Evans advised that he thought about this matter for quite some time and decided to notify the FBI of Peetee and this bartender.

On October 11, 1977, Special Agent George Walldrop, United States Secret Service, 100 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that his office has a file regarding a John Crain Peteet, who was arrested by the United States Treasury Department for illegal possession of firearms.

Walldrop advised that Peetee was not the building manager of the 1776 Peachtree Street building and he was not arrested by the United States Secret Service for threats against the President. Walldrop stated that his office has no record of a Jack Peetee.

A review of the files of the Atlanta Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have no record identifiable with a Mason Evans or a Jack Peetee, nor a John Crain Peteet.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia October 14, 1977

MURKIN

On October 7, 1977, Mason Evans, 2574 River Glen Circle, Atlanta, Georgia, telephone number 458-3621, telephonically contacted the Atlanta Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on October 7, 1977, and advised that on the day that Martin Luther King was killed in Memphis, Tennessee, he was at the Coach and Six Restaurant located next door to the 1776 Peachtree Street Building Atlanta, Georgia. He was having lunch with Henry Hay and Bill Gordan of the Cadillac Division of General Motors. Evans was sitting at the bar when he overheard the bartender described as a white male, approximately 38 to 40 years old, 6'2", 200 pounds, blond hair, who stated that if Martin Luther King goes to Memphis he will be killed. Evans stated that he did not think too much of this remark and did not pay much attention until later that day he heard that Martin Luther King had been killed in Memphis.

Evans stated that he still did not place too much emphasis on this matter until he read in the newspaper several weeks ago that a Jack Peetee was arrested by the United States Secret Service and charged with threatening the President of the United States. Evans understood that a number of weapons were recovered from Peetee's residence by the United States Secret Service. Evans stated that he believed a Jack Peetee was the building manager of the 1776 Peachtree Street Building and possibly could be acquainted with the bartender at the Coach and Six Restaurant which is next door. Evans was unable to substantiate why he felt that the manager Peetee of the 1776 Peachtree Building might be associated with the bartender from the Coach and Six Restaurant.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4 - Bureau 2 - Memphis /

🗲 Atlanta (44-2386) JJH:psm/



Evans advised that he thought about this matter for quite some time and decided to notify the FBI of Peetee and this bartender.

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Walldrop advised that Peetee was not the building manager of the 1776 Peachtree Street building and he was not arrested by the United States Secret Service for threats against the President. Walldrop stated that his office has no record of a Jack Peetee.

A review of the files of the Atlanta Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have no record identifiable with a Mason Evans or a Jack Peetee, nor a John Crain Peteet.

F B I

Date: 10/14/77

		240. 10/14/11	
ransm	iit the following in	e in plaintext or code)	
	AIRTEL		
'iα		(Precedence)	
	To: Director, FBI (44-38861)	ATTENTION: *** GENERAL INVESTIGAT	
	From: SAC, <u>ATLANTA</u> (44-2386)	CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION CRIMINAL SECTION INTELLIGENCE DIVISI	ON
	Subject: MURKI N		
	CH(A) DIH C	CRA-64	
	☐ DAMV ☐ DAMV-FR ☐ C	CAA AP IWFC CWAA FI	
	EID Bomb Threats I	Extremist Matters White Hate Black	
	the Atlanta Office and advistander, name unknown, who we Restaurant located next to Building, say that if MARTIS he would be killed. EVANS much of this bartender's combe heard that MARTIN LUTHER EVANS about three weeks ago that stated that a JACK PERSTANDICES: Negative See ACTION: UACB:	the 1776 Peachtree Street H LUTHER KING went to Memphi stated that he did not think mment until later that day we KING had been killed in Mem read an article in a newsparke was arrested by the Unit hreatening the President of Summary	bar- s hen phis. per ed
22 (2) 33 (6	Report being	d	Service
Δ	pproved:	<i>y U - 23f6 - 3</i> Sent M Per	277
r.	Special Agent in Charge	SentM Per	

AT 44-2386

United States. EVANS stated that he understands a number of weapons were recovered from PERTEE's residence by the Secret Service. EVANS stated that he believes PEETEE was the manager of the 1776 Peachtree Street Building and might have been acquainted with the bartender at the Coach and Six Restaurant located next door. EVANS was unable to substantiate why he thought that PEETEE and the bartender at the Coach and Six Restaurant would have been acquainted. Contact with United States Secret Service Atlanta, Georgia, indicates that they did not arrest a JACK PEETEE and that in fact, a JOHN CRAIN PETEET had been arrested by the Treasury Department for illegal possession of firearms. The Secret Service advised that JOHN CRAIN PETEET was not the manager of the 1776 Peachtree Street Building.

The Bureau is requested to contact the Department of Justice in order to determine if additional investigation is desired.

FBI

Date: **10/14/77**

Transmit t	he following in	(Type in plair		
AIRTEL		(1 ype in piair	itext or code)	İ
ViaAIRTEL		(.		
Тс	e: Director, FBI	(44-38861)		/ESTIGATIVE DIVISION
Fr	om: SAC, ATLA	NTA (44-2386) P	CIVIL RI ☐ CRIMINA ☐ INTELLIGENO	II
Su	bject: MURKIN			
	,			
		L DIH CRA-64	PE PF	E
	DAMV	AP	□ IWFC □ CWAA	☐ FI
	EID E	Bomb Threats Extremi:	st Matters e Hate 🦳 Black	
	Summary of Co			
	the Atlanta Of: tender, name use Restaurant loculating, say he would be kinguch of this beheard that EVANS about the that stated the States Secret INDICES:	0/7/77, MASON EVAN fice and advised to the lated next a JACK PRETEE was service for threat negative See Summan	hat he had overhout the Coach and 776 Peachtree Statement to determine the did not until later that had been killed an article in a as arrested by the ening the President to the coach to the president to the coach to the the	eard a bar- d Six reet Memphis t think t day when in Memphis. newspaper he United
2 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - (6)	Bureau (Enc.4) Memphis (Enc.2 Atlanta	No further action being to LHM enclosed The FD-376 (Enc. to LHM being submitted Report being submitted Preliminary investigation in Investigation continuing	Copy to: [LHM) ded n instituted astituted	USA Secret Service ATF
Appr	oved:Special Ag	ent in Charge	14-)38	"6-2499

AT 44-2386

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The Bureau is requested to contact the Department of Justice in order to determine if additional investigation is desired.

Review of 'Code Name Zorro'

BEHIND KING'S MURDER

Mark Lane and Dick Gregory have produced a book entitled Code Name "Zorro" that is the best exposure to date of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. The book brings to light some of the significant events and information surrounding the King murder that the bourgeoisie has tried to sonceal over the last nine years.

The authors conclude that the present available and known evidence leads inexorably to the conclusion that persons employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1968 must be considered to be prime suspects in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr."

"Zorro" was the code name liven to King by the FBI Inder its <u>COIN</u>TELPRO (Counter-intelligence Program) tactics to attack the Black liberation movement. According to a former FBI agent who is interviewed in the book, "Zorro" was constantly spied upon.

The authors show how the FBI successfully lured Dr. King to the Hotel Lorraine in Memphis, where he was assassinated. by having their agents get articles published in the press accusing King of "hypocrisy in turning his back on the striking sanitation workers in Memphis" and of "staying in a plush hotel instead of the Negro hotel, Hot Lorraine." The authors con ment: "The FBI had prevailed. Dr. King was to return not just to Memphis but to the Hotel Lorraine."

On April 4, 1968, at least two

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

"The Call"

Page 10

Aug. 29, 1977

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Being Investigat

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

.... FILE

SEP 6 197

FBI -- ATLAINTA

hours before the assassination, Ed Redditt, a Black detective assigned to protect King, was ordered by his superiors to leave the area. After learning of King's murder hours later, Redditt was convinced that someone higher up wanted no protection for King.

Earlier that day, two Black filemen, who worked in Fire Station No. 2 directly across the street from the Lorraine Hotel, were issued temporary transfers to other stations. These two firemen would have probably been sitting in front of the fire station and observed the whole incident.

All these efforts to lure King into the Lorraine Hotel and to strip away the security (in order to facilitate the escape of the sniper) were, according to the book, "an ultimately successful plan."

The murderers fled, unobserved and unimpeded.

and unimpeded.

Arthur Murtagh, a veteran FBP agent interviewed in the book, said that when the news of King's death was learned at

the Atlanta FBI office, one agent at the supervisory level literally jumped for joy, exclaiming, "They got Zorro!" This same FBI squad, including the agent who celebrated when King died, was later placed in charge of the entire "investigation" of the murder.

Code Name "Zorro" also exposes the FBI's theory of a "lone assassin" and their efforts to frame James Earl Ray. Lame takes as his starting point Ray's own words that there was a conspiracy and that he was used, without his knowledge, by those who murdered Dr. King.

Examining the evidence against Ray, Lane says that "the state was unable to prove that Ray was in the rooming house, that he had fired a weapon, or even that the weapon which he had purchased fired the shot which killed Dr. King."

The book shows that Ray was financial inteforced into making a guilty plea hirelings who and remaining silent about the sinate Dr. Ki conspiracy he was involved in. (published the was tricked into taking a \$9.95)

Texas lawyer named Percy Forman, who actually worked out a no-jury trial deal with the judgh.

Forman was later indicted a 1975 for conspiracy with the oil rich H.L. Hunt family in another case. This link with the Hunt family is one of several connections that Lane draws between the King and Kennedy assassinations.

Code Name "Zorro" gives the reader a small glimpse of how the state functions in attempting to suppress the people's struggles. While Lane and Gregory opnot draw any revolutionary coclusions from all this, the evidence they present stands as a burning indictment of the big financial interests and their FBI hirelings who conspired to assassinate Dr. King.

(published by Prentice-Hall, \$9.95)

Memorandum

то

SAC, ATLANTA (44-2386) (RÚC)

DATE: 11/8/77

FROM

SUPV. BERNARD R. BERRY

SUBJECT:

MURKIN (A)

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau, 10/14/77.

A review of this matter reflects that pursuant to re airtel, Bureau was requested to contact Dept. of Justice to determine if additional investigation concerning information furnished in LHM dated 10/14/77, was necessary.

To date, no response has been received from the Bureau; therefore, Atlanta is placing this matter in an RUC status until such time as the Bureau responds.

Atlanta BRB:blp

DESTROY FILE IN 6 MOS; 10 YES; 10 YES; PETAIN (JUSTIFY FD-479)

1 Joyman Ko

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED NOV 8 1977



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

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117296)

Attn: Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (66-2242) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

BUREAU DEADLINE - 1/13/78

Re FBIHQ teletype to numerous offices, including Atlanta, 12/27/77.

Referenced Bureau teletype indicated that the HSCA was currently conducting investigation into the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (MURKIN); and in connection with this investigation, the HSCA had requested the FBI provide the following:

- (1) The identification of field office case agent(s) assigned to the MURKIN investigation in recipient offices and this was to include the division, section or squad assignment, and the nature of the agent's assignment immediately prior to his involvement in the MURKIN investigation.
- (2) Identification of the field office case agent(s) assigned to counterintelligence program (Cointelpro), efforts directed against KING and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) during the period 1965 1968 in recipient offices, and this was to include the division, section or squad assignment, and the nature of the agent's assignment immediately prior to his involvement in the Cointelpro, KING, and SCLC investigations.

In addition, recipients were to identify the case agent(s) involved in the security investigation of KING and SCLC, as well as the Cointelpro. 44-2386-250

2-Bureau

Z-Atlanta (1-66-2242)

(1-44-2386) (MURKIN)

EAS/ljg (4)

M

Atlanta has reviewed pertinent files as requested by FBIHQ, and the information sought by the HSCA is set forth below in chart form:

1. MURKIN (Atlanta file 44-2386)

Case Agent	Period assigned	Division, Section, or Squad of Assignment	Nature of Agent's Assign- ment prior to involvement in MURKIN investigation
ALAN G. SENTINELLA	4/8/68 - 4/29/68	Atlanta - #3, Security/extremist Squad	Security/extremist investigations
ROBERT R. PERRY	4/29/68 - 7/30/68	Atlanta #4 Fugitives	Fugitive investi- gations
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	7/30/68 - 7/31/69	Atlanta - #3	Extremist investigations
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	5/30/70 - 7/13/70	Atlanta - #3	•
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	2/8/71 - 3/16/71	Atlanta - #3	. •
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	3/31/71 - 4/7/71	Atlanta - #3	•
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	7/13/73 - 8/31/73	Atlanta - #3	#
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	6/19/74 - 6/27/74	Atlanta - #3	
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	8/13/74 - 9/24/74	Atlanta - #8 Civil rights, thefts from interstate shipment (TFIS) Etc.	Civil rights matters

Case Agent	Period assigned	Division, Section, or Squad of Assignment	Nature of Agent's Assign- ment prior to involvement in MURKIN investigation	
THOMAS J. WILSON	8/26/75 - 9/8/75	Atlanta - #8	Civil Rights, TFIS	
THOMAS J. WILSON	1/7/78 - 3/23/76	Atlanta - #8	•	
JOHN J. HAYMAN	10/12/77 - 11/8/77	Atlanta - #8	Civil Rights matters	
	to/or who l Countering (Cointelpro 1965 - 1968	ta Agents assigned handled the Atlant telligence Program) during the peri in which efforts w nst KING and the	ta n od vere	
Case Agent	Period assigned	Division, Section, or Squad of Assignment	Nature of Agent's Assign- ment prior to involvement in Cointelpro	
CPUSA Cointelpro				
ALDEN F. MILLER	4/14/64 - 8/13/65	Atlanta - #3	Security Investigations	
Cointelpro Black Natio Hate Groups				
EDWARD U. CRIM	8/29/67 - 7/30/69	Atlanta - #3	Security/extremist Investigations	
CPUSA Negro Question; C Influence i Matters (CI Cointelpro	ommunist n Racial RM)-			
No case age matters han	nt assigned - dled by:			

Case Agent	Period assigned	Division, Section, or Squad of Assignment	Nature of Agent's Assign- ment prior to involvement in Cointelpro
ROBERT R.	1/1/64 - 8/20/64	Atlanta - \$3	Security/extremist investigations
ALDEN F. MILLER	2/4/64 - 8/21/64	Atlanta - #3	Security investigations
ALAN G. SENTINELLA	7/22/65 - 4/15/69	Atlanta - #3	Security/extremist investigations

 Identity of case agent(s) involved in the security investigation of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and the SCLC

Case Agent	Period assigned	Division, Section, or Squad of Assignment	Nature of Agent's Assign- ment prior to involvement in KING and SCLC investigations
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM-C	_		
ROBERT R. NICHOLS	3/7/61 - 5/12/61	Atlanta - #3	Security/extremist investigations
ROBERT R. NICHOLS	2/28/62 - 10/16/62	Atlanta - #3	•
ROBERT R. NICHOLS	1/9/63 - 7/31/63	Atlanta - #3	•
ROBERT R. NICHOLS	11/6/63 - 5/21/65	Atlanta - #3	•
ALAN G. SENTINELLA	5/21/65 - 6/5/68	Atlanta - #3	P

AT 66-2242

Case Agent	Period assigned	Division, Section, or Squad of Assignment	Nature of Agent's Assign- ment prior to involvement in KING and SCLC investigations
Communist i	nfiltration		;
ROBERT R. NICHOLS	4/17/62 - 12/1/64	Atlanta - #3	Security/extremist investigations
ALDEN F. MILLER	12/1/64 - 4/26/66	Atlanta - #3	Security investigations
ALAN G. SENTINELLA	4/26/66 - 3/12/71	Atlanta - #3	Security/extremist investigations
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	3/12/71 - 5/23/73	Atlanta - #3	Extremist investigations
O. RICHARD HAMILTON	7/10/73 - 10/20/73	Atlanta - #3	*

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-117290)

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT (ATTN:

RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION)

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (66-2242)

SUBJECT:

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

BUDED 4/14/78

Re Bureau teletype to Atlanta, 4/7/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one xerox copy each of 19 documents, plus one envelope of latent prints, which were taken from the Atlanta MURKIN file, as requested by FBIHQ in referenced teletype.

Referenced teletype indicated that the HSCA had requested that the FBI furnish "all original transparent latent lifts of value and of no value in the possession of FBIHQ or field offices which were collected during the course of the MURKIN investigation". FBIHQ has pulled photographs of all latents of value submitted by field offices from the FBIHQ MURKIN file.

The Bureau requested Atlanta to review its MURKIN file for any latent fingerprint lifts obtained during the course of the MURKIN investigation and if feasible, submit photographs of those lifts. If not, the actual lifts were to be submitted to FBIHQ, which would be returned to Atlanta after copying by FBIHQ. Atlanta reviewed the 1A Section of Atlanta's MURKIN file (44-2386) as well as the bulk exhibit sheets and noted there were 124 1A exhibits and five bulky exhibit sheets. Only four lA envelopes and one bulky exhibit pertained to latent fingerprints obtained during the course of the Atlanta MURKIN investigation and all of these were previously sent to FBIHQ in 1968. Only one of these Atlanta 1A exhibit envelopes currently contained latent fingerprint lifts.

Bureau (Enc. 15) Atlanta (1) - 44-238666-2242)

44-2386-25A2

AT 66-2242

These lA exhibits and the one bulky exhibit are set forth below:

1) 44-2386-1A-42

This lA envelope noted that this had contained latents recovered from the right and left arm rests of the 1966 Mustang, 4/17/68, and were sent to the Bureau by airtel on 4/18/69. There were no latent fingerprint lifts in this lA envelope.

A merox copy of this 1A envelope, the Atlanta airtel to FBIHQ, 4/18/68, and FBIHQ airtel to Atlanta and Memphis, 4/22/68, regarding these Mustang fingerprint lifts are enclosed for FBIHQ.

2) 44-2386-1A-84

This lA envelope noted that this had contained 19 unidentified latent fingerprints received on 5/1/68, from the Gwinnett County Police Department, Lawrenceville, Georgia, and were to be returned to this police department. These latent fingerprints were sent to FBIHQ on 5/2/68. There were no latent prints in this lA envelope.

A zerox copy of this lA envelope, an Atlanta airtel of 5/2/68, transmitting these prints and a Bureau airtel of 5/8/68, with the results of the examination are enclosed for FBIHQ.

3) 44-2386-1A-90

This lA envelope noted that this had contained 15 lifts of fingerprints obtained from the Rome, Georgia, Police Department on 5/3/68, and these were sent to the Identification Division on 5/13/68, by Atlanta. There were no latent fingerprint lifts in this lA envelope.

A xerox copy of this 1A envelope, and the Atlanta airtel of 5/13/68, to the Identification Division are enclosed.

AT 66-2242

4) 44-2386-1A-98

This lA envelope noted that it contained 18 lifts and seven negatives of latent fingerprint impressions from the files of the Rome, Georgia, Police Department which had been returned by FBIHQ. These were the same latents as in item 3 above (44-2386-90), but were entered in the lA Section as a new item and showed 18 latents rather than 15.

A xerox copy of this 1A envelope, a copy of the FBIHQ airtel to Atlanta, 5/21/78, relative to these latents, and an envelope containing all these latent prints is enclosed for FBIHQ.

5) 44-2386-1B-2

This bulky exhibit sheet dated 4/15/78, listed 10 items obtained from JIMMY GARNER, 113-14th Street, Atlanta, on 4/15/68, and it showed that items 9 and 10 were latent lifts. There was a notation on this bulky exhibit sheet that these items had been sent to FBIHQ on 4/15/68.

A xerox copy of this bulky exhibit sheet, an FD-302, dated 4/22/68, an Atlanta airtel to FBIHQ, 4/15/68, and FBIHQ airtel to Atlanta and Memphis, 4/16/68, are enclosed for FBIHQ.

TP0005 2072050

RR HQ AT ME

DE TP

R 262047Z JUL 78

FM TAMPA (157-3231) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) ROUTINE

ATLANTA (44-2386) ROUTINE

MEMPHIS (44-1987) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MURKIN

RE TAMPA AIRTELS JULY 2, 1974 AND DECEMBER 19, 1975, WITH ENCLOSED LHMS CAPTIONED, "JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM."

ON JULY 26, 1978, SGT. ROBERT THOMAS WEHUNT, JR.,
HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON, MAC DILL AFB (MAFB), TAMPA, FLA.,
HOME ADDRESS, 3109 HARTNETT AVE., TAMPA, FLA., CAME TO THE
TAMPA OFFICE (TPO) OF THE FBI AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD READ AN
ARTICLE IN "THE TAMPA TRIBUNE" OF JULY 26, 1978, TO THE EFFECT
THAT A RUSSELL G. BYERS HAD TOLD THE HOUSE ASSASSINATION
COMMITTEE THAT HE HAD BEEN OFFERED MONEY ON BEHALF OF A GROUP OF

SEARCHED NOEVED SERIALIZED FILED JUL 2 0 1978
FBI-ATIANTA

PAGE TWO TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

BUSINESSMEN TO KILL DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR. IN 1966 OR EARLY 1967. SGT. WEHUNT ADVISED THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE TPO OF THE FBI IN 1974. TO THE EFFECT THAT HIS FATHER. WHO WAS FORMERLY A GUARD AT THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL. ATLANTA. GEORGIA. HAD STATEMENTS FROM CONVICTS IN THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL THAT THESE CONVICTS HAD BEEN APPROACHED BY VERY INFLUENTIAL BUSINESSMEN TO KILL DR. KING FOR ONE-HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. SGT. WEHUNT ADVISED THAT HE DID NOT FEEL THAT APPROPRIATE ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN CONCERNING THE INFORMATION THAT HE HAD FURNISHED AS HIS MOTHER AND SISTER HAD NEVER BEEN INTERVIEWED. SGT. WEHUNT STATED THAT HE HAD TALKED WITH THE LEGAL ADVISOR AT MAFB CONCERNING THIS MATTER AND WAS ADVISED TO RECONTACT THE TPO OF THE FBI. SGT. WEHUNT MADE AVAILABLE A THREE PAGE STATEMENT THAT HE HAD WRITTEN OUT AND WHICH HE HAD SIGNED. THIS STATEMENT IS AS FOLLOWS:

"IN 1966-67 MY FATHER HAD STATEMENTS THAT I SAW THAT WAS MADE BY APP-3 PRISONERS AT THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL THAT STATED THEY WERE OFFERED LARGE SUMS OF MONEY TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER

PAGE THREE TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

KING. JR. MY FATHER WAS A DEPUTY SHERIFF OF FULTON COUNTY AND WAS WORKING AT THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL AT THE TIME. (OVER 9 YEARS). I SAW THE STATEMENTS. I DO NOT REMEMBER THE NAMES. HOWEVER. I DO REMEMBER THAT THERE WERE THREE PEOPLE MY FATHER DESCRIBED AS INFLUENTIAL BUSINESS MEN WHO OFFERED THE MONEY. LATER MY FATHER TOLD ME HE HAD TRIED TO TURN THE STATEMENTS OVER TO THE GBI AND WAS TOLD HE HAD BETTER NOT IF HE WANTED TO LIVE. LATER HE TOLD ME THAT HE HAD BEEN TOLD IF HE TOLD ANY ONE THEY WOULD KILL MY FATHER AND HIS ENTIRE FAMILY. MY FATHER ALSO TOLD ME THAT HE KEPT THE STATEMENTS AND A LARGE SUM OF MONEY THAT HE HINTED TO BEING AROUND \$3 MILLION TO 3! MILLION DOLLARS. LATER MY MOTHER TOLD ME SHE THOUGH MY FATHER TOLD HER HE TURNED THE STATEMENTS OVER TO A MAN WHO WAS GOING TO WRITE A BOOK. THE MAN'S NAME IS BOB SOMETHING - MY MOTHER KNOWS HIS NAME. MY FATHER DIED IN 1973 AND I TOLD ALL THIS TO THE FBI IN 1974.

I DO NOT KNOW THE NAME OF THE BANK WHERE MY FATHER

KEPT THE STATEMENTS BUT IT WAS LOCATED IN LITTLE FIVE POINTS

PAGE FOUR TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MY SISTER, NOW MRS. WAYNE UPSHAW
OF STONE MT. GEORGIA, SAID SHE TYPED THE STATEMENTS FOR MY
FATHER. MY MOTHER, ALMA L. WEHUNT OF 3015 ALBATROSS LANE,
DECATUR, GEORGIA, KNOWS, PROBALLY, MORE THAN I, HOWEVER, I
KNOW SHE IS SCARED ABOUT TALKING ABOUT IT.

MY NAME IS ROBERT THOMAS WEHUNT, JR. OF 3109 HARTNETT AVE., TAMPA, FLA. 33611 - TEL. 839-7281. I WORK AT A 56 HEADQUARTERS SQ. MACDILL AFB, TEL 830-3942-2724.

MY FATHER HAD A NICK NAME OF TWILIKER. (SPELLING UNKNOWN). I TALKED TO CPT. WHITE, LEGAL OFFICE AT MAC DILL WHO DIRECTED ME HERE AFTER TALKING TO HIS FRIEND, A FBI AGENT IN CALIFORNIA. SIGNED: ROBERT T. WEHUNT. JR."

SGT. WEHUNT WAS ADVISED THAT THE INFORMATION THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE TPO OF THE FB1 HAD BEEN FURNISHED TO FB1HQ AND IN TURN WAS FORWARDED TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS DIV. OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

BT .

TP0005 2071

TP0005 2072050

RR HO AT ME

DE TP

R 262047Z JUL 78

FM TAMPA (157-3231) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) ROUTINE

ATLANTA (44-2386) ROUTINE

MEMPHIS (44-1987) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MURKIN

RE TAMPA AIRTELS JULY 2, 1974 AND DECEMBER 19, 1975, WITH ENCLOSED LHMS CAPTIONED, "JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM."

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No immediate

We Roads

SEARCHED MUENED SERVALIZED FILED JUL 2 G 1978 FEB - AULANTAX

PAGE TWO TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

BUSINESSMEN TO KILL DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. IN 1966 OR
EARLY 1967. SGT. WEHUNT ADVISED THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY
FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE TPO OF THE FBI IN 1974, TO THE
EFFECT THAT HIS FATHER, WHO WAS FORMERLY A GUARD AT THE FULTON
COUNTY JAIL, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, HAD STATEMENTS FROM CONVICTS
IN THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL THAT THESE CONVICTS HAD BEEN
APPROACHED BY VERY INFLUENTIAL BUSINESSMEN TO KILL DR. KING
FOR ONE-HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. SGT. WEHUNT ADVISED THAT HE
DID NOT FEEL THAT APPROPRIATE ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN CONCERNING
THE INFORMATION THAT HE HAD FURNISHED AS HIS MOTHER AND SISTER
HAD NEVER BEEN INTERVIEWED. SGT. WEHUNT STATED THAT HE HAD
TALKED WITH THE LEGAL ADVISOR AT MAFB CONCERNING THIS MATTER
AND WAS ADVISED TO RECONTACT THE TPO OF THE FBI. SGT. WEHUNT
MADE AVAILABLE A THREE PAGE STATEMENT THAT HE HAD WRITTEN OUT
AND WHICH HE HAD SIGNED. THIS STATEMENT IS AS FOLLOWS:

"IN 1966-67 MY FATHER HAD STATEMENTS THAT I SAW THAT WAS MADE BY APP-3 PRISONERS AT THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL THAT STATED THEY WERE OFFERED LARGE SUMS OF MONEY TO KILL MARTIN LUTHER

PAGE THREE TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

KING. JR. MY FATHER WAS A DEPUTY SHERIFF OF FULTON COUNTY AND WAS WORKING AT THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL AT THE TIME. (OVER 9 YEARS). I SAW THE STATEMENTS. I DO NOT REMEMBER THE NAMES. HOWEVER. I DO REMEMBER THAT THERE WERE THREE PEOPLE MY FATHER DESCRIBED AS INFLUENTIAL BUSINESS MEN WHO OFFERED THE MONEY. LATER MY FATHER TOLD ME HE HAD TRIED TO TURN THE STATEMENTS OVER TO THE GBI AND WAS TOLD HE HAD BETTER NOT IF HE WANTED TO LIVE. LATER HE TOLD ME THAT HE HAD BEEN TOLD IF HE TOLD ANY ONE THEY WOULD KILL MY FATHER AND HIS ENTIRE FAMILY. MY FATHER ALSO TOLD ME THAT HE KEPT THE STATEMENTS AND A LARGE SUM OF MONEY THAT HE HINTED TO BEING AROUND \$3 MILLION TO 31 MILLION DOLLARS. LATER MY MOTHER TOLD ME SHE THOUGH MY FATHER TOLD HER HE TURNED THE STATEMENTS OVER TO A MAN WHO WAS GOING TO WRITE A BOOK. THE MAN'S NAME IS BOB SOMETHING - MY MOTHER KNOWS HIS NAME. MY FATHER DIED IN 1973 AND I TOLD ALL THIS TO THE FBI IN 1974.

I DO NOT KNOW THE NAME OF THE BANK WHERE MY FATHER

PAGE FOUR TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

KEPT THE STATEMENTS BUT IT WAS LOCATED IN LITTLE FIVE POINTS

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MY SISTER, NOW MRS. WAYNE UPSHAW

OF STONE MT. GEORGIA, SAID SHE TYPED THE STATEMENTS FOR MY

FATHER. MY MOTHER, ALMA L. WEHUNT OF 3015 ALBATROSS LANE,

DECATUR, GEORGIA, KNOWS, PROBALLY, MORE THAN I, HOWEVER, I

MY NAME IS ROBERT THOMAS WEHUNT, JR. OF 3109 HARTNETT AVE., TAMPA, FLA. 33611 - TEL. 839-7281.' I WORK AT A 56 HEADQUARTERS SQ. MACDILL AFB, TEL 830-3942-2724.

KNOW SHE IS SCARED ABOUT TALKING ABOUT IT.

MY FATHER HAD A NICK NAME OF TWILIKER. (SPELLING UNKNOWN). I TALKED TO CPT. WHITE, LEGAL OFFICE AT MAC DILL WHO DIRECTED ME HERE AFTER TALKING TO HIS FRIEND, A FBI AGENT IN CALIFORNIA. SIGNED: ROBERT T. WEHUNT, JR."

SGT. WEHUNT WAS ADVISED THAT THE INFORMATION THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE TPO OF THE FBI HAD BEEN FURNISHED TO FBIHQ AND IN TURN WAS FORWARDED TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS DIV. OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

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RR HQ AT ME

DE TP

R 032101Z AUG 78

FM TAMPA (157-3231) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) ROUTINE

ATLANTA (44-2386) ROUTINE

MEMPHIS (44-1987) ROUTINE

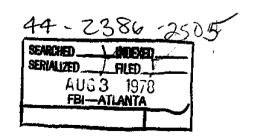
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UNCLAS

MURKIN.

RE TAMPA TELETYPE, JULY 26, 1978.

ON AUGUST 2, 1978, SGT. ROBERT T. WEHUNT, JR., RECONTACTED THE TAMPA OFFICE AND ADVISED HE HAD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING ABOVE-CAPTIONED CASE. HE ADVISED HIS FATHER WAS GIVEN A DRUG BY A MILITARY DOCTOR APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS BEFORE HIS DEATH THAT WAS A "MIND ALTERING DRUG." HE SAID HIS MOTHER WOULD KNOW THE DOCTOR'S NAME AND ALSO HAVE INFORMATION REGARDING THE DRUG WHICH WAS GIVEN TO HIS FATHER. HE ALSO STATED HE BELIEVED HIS FATHER HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE, AND THE AUTOPSY SHOWED "BRAIN DAMAGE," WHICH HE BELIEVED WAS



PAGE TWO TP 157-3231 UNCLAS

CAUSED FROM THE DRUG HIS FATHER WAS TAKING. SGT. WEHUNT WAS

ADVISED THAT THIS INFORMATION WOULD BE FURNISHED TO THE

BUREAU'S ATTENTION.

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TP0005 2160144

RR HC AT ME.

DE TP

P 232131Z AUG 78

FM TAMPA (157-3231) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) ROUTINE

ATLANTA (44-2386) ROUTINE

MEMPHIS (44-1987) ROUTINE

37

UNCLAS

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RR HQ AT CI ME

DE NY Ø6Ø

R 212115Z AUG 78

FM NEW YORK (100-136585) (C) (213)

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

ATLANTA ROUTINE

CINCINNATI ROUTINE

MEMPHIS ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

POSSIBLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

ON AUGUST 18, 1978, THE NYO WAS CONTACTED BY JIM EYER, 16 RUGBY ROAD, CEDAR GROVE, NEW JERSEY, TELEPHONE (201) 857-0465, WHO ADVISED BEING EMPLOYED IN THE NEWS OFFICE OF WNBC RADIO, 30 ROCKERFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE 664-4315, AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFO:

EYER ADVISED THAT WHILE WORKING IN THE NEWS OFFICE OF WNBC, AT APPROXIMATELY 3:30 A.M., ON AUGUST 18, 1978, HE RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS CALL FROM A YOUNG MALE WHO ADVISED HIM

PAGE TWO UNCLAS

THAT HE THOUGHT HE KNEW SOMEONE WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. THE CALLER ADVISED EYER THAT IN 1966 IN BLANCHESTER, OHIO, WHILE WORKING IN A POOL HALL, AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO HIM AS LYVILLE SMITH, NOW APPROXIMATELY 52 YEARS OLD, WHO WAS THEN AND IS REPORTEDLY STILL LEADER OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN GROUP OPERATING IN LEBANON, OHIO, WAS OVERHEARD TO SAY "THAT NIGGER LOVER KENNEDY GOT HIS AND MARTIN LUTHER KING IS NEXT". ACCORDING TO THE CALLER, SMITH WAS SOMETIME THEREAFTER STOPPED BY THE BLANCHESTER, OHIO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR RUNNING GUNS AND AMMUNITION FROM TENNESSEE, AND THAT HE ALLEGEDLY SHOWED SOME TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION AND WAS THEREAFTER RELEASED WITHOUT CHARGES.

EYER QUESTIONED THE CALLER AS TO WHY HE WAITED SO LONG
TO REPORT THIS, TO WHICH THE CALLER ADVISED THAT HE WAS
FEARFUL OF REPRISAL. HOWEVER, AFTER WATCHING TESTIMONY
GIVEN BY JAMES EARL RAY ON TELEVISION, HE BELIEVED THAT HE
WAS INNOCENT. SMITH REPORTEDLY HAS NO KNOWN SOURCE OF INCOME
BUT ALWAYS HAS A WALLET FULL OF MONEY AND ESPOUSES COMMUNIST
PROPAGANDA. EYER ADVISED CALLER DID NOT ELABORATE NOR IDENTIFY

PAGE THREE UNCLAS

THE SOURCE OF HIS INFO RELATING TO THE BLANCHESTER, OHIO POLICE DEPARTMENT STOP OF SMITH FOR GUNRUNNING.

EYER STATED THE CALLER WAS TO CALL HIM IN THE EARY MORNING OF AUGUST 19, 1978, AND FURNISH HIM WITH THE ADDRESS AND ADDITIONAL INFO ON SMITH. EYER ADVISED HE WOULD CONTACT THE NYO AND ADVISE THEM UPON RECEIPT OF THIS INFO WHEN AND SHOULD THE CALLER CONTACT HIM.

ON AUGUST 21, 1978, EYER ADVISED THE NYO THAT THE UNKNOWN CALLER DID NOT RECONTACT HIM AT THE STATION AS WAS PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED. HOWEVER, HE HAS LEFT INSTRUCTIONS AT THE OFFICE THAT SHOULD HE CALL, EYER IS TO BE NOTIFIED, WHO IN TURN, WOULD INFORM THE NYO OF THE FBI.

ADMINISTRATIVE

NYO INDICES NEGATIVE.

CINCINNATI, AT BLANCHESTER, OHIO. WILL CONDUCT INDICES AND CRIMINAL CHECKS ON SMITH IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF HE IS KNOWN TO THE CINCINNATI OFFICE.

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NYO868 2346362Z

BR HQ AT CI ME

DE NY 360

R 212115Z AUG 78

FM NEW YORK (100-136585) (C) (213)

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

ATLANTA ROUTINE

CINCIDNATI ROUTINE

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BT

airtel

August 30, 1978

To: SAC, Atlanta

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., APRIL 4, 1968 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Enclosed for Atlanta is one copy of a letter received at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) on 8/17/78 from Jerry Stewart, aka Dave Wall, Jr., U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta.

In this letter, Stewart claims he is serving a ten year sentence for Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property (ITSP) and five years for Conspiracy to Escape. He would like to talk to the FBI concerning James Earl Ray, if the FBI will help get him transferred to the "Federal institution" in Memphis, Tennessee. Stewart claims he was incarcerated at Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, from 5/28/65 to 11/3/67 and during that time was acquainted with Ray.

In his letter Stewart alleges the following: that he was present during two escape attempts of Ray; that he was with Ray in maximum security and talked with Ray about obtaining foreign and local forms of identification and how to leave the country; that he could provide information concerning Ray's racial feelings; that he was present at the Missouri State Penitentiary when Ray escaped; and that Ray seemed to have a reason to escape.

Enclosure

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED AUG 3 1 1978
FBI — ATLANTA

Airtel

To: SAC, Atlanta

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

FBIHQ files disclose Stewart was subject of a ITSP and Interstate Transportation of Stolen Moter Vehicles investigation by Kansas City in 1965, prosecution declined (Atlanta file 26-34804). When interviewed on 5/7/65 by Kansas City, Stewart furnished criminal type information and stated he would provide more information if the FBI could gain his release from local authorities. On 4/12/65, Stewart was sentenced to two years at Missouri State Penitentiary for felonious assault.

FBIHQ files also disclose Stewart was interviewed 11/23/70 at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta (Atlanta file 91-5389). On this occasion, he denied knowledge of a bank burglary and stated that if he knew anything, he would not tell the FBI.

FBIHQ files contain no information that Stewart was ever interviewed following Ray's escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary in 1967 or during the investigation of King's assassination.

Atlanta contact officials at U. S. Penitentiary and determine Stewart's status, in view of his claim in his letter that he is already on referal. Contact Stewart, acknowledge receipt of his letter and attempt to interview him regarding Ray and the King assassination. Advise him the FBI will take no action regarding his request for transfer and that any information he provides will be furnished the Department of Justice and the House Select Committee on Assassinations. Submit results of interview in form suitable for dissemination and direct to FBIHQ, Attention: Congressional Inquiry Unit, Records Management Division.

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TRANSMIT VIA:	airtel				
PRECEDENCE:		 .			
CLASSIFICATION: _			DATE: Augus	t 30,	1978

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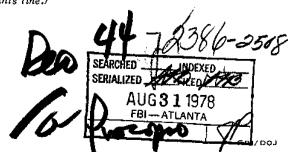
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8-11-78 FI LE LE LE CE INV. m a resider af "Batlante Federal Contention diesently with in en Co ten Alon Vand a (5) Sim Godon My Tume is you w studard. The letter is regarding furnes Earl Roy we with a character with the Kraw about your will get me teams being to months, lend to the 17 educate There I'll be more than was to tall evilt en about in I'm calredy on herens to memphis from attento Do San Halandon de they inc transferre My fro blems fint for P nat listare my dely stoyed from uer personner rope you ou interes

44-2386-2507 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED AUG 3 1 1978
FBI — ATLANTA

in and Son't win in my infaime then me transpersed to memphis me du de ne fluce Doe I the fluce dame of 1 saidell my less will stop my transfer & Machalle, 100 land yer Respectfully Jours wall for

(1) Villes present during his two escape attempto are where after three days of hiding he fell aff the roof and broke his town - two suchare le and another immote tried to excope simultaneous! by hich in the fee shucks ofthe your recall and Thigh without either being allered as the other and because of a dumm bein found in the other guys tell they due cought (2) Ilus in mislemen recurit, with him in the lane all (A) we talked about alturing forms of identification. Jergery of the differents lind légilim te afies Millign Flesh I. D. Paso- wito etc, etc. (B) the discussed is to far the leaven the Country Mexico, forto Rico and Canada (3) Oliving the two years I Knowed Ray this wing It time of the rocial disturbance in much and on numerous accupions in both expressed an feeling on this subject is that event-him T.VI we enhance involved In a little rucial offair. T.V. Room Rec Alach

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(4) I was present when he finally except from the food dervice dept 3) from Falking to Par by his Concursations Misson to escape be often doubt ever got for the world have all the part be bauld are and he must live Il isoci are interested un m inforgation and like Come to torms I'll till in the missing factor and. gen you even thing Cejan

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIG

April	16,	1968	
Date			

Mrs. ESTELLE PETERS, Manager, Piedmont Laundry, Pick-Up Station, 1168 Peachtree, Northeast, home residence 1033 Milam Terrace Apartments, Clarkston, Georgia, home telephone number 433-4024, business telephone number 892-1467, advised that on April 1, 1968 shortly before 10 a.m. a white male came into the laundry and placed four undershirts, three underdrawers, one pair of socks, one wash cloth, as well as dry cleaning consisting of one pair of trousers, one coat and one tie and gave her the name ERIC GALT. She stated that she asked him if he spelled ERIC as ERIC and he replied yes and proceeded to spell his last name as GALT.

Mrs. PETERS described the dry cleaning and the coat as being a black checked coat with small check blocks and being an ordinary man's suit coat. She said it was not a sport coat or blazer, but an ordinary suit coat.

She described the trousers as a gray on the darker side and the tie as being black with tan and brown diagonal stripes.

She stated that GALT told her that he did not want any starch in his laundry and wanted the laundry folded.

An artist's sketch of GALT was exhibited to Mrs. PETERS and she advised that she could not say whether or not the sketch resembled GALT. She said she would not be in a position to state whether she could identify GALT if she were to see him again.

Mrs. PETERS continued that she recalled GALT as being in his thirties and slightly taller than Special Agent KANE, who is six feet in height and approximately the same weight as Special Agents KANE and ROSE whose weights are approximately 185 pounds.

On	4/16/68 Atlanta, Georgia 40		Atlanta 44-2386-2509
	SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE SA ROBERT MICHAEL KANE CPI	File# R/RNK/pal	4/16/68
by		Date dic	• •

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GALT was clean shaven, neat with ordinary complexion. She failed to notice any particular regional accent and did not notice any peculiar marks or clothing characteristics. She did not recall his attire at the time the laundry and dry cleaning was placed April 1, 1968.

Mrs. PETERS advised from her ledger maintained by her in the usual course of business, the laundry and dry cleaning of GALT was picked up between 9 and 10 a.m. possibly closer to 9 a.m., on April 5, 1968 by the same individual who placed the laundry on April 1, 1968. She did recall that he was one of the earlier customers in the day and was of the opinion that he picked the laundry up earlier than he deposited the cleaning and laundry. To the best of her recollection, GALT entered the laundry and stated that he was there to pick up the laundry and cleaning of ERIC GALT.

At the time he obtained the completed laundry and dry cleaning, he was abrupt and short in his manner of speech giving her the impression that he was in a hurry or had a car parked in an area where he should not have parked. He appeared impatient while waiting for her to locate his laundry and cleaning. GATA paid for the laundry and deaning in cash and she was of the opinion that he walked North on Peachtree Street toward Fourteenth Street after leaving the Laundry. She was unable to furnish his mode of dress on April 5, 1968 other than to stated that he did appear to be well shaven and neatly attired. Mrs. PETERS explained that the only area visible to her on Peachtree Street has prohibited parking and that his car, if he had one, would not have been parked immediately in front of the Laundry. Both times GALT was observed he appeared to be alone and she did not associate any other person with GALT. She did not obtain the impression that GALT was depositing cleaning and laundry for anyone other than himself although she did not asign or mark the laundry. She did assign the dry cleaning AT 44-2386

items and was of the opinion that they would have been his clothing.

Mrs. PETERS produced a laundry slip from her transactions of April 5, 1968 indicating that ERIC GALT on April 1, 1968 deposited nine items of laundry described as three drawers, four undershirts, one pair of socks and one wash cloth. The notation appeared on the laundry slip "No Starch and Folded". indicating that the laundry would have been placed in a small rectangular stapled package. The laundry mark EGC83 would have been affixed in indelible black pencil in all the laundry items at the main plant of the Piedmont Laundry prior to laundering. She explained that the EG would indicate the customer as ERIC GALT and the C83 is the designation for her pide-up station. In zdition, the laundry slip indicates the marker as A Lot 10 which she explained as being the laundry designation and the lot number. A 19-30 appears on the laundry slip and she explained this as meaning the ledger and entry number utilized by her in her bookkeeping system. The total amount of the laundry was \$1.16.

In addition, she furnished a green dry cleaning slip dated April 1, 1968 bearing the name ERIC GALT which has the dry cleaning tag 8 over 755 stapled to the slip. She explained that this tag 8 over 755 would have been placed in each dry cleaning item by staples and this is the Laundry's designation to identify the dry cleaning. The dry cleaning slip reflects one coat, black check; one pair of trousers, gray and one tie, black with tan and brown stripes were deposited on April and claimed on April 5, 1968 by GALT at a total cost of \$1.55.

Mrs. PETERS furnished the above described laundry and dry cleaning slips indicating they were prepared by her April 1, 1968.

Mrs. PETERS explained that no laundry slips are issued to the customer by the laundry and the laundry and the customer would not have been issued a slip to claim his laundry