

MEMO
Memphis teletype re call from Jensen:

Dr. Jerry T. Francisco, Medical Examiner, University of Tennessee, at Memphis advised that an autopsy was performed on Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on night of 4/4/last. He said that an official written autopsy report will be available 4/16/next. Dr. Francisco furnished the following information concerning his findings at the time of the autopsy.

The missile entered the right jaw of Dr. King, 61 inches superior to the right heel. This is a point 59 inches superior to the right heel with a head positioned to correspond with the path of the missile. The missile severed the spinal cord and came to rest beneath the skin 55½ inches superior to the left heel and 3" to the left of the mid-line of the back. The thickness from the point of entry to the final resting point of the missile was 8½ inches. Dr. Francisco summarized the statement by commenting the bullet entered the right jaw of Dr. King and traveled 8½ inches through the flesh coming to rest at a point just beneath the skin 3 inches to the left of Dr. King's backbone. Dr. Francisco said he signed the death certificate indicating the official cause of death to be gun shot wound to thoracic cord. The death certificate will be available from Health Department on 4/16/next. Copy of their autopsy death certificate will be obtained.

Memo

Mr. DeLoach

April 14, 1968

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. McGowan

1 - Mr. Martindale

1 - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. McDonough

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Trotter

MURKIN

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

Jerry William Ray, subject's brother, advised that Ray might contact his uncle, William E. Maher, a painting contractor residing at Alton, Illinois. Ray has stayed with this uncle in the past and Jerry Ray expressed the opinion that Maher is the only relative Ray would contact.

William E. Maher has been interviewed and stated that prior to Ray's entry into the Army he worked at a shoe tannery in Hartford, Illinois, where he became associated with an individual who had pro-Nazi leanings; Ray became anti-Negro and anti-Jewish as a result. While in military service, Ray was stationed in Germany where his anti-Negro and anti-Jewish opinions crystallized. Maher said he last saw Ray ten or twelve years ago and to his knowledge Ray has not been in Alton since 1959 when he was involved in an armed robbery and sentenced to prison. Maher stated he could suggest no one in the Alton area acquainted with Ray or to whom Ray might turn for help.

Continuing investigation at Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, Mexico, indicates Ray spent considerable time with Irma Morales, a prostitute, when he was there in October and November, 1967. Morales has been located in a small town near Guadalajara and furnished a photograph taken of Ray on 11/3/67.

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Morales related that on 10/10/67 she was in a bar with Ray and four Negroes were at a nearby table with several white people. Ray continuously insulted and goaded the Negroes and went to his car to obtain a pistol; Morales saw the handle of the gun in Ray's pocket. When the Negroes left, Ray said he wanted to go after them but Morales told him it was time for the police to check the bar. Ray said he wanted nothing to do with the police and there was no further incident.

Morales also advised that Ray wore dark glasses most of the time while he was in Puerto Vallarta. She last saw him 11/9/67 and has not heard from him since that time.

Raymond Louis Curtis, under life sentence for a Georgia murder, has previously stated he served time with Ray on three different occasions. Curtis also states Ray told Curtis he had engaged in burglaries and payroll jobs while operating out of Quincy, Illinois. Ray also claimed to have hoodlum contacts in Chicago, Detroit, Tampa and Tijuana. Curtis describes Ray as a good poker player and an excellent card handler. While in prison Curtis and Ray cheated fellow prisoners in crooked poker games.

It has previously been reported that Curtis alleged Ray had spoken of a \$1,000,000 bounty on King. Curtis also alleges that when President Kennedy was assassinated word came into the prison that there had been a bounty on the President's head. Curtis claims Ray said a dozen times that if he had been out of prison and had known about a bounty on the President, he would have collected it. Ray allegedly told Curtis a dozen times that if King was still alive when he got out of prison he would like to collect the bounty on King.

Jack Fox Lamphere, Warsaw, Missouri, stated upon interview that he knew Ray at Missouri State Penitentiary and that Ray was close to Jimmy Carpenter, a seventy-year-old con man who took care of Ray's debts in the prison yard. Ray often talked to Lamphere about his liking for the Rogue River area in Oregon. Portland is conducting appropriate investigation.

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

ACTION:

We are continuing to vigorously pursue all possibilities of promptly locating Ray and all phases of the investigation are receiving top priority attention.

Mr. DeLoach

April 24, 1968

A. Rosen

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

MURKIN

This case concerns the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

TELEGRAM TO ATTORNEY GENERAL FROM CONGRESSMAN SELDEN:

Mr. Sol Lindenbaum, the Executive Assistant to the Attorney General, has forwarded a telegram dated 4/19/68 addressed to the Attorney General from Armistead Selden, Congressman from Alabama (Democrat). Congressman Selden's telegram reads as follows: "Please advise why arrest warrant for Eric Starvo Galt was issued in Birmingham. FBI's evidence revealed thus far clearly indicates that Galt spent only a few weeks in Birmingham and that he also spent time in several other states. The crime was not committed in Birmingham. This is a most unusual procedure to follow. Armistead Selden, Member of Congress."

Mr. Lindenbaum enclosed a copy of his acknowledgment to Congressman Selden's telegram informing him that the matter has been referred to the Bureau. Mr. Lindenbaum's letter to Congressman Selden states in part as follows: "The choice of a jurisdiction in which to apply for the warrant was made by the investigators. Your telegram is therefore being referred to the FBI for reply. However, I might add that since the warrant was based on a complaint alleging a conspiracy that began in Birmingham, it was not inappropriate to seek it in that city."

Bureau files show we have had cordial relations with Congressman Selden, 62-98924.

BACKGROUND:

On 4/16/68, the Attorney General authorized the filing of a complaint charging Eric Starvo Galt with violation of Title 18, Section 241, U. S. Code, for

Enclosures

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(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

conspiring to interfere with the constitutional rights of Martin Luther King, Jr. Galt has been identified as being James Earl Ray.

Under the statute used, the complaint can be filed in any district in which the conspiracy took place or an overt act occurred. Since the shooting occurred in Memphis and the gun had been purchased in Birmingham, consideration was given to filing the complaint at Memphis or Birmingham. It was our understanding that we could not rely on the U. S. Attorney at Memphis and if we attempted to file the complaint there, we would immediately lose control of the situation. Therefore, the complaint was filed at Birmingham where, on the basis of facts then available, the first overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy was committed. Based on the complaint, the U. S. Commissioner then issued the warrant of arrest.

ACTION:

In light of the above it is recommended that Congressman Selden be advised along similar lines to the acknowledgment made by Mr. Lindenbaum. Congressman Selden is being advised that since the complaint alleged a conspiracy which, on the basis of facts available, began in Birmingham the warrant was obtained in that city. Attached for approval is a letter to Congressman Selden. A copy of our acknowledgment to Congressman Selden is being furnished to the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak, Civil Rights Division.

April 24, 1968

1 - Mr. McDonough

**Honorable Armistead L. Selden, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515**

My dear Congressman:

**Your telegram dated April 19, 1968,
addressed to the Attorney General has been referred
to this Bureau by Mr. Lindenbaum, the Executive
Assistant to the Attorney General.**

**As indicated in Mr. Lindenbaum's letter
to you dated April 22, 1968, since the Federal warrant
of arrest was based on a complaint alleging a conspiracy
which, from the facts available, began in Birmingham,
the Federal complaint was filed and a warrant was issued
in that city.**

Sincerely yours,

1 - The Attorney General

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

**1 - Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General**

EJM:vea (7)

**NOTE: See memo Rosen to DeLoach, 4/24/68, captioned MURKIN,
EJM:wjc.**

1 - Mr. McDonough

The Attorney General

April 24, 1968

Director, FBI

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

The memorandum from Mr. Sel Lindenbaum dated April 22, 1968, and its attached telegram from Congressman Armistead I. Selden, Jr., as well as Mr. Lindenbaum's reply to Mr. Selden, have been received. Enclosed is a copy of this Bureau's reply to Congressman Selden.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)

EJM:hw
(6)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memo, ^{"MURKIN"} same caption, dated 4-24-68, EJM:wjc.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI

DATE: April 22, 1968

S.L. FROM : Sol Lindenbaum
Executive Assistant to
the Attorney General

SUBJECT: Re: Telegram from Congressman Selden

Attached is a telegram sent to the Attorney General by Congressman Selden with regard to the issuance of the warrant for the arrest of Eric Starvo Galt, later identified as James Earl Ray.

Also attached is a copy of my letter of acknowledgment, informing Mr. Selden of this referral.

WUB253 (00)NSA285

NS BMB363 PDB BIRMINGHAM ALA 19 354P CST

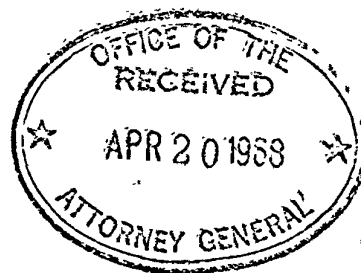
HON RAMSEY CLARK, ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

PLEASE ADVISE WHY ARREST WARRANT FOR ERIC STARVO GALT WAS ISSUED
IN BIRMINGHAM. FBI'S EVIDENCE REVEALED THUS FAR CLEARLY INDICATES
THAT GALT SPENT ONLY A FEW WEEKS IN BIRMINGHAM AND THAT HE
ALSO SPENT TIME IN SEVERAL OTHER STATES. THE CRIME WAS NOT
COMMITTED IN BIRMINGHAM. THIS IS A MOST UNUSUAL PROCEDURE TO
FOLLOW

' ARMISTEAD SELDEN MEMBER OF CONGRESS
358).

733P EST APR 19 68



April 22, 1968

Honorable Armistead Selden
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Selden:

The Attorney General has asked me to acknowledge your telegram of April 19 with respect to the federal warrant issued for the arrest of Eric Starvo Galt, later identified as James Earl Ray.

The choice of a jurisdiction in which to apply for the warrant was made by the investigators. Your telegram is therefore being referred to the FBI for reply. However, I might add that since the warrant was based on a complaint alleging a conspiracy that began in Birmingham, it was not inappropriate to seek it in that city.

Sincerely,

Sol Lindenbaum
Executive Assistant to
the Attorney General

4-23

Mr. DeLoach

April 23, 1968

A. Fosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Fosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Martindale
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter

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

It has previously been reported Sandy Smith advised the Bureau that "Life" magazine had information alleging Curtis Ray, Newark, had photographs showing James Earl Ray marching with King two weeks before the murder. It has now been determined that the photographs taken by Ray are actually photographs of John Patrick O'Rourke, formerly a Sergeant on the West Orange, New Jersey, Police Department for sixteen years. O'Rourke does not appear to have any connection with this case.

The Laboratory has determined that a piece of brown thread from the room Ray had in a "hippie" rooming house in Atlanta is like the brown thread used to mend undershorts abandoned with the rifle in Memphis at the time of the killing. The undershorts have been traced to Ray by the laundry tag.

Information was received from "Life" magazine that one Earl Smith, Memphis, had allegedly been approached regarding a plot to assassinate King. Smith has been interviewed and related that he served six years in the Air Force as an Explosives Ordnance Disposal Technician. In August, 1966, he was employed at a Western Auto store in Memphis and frequented a bar on Bellevue Street. Smith does not recall the exact location or the name of the bar. While in this tavern Smith states he

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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

engaged in conversation with another patron and mentioned his military specialty. Two days later he met the same man again in the bar and this man said that since Smith had been in the Air Force he should have contacts for obtaining munitions and explosives. He then requested Smith to get 30 hand grenades and laid \$5,000 in cash on the table saying, "This is yours if you get me the grenades." The man then told Smith that he and four others in Memphis had vowed that one of them would kill Martin Luther King, Jr., in one way or another and this was why they wanted the hand grenades. Smith asked the man if he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and he replied that he was not. Smith declined to provide hand grenades and was told, "If you can't get them for me, you had better forget it." Smith has had no further contact with this man and does not know his identity. He described him as forty-five years of age, 5' 7" tall, 220 pounds, gray hair, and driving a new Corvette automobile.

After being interviewed Smith alleged that he had been fired from his job because he had furnished information. C. E. Weaver, general manager of the Western Auto store was contacted and said he had not fired Smith but had told him to go home because he was drinking on the job. He also said that Smith had failed to appear at a scheduled meeting of employees at 6:30 a. m., 4/11/68 and he had determined that Smith had been drunk the evening before and had overslept. Weaver considers Smith to be deceitful, unreliable, probably a heavy drinker and Weaver has been considering firing Smith.

Records of the penitentiary at Leavenworth show that Ray was approved for the honor farm in 1957 but was never assigned as he did not feel he could live in the honor farm dormitory because it was integrated.

John Larry Ray, subject's brother, has been located in St. Louis where he operates a bar. John claims he has seen the subject only twice in twenty years, the last occasion being three years ago at Missouri State Penitentiary. John Ray expressed wonder that Ray is being hunted by the FBI since all he has done is "Kill a nigger" and there would be no interest in Ray if King had been white. John Ray said the subject would have no reason to contact him and would not be able to locate him anyway.

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Radio station KNEW, San Francisco, has a recording of a "talk show" that occurred between 9 p. m. and 10 p. m., 4/13/68. An unidentified caller alleged Adam Clayton Powell offered \$20,000 to kill King and stated, "I am a Negro myself and I belong to a militant group. Well, if you turn around and check to find out why he offered \$20,000 on Reverend King's death to four men in a UCLA building. I was there, one of twenty-six men at that party. They had a big fight between the two of them. It was never put in the paper. You have the FBI investigate and find out why the man was offered \$20,000 and a hideout in Binini. That is why I left Los Angeles, to come up here, because I have heard your program and explain everything to you so you can turn it over to the FBI and let them figure it out."

The caller also said the meeting had been in a white house and when the announcer asked for his name so he could be contacted by the FBI, the caller stated, "Well, I don't want them to contact me because my life ain't worth two cents, on account of the man that hit (censored, censored) it might trip away from him. That is all I am going to say. Thank you." Los Angeles is contacting racial sources for any information as to such a meeting and the statements actually made by Powell.

ACTION:

Every possible means of locating Ray is being vigorously pursued.

Mr. DeLoach

April 23, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Martinale
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
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1 - Mr. Trotter

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(14)

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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

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ACTION:

Every possible means of locating Ray is being vigorously pursued.

4-22

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

April 22, 1968

Mr. J. A. Sizoo

MURKIN

At 6:35 pm 4/22/68, John Mapother, Clandestine Service, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), furnished the following information to Night Supervisor James F. McGuire by telephone:

CIA sources in Panama have reported two American citizens are being detained in Panama City, Panama, at the request of the Costa Rican authorities. Allegedly, they are being detained in connection with the assassination of Martin Luther King. These individuals are identified as Tom Wolman, born 7/17/44 in New York. Wolman has Passport Number J085474, issued 1/29/68, and his permanent residence is shown as 30 Larrys Lane, Pleasantville, New York. The other individual is identified as Douglas Harry Hulbard, Passport Number 330926. Hulbard is described as a former soldier who has returned to Panama to be married. CIA did not have any further descriptive data regarding Hulbard.

These two individuals were traveling in a Chevrolet, License Number 23GH19, Motor Number 13 387 13 113711. The vehicle and license plates could not be further described by CIA. According to CIA, Wolman's passport indicates he had entered and departed El Salvador and Honduras on 4/17/68; Nicaragua on 4/18/68.

Mr. Mapother advised he has no indication why the Costa Rican authorities have requested the detention of the above-described individuals. Further, he does not know of any factual connection of these individuals with the King case. He said CIA sources were trying to develop this matter further. He also advised that CIA would send the FBI a written communication concerning this matter on 4/23/68.

At 9:10 pm 4/22/68, Norman Poulin, CIA, orally advised that a check had been made with the Costa Rican authorities and determined that Costa Rica has no information regarding the above-mentioned individuals; that Costa Rica did not request Panamanian authorities to hold these individuals, that they have no request from any American authorities to detain them; and that they have

JFM:chs (7)

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Helgeson

1 - Mr. J.A. Sizoo
1 - Mr. Papich
1 - Mr. J.F. McGuire

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Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: MURKIN

no knowledge of any connection between these individuals and the assassination of Martin Luther King. Poulin indicated that the entire information may be a complete hoax; however, CIA will advise FBI if any additional data comes to their attention.

ACTION:

The above information was orally furnished to Mr. Helgeson, General Investigative Division.

Mr. DeLoach

April 22, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Martindale
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Bishop

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

The Attorney General's Office has furnished a copy of a "Time" report setting forth information received from John McFerren, a Negro of Somerville, Tennessee. We previously received information concerning this "Time" report and furnished pertinent information concerning it to the Attorney General in a memorandum dated 4/20/68. Although there does not appear to be any substance to the information furnished by McFerren as set out in the "Time" report and the information furnished Bureau Agents by McFerren on interview which is substantially the same as that set forth in the "Time" report, we are completely running the information out. McFerren has participated in civil rights activities in and around Somerville, Tennessee, for a number of years. He has previously reported incidents to our Memphis Office, many of which were found to be without any substance in fact.

In essence, McFerren has reported that on the afternoon of 4/4/68, the date of the shooting of Martin Luther King, Jr., he overheard one end of a telephone conversation at the LL and L Produce Company in Memphis, Tennessee. The substance of the telephone conversation and the descriptions of the individuals involved as well as McFerren's belief that an individual who was previously employed at the produce market resembled Eric Starvo Galt, now identified as being James Earl Ray, led McFerren to believe that these individuals might be involved in the King murder.

Enclosure

EJM:wjc
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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: MURKIN

In running out McFerren's information, Bureau Agents showed him six random photographs, one of which included the 1968 photograph of Eric Galt and he definitely eliminated Galt as the individual he saw at the LL and L Produce Company, and who he thought was identical with the sketch of the subject he saw in the newspaper. McFerren picked three photographs of individuals who are all over *under* twentyfive years of age and do not resemble Galt at all. One individual in the photograph is known to be in prison at this time, and the other two are not known to have been in the Memphis area at any time.

Investigation disclosed that the individuals referred to in connection with the telephone call received at the LL and L Produce Company are Frank Camilla Liberto and James William Latch, President and Vice-President respectively of this company. They have denied ever discussing the possibility of shooting King or having knowledge of the person responsible. They stated they may have made derogatory remarks about King because of the loss of revenues caused by his activities. Mr. Liberto advised that he makes frequent trips to New Orleans for produce, has relatives in New Orleans and discusses large sums of money when making produce purchases over the telephone. Mr. Liberto stated he always employs Negro sales as helpers in the produce department and has not had in his employment any individual fitting the description of the unknown individual previously described by McFerren.

ACTION:

1. Although the basic facts of McFerren's allegations have been run out and there appears to be no substance to them, we are continuing to completely remove these allegations.

2. Inasmuch as the Attorney General has already been furnished substantial details of this matter, it is suggested that Mr. DeLoach may desire to return the attached "Time" report to the Attorney General pointing out the information previously furnished him in our memorandum of 4/30/68. A copy of the "Time" report is being retained in the Bufiles.

Mr. DeLoach

April 22, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
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ACTION:

1. Although the basic facts of McFerren's allegations have been run out and there appears to be no substance to them, we are continuing to completely resolve these allegations.

2. Inasmuch as the Attorney General has already been furnished substantial details of this matter, it is suggested that Mr. DeLoach may desire to return the attached "Time" report to the Attorney General pointing out the information previously furnished him in our memorandum of 4/30/68. A copy of the "Time" report is being retained in the Bufiles.

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Mr. DeLoach

April 22, 1968

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1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Gale

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

Extensive investigation is continuing to locate and apprehend James Earl Ray who has been identified as the individual that has been using the name Eric Starvo Galt.

Walker Terry Rife, an ex-convict, Quincy, Illinois, advised he knew Ray from 1942 until 1957. During that period Rife said Ray was a thief with no close associates and no permanent fixed address. Rife believed Ray disposed of stolen property through an unknown fence in Peoria, Illinois.

Melba Marie Ryan, sister of Ray, Quincy, Illinois, admits a history of mental illness and was rambling in her conversation when interviewed. She denied any recent knowledge of Ray but thought he might return to Germany because he had enjoyed his military duty there and had a girl friend in Germany. Steps are being placed with appropriate German officials.

James T. Bond, presently an inmate in Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio, states he knew Ray in Missouri State Penitentiary from October, 1962, until December, 1965. Bond, who requested his identity be protected, claims Ray frequently took injections of a solution made from amphetamine powder and consequently was highly nervous and ate little.

WLA:Wjc
(19)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: MURKIN

Bond also claimed that Ray was a dealer in amphetamine. Once or twice a month Ray would smuggle a letter out of prison arranging for a check to be sent directly to Jim Bradley, an inmate described by Bond as the "top con," and as soon as the check cleared Bradley would give Ray a spoonful of amphetamine which Ray would package in smaller amounts and sell to other inmates. Ray allegedly paid Bradley \$50 to \$100 for a spoonful. These allegations are being thoroughly checked out.

Bond described Ray as a lone wolf who never discussed his background but he did make many anti-Negro statements. He was also an avid reader of sex books and "girlie" magazines. Bond did not know of any homosexual activities by Ray.

It has previously been reported that when Ray was in Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, Mexico, 10/10/67 - 11/12/67, he asked a Mexican bartender about buying marijuana. Elisa Arellano Torres has now been located at Guadalajara, Jalisco, and has furnished the following information.

Elisa met Ray at Puerto Vallarta where she was working as a cigarette girl at Hotel Posada Vallarta. They lived together for five days but broke up because he wanted her to buy marijuana for him. Ray made several trips to Talapa, a nearby resort area frequented by hippies, allegedly to buy marijuana. Elisa described Ray as a complete introvert, always tired, and a possible mental case. He spoke no Spanish and constantly used a dictionary to converse with her. He said he could remain in Puerto Vallarta for as long as two months if he wanted to. Investigation in Mexico is continuing.

On 4/20/68, Sergeant Ed Schaff, St. Louis Police Department, who requested his identity be protected, advised he received the following information from an attorney he would not name. James David Bailey harbored Ray for a brief time after his escape from prison in April, 1967, and that if Ray is now in Missouri, he would probably be on a farm owned by Bailey near Portageville or Wardell, Missouri.

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: MURKIN

Dailey operated the Halfway Cafe, St. Louis, until about six weeks ago when he moved to Portageville and purchased a gasoline station and restaurant. Upon interview Dailey denied any knowledge of the subject and denied ever harboring or knowing him. Dailey also denied ever owning or having access to a farm. Dailey admitted that he had once given \$100 to Thomas B. Crews, a childhood friend who was an escapee at the time, and that Homer Townsley, a St. Louis bondsman, was aware of this. He suspects Townsley of being an informant for the police department and suspects Townsley has falsely alleged he is harboring Ray. Extensive investigation has not developed any indication that Ray is in the Portageville or Wardell areas.

Raymond Louis Curtis, under life sentence for murder at Dalton, Georgia, advised he served three different sentences with Ray in Missouri. Curtis stated that when Ray was in the County Jail at Kansas City, Missouri, (1965), Ray had a close friend who had previously served time with Ray at Menard, Illinois. This friend visited Ray frequently and supplied him with spending money. Curtis also said Ray had an Italian contact who was a big man in the Syndicate between Kansas City and Chicago and who handled stolen money orders and travelers checks. Another friend of Ray's, according to Curtis, was a fence in New Orleans who was fiftyfive or sixty years old in 1965.

When Curtis was at Missouri State Penitentiary from 1960 to 1962 Ray allegedly mentioned on numerous occasions that there was a bounty of \$1,000,000 on Martin Luther King and if he got out of prison before King was killed he would make every effort to make the necessary contacts to collect the bounty.

Curtis requested his identity be protected but it is known that he has also been talking to the press. His allegations are being checked out.

ACTION:

All aspects of this investigation are being vigorously pursued.

Mr. DeLoach

A. Rosen

MURKIN

Memo

April 23, 1968

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Martinale
1 - Mr. Long
① - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale

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

It is noted that on 4/17/68, a complaint was filed at Birmingham charging Eric Starvo Galt with conspiring to violate a constitutional right of Martin Luther King, Jr. It is not considered necessary to amend the complaint for the purpose of showing the name James Earl Ray since we already have a Federal fugitive warrant in Ray's true name in connection with his escape from Missouri State Penitentiary in 1967.

Upon his apprehension Ray can be held on the 1967 fugitive warrant until he is released to Tennessee authorities to be prosecuted for murder. This offers the advantage of making it unnecessary to introduce evidence establishing probable cause as we would have to do if he were to be held on the civil rights charge.

ACTION:

This is for information.

WLM:wjc
(10)

APR 25 11 04 AM '68

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

Mr. DeLoach

A. Evans

MURKIN

MEMO

April 22, 1968

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Martinale
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale

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

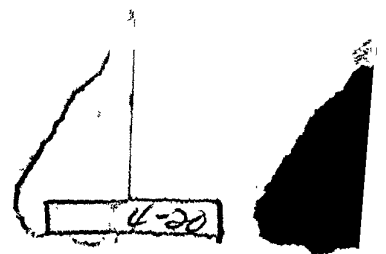
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Upon his apprehension Ray can be held on the 1967 fugitive warrant until he is released to Tennessee authorities to be prosecuted for murder. This offers the advantage of making it unnecessary to introduce evidence establishing probable cause as we would have to do if he were to be held on the civil rights charge.

ACTION:

This is for information.

WJL:rwj
(10)



Memorandum
Mr. Rosen

April 20, 1968

C. L. McGowan

MURKIN

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Boyd
① - Mr. McDonnell
(Domestic Intelligence
Division)

Extra-Duty Supervisor William J. McDonnell, Domestic Intelligence Division, furnished the following information to Special Agent John J. Boyd, 4-20-68:

John Kenney, Duty Officer, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), phoned at 5:45 p. m., 4-20-68, and advised that CIA Headquarters received a message from its station in Bogota, Colombia, at 3:43 p. m., today. CIA, Colombia, was advised by the local liaison service stationed at Bogota Airport that a U. S. national bearing a striking resemblance to Eric Starvo Galt arrived Bogota 11:20 a. m. (Bogota time) on Varig Flight Number 810 from Los Angeles.

The Bogota Police put the national under surveillance taking him to the Tequendama Hotel where he put up in room 528. On arrival the national advised the Immigration Service that his name is Edwin Mason, U. S. national, age 35, passport number F258751, occupation: Excursion Director.

Immigration authorities noted that he has deep wrinkles or possible scar, center forehead. Mason advised Immigration Authorities, Bogota, that he intended to depart for Quito on 4-22-68. Local police continuing surveillance.

CIA requested Mason's identity and passport number be verified at Los Angeles; also requested fingerprint classification of Galt so same can be forwarded CIA station Bogota and furnished local police. Mr. Kenney can be reached at telephone number 351-5555 or on secure line (gray phone) 1-8517.

WJM:erg
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: MURKIN

The description, date of birth, and fingerprint classification of James Earl Ray were furnished Special Agent McDonnell who relayed this information to CIA Duty Officer Kenney.

ACTION: The Los Angeles Office was telephonically contacted by Special Agent Boyd and instructed to check out the background and passport on Edwin Mason and advise the Bureau.

Memo

Mr. Rosen

April 21, 1968

C. L. McGowan

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

MURKIN

At 11:45 a.m., 4-21-68, Agent Taylor Rudd, Intelligence Unit of Secret Service (Government Code 184-2481) stated that one ~~Francis Dorsey Harris~~, a white male, born 6-6-08, Montgomery County, Maryland, five feet ten inches, 150 pounds, social security number [REDACTED] was referred to them by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., in view of the fact that Harris told the Metropolitan Police Department that James Earl Ray was in his house previously and admitted to killing King. According to the police, Harris stated that Ray told him that if the President was ever in Mexico he would probably be killed.

Agent Rudd stated that Harris is presently at the Secret Service Field Office at 1825 H Street, N. W., being interviewed and there is a possibility that they may commit Harris in view of the fact that he appeared to be mentally disturbed.

Donald R. Gochour, Supervisor on duty, Washington Field Office, was immediately advised of above and he was requested to dispatch an Agent to the Secret Service Field Office for the purpose of interviewing Harris to protect the Bureau interest.

Agent Rudd was called and advised that an Agent would be out there to interview Harris and he stated that they would handle the matter concerning the comment allegedly made by Harris regarding the President.

ACTION: For information.

REL:erg
(5)

MEMO

Mr. DeLoach

April 20, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Martindale
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Bishop

This the case concerning the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Information was received that John McFerren, a Negro of Somerville, Tennessee, had reported to "Time" magazine information concerning an individual possibly involved in the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. McFerren allegedly overheard one end of a telephone conversation while at a produce market in Memphis on 4/4/68. According to the report McFerren overheard the individual state "Shoot the S. O. B. on the balcony. Don't worry about the money. Your brother will get it in New Orleans."

McFerren has participated in civil rights activities in and around Somerville, Tennessee, for a number of years. He has previously reported many incidents to our Memphis Office, many of which were found to be without any substance in fact. McFerren was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 4/8/68 and 4/18/68 and he furnished information essentially along the lines of the above. Although there does not appear to be any substance to McFerren's information, we are completely running this out.

ACTION:

Attached for the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and the Civil Rights Division is a memorandum setting forth details of the information received from McFerren.

Enclosure

EJM:ven
(9)

Mr. Rosen

April 20, 1968

C. L. McGowan

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. McGowan

MURKIN

① - Mr. McDonough

1 - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Boyd

1 - Mr. McDonnell

**(Domestic Intelligence
Division)**

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**WJM:erg
(8)**

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: MURKIN

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ACTION: The Los Angeles Office was telephonically contacted by Special Agent Boyd and instructed to check out the background and passport on Edwin Mason and advise the Bureau.

Mr. Rosen

April 20, 1968

C. L. McGowan

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

MURKIN

Judith Randal, Washington Star Reporter, residence 745 Delaware, S. W., Washington, D. C., called the Bureau at 7:45 p. m., 4-20-68, and advised Extra-Duty Supervisor J. J. Loeffler that at approximately 5:00 p. m., she had observed an individual driving an automobile that resembled James Earl Ray. She stated the automobile was a Ford Fairlane, pink or rose in color with a light beige top, Maryland tags DN 4120. She stated her telephone number is 347-8495.

ACTION: The above information was telephonically furnished to Security Patrol Clerk Stanley Lasav, Baltimore Office, with requests that they check out this automobile with the Department of Motor Vehicles as to ownership of vehicle and to eliminate driver of vehicle in connection with Murkin Case.

JJL:erg
(5)

ADDENDUM: SA Francis X. O'Neill, Hyattsville Resident Agency, Baltimore Office, telephonically advised at 10:30PM that the aforementioned automobile is registered to Charles Leroy Sell, Penn Southern Apartments, 4107 Southern Ave., Suitland, Maryland. Mrs. R. West, Apartment Manager, advised Charles Sell moved in March, 1968 from the apartment. Mrs. West obtained no forwarding address for Sell. She stated that because of the number of tenants in the apartments she has no personal recollection of the individual. Records pertaining to tenants are maintained at the Wand H Investment Co., 2015 15th St., Washington, D. C. Mrs. West ^{stated} a review of records for a possible forwarding address on Sell can be checked on Monday morning at the W and H Investment Co. SA O'Neill will follow through on this matter.

Mr. DeLoach

April 20, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Martindale
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Trotter

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

The principal suspect in this case, Eric Starvo Galt, has been identified as being James Earl Ray, a Missouri prison escapee. Ray was identified as a result of an exhaustive search of fingerprint records in which the latent fingerprints developed in the King case were being compared with the more than 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices have been posted in our Identification Division.

Ray's fingerprints have been identified with the latent fingerprints on the rifle and telescopic sight which were purchased by the slayer in Birmingham, Alabama, as well as with the latent fingerprints appearing on the binoculars bought in the Memphis, Tennessee, area. Ray's fingerprints also match up with the latents from the newspaper, on the after shave lotion bottle and on one of the Schlitz beer cans which all were recovered along with the above-mentioned items abandoned by the subject as he fled from the rooming house in Memphis after the shooting. In addition, two latent fingerprints appearing on the map of Mexico recovered from the "hippie" rooming house in Atlanta, Georgia, match with Ray's fingerprints.

With the identification of Ray as being the previously unknown subject, Galt, the full facilities of the Bureau are now directed toward locating and apprehending this fugitive. Wanted Flyers have been prepared and distributed and he has been included as a special addition to the "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" list to insure the widest possible dissemination of his photograph and description to help in effecting his early location and apprehension.

EJ Miven
(10)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Jerry William Ray, brother of James Earl Ray, who is employed at the Sportsman Country Club, Northbrook, Illinois, advised that James Earl Ray is the eldest of a family of eight children. Jerry William Ray stated that their father, James Gerald Ray, died in 1951 in Hannibal, Missouri. Their mother was Lucille Mary Ray, nee Maher. The parents separated after which the mother changed her name in 1949 to Lucille Ryan and she died in January, 1961, at St. Louis, Missouri. Jerry Ray stated he last saw the subject in approximately 1964 when the subject was in prison and he has had little contact with him during his entire life and is unable to furnish any information as to the subject's present whereabouts. Jerry Ray expressed full cooperation and advised he would immediately contact the Bureau if he receives any information concerning the subject's whereabouts.

Although Jerry William Ray advised that his father was dead, we located and interviewed his father. The subject's father, Jerry Raynes, who resides southeast of the town of Center, Missouri, was contacted and advised he is 69 years of age and was married to Lucille, nee Maher, now deceased. He advised that he has always used the name of Raynes but some of his children used the name of Ray, including the subject. He stated that seven children were born to this marriage but stated he was "fuzzy" in his ability to think and could not recall specifics. Raynes doubted that all of the children are his and knows nothing of a son John (named by the brother, Jerry William Ray) but he is certain the subject James Earl Ray is his own child. He stated he last saw the subject 17 years ago and has had no direct contact with him since.

Raynes stated he knew nothing of his son's involvement in this matter and expressed fear of the subject, is barring his house and wants nothing to do with the subject. He promised full cooperation should he receive any information concerning the subject's whereabouts.

Jerry Ray was requestioned concerning the discrepancy he furnished regarding his father's death and present location. He reaffirmed that the information he had furnished was correct and was to the best of his knowledge based on information furnished by his mother.

Extensive investigation is continuing to locate and interview all members of the family and vigorously pursue any leads developed as a result of interviews with these individuals.

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Dr. Mark O. Freeman, PHD, clinical psychologist, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed on 4/19/68 and he produced an appointment book noting six appointments for one James E. Ray covering the period from 11/27/67 through 12/14/67. He also had a listing for an additional consultation on 12/18/67 which was crossed through. Dr. Freeman said that Ray had telephonically called to cancel that visit indicating he had heard from his brother who had obtained a job for him in the Merchant Marines in New Orleans. Notations in Dr. Freeman's consultation notebook indicated the patient's name to be James E. Ray, 1535 North Serrano, and date of birth was given as 3/10/28. Ray indicated he was from East St. Louis.

Dr. Freeman stated that the current photograph of James Earl Ray, also known as Eric Galt, is an excellent likeness of the patient known to him as Ray. According to Dr. Freeman, Ray was seeking psychological help in the nature of self-hypnosis to gain confidence, overcome shyness, learn to relax, sleep better and be able to talk to people. Ray was shy, introverted and withdrawn but not psychotic or plagued with neuroses. During the second or third visit Dr. Freeman asked Ray if he had any deep seated secrets he wanted to get off his chest to determine if the patient had any criminal background or sexual problem and Ray answered negatively. According to Dr. Freeman, Ray had very little to contribute about his family background and most of the visits were limited to placing Ray in a hypnotic state and talking with him to reassure him and help him gain social confidence. Dr. Freeman stated Ray paid in cash for all but one consultation and has a recollection the last payment was by money order. This as well as all other pertinent information furnished by Dr. Freeman is being thoroughly run out.

It is noted that this is the first occasion during our investigation wherein the subject has used his true name and birth date, namely 3/10/28. A certificate of birth has been located showing James Earl Ray was born 3/10/28 at Alton, Illinois, to James Ray and Luci Maher.

ACTION:

We are continuing to afford this investigation top priority attention and every effort is being made to locate and apprehend the subject.

Mr. DeLoach

April 20, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Martindale
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Trotter

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EJM:ven
(16)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

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ACTION:

We are continuing to afford this investigation top priority attention and every effort is being made to locate and apprehend the subject.



4-19

CONTINUED - OVER

KJN:ven
(10)

The official noted that from the weather worn condition of the casing, which appear in the form of small cracks, it was his opinion that the tires had possibly been in California where the owner in the

This official of the Tire Retread Equipment Company in Atlanta advised that based on the number appearing on the recap the manufacturer should be able to identify the location of such recap equipment. He further suggested that the tread of the two recap tires were made by a mold manufactured in Los Angeles, California, by the Los Angeles Matrix Company or by the Aes Mold Company, El Monte, California. He stated from the letters "HGT" appearing on the recapped portion, the equipment can be traced even further. This is being fully explored.

With respect to further processing of the Mustang automobile, the wheels and tires of this car were observed by an official of Tire Retread Equipment Company in Atlanta, Georgia, and he advised that the left front tire is designed with "771-X Y Track" on retread equipment manufactured in Lodi, California, by Superior Mold Corporation.

The Laboratory has determined that the handwriting on an envelope addressed to the Locksmithing Institute, Little Falls, New Jersey, bearing a postmark of Montreal, Canada, VII, 1967, with a return address of Eric S. Galt, 2668 Rue Notre Dame EST, Montreal, Canada, Province of Quebec, was prepared by the same individual who prepared the enrollment form for the Locksmithing Institute and the order form of the Superior Bulk Film Company, Chicago, Illinois.

This case concerns the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. McDonough
1 - Mr. Martindale
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale

April 19, 1968

Mr. DeLoach

A. Rosen
MURKIN

MEMO

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

atmosphere causes such condition. The official further stated that the tread design of the two rear tires were foreign to the southeastern area of the United States, and he estimated the wear on the recaps to have exceeded 5,000 miles on each tire.

On 4/17/68, authorities in the office of Georgia Governor Lester Maddox reported that on 4/11/68, a secretary of that office observed several newspaper reporters examining a guest book utilized for registering guests each Wednesday, which is "open house" day and devoted to citizens of the State who wished to speak with the Governor.

The secretary noted that reporter Jim Wynn, representing Augusta and Savannah, Georgia, papers turned in the guest book to the page dated 4/3/68 and signed "Eric Galt, 903 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, Jefferson County, Alabama." Ted Simmons of the Associated Press and Eugene Rine of the "Atlanta Constitution" also examined the guest book. The secretary in Governor Maddox's office advised that these three reporters actually intended to play a practical joke on another newspaper reporter at the Capitol just to see his reaction when finding Galt's name in the guest book.

In connection with interviews being conducted with individuals who were at the Lorraine Motel where King was staying when he was shot, Mrs. Jasper Ward, a white woman, was contacted and she furnished the following information which she described as being "very confidential."

Mrs. Ward advised that although she is a close friend of Reverend A. D. Williams King, the brother of Martin Luther King, Jr., and thinks highly of him, having served as his Administrative Assistant in connection with the Kentucky Christian Leadership Conference for the past several years, she felt it was her duty to advise the FBI only that at the time Martin Luther King, Jr., was shot, Reverend A. D. Williams King was in her room, number 207, at the Lorraine Motel and was under the influence of alcohol to the extent that he could not be immediately awakened and advised of his brother having been shot. Mrs. Ward was unable to awake Reverend A. D. Williams King until about twenty minutes later and during this period she made concerted efforts to keep other individuals from the room in order that they would not learn of Reverend A. D. Williams King's condition. Mrs. Ward stated that

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Reverend A. D. Williams King is extremely fearful that the nature of his condition at the time of his brother's death may become public knowledge. Mrs. Ward further commented that he has had an alcohol problem since she has known him.

William David Paisley, Jr., son of the seller of the Mustang to Galt, 6/30/67, upon being shown photographs of Eric Starvo Galt stated the photograph with the eyes shut does resemble the individual who purchased the Paisley's Mustang but he did not care to make a positive identification until he could see Galt in person. After studying the photograph of Galt several minutes, Paisley commented that the more he looked at the photograph the more he believed it was a photograph of the Eric S. Galt who bought the Mustang. Paisley's mother, Mrs. William David Paisley, Sr., advised that she cannot be sure the photograph shown to her is the man who purchased their Mustang.

William David Paisley, Sr., said there is a resemblance between the man in the photograph and the Eric S. Galt who purchased his white Mustang in August, 1967, but he could not make a positive identification from the photograph.

Herbert Kelly who is employed as a cook at the Economy Rooming House, Birmingham, and who served Galt meals during the period of residence in September and early October, 1967, after viewing the photographs of Galt stated he believed that the photographs of Galt are identical with the Eric Galt who resided at the rooming house and the pictures bear a "very close resemblance to him." Mr. Kelly stated he will not make a positive identification from the photograph but desires to view Galt in person before making such identification. Peter Cherpes, owner of the Economy Rooming House, viewed photograph of the subject and stated he believed this was the Eric Galt who resided at the rooming house but Cherpes did not desire to make an identification until he could view him in person.

U. S. Attorney Macon Weaver, Birmingham, advised on 4/18/68 that he received a telephone call from District Attorney Earl Morgan following a conference with the County Commissioner and Morgan desired to know why Birmingham was chosen for the filing of the complaint. Weaver advised that he called the Attorney General who informed Weaver that this decision was made by the FBI. According to U. S. Attorney Weaver, the

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
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Attorney General stated that he assumed that Birmingham had been chosen because it was the place where the first overt act of the conspiracy occurred. Weaver conveyed this information to the District Attorney who appeared satisfied. Weaver indicated that the District Attorney's prime concern was that the filing of process in Birmingham might reflect on Birmingham's reputation.

The sheet recovered from the abandoned Mustang bore laundry mark "20R-3." Records of the Avalon Cleaners and Laundry, Culver City, California, show that laundry mark "20R-3" was placed on flat laundry on 12/18/67. This laundry was picked up by a customer named "Galt" on or about 12/21/67. Avalon Cleaners Store Number 20 located on Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, is in the vicinity of other activities of Galt. Personnel at the store have no recollection of Galt. Sample tapes taken from the Thermo-Seal machine are being forwarded to the Laboratory for comparison purposes.

Wanted Flyers in the Spanish language on the subject, Eric Starvo Galt, have been prepared and sent to the field as well as appropriate Legats in order to afford additional widespread publicity on the wanted man. Hundreds of suspects are being run out in our sustained efforts to locate and apprehend the subject.

ACTION:

This investigation continues to receive top priority attention.

Yellow Key
Mr. DeLoach

April 19, 1968

A. Rosen

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

MURKIN

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

With respect to the evidence in this case obtained from the Memphis Police Department, SAC Jensen of our Memphis Office has advised that on the evening of the shooting, 4/4/68, and the morning of 4/5/68, he contacted Frank Holloman, Director of Fire and Police, and inquiry was made of the evidence collected. Holloman advised that all of the material he knew of was at that time in custody of Homicide Division, Inspector E. E. Zachary. He was told that the SAC would take possession of the evidence collected and would prepare it for submission to the FBI Laboratory immediately. No discussion was had with Holloman as to whether or not the FBI Laboratory report would be furnished to him and no request was made by him on arrival at the Homicide Division where the pertinent material had been maintained in a small room off the Homicide Squad rooms under custody of Inspector Zachary. Much of the material had not been identified as two of the officers had secured the pertinent material and arrangements were immediately made with Inspector Zachary to secure the names of the officers who could identify the evidence. OFFICERS PROPERLY IDENTIFIED EVIDENCE.

The major part of the evidence was submitted by Inspector Zachary who had personally brought it to the police department, however, other miscellaneous items had been secured by individual officers. SAC Jensen advised Inspector Zachary that he would take custody of the material and insure that it was submitted to the FBI Laboratory immediately for appropriate and necessary examination. Inspector Zachary was advised that if he desired a police officer to accompany the Agent this could be arranged, and Inspector Zachary stated he did not feel it was necessary.

EJH:wjc
(6)

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