

HANES: My name is Hanes, I'm a lawyer from Birmingham, Alabama, representing Sneyd or Ray that's in prison here. I notified the Attorney General yesterday morning at 11:30 for the purpose of coming over here to waive extradition and get this man back to the United States. I also requested in a letter to him a week or so ago that I be allowed to accompany this man back to the United States. Have you heard anything about that?

HERFURT: I did talk to Mr. Vinson yesterday and he informed me of the fact that he had written to you that it was impossible to accompany Mr. Ray.

HANES: I did not receive that letter. Do you know anything of the plans to return him?

HERFURT: No, I do not.

HANES: Of course, as of midnight tonight his time will have expired. I'm getting ready to announce to the press here that we will waive extradition and try to get back to the United States. I'm staying at the Royal Lancaster Hotel. I would insist, this man wishes that I go back with him. He is afraid of going back in custody alone. I have asked this officially. If it is denied, at least I ask that I be permitted once this man is turned over to see him and to talk to this man before his departure. I would like to be apprised of his departure.

HERFURT: I do not know the plans.

HANES: They will be dealing through your office.

HERFURT: It's possible.

HANES: Who will know about it when they're made? The British Home Office.

HERFURT: It's possible that they will deal directly with the British Home Office.

HANES: If you do hear from them, I'm at the Royal Lancaster Hotel, Room 501, and I shall be around here. Leave word for me.

HERFURT: All right.

HANES: I talked to the Attorney General's office and there was no mention of a flat turndown at that time. Maybe the letter came after I left or maybe today. I reiterate that I think it's a matter of right that this man not be interrogated without my presence. I would like to visit with him alone prior to his departure to the States. If not permitted to accompany him back, I want to see him the moment he lands Stateside.

HERFURT: If I am talking to Washington today, I will convey your request.

HANES: Thank you, Sir.

HERFURT: I called Mr. Vinson in Washington and presented your request to him. He asked me to convey to you the following: "I am sure he understands why it is impossible to accompany Ray to the United States. Also I am sure he understands why it is impossible to see him at the departure." With respect to ~~his~~^{your} request to talk to him here, I can appreciate your desire to see Ray before his departure from the prison but this is purely a decision which rests with the British authorities.

HANES: I see no reason why once the British authorities turn this man over to the custody of the United States Government why then and there on the spot at the airport or anywhere I cannot be permitted to see him.

HERFURT: I cannot comment on that. You asked me to present the request and I did.

HANES: Yes, sir. I would like to be apprised when this man is going to be transferred. I don't want to be waiting here three days and him departing two days before. I certainly would like to know this man's movements. They certainly will have to take the consequences or any criticism which may come. I am at least entitled to know when this man has departed or is going to depart so that I can make arrangements to get back to the United States. I do wish you would relay this to them.

HERFURT: I did.

HANES: After all, if the man is going to be here 3 or 4 days, I want to stay here to see him. If he's going to be carted away tonight, I want to get back to the United States. I have no other reason to stay here. I want to know if they're going to hold him for 3 to 6 weeks or what they're going to do with him.

HERFURT: I can't answer your questions because I don't know.

HANES: This message came from Mr. Vinson? If you have any more contact, I need to know when the man is leaving.

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7-17-63

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7-17-68

3:37 a. m.
London time
3:37 a. m.
Memphis time
WLM, HL

Memphis time
3:47 a. m.
WLM, GZ, HL

3:50 a. m.
HL, WLM, GZ
KLB

3:52 a. m.
HL, WLM, GZ
KLB

3:53 a. m.
HL, WLM

3:55 a. m.
HL, WLM, KLB

3:58 a. m.
HL, WLM, KLB

4:00 a. m.
HL, WLM, KLB

4:02 a. m.
HL, WLM, GZ,
KLB

Touch down at Memphis.

SA Light asked Ray how he felt and Ray said he felt fine and had no complaints regarding treatment.

SA Bounds, SAC Jensen and Sheriff William Morris entered cabin - SAs Light and Zeiss removing restraining devices and wrist bandages.

Ray stood up, belt removed and started stripping.

Finished stripping and flight surgeon began examination.

Examination completed - Ray carefully observed while stripped and showed no evidence of any injury. Started dressing.

Ray completed dressing and Sheriff began reading warrant. Finished reading warrant and advised Ray of right to remain silent, that anything said could be used against him in court and that he has the right to counsel and for counsel to be present.

Sheriff finished above and restraining devices and armored vest placed on Ray by SA Bounds, SAC Jensen and Sheriff Morris.

Ray left plane with the Sheriff, SA Bounds and SAC Jensen.

YORK ARMS -- 2 INTERVIEWS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 5, 1968

Mr. RALPH MEREDITH, CARPENTER, 4844 Durbin Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 685-5618, advised that he is a salesman at the York Arms Company located at 162 South Main Street, Memphis.

Mr. CARPENTER recalls that yesterday, April 4, 1968, he was in the above mentioned store talking to one of the other salesmen in the store when an individual entered and subsequently bought from him a pair of Bushnell binoculars. This individual entered the store at about 4:00 in the afternoon. Mr. CARPENTER estimates this to be the correct time and, in part, bases his estimate on the fact that there were pickets parading in front of the store at that time. Mr. CARPENTER recalls that as this individual proceeded further into the store he turned to this individual and asked if he could be of assistance. The individual stated that he wished to purchase some binoculars, and Mr. CARPENTER told him that he was about out of binoculars and believed the only ones he had in stock were a pair selling for \$200 and another pair selling for ninety-some dollars. The individual stated that he believed these were too high priced for him, and then Mr. CARPENTER recalled that there might be a cheaper pair of binoculars in the window and advised the individual that he would find out. Mr. CARPENTER thereupon went to the display window in the front of the store and determined that there was on display a pair of Bushnell binoculars selling for \$39.95. He brought these binoculars back to the customer and explained that they were a Japanese import of better quality. The individual seemed to indicate that he either recognized the name or that he agreed that there were some good Japanese imports. The customer raised the binoculars to his eyes and in some manner, not now recalled by Mr. CARPENTER, indicated that these binoculars were acceptable.

Mr. CARPENTER recalls that the customer asked if instructions were in the box, and Mr. CARPENTER advised him that there were instructions in the box, but not much was needed to be known to operate the binoculars, other than to

On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT W. GOODWIN and
SA RALPH J. LIEWER RJL/acp Date dictated 4/5/68

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Leads the York

York Arms

*York Arms
company*

just place them to the eyes and adjust the eye pieces. Mr. CARPENTER recalls that he wrote on the box in which he placed the binoculars the price \$39.95 and the amount of tax which was \$1.60 and added the two figures for a total of \$41.55. He placed the sales slip and the box with the binoculars in it in a gray paper bag which bears the name of York Arms, on its side. The binoculars were in a leather or similar type carrying case. The store does not record or maintain serial numbers for these binoculars and it is not known what, if any, serial number was on this particular pair of binoculars.

Mr. CARPENTER stated that the binoculars were Bushnell brand and were 7 by 35 size.

Mr. CARPENTER described the customer as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	26 - 32 years
Height:	5 feet 11 inches
Weight:	160 pounds to 175 pounds
Hair:	Black or dark brown, neat, combed straight back and not parted. It was neither very long nor shaggy.
Eyes:	Color not recalled; no glasses worn
Complexion:	Ruddy
Build:	Medium
Scars and marks:	None recalled
Regional accent:	None noticed
Dress:	Dark suit, not known whether or not pants matched coat, but recalls pants did not contrast with coat; color of shoes not known but not in sharp contrast to other clothing; no hat worn; white shirt with noticeably wide space at the collar, neat looking; dark tie with light stripe which covered entire tie, which was tied in a long slender knot which did not fill the space between the collars; tie was noticeably pulled to one side, not in keeping with generally neat appearance of customer; no jewelry remembered.

Facial characteristics: Average fullness; nothing regarding the eyes, nose, ears or other features noticeable. Customer's hands were neat, though nothing outstanding was noticed about them.

Mr. CARPENTER recalls that the individual reached into his right front pants pocket to get the money with which to pay for the binoculars. The money was not in a billfold or a money clip. The customer withdrew two \$20 bills from a roll which contained several other bills, at least two of which Mr. CARPENTER believes were \$20 bills. The customer also took a \$1.00 bill from this roll and then reached into his other front pocket with his left hand and secured two quarters and a nickel, making a total of \$41.55 for the payment. After purchasing the binoculars, the customer walked from the store and Mr. CARPENTER told him to "hurry back" or some similar parting statement, and the customer's reply is not recalled, if any was made. Mr. CARPENTER does not know which direction the customer took after leaving the store.

Mr. CARPENTER does not recall ever having seen this individual before in the store or elsewhere, but feels relatively certain that if he sees him again he would be able to recognize him.

The customer, while in the store, did not ask to see any other merchandise such as rifles or guns or ammunition of any kind, and made no inquiry at all concerning any other merchandise.

Mr. CARPENTER stated that when the customer entered the store CARPENTER was near the front of the store talking to Mr. VERNON YORK. Further back in the store he believes CHARLES GIBSON was near the cash register, and Mr. HUGH BADDLEY, a clerk, was also somewhere in the store. He believes also that possibly Mr. CORDRA YORK, JR., may have been in the store, but he does not know whether or not any of these individuals took notice of the customer.

ME 44-1987

RJL/acp

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA RALPH J. LIEWER and SA ROBERT W. GOODWIN at Memphis, Tennessee, on April 5, 1968:

Mr. CORDRA YORK, JR., 1374 East Crestwood, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he is one of the owners of the York Arms Company at 162 South Main Street, Memphis, and he does not recall seeing an individual come into the store in the afternoon of April 4, 1968, and purchase a pair of binoculars from Mr. RALPH CARPENTER, one of the salesmen at the store.

Mr. YORK stated that any money taken from such a customer would by this time have been transferred to the banking institution used by the store.

Mr. YORK stated that the York Arms Company does not handle the Remington Game Master model 760 rifle at this time and has not handled it for the past two or three years. He stated that the store has two other branches in the city and he is certain that neither of these stores has handled this particular model of Remington rifle in the past several years; however, to make sure he would contact these stores and in the event they had handled this gun recently would immediately contact the FBI.

Mr. YORK advised that Mr. CHARLES GIBSON, a salesman for the store, is now out of the store and unavailable for interview. He stated Mr. VERNON YORK has left for an extended fishing trip in Florida.

Mr. HUGH BADDLEY, 1537 North Parkway, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he is a clerk in the York Arms Company, 162 South Main Street. He advised that he recalls that sometime on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, salesman RALPH CARPENTER went to the store's display window and brought back a pair of binoculars which Mr. BADDLEY believes CARPENTER eventually sold to a customer at that time. Mr. BADDLEY stated that he does not recall the customer and cannot describe him.

*One York
still left*

*York
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LORRAINE MOTEL -- 8 interviews

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/13/68

Mr. SOLOMON JONES, JR., 374 Vance Avenue, Memphis, who is employed as a funeral director for R. S. Lewis and Sons at the same address was interviewed at the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry, Memphis.

Mr. JONES advised that he had been serving as chauffeur for Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., on Dr. KING's last trip to Memphis. He believed that he had started driving for Dr. KING on April 1, 1968. He stated that Reverend JAMES LAWSON of Memphis had requested him to drive Dr. KING while he was in Memphis.

On Wednesday night, April 3, 1968, Dr. KING spoke at the Mason Temple in Memphis and after the speech returned to the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry, Memphis. Dr. KING told him to report back to the Lorraine Motel on Thursday morning, April 4, 1968, at 8:30 a.m., as Dr. KING was due to go to court in Memphis in regard to a restraining order.

Mr. JONES stated that on Thursday morning, April 4, 1968, he returned to the Lorraine Motel at about 8:30 a.m., which motel is located at 406 Mulberry. He stated this motel is located on the east side of Mulberry Street and is bordered on the north by Huling Avenue and on the south by East Butler.

He advised that he parked the car, which was used to drive Dr. KING and which car was a 1967 Cadillac and belonged to the R. S. Lewis and Sons Funeral Home, in the parking area of the Lorraine Motel. He parked this car in front of Room 207 which is on the ground level of the Lorraine Motel. The car was headed into the motel area which would have been in an easterly direction.

A short time after he arrived Reverend ANDREW YOUNG, an associate of Dr. KING, contacted JONES and stated that Dr. KING was not going to go to court on the morning of April 4, 1968, and YOUNG was going to go to court. Reverend YOUNG informed JONES that he was to remain at the motel as Dr. KING was to later that day address the sanitation workers.

On 4/12/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA EUGENE G. DOUGLASS/raj Date dictated 4/13/68

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*Lorraine
Motel*

JONES advised that he remained at the Lorraine Motel and ate his lunch at the motel. At about 3:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, Reverend BILLY KIZER (phonetic), a minister in Memphis, informed JONES that Dr. KING and other members of his staff were going to have dinner at Reverend KIZER's home at about 5:00 p.m., April 4, 1968.

Mr. JONES stated that Dr. KING did not leave the motel area the entire day of April 4, 1968, and JONES stated that he stayed in this area the entire day.

He advised that Dr. KING and his group did not leave the motel at 5:00 p.m., as had been originally mentioned to him by Reverend KIZER. At approximately 6:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, JONES noticed Dr. KING come out of ~~his~~ room on the balcony level of the Lorraine Motel which room was north of Room 306 where Dr. KING was residing. Dr. KING proceeded to Room 306 and as he was about to enter the room Dr. KING told JONES to start the car as they were preparing to go to dinner. JONES stated he started the car and Dr. KING went into Room 306 where he was staying with Reverend ABERNATHY.

Dr. KING came out of Room 306 a short time later and was standing on the balcony area in front of Room 306. At this time Dr. KING was fully dressed. Dr. KING was looking from the balcony level down to JONES who was standing beside the car on the ground level. JONES advised the car was still parked in front of Room 207. Dr. KING was talking to JONES about the weather and JONES stated he told Dr. KING he should put on a topcoat as it was cool outside. He stated that he was looking up at Dr. KING during this conversation and Dr. KING was facing west and that he, JONES, was facing east. Dr. KING acknowledged JONES concerning obtaining his topcoat.

JONES stated while he was still looking at Dr. KING he heard a sound which he thought was a fire cracker. Dr. KING fell to the floor of the walkway in front of Room 306. At this point JONES could see blood coming from Dr. KING, and realized the sound was actually a shot rather than a fire cracker.

JONES stated that he started screaming and calling for help and repeatedly called several times "Dr. KING's been shot."

He advised that at the time of the shooting that JESSE JACKSON, a staff member of Dr. KING, was standing at Room 305. He also recalled that Dr. KING's lawyer by the name of ESKRIDGE of Chicago, Illinois, was standing near JONES on the ground level.

After seeing Dr. KING bleeding and realizing that he was shot, JONES stated that he and ESKRIDGE did not run to the side of Dr. KING as others were coming to Dr. KING's aid. However, he and ESKRIDGE turned west since that was the direction in which the shot had originated, and went toward Mulberry Street which street is located on the front portion of the motel. They ran about 50 feet and stopped opposite of the office of the motel. JONES stated he and the lawyer both then looked around and saw nothing. JONES stated he ran about another ten feet west and stopped at the edge of the sidewalk in front of the motel and stood beside a brick wall. He stated ESKRIDGE also ran up to same area opposite him. He advised when he reached this point he looked opposite the point where he was standing which was also the driveway area. He looked opposite the driveway area toward the west side of Mulberry Street. This area has a large retaining wall. Immediately above the retaining wall is a grassy area with some small shrubs and bushes. This area is behind some buildings facing South Main Street. He got a quick glimpse of a person with his back toward Mulberry Street.

He estimated the person he glimpsed would have been approximately 60 feet from where he was standing. He pointed out it was dusk dark and he merely got a quick glimpse of someone in that area. He stated that it was the back of this individual and he could not tell whether the person was Negro or white. This person was moving rather fast and he recalls that he believed he was wearing some sort of light colored jacket with some sort of a hood or parka. He stated this person appeared to him to be about 5'11" or a little taller. He did not see him carrying anything in his hand and did not notice anything concerning his dress below his waist.

ME 44-1987

4

He said he could not tell anything further about this individual and it could have been an officer, but he could not furnish any further details concerning this individual.

He related that he did not look to his left or south of Mulberry Street. After taking a quick glimpse he immediately ran back to the motel area where Dr. KING was located. He ran up the middle stairway of the motel which stairway was opposite Room 308. As he was running up the stairway he noticed a red ambulance had arrived and he believed this ambulance was a Memphis Fire Department ambulance.

At this point he stated he was in such a state of shock that someone put him in Room 308 and he had to lie down for a moment. While they were placing Dr. KING into the ambulance, LEE BERNARD, an aide of Dr. KING, came into Room 308 and told him to calm down and for him to drive the car and follow Dr. KING's ambulance. JONES stated he drove the car which had been used for Dr. KING and followed the ambulance to the hospital. In the car with him was Reverend ANDREW YOUNG and LEE BERNARD.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/12/68

WALTER LANE BAILEY, owner, Lorraine Motel and Hotel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

He has owned the Lorraine Motel and Hotel since 1945 and Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING had stayed there on approximately twelve occasions since 1958. To the best of his knowledge, Dr. KING had never received any threats on his life while staying at the hotel. To his knowledge, no one had been acting in a suspicious manner, such as asking questions about Dr. KING's whereabouts, nor did he heard of anyone walking or driving up Mulberry looking as if he were "casing" or "sizing up" the location during any of Dr. KING's visits.

He stated he did not know Dr. KING very well but believed he was acting very strangely on April 4, 1968. He advised Dr. KING normally was very businesslike in manner and never "joked around" but on that date at the motel he was very jovial and was "teasing and cutting up". He believed this type of behavior was out of character with Dr. KING's past activities and thought it strange but could attach no meaning or significance to it.

Mr. BAILEY said he heard what he thought was a shot at approximately 6:00 p.m., on April 4, 1968, while he was in the northern lower section of his hotel. He could feel the entire hotel shake when the shot went off. He ran outside and looked up and saw Dr. KING lying on the balcony in front of his room, which was #306. He said confusion was all around the hotel and he could not recall any details after looking up at Dr. KING.

He said he had absolutely no information or thoughts on the assassination of Dr. KING but would notify the FBI should he acquire any information of value.

On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON & SA JOHN W. BAUER:SMD:cjs Date dictated 4/10/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 8, 1968

Mr. CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE, 123 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed at the Memphis Police Headquarters at 12:05 a.m., April 5, 1968. Mr. ESKRIDGE was advised of the interviewing Agent's identity and of the nature of the matter under investigation.

Mr. ESKRIDGE, who identified himself as General Counsel for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, advised that he arrived in Memphis, Tennessee, at approximately 11:30 a.m. on April 4, 1968. He stated he had been with Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. during a portion of the day on April 4, 1968, and at about 5:45 p.m. was standing in the parking area of the Lorraine Motel when Dr. KING walked out of his motel room onto the second floor balcony of the motel and leaned over and began to discuss his dinner engagement with other persons who were standing below the balcony.

Mr. ESKRIDGE stated he was standing with his back to Mulberry Street and was facing Dr. KING when he heard to his right rear a sound like a firecracker. He looked to his rear momentarily to see if someone were behind him and when he looked toward Dr. KING again he saw him lying on his back on the balcony. Mr. ESKRIDGE said he heard only one shot fired and he recalled that Dr. KING was standing in front of his motel room at the time he was struck. He stated he believed the shot came from the area of the houses overlooking Mulberry Street or from the high grass in the yards which were behind the houses overlooking Mulberry Street.

Mr. ESKRIDGE stated he had been standing in the parking area of the Lorraine Motel for approximately 5 to 10 minutes prior to the shot and he had not observed anyone in the area who he believes might have fired the shot. He said he did not know of anyone who wished to harm Dr. KING and he stated he had no other information which he felt might assist in identifying Dr. KING's killer.

On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOE C. HESTER: bn Date dictated 4/8/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 12, 1968

MARRELL MC CULLOUGH, residing 270 Gaston, Apartment 6, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 947-4265, who is employed as a warehouseman by the Summerall Electric Company, 345 S. Parkway, Memphis, telephone WH8-4455, advised as follows:

MC CULLOUGH is a native of the state of Mississippi and has lived in Memphis, Tennessee, since approximately February 1967. He had been present at the Lorraine Hotel and Motel, 406 S. Mulberry Street, Memphis, from approximately 5:55 p.m. until approximately 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 4, 1968, and was present when Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), was shot.

He explained his presence as follows:

MC CULLOUGH, who is a Negro, had been a sympathetic supporter of the Memphis sanitation workers who had been on strike in Memphis beginning February 12, 1968.

Beginning around the early part of March 1968, MC-CULLOUGH, in his spare time, has engaged in various strike support activities sponsored by a group of Memphis Negro ministers who have adopted the name Community on the Move for Equality (COME). He has worked with this group and other supporters in the Memphis community engaging in sympathy marches and other strike support activity which is primarily centered in the headquarters of the Minimum Salary Division of the AME Church, 276 Hernando, Memphis, and at the Clayborn Temple AME Church at 280 Hernando.

Around March 18, 1968, the SCLC sent various of its staff to Memphis to assist the COME group in strike support activity, and in fact, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. made a public speech in behalf of the sanitation workers at Mason Temple on the night of March 18, 1968. Dr. KING returned to Memphis on the morning of March 28, 1968, to lead a mass downtown Memphis strike support march, and after a major disturbance occurred in the Beale Street area of Memphis resulting in considerable

On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA HOWELL S. LOWE
SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE WHL:LF Date dictated 4/12/68

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*Lorraine Motel
Shooting
area witness
leads*

property damage by some of the marchers, the SCLC staff left various of its members in Memphis to further organize the strike support activity. Shortly after March 28, 1968, Mr. MC CULLOUGH became acquainted with two members of Dr. KING's staff; namely, Rev. JAMES ORANGE, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Rev. JAMES BEVEL, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Chicago, Illinois, and he has worked with them on various projects since that time.

On the afternoon of April 4, 1968, MC CULLOUGH, who has a blue 1967 Volkswagen, 1600 series, fastback, drove to the Lorraine Motel accompanied in his car by Rev. JAMES ORANGE and Rev. JAMES BEVEL, and he fixed their arrival at the motel in the car at about 5:55 p.m. He parked his Volkswagen in the motel parking lot which would be on the east side of Mulberry and just south of the old hotel portion of the Lorraine Hotel and Motel. His car had been followed by a white Pontiac Tempest, exact model number not recalled, driven by CLARA ESTER, a student at LeMoyne College and who he understands resides at 396 LaClede, Memphis, and another young lady, MARY HUNT, who lives on Baltimore Street in the Orange Mound area of Memphis and who he believes attends Memphis State University. These young ladies had also been working in some of the strike support activity sponsored by COME, and they had been with BEVEL, ORANGE and MC CULLOUGH at the Clayborn Temple prior to coming to the Lorraine Motel.

They parked their car behind the Volkswagen, and at that point, BEVEL, ORANGE and MC CULLOUGH and HUNT and ESTER got out of their cars and stood around the parking lot area. MC CULLOUGH recalled seeing numerous other people on the north end of the parking lot area which is directly in front of the new motel portion of the Lorraine and recalled seeing a Negro singing group managed by JAMES BEVEL known as the "Bread Basket Group." He did not know any of their specific identities.

MC CULLOUGH was first aware of the presence in the vicinity of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. when he got out of his car and observed Dr. KING standing on the second floor balcony of the motel almost directly in front of Room 306, which had been Dr. KING's room during his recent visit to Memphis. Dr. KING was leaning over the rail which runs in front of an outside walkway running the length of the second floor motel portion, and MC CULLOUGH noticed no one else on the balcony with him at the time.

At this point, which would probably have been close to 6:00 p.m., either shortly before or shortly thereafter, Mr. MC CULLOUGH walked back toward the car driven by CLARA ESTER and Rev. BEVEL and Rev. ORANGE walked north on the parking lot toward the group of people who were standing there.

Suddenly, MC CULLOUGH heard an explosive sound and recalled that he was standing and facing north when he first heard it. He was standing south of the position occupied by Dr. KING and noted that the rail on which Dr. KING had been leaning runs north and south, and that KING would have been facing Mulberry Street, or to the west with his back facing the doorway of the motel and to the east. MC CULLOUGH was unable to adequately describe the sound other than it was rather loud and had a seeming echo to it. He has served in the U. S. Army and would offer an opinion based on his Army experience and limited knowledge of firearms that the noise which he heard was a gunshot sound.

Immediately thereafter, someone in the crowd, identity not recalled, by MC CULLOUGH stated in essence, "Dr. KING has been shot." MC CULLOUGH pointed out that he had been facing north when he first the sound, and upon hearing the person say something to the effect that Dr. KING had been shot, he looked easterly and upward toward the rail where Dr. KING had been standing and observed Dr. KING falling backward in a southeasterly direction. It appeared as though Dr. KING may have been grasping with one of his hands for his throat area, although MC CULLOUGH could not be positive as to the physical movement, if any, of Dr. KING's hands. Almost immediately, MC CULLOUGH turned his head in a westerly direction looking across Mulberry Street, which runs north and south, and saw no one either on the ground or in any of the buildings which face east toward the Lorraine Hotel and Motel. He saw no one in the area in the vicinity of the motel with a gun or a weapon of any sort.

He saw no one running from the area in any direction.

A few seconds later, he recalled seeing a group of what he felt were Memphis Fire Department employees running from the rear entrance of the fire station which faces Main Street and whose rear entrance faces Mulberry Street and which is located just south of the motel, noting that these firemen seemed to be running toward the vicinity of the motel.

When MC CULLOUGH looked upward again at the point where Dr. KING had fallen, he was first conscious of seeing Rev. JESSE JACKSON, an SCLC staff member from Chicago, looking out a doorway of a motel room just south of the room previously occupied by Dr. KING. JACKSON would have been looking in a westerly or actually a northwestern direction, because he was looking toward KING's prone body.

Almost instinctively, MC CULLOUGH ran up the outdoor iron and cement stairway which leads to the balcony from the ground level and which is located about two or three motel doors south of where KING's body rested. He turned north on the balcony upon reaching the second floor level, running toward Dr. KING's body, and noticed that Dr. KING was lying prone in a crosswise position with his head pointing in a southeasterly direction and his feet pointing in a northwesterly direction, his feet being located adjacent to the protective railing.

Mr. MC CULLOUGH was the first person to reach the body of Dr. KING, and he knelt down to Dr. KING's prone body. Almost simultaneously, one of the Negroes at the motel, identity not recalled, handed MC CULLOUGH a towel which MC CULLOUGH used to apply pressure to the wounded area of Dr. KING's body, which he recalled was on the right side of his face in the immediate area of his cheekbone and running down into his upper neck area. The wound was recalled by him to be a large wound, not unlike a tear. The flesh on Dr. KING's face on the right side thereof appeared to be torn backward toward the rear of his head area, and the wound appeared to start around the middle of his cheekbone and continue downward into his upper neck area. He also recalled seeing splotches of blood, possibly pinhead in size, in the immediate vicinity of the large wounded area, and his first impression was that these may have been minute pellet wounds, although he now feels that they were probably mere blood splotches or spots.

MC CULLOUGH attempted to apply pressure to the wound in an effort to stop the bleeding, as the bleeding was quite profuse at this time, and as he knelt down and observed Dr. KING's body in its prone position with his back facing the concrete floor and the front side of his body facing upward, the wound would have had to have been caused by a bullet or projectile coming toward Dr. KING from a northwesterly direction since it entered the right side of his face and since KING

was last recalled being seen by him looking directly west as he stood against the hand rail. It was his definite impression at the time, and he still holds to this impression, that the shot would have come from one of the buildings to the northwest. There is a series of old buildings located just west of the motel whose fronts would face on S. Main Street, which is the next north-south street west of Mulberry.

From the second story position of Dr. KING when he was shot, coupled with the position of the wound beginning around his cheekbone area and dropping down toward his neck area, he believes the shot in all probability would have come from one of these buildings at an elevated level rather than from the ground area surrounding the buildings.

MC CULLOUGH also recalled that as he applied the pressure around Dr. KING's cheekbone and upper neck area with the towel, he was aware of an unusual odor which was similar to the odor which one smells when a firecracker is exploded.

Shortly thereafter, he was conscious of the fact that CLARA ESTER and MARY HUNT had come up onto the balcony and were standing near him. By this time, there was no doubt in MC CULLOUGH's mind that Dr. KING was dead. There was no movement in his body, and his eyes were immobile and he believes they were open, although he could not be certain of this. He estimated he applied the pressure for one to two minutes, and by this time, a number of Negroes had gathered around the body, and he recalled seeing Rev. RALPH B. ABERNATHY, Dr. KING's chief aide. ABERNATHY knelt down and began applying pressure with the towel which had originally been held by MC CULLOUGH.

At this point, Rev. ABERNATHY relieved MC CULLOUGH, as MC CULLOUGH noted that CLARA ESTER and MARY HUNT were crying and appeared to be shaken considerably at the sight of Dr. KING's body. He was afraid they would become hysterical and he thereafter walked with them away from the area. They walked down the outside motel stairs to the south of Dr. KING's body onto the parking lot area and stood around.

ME 44-1987

6

By this time, it would probably have been a few minutes after 6:00 p.m., and he observed a large number of members of the Memphis Police Department and possibly the Shelby County Sheriff's Office in the immediate area. One of the officers, identity not recalled, asked all of the people in the immediate area to remain and not leave.

He estimated that he stood around the parking lot area in the immediate hotel and motel area until close to 8:00 p.m. and when no one had asked him specifically not to leave he left and returned to the Clayborn Temple.

He had been to the motel on Wednesday, April 3, 1968, with some of the SCLC people and representatives of the COME group, and at no time while around the Lorraine Motel did he recall seeing any individuals he could consider to be suspicious or who may have given the impression they were observing the area other than the fact that he had from time to time seen law enforcement officers in the area. He was unable to pinpoint the exact times when he had seen this.

MC CULLOUGH concluded that he knew of no suspects and had not recalled having heard any of his associates mention any suspects or any suspicious persons who may have been frequenting the area of the motel during the day or two prior to Dr. KING's death.

RE: TRANSMITTAL OF EVIDENCE

3 - FD-302's

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/11/68

The following items were received by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK from SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN at the FBI Office, 841 Federal Building, Memphis, Tennessee:

- 1) One pair of men's shorts (waist band in unstretched condition, one side measures approximately 11-3/4 inches, which would be waist band of approximately 23-1/2 inches)
- 2) T-shirt, size 42-44, designated "Jockey Power Knit." T-shirt large size. It appears on visual examination that the lower portion of the T-shirt has been cut.
- 3) One board which is part of a window sill in the window of a bathroom at 422 1/2 South Main Street, Memphis.

These items were personally taken by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK left the Memphis FBI Office at 6:15 p.m., April 6, 1968, en route Metropolitan Airport, Memphis, Tennessee. SA FITZPATRICK arrived at the Airport at 6:40 p.m., boarded American Airlines Flight #132 en route Washington, D. C., at Washington National Airport.

SA FITZPATRICK arrived at Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C., at 9:45 p.m., and personally delivered the aforementioned evidence to SA JAMES CADIGAN of the Document Section, FBI, Washington, D. C., at 9:55 p.m.

SA FITZPATRICK had these items of evidence in his possession at all times until they were personally delivered by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK to Washington, D. C., and ultimately released to SA JAMES CADIGAN of the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

On 4/6/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK:gmh Date dictated 4/10/68

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Evidence

Evidence
12

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 8, 1968

On the evening of April 4, 1968, DR. JERRY T. FRANCISCO, Medical Examiner, University of Tennessee, Memphis, Tennessee, gave to Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, the bullet removed from the body of the deceased DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING. Lieutenant HAMBY turned this bullet over to Inspector N. E. ZACHARY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, who, in turn, delivered it to Special Agent CYRIL F. BUSCH. Special Agent BUSCH hand carried this bullet to Special Agent In Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN, who, in turn, furnished same to Special Agent ROBERT FITZPATRICK, to be hand carried to Washington, D.C.

At 5:10 a.m., on the morning of April 5, 1968, Special Agent FITZPATRICK delivered this bullet to Special Agent ROBERT A. FRAZIER, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

On 4/4-5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987

SAs CYRIL F. BUSCH
by ROBERT FITZPATRICK CFB:jms Date dictated 4/7/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 6, 1968

On the evening of April 4, 1968, items listed below were given by Inspector N. E. ZACHARY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, to Special Agent In Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN, of the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Inspector ZACHARY personally recovered these items from the sidewalk in front of 424 South Main Street, Memphis. These items were then turned over by Mr. JENSEN to Special Agent ROBERT FITZPATRICK, who personally delivered these to Special Agent ROBERT A. FRAZIER, of the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., at 5:10 a.m. on the morning of April 5, 1968. The items delivered are as follows:

(1.) A black cardboard box which had originally contained a Browning Mauser rifle. At one end of this box appears a label bearing Number 130712.

(2.) Remington Gamemaster rifle, Model 760, Serial Number 461476, on which is mounted a Redfield telescopic sight.

(3.) An empty ammunition clip removed from this rifle by Special Agent In Charge ROBERT G. JENSEN and Special Agent ORVILLE V. JOHNSON.

(4.) An empty shell casing removed from the chamber of this rifle by Mr. JENSEN and Special Agent JOHNSON.

(5.) A box containing nine cartridges.

(6.) A green and brown herringbone patterned bedspread.

(7.) A blue plastic zippered suitcase approximately twenty by thirty inches, which contained the following items:

(8.) One magnetic tack hammer.

(9.) One pair of pliers bearing the label, "Rompag."

(10.) Standard Oil road map designated, "Georgia - Alabama."

On 4/4-5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 44-1987
by SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN **RGJ:**
SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK **[REDACTED]** jms Date dictated 4/6/68

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Alabama."

(11.) The first section of the April 4, 1968, issue of the "Commercial Appeal," a daily newspaper published at Memphis, Tennessee.

(12.) A Standard Oil map of the United States.

(13.) One roll of bathroom tissue.

(14.) Binoculars, trade name, Banner By Bushnell, Serial Number DQ 408664.

(15.) Leather or plastic binocular case.

(16.) Cardboard carton marked, "Bushnell."

(17.) Gray paper bag bearing an advertisement for York Arms Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

(18.) York Arms Company sales slip in the amount of \$41.55, dated April 4, 1968.

(19.) Clear plastic box containing a Gillette Safety Razor, Gillette razor blades, an aerosol can of Gillette shaving creme, a can of Gillette Right Guard deodorant, and a tube of Gillette Heads Up hair cream. A price sticker appears on this box bearing the legend, "Oliver Rexall, Whitehaven, phone 397-2301, \$1.89."

(20.) One white and yellow checked hand-towel.

(21.) One white handkerchief.

(22.) One tube of Colgate toothpaste.

(23.) One pair of long black socks.

(24.) One seven ounce can of Gillette Right Guard deodorant.

(25.) One six-transistor Channel Master pocket size radio.

(26.) One bottle of Bufferin tablets.

(27.) One gray cloth belt.

(28.) One tube of Brylcreem hair dressing.

(

- (29.) One bottle of One-A-Day vitamin tablets.
- (30.) One small bar of Cashmere Bouquet soap, bearing on the wrapper an advertisement for Friendship Inns.
- (31.) One small size bar of Cashmere Bouquet soap.
- (32.) One small bar of Cameo soap.
- (33.) One bar of Dial soap.
- (34.) One hair brush.
- (35.) One tube of Head and Shoulders shampoo, stamped "Liggett Rexall Number 1678, \$1.10."
- (36.) One can of Kiwi brown shoe polish.
- (37.) One aerosol can of Palmolive Rapid Shave, stamped, "Liggett Rexall Number 3478, 79¢."
- (38.) A maroon button.
- (39.) One toothbrush.
- (40.) One safety razor, brand unknown.
- (41.) One plastic bottle of Mennen Afta Shaving lotion.
- (42.) Two bobby pins.
- (43.) Brown paper bag containing two unopened cans of Schlitz beer, bearing the legend, "Mississippi Tax Paid, 4 cents."

Also delivered to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory by Special Agent FITZPATRICK were the following three twenty dollar bills, which had been obtained from Mrs. BESSIE RUTH BREWER, it being believed that one of them had been given to her on April 4, 1968, by the unknown murderer who had rented a room in her rooming house:

Federal Reserve Note
Series 1963 A SN F14002844A

Federal Reserve Note
Series 1963 A SN H16164663A

Federal Reserve Note
Series 1963 SN F06445143A

RE: ROOMING HOUSE AREA -- 5 INTERVIEWS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/10/68

Mr. CHARLIE QUITMAN STEPHENS, Room 6-B, second floor, 422½ S. Main Street, furnished the following information to Lieutenant J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:

Mr. STEPHENS, who stated he is 46 years of age, and his wife occupy 2 rooms in the north wing of a rooming house, the address of which is 422½ S. Main Street. This rooming house actually covers the second floor of 2 separate buildings, Mr. STEPHENS' room being located in the north building in the southeast corner of the north building.

Sometime in the late afternoon of April 4, 1968, he and his wife were in their room. His wife, who has recently been in the hospital for an extended period of time, was in bed in their combination of living-bedroom. He was in the kitchen, which is east of the living-bedroom. He was repairing a radio on a table located at the north wall of the kitchen. Immediately north of him is a common bathroom which is located at the east end of an east-west hallway in the north building. While he was repairing the radio, he heard what he is certain was a shot, and he is certain that shot came from the bathroom from a point within just a few feet of where he was sitting. He has no way of knowing the time but can only estimate it was sometime between 5:00 and 6:00 PM.

Upon hearing this shot, he walked out of the kitchen through his living-bedroom and opened the door leading onto the hallway and observed a man running west down this hallway and this man was carrying a large bundle of some kind. He would estimate that this bundle or package was at least 3 or 4 feet long and 6 to 8 inches thick. Although he saw the man and the bundle only momentarily, he gained the impression that the bundle was wrapped in something, possibly a newspaper. This man continued running to the end of the hallway turning left (south) and apparently thereafter ran down the stairways onto the street, although he could not actually see the man going down the stairway.

On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987
by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON /bbs Date dictated 4/9/68

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*Rooming House
Area*

*Rooming
House*

It immediately occurred to Mr. STEPHENS that this was the same man he had seen earlier in the afternoon, possibly around mid-afternoon, standing at the door to room 5-B which is located immediately west of Mr. STEPHENS's living-bedroom. He stated that around mid-afternoon he had seen a man with Mrs. BREWER standing in the hallway at the entrance to room 5-B looking into room 5-B. He saw the man's left side. The man had nothing in his hands at the time. He assumed this was some new guest looking at a room.

Mr. STEPHENS stated that he and his wife remained in their room the rest of the afternoon. He pointed out that he, Mr. STEPHENS, is a disabled veteran who has been treated for tuberculosis, and he spends most of his time in his rooms with his wife who is also ill and who at present is a bed patient.

Sometime after seeing this man with Mrs. BREWER, he heard someone in room 5-B and assumed the man he had seen had rented the room next door. He stated that he recalls on several different occasions hearing footsteps in this room and also leaving from this room past his (Mr. STEPHENS's) room and into the common bathroom at the east end of the hall. He was also very much aware that when the person went from room 5-B to the bathroom, that person remained in the bathroom for a considerable period of time. He pointed out that this is particularly noticeable since this is a common bathroom which must be used by a number of different tenants. He also specifically recalled that only on one occasion did he hear the commode being flushed and he was therefore curious as to why this person was spending so much time in the bathroom.

He stated that on the last occasion that someone went from number 5-B to the bathroom prior to the time he heard the shot, he would estimate that that person remained in the bathroom for at least 20 to 30 minutes. During this period he heard no noises coming from the bathroom. He also specifically recalls that during this same period, Mr. WILLIS ANCHUTZ (phonetic), who occupies room 4-B, immediately west of 5-B where the new tenant apparently was located,

ME 44-1987

3

had knocked on Mr. STEPHENS's door and somewhat angrily inquired as to who was staying in the bathroom so long.

It was at the end of this latter period of time that Mr. STEPHENS heard the above described shot which he was certain came from the bathroom. He stated that immediately after the shot was fired he heard some people located across the street, east of the building where he lives, screaming. Due to the excitement of the moment, the fact that people across the street in the vicinity of the Lorraine Motel were screaming, and the fact that his hearing is not the best, he did not hear any additional noises coming from the bathroom. He pointed out that he would expect to hear a "scuffle" coming from the bathroom if the man in the bathroom had fired the shot that killed MARTIN LUTHER KING, but he cannot recall hearing such a "scuffle." He stated that he simply has no way of knowing whether the man came out of the bathroom, went into room 5-B and then ran out of 5-B down the hall toward the front of the building, or whether the man in the bathroom ran directly from the bathroom down the hallway toward the front of the building. He stated he did hesitate a few moments after hearing the shot and hearing the screaming outside before he went to the door and looked down the hall to see the man running carrying something in his hand.

Mr. STEPHENS advised that the only people in the north building of this rooming house at the time of this incident were (1) Mr. STEPHENS, (2) Mr. STEPHENS's wife, who was in bed and who was never in a position to observe anything, (3) Mr. WILLIS ANCHUTZ (phonetic), above, in room 4-B, who came out of his room and was seen by Mr. STEPHENS at the same time Mr. STEPHENS saw the man running down the hall, (4) Mrs. JESSIE LEDBETTER, a deaf and dumb lady who resides in room 1-B toward the front (west) of the north wing or north building, and (5) the unknown man who had occupied room 5-B who was running down the hall as previously stated.

Mr. STEPHENS stated that Mr. ANCHUTZ made some remark to the unknown man who was running down the hallway and the unknown man apparently made some kind of reply.

ME 44-1987

4

Mr. STEPHENS advised that whereas he could hear footsteps in 5-B and could hear footsteps between 5-B and the bathroom, he had no time heard any conversation in 5-B, and he is certain that there was no conversation in 5-B from the time the new tenant checked in until the time he heard the shot. He stated he never heard any noise or footsteps which would indicate to him there was ever more than one person in room 5-B. He pointed out that whereas his hearing is not too good, it is very easy to hear noises in the adjoining rooms of this rooming house and he definitely can hear normal conversation coming from that room. Mr. STEPHENS stated that when he saw the new tenant with Mrs. BREWER standing in front of 5-B, he only saw the left side of the new tenant, and when he saw what he believes to be the same man running down the hallway carrying something, he only saw this person from the rear. He pointed out he never saw him directly in front, but based upon his observations he would describe this person as follows:

Name:	Unknown
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	"in his 30's."
Height:	5' 10-11"
Weight:	165 pounds
Build:	Average
Posture:	Man stood erectly
Hair:	Described as sandy, also described as "dark blond" or having the appearance of unwashed sand. Further described hairline as receding on left side (and presumably on both sides) making it appear he would have "peaks" on either side but with full thick hair toward the front center of his head between the peaks. Hair combed straight back. Normal or average haircut.

ME 44-1987

5

Dress:

Bare headed, wearing dark
suit

General Appearance:

Clean shaven, neat appearing
individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/7/68

CHARLES STEPHENS, Apartment 6B, 422½ South Main Street, Memphis, advised that on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, he was with his wife at the above address. He stated that at about 3:30 p.m., on the above date, he began working on a table model radio of his which was in need of repair. He said he took a radio to the kitchen and placed it on the table which was against the wall that was adjacent to the bathroom which was used by all tenants on his floor. As he was working on his radio he could hear the man in the next apartment to him, Apartment 5B, leave his room several times and go into the bathroom. Mr. STEPHENS stated that he knew it was the man who had just checked in to Apartment 5B that afternoon because he could hear the door of Apartment 5B open and then footsteps would go down the hall to the bathroom, the bathroom door would open and then close.

Mr. STEPHENS said that during these various trips that the individual in Apartment 5B made to the bathroom he failed to flush the toilet or to run any water with the exception of the last time he was in the bathroom. At this time he flushed the toilet. He stated that this individual seemed to be spending an undue length of time in this bathroom. At about 6:00 p.m., on April 4, 1968, Mr. STEPHENS heard a loud noise which he described as sounding like a gunshot come from the bathroom. Upon hearing this noise, Mr. STEPHENS ran from the kitchen where he was repairing his radio to his door that led to the hallway. He stated this is only a distance of about 10 to 12 feet. Upon opening the door he saw a man leave the bathroom carrying a package of about three feet long and wrapped in what appeared to be newspaper. He saw the man run down the hall and then turn left as if he were trying to leave the apartment building. As this was happening WILLIE ANSCHUTZ, who lived in Apartment 4B, came out of his apartment and went to the bathroom. ANSCHUTZ then told STEPHENS to look out of his window. STEPHENS said that he then looked out of his kitchen window which faced the Lorraine Hotel and saw a lot of policemen scurrying about and people running screaming in the vicinity of the hotel.

On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

SA JOHN W. BAUER
by SA STEPHEN M. DARLINGTON JWB:raj Date dictated 4/5/68

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ME 44-1987

2

Mr. STEPHENS stated that the man who was in Apartment 5B had checked in about 3:00 or 3:30 p.m., on April 4, 1968. He stated he was sure of this because he had heard the landlady showing him the apartment at that time. He stated he glanced out of his door and got a fairly good look at the man who he described as being a white male; 5' 10-11"; weighing 165 pounds; slender build; ruddy complexion; sandy hair; had a long, sharp pointed nose; wearing what appeared to be a dark blue or black suit, white shirt and dark tie.

Mr. STEPHENS stated that the man who he saw running out of the bathroom closely resembled the man who had checked into Apartment 5B. He said he could only see the man who ran from the bathroom from behind, but his general build, hair coloring and clothes were the same as the individual in Apartment 5B.

Mr. STEPHENS described the individual who he saw running out of the bathroom as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'10-11"
Weight	165
Build	Slender
Complexion	Ruddy
Hair	Sandy, slightly on dark side
Characteristics	Sharp, long nose
Clothing	Wearing dark suit.

Mr. STEPHENS added that he had never met the man who checked into Apartment 5B, talked to him, or knew his name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 9, 1968

Mr. WILLIAM CHARLES ANSCHUTZ, aged 57, who resides at Room 4, 422 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Main Street and is employed by Duval Transfer Company, furnished the following information:

On the afternoon of April 4, 1968, before dark, he was in his room at the above address and heard a loud noise which sounded like a shot, but came from the bathroom. He said he cannot fix the time, but he thought it might have been between 5:30 and 6:00 p.m.

Upon hearing this noise, he immediately got up and opening his door, looked out into the hallway. He saw one man then coming out of Room 5. The man had a package, approximately three to four feet long in his hands. The package was wrapped in what could have been an old piece of blanket or something like that. He said he thinks the man was carrying this package in his right hand, but he does not know.

He said that this was the first and only time that he ever saw that man. He did not see the man's face, but he did observe that the man had on good clothes. The man was moving fast and was going out toward the Main Street stairs. He observed him for only a second or two and he said he does not believe he will recognize the man's face, because he has the impression that the man was holding his arm up too high to his face. He furnished the following descriptive information, stating repeatedly that these are only estimates or guesses:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	20 to 35
Height	Approximately 6'
Build	Medium
Remarks	Moved very fast

On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA CYRIL F. BUSCH:tjm Date dictated 4/9/68

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ME 44-1987

2

Mr. ANSCHUTZ said that he recalls making some remark to this man to the effect, "That sounded like a shot." He said he does not recall exactly ~~what~~ the man answered, but the man did say something like, "It was a shot."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/11/68

1

Mr. FRANK BREWER, Room 2, Second Floor, south wing of a rooming house, 422½ S. Main Street, Memphis, furnished the following information to Lt. J. D. HAMBY, Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, and SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON:

He is employed as a steamfitter at the Valco Chemical Company located at Warford and Jackson in Memphis, and his wife Mrs. BESSIE BREWER operates a rooming house, the address of which is 422½ S. Main Street, but this rooming house actually occupies the second floor of 2 separate buildings. Toward the front of the 2 buildings on the second floor there is an enclosed walkway connecting the buildings. There are on the second floor ten rooms in the south building and six rooms in the north building. Mr. W. L. SHORT of the Gordon Transfer Company in Memphis, telephone 948-7611; leases this space and Mrs. BREWER handles the rental of the rooms for Mr. SHORT. He does not know the actual owner of the premises.

Around 6:00 PM on 4/4/68, Mr. and Mrs. BREWER were in their room eating and watching television. As he recalls he was watching Rawhide. At this time he heard a noise which sounded like a shot. He and his wife immediately came out of their room into the large hallway or lobby in the south building. At about the same time, Mr. BERTIE REEVES, who occupies room 3 in the south wing of rooming house, also came out into the large hallway. Mr. BREWER, Mrs. BREWER, and Mr. REEVES all walked toward the rear (east) of the lobby where there is an outside door and outside stairway leading into the yard below. Their attention had been attracted in this direction due to the screaming which they heard and which they learned was coming from the area of the Lorraine Hotel located across the street to the east of this rooming house. As Mr. BREWER ran out onto the back porch some police officers told him to get back inside and lock the door. He immediately turned around and went inside.

On 4/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987

by SA FRANKLIN L. JOHNSON /bbs Date dictated 4/9/68

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ME 44-1987

2

As he walked out onto the porch, however, he had seen the body of a Negro man lying on the second floor ledge or porch of the Lorraine Motel.

Mr. BREWER did not see anyone running around this time and neither saw nor heard anything at the time which caused him to suspect anyone in connection with the shooting.

Soon thereafter Mr. WILLIS ANCHULTZ (phonetic) who occupies 4-B in this rooming house his room being located on the north wing of the rooming house, told Mr. BREWER that he (ANCHULTZ) had seen the "new tenant" running down the stairs carrying a bundle and it looked like he had a gun.

As to the new tenant referred to by Mr. ANCHULTZ, Mr. BREWER advised that Mrs. BREWER had told him that a new tenant had checked in that afternoon paying her \$8.50 for a week's rent in advance for room 5-B in the north wing of the rooming house. He stated that he had never seen this new tenant.

Mr. BREWER, who had observed Lt. HAMBY and SA JOHNSON, attempting to interview Mr. FRANK MILLARD MARLEY in room 7, advised that he knew personally that Mr. MARLEY was drunk and passed out in room as of the time of the above mentioned incident and he knows that Mr. MARLEY was not in a position to observe anything in connection with this incident. He stated that MARLEY is very elderly and is a chronic alcoholic.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 8, 1968

Mrs. BESSIE RUTH BREWER, Resident Manager, rooming house located at 422½ South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at Central Police Headquarters, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, at which time she furnished the following information:

Between 3:00 P.M. and 3:30 P.M. on April 4, 1968, a white male knocked on the door of the second floor of the rooming house and asked Mrs. BREWER if she had a room. She replied yes, and this individual then asked if he could see it. Mrs. BREWER showed him Room No. 8, which is located in the southwest part of the building, and the individual put his head into the doorway and after looking, stated that this would not be satisfactory as he did not need a stove and refrigerator but only wanted a sleeping room. Mrs. BREWER then showed this individual Room 5-B, and he put his head in the doorway of this room and said it would be fine. At this point the individual asked where the bathroom facilities were located, and she pointed to the bathroom located in the northeast portion of the hallway which is located in the same hallway as Room 5-B. She and this individual then returned to her office. The individual stated that his name was JOHN WILLARD and that he wanted a sleeping room for one week.

WILLARD then asked her how much the room rent would be for one week, and Mrs. BREWER replied \$8.50. WILLARD then put his hand into his right trouser pocket and withdrew a twenty dollar bill and two quarters and handed the money to her. She gave him change in denominations of one ten dollar bill and two one dollar bills. When WILLARD arrived at the rooming house, Mrs. BREWER did not notice any luggage in his possession, nor during the brief conversation with WILLARD did he volunteer any information concerning his home residence, line of business, or mode of transportation. WILLARD was not required to sign any type of register, and the only written record maintained of the transaction was a receipt for the \$8.50, which was made out in the handwriting of Mrs. BREWER.

Mrs. BREWER was unable to state if WILLARD returned

On 4/4/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE:jap Date dictated 4/8/68

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ME 44-1987

2

to Room 5-B or if he left the building at any time after renting Room 5-B. Mrs. BREWER did not again observe WILLARD after he rented the room.

Mrs. BREWER's husband returned home from work at 5:25 P.M. on April 4, 1968, and at that time Mr. and Mrs. BREWER commenced their dinner. After dinner Mr. BREWER then turned on the television set and was watching the "Rawhide" television program, and Mrs. BREWER did the dinner dishes. Shortly after completing the dinner dishes, Mrs. BREWER also sat down to watch the "Rawhide" television program. Within a matter of a couple of minutes, Mrs. BREWER heard what she thought to be a gun shot coming from the back of her rooming house. Mrs. BREWER believed that this must have been around 6:00 P.M. on April 4, 1968. She advised her husband that she thought it was a gun shot. Her husband took time to put on his slippers and both of them then proceeded to the southeast exit of the building. Upon arriving at this point, Mr. BREWER attempted to go out the back door; however, a law enforcement officer was in the back of the building and instructed both Mr. and Mrs. BREWER to close the door and return to their apartment. Mrs. BREWER did not hear any noise such as someone running through her building after hearing the gun shot, and the only noise she could recall hearing was a lot of hollering and screaming near the back of her building toward the Lorraine Motel.

Mrs. BREWER examined cash that she had on hand and determined that she had three \$20.00 bills in her possession. She was unable to specifically pinpoint which \$20.00 bill was furnished to her by WILLARD for payment of his room rent. Mrs. BREWER made available the following described twenty dollar Federal Reserve Notes:

- (1) Series 1963-A, Serial No. F14002844A
- (2) Series 1963-A, Serial No. H16164663A
- (3) Series 1963, Serial No. F06445143A

Mrs. BREWER furnished the following description of WILLARD:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	Approximately 35 years

ME 44-1987

3

Height:	5'11" to 6'
Weight:	180 pounds
Build:	Medium (carried weight well)
Appearance:	Real neat looking, clean shaven.

Mrs. BREWER stated that WILLARD appeared to have a smile or a sneer on his face during their entire conversation; did not appear as though he was the outdoors type; was wearing a dark sport jacket or short jacket, as he did not have to pull the jacket back when he reached his right hand into his pocket for his money; did not notice any rings or watches; paid no attention to his shoes, pants, shirt, or whether he had on a tie, but was quite positive that he did not have a hat; did not give the appearance of needing a haircut, nor was he wearing a mustache or any long sideburns; paid no particular attention to his teeth while he was talking and did not particularly notice about any part of his face, including nose, mouth, ears, chin, or eyebrows.

Mrs. BREWER claims that she did not particularly look at this individual as she did not like the smile or sneer that he had on his face.

Mrs. BREWER did recall that when she pointed out the bathroom facilities to WILLARD, she told him that everyone in the area of his room was usually quiet but that the guy next to him usually drinks a little bit. Mrs. BREWER claimed that WILLARD then stated, "I take a beer once in awhile myself." Mrs. BREWER claimed that she told him that was all right as long as he stayed in his room and kept quiet.

Mrs. BREWER was unable to state whether any of the other roomers at her rooming house had an opportunity to either observe or have any contact with WILLARD, nor was she able to furnish any additional information concerning WILLARD's activities during the brief period that he resided at her rooming house. She claims that she does not believe that she would recognize this individual again from a photograph or if she had an opportunity to see him in person, but qualified this by stating that she probably would be able to recognize him from the smile or sneer that he had on his face if she were able to observe that in the future.

ME 44-1987

4

She claimed that WILLARD did not volunteer any information concerning his personal background or volunteer any information concerning his reason for being in Memphis. She claimed that WILLARD's speech was "just like the rest of us around here," and that his vocabulary and accent were not out of place in her rooming house. Mrs. BREWER recalled that when WILLARD first looked in Room 8, he remarked that he only wanted a sleeping room as he would not be in the room in the daytime, just at night.

REBEL MOTEL -- 4 interviews.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/68'1

SARA LOVINGS, 3230 Democrat Road, Memphis, maid, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, was contacted at her home and advised that she was on duty at the hotel on April 4. She said that she went into Room 34 on April 4, after the occupant had checked out of the hotel, so she could clean the room. She stated that she could not remember what time she went into the room, but she believes it to be in the early part of the afternoon. She stated that nothing was left in Room 34 by the occupant or she would have remembered taking it to the desk clerk. She added that she could not remember ever seeing the occupant of Room 34, and she paid no attention to the cars that were parked in the hotel lot.

She was shown an artist's conception drawing which was drawn at Birmingham, Alabama, and she stated that the individual in the drawing did not look familiar to her.

On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987
by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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Rebel Motel

Rebel
Motel

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/12/681

Mrs. HENRIETTA HAGEMASTER, Desk Clerk, Rebel Motor Hotel, 3466 Lamar Avenue, advised that she was on duty on April 3, 1968, from 3:00 PM to 10:00 PM that day. She said she could not remember registering ERIC S. GALT in Room 34 on April 3, but upon reviewing GALT's registration card, said that she did register him in Room 34 at 7:15 PM on April 3. She added she is sure of the time because as she registers a guest in the hotel she looks back at the clock which is on the wall behind her and writes the time on his registration card. This is done routinely because it is a hotel policy to allow the guests 15 minutes from the time they register to decide if they still want the hotel room. If within this time they decide that do not want the hotel room their money is refunded. She stated she wrote the arrival time as 7:15 PM on GALT's registration card.

She said that she could not remember anything concerning GALT. She could not describe him or remember what kind of car he was driving.

Mrs. HAGEMASTER was shown an artist's conception drawing drawn in Birmingham, Alabama, and said that the individual in the drawing was not in any way familiar to her.

On 4/11/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1987
by SA JOHN W. BAUER /bbs Date dictated 4/11/68

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Rebel

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 13, 1968

LEONARD E. DAY, 5607 Highway 61 South, Memphis, Tennessee, employed by Pace Corporation, 5607 Highway 61 South, as Vice-President and Chief Engineer in charge of the Chemical Department, furnished the following information:

DAY advised that on April 3, 1968, he picked up his wife, EDITH LEONTINE DAY at the Metropolitan Airport, Memphis, Tennessee, and thereafter took her to dinner at Grisanti's located on Lamar and Airways, Memphis, Tennessee. DAY advised that following this dinner he then registered at the Rebel Motel located on Lamar Avenue, Memphis, at approximately 6:30 p.m.

DAY advised that his wife lives at 18 Pleasant Avenue, Westerville, Ohio, and had made the trip down from Ohio inasmuch as DAY is currently residing on the Pace Corporation property. DAY advised that he stayed at the motel in room 33 with his wife for approximately three hours. He stated he then drove his wife to the airport at approximately 9:00 to 9:30 p.m., arriving home at the Pace Corporation at approximately 10:00 p.m.

DAY advised that while at the Rebel Motel in room 33 he failed to notice any individuals in the area and also failed to notice any automobiles besides his own which he described as a 1966 Dodge, beige in color.

DAY was shown photographs of artists conceptions 1, 2 and 3 and failed to identify any of these as anyone seen by him or known to him.

DAY advised that he has never heard the name ERIC STARVO GALT; JOHN WILLARD, JEROME W. VERNON, or HARVEY LOWMEYER mentioned in his presence, nor does he know any individuals with these names.

DAY advised that he has a son, ARLAND HURST DAY, who is presently a maintenance man at Otterban College, Westerville, Ohio. DAY advised that his son has been in

On 4/12/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOHN W. BAUER and
SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK RF/acp Date dictated 4/13/68

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ME 44-1987

2

FOIA(b) (6)

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

Ohio for approximately one year. DAY described his son as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	[REDACTED]
Height:	5 feet 8-9 inches
Weight:	200 pounds
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Light brown
Vehicle:	Drives a Karmann Ghia

The following description of DAY was obtained through observation and interview:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	[REDACTED]
Place of birth:	Raritan Township, Ohio
Height:	5 feet 11 inches
Weight:	194 pounds
Hair:	Brown - balding
Build:	Heavy
Eyes:	Gray-blue
Complexion:	Ruddy

The interview with DAY was abruptly ended in view of the fact that DAY stated he was already late for a flight home for the holidays. DAY advised he could be contacted next week if any additional information is required. DAY advised he wished to cooperate in any way possible and would volunteer any information that he could offer regarding any individuals whom he should remember in the future as having stayed at the Rebel Motel on April 3, 1968. DAY emphasized once more that as far as he was concerned he does not remember any individual nor any car at the motel on April 3, 1968.