

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Martin Luther King
NOV 15 1968

Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

SJP:eb
D.J. 144-72-662

James Earl Ray, Subject;
Martin Luther King, Jr., Victim;
Conspiracy Against Rights,
CIVIL RIGHTS

We have reviewed the article in the November 26, 1968, Look Magazine written by William Bradford Huie concerning the subject (pages 86-99).

It presents a number of objective facts as to Ray's travel and activities between April 23, 1967, and December 1967. To the extent possible, please determine the correctness of these facts if you have not already done so.

There are also a number of allegedly factual statements in the article which, as part of the continuing full investigation of this matter previously requested, require investigation in connection with the presence or absence of a conspiracy. While not inclusive, the ones appearing in this second article which seem to us to require investigation are:

1. In August of 1967, Ray crossed the Detroit-Windsor border, and made a \$4.50 import tax payment for a television he carried in his car. At this crossing, Ray had left Raoul at a Detroit bus station. Ray was instructed to wait at the Windsor railroad station for Raoul who was delivered there in a cab.

2. Ray allegedly arrived in Birmingham on August 25, 1967, from Canada, by way of Gary, Indiana, and Chicago (where he sold the red Plymouth).

3. On or near August 28, 1967, Ray received a letter from Raoul in Birmingham, and was told that night to meet Raoul at the Starlite Cafe on 5th Avenue

Owen ADW
11/18/68

North, across from the Post Office. The article states that Ray and Raoul met at the cafe again the following night where Ray discussed with Raoul the Mustang he had found for sale.

4. On or about August 30, 1968, Ray paid William D. Paisley \$2,000 in \$20- or larger bills for the Mustang. The article states Ray "was handed the \$2,000 in Birmingham, perhaps only a few minutes before he handed it to Mr. Paisley." The denominations stolen from the Illinois bank which we believe Ray and one other man robbed may be relevant here.

5. Sometime after October 5 or 6, 1967, Ray stayed in a motel in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, where he met Raoul. Upon Raoul's instructions, Ray drove back across the Mexican border followed by Raoul in a cab. On the United States side, Raoul took a tire from a car waiting by a frame house, and placed it in Ray's car. Raoul and Ray then together drove through Customs. Raoul got out from the car, and Ray paid the inspectors \$3.00 to be cleared. It was here that Ray obtained his tourist card. Together, he and Raoul drove to Ray's motel where Raoul's car, with Mexican license plates was waiting. The next day, Raoul returned to Ray's motel. The tire was again placed in Ray's car. Ray in his car, and Raoul in his car, were passed through the interior customs.

6. In the middle of December 1967, Ray met Raoul again in a bar in New Orleans, and was given \$2,500 in \$20 bills. Ray contacted Raoul at the New Orleans phone number given Ray in Canada.

7. There is an account of Ray's contact with Rev. von Kos, head of the International Society of Hypnosis, in January 1968 and of his nose operation by Dr. Russell Hadley, plastic surgeon.

8. On March 15, 1968, "Ray received by mail . . . the directive he had been expecting. He was wanted in Selma and Birmingham, Ala." He registered in Selma on Friday, March 22, 1968, at the Flamingo Motel. The AP on March 21, 1968, reported that Dr. King was to be in Camden, Alabama, on March 21.

Please provide this Division (carbon copy to the Criminal Division) with a report of the results of your investigation and checking out of the facts as to Ray's travel and activities.

NOV 15 1968

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SJP:eb
D.J. 144-72-662

Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

James Earl Ray, Subject;
Martin Luther King, Jr., Victim;
Conspiracy Against Rights,
CIVIL RIGHTS

We have reviewed the article in the November 26, 1968, Look Magazine written by William Bradford Huie concerning the subject (pages 86-99).

It presents a number of objective facts as to Ray's travel and activities between April 23, 1967, and December 1967. To the extent possible, please determine the correctness of these facts if you have not already done so.

There are also a number of allegedly factual statements in the article which, as part of the continuing full investigation of this matter previously requested, require investigation in connection with the presence or absence of a conspiracy. While not inclusive, the ones appearing in this second article which seem to us to require investigation are:

1. In August of 1967, Ray crossed the Detroit-Windsor border, and made a \$4.50 import tax payment for a television he carried in his car. At this crossing, Ray had left Raoul at a Detroit bus station. Ray was instructed to wait at the Windsor railroad station for Raoul who was delivered there in a cab.

2. Ray allegedly arrived in Birmingham on August 25, 1967, from Canada, by way of Gary, Indiana, and Chicago (where he sold the red Plymouth).

3. On or near August 28, 1967, Ray received a letter from Raoul in Birmingham, and was told that night to meet Raoul at the Starlite Cafe on 5th Avenue

North, across from the Post Office. The article states that Ray and Raoul met at the cafe again the following night where Ray discussed with Raoul the Mustang he had found for sale.

4. On or about August 30, 1968, Ray paid William D. Paisley \$2,000 in \$20- or larger bills for the Mustang. The article states Ray "was handed the \$2,000 in Birmingham, perhaps only a few minutes before he handed it to Mr. Paisley." The denominations stolen from the Illinois bank which we believe Ray and one other man robbed may be relevant here.

5. Sometime after October 5 or 6, 1967, Ray stayed in a motel in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, where he met Raoul. Upon Raoul's instructions, Ray drove back across the Mexican border followed by Raoul in a cab. On the United States side, Raoul took a tire from a car waiting by a frame house, and placed it in Ray's car. Raoul and Ray then together drove through Customs. Raoul got out from the car, and Ray paid the inspectors \$3.00 to be cleared. It was here that Ray obtained his tourist card. Together, he and Raoul drove to Ray's motel where Raoul's car, with Mexican license plates was waiting. The next day, Raoul returned to Ray's motel. The tire was again placed in Ray's car. Ray in his car, and Raoul in his car, were passed through the interior customs.

6. In the middle of December 1967, Ray met Raoul again in a bar in New Orleans, and was given \$2,500 in \$20 bills. Ray contacted Raoul at the New Orleans phone number given Ray in Canada.

7. There is an account of Ray's contact with Rev. von Kos, head of the International Society of Hypnosis, in January 1968 and of his nose operation by Dr. Russell Hadley, plastic surgeon.

8. On March 15, 1968, "Ray received by mail . . . the directive he had been expecting. He was wanted in Selma and Birmingham, Ala." He registered in Selma on Friday, March 22, 1968, at the Flamingo Motel. The AP on March 21, 1968, reported that Dr. King was to be in Camden, Alabama, on March 21.

Please provide this Division (carbon copy to the Criminal Division) with a report of the results of your investigation and checking out of the facts as to Ray's travel and activities.

MURKIN
MEMO

Mr. Callahan

11/15/68

J. P. Dunphy

MURKIN

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King.

SAC Jensen, Memphis Division, advises that Phil M. Canale, State Attorney General, Shelby County, who will prosecute subject Ray in State Court, has renewed his request for a three-dimensional model of the crime scene in this case. This model to be utilized during the trial.

Memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach 10/31/68 advised that Canale desired, if possible, that such an exhibit be prepared for trial but was informed this could not be done because of the very short period of time before start of the trial which was then scheduled for 11/12/68.

The trial has been reset to 3/3/69 at the request of Ray's new attorney. This gives us sufficient time to conduct the necessary survey and thereafter construct the requested exhibit. SAC Jensen advises Attorney Canale stated a three-dimensional model would be of immeasurable assistance in the prosecution in this matter and the SAC is of the opinion a model would be a definite assistance and would reflect most favorably on the Bureau.

Normally we do not construct trial models for State cases in view of the multitude of requests we would receive and the normal heavy workload we carry. Exceptions, however, have been made upon approval of the Director in unusual major cases. The last of these was the trial of Richard Speck in Peoria, Illinois, in 1967 for the murder of the eight nurses in Chicago. It is felt since we now have sufficient time to construct the trial model and in view of the great national and international interest in this trial, that the Bureau should render this assistance.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Exhibits Section prepare the requested three-dimensional trial model.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

(1) - Mr. R. E. Long (Rm. 2260)

JPD:ko

(5)

11-13

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

MURKIN
MEMOS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: November 13, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. McGowan

1 - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: MURKIN

SYNOPSIS:

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

William Bradford Huie, author, has written a second article, based upon notes of James Earl Ray for "Look" magazine. The article appears in the November 26, 1968, issue; this issue circulated November 12, 1968. The article discusses various activities which we have previously known and checked out. It also alleges: The plot to kill King existed as early as August, 1967, (no specifics are given), declaration of a television set at customs station at United States and Canadian Border, contact with "Raoul" in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Selma, Alabama, Ray's activity across the Texas Border into Mexico regarding exchange of tires (possible contraband in tires), and Ray staying at several motels in his travels. We are presently conducting investigation on this information. The entire article is leading the reader to believe that a conspiracy took place as early as August, 1967, and continued up to the day King was assassinated; however, no specific detail is provided to bear this out. Additionally, the author infers that Ray was involved unknowingly, but again no detail is provided to substantiate this.

ACTION:

This investigation is being afforded top priority attention, and you will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

REL:jms

DETAILS - PAGE TWO

1cc sent to (8)
Mr. Memphis
11-20-68

Rosen to DeLoach memorandum
RE: MURKIN

DETAILS:

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

William Bradford Huie, author, whose books include, "Three Lives for Mississippi" dealing with murder of the three civil rights workers in June of 1964, previously advised us that he entered into a contract with James Earl Ray to write the true account of Ray's activities and background concerning the assassination of King. Huie has been provided with notes from James Earl Ray, through Ray's attorney Arthur B. Hanes, Sr., Birmingham, Alabama.

William Bradford Huie is writing a series of articles appearing in "Look" magazine. The first article appeared in the November 12, 1968, issue (circulated October 29, 1968) and the second article appears in the issue of November 26, 1968, (circulated November 12, 1968).

We have received an advance copy of the article appearing in the November 26, 1968, issue and it essentially contains the following information.

1. The author points out in the beginning of this article three different items.

A. That the plot to murder Martin Luther King, Jr. existed as early as August 15, 1967, eight months prior to the murder on April 4, 1968.

un
B. That Ray was drawn/knowingly into this plot in Montreal on August 18, 1967, and thereafter moved as directed by the plotters. It is noted that August 18, 1967, is the alleged date that Ray met "Raoul" and the activities between Ray and "Raoul" commenced at this time.

It is also noted the previous article contains an account of an individual by the name of "Raoul." This individual and Ray, according to the article, were endeavoring to make some type of deal concerning a "joint activity" for which "Raoul" would pay Ray \$12,000. The specific nature of the "joint activity" was not fully described or identified, but Ray was to transport packages (not fully described) between the United States and Canada. The possibility exists that the packages could contain contraband, such as narcotics. No mention was made of "Raoul" providing Ray with funds which would implicate "Raoul" in a conspiracy in the King Assassination; however, Huie infers that a conspiracy exists.

Rosen to DeLoach memorandum
RE: MURKIN

C. That as late as March 23, 1968, less than two weeks before the murder with which he is charged, Ray did not know that the plot included murder or that it was aimed in any way at Martin Luther King, Jr. It is noted that March 23, 1968, as set forth in the recent article in "Look" is the date that Ray was allegedly contacted by "Raoul" in Selma, Alabama.

The author again infers that a conspiracy is taking place; however, nothing specific is given and the author states "Therefore, in this plot, Dr. King was the secondary, not the primary target. The primary target was the United States of America." No additional names or details are given.

2. Ray and the individual by the name of "Raoul" crossed the Canada-United States Border at Detroit, Michigan, and a customs receipt was issued to Ray as Galt for the declaration of a television set.

Again the item of carrying packages across the border is mentioned, and the contents of the packages are not disclosed. According to the article, the television set was declared in hopes that a search of the car would not go beyond this. The search did go slightly further; however, the packages were not discovered.

We were aware that he crossed back and forth at different points at the border of the United States and Canada; however, the officials do not maintain the records of people crossing the border unless customs declaration is made. We are now checking to determine if he did actually declare a television set.

3. Ray, during the latter part of August, 1967, registered at a motel in Birmingham, Alabama, and then at a rooming house at 2608 Highland Avenue at Birmingham. He also purchased a 1966 Mustang at Birmingham, rented a safe deposit box at a bank in Birmingham, and purchased camera equipment by mail order from a firm in Chicago, Illinois. We were aware of all this information except the fact of Ray staying in a motel in Birmingham. According to Huie, "Raoul" gave Ray \$3000 in cash to purchase an automobile, camera equipment, and for living expenses. No specific reason is given for the reason of these purchases. We have thoroughly investigated all the information in our possession and we are currently making appropriate checks at the motel in which Ray was to have allegedly stayed.

4. An account of the travel of Ray from Birmingham, Alabama, into Mexico and to Los Angeles, California. The account also states that he met "Raoul" across the border in Mexico and activity such as exchange of tires occurred. We conducted extensive investigation in Mexico and we were aware of the entire account of the Mexican travel

Rosen to DeLoach memorandum
RE: MURKIN

with the exception of the activity that allegedly occurred at a motel across the border from Texas. The specific reason for the tire exchanging at the Texas, Mexico border is not given. It is possible that contraband, such as narcotics, is being concealed.

5. An account of Ray's activities when he was in Los Angeles, California, from mid December, 1967, to March 17, 1968. The accounts include plastic surgery performed on Ray's nose by Dr. Russel C. Hadley in Los Angeles and visits to a hypnotist by the name of Reverend Xavier Von Koss. Article also gives an account of Ray's travel from Los Angeles, California, to New Orleans, Louisiana, and return with an individual by the name of Charles Stein. Ray, during the trip to New Orleans, is alleged to have contacted "Raoul" in New Orleans. We were previously in receipt of this information with the exception of Ray's contact with "Raoul" in New Orleans. We are making appropriate inquiry at this time in efforts to identify "Raoul" in New Orleans.

6. Ray allegedly left Los Angeles in mid March, 1968, and stayed at a motel in Selma, Alabama. The significance of this is not known; however, the author implies that Ray contacted "Raoul" here.

The entire article is leading the reader to believe that a conspiracy took place as early as August, 1967, and has continued up to the day King was assassinated; however, no specific detail is provided to bear this out. Additionally, the author infers that Ray was involved unknowingly, but again no detail is provided to substantiate this.

11-8

November 8, 1968

To: Mr. Rosen *R*

*Walters
no Hogan*

From: Night Supervisor Albert E. Hogan

Attached memorandum from Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division was on Director's Special List, checked to Messrs. Tolson, DeLoach, Rosen and Trotter. SA Richard E. Long was advised and stated this aspect being handled by Identification Division. Inspector McDaniel, Identification Division, advised and will handle.

Copy attached for your information.

Long

Handwritten: MURKIN
MEMO
7

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

November 8, 1967

Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The Exhibits attached to the Petition for Contempt in the Criminal Court of Shelby County against Mr. George Bonebrake of the Federal Bureau of Investigation include copies of three articles from Memphis newspapers containing quotations attributed to Mr. Bonebrake. These quotations appear to derive from an article in the Wichita, Kansas, Beacon reporting on Mr. Bonebrake's participation in the latent fingerprint school in Wichita.

Exhibit A of the Petition, which is a copy of an article in the Memphis Commercial Appeal of October 16, 1968, contains the following paragraph:

"Frank Garofolo, assistant city editor of the Wichita Beacon, said yesterday that newsmen were permitted to attend the lecture and nothing was put off the record at the police seminar. A major in the Wichita Police Department objected the next day, Mr. Garofolo said, that the speech had been quoted too much in detail."

Your memorandum of October 29, 1968, summarizes Mr. Bonebrake's explanation of the extent of his comments at the latent fingerprint school in Wichita during the period September 9 through 13, 1968, discusses the closed nature of the school, and points out that one member of the class seemed friendly and communicative with a reporter during a recess public relations period. Obviously Mr. Garofolo is quoted as stating a contrary understanding as to the closed nature of the seminars, and the news reports indicate that someone is responsible for the extensive comments attributed to Mr. Bonebrake. We consider

It essential to decisively refute Mr. Garofolo's quoted version and anticipated testimony, as well as the anticipated testimony of reporters and policemen. I would appreciate your taking appropriate measures to assist our full preparation to oppose the contempt charge, should that need arise.

11-17

November 8, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The attached is a request of the Department to conduct investigation based upon their review of an article concerning James Earl Ray which appeared in "Look" magazine issue of 11/12/68 (circulated 10/29/68) and authored by William Bradford Huie.

We have previously conducted investigation on most of the items appearing in the article and have furnished results to the Department. We are presently conducting investigation in other items and will furnish the Department the results when completed.

Department being advised accordingly.

REL:mfd

*Miskin
memo*

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

November 7, 1968

Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

*Re
Long*

James Earl Ray, Subject;
Martin Luther King, Jr., Victim;
Conspiracy Against Rights
CIVIL RIGHTS

We have reviewed the article appearing in the November 12, 1968, Look magazine written by William Bradford Huie concerning the above subject (pages 96 - 113).

It presents a number of objective facts as to Ray's travel and activities between April 23, 1967, and late August 1967. To the extent possible, please determine the correctness of these facts if you have not already done so.

There are also a number of factual statements in the story which require investigation in connection with the presence or absence of a conspiracy. While not inclusive, the ones that appear to us to require investigation are:

1. Ray worked at the Indian Trail Restaurant for approximately two months in Winnetka, Illinois. The story states that for seven weeks at the restaurant Ray received no telephone calls, "But during the week he left, he received 'three or four pressing calls' that seemed to excite him."

2. A friend of Ray's, presumably in East St. Louis, drove him to Edwardsville where he caught a bus for Chicago, on the sixth or seventh day after his escape from the Missouri penitentiary. After Ray quit his job at the restaurant in Winnetka, Illinois, he states that he spent a night with this same friend, before going to Canada in July 1967. At that time he states he obtained a new .38³ pistol from a friend.

110-1-1111

681

*OWen ADV.
11/11/68
J*

3. Ray reports in some detail his contact with an unidentified woman in Canada, whom the author interviewed. Allegedly, Ray wrote her as late as March 1968. Ray appeared to have a closer relationship with her than with anyone else during his fugitivity. However, the article itself does not indicate that she had any knowledge of his actual identity or plans.

4. Ray reports a number of contacts with a man identified as Raoul in the Neptune Tavern in Montreal. Raoul allegedly propositioned Ray with respect to some sort of criminal activity. Part of the proposition allegedly involved Ray's presence in Birmingham where he did in fact go. Included in the proposition was a promise to provide Ray with a suitable car. Also Raoul allegedly had spent time in New Orleans and provided Ray with a New Orleans telephone number.

5. Reference is made to a 1962 red Plymouth which Ray was driving in Canada and which he purchased in East St. Louis, Illinois.

6. Ray states that he stayed at a rooming house owned by the Donnelly's. They may remember something about him or whether or not he received any mail.

Please provide this Division with (carbon copy to the Criminal Division) a report of the results of your investigation and checking out of the facts as to Ray's travel and activities.

November 8, 1968
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The attached is a request of the Department to conduct investigation based upon their review of an article concerning James Earl Ray which appeared in "Look" magazine issue of 11/12/68 (circulated 10/29/68) and authored by William Bradford Huie.

We have previously conducted investigation on most of the items appearing in the article and have furnished results to the Department. We are presently conducting investigation in other items and will furnish the Department the results when completed.

Department being advised accordingly.

REL:mfd

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: November 7, 1968

FROM : ^{SJP} Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

SUBJECT: James Earl Ray, Subject;
Martin Luther King, Jr., Victim;
Conspiracy Against Rights
CIVIL RIGHTS

MURKIN
MEMO
FOLDER

We have reviewed the article appearing in the November 12, 1968, Look magazine written by William Bradford Huie concerning the above subject (pages 96 - 113).

It presents a number of objective facts as to Ray's travel and activities between April 23, 1967, and late August 1967. To the extent possible, please determine the correctness of these facts if you have not already done so.

There are also a number of factual statements in the story which require investigation in connection with the presence or absence of a conspiracy. While not inclusive, the ones that appear to us to require investigation are:

1. Ray worked at the Indian Trail Restaurant for approximately two months in Winnetka, Illinois. The story states that for seven weeks at the restaurant Ray received no telephone calls, "But during the week he left, he received 'three or four pressing calls' that seemed to excite him."

2. A friend of Ray's, presumably in East St. Louis, drove him to Edwardsville where he caught a bus for Chicago, on the sixth or seventh day after his escape from the Missouri penitentiary. After Ray quit his job at the restaurant in Winnetka, Illinois, he states that he spent a night with this same friend, before going to Canada in July 1967. At that time he states he obtained a new .38 pistol from a friend.

3. Ray reports in some detail his contact with an unidentified woman in Canada, whom the author interviewed. Allegedly, Ray wrote her as late as March 1968. Ray appeared to have a closer relationship with her than with anyone else during his fugitivity. However, the article itself does not indicate that she had any knowledge of his actual identity or plans.

4. Ray reports a number of contacts with a man identified as Raoul in the Neptune Tavern in Montreal. Raoul allegedly propositioned Ray with respect to some sort of criminal activity. Part of the proposition allegedly involved Ray's presence in Birmingham where he did in fact go. Included in the proposition was a promise to provide Ray with a suitable car. Also Raoul allegedly had spent time in New Orleans and provided Ray with a New Orleans telephone number.

5. Reference is made to a 1962 red Plymouth which Ray was driving in Canada and which he purchased in East St. Louis, Illinois.

6. Ray states that he stayed at a rooming house owned by the Donnelly's. They may remember something about him or whether or not he received any mail.

Please provide this Division with (carbon copy to the Criminal Division) a report of the results of your investigation and checking out of the facts as to Ray's travel and activities.

11-4

MURKIN
MEMO Folder

SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

11-4-68

Director, FBI (44-38861)

① - Mr. Long

MURKIN

Re Bureau call on November 1, 1968.

In accordance with Bureau instructions given to you on November 1, 1968, you should advise Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee, that it will not be possible, at this late date, to prepare the mock-up requested by him.

REL:jms
(4)

NOTE:

See Rosen to DeLoach memorandum 10-31-68, captioned, "Murkin," JGK:cs. SAC, Jensen was notified by telephone on 11-1-68.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

November 4, 1968

① - Mr. Long

**ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

This will confirm the conversation between you and Special Agent Richard E. Long of this Bureau on October 31, 1968.

You stated you received an inquiry from Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee, who wanted to know if the Bureau was doing a three dimensional mock-up for the use of Mr. Canale in his prosecution of James Earl Ray. You were advised that this Bureau has received no request for the preparation of such an exhibit and none is being prepared.

For your information, Mr. Canale advised that when Mr. D. Robert Owen of your division was in Memphis consulting with him, Mr. Owen told Mr. Canale that he understood the Department was preparing a three dimensional mock-up for Mr. Canale's use.

REL:jkf
(4)

NOTE:

This is to confirm conversation between Mr. Stephen J. Pollak, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, and SA Richard E. Long on October 31, 1968.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General
Director, FBI

November 4, 1968

(1) - Mr. Long

**ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

**This will confirm the conversation between you
and Special Agent Richard E. Long of this Bureau on
October 31, 1968.**

**You stated you received an inquiry from Mr. Phil M.
Canale, Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis,
Tennessee, who wanted to know if the Bureau was doing a
three dimensional mock-up for the use of Mr. Canale in his
prosecution of James Earl Ray. You were advised that this
Bureau has received no request for the preparation of such
an exhibit and none is being prepared.**

**For your information, Mr. Canale advised that when
Mr. D. Robert Owen of your division was in Memphis consulting
with him, Mr. Owen told Mr. Canale that he understood
the Department was preparing a three dimensional mock-up
for Mr. Canale's use.**

REL:jkf
(4)

NOTE:

**This is to confirm conversation between Mr. Stephen J.
Pollak, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division,
and SA Richard E. Long on October 31, 1968.**

Mr. DeLoach

October 31, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan

J - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Callahan

Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak called and stated that he had talked to Phil Canale, State Attorney General, Shelby County, who will prosecute Ray in state court. According to Pollak, Canale inquired whether the Bureau was doing a three dimensional mockup for Canale for use in his prosecution of Ray. Pollak said he was not making a request that such a mockup be prepared but merely wanted to know if in fact we were preparing one for Canale, so he could so advise Canale.

No request for such a mockup has been received in this Division and a check with the Exhibits Section revealed that no such request had been made of that Section.

In the absence of SAC Jensen, ASAC Halter of Memphis was contacted to determine whether Canale had ever made such a request of the Memphis Office. Halter stated that he personally was not aware of any such request but would check with SAC Jensen and see if Jensen was aware of any such request.

Subsequently SAC Jensen called and said the Memphis Office had received no request for the preparation of such an exhibit. Jensen said he had called Canale and determined that when D. Robert Owen of the Civil Rights Division of the Department had been in Memphis consulting with Canale on the prosecution of the case, Owen said he understood the Department was preparing a three dimensional mockup for Canale's use. Canale inquired yesterday (10/30/68) of Owen's secretary, who is in Memphis assisting Canale, of the status of the exhibit. She replied she did not know but would check on it and let Canale know.

During Jensen's discussion with Canale, Canale stated his understanding was the exhibit was being prepared by the Department but said if the Bureau prepared such exhibits he would like to request, if possible, that the Bureau prepare one for him.

JGK:cs
(7)

SAC
JENSEN
ADVISED
11/1/68

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Assistant Attorney General Pollak has been advised that the Bureau had received no request for the preparation of such an exhibit and none was being prepared.

The Exhibits Section has advised that the men who are assigned to prepare three dimensional mockups are specialists and it would be necessary to send such specialist to Memphis to obtain the necessary data to prepare such an exhibit. In addition the Exhibits Section advised it would take approximately three months to prepare the exhibit in question.

It is noted that state trial in this case is scheduled for November 12, 1968.

ACTION:

If approved, SAC Jensen will be contacted and instructed to advise Canale that it will not be possible, at this late date, to prepare the mockup requested by him.

10-31

MURKIN
Memo
Folder

Mr. DeLoach

October 31, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SYNOPSIS:

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

William Bradford Huie, author, has written an article, based upon notes of James Earl Ray for "Look" magazine. The article appears in the November 12, 1968, issue; this issue circulated October 29, 1968. The items essentially discussed in this article are: background of Ray including his incarceration at Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) and his assignment with the U. S. Army in Germany, method of escape from MSP; employment at the Indian Trail Restaurant, Winnetka, Illinois; a partial account of his activities in Montreal, Canada, including consorting with a female employee of the Canadian Government; deal concerning a "joint activity" (not fully described or identified) with an individual by the name of "Raoul," Ray was to transport packages (not further described) between the United States and Canada, however, the possibility exists that the packages could contain contraband, such as narcotics. No specific information in article of a conspiracy, however, inference is given by the author that a conspiracy exists; and an account of Ray robbing a house of prostitution in Montreal. We have been aware of all the information appearing in this article, with the exception of that pertaining to "Raoul" and Ray's alleged holdup of the house of prostitution in Montreal, Canada.

ACTION:

We are requesting the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, through Legat, Ottawa to make appropriate inquiry on the information pertaining to "Raoul" and Ray's alleged holdup of the house of prostitution, which had not been previously brought to our attention.

REL:jld/cs/jms

SEE DETAILS PAGE TWO...

rec sent to
SAC, Memphis
11-20-68

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: MURKIN

DETAILS:

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

William Bradford Huie, author, whose books include, "Three Lives for Mississippi" dealing with murder of the three civil rights workers in June of 1964, previously advised us that he entered into a contract with James Earl Ray to write the true account of Ray's activities and background concerning the assassination of King. Huie has been provided with notes from James Earl Ray, through Ray's attorney Arthur B. Hanes, Sr., Birmingham, Alabama.

Huie has written an article based upon the notes of James Earl Ray, for "Look" magazine. This article appears in the November 12, 1968, issue of "Look" magazine and this issue has reached the newsstands for circulation on October 29, 1968.

The items essentially discussed in this article are as follows;

1. Background of James Earl Ray concerning different phases of his incarceration at the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, and his service in the U. S. Army including assignment at Bremerhaven, Germany.

We are aware of this information, in fact it has been established that Ray contracted a venereal disease during his assignment with the military in Germany.

2. Method of escape from Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967, which indicates that he scaled the wall and walked out to the street.

The official version from the records of the Missouri State Penitentiary indicates that he effected his escape by hiding in a bread truck. The unofficial version is that Ray did scale the wall and walked out onto the street. We again were aware of the two stories concerning his escape.

DETAILS - CONTINUED

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

3. Ray was employed by the Indian Trail Restaurant in Winnetka, Illinois, during May and June of 1967.

The owners of this restaurant previously gave us the entire account of his employment at the Indian Trail Restaurant and we, of course, ran out all leads concerning the information they provided to us. Prior to being interviewed, they were contacted by Huie. Nothing of significance was developed out of this information.

4. A partial account of Ray's activities in July and August, 1967, in Montreal, Canada, including consorting with a female employee of the Canadian Government.

We, of course, were aware of some of the activities of Ray while he was in Montreal during this period of time. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) provided Legat, Ottawa with this new information on October 23, 1968, based upon an interview with the female employee of the Canadian Government. They are presently endeavoring to confirm all the facts of the information related by her and, of course, we will be kept advised.

IT IS NOT
5. The article contains an account of an individual by the name of "Raoul." This individual and Ray, according to the article were endeavoring to make some type of deal concerning a "joint activity" for which "Raoul" would pay Ray \$12,000. The specific nature of the "joint activity" is not fully described or identified, but Ray was to transport packages (not further described) between the United States and Canada. The possibility exists that the packages could contain contraband, such as narcotics. No mention is made here of "Raoul" providing Ray with funds which would implicate "Raoul" in a conspiracy in the King assassination, however, Huie infers that a conspiracy exists.

This information is new to us and the article is very sketchy. We are requesting the RCMP to make inquiry concerning this.

6. The article states that Ray robbed a house of prostitution in Montreal, Canada, in the amount of \$800.

We are also requesting the RCMP to provide us with any information relative to this.

The article generally gives the impression that Ray did not like to consort with prostitutes or women generally.

Mr. Long - retype

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

We know of several instances in which he consorted with prostitutes of the "street type" character.

We have been aware of all the information appearing in this article, with the exception of that pertaining to "Raoul" and Ray's alleged holdup of the house of prostitution in Montreal, Canada. We are requesting the RCMP to conduct appropriate inquiries concerning these matters.

Murkin
Memo Folder

11-5-68

AIRTEL

① - Mr. Long

To: Legat, Ottawa

From: Director, FBI

MURKIN

William Bradford Huie, author, has written an article for "Look" magazine and this article appeared in the November 12, 1968, issue circulated in the United States on October 29, 1968. Included in this article is an account of a deal concerning a "joint activity" (not fully described or identified) with an individual by the name of "Raoul" wherein Ray was to transport packages between the United States and Canada. The article also includes an account of Ray robbing a house of prostitution in Montreal, Canada.

Legat, Ottawa, should request the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) at Montreal, Canada, to make appropriate inquiry on information pertaining to "Raoul's" and Ray's alleged "joint activity" and the alleged holdup by Ray of the house of prostitution. Legat may desire to review this entire article for background information and for making suggestions to the RCMP. Enclosed are two copies of this ARTICLE.

1 - SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

1 - Foreign Liaison (Cleared with SA Graham Day)

REL:jms
(5)

NOTE:

See Rosen to DeLoach memorandum 10-31-68, captioned, "Murkin."

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

10-30

SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

10-30-68

Director, FBI (44-38861)

1 - Mr. Long

MURKIN

Enclosed you will find a letter under date of October 25, 1968, which contains results of investigation conducted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

You will note that this information should not be disclosed outside this Bureau. This is for your information only.

Enclosure

REL:jms
(4)

10-29

*Murkin
Memo Folder*

Mr. DeLoach

10/29/68

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Sullivan

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) advised us they received information from the Superintendent of Security, Department of Transport, Ottawa, to the effect that a female employee, who wishes to remain anonymous, had confided to her superior that she met with James Earl Ray on three occasions, once in the Laurentians, once in Ottawa, and once in Montreal. These meetings, according to the RCMP are believed to have taken place prior to the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

According to the RCMP, this woman recently received a telephone call from William Bradford Huie in Alabama. Huie, author, whose books include, "Three Lives for Mississippi" dealing with murder of the three Civil Rights workers in June of 1964, previously advised us that he entered into a contract with James Earl Ray to write the true account of Ray's activities and background concerning the assassination of King. Huie contacted this individual concerning her activities with subject, James Earl Ray, and she met Huie in Canada. Huie informed her that he was writing a book concerning Ray and paid her \$100 for information concerning her association with Ray and to be photographed.

She provided Huie with information concerning her activities with Ray, including the fact that she was intimate with Ray on one occasion and she knew Ray as Eric Galt.

She related to the RCMP that she was very concerned about the possibility of her name and photograph appearing in Huie's book and in this regard she was advised to consult a lawyer.

The RCMP has requested that this information be confined within the FBI and they are endeavoring to confirm the story of this individual.

ACTION: For information.

REL:jld

(7)

SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

10-30-68

Director, FBI (44-38861)

1 - Mr. Long

MURKIN

Enclosed you will find a letter under date of October 25, 1968, which contains results of investigation conducted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

You will note that this information should not be disclosed outside this Bureau. This is for your information only.

Enclosure

REL:jms
(4)

October 25, 1968

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM LEGAT, OTTAWA (44-4) (P)
SUBJECT MURKIN
OO: MEMPHIS

Enclosed are three copies each of RCMP letters 10/24 and 10/25/68.

With reference to letter of 10/25/68, kindly note dissemination restriction at bottom of Page 1 which is based on alleged intimacy between source and Galt. RCMP have been requested to endeavor to confirm story through checks at Grey Rock, Town and Country Hotel in Montreal and dependent on outcome, Legat will discuss restrictions with RCMP in effort to secure permission to make available to Tennessee authorities.

5 - Bureau (Encls.-6)
1 Liaison Direct
1 Memphis (44-1987)
1 - Ottawa

HLI:jl
(6)

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:

THE COMMISSIONER
AL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIVIT:

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

UR NO. _____
TRE N° _____

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

R NO. _____
TRE N° _____

68HQ 791-Q-60 (Vol.5)

October 25, 1968.

Mr. Moss Lee Innes,
c/o United States Embassy,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Re: Martin Luther KING
Murder of

On October 8 last information was received from the Superintendent of Security, Department of Transport, Ottawa, to the effect that a female employee, who wishes to remain anonymous had confided to her superior that she had met with RAY on 3 occasions, once in the Laurentians, once in Ottawa and once in Montreal. These meetings are believed to have taken place prior to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther KING.

2. Recently this woman has received telephone calls from William Bradford HUEY (phonetic) in Alabama, asking her about her association with RAY. This person is now concerned about the turn of events and consented to be interviewed by a member of this Force relative to her association with RAY.

3. On the 15 OCT 68 subject was interviewed and the following information was obtained from her.

"On the 4th of August 1967, my girlfriend and I went to St. Jovite, P.Q. to spend the long weekend. We arrived there at around 7:00 p.m. and registered at the "Petit Manoir" Inn. We had supper and then decided to go to the Grey Rock Resort for the evening. As we entered the lounge, we saw a man sitting alone at a table facing the Dance Floor. My girlfriend said 'That man is alone, let's see if we can sit with him.' She approached him and he invited us to sit at his table. He introduced himself as Eric GALT and said that he was on holidays from Chicago and was staying at the Grey Rock. He also mentioned that his brother and his sister-in-law had come up with him from Chicago and that they had left San Montreal. He said that he had been there

for about one week and that he would be leaving within the next few days for Montreal to meet his brother. At around Midnight, my girlfriend said that she was not feeling well and she returned to the Petit Manoir. Eric and I went to the Manoir Pinoteau to see the entertainment. We returned to Grey Rock at around 4:00 a.m. and I spent the rest of the night with him in his room, I was intimate with him. I did not notice anything unusual about him. He was quiet, polite, neat and reserved. The next morning, I left him at around 11:00 a.m., at which time he told me that he was leaving for Montreal. He said that he did not know where he would be staying in Montreal, but that he would like to see me again and that he would call the Petit Manoir and let me know where he was staying. He was driving an old red Plymouth around a 1956 model. I did not look at the License Plates.

He called around supper time and since we were out, he left a message with the desk advising to call a number in Montreal. I called and talked to a desk clerk at a hotel in the East end of Montreal. She gave me the address and the number of the room where Eric was staying. He was not in at the time. On Monday, the 7th of August, my girlfriend and I drove down to Montreal and went to the hotel to see Eric. I don't remember the name of the hotel except that it is around the corner from the Acapulco Club. We met Eric in the hall and he appeared pleased and surprised to see us. We shared his quarters during the two nights we spent in Montreal. He was not intimate with either of us in Montreal. He took us out to the Acapulco Club and to restaurants. He seemed to have money and appeared to pay for everything with Canadian \$20.00 bills. In fact, he gave me a Twenty before we left Montreal, in case I had car trouble. I gave him my address in Ottawa.

Some three weeks later, he called me and said that he was in Ottawa staying at the Town and Country Motel for the week-end. He stayed in Ottawa for two days and I showed him around Ottawa. I did not stay with him at the Town and Country. He did not appear to know anyone in Ottawa. I don't recall him saying where he was coming from, but I assumed it was Montreal. He did not have a car and probably came by train. He mentioned that he was working for his brother in Real Estate and that he did not do much but was paid well. He also said that he had no problems with money and could always get what he wanted.

He never mentioned any friends or associates besides his brother and I never saw him with anyone. He never mentioned the name Martin Luther KING and never indicated any hatred toward any Negroes.

I did not hear any more from him until around March 1968 when I received a letter from him postmarked Hollywood, California. I don't remember the address and have since destroyed the letter and envelope. The letter was short and did not contain much of interest. He was enquiring as to when I was taking my holidays and said if I write, to do it soon because he would not be at that address after a couple of weeks. I received the letter some three weeks before the assassination of Martin Luther KING.

When I heard that Eric GALT had been arrested and was implicated in the murder of Dr. KING, I panicked and destroyed the letter.

About one month ago, I received a phone call from one William Bradford HUBY who said that he was writing a book about James Earl RAY and when he mentioned the names Grey Rock and Eric GALT, I knew that he must have gotten my name and address from RAY. I agreed to see him and we met for lunch at the Holiday Inn. At that time he showed me his credentials, his picture in Time Magazine with RAY's lawyer and some of his books. He was very charming and appeared to know all about my association with RAY, including the fact that I had been intimate with him. He appeared to be mainly interested in what I thought of RAY and I told him that as far as I was concerned, he was a normal man. He said that I would be the Mystery woman in his book and assured me that my name would not be mentioned. He had a photographer with him and I agreed to let him take smoky pictures which they assured me would show only shadows. He gave me \$100.00 for the information and invited me to go to New York at his expense, any time I felt like it, and to call him collect if I could remember anything else.

I have no other information to offer and the above is all I can remember about my association with James Earl RAY alias Eric GALT.

4. The above information was obtained during several hours of questioning and our investigator is satisfied that it contains all that this person knows about RAY. She is very concerned about the possibility

of her name and photograph appearing in HUEY's book and in this regard she was advised to consult a lawyer.

5. The girlfriend mentioned has been contacted, however, she has no information of value to offer. She could not remember the name of the hotel where they stayed in Montreal and could not elaborate on any of the points covered by the informant.

W. F. G. Perry, Insp.,
Assistant Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:

THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIVI

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

OUR NO.
NOTRE N°

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

R NO. 68HQ-791-Q-60 (V.5)
TRE N°

October 24, 1968.

Mr. Moss Lee Innes,
c/o United States Embassy,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Re: Martin Luther KING
Murder of
- Assistance to FBI -

Information has been received from our
Montreal GIS that the photograph of KIMBLE was shown to
MATHIEU and ROBILLARD and they both identified this
photograph as the person known to them as KIMBLE.

W.F.G. Perry, Insp.,
Assistant Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

Mr. DeLoach

10/29/68

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Sullivan

MURKIN

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) advised us they received information from the Superintendent of Security, Department of Transport, Ottawa, to the effect that a female employee, who wishes to remain anonymous, had confided to her superior that she met with James Earl Ray on three occasions, once in the Laurentians, once in Ottawa, and once in Montreal. These meetings, according to the RCMP are believed to have taken place prior to the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

According to the RCMP, this woman recently received a telephone call from William Bradford Huie in Alabama. Huie, author, whose books include, "Three Lives for Mississippi" dealing with murder of the three Civil Rights workers in June of 1964, previously advised us that he entered into a contract with James Earl Ray to write the true account of Ray's activities and background concerning the assassination of King. Huie contacted this individual concerning her activities with subject, James Earl Ray, and she met Huie in Canada. Huie informed her that he was writing a book concerning Ray and paid her \$100 for information concerning her association with Ray and to be photographed.

She provided Huie with information concerning her activities with Ray, including the fact that she was intimate with Ray on one occasion and she knew Ray as Eric Galt.

She related to the RCMP that she was very concerned about the possibility of her name and photograph appearing in Huie's book and in this regard she was advised to consult a lawyer.

The RCMP has requested that this information be confined within the FBI and they are endeavoring to confirm the story of this individual.

ACTION: For information.

REL:jld

(7)
2cc made for S.R. [unclear] 11-1-68

10-28

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *llb*

FROM : N. E. McDaniel *g*

SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 10-28-68

MURKIN
MEMO
Folger

Person
McLoach
Wick
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr. Previous information received from Memphis indicated that committee of seven attorneys advising Judge W. Preston Battle, Criminal Court, Memphis, Tennessee, was presenting to the Judge a petition stating that George Bonebrake, Latent Fingerprint Examiner, may be in violation of the Judge's court order restricting comment in this case. Their recommendation based on article appearing in Wichita, Kansas, "Beacon" newspaper concerning a police school conducted by Bonebrake in September, 1968. Bonebrake presented expert fingerprint testimony on June 27, 1968, in London, England, in connection with extradition of James Earl Ray. His testimony received widespread publicity in news media throughout the world. Bonebrake has emphatically denied discussing his fingerprint testimony with press representatives at any time or unnecessarily airing fingerprint testimony of this case before a police school in Wichita, Kansas. On one occasion representatives of this police school, in a closed session, attempted to query him as to details of the fingerprint testimony. Bonebrake reports he gave no facts other than what had already been quoted by the press concerning his London testimony. Administrative action has previously been taken against Bonebrake for discussing the case at the closed police school.

Judge Battle signed petition 10-24-68 which requires that Bonebrake appear before the Court on 12-6-68 to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt. The Judge noted he was setting the date of 12-6-68 which would be after the trial of James Earl Ray, subject of the case, since to do otherwise would result in unnecessary publicity, defeating purpose of his original order. The committee of attorneys in presenting the petition to the Judge recognized that the Court does not have jurisdiction. The committee of attorneys has no sound grounds to substantiate their recommendation and undoubtedly took this action against our employee as a face-saving gesture. The committee has been severely criticized by Ray's Defense Attorney Arthur Hanes, Sr., and a Memphis "Commercial Appeal" newspaper reporter Charles Edmundson, who are both currently under contempt citation by Judge Battle in this case as result of

Enc. *sent* 10-29-68

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

NEM:hs

(6)

REC-14

EX-105

NOV 6 1968

NOTED

PERM REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Trotter
Re: Murkin

recommendation by the committee of attorneys. The committee is reportedly extremely liberal and, in fact, one member, Lucius E. Burch, Jr., according to SAC, Memphis, has served as an attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Court has not officially notified the Bureau of the petition but reportedly has mailed a copy to the Attorney General. The Department has requested a letter from the Bureau setting out information concerning the nature of the police school conducted by Bonebrake at Wichita, Kansas, in September, 1968, and what transpired at this meeting. The Department indicated they intend to present this to the Court in Memphis. Attached is proposed letter. Copy of letter being sent to SAC, Memphis, for his information and so that he may properly advise the State's Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee, prosecutor in this case. State's Attorney General is fully aware of this entire situation and is of the opinion that this will have no adverse effect on his handling of the prosecution.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to the Department be approved.

✓ *✓* *✓* *✓* *✓* *✓*
*I am sending letter to Dept
but I do so reluctantly as
'It is obvious Bonebrake just
can't keep his lips buttoned
up.' As previously indicated
he is never to be used for
speech making nor instructions.*

MR. TROTTER

10-17-68

*MURKIN
Memo
Folder*

C. E. Ganley

**JAMES EARL RAY
LATENT FINGERPRINT EVIDENCE**

James Earl Ray is the accused slayer of Martin Luther King. He was apprehended in London, England, on 6-8 68 and extradited to the United States on 7-19-68 and is currently awaiting trial in Memphis, Tennessee, on state homicidal charges. In order for Ray to be extradited from England, the United States Government was required to present detailed testimony as to (a) the identity of the individual and (b) his alleged implication as King's slayer. To establish these points, at the Department's request, Bureau transported Latent Fingerprint Examiner George Bonebrake to London where he presented expert fingerprint testimony on 6-27-68. Bonebrake's testimony received widespread publicity in the news media throughout the world. As a matter of fact, he was the only witness presented by the United States Government and this was made much of by the world press.

On 10-16-68 Charles Edmundson, newspaper reporter for the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" got wind of a story that had been printed by the Wichita, Kansas, "Beacon" newspaper on 9-12-68 covering a police school that Bonebrake had conducted at Wichita in early September. (News Reporter Edmundson and Defense Attorney Arthur Hanes, Sr., are currently under contempt citations issued by Memphis Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, such citations having been issued on 9-30-68 accusing Edmundson and Hanes of violating the trial judge's order barring extrajudicial statements in the Ray case. Edmundson and Hanes have apparently dredged up the Wichita, Kansas, "Beacon" news story in an attempt to offset the court's action against themselves.)

Mr. Bonebrake, who is on annual leave, has been contacted concerning the allegation that he unnecessarily aired the fingerprint testimony in this case before a police school in Wichita, Kansas, in early September. Bonebrake states that when he appeared before the class they already knew - through the prior extensive publicity concerning his London, England, testimony - that he was the fingerprint expert in the Ray case. On one occasion, members of the class, in a closed session, attempted

Enc.

(continued - next page)

CEG:hs

(6)

Chen
Long
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bishop

**Memorandum to Mr. Trotter
Re: James Earl Ray**

to query him as to the details of the fingerprint testimony. Bonebrake states that he gave no facts other than what had already been quoted by the press concerning his London, England, testimony and this was in a very brief fashion. No members of the press were present. On another occasion during the class at the instigation of the local police department, members of the press were briefly invited to take photographs and to collect data for a press story on this school. One member of the class who seemed friendly with the reporter mentioned that Bonebrake had been the fingerprint expert who had given testimony in London. The reporter then said he recalled Bonebrake's name. No further questions were asked and no other information was volunteered by Mr. Bonebrake at this session or any other sessions of the class. Bonebrake states unequivocally that any quotations in the press otherwise are outright fabrications and falsehoods.

Memphis teletype of 10-16-68 poses certain questions as propounded by Don Owens, former FBI Agent and member of panel of attorneys assisting Judge Battle in connection with contempt hearings against Reporter Edmundson and Attorney Hanes. Queries in essence ask for specifications on allegations made by Edmundson. Attached teletype instructs Memphis to contact Owens and furnish full facts as set forth herein pointing out that when Bonebrake testified in London such testimony became public source material and that any further elaboration from any other source is pure fabrication.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of attached teletype.