<u>.</u>				
-			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	<b>11/27/68</b>
	4	,	Date	11/2//00

Officer LEE M. PADDOCK, JR., 325 West Towanda, El Dorado, Kansas, advised he is employed by the El Dorado Department of Public Safety and attended a one week advanced fingerprint school in Wichita, Kansas during the second week of September, 1968, which was sponsored by the Wichita Police Department and taught by Mr. GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the FBI.

PADDOCK said he is quite certain no members of the press, television or radio were permitted to attend the class and the only time he saw anyone connected with the news media in the classroom was during a recess when a television cameraman took some film footage.

PADDOCK said he never was present or never observed Mr. BONEBRAKE talking to newsmen other than the above mentioned television cameraman and never heard Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case with newsmen or members of the class during a recess.

PADDOCK said Mr. BONEBRAKE did speak briefly about the RAY case during the class. He told the class he had testified at the extradition proceedings in England and his testimony concerned the finding of latent fingerprints on a gun in Memphis and the comparison of these latent fingerprints with the known fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY, which established that RAY was the person whohad been arrested in England and also the person whose fingerprints were found on the gun.

PADDOCK said Mr. BONEBRAKE cautioned the members of the class not to discuss the case outside the classroom and PADDOCK said he did not hear either Mr. BONEBRAKE or any member of the class discuss the case.

	11/28/6	8	;*	
Date				

Lieutenant G. W. REED, Police Department, Derby, Kansas, observed he attended a fingerprint school at the Wichita, Kansas Police Academy during early September, 1968. This school was instructed by a Mr. BONEBRAKE, introduced as the foremost latent and single fingerprint expert from FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

In addition REED said he understood from a source unrecalled that BONEBRAKE had recently returned from England where he had offered fingerpint testimony in the JAMES EARL RAY case. REED felt he heard this from some other member of the class, but could not be sure on this point.

In any event he was certain he did not hear it from anyone in the presence of any representative of the news media. On this point Lieutenant REED said he thought a newspaper reporter and television cameraman appeared during the middle of the week at the class room, but, were at no time, present during the closed instruction periods of the school. At best they were in the hall way outside the class or in the classroom during the recess periods.

REED recalled that at the outset of the course a question by some class member was directed to BONEBRAKE concerning the fingerprint testimony in the JAMES EARL RAY case. BONEBRAKE cautioned the class he was not at liberty to discuss this case in detail, but could say he had testified to the identity of RAY based on fingerprint examination at the hearing in London. REED said he had no recollection of additional comments by anyone concerning the RAY case.

On11/19/68	Derby, Kansas	K(	C 44-760 Scre	17-81
by SA ELMER R	. FLETCHER:bjc		11/21/60	

3		•	11/28/68	
		Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>-</b> .

Lieutenant G. W. REED, Police Department, Derby, Kansas, observed he attended a fingerprint school at the Wichita, Kansas Police Academy during early September, 1968. This school was instructed by a Mr. BONEBRAKE, introduced as the foremost latent and single fingerprint expert from FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

In addition REED said he understood from a source unrecalled that BONEBRAKE had recently returned from England where he had offered fingerpint testimony in the JAMES EARL RAY case. REED felt he heard this from some other member of the class, but could not be sure on this point.

In any event he was certain he did not hear it from anyone in the presence of any representative of the news media. On this point Lieutenant REED said he thought a newspaper reporter and television cameraman appeared during the middle of the week at the class room, but, were at no time, present during the closed instruction periods of the school. At best they were in the hall way outside the class or in the classroom during the recess periods.

REED recalled that at the outset of the course a question by some class member was directed to BONEBRAKE concerning the fingerprint testimony in the JAMES EARL RAY case. BONEBRAKE cautioned the class he was not at liberty to discuss this case in detail, but could say he had testified to the identity of RAY based on fingerprint examination at the hearing in London. REED said he had no recollection of additional comments by anyone concerning the RAY case.

FEI-A-None CITY

On	11/19/68 <sub>at</sub>	Derby, Kansas		File#KC	44-760 Sub A - 8
			•		33.403.400
b y	SA ELMER R.	FLETCHER:bjc	· .	Date dictated_	11/21/68

11/27/68	•
Date	

Officer LEE M. PADDOCK, JR., 325 West Towanda, El Dorado, Kansas, advised he is employed by the El Dorado Department of Public Safety and attended a one week advanced fingerprint school in Wichita, Kansas during the second week of September, 1968, which was sponsored by the Wichita Police Department and taught by Mr. GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the FBI.

PADDOCK said he is quite certain no members of the press, television or radio were permitted to attend the class and the only time he saw anyone connected with the news media in the classroom was during a recess when a television cameraman took some film footage.

PADDOCK said he never was present or never observed Mr. BONEBRAKE talking to newsmen other than the above mentioned television cameraman and never heard Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case with newsmen or members of the class during a recess.

PADDOCK said Mr. BONEBRAKE did speak briefly about the RAY case during the class. He told the class he had testified at the extradition proceedings in England and his testimony concerned the finding of latent fingerprints on a gun in Memphis and the comparison of these latent fingerprints with the known fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY, which established that RAY was the person whohad been artested in England and also the person whose fingerprints were found on the gun.

PADDOCK said Mr. BONEBRAKE cautioned the members of the class not to discuss the case outside the classroom and PADDOCK said he did not hear either Mr. BONEBRAKE or any member of the class discuss the case.

	11/19/68	El Dorado, Kansas	KC 44-760 - SCA - SC
On	at		File#
	SA RICHARD	L. ECKBERG: bjc N	11/20/68
by			Date dictated

Date_	11/27/68	
Date		

KENNETH MOUSER, 223 E. 11th, Records and Identification Officer, Wellington Police Department, was contacted at his home. He furnished the following information:

He attended each session of an advanced fingerprint school conducted at the Wichita Police Department Academy, Wichita, Kansas, from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968. The school was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was his understanding that the school was conducted for Police and Sheriff's Officers, and was a "closed" school, with no one other than full-time peace officers invited to attend.

On one day during the school, there were representatives from Channel 12 TV, and a photographer from the Wichita Beacon present at the Academy, during a recess, for the purpose of obtaining information pertaining to the fingerprint school. He did not know any of the representatives from the TV station, but he was personally acquainted with the Wichita Beacon reporter, JAMES WAMPLER. WAMPLER had asked him to pose with BONEBRAKE for a photograph as if BONEBRAKE was pointing out points of interest on two enlargements of fingerprints, and he had done so. This photograph was taken in a side office, off of the classroom. He heard no mention made of any specific case, either Bureau or otherwise, during the time that the photographs were being taken. Later that night he had seen his picture on television, over Channel 12.

He at no time observed and was not aware of any newsman having a personal interview with BONEBRAKE.

/The JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned during the fingerprint school while there were no newsmen present. At that time BONEBRAKE pointed out that he had been able to give testimony concerning RAY's identity through the use of fingerprints.

MOUSER recalls having read an article in the Wichita Beacon, giving what were alleged to have been facts of the RAY case, and he had been greatly surprised that any

On	11/19/68 <sub>at</sub>	Wellington, Kansas	KC44-760 Sul 19-8
	SA JAMES B.	KELLY:ENV	11/21/68
by			Date dictated

KC 44-760

newsman would have been able to obtain as detailed facts as appeared to be quoted in the article.

1	11/27/68
<del>-</del>	Date

KENNETH MOUSER, 223 E. 11th, Records and Identification Officer, Wellington Police Department, was contacted at his home. He furnished the following information:

He attended each session of an advanced fingerprint school conducted at the Wichita Police Department Academy, Wichita, Kansas, from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968. The school was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was his understanding that the school was conducted for Police and Sheriff's Officers, and was a "closed" school, with no one other than full-time peace officers invited to attend.

On one day during the school, there were representatives from Channel 12 TV, and a photographer from the Wichita Beacon present at the Academy, during a recess, for the purpose of obtaining information pertaining to the fingerprint school. He did not know any of the representatives from the TV station, but he was personally acquainted with the Wichita Beacon reporter, JAMES WAMPLER. WAMPLER had asked him to pose with BONEBRAKE for a photograph as if BONEBRAKE was pointing out points of interest on two enlargements of fingerprints, and he had done so. This photograph was taken in a side office, off of the classroom. He heard no mention made of any specific case, either Bureau or otherwise, during the time that the photographs were being taken. Later that night he had seen his picture on television. over Channel 12.

He at no time observed and was not aware of any newsman having a personal interview with BONEBRAKE.

/The JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned during the fingerprint school while there were no newsmen present. At that time BONEBRAKE pointed out that he had been able to give testimony concerning RAY's identity through the use of fingerprints.

MOUSER recalls having read an article in the Wichita Beacon, giving what were alleged to have been facts of the RAY case, and he had been greatly surprised that any

On	11/19/68 at	Wellington, Kansas	File#KC44-760	
			N.	
	SA JAMES B.	KELLY: ENV	11/21/68	
by			Date dictated	_

ARCHED INDEAS SUBSETING SERIALIZED SERIALIZED FILED SERIALIZED SER

ng non-tropic disentente de l'estre distriction de l'estre de l'estre de l'estre de l'estre de l'estre de l'est L'estre de l'étre de l'estre de l L'estre de l'estre de

and same to the income and the second of the same second of the production of the second of the seco

KC 44-760 2

newsman would have been able to obtain as detailed facts as appeared to be quoted in the article.

D 4 -	11/27/68	
Date		

CECIL JAMES LOWER, 227 Random Road, Sergeant, Arkansas City Police Department, was contacted at the Arkansas City Police Station. He furnished the following information:

He attended an advanced fingerprint school at the Wichita Police Department, Wichita, Kansas, from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968. This school was sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE. He understood that this school was open to law enforcement personnel only.

He recalls that the JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned during the regular class period. It was clearly understood that information pertaining to the RAY case was not to be discussed with anyone outside the class. The RAY case had come up in connection with the locating, lifting, preserving, and presenting findings in testimony, concerning latent fingerprints. BONEBRAKE mentioned having given testimony as to RAY's identity.

Representatives of TV Channel 12, and a photographer that took still pictures were present at the school, during a recess, on one day during the session. He did not know who the still photographer represented, but assumes it was a news media. Moving pictures were taken of class members and a still picture was posed for by BONEBRAKE and a class member, during the break. He does not know of any interview that newsmen had with BONEBRAKE.

The only mention that he heard made of the RAY case during the time the newsmen were present, was when the representative of the Wichita Police Department introduced GEORGE BONEBRAKE to the newsmen. At that time, the man making the introductions stated that GEORGE BONEBRAKE was one of the men who had worked on the RAY case.

On	11/20/68 at_	Arkansas City,	Kansas	File#	C 44-760 Sub A 8
by	SA JAMES B.	KELLY :ENV		Date dictated_	11/21/68

1	* *			5	11/27/68	
				Date		

CECIL JAMES LOWER, 227 Random Road, Sergeant, Arkansas City Police Department, was contacted at the Arkansas City Police Station. He furnished the following information:

He attended an advanced fingerprint school at the Wichita Police Department, Wichita, Kansas, from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968. This school was sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE. He understood that this school was open to law enforcement personnel only.

He recalls that the JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned during the regular class period. It was clearly understood that information pertaining to the RAY case was not to be discussed with anyone outside the class. The RAY case had come up in connection with the locating, lifting, preserving, and presenting findings in testimony, concerning latent fingerprints. BONEBRAKE mentioned having given testimony as to RAY's identity.

Representatives of TV Channel 12, and a photographer that took still pictures were present at the school, during a recess, on one day during the session. He did not know who the still photographer represented, but assumes it was a news media. Moving pictures were taken of class members and a still picture was posed for by BONEBRAKE and a class member, during the break. He does not know of any interview that newsmen had with BONEBRAKE.

The only mention that he heard made of the RAY case during the time the newsmen were present, was when the representative of the Wichita Police Department introduced GEORGE BONEBRAKE to the newsmen. At that time, the man making the introductions stated that GEORGE BONEBRAKE was one of the men who had worked on the RAY case.

			•;" • • •	
On	11/20/68 at	Arkansas City	, Kansas	File#
bv	SA JAMES B.	KELLY : ENV	e e e	Date dictated

可感感的 1995年,1997年,1997年前,1997年,1997年(1997年),1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1997年,1 The following of the transfer of the following was to be a substitute from the files 化环烷二烷 化环氯化铁 正有法规的 一边边边 网络人物动物 化物心理的 克里尔马斯特特亚

BARRON CONTRACTOR CONT ·产业、部分企业、产品、新研制、工程设计成构设、研究产品、新兴、新兴、新兴、新兴、新兴、新兴、新兴等、 BOLD FROM STUDIES AND THE SECOND AND SECOND AND SECOND SECOND ింగాండ్ 155 కం.మీ. కార్డ్ క్రామ్ మండుకు మండుకు ఉండినట్నుకు నుందిన సౌకర్యా ప్రభుత్వారి చేస్తో ఉందినట్నుకున్న 医舒张性病 网络艾萨斯 黄色色薄膜的 化邻氯化物 经基本证券 高高级性性温度的 复数人的复数人 美国共和国 The straining of the equation of the property of the contraction of th

(1966) 本海河南 人名伊尔 金额 金额 (1966) 中国大学 ាសាលនាធិសាទីនៅក៏បានជាជាតិប្រើប្រភពសាសាស្រាក់ ខែក្រុមប្រើប្រើប្រើប្រាស់ មួយសាល់ពី សាសាសាស្រាក់ ប្រែសាសិស្សា សាស ుండి 196 క్రాంక్ కథకు కథకు గారు. ఇక్తుండి మహిక్ మూర్ కోష్ట్ క్షాండ్ మహాణ మహాణకుండి. స్పట్టులో కైస్ట్ 花类的 有效精 地名美国加美国英格兰 的复数不成的 数点的现在分词 新原花的 最后的复数 化基层 医高级二氏病 ·图图 54 日本 10 日本 1

的复数 经股票 多数人物的 电流光谱 化硫酸异烷酸钠 ార్ లోకారంలో ఉంటేల్, ఆతో చేశాం. కునించాంకోన్ని అమై అన్నాయి. వేస్స్ సైతులులో స్టాన్ అని కేశాల్లో శ్రీకార్తులో a and the strains were thereby something of the strains of the str ,我们在李雄说,把这种的相信的,一样的我们的企业的特别的第三人称单数的"最级数据的"的一个数据 రాల్లో ద్వారం అది మాడ్లు గ్రామం గృతిశాఖంలు ఉంది. ప్రవాత్తింది. అది ఉళ్లి గ్రామం వైద్యంలో ఆటించిన రాణంతో నారు. 1915 - కెల్లో ఆటించిన కాటామం లోపడితోంది. ప్రభావం కెల్లోకి మండి గ్రామం The Art Considerate Section Control of the Control

the buy the section of the party of the contract of the state of the contract of the c are plants. The increase of the contract of th CARREL WELLINGS FOR ARE AREAS FOR THE CONTRACT OF THE STREET ស្នះដីធី៩៩៩៩៩៩៩៩,១១៩២០ ខេត្ត ខេត្ត ប្រទេទ្ធប្រទេច ប្រក្សាសុខ ខេត្តសេខ ខេត្តសេខ ក្នុង សុទ្ធប្រជាធិប राजनीतः । अनुरावति । प्राप्तः प्रदेशनः । द्वेत्रानः । जनाः अवविद्यानः । अन्यपुः (स्थाननिवधः) (। अन्य प्राप्तनन । द्वारा ងរួមសាល់ នៅ នៅ ប្រសាសន៍ នៅ សម្រេច ស្រែក ស្រីស្នាស់ នៅ នៅ ស្រែក ស្រែក ស្រែក ស្រុក

CHANGE BULL CONTRACTOR 

44-260 -MKCHED. FBI - KANSAS C

	11/27/68	
Date		

JAMES D. LAZELLE, Undersheriff, Cowley County Sheriff's Department, was contacted at the Winfield Police Station. He furnished the following information:

He attended each session of an advanced fingerprint school conducted from September 9, 1968 through
September 13, 1968, at the Wichita Police Academy, Wichita,
Kansas. The school was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE.
This school was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
for full-time law enforcement officers of Police and Sheriff's
Departments.

The JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned while discussing latent fingerprints, their location and lifting, and their use in testimony to identify an individual. BONEBRAKE stated that he had been able to give testimony as to RAY's identity, based on fingerprints. There were no newsmen present when the RAY case was mentioned.

Newsmen from TV Channel 12, and from The Wichita Beacon, were present on one or two occasions, during recess breaks, for the purpose of obtaining information pertaining to the fingerprint school. He at no time heard the RAY case mentioned while newsmen were present.

On	11/ <b>2</b> 0/68	Winfield, Kansas	KC 44-760 Jul 17 - 8	1
by	SA JAMES B.	KELLY: ENV	11/21/68	

1	11/27/68
JAMES D. LAZELLE, Undersite Sheriff's Department, was contacted Station. He furnished the following	i at the Winfield Police
He attended each session print school conducted from September 13, 1968, at the Wichita Kansas. The school was conducted to This school was conducted by the Forfull-time law enforcement office Departments.	per 9, 1968 through Police Academy, Wichita, by GEORGE BONEBRAKE. ederal Bureau of Investigation
The JAMES EARL RAY case of cussing latent fingerprints, their and their use in testimony to ident BONEBRAKE stated that he had been as to RAY's identity, based on fing newsmen present when the RAY case of the customer in t	location and lifting, tify an individual. able to give testimony gerprints. There were no
Newsmen from TV Channel	IZ. and Irom The Wichita
Beacon, were present on one or two breaks, for the purpose of obtaining to the fingerprint school. He at a case mentioned while newsmen were	occasions, during recess ng information pertaining no time heard the RAY
Beacon, were present on one or two breaks, for the purpose of obtaining to the fingerprint school. He at	occasions, during recess ng information pertaining no time heard the RAY present.
Beacon, were present on one or two breaks, for the purpose of obtaining to the fingerprint school. He at	occasions, during recess ng information pertaining no time heard the RAY
Beacon, were present on one or two breaks, for the purpose of obtaining to the fingerprint school. He at	occasions, during recess ng information pertaining no time heard the RAY present.

it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



HAROLD M. HEMINGER, inmate, Kansas State Penitentiary (KSP) #18663, advised that he was confined at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, from January 20, 1966, through September 1, 1967.

HEMINGER stated that he knew JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary casually since they both were from the State of Illinois. HEMMINGER stated that he still has 20 to 42 years left in confinement in the State of Kansas and has an Illinois detainer, therefore, he doubts that he would be out of prison for many years. He stated that JAMES EARL RAY was a "average con" and stated that "average cons" do not like Negroes. When asked if he could furnish any information regarding JAMES EARL RAY he stated "I don't want to get involved." He stated his fear for saying anything regarding RAY was the fear or reprisals. He stated anything he said would bring a reprisal upon him either from the black or white convicts. He stated that under no circumstances would he relay his knowledge of JAMES EARL RAY.

On	3/26/69 <sub>at</sub>	Lansing, Kansas		_File#KC_4	4-760-Juil A-33
by	SA WALTER A.	WITSCHARD	/jrt	Date dictated	3/26/69

Date	4/2/69	
Duie		_

1

HAROLD M. HEMINGER, inmate, Kansas State Penitentiary (KSP) #18663, advised that he was confined at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, from January 20, 1966, through September 1, 1967.

HEMINGER stated that he knew JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary casually since they both were from the State of Illinois. HEMMINGER stated that he still has 20 to 42 years left in confinement in the State of Kansas and has an Illinois detainer, therefore, he doubts that he would be out of prison for many years. He stated that JAMES EARL RAY was a "average con" and stated that "average cons" do not like Negroes. When asked if he could furnish any information regarding JAMES EARL RAY he stated "I don't want to get involved." He stated his fear for saying anything regarding RAY was the fear or reprisals. He stated anything he said would bring a reprisal upon him either from the black or white convicts. He stated that under no circumstances would he relay his knowledge of JAMES EARL RAY.

SERIALIZED SELED

FBI—KANSAS CITY

On	3/26/69 at_	Lansing,	Kansas	_File#KC	44-760-sub-A-80
by	SA WALTER A.	WITSCHARD	/jrt	Date dictated	3/26/69

Date	/4/70

RAYMOND LEON YOUNT, Missouri State Penitentiary #16900, was interviewed at his request at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri.

At the start of the interview YOUNT was shown a six page statement which had been made available by Warden HAROLD SWENSON. YOUNT read this six page statement and stated that he had prepared this statement a few days prior to this interview and the statement was true and correct, however, he did not wish to sign it.

"I, Raymond Leon Yount, 16900, do hereby offer this statement completely freely and voluntarily. I issue this statement without any threats of promises being imposed upon me. The the best of my knowledge, all facts given are true to the best of my memory.

"During the latter part of the month of June, or the first part of July of 1966, I was in Oxford, Mississippi. I state this date to be true as I recall that it was just a very few days from the 4th of July holiday.

"It was here (Oxford) that I met with another young fellow which I had served time with in the FRERO. This man's last name was Bean. I don't think I even knew his first name. He had the nickname of "Carnie" as he was a previous carnival worker. Bean appeared to be prosperous, well dressed and with funds. I had known Bean since 1961 at this time.

"I registeren in a motel in Oxford. I do not recall the name of the motel unit. It was a two-story structure located approximately 4 blocks north of the main city square of Oxford. The name used here was either Billye R. Sellers /or James G. Sellers. This will be on the motel records as I believe a worthless check was left there or else the bill for

On	1/26/70	Jefferson City, Missouri	KC	44-760 - Selb-A86
		(MAS)		- 40 - 47 -
by	SA KEITH M.	HUNTER-jeo	Date dictated	1/29/70

the room was abandon. It was here that Bean and I talked, drank and that he told me of "some people I want you to meet".

"The next day, we together drove to another Mississippi city to get new I.C. cards. I am unable to recall the name of this town but believe that I could re-trace the route on a map. The I.D. I obtained was under the name of Bruce Richard Caldwell, 412 Elm Street, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. This I.D. was received out of a case located in the rear of a printing firm. The odd thing that I noted here was all of the packs of I.D. that we looked through were of Canadian orgin and that they were not counterfeit, rather real, used I.D. cards. There were several packs of I.D. card we looked through to find one that I fitted.

"Note: I was later arrested with this very I.D. on me in Douglas County Nevada. This was on Aug. 13, 1966. I understand that the I.D. cards were returned to an "Inspector" in Windsor.

"Later in the evening of the day which I received the I.D. cards, Bean arranged for us to meet with three men in a motel in the same city. I do recall various things about the location of this motel and the motif of the structure. Bean arranged this meeting by means of a phone call from the printing firm. Obviously it was a local call.

"Upon entry into the motel room the first thing I noticed was the tension about every one present. Drinks were poured and small talk exchanged.

"The three men were well dressed and obviously did not occupy the room full-time as there was no luggage or extra clothes. I would approximate their ages at 28, 35 and 39. I would recognize any of these men if I ever saw them again.

"The oldest man did most of the talking.

He was a large man, wearing a wine-colored silk jacket.

He spoke with a accent with I quickly classified as a

New Orleans-French. I was familiar with this pronunciation.

He wore his pants very high around his waist line which

I automatically connected also with the New Orleans French

Quarters. At no time did he state that he was from

New Orleans or from anywhere.

"He asked me where all I had served time and for what?

"If I liked "Niggers "?

"If I had ever been in the armed service?

"If I could fire a rifle with accuracy?

"If I was interested in making some fast easy money?

with this, I was shown three large stacks of bills with a brown paper band around each stack.

"Note: These questions were not all asked at the same time, but rather over the course of an hour or so.

"During all this time I was listening more than talking and trying to figure out what the proposition was. No exacting details were given.

"Small talk continued for some time, one of the men, the middle aged one, of approximately 35 years left the room and returned about 30 minutes latter.

"Shortly thereafter, I was ask if I would go to Jackson, Mississippi on the next day with two other men. Martin Luther King was given, by name, as the target. He was to speak in public on the next evening. The three of us were to arrange ourselves on roofs of nearby buildings and then "open-fire" at

the same time. The closet door of the motel room was opened and there were three rifles leaning against the wall. The stacks of money was on the dresser. I knew, in my own mind that these men were serious and did intend to have this man killed. However, it was also obvious to me that there was no way to "get away" with such a crime and I even doubted that payment would be fulfilled. The general plan was not to realistic, for the three on the roofs. To be honest, I was more scared than anything.

"There was no decision made at this time. I told them that I would let them know in a couple of hours, with this Bean and I left the motel room. The younger fellow followed us outside. He handed Bean a motel room key which was to the next unit. The three of us went inside. I told Bean that I was going to the car to get some clothes and bath articles to clean up with. The young fellow stood in the doorway. As quickly as I was in the car, I turned the key and was gone!

"Somewhere north, approximately 50-75 miles of Jackson I stopped at a service stationed and phoned the F.B.I. office in Jackson Mississippi. I refused to tell the Agent who nor where I was. I only told him that there was a plot to kill Martin Luther King and to keep him out of public in Jackson the next day. The agent tried to hold me on the phone as long as he could. I talked all of 60 seconds. I explained myself clearly. This call should be on file in the Jackson Office. I hung-up the phone and left. I drove on into Jackson, left the car at the airport and boarded a plane for San Franisco, California."

YOUNT advised that the abbreviation FRERO refers to the Federal Reformatory at El Reno, Oklahoma. YOUNT advised he has never seen a picture of JAMES EARL RAY and he could not say if RAY was present in Oxford, Mississippi, when this matter was discussed in July, of 1966.

KC 62-0

YOUNT described the three other unknown males that were at the meeting in a motel room in Oxford, Mississippi, as follows:

Unknown subject #1
Race White
Sex Male

Age Middle or late 20s
Height 5'10" to 5'11"
Weight 155 to 160 lbs.

Hair Black, worn medium long

Complexion Dark Manner Quiet

Dress Wears flashy clothes

Unknown subject #2
Race White
Sex Male

Age About 35 years old

Dress Well dressed

Unknown subject #3
Race White
Sex Male

Age About 39 years old

Height 6'1"

Weight 230 to 240 lbs., obese

Hair Dark

Accent New Orleans-French

YOUNT advised that he has not seen any of these individuals again, however, he told this story to JOHN EMERSON, 412 West Musser Street, Carson, Nevada, a minister who can be contacted at the above address or through 409 South Tacoma Street, Carson, Nevada.

YOUNT stressed that he had cooperated with U. S. Postal authorities in the past at Little Rock, Arkansas, in November, 1965, concerning some stolen money orders.

YOUNT advised that he had not furnished this information until this time because he felt that the assassination had been averted, but now feels that this information should be given to the proper authorities.

YOUNT stated that unknown subject #1 hangs around the Itt'll Do Club in Dallas, Texas, and that he had met this individual prior to their meeting in Oxford, Mississippi, however, he did not mention this meeting to unknown subject #1.

YOUNT also stated that unknown subject #3 could be identified through an unknown individual who broke his arm in May of 1966 and was treated at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana. YOUNT stated that this unknown individual is a "barker" on Bourbon Street in New Orleans.

YOUNT stated that unknown subject #1 could be identified by URETHA (phonetic) who is a cocktail waitress at Love Field Cocktail Lounge, Dallas, Texas. YOUNT stated that he was with URETHA at the Itt'll Do Club in Dallas when unknown subject #1 tried to start a fight with him, and URETHA knew unknown subject #1 at that time.

YOUNT also advised that his fourth wife, BILLYE RUTH SELLERS, was with him on a check cashing spree at the time of this meeting in Oxford, Mississippi, in July, 1966. YOUNT stated that perhaps SELLERS is wanted by the FBI in regard to these check writing activities. He stated that SELLERS is also known as BILLYE RUTH YOUNT, and BILLYE RUTH HARRIS, and was employed for a time at 201 West King, Carson, Nevada, with the State of Nevada Insurance Division. YOUNT stated that SELLERS could be contacted through 1027 East Walnut, Springfield, Missouri, or through her children who reside at 1012 Ivy, Cassvialle, Missouri, or DEBORAH KAY SELLERS, a student at Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	RAYMOND LEON YOUNT
Race	White
Sex	Male
Sgx Height	61
Weight	173 lbs.
DOB	
Place	Fort Smith, Arkansas
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel

Date of transcription	8/24/78	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, DON FISHER, Fisher Sales and Services, State Line Airport, Leawood, Kansas, telephone 681-2496, provided the following information:

FISHER purchased State Line Airport in 1964. He remembered the sale of a Model G #56 Bonanza to WILSON. He said he does not remember the exact date, however. He said he remembers the sale of the plane to WILSON because FISHER originally purchased the plane from C. C. MILLER, a retired executive for Western Auto Supply Co. FISHER indicated that MILLER based the plane at State Line Airport from the time MILLER purchased the plane until FISHER bought it from him. FISHER indicated that all the records pertaining to the sale of the aircraft to WILSON were destroyed in a fire at the airport last year.

FISHER thinks that WILSON financed the plane with the Johnson County Bank in Kansas and thinks that WILSON had a partner named LOU CREWS, who owns Crews Jewelers, Grandview, Missouri.

FISHER indicated that he thinks WILSON was a Shriner and also that WILSON drank a lot. FISHER said he thinks WILSON was a jeweler in Grandview, Missouri. He could not recall whether he owned the jewelry store or if he worked for another company.

FISHER indicated that the airport keeps no records of landings or takeoffs.

FISHER said that if he cannot be contacted at State Line Airport, he will be at the Lake of the Ozarks, telephone 314/873-5166.

Investigation on 8/21/78	atKansas	s City, Missouri	_File # KC 44-760-Sub A 87
SA DANIEL BELLIC	CH - ikc	Date dictated	8/23/78

<b>_</b>	8/24/78
Date of transcription	0/24/(0

After being advised of the identity of interviewing Agent, ELLA BANKER, clerk, Grandview, Missouri, Police Department, telephone 763-3900, provided the following information:

BANKER said she has no record of any violations under the name of BURGESS AUDIE WILSON. She also indicated that she is not aware of where WILSON was employed.

Date of transcription	8/24/78	
Date of transcription	0/27/10	

After being advised of the identity of interviewing Agent, MURNE ELLIS, Court Clerk, Grandview, Missouri, telephone 763-3900, provided the following information:

ELLIS indicated that on August 9, 1969, WILSON received a ticket for not displaying a city sticker. WILSON paid the fine on August 26, 1969. ELLIS said that WILSON has no other violations, criminal, traffic or miscellaneous. ELLIS also indicated that she does not have any information regarding WILSON's place of employment.

Investigation on 8/21/78 at Kansas City, Missouri

SA DANIEL BELLICH - ikc

Date dictated 8/22/78

Date of transcription	8/24/78
Date of transcription	

EDWARD BUSH, person in charge of airplane loans, Johnson County Bank, Kansas, telephone 362-7000, after being advised of the identity of interviewing Agent, provided the following information:

BUSH said he searched his files regarding the financing of a Bonanza plane purchased from a DON FISHER. BUSH indicated that a BURGESS AUDIE WILSON did finance a plane purchased from FISHER in 1968. He indicated that his records show that a Credit Bureau check was made on June 5, 1968. He also indicated that the bill of sale was dated June 6, 1968.

BUSH said that WILSON's applicant for the loan listed his residence as 13125 Herrick, Grandview, Missouri. It listed his employment as owner of Wilbur Wholesale Jewelry, telephone 331-2500. BUSH indicated that there was no date on the application.

BUSH indicated that WILSON signed a security agreement on June 6, 1968, along with LOU CREWS. He said on June 6, 1968, the plane was registered listing both CREWS and WILSON as partners. The address of the registration of the plane was 553 North Scott. Belton. Missouri.

BUSH said that CREWS' application showed his residence as Hickman Mills Drive, Old 71 Highway. His employment was listed as Clipper Manufacturing. BUSH also indicated that there was no date on the application, nor was there an address or telephone number for Clipper Manufacturing.

BUSH indicated that there is a letter in the file dated November 22, 1968, stating that WILSON and CREWS transferred all rights in the Bonanza #44342 back to DON FISHER.

BUSH indicated that WILSON, on October 9, 1968, purchased a 1968 Thunderbird from Paul Ford Sales, Inc., Kansas City, Missouui, VIN 8Y83N138079. BUSH indicated that the date of loan was October 8, 1968. He indicated that the bank repossessed the car and disposed of it on July 10, 1970.

Investigation on 8/21/78	_at _Kansas	City,	Missouri	_ File # <u>KC</u>	: 44-760-&	ub A - 90
SA DANIEL BELLICH	- ikc		Date dictated _	8/21	./78	

KC 44-760 DB:ikc

The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL BELLICH at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 22, 1978:

The following places were contacted and asked if they had available a criss-cross directory for the years 1968 or 1969 to help determine the employer of BURGESS AUDIE WILSON during 1968:

Both Grandview, Missouri, libraries were contacted at 763-0550 and 252-0950;

Grandview City Hall, 763-3900;

R and L Poke Publishers, Kansas City, Missouri, telephone 756-0425.

All the above indicated they did not have any criss-cross directories or any other information relating to the employment of WILSON.

The Grandview Chamber of Commerce, 761-6505, indicated they might be able to provide some information relating to the employment of WILSON, however, said they would recontact the FBI after making their research.

July - 91

SEARCHED\_\_\_

INDEXED\_

, AUG 24 1978

) FBI - KANSAS CIT

KC 44-760 DB:ikc 1

The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL BELLICH at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 21, 1978:

Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base was contacted and they indicated that all records of former reservists or Civil Service employees are maintained at the Military Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, telephone 314/268-7243.

In indices, computer criminal history and local checks on the name of BURGESS AUDIE WILSON proved negative.

A review of the 1969 Cole's Directory, Kansas City, disclosed that WILSON was the subscriber to telephone number SO 1-6526 at 13125 Herrick, Grandview, Missouri.

Review of current directories and inquiries of information for Belton, Missouri; Grandview, Missouri; Raymore, Missouri; and Peculiar, Missouri, for WILBUR JEWELERS proved negative. All possible spellings for WILBUR JEWELERS were searched.

The following investigation was conducted by SA TONY E. TRIPLETT at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 21, 1978:

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company was contacted regarding any information relating to BURGESS WILSON. SA TRIPLETT indicated that the Telephone Company has destroyed all records for that period.

SEARCHED\_

INDEXED

AUG 24 1978

FBI . KANSAS CITY

KC 44-760 DB: ksu 1

The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL BELLICH at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 24, 1978:

A credit check was made at the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, 906 Grand, Kansas City, Missouri, and they indicated they had no record of any credit for BURGESS AUDIE WILSON.

Credit Bureau indicated that if there are no transactions for the past three or four years, all records of a particular person are destroyed.

44-760-Sub-A-93

Date of transcription 8/31/78

After being advised of the identity of the Interviewing Agent, ROBERT JOSEPH SEREDICH, Fechter Jewelers, 12th and Walnut, Kansas City, Missouri, provided the following information.

SEREDICH indicated that he has never heard of a BURGESS AUDIE WILSON. He also stated that he has never heard of a Wilbur Jewelers or a LOU CREWS.

SEREDICH indicated that he has known the majority of the jewelers in the Greater Kansas City area in the past 10 years, however, he has never heard of WILSON.

SEREDICH indicated that he purchased Fechter Jewelers a few years ago.

SA DANIEL BELLICH - cjc

Date dictated 8/28/78

Name of Kansas City, Missouri

File # KC 44-760-Sub-A-94

Date dictated 8/28/78

	9/7/78	
Date of transcription		

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, VINCE HARRISON, Manager, Champer of Commerce, Grandview, Missouri, telephone 761-6505, telephonically provided the following information:

HARRISON indicated that they had two people that can be contacted who knew BURGESS AUDIE WILSON. The first being JOHN CAMPBELL, Chief of Police, Grandview Police Department, Grandview, Missouri, telephone 763-3900. The second person is SAM LICKTEIG, telephone 765-1991. HARRISON said that LICKGEIG was on the City Counsel when WILSON ran for Mayor of Grandview in 1969.

Investigation on	8/23/78	Kansas City, Missouri	KC	KC 44-760-Sub-	
	SA DANIEL E	ELLICH - dk	. 110 17	30/78	
by	P	Date dictate	od		

Date of transcription	8/31/78

After being advised of the identity of the Interviewing Agent, MITCH ZAMMAR, Doris Bonding Company, 731 Ann Street, Kansas City, Kansas, telephone 621-5858, provided the following information.

ZAMMAR indicated that he is familiar with the name of BURGESS AUDIE WILSON. He said that THURMAN FECHTER, now deceased, former owner of Fechter Jewelers, introduced him to WILSON at Fechter Jewelry Store.

ZAMMAR said that he purchased a ring from FECHTER and subsequently sold it to WILSON for approximately \$300 to \$400. ZAMMAR said that this is the only dealing he had with WILSON. He said he visited WILSON at Wilsons Jewelry Store twice in order to pick up the payment for the ring that WILSON purchased from him.

ZAMMAR described WILSON as being a likable guy, however, he said WILSON was very nervous.

FECHTER subsequently sold his jewelry store to a JOHN SEREDICH, father of ROBERT JOSEPH SEREDICH.

ZAMMAR indicated that he never gave or sold WILSON a Japanese sniper rifle or any other weapon. ZAMMAR also indicated that he has never owned a Japanese sniper rifle.

Interviewed on	8/28/78	_at	Kansas	City,	Kansas	_File # _	KC 44-760-Sub A-9	75
by SA	DANIEL BELLICH		cjc		Date dictated_	8/2	8/78	

9/1/18	
Date of transcription	

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, SAM LICKTEIG, telephone 765-1991, provided the following information.

LICKTEIG indicated that he was on the City Council when WILSON was a candidate for Mayor in 1969. He said that ARNOLD HOLTON ran against WILSON and HOLTON won the election by a landslide.

LICKTEIG feels that WILSON was very strange. He said that WILSON kept a consignment of diamonds in his house, and that he was burglarized on what seemed to be a regular basis. LICKTEIG stated he does not know how he stayed in business with all his burglaries. He also said that WILSON appeared to be having family problems.

LICKTEIG said that WILSON lost the Mayor election by a large volume and does not know if anyone backed him up. He does not know if LOU CREWS was involved with the election. LICKTEIG said that one of WILSON's campaign stands was as follows:

"To oppose school district consolidation, consolidation would mean our children could and would be transported to other schools 10 to 15 miles away, and other children from Kansas City transported to our schools."

LICKTEIG said that WILSON attended University of Tennessee. He also said that WILSON was a member of the Kansas City Masonic Lodge.

Investigation on	8,	/23/78		Kansas	City,	Missouri		KC 44-760	 )- Sub A
by	SA	A DANIEL	BELLICH	- dk			_ File #	8/30/78	<del>-</del> 97
	4					Date dictated _ /	41	0,00,10	

	9/7/78
Date of transcription	

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, JOHN CAMPBELL, Chief of Police, Grandview, Missouri, Police Department, provided the following information:

CAMPBELL said he is aware that BURGESS AUDIE WILSON owned a jewelry store, but cannot remember the name or location. CAMPBELL said that before WILSON left Grandview, he does not remember the date, that WILSON got very paranoid about something. WILSON hired off duty policeman to guard inventory of WILSON's jewelry store. Subsequently WILSON auctioned off all his inventory. The auctioneer was a TOMMY COMPTON, telephone 761-2277.

CAMPBELL heard that before WILSON came to Grandview he was in some type of business with LOU CREWS of Crews Jewelry Store, but does not remember the name of the business. When WILSON came to Grandview, he split with CREWS and leased a counter from Katz Drug Store, Truman Corners Shopping Center, Grandview, Missouri. When WILSON split CREWS was real mad because he, CREWS, got cheated out of several thousand dollars, and made the comment "If I get a chance I'm going to bump the son-of-a-bitch off." Subsequently WILSON moved from KATZ and opened a new store, location and name unknown. CAMPBELL indicated that on January 6, 1969, WILSON filed for candidate for Mayor of Grandview, Missouri. He said WILSON was defeated by a large margin in April 1969.

CAMPBELL was asked if WILSON was capable of killing someone, and he replied that WILSON was very capable because of his type of character. CAMPLBELL said that LOU CREWS died on August 22, 1978 of cancer and that a SAM KAPPERA (phonetic), officer, Grandview Police Department, a real close friend of CREWS's might be able to provide more information on the relationship between CREWS and WILSON.

CAMPBELL said that WILSON was a con man and also that he was a heavy drinker.

Investigation	8/24/78	at	Kansas	City,	Misosuri	File #	KC 44-760-	-Sull
Investigation	SA DANIEL	BELLICH	- dk			_ 116 #	8/30/78	78
by ————————————————————————————————————				<del></del>	Date dictated .	·		

Date of transcription	9/8/78

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, CORNIE MILLER, 9618 Sagamore, Leawood, Kansas, provided the following information:

MILLER indicated that he never rented or leased the plane to anyone while he owned the Bonanza plane. MILLER said he didn't even allow anyone to fly the plane. MILLER also said that he was sure that nobody flew it without his knowing about it because of a recording tachometer off of which he logged his flight hours. MILLER said that if somebody did fly it, he would have known about it because the distance from Kansas City to Memphis and back is far enough that he would have noticed a discrepancy in his log book when he recorded the flight hours off the tachometer.

MILEER said that when he sold the plane, DON FISCHER, Fischer's Sales and Services, acted as a selling Agent for him. MILLER said that the man that was buying the plane through FISCHER owned a jewelry store; however, he could not remember the name of the person who owned the store.

Interviewed on 9/7/78	a+Kansas	City, Missouri	_File #KC	44-760 - Subj
SA DANIEL BELLICH		Date dictated	0.40.450	99
ov	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Date dictated_		





Date of transcription	9/7/78	
Date of transcription	77 17 19	

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, BOB HADEL of Hadel Jewelers, 12th and Walnut Building, Kansas City, Missouri, telephone number 421-9606, provided the following information:

HADEL indicated that he has never heard of a BURGESS AUDIE WILSON. He also indicated that he has not heard of Wilburs Jewelry Store.

HADEL was asked if he had heard of a person named MITCH (LNU) who was associated with the jewelry store on Walnut Street in Kansas City, Missouri, and also had some association with bonding company. HADEL indicated that the only MITCH that he is aware of that had any association with the jewelry store and the bonding company was MITCH ZAMMAR. He indicated that ZAMMAR had married a DORIS AUSTIN of Doris Bonding Company, telephone number 621-5858. HADEL indicated that ZAMMAR, in the past, use to hang out at Fechter Jeweler, 12th and Walnut, Kansas City, Missouri. He said that a few years back BOB SCERED purchased the jewelry store from THURMAN FECHTER.

Interviewed on 8/25/78 of Kansas City, Mo. File # KC 44-760 - Sub-A-





D + (+	9/7/78	
Date of transcription		

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, MITCH ZAMMAR of Doris Bonding Company, Kansas City, Kansas, furnished the following information:

ZAMMAR was asked if any of his brothers had any scars on their face. ZAMMAR indicated that his brother JAMES did have a scar on his face. He said he had a scar on his right cheek as a result of a fall out of a baby buggy when he was an infant.

ZAMMAR was asked the names of his brothers as well as the years that his brothers died in. ZAMMAR replied that he feels the year that his brothers died in is irrelevant and something that he did not have to answer. ZAMMAR did, however, furnish the names of his brothers. He named the following as being his brothers in the order from the oldest to the youngest:

FERRIS, FRED, MITCHELL, JOE, CHARLIE, and JAMES.

Intervie	wed on	8/31/78	at	Kansas	City,	Mo.	_File # KC 44-760	-Sub-A-
•		DANIEL BELLICH					0 /3 /70	101
by	SA	DANIEL BELLICH	(ofj)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del> </del>	Date dictated_	9/1/78	<del></del>





Date of transcription	9	17	<b>/7</b> 8	
Date of franscription				

After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, DON FISHER, Fisher Sales and Services, State Line Airport, Leawood, Kansas, telephone number 681-2496, provided the following information:

FISHER was asked if BURGESS AUDIE WILSON would have had access to the Bonanza Airplane that WILSON purchased from him prior to the time of the actual purchase which was June 6, 1968. FISHER replied that yes he would have had access to that particular plane because he rented it on several occasions prior to the purchase. FISHER said that WILSON rented other plans that he had for rent such as Cessna 150s, 172s, and Skyline. FISHER said WILSON did a lot of renting because WILSON was on the GI program and under this program they paid ninety percent of WILSON's training. FISHER thinks that WILSON was training for his commercial license.

FISHER was asked if WILSON could have had access to the plane while the original owner C.C. MILLER owned the plane. FISHER said that MILLER never rented the plane out. The first time the plane was ever rented out was when he purchased the plane from MILLER. WILSON said that WILSON and others used the Bonanza because it was a faster plane than any of the others single engine type planes he had for rent.

FISHER said in order for him to get paid for WILSON's rentals, he would prepare a report for the Veterans Administration stating the number of days and hours WILSON used an aircraft. WILSON signed a slip which was an authorization slip and that

Interviev	wed on	8/31/78	or Kansas	City. Mo.	File # KC 44=	-760-Sul A -
	$\checkmark$					102
ьу	SA	DANIEL BELLICH	(ofj)	Date dictated_	9/1/78	

KC 44-760

would be sent together with the monthly useage to the Veterans Administration in Wichita, Kansas. The Veterans Administration would then send the check to FISHER and FISHER would then have WILSON sign the check.

FISHER was asked if he recalled the type of car that WILSON drove back and forth to the airport. FISHER said that he did not remember the type of car, however, when he was asked if it was a Thunderbird, he said yes that was the type of car he was driving. FISHER was then asked if he was driving a Thunderbird to the airport prior to the time that WILSON purchased a 1968 Thunderbird from Paul Ford Sales on October 9, 1968. FISHER said he thinks that WILSON drove a Thunderbird to the airport before the time he purchased the plane which was June 6, 1968. FISHER said that LOU CREWS also had a Thunderbird and that maybe WILSON was using CREWS's Thunderbird.