed 200 pounds. I wrestled the gun from him and leveled it on the back of his head, and as I did he started running away from me. Even though he was much larger than I, he seemed weak as if he had been on drugs. After I had gotten the gun, the other men said, "He's got the gun, let's get out of here." My mother said latter that Chris had peeked in the door and asked if this was for real. He also had been yelling at me to let the man have the gun as he would kill me. We reported this to the police, but the men were never caught.

Shortly after that a magazine wrapped in brown paper from Bangkok, Thailand came through the mail. I had moved to Chamblee, Georgia and was trying to hide out from the gangsters as I was completely unnerved by everything at this point. I was sharing an apartment with some friends there and I didn't go home very often, although, I would call. My mother told me over the telephone that a magazine wrapped in brown paper had arrived from the Orient, and that she had put it in the shopping bag with some things I had left in her house in the hall closet. She never removed the brown paper wrapping to open it as it was not unusual for me to receive magazines, journals, etc. from overseas on such subjects as art history, archaeology, political science, sociology, physiology. I still receive magazines from overseas.

I was in no hurry to pick up a magazine from my mother's home as I was living a long way from her and I had plenty of reading material at the apartment so I never did go home to pick up my things from the hall closet which was the shopping bag with the magazine and other items.

My mother told me that at least a dozen narcotic agents surrounded our home and came in on her and Chris Barnum with drawn guns. Unfortunately, Chris had just dropped by to see me as he did not know that I was living in Chamblee as I didn't tell anyone other than my mother and the friends I moved in with.

The agents later raided the apartment where I was staying and took me to jail for importation of heroin from Bangkok, Thailand through the U. S. mail. They found no drugs or anything illegal where I was staying. My mother told me how the agents had made her sit in one place, not permitting her to even go to the bathroom while they ransacked our home for hours, burning up two fine lace tablecloths with testing equipment and burning a place on our dresser.

Also, my mother had informed me that after a colored agent searched the basement, a sterling silver malacite ring (antique from China) was missing. The ring was on a display table in the basement. My mother and I had been trying to sell a few items since our shipment from Asia had not arrived.

Vachira Subhachowlit was in jail and had informed me that American Federal agents who arrested him had taken my shipment of art even though there was nothing illegal about the shipment. Vachira had been arrested in November 1971 for sending heroin in the mails. The magazine was sent to me via Air Mail and it arrived in January, 1972. It requires only five days to receive a letter or package via Air Mail from Bangkok, Thailand. Whoever addressed the full magazine of heroin to me was not Vachira Subhachowlit as the handwriting was not the same, plus the fact that Vachira was in jail when the heroin was sent.

If Vachira was going to send me heroin he would have sent it in a much more intelligent fashion than just filling up a big plastic bag with heroin and rolling it up in a magazine, wrapping it in brown paper and sending it Air Mail. This was the first time I was framed and I just didn't know what to think of that. I certainly didn't ask for anyone to send me any drugs from overseas and I don't know anyone in Asia that's a big drug dealer other than Bill Jackson and his associates so maybe that answers the question of who sent me that. I only know that I'm innocent of the crime of importation of heroin.

The Federal B.N.D.D. (Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs) agents took the wrapped up unopened magazine from the hall closet.

and said that it contained heroin and opened it and showed it to my grandmother who had just come in. They also said that they had confiscated two others like it in the mails. My mother and I were released on bond after our arrest for three counts of importation of heroin from Bangkok, Thailand through the mail.

When I was released on bond (which was \$5,000.00) I was released on the condition that I stay at my Grandmother's (Mrs. C. E. Evans) home. I stayed there for a while but not too long as I feared that my presence at my Grandmother's may cause her to be harmed.

In any event, Herman Jackson contacted me by telephone and demanded to see me. When I met with him he had a younger man with him by the name of Wayne. Herman Jackson and Wayne told me that we would have a repeat performance of the break-in by the four armed masked men but that we would be killed this time if my mother and I did not plead guilty to our federal charges of importation of heroin from Bangkok, Thailand. They said that if we pleaded guilty to that charge it would discredit our testimony regarding what we knew about them. They further said that I was to maintain that "I was a drug addict and that was the reason I had the dope mailed to me." Well, that was the furthestest thing in the world from the truth as I had never used any kind of drugs. They said that if the authorities thought I was a drug addict, it would go a lot better for me. I went along with it as I did not want further trouble with "the syndicate."

After the break-in by the four armed masked men, my mother had burglar bars and doors put up over the entire house including the basement. Since the house was so well fortified, I moved back into it for a short while after I was released on bond. Under the conditions of my bond I was supposed to stay with my Grandmother.

If you'll remember Chris Barnum, a friend of mine since early childhood was present at both break-ins (the "syndicate men" as well as the raid by the Federal agents). Chris Barnum talked about his two experiences at my home an awful lot all over the Buckhead area to everyone he knew.

Contrary to popular opinion, the highest incidents of drug abuse does not occur in the poor gettos of the inner city among poor Black and other minority groups. The highest incidents of drug abuse in most major cities and in particular Atlanta occur in the affluent suburbs. The upper class youth from middle and upper income families can best afford a drug habit as drugs are very very costly on the American black market. Buckhead and Sandysprings are among the most affluent sections of Atlanta and it was in Buckhead that Chris Barnum and I grew up and attended school.

By Chris Barnum telling everyone in the Buckhead and Sandysprings area about the break-in by "the syndicate hit men" as well as about the narcotic raid by Federal agents who found a fortune in heroin, another unhappy incident happened to me.

I had spent the day down town shopping. When I had finished I decided to go to Buckhead as it was such a nice day. When I arrived in Buckhead, I stopped in the little park at Garden Hills to speak with a couple of girls I knew. A little later four boys I once went to high school with (Bobby Black, Stanly Henderson, Charles Lorenz and Allen Parks) came up. I was never close friends with these four boys and I was never enemies with them either. I simply knew them when I saw them, and we were on good speaking terms, though I never associated with them.

These four boys invited me to go with them and go horse back riding at Charles Lorenz's farm in Sandysprings. Since it was such a pleasant sunny day and yet early, I thought it would be a good idea so I agreed to go and accepted their invitation. Well, I didn't go horse back riding. I ended up in the woods in Sandysprings with Allen Parks stomping me in the mouth, Charles Lorenz hitting me on the head and ear with a stick. They also cut me with a knife.

Because Chris Barnum had told everyone in Buckhead and Sandysprings about the break-in by "syndicate hit men" and the raid by Federal agents that found a fortune in drugs, these four boys thought that I was a big dope dealer and that I was either carrying a lot of dope or a lot of money around. I carried neither. I carried only one Greek silver tetradrachm of Antiochus VII of Syria minted in Antioch during the second century B.C. which I had purchased earlier that day and had written a check for as I was not a drug dealer and, therefore, I didn't have a lot of money to carry around on me.

I had only the ancient Greek coin, a piece of jade on me and a piece of jewelry which Eric deKolb of the Gallery deHautbreaux had made for me. I had under \$10.00 in cash on me at the time and, needless to say, I had no drugs of any kind.

After I was brutally beaten and robbed, I went to the nearest house in Sandysprings and the residents of that house called the police for me. I told a City of Atlanta detective what had happened including all details, and he showed me mug shots of the four boys and said that they had a long history of drug violations and drug related offenses as they were drug addicts. This I never knew or I would not have associated with them.

The police located the four boys and arrested them. This detective then called me and spoke with my mother and me informing us that they had recovered my gold medallion by Eric deKolb and my ancient Greek coin and for us to come down and pick these items up. When we went to the Atlanta police station downtown to pick these items up, the detective had only my gold medallion for me. (He no longer had the Greek coin as he had said), and worse than that, he arrested me!

It seems that when the police picked these four boys up, they had narcotics in their possession which they said they had taken off me when they robbed me. They also told the detective and the police that they were going to kill me. The detective told my mother

and me that he was putting me in jail for my own safety as those boys said that they were going to kill me. If he thought they were serious in their threat, why not keep them in jail? When it all boils down to it, I was still arrested for distribution of narcotics. All that had happened was that I was the victim of a robbery and brutally beaten. I was treated at Grady Hospital and later at the Ponce de Leon Infirmary where the stick was stuck way down into my ear causing severe bleeding.

We had to hire Mr. Ernest D. Brookins on that case and pay him a \$500.00 retainer fee. It never came to court as the police could not have had a case against me because I was innocent of the offense. All the police did was further victimize me after I had already been through enough trouble with that incident, not to mention costing me money which I had to pay an attorney. Diane Sullivan who was with me at the park that day would certainly have testified in my defense but the case never came to court. To make matters worse, the syndicate was in contact with me again so I decided to move out of my mother's house as I did not want to further upset her or cause her to get killed or anything.

I clearly remembered what had happened earlier when we were broken in on by the four armed, masked men, so I moved into an apartment with a friend of mine. The syndicate people still knew where I was but I felt that my mother would be better off if I was away. In moving away, I had to sacrifice a lot of security as this apartment was not fortified with the iron doors with bullet proof locks, barred windows, etc. as was my mother's home, but my mother was on the very verge of a nervous break down and one more incident would have pushed her off the deep end. All this had already effected her very badly as she suffered and still suffers from migraine headaches everyday of her life. I felt that it was in my mother's best interest that I move out.

Herman Jackson and Wayne were still giving me headaches as they wanted to keep an eye on me and when they were not keeping an eye on me they were calling me over the phone. I never knew Wayne's last name as no one ever called him by his last name. He lived in the Hill Top Apartments right off Piedmont Road in North East Atlanta with a blond haired woman and her children.

Wayne did pilot a plane, that much I did know, and he was working for the syndicate, bringing in cocaine, pot and running Thompson 45 caliber machine guns. Wayne was also working with Bill Fisher from Detroit who is married to a girl named Candy. They now live on Lake Tahoe, Nevada. Bill Fisher is of the Fisher family as is in Fisher body in Detroit. Wayne was working with Bill Fisher on a massive stolen car operation where new very costly cars such as Lincolns, etc. were stolen and then shipped back to Detroit. They were shipped back to Detroit by the freight car load and once they reached Detroit they were run back through the factory through Bill Fisher and sold once again as new cars straight from the factory.

Wayne was flying from Atlanta with Thompson 45 sub-machine guns that the syndicate was getting from the military here in the States and flying through the Southern United States, through Mexico and on down to Columbia where he would land at Carta Hoenia Columbia. He would leave the machine guns there and pick up a load of cocaine and pot. He would sometimes pick up a load of brown heroin in Southern

Mexico, as well. After he had gotten to Carta Hoena and picked up a load of dope there, Wayne would fly back using a different route. He would go up through the Caribbean Sea landing at Bimini where upon he would receive a signal from one of their associates in Florida. He would fly low through a "blind spot" in the radar, and then back up to Georgia with his illegal load.

Once he landed in the Atlanta area Bill Fisher would come down from Detroit to get some of the drugs. Mr. Walter Eisenberg (15700 Providence Drive, Apt. 907 Southfield, Michigan 48075) would also come down to get some of the dope from Wayne. Mr. Eisenberg's phone number was (313) 5574686 and his father is Mr. Sol Eisenberg who is one of the principle owners of Kemko Steel Corporation.

Mr. Sol Eisenberg is a very big collector of ancient art, especially ancient Greek amphoras. Mr. Sol Eisenberg has the largest collection of Greek amphoras in this country, it is said, and from what I've seen of it, I must admit that it is a very very fine collection.

Wayne was also associated with Mr. Jimmy Powell from Florida who was smuggling pot and cocaine into the United States on board shrimp boats into Florida. Mr. Powell and his brothers own a house in Detroit where a large amount of this dope is sold. The Powells also own a hotel in Florida. The Powells are still smuggling cocaine and pot into the United States and selling it in Detroit and the Great Lakes region. The Powells sold a tremendous amount of pot and cocaine in Atlanta back about two years ago, and Mr. Ron Watson was in charge of the distribution of their dope. Ron Watson messed up and caused about a couple of tons of pot to be busted in the Atlanta area, so the Powell's became pretty upset and stopped supplying Atlanta. They now only sell their dope in the Detroit area.

Back during June, 1972 and around that time, everytime Wayne would bring a load of dope into Atlanta, Wally Eisenberg, Bill Fisher, Jimmy Powell and Ron Watson would show up at Wayne's apartment. Mr. Chris Kametches would also go to Wayne's apartment sometimes, and it appeared that Mr. Kametches was backing Wayne with a lot of money. Mr. Chris Kametches is one of the owners of Global Industries here in Atlanta. Wayne was still working very closely with Mr. Jerry Adams and especially Gene Purcell, as his trip to Columbia (at the time I went to Asia with Bill Jackson) was to set things up for Wayne's operation out of Columbia.

Ron Watson, his family and especially his sister, Joy Watson, friends of mine, probably have gone through some troubled times by now because of the knowledge Ron and Joy have about the Powell's dope smuggling operations. I have seen neither Ron Watson nor Joy Watson since June of 1972 so I don't know the latest news regarding them. My mother lost Joy's phone number, but then my mother never liked Joy as she said that Joy was a whore. I still remember where their parents home is but I've been too occupied to run around looking for them and besides Ron Watson was involved in some heavy drug



dealings so I'd rather not keep company with him. In June, 1972 I was contacted by Herman Jackson and told that Wayne was in Jamaica in the mountains and that he had experienced trouble with his plane, like engine trouble. Herman Jackson told me that since I wasn't involved in any illegal activities and that since I wasn't conducting any big business on anything, I could fly to Jamaica with over \$5,000.00 as Wayne didn't have any money, and he needed to buy parts for the plane. Herman Jackson said that he didn't want to wire the money to Wayne as it could be easily traced and he didn't want anyone to know that Wayne was there.

I was to meet Wayne at the Pelican Inn and Grill and stay at the Casablanca Hotel in Montego Bay. Mr. Herman Jackson said that I would be followed. Indeed, I was followed as when I checked into the Casablanca Hotel I later noticed that Wayne Smith from Winder, Georgia was there at the same hotel. Wayne Smith was (and still is) a pretty big dope dealer who is associated with Charlie Land. Wayne Smith and Charlie Land both work with a big dope dealer named Logan from Tucker, Georgia. Logan works with Chris Kamatches. Charlie Land also worked with Ron Watson who was dealing the Powells dope so Charlie Land and Wayne Smith dealt mostly cocaine and pot.

Shortly after my arrival in Montego Bay after I had checked into the Casablanca Hotel, Wayne met me and picked up the money. Wayne told me to stick around until he was finished with the plane as he may need more parts though he doubted it. I stayed in Montego Bay for about a week until Wayne met me again and told me to go back to Atlanta to pick up \$3,000.00 more from Herman.

I don't know what was wrong with the plane but it was very costly. I flew back to Atlanta and picked up the additional money and took it back down to Montego Bay, staying in the same hotel, etc. On this trip I only stayed a day or two and then flew back to Atlanta. Needless to say, I didn't have any desire to go to Montego Bay at that time in the first place, but I was really upset and frightened.

One night, prior to my trip to Jamaica, I was over at Wayne's apartment when he asked me to come with him while he took care of a little business. I can still clearly remember what happened that night. I didn't know it when I got into the car, but Wayne had a Thompson .45 sub machine with a clip in the car. It was like the ones he was flying to Columbia.

He drove to an apartment building and stopped the car. He took the machine gun out of the car, placing it under his jacket and proceeded to go to an apartment in that complex where he parked the car. He went up to the door and kicked it down, and the last thing which I remember seeing was a man's head literally explode as Wayne emptied the clip of his machine gun into the man's head. This happened in April, 1972. Wayne told me the same thing could happen to me and I believed him. It made me very very sick for a long while. After I returned the second time from Jamaica, my bond was revoked for "leaving the country without permission" and I ended up at the Fulton County Jail.

Someone in Jamaica had sent me 22 lbs of pot via freight along with a shipment of furniture to an art gallery where I left things on consignment. The gallery's name was Mark Ltd. which was owned by Pat and Dick Strickland. This shipment of pot along with furniture was not shipped in my name. I never signed any shipping papers to send it, nor any bills of sale for the furniture. It came as a total surprise to me that this was sent as I didn't send it. The pot was not hidden and it was another frame like the heroin in the mail. I never went to court for that pot which was sent as someone else signed the papers to ship it from Montego Bay. It was sent in order to insure that I receive time out of this heroin in the mail charge.

In regards to Dick and Pat Strickland, I have often wondered if Jack Strickland wasn't related to them. Jack Strickland was a friend of Waynes from El Paso, Texas who owned a chartered plane service. Jack Strickland would bring pot into the states across the Mexican border and sell a hell of a lot of pot in the South-eastern United States.

Another friend of Wayne's was Robert Burnstein in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida who also owns a charter plane service and flies pot back into the United States. Mr. Burnstein would sometimes sell pot through Wayne or Ron Watson here in Atlanta.

There was always "business men" in and out of the offices of Adams and Associates Collections Agency by the dozens. Back in 1967 while Bill Arnett was still friends and on good terms with Jerry Adams, a Mr. Tony deLuca from New York would often visit Mr. Adams in Atlanta. Back then, Bill Arnett and Henry Moog of Clover Realty owned West 11th Galleries on Peachtree Road. Tony deLuca, was about 35 years old, medium height and wore glasses, sometimes was very interested in art, especially Greek, Roman and fine European art.

I remember in particular that Tony deLuca collected fine French furniture, and was a friend of Mr. Adams. Mr. Adams directed him to the West 11th Galleries. Mr. Adams was also friend of Mr. Marcello, Mr. ~~Frabell~~ and Mary Singleton from New Orleans who would come into his offices back then.

In any event as I had stated earlier, the syndicate (in particular Herman Jackson) informed me that I was to plead guilty to the charge of importation of heroin even though I am innocent of that charge as he said that it would discredit my testimony so that I could never testify against them about what I know.

Throughout all this time, I have never done or conducted any illegal activities myself. I never sold or trafficked in drugs, but I gained further knowledge about their activities because they wished to keep a close eye on me because my mother and I had gone to so many branches of the government about them.

Mr. Ernest D. Brookins was representing me on the importation of heroin charge and he assured me that I would receive probation if I plead guilty. I plead guilty and was sentenced to 6 years. Before I was sentenced I was sent to Ashland, Kentucky for "60 days observation" and after I returned from the observation, I was sen-