



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 5, 1968

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

Raymond Curtis submitted a letter to Mr. Charles L. Sanders, Ebony Magazine, which letter is as follows; the letter was semi literate and the following is not a direct quotation but sets forth the essentials:

"Mr. Charles L. Sanders

"Dear Mr. Sanders:

"I thank you for your answer to my letter. I think that details I give you in this letter will be of help to you.

"Well, Sir, I have written a story. No one but myself has read it but me. At this time I know that it will have to be re-wrote for I am not a writing it as bad as it is.

"It all about the crime I did and about a crime I did in 1954 with James Earl Ray and about the 13 years of prison pal and everything we talk about. About thing and about James Earl Ray wanted the job of killing Martin Luther King, Jr. We talk of killing King for three years. And we talked to the man from Mississippi that knew all about the KK businessman association that was to put up the money to kill King. I also know the men from Mississippi.

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JAMES EARL RAY;
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"And just where we would go after we killed King so yes when we talk about it I was to be in on it. But I was not. The story has it all in it. All the big thing and the little one also. And what Ray like and what he did not like. This story could get me killed. I know that. That is why I won't send the story by mail. I know that this is getting to be a long letter. But when you read this if you want the story O.K. If not just let me know, O.K. That way I won't talk to men about it.

"Mr. Sanders there are men in five states that is behind the King killing and they don't know what I know. But James Earl Ray did not. Now that they have Ray Tenn. will trial him if they get him back.

"Well, they want me to testify. Well, I just don't know yet what I will do.

"You see, me and Ray were pal. I could tell what I have to the news. That no much. Or I could not say everything. And I did not tell the FBI. Well, this is not a book. I am just trying to tell you what you ask of me in your letter.

"If you have a man or have someone down this way, if you will have them stop by the jail I will let them read the story and you can go from there. O.K.

"I thank you again.

"I will be looking to hear from you soon.

/s/ "Raymond Curtis

"I am still in the Dalton County Jail."

On July 3, 1968, CURTIS was interviewed at the Whitfield County Jail, Dalton, Georgia, and furnished the following information:

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CURTIS stated he was merely trying to sell a story to Ebony for approximately \$5,000 to help his mother pay off a mortgage on her home. She had obtained this mortgage as a result of paying attorney's fees for the defense of CURTIS at a previous trial.

CURTIS stated that he and JAMES EARL RAY participated in a burglary in Joliet, Illinois, in October or November, 1954. It was pointed out to CURTIS that certain statements made by him in his letter to Ebony Magazine could possibly involve him in a conspiracy with JAMES EARL RAY in connection with the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. CURTIS then stated he wished to go on record as to the statements made in his letter to Mr. SANDERS. He categorically denied the following statements which were in his letter to Ebony Magazine:

- 1) That he and JAMES EARL RAY participated in a crime in 1954;
- 2) That RAY wanted the job of killing KING;
- 3) That he and RAY talked about killing KING for three years;
- 4) That he and RAY talked to the man from Mississippi that knew all about the KK Businessmen's Association which Association was to put up the money to kill KING;
- 5) That he knew the men from Mississippi;
- 6) That for three years he and RAY made maps just to find the right place to kill KING and that he made the maps over himself;
- 7) That he and RAY knew just where they would go after the killing of KING;
- 8) That he was to be in on the killing of KING;
- 9) That there are men in five states who are behind the killing of KING and these men do not know what he (CURTIS) knows.

- 3 -

On 7/3/68 at Dalton, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
 by SA ALBERT D. MILLARD and
SA THOMAS R. HENRY, JR. :jlh Date dictated 7/5/68

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AT 44-2386

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During this interview CURTIS drew two maps setting out how he thought RAY would stalk KING. This map indicated the following towns where he said KING made most of his speeches: Atlanta, Georgia; Little Rock, Arkansas; Birmingham, Mobile, and Selma, Alabama; Jackson, Vicksburg, and Marks, Mississippi.

CURTIS further advised that there was a man living on a houseboat in Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the Mississippi River whose name he would not divulge who was to take RAY down the River on his boat to New Orleans after the killing. CURTIS further advised that in the past he had pulled several burglaries and armed robberies in towns along the Mississippi River and while police were looking for him on the highway he would be on a boat down the Mississippi. He added that he had written a story concerning the KING killing which was currently being typed and this was the story he mentioned in the letter to Ebony Magazine and which he intended to sell to Ebony.

JAMES EARL RAY;
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On July 3, 1968, Sheriff G. T. Mauldin, Whitfield County, Georgia, advised that Curtis sent no letters or communications from the Whitfield County Jail which passed over the jailer's desk. He stated Curtis probably sent his mail out with visitors and jail trustees which would probably not have been observed by men of his department. Sheriff Mauldin stated that Curtis' attorney, Erwin Mitchell, former U. S. Congressman from the Seventh District of Georgia, is of the opinion that most of Curtis' comments concerning his knowledge of Ray's alleged assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. are pure fabrications on the part of Curtis or the result of something Curtis has read in the newspapers.

Approximately one hour following the conclusion of the interview with Curtis, he sent a note to Sheriff Mauldin requesting to again see an FBI Agent and stating that he wanted to tell the entire truth. Curtis was re-interviewed at the Whitfield County Jail.

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RAYMOND CURTIS was furnished a rights and waiver of rights form which he refused to sign. He then stated in connection with the previous interview that apparently in his letter to Ebony Magazine, he used the word "we" indicating that he and JAMES EARL RAY had planned the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and he realized now this would involve him in a conspiracy. For that reason in the previous interview he denied the statements he had made in his letter to Ebony Magazine. CURTIS then advised he had written a story which he intended to sell to some magazine for the purpose of obtaining money for his mother. He stated the story was still in his possession and had not yet been sent out to be typed. He permitted SA HENRY to read this 20-page handwritten story one page at a time and he declared this story was true. The first five or six pages of the story merely set out his early life in crime and the prison sentences he had served as a result of the crimes, starting at the age of 15. The remainder of the story is the same as he originally furnished in an interview in April, 1968, concerning his knowledge and association with JAMES EARL RAY. The story reflects that he first became associated with RAY in 1954 when they pulled a payroll robbery together in Quincy, Illinois, with a third individual. Shortly thereafter CURTIS lost contact with RAY when RAY and this third individual were apprehended in connection with a bank robbery at Southwest City, Missouri. After that CURTIS again became acquainted with RAY in prison and while in prison they both learned of the death of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. At this time RAY stated the murder of KENNEDY sounded like a big job and he was always on the inside of a prison when big jobs and big money were to be had.

Shortly after the death of JOHN F. KENNEDY, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. became prominent, and RAY stated on several occasions that somebody was going to kill KING. During this period an individual came into the Missouri State Penitentiary from Vicksburg, Mississippi. This individual upon learning of JAMES EARL RAY's feelings toward killing KING advised RAY of the KK Businessmen's Association of the South

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On 7/3/68 at Dalton, Georgia File # AT 44-2386

by SA THOMAS R. HENRY, JR. :jlh Date dictated 7/5/68

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and stated that people in five states were putting up money for KING's assassination. The story further reflected that RAY informed this individual that he intended to have everything set when he killed KING. RAY followed KING's movements through maps so that he could later stalk KING to the point of assassination. RAY indicated during the time that he would leave a false gun and false trail immediately following the murder. RAY was supposed to go to Vicksburg, Mississippi, following the murder, contact the man from Vicksburg who had the houseboat, and this man was to take him either to New Orleans or Canada via the Mississippi River.

At the conclusion of the interview CURTIS stated he would not testify to any of the above information. He did advise that the name of the individual on the houseboat in Vicksburg, Mississippi, was (first name unknown) WILLETT, also known as "Mississippi," who served time in the Missouri State Penitentiary.

CURTIS refused to allow his story to be copied and stated he would not write it over again nor would he allow the pages to be removed from his prison cell. CURTIS then presented crude sketches of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Missouri State Penitentiary.



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On 7/3/68 at Dalton, Georgia File # AT 44-2336
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by SA THOMAS R. HENRY, JR. :jlh Date dictated 7/5/68

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and stated that people in five states were putting up money for KING's assassination. The story further reflected that RAY informed this individual that he intended to have everything set when he killed KING. RAY followed KING's movements through maps so that he could later stalk KING to the point of assassination. RAY indicated during the time that he would leave a false gun and false trail immediately following the murder. RAY was supposed to go to Vicksburg, Mississippi, following the murder, contact the man from Vicksburg who had the houseboat, and this man was to take him either to New Orleans or Canada via the Mississippi River.

At the conclusion of the interview CURTIS stated he would not testify to any of the above information. He did advise that the name of the individual on the houseboat in Vicksburg, Mississippi, was (first name unknown) WILLETT, also known as "Mississippi," who served time in the Missouri State Penitentiary.

CURTIS refused to allow his story to be copied and stated he would not write it over again nor would he allow the pages to be removed from his prison cell. CURTIS then presented crude sketches of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Missouri State Penitentiary.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 5, 1968

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

Raymond Curtis submitted a letter to Mr. Charles L. Sanders, Ebony Magazine, which letter is as follows; the letter was semi literate and the following is not a direct quotation but sets forth the essentials:

"Mr. Charles L. Sanders

"Dear Mr. Sanders:

"I thank you for your answer to my letter. I think that details I give you in this letter will be of help to you.

"Well, Sir, I have written a story. No one but myself has read it but me. At this time I know that it will have to be re-wrote for I am not a writing it as bad as it is.

"It all about the crime I did and about a crime I did in 1954 with James Earl Ray and about the 13 years of prison pal and everything we talk about. About thing and about James Earl Ray wanted the job of killing Martin Luther King, Jr. We talk of killing King for three years. And we talked to the man from Mississippi that knew all about the KK businessman association that was to put up the money to kill King. I also know the men from Mississippi.

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

"In that three year we made maps just had to find the right place to kill King. Well I have made the maps over myself. They are with the story also.

"And just where we would go after we killed King so yes when we talk about it I was to be in on it. But I was not. The story has it all in it. All the big thing and the little one also. And what Ray like and what he did not like. This story could get me killed. I know that. That is why I won't send the story by mail. I know that this is getting to be a long letter. But when you read this if you want the story O.K. If not just let me know, O.K. That way I won't talk to men about it.

"Mr. Sanders there are men in five states that is behind the King killing and they don't know what I know. But James Earl Ray did not. Now that they have Ray Tenn. will trial him if they get him back.

"Well, they want me to testify. Well, I just don't know yet what I will do.

"You see, me and Ray were pal. I could tell what I have to the news. That no much. Or I could not say everything. And I did not tell the FBI. Well, this is not a book. I am just trying to tell you what you ask of me in your letter.

"If you have a man or have someone down this way, if you will have them stop by the jail I will let them read the story and you can go from there. O.K.

"I thank you again.

"I will be looking to hear from you soon.

/s/ "Raymond Curtis

"I am still in the Dalton County Jail."

On July 3, 1968, CURTIS was interviewed at the Whitfield County Jail, Dalton, Georgia, and furnished the following information:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 5, 1968

1

RAYMOND CURTIS was contacted at the Whitfield County Jail and advised of the identities of Special Agents THOMAS R. HENRY, JR. and ALBERT D. MILLARD. He was furnished a rights and waiver of rights form which he read, indicated he understood, but refused to sign. He was advised that he was being interviewed concerning statements he made in a letter he had mailed to Mr. SANDERS of Ebony Magazine.

CURTIS stated he was merely trying to sell a story to Ebony for approximately \$5,000 to help his mother pay off a mortgage on her home. She had obtained this mortgage as a result of paying attorney's fees for the defense of CURTIS at a previous trial.

CURTIS stated that he and JAMES EARL RAY participated in a burglary in Joliet, Illinois, in October or November, 1954. It was pointed out to CURTIS that certain statements made by him in his letter to Ebony Magazine could possibly involve him in a conspiracy with JAMES EARL RAY in connection with the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. CURTIS then stated he wished to go on record as to the statements made in his letter to Mr. SANDERS. He categorically denied the following statements which were in his letter to Ebony Magazine:

- 1) That he and JAMES EARL RAY participated in a crime in 1954;
- 2) That RAY wanted the job of killing KING;
- 3) That he and RAY talked about killing KING for three years;
- 4) That he and RAY talked to the man from Mississippi that knew all about the KK Businessmen's Association which Association was to put up the money to kill KING;
- 5) That he knew the men from Mississippi;
- 6) That for three years he and RAY made maps just to find the right place to kill KING and that he made the maps over himself;
- 7) That he and RAY knew just where they would go after the killing of KING;
- 8) That he was to be in on the killing of KING;
- 9) That there are men in five states who are behind the killing of KING and these men do not know what he (CURTIS) knows.

- 3 -

On 7/3/68 at Dalton, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
 by SA ALBERT D. MILLARD and
SA THOMAS R. HENRY, JR. :jlh Date dictated 7/5/68

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AT 44-2386

2

During this interview CURTIS drew two maps setting out how he thought RAY would stalk KING. This map indicated the following towns where he said KING made most of his speeches: Atlanta, Georgia; Little Rock, Arkansas; Birmingham, Mobile, and Selma, Alabama; Jackson, Vicksburg, and Marks, Mississippi.

CURTIS further advised that there was a man living on a houseboat in Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the Mississippi River whose name he would not divulge who was to take RAY down the River on his boat to New Orleans after the killing. CURTIS further advised that in the past he had pulled several burglaries and armed robberies in towns along the Mississippi River and while police were looking for him on the highway he would be on a boat down the Mississippi. He added that he had written a story concerning the KING killing which was currently being typed and this was the story he mentioned in the letter to Ebony Magazine and which he intended to sell to Ebony.

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

On July 3, 1968, Sheriff G. T. Mauldin, Whitfield County, Georgia, advised that Curtis sent no letters or communications from the Whitfield County Jail which passed over the jailer's desk. He stated Curtis probably sent his mail out with visitors and jail trustees which would probably not have been observed by men of his department. Sheriff Mauldin stated that Curtis' attorney, Erwin Mitchell, former U. S. Congressman from the Seventh District of Georgia, is of the opinion that most of Curtis' comments concerning his knowledge of Ray's alleged assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. are pure fabrications on the part of Curtis or the result of something Curtis has read in the newspapers.

Approximately one hour following the conclusion of the interview with Curtis, he sent a note to Sheriff Mauldin requesting to again see an FBI Agent and stating that he wanted to tell the entire truth. Curtis was re-interviewed at the Whitfield County Jail.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

July 5, 1968

Date _____

1

RAYMOND CURTIS was furnished a rights and waiver of rights form which he refused to sign. He then stated in connection with the previous interview that apparently in his letter to Ebony Magazine, he used the word "we" indicating that he and JAMES EARL RAY had planned the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and he realized now this would involve him in a conspiracy. For that reason in the previous interview he denied the statements he had made in his letter to Ebony Magazine. CURTIS then advised he had written a story which he intended to sell to some magazine for the purpose of obtaining money for his mother. He stated the story was still in his possession and had not yet been sent out to be typed. He permitted SA HENRY to read this 20-page handwritten story one page at a time and he declared this story was true. The first five or six pages of the story merely set out his early life in crime and the prison sentences he had served as a result of the crimes, starting at the age of 15. The remainder of the story is the same as he originally furnished in an interview in April, 1968, concerning his knowledge and association with JAMES EARL RAY. The story reflects that he first became associated with RAY in 1954 when they pulled a payroll robbery together in Quincy, Illinois, with a third individual. Shortly thereafter CURTIS lost contact with RAY when RAY and this third individual were apprehended in connection with a bank robbery at Southwest City, Missouri. After that CURTIS again became acquainted with RAY in prison and while in prison they both learned of the death of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. At this time RAY stated the murder of KENNEDY sounded like a big job and he was always on the inside of a prison when big jobs and big money were to be had.

Shortly after the death of JOHN F. KENNEDY, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. became prominent, and RAY stated on several occasions that somebody was going to kill KING. During this period an individual came into the Missouri State Penitentiary from Vicksburg, Mississippi. This individual upon learning of JAMES EARL RAY's feelings toward killing KING advised RAY of the KK Businessmen's Association of the South

- 6 -

On 7/3/68 at Dalton, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
by SA THOMAS R. HENRY, JR. :jlh Date dictated 7/5/68

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CURTIS refused to allow his story to be copied and stated he would not write it over again nor would he allow the pages to be removed from his prison cell. CURTIS then presented crude sketches of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Missouri State Penitentiary.

July 12, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. DE LOACH
MR. ROSEN

This morning the Attorney General called at my office and during the course of the conference, he referred in some detail to the plans for the removal of James Earl Ray from Great Britain to Memphis, Tennessee.

He told me that he had been advised that we were going to have four Agents accompany Ray. I told him it was my understanding that there would be three and also an Air Force physician. The Attorney General told me that he understood that we would deliver Ray to the Sheriff of Shelby County, Tennessee, and inquired whether that would be done at the airport or at the Shelby County Jail. I told him that I had indicated my desire that the transfer to the custody of the Sheriff of Shelby County be consummated at the Naval Airport as soon as the plane from Great Britain touched down and that from there on, the security and custody of Ray was the responsibility of the Sheriff of Shelby County. The Attorney General expressed some concern as to what might happen to Ray en route from the airport to the Shelby County Jail. He asked that this Bureau keep in touch with the situation so as to know of any intelligence that would be of value in preventing any overt act against Ray even after he is placed in the custody of the Sheriff of Shelby County at the airport.

He inquired of me as to the security of the jail at Memphis. I told him I understood that he, the Attorney General, had already sent representatives of the Prison Bureau to Memphis to inspect the jail and that they had and had indicated that it was secure. The Attorney General stated that he would prefer to have the FBI check the proposed arrangements at the jail and advise him of its security. Please see that immediate telephonic instructions are issued to the SAC at Memphis to contact the Sheriff of Shelby County and ascertain just exactly what his plans are for the incarceration of Ray and the security of the same. Our Agent in Charge should also ascertain what his plans are should Ray be turned over to him at the Naval Airport -- namely, the number of guards that the Sheriff will have and other details concerning the transportation of Ray from the airport to the Shelby County Jail after we have turned Ray over to the Sheriff at the airport.

see pg 2 for comm. stamp

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

JEH:EDM (8)

EX-103

25 JUL 15 1968

67 JUL 17 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

• 04707 12 1980

1 COPIES MADE DATE 5/4/78 BY
R. B. C. / S. M. L. King
FOR REVIEW AT FBIHQ AND ON DELIVERY
TO HQA RE REQUEST DATED 5/2/78.
(SEE BUFILE 62-117290)

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, DeLoach, Rosen

July 12, 1968

I indicated to the Attorney General that if the Air Force was going to send a plane from the United States to Great Britain to bring Ray back, the representatives of the Bureau who were to conduct Ray from Great Britain to the United States should be allowed to go over to Great Britain on the same plane that will be used for that purpose. The Attorney General indicated agreement with this suggestion.

At the time the Attorney General talked with me, I had not been advised of the details worked out by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Minnich with Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson, but subsequent to the Attorney General's conference with me, a memorandum was received from Mr. Vinson setting forth the details which Mr. Vinson has worked out after consultation with Mr. Rosen and Mr. Minnich and I have sent this memorandum through with the indication that since representatives of the Bureau have already committed the Bureau to certain phases of the transportation of Ray, I was, consequently, bound by them; while I had not known of these commitments in advance and certainly would have made certain changes in them, I, nevertheless, would be bound by the commitments.

I think that in the future, it would be a great deal better for representatives of this Bureau conferring with Departmental representatives to make no commitments of an important character without first submitting such commitments to me for approval. It is embarrassing to learn from Departmental sources of commitments, some of which I had never even heard about before.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	4:27 PM
DATE	7-12-68
BY	<i>[Signature]</i>

RECEIVED
FBI

JUL 15 11 49 AM '68

RECEIVED
FBI

JUL 15 1968
FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

DATE: 7/11/68

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (44-760) -P-

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Bureau airtel 7/2/68.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROWEN B. AYERS and IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

At Jefferson City, Missouri:

On 7/8/68, MARY MOODY, Secretary to Warden HAROLD SWENSON, said a bound book reflecting visits by attorneys, law enforcement officers and others on official business for September, 1960 had been located. She noted that no regular visit record is maintained, except in individual prisoner's files and these are for persons authorized by the prison to visit inmates and these records do not apply to persons on official business.

On 7/9/68, the Control Center, Official Visitors' Book was examined. There was no person by the name of GRAY making a visit to a prisoner during the months of August, September, or October, 1960.

Although there was no record of a visit by an FBI Agent to a prisoner in September of 1960, entries are not always made where officer is known to prison official.

An examination was made, in the Classification Office, of prisoners received. They are given a book number in consecutive order as they are received. A total of 231 inmates were received into the penitentiary during the months of August and September of 1960.

(2) - Bureau
2 - Memphis (44-1982)
2 - Kansas City
RBA:nks
(6)

REC- 56

44-38861-4828

EX 106

JUL 15 1968



5010-108-01

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

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUL 18 5 10 PM '68

JUL 18 5 14 PM '68

F.B.I.
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

KC 44-760

Mr. DONALD BUNKER, Classification Director, said the average inmate stays in "receiving" or "classification section" from four to six weeks as a general rule, but he said some conditions might arise which would result in turning a prisoner into the population before four weeks and also some reason might exist for not completing their classification in six weeks.

Senior Resident Agent SA ROWEN B. AYERS and SA THOMAS H. WEAVER, assigned to Jefferson City Resident Agency during pertinent period have no recollection of such an interview and no SA GRAY has been assigned to the Kansas City Division. It is more likely that the writer was interviewed by an agency other than the FBI.

In view of the admitted hazy recollection and above facts, it does not appear that an indices search of all inmates received during the three month period would be warranted.

UACB no further action being taken by the Kansas City Division regarding this letter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *CS*

DATE: 7/2/68

FROM : S. F. Latona *A*

SUBJECT: MURKIN

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

POINTS OF IDENTITY

Memo Latona to Mr. Trotter dated 6/13/68, discussed in some length the sixteen point rule in England relative to latent fingerprint identifications and policy followed by experts in the Latent Fingerprint Section.

This matter was discussed with officials at New Scotland Yard by Fingerprint Examiner George J. Bonebrake while he was in England testifying at the extradition hearing for James Earl Ray. It was determined, as we have long suspected, that the sixteen point rule is not based on any court decision, but is a policy matter decided many years ago by committee established for that purpose. The Home Office, which sets policy and procedures for the police in England, has periodically reviewed the rule, but each time has decided to maintain it. This rule means that no latent fingerprint identification can be made or testimony given unless there are sixteen or more matching characteristics found in the latent and inked print.

The experts at Scotland Yard do advise investigating officers of those cases wherein twelve to fifteen points were located, but with the understanding that no testimony can be given, and it will be up to the investigator to prove his case without the fingerprint testimony.

When a sixteen or more point identification is made, this identification is accepted as a fact by the courts in England and many times is made in the form of a deposition with exhibits and the expert only appears if the defense attorney makes a specific request for his presence at the trial.

(CONTINUED - OVER)

GJB:mb
(5)

REC 29

44-38861-4829

4 JUL 12 1968

67 JUL 17 1968

REC'D - ROSEN
FBI

JUL 5 11 11 AM '68

JUL 5 10 32 AM '68

FBI
REC-D BISHOP

JUL 3 4 17 PM '68

RECEIVED
GEN. INVEST.

JUL 10 1 35 PM '68
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUL 2 4 34 PM '68
JUL 5 1 46 PM '68

REC'D-IDENT. DIV.
FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F. B. I.

JUL 5 9 36 AM '68

JUL 5 3 56 PM '68

REC'D-PROT
FBI

Memorandum to MR. TROTTER
RE: MURKIN
44-38861

Of course, in this country, latent print testimony is expert testimony and a qualified expert can express his opinion relative to the results of the comparison irrespective to the number of points of identity involved.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten checkmark]
[Handwritten initials]

7-9-68

Airtel

To: SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN - COST DATA

Reurairtel 7-3-68 on captioned subject. Bureau desires you continue submission of monthly cost data until further notice.

WQJ:bjg
(9)



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

51

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 7/3/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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

ReMEairtel to AL dated 4/19/68.

In view of the fact subject RAY is in custody and the majority of the Bureau's divisions have little or no additional investigation to conduct at this time, it is suggested that the Bureau consider advising all divisions to discontinue submitting the monthly cost data figures in this matter. The monthly cost data figures will be submitted for the month of June 1968.

3 - Bureau
2 - Memphis
RFB:LF
(5)

Airtel SAC Memphis
7-9-68 WJL:bja

44-38861-
NOT RECORDED

12 JUL 5 1968

11

JUL 2 10 20 AM '68

FBI
REC'D - CIV RIGHTS

Approved: R. Jensen Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

RECEIVED
(2) GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION
JUL 5 10 29 AM '68
S - MEMPHIS
S - BUREAU

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUL 5 10 54 AM '68

SIX

F. B. I.
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

JUL 12 1968
NOT RECORDED
INDEXED

for the month of June 1968.
this matter. The monthly cost data figures will be submitted
discontinue submitting the monthly cost data figures in
suggested that the Bureau consider acquiring all variations to
additional investigation to conduct at this time. It is
the majority of the Bureau's variations have little or no
in view of the fact subject BVA is in custody and

Referred to VI dated 4/12/68.

SUBJECT: MURKIN - COST DATA

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1983) (P)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

VIBLER

4/12/68

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
ATTENTION: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

FROM : LEGAT, BONN (62-66)

SUBJECT: MURKIN - COST DATA

DATE: 7/9/68

ReBucab 7/2/68.

Following is requested information with numbers corresponding to numbers in recab:

(1)	<u>Regular Hours</u>	<u>Overtime Hours</u>
Special Agent	15	3
Clerical	8	
Total Agent Hours.....	18	
Total Clerical Hours.....	<u>8</u>	
Total Hours		26

(2) None

(3) None

(4) Two

Bonn RUC'd on 6/26/68 and, therefore, no cost data reports will follow unless additional leads are received.

3 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Bonn

JCFM:il
(4)

*1 cc made for
CL unit 7-12-68*

7/15 10 53 AM '68
44-38861-
NOT RECORDED
11 JUL 15 1968
CIA REC'D

6 copy



51 JUL 18 1968 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

21 10 13 1968

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUL 12 10 27 AM '68

(C)
URGENT

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

JUL 12 9 51 AM '68

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(F) [illegible]

(S) [illegible]

(T) [illegible]

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

URGENT

RE: [illegible]

(I)

RE: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

XEROX COPY OF COVER LETTER ENCLOSED

SAC, Springfield (44-561)

July 12, 1968

Director, FBI (44-38861)

1 - Mr. Long

ms
MURKIN

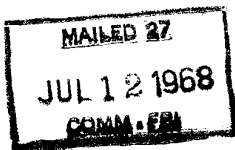
ReSIairtel to Bureau dated 6/26/68.

In accordance with your request contained in re communication the evidence as submitted is being returned to you.

1 - Package (Registered Mail)

1 - Memphis

REL:bf
(6)



718038

REC 29

44-38861-4836

11 JUL 12 1968

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

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67 JUL 1

85431

1968 TO 1967

STC 32

77.50

1968 TO 1967
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