

(from FBI, Atlanta)

Soil from right fender well  
Soil from right front wheel  
~~Soil from right rear wheel~~  
Soil from right rear fender well  
Debris from lower part of left fender  
Soil from left front wheel  
Soil from left rear wheel  
Scraping from front left tire tread  
Soil from underneath body in front of differential  
Soil from differential  
Soil from front of exhaust pipe  
Soil from underneath body in front section  
Soil from left fender well  
Soil from left rear fender well  
Scrapings from left rear tire tread  
Scrapings from tread of right rear tire  
Scrapings from under glove compartment  
Scrapings from tire tread, right front tire  
~~Scrapings from front part of engine~~  
Water from windshield washer bag  
Spare tire and wheel from trunk

ITEMS FROM ROOM 6, 113, 14th ST., NE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

(from FBI, Atlanta)

Bed sheet  
Bed sheet  
Standard Oil map of Atlanta  
Partial book of matches bearing advertisement of "Albert  
Piece of lined paper  
Newspaper from shelf  
Piece of pink paper bearing hand printed name "Jimmy Ower  
Keyhole saw

ITEM FROM ROOM 5, 107, 14th St., NE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

(from FBI, Atlanta)

Section of newspaper dated 4/7/38

(received from FBI, Atlanta)

Booklet entitled "What is the John Birch Society"  
Gulf Oil Company map of Atlanta  
"Arrow" map of greater Atlanta  
Box of Nabisco saltine crackers

(received from FBI, Atlanta)

Jar of French's mustard  
Coffee cup  
Water glass  
Small can of Carnation evaporated milk  
Jar of Maxwell House instant coffee  
Box of "C & H" sugar  
One knife (Forgecraft)  
One National's Citation pencil  
Wire electric cup heater  
One portable Zenith television, Model #N 2205-6  
Jar of Kraft's Catalina French Dressing  
Package of Golden Grain California lima beans  
Can of "Iris" ground black pepper  
Box of five National's Citation pencils  
Gulf map of Southeastern USA  
Shell map of Texas and Oklahoma  
Map of Mexico  
Map of Los Angeles published by Mitock & Sons  
Map of Los Angeles (Richfield)  
Shell map of Louisiana  
Map of California  
Enco map of Arizona and New Mexico  
Standard Oil map of Birmingham and vicinity  
Tie (brown with brown, blue and silver diagonal stripes)  
Pair of grey trousers  
Booklet entitled "Your Opportunities in Locksmithing"

(received from FBI, Atlanta)

Four coat hangers  
Two cardboard inserts for coat hangers  
Handkerchief  
Pair of socks

ITEMS FROM ROOM 2, 113 14TH STREET, NORTHEAST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

(received from FBI, Atlanta)

Large key blank  
Small key blank  
Piece of black thread  
Piece of brown thread with needle  
Metal strip,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  
Business card for "HANEY'S SHEET METAL"

White shirt received from FBI, Newark

Material from ashtray received from FBI, New Orleans

Six sets of type used in Thermo Seal machines,  
further described as follows: (from FBI, Albany)

<u>Type size</u>	<u>Characters</u>
Regular 18-point type	Letters
Regular 18-point type	Numbers
Narrow 18-point type	Letters
Regular 15-point type	Numbers
Narrow 15-point type	Letters
Narrow 15-point type	Numbers

Strip of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " red Thermo Seal marking tape received from  
FBI, Albany

Can of Schlitz beer, 12-ounce size from Southaven  
Minnow Shop, received from FBI, Jackson

Brown paper bag from Southaven Minnow Shop, received from  
FBI, Jackson

Also Submitted: (received from FBI, Atlanta)

Four lifts of latent impressions found on automobile

Rearview mirror from 1966 Ford Mustang

1967 Alabama license plate 1A-88354

1968 Alabama license plate 1-38993

Three cigarette butts from top of wardrobe, Room 6

One cigarette butt from under wardrobe, Room 6

Ten latent lifts from Room 6

Latent lifts A1 through A3 from Room 5

ME 44-1987

In addition, items received from GEORGE J. BONEBROKE at Washington, D. C., from the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, Washington, D. C., on October 30, 1968, follows:

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, MEMPHIS

- ✓ 25 lifts from room #34 of Rebel Motor Hotel
- ✓ Elimination fingerprints of N. E. Zachary and Jewel Greer Roy
- ✓ Elimination fingerprints of 21 individuals
  - (1 latent from "flop house" eliminated
  - 1 latent from Rebel Motel registration card eliminated)

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, BIRMINGHAM

- ✓ Remington rifle box
- ✓ Box of cartridges
- ✓ Safe deposit box #5517 from Birmingham Trust National Bank
- ✓ Fingerprints of six bank employees
- ✓ Palm prints and finger-tip impressions of five Birmingham Trust National Bank employees
- ✓ Bank draft for \$337.24, payable to Superior Bulk Film Company
- ✓ Major case prints of two Aeromarine Supply Co. clerks

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, ATLANTA

- ✓ Five transparent lifts from 66 Mustang
- ✓ Luncheon check from "Mammy's Shanty Restaurant"

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, NEW ORLEANS

- ✓ Nine items recovered from room at 623 Royal Street in New Orleans

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, MIAMI

- ✓ Piece of brown wrapping paper with label bearing #777, etc.
- ✓ Piece of brown wrapping paper with label bearing #6829
- ✓ Cardboard box

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, BUFFALO

Photo of Liberty National Bank Dealer  
Plan form -  
-Known handwriting of DR. ALVIN FRENCH

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, LOS ANGELES

Known handwriting of KATZWINKEL  
Known handwriting of FLIKEID  
Chevron map of Los Angeles  
Chevron map of California

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, JACKSONVILLE

Known handwriting of DR. ALVIN FRENCH  
(postcard)

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, CHICAGO

Known handwriting of GINGER NANCE  
Known handwriting of THOMAS FLIKEID and  
SUSAN FLIKEID  
Known handwriting of JERRY WM. -RAY

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, BIRMINGHAM

BORSARI checks

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, ATLANTA

Known handwriting of JOHN WILLARD

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM FBI, MOBILE

Known handwriting of 11 persons (obtained  
from Ala. State Dept. of Safety,  
Montgomery, Alabama)

MISCELLANEOUS LAUNDRY TAPES RECEIVED FROM NUMEROUS FBI OFFICES

ME 44-1987

The aforementioned items were personally delivered to SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK by ROBERT A. FRAZIER and GEORGE J. BONEBROKE both of the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C., and were personally delivered by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK to the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 30, 1968.

SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK left Washington, D. C., aboard American Airlines Flight 789 at 5:15 p.m., on October 30, 1968, arriving at Memphis at 7:15 p.m., whereupon the items which were shipped by escort baggage and which were personally observed being loaded onto American Airlines Flight 789 and were personally observed to be taken off American Airlines Flight 789 and these items were given the following escort tag numbers:

10-91-99  
10-92-01  
19-15-02  
19-15-01  
10-92-00  
19-15-06  
19-15-04  
19-15-03  
19-15-05

SA FITZPATRICK arrived at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, Memphis, Tennessee, at 7:38 p.m., and personally delivered the aforementioned evidence to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office.

On October 31, 1968, this evidence was personally delivered to JOHN L. CARLISLE, Investigator, State Attorney General's Office, Memphis, Tennessee. Turn over of evidence was personally witnessed by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE, Memphis Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Memphis, Tennessee.

SA FITZPATRICK had these items of evidence in his possession at all times until they were personally delivered by SA FITZPATRICK to JOHN L. CARLISLE, Investigator, State Attorney General's Office, Memphis, Tennessee.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 29, 1968

The 23 slides containing hairs and fibers developed as evidence in this matter and turned over to SA ROBERT F. BOYLE by Mr. L. A. RHODES, Executive Assistant, State District Attorney General's Office, Shelby County Office Building, Memphis, Tennessee, on July 23, 1968, were turned over to Mr. ROBERT K. DWYER, Executive Attorney General, State District Attorney General's Office, Shelby County Office Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

On 8/27/68 at Memphis, Tennesseeby SA ROBERT F. BOYLE *RFB*/acp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 1 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Memphis 44-1987 *Sub-D 328*Date dictated 8/27/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 29, 1968

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On 8/27/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-22  
by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE (RB) /acp Date dictated 8/27/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 29, 1968

Two bed sheets on which JAMES EARL RAY slept in the Shelby County Jail, Memphis, Tennessee, between a.m. July 19, 1968, and a.m. July 23, 1968, which were obtained from Captain JOE COX, Shelby County Sheriff's Office, by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE on July 23, 1968, were returned to Captain COX on August 27, 1968. Specimens of head hair of JAMES EARL RAY obtained from Sheriff WILLIAM MORRIS, Shelby County Sheriff's Office, on July 23, 1968, were also returned to Captain JOE COX on August 27, 1968.

On 8/27/68 at Memphis, Tennessee SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....  
SERIAL..... FILE # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-229  
by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE *RFB* /acp NOV 1 1968  
Date dictated 8/27/68

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On 8/27/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-10-299  
by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE /acp Date dictated 8/27/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date, 11/21/68

Robert Patrick Lyons, 3529 Marion Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, unlisted Telephone 324-1803, was interviewed at his place of employment, Cruzen Equipment Co., Inc., 160 West Mallory Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, Telephone 947-3146, and was apprised of the identities of interviewing Special Agents of the FBI. Lyons furnished the following information:

Lyons advised that he is familiar with an individual by the name Bill Sartor, whom he met through Marie Geisendorf, Aka. Marie Lyons, shortly after the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. Lyons stated he was introduced in August, 1968, to an individual known as Nick Flannery, who stated he was from the Justice Department, Washington, D. C. Lyons advised that originally Bill Sartor had asked Geisendorf to ascertain information from Negroes in the Memphis community concerning the death of Martin Luther King, Jr., but then asked Pat Lyons to obtain any information concerning the death of Martin Luther King, Jr., with the possibility that the "Mafia" was connected with King's death. Lyons advised that he made no attempt to ascertain any information concerning the Mafia and the death of Martin Luther King, Jr.

He stated that when he met Flannery, he repeated to Flannery exactly what Sartor had previously told him, namely that Joe Cacameci met with James Earl Ray at a Lion Service Station on the day before the death of Martin Luther King. He stated that this information came from Sartor and was in no way information he developed on his own. He stated that Cacameci is known to him as a cosmetics salesman in the Memphis area and is known to drink frequently in Caesar's Lounge, which according to Lyons is owned by Ernie Barrasso. Lyons states Barrasso is a former schoolmate of his and a legitimate businessman in the Memphis community. Lyons states Barrasso is a nephew of Frank Liberto, whom Lyons described as a local Memphis businessman. He identified Larry Max, Aka. Larry Mann, as a worker on a tug boat on the Mississippi River. He stated neither Max nor Cacameci is known to him as a professional killer. Lyons states both Max and Cacameci are employed in the Memphis area and his only association with them has been

On 11/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK  
SA TERENCE P. NEIST RF:BN

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 26 1968	
Date dictated <u>11/20/68</u>	

1987-Sub-A-230

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through the Club Caesar, which is owned by Ernie Barrasso.

Lyons advised that Sartor inquired about Claude Cockrell, who is known to Lyons as a possible segregationist in the Memphis area. Lyons stated Sartor is of the opinion that if a car was used to go to Millington, as described by the news media, then Cockrell was the logical person, although no reason was given by Sartor for this. Lyons said Sartor was of the opinion that if another white Mustang was used to assist the killer of King in escaping the Memphis area, as referred to by the news media concerning the CB radio broadcast, then he considered Cockrell to be the logical person to have a private airplane waiting at Millington.

Lyons further stated that Sartor is of the opinion that officers who were suspended for alleged police brutality within the past year are involved in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King. According to Lyons, Sartor does not give any basis for this.

Sartor told Lyons that he has contact with the Mafia in New Orleans, New York, and Philadelphia, although he named only one individual, one Solo or Sola, as his contact with the Mafia in New Orleans.

Lyons stated he has had numerous casual meetings with Sartor and during this period Lyons has volunteered certain information of his personal life to Sartor, including facts regarding the tragic death of Lyons' wife. While volunteering information to Sartor regarding his wife's illness, Lyons mentioned that his wife had become addicted to the use of narcotics during her illness and in this regard had cooperated with Federal Drug Administration Supervisor Don Voight. Sartor had asked Lyons to ascertain information regarding narcotics from Voight.

Lyons described Sartor as being unreliable and as attributing false information to Lyons, which information was actually rumored by Sartor. According to Lyons, Sartor, by originating these rumors in different areas in Memphis, is able to get a "play back" from various sources, which he uses as a means of lending credence to his stories.

Lyons advised he could furnish no information concerning any conspiracy in the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. He said he knows of no individuals involved with James Earl Ray in the death of Martin Luther King, Jr.

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On 11/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-A-230

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK  
SA TERRENCE P. NEIST \*RF:BN Date dictated 11/20/68

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44-1987

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/22/68

TONY SANSONE, 814 Scott Street, Sansone Produce Company, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished the following information:

The individuals operating LL & L Produce Company were identified as JAMES LATCH and FRANK LIBERTO. SANSONE described LATCH as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	Approximately 35
Complexion:	Fair
Characteristics:	Pug nose, casual dresser
Eyes:	Blue
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	200

He described LIBERTO as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Complexion:	Dark
Age:	Approximately 40
Build:	Heavy
Weight:	325-350
Height:	5'10"
Scars and marks:	Scar on neck
Remarks:	Neat dresser.

SANSONE advised that LIBERTO had closed his business early and was not available for interview and that LIBERTO was at that time in New Orleans, Louisiana, buying strawberries for the produce market.

SANSONE was shown photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT and he failed to identify this individual as anyone being in and around his place of business.

On 4/18/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-1000-D-231

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK & SA ANDREW SLOAN: RF:cjs;bb Date dictated 4/22/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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On 4/18/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-231  
by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK & SA ANDREW SLOAN: RF:cjs:bb Date dictated 4/22/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/23/68

FRANK CAMILLA LIBERTO, home address 3271 Powers Street, Raleigh, Memphis, Tennessee, employed as president of the LL & L Produce Company, 814 Scott, Memphis, was interviewed at his place of business and he furnished the following information:

To the best of his knowledge, he was at his place of business on April 4, 1968, and stated he did not recall exactly what time he arrived but remembered leaving at any time between 4:15 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. He called his wife at home just prior to leaving and she could probably verify the fact he arrived home sometime after 5:00 p.m.

LIBERTO emphatically denied having any knowledge of the identity of the person responsible for Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s death on April 4, 1968. He also emphatically denied ever discussing with anyone the possibility of shooting KING although he admitted he had made the usual derogatory remarks about KING's action in Memphis, Tennessee, and also about the fact KING was partly responsible for the curfew imposed on the city of Memphis resulting in loss of revenue by his business establishment in the Memphis area. He advised he may have made statements to the effect that KING should be killed although he does not recall any specific statements made by him to this effect. He stated that because of the curfew, he suffered approximately \$40,000 in lost sales at the produce company.

LIBERTO stated he frequently makes trips to New Orleans, Louisiana, to get strawberries and other produce and also because members of his family reside in the New Orleans area. He stated most of the co-workers, employees, and customers at his produce company know of his travels to New Orleans inasmuch as he frequently mentions his trips to New Orleans.

LIBERTO stated that regarding telephone calls allegedly made by him or telephone calls to him on April 4, 1968, he specifically denied receiving any call where mention was made of Dr. KING or of Dr. KING's shooting. LIBERTO stated most of his produce is purchased through telephone conversations and this

On 4/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FBI - MEMPHIS	

File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-B-232by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK  
SA ANDREW SLOAN: RF:cjs;bbDate dictated 4/22/68

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inevitably involves talking about large sums of money over the telephone. He advised he did not receive any telephone call on April 4, 1968, regarding KING and stated he would have remembered any conversation over the telephone or in person which allegedly took place on April 4, 1968, involving the death of KING. He further stated he would have no reason for being involved in any action of this sort.

LIBERTO advised he frequently taunts various individuals regarding racial matters and may have made disparaging remarks to some of his customers involving KING but reiterated he does not consider this uncommon among various co-workers at his place of employment.

LIBERTO advised he has had no individual employed recently in late fall or early winter at his produce company fitting the description of the unknown individual described as having long straight, coarse, black hair, "jungle rot" on his neck, slender build, drop shoulders, tan complexion, 5'10"-5'11", 160 pounds, and "not a day over 25" years of age. He always employs Negro males for help in the produce department and any unidentified white male seen in or around his produce company would most likely be a truck driver or an individual who had come to his establishment to purchase produce.

LIBERTO stated he left work between 4:15 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and was not aware of KING's death until after his arrival at his home. He advised the first he heard of KING's death was from his wife or from the news media which reported it on television.

LIBERTO was shown photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT and he stated he had never seen this individual before. He was furnished other aliases used by RAY and stated he had never heard any of these names used in his presence. He then made a search of his records but could locate no record on any individual by the name of JAMES EARL RAY, ERIC STARVO GALT, HARVEY LOWMEYER, or JOHN WILLARD as ever being employed at his establishment.

LIBERTO reiterated that he did not receive any telephone call on April 4, 1968, where mention was made of shooting KING or

any reference made to KING and stated he felt sure he would remember such a telephone conversation if it had, in fact, taken place.

LIBERTO advised he has family members residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, and identified these individuals as follows:

**Mother**

EMILY LIBERTO,  
2219 Altomaster Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

**Brothers**

TONY LIBERTO,  
resides two houses away from his  
mother;  
VINCENT LIBERTO,  
who works for Viking Truck  
Company as a dock foreman in  
New Orleans;  
SALVADORE LIBERTO, who works  
for West Brothers as a truck  
driver in New Orleans, Louisiana.

LIBERTO advised an individual who frequently is in and around his establishment is AMELIO GUASCO, 38 years of age, who was formerly a Shelby County Sheriff's Office deputy.

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

**Name**

FRANK CAMILLA LIBERTO

**Race**

White

**Sex**

Male

**DOB****POB**

Memphis, Tennessee

**Height**

5'10" - 5'11"

**Weight**

285

**Eyes**

Grayish blue

**Hair**

Brown

**Vehicle**

Drives a 1967 Chevrolet Station  
Wagon

**Arrest record**

Memphis, Tennessee, for embezzling  
peaches.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/23/68

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LIBERTO emphatically denied having any knowledge of the identity of the person responsible for Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s death on April 4, 1968. He also emphatically denied ever discussing with anyone the possibility of shooting KING although he admitted he had made the usual derogatory remarks about KING's action in Memphis, Tennessee, and also about the fact KING was partly responsible for the curfew imposed on the city of Memphis resulting in loss of revenue by his business establishment in the Memphis area. He advised he may have made statements to the effect that KING should be killed although he does not recall any specific statements made by him to this effect. He stated that because of the curfew, he suffered approximately \$40,000 in lost sales at the produce company.

LIBERTO stated he frequently makes trips to New Orleans, Louisiana, to get strawberries and other produce and also because members of his family reside in the New Orleans area. He stated most of the co-workers, employees, and customers at his produce company know of his travels to New Orleans inasmuch as he frequently mentions his trips to New Orleans.

LIBERTO stated that regarding telephone calls allegedly made by him or telephone calls to him on April 4, 1968, he specifically denied receiving any call where mention was made of Dr. KING or of Dr. KING's shooting. LIBERTO stated most of his produce is purchased through telephone conversations and this

On 4/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-232

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK & SA ANDREW SLOAN: RF:cjs;bb Date dictated 4/22/68

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inevitably involves talking about large sums of money over the telephone. He advised he did not receive any telephone call on April 4, 1968, regarding KING and stated he would have remembered any conversation over the telephone or in person which allegedly took place on April 4, 1968, involving the death of KING. He further stated he would have no reason for being involved in any action of this sort.

LIBERTO advised he frequently taunts various individuals regarding racial matters and may have made disparaging remarks to some of his customers involving KING but reiterated he does not consider this uncommon among various co-workers at his place of employment.

LIBERTO advised he has had no individual employed recently in late fall or early winter at his produce company fitting the description of the unknown individual described as having long straight, coarse, black hair, "jungle rot" on his neck, slender build, drop shoulders, tan complexion, 5'10"-5'11", 160 pounds, and "not a day over 25" years of age. He always employs Negro males for help in the produce department and any unidentified white male seen in or around his produce company would most likely be a truck driver or an individual who had come to his establishment to purchase produce.

LIBERTO stated he left work between 4:15 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and was not aware of KING's death until after his arrival at his home. He advised the first he heard of KING's death was from his wife or from the news media which reported it on television.

LIBERTO was shown photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT and he stated he had never seen this individual before. He was furnished other aliases used by RAY and stated he had never heard any of these names used in his presence. He then made a search of his records but could locate no record on any individual by the name of JAMES EARL RAY, ERIC STARVO GALT, HARVEY LOWMEYER, or JOHN WILLARD as ever being employed at his establishment.

LIBERTO reiterated that he did not receive any telephone call on April 4, 1968, where mention was made of shooting KING or



any reference made to KING and stated he felt sure he would remember such a telephone conversation if it had, in fact, taken place.

LIBERTO advised he has family members residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, and identified these individuals as follows:

Mother

EMILY LIBERTO,  
2219 Altomaster Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Brothers

TONY LIBERTO,  
resides two houses away from his  
mother;  
VINCENT LIBERTO,  
who works for Viking Truck  
Company as a dock foreman in  
New Orleans;  
~~FRANK CAMILLA LIBERTO, who~~  
SALVADORE LIBERTO, who works  
for West Brothers as a truck  
driver in New Orleans, Louisiana.

LIBERTO advised an individual who frequently is in and around his establishment is AMELIO GUASCO, 38 years of age, who was formerly a Shelby County Sheriff's Office deputy.

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

Name	FRANK CAMILLA LIBERTO
Race	White
Sex	Male
DOB	
POB	Memphis, Tennessee
Height	5'10" - 5'11"
Weight	285
Eyes	Grayish blue
Hair	Brown
Vehicle	Drives a 1967 Chevrolet Station Wagon
Arrest record	Memphis, Tennessee, for embezzling peaches.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/22/68

JAMES WILLIAM LATCH, home address 3137 Overbrook, Memphis, Tennessee, Vice-president, LL & L Produce Company, 814 Scott Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at his place of business at which time he furnished the following information:

On April 4, 1968, he arrived at work at approximately 5:30 a.m. and stayed on the job, with the exception of lunch and possibly going to see one of his business associates, until 6:00 p.m.

LATCH advised that in his capacity as vice president he is continually dealing with the public and business associates over the telephone and, therefore, does not have an exact recollection of just what transpired on that day. To the best of his knowledge, he does not remember discussing with anyone the possibility of shooting KING and emphatically denied having any knowledge of the activity of the person responsible for MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s death.

LATCH was shown a photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT, and failed to identify these photographs as being identical with any individual he knew.

LATCH advised it is not uncommon talk among co-workers in and around the produce company and other individuals in the Memphis area to discuss the comments of KING while he was in the Memphis, Tennessee, area. LATCH advised he may have made some general remarks regarding KING, especially since he felt the curfew in the Memphis area during KING's stay at Memphis, cost him approximately \$40,000 to \$50,000 in lost sales.

LATCH advised that he receives and makes numerous telephone calls and specifically denied any telephone call made mentioning the shooting of Dr. KING or of any reference to KING. He stated that he had no knowledge of the shooting of Dr. KING while at work at the produce company.

On 4/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK  
SA ANDREW SLOAN:RF:cjs:bb

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <u>llh</u>
SERIALIZED <u>llh</u>	FILED <u>llh</u>
FBI — MEMPHIS	
Date dictated <u>4/22/68</u>	

File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-10-233

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LATCH advised that he had been in New Orleans, Louisiana, just before Christmas, 1967. He advised it is not unusual for him to travel in his capacity as vice president of a produce company to obtain various produce in certain sections of the South. He left work at approximately 6:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, and feels certain he heard about the death of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., on his car radio although it is possible that if he stayed at work that day past 6:00 p.m. his sister or his wife may have telephonically contacted him as it is common for him to call these individuals just prior to leaving work. LATCH advised that he cannot be specific about his actions on April 4, 1968, inasmuch as he is continually on the go and is in constant contact with various individuals, many of whom are business people who are coming to him for the first time.

He reiterated he may have made disparaging remarks about KING, both prior to the shooting and after the shooting of KING, and stated he does not consider this to be uncommon.

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

Name:	JAMES WILLIAM LATCH
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
DOB:	
POB:	Alcorn, Mississippi
Height:	6'
Weight:	200
Hair:	Sandy brown
Eyes:	Bluish gray
Scars and marks:	Scar on right side of neck
Vehicle:	Drives a 1963 Cadillac, Tennessee plates: 1966 Chevrolet Pickup Truck Tennessee plates
<del>plates: 1966 Chevrolet Pickup</del>	
Military service:	U. S. Army, US [REDACTED]
Weapons:	Owns Browning Shotgun, Italian Mauser, and .22 automatic pistol
Arrest record:	Arrested Memphis, Tennessee, on false pretenses, originating in Memphis,

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/22/68

JAMES WILLIAM LATCH, home address 3137 Overbrook, Memphis, Tennessee, Vice-president, LL & L Produce Company, 814 Scott Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at his place of business at which time he furnished the following information:

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LATCH advised that in his capacity as vice president he is continually dealing with the public and business associates over the telephone and, therefore, does not have an exact recollection of just what transpired on that day. To the best of his knowledge, he does not remember discussing with anyone the possibility of shooting KING and emphatically denied having any knowledge of the activity of the person responsible for MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s death.

LATCH was shown a photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT, and failed to identify these photographs as being identical with any individual he knew.

LATCH advised it is not uncommon talk among co-workers in and around the produce company and other individuals in the Memphis area to discuss the comments of KING while he was in the Memphis, Tennessee, area. LATCH advised he may have made some general remarks regarding KING, especially since he felt the curfew in the Memphis area during KING's stay at Memphis, cost him approximately \$40,000 to \$50,000 in lost sales.

LATCH advised that he receives and makes numerous telephone calls and specifically denied any telephone call made mentioning the shooting of Dr. KING or of any reference to KING. He stated that he had no knowledge of the shooting of Dr. KING while at work at the produce company.

On 4/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-10-333

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK  
SA ANDREW SLOAN:RF:cjs:bb Date dictated 4/22/68

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LATCH advised that he had been in New Orleans, Louisiana, just before Christmas, 1967. He advised it is not unusual for him to travel in his capacity as vice president of a produce company to obtain various produce in certain sections of the South. He left work at approximately 6:00 p.m., April 4, 1968, and feels certain he heard about the death of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., on his car radio although it is possible that if he stayed at work that day past 6:00 p.m. his sister or his wife may have telephonically contacted him as it is common for him to call these individuals just prior to leaving work. LATCH advised that he cannot be specific about his actions on April 4, 1968, inasmuch as he is continually on the go and is in constant contact with various individuals, many of whom are business people who are coming to him for the first time.

He reiterated he may have made disparaging remarks about KING, both prior to the shooting and after the shooting of KING, and stated he does not consider this to be uncommon.

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

Name:	JAMES WILLIAM LATCH
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
DOB:	
POB:	Alcorn, Mississippi
Height:	6'
Weight:	200
Hair:	Sandy brown
Eyes:	Bluish gray
Scars and marks:	Scar on right side of neck
Vehicle:	Drives a 1963 Cadillac, Tennessee plates: 1966 Chevrolet Pickup Truck Tennessee plates
Military service:	U. S. Army, US [REDACTED]
Weapons:	Owns Browning Shotgun, Italian Mauser, and .22 automatic pistol
Arrest record:	Arrested Memphis, Tennessee, on false pretenses, originating in Memphis,

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 3, 1968

On November 20, 1968, Special Agents ROBERT FITZPATRICK and JOSEPH H. KEARNEY took photographs in the general area of the rooming house located at 418 through 424 South Main Street. Photographs were taken both of the outside and inside of this general area.

The following photographs were taken and are described below:

The photographs taken outside were taken from a distance of 100 feet, shutter speed F22 at 1/100 second. Photograph #1 was taken from the west curb of South Main Street in front of 418 South Main.

Photograph #2 was taken from the west curb of 422 South Main Street.

Photograph #3 was taken of the doorway of 422½ South Main Street at 15 feet from the east curb.

Photograph #4 was taken of the doorway of 424 South Main Street, 15 feet, on east curb.

Photograph #5 was taken from the west curb of 424 South Main Street.

Photograph #6 was taken from the west curb across the street from the firehouse located at South Main and Butler Streets.

Photograph #7 was taken from the west curb across the street from the firehouse at South Main and Butler Streets.

Photograph #8 was taken from the west curb at the corner of Nettleton and South Main.

Photograph #9 was taken from the west curb at the firehouse on the corner of South Main and Butler Streets.

On 11/20/68 at Memphis, Tennessee

File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-234

by SA JOSEPH H. KEARNEY and  
SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK

RF/acp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	Date dictated <u>11/20/68</u>
FBI - MEMPHIS	

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ME 44-1987

2

Photograph #10 was taken from the east curb approximately 25 feet from 424 South Main Street.

Photograph #11 was taken in the parking lot south of 424 South Main Street, facing north.

Photograph #12 was taken in the parking lot south of 424 South Main Street, which was a rear photograph of the address.

Photograph #13 was taken from the east curb on the corner of Butler and South Main Street and was a photograph of the firehouse.

Photograph #14 was taken on the east curb at the corner of Butler and South Main Streets. This photograph was of the Lorraine Motel located on the corner of Mulberry and Butler.

Photograph #15 was taken from the east curb at the corner of Mulberry and Butler Streets. This is a photograph of the firehouse and a retaining wall immediately behind the buildings on South Main Street.

Photograph #16 was taken on the east curb corner of Mulberry and Butler Streets, Memphis, Tennessee, and is of the Lorraine Motel.

In film pack #2:

Photograph #1 is from the balcony of the Lorraine Motel located at Mulberry and Butler Streets. This is a photograph of the back of the building 424 South Main Street, which includes the swimming pool of the Lorraine Motel.

Photograph #2 was taken from the balcony of the Lorraine Motel and is of the bathroom window in the building 418 South Main Street, rear part of the building.

Photograph #3 was taken from the east side of Mulberry Street and is of the back of the building at 418 South Main Street.

Photograph #4 was taken from the east side of Mulberry and is of room 306 of the Lorraine Motel.

Photograph #5 was taken at the east side of Mulberry and is of the back of the building to the corner on Mulberry Street.

Photograph #6 was taken from the west side of Mulberry Street and is of the Lorraine Motel.

Photograph #7 was taken from the rear steps of 422½ South Main Street. This is a photograph of the Lorraine Motel.

Photograph #8 is of the Lorraine Motel taken from the top of the retaining wall in the rear of the building at 422½ South Main Street.

Photograph #9 was taken from the retaining wall at the back of the building at 422½ South Main Street.

Photograph #10 is of the rear of the building at 422½ South Main Street taken in the lot immediately behind this building.

Photograph #11 is of the rear of the building at 422½ South Main Street. This photograph was taken in the lot immediately behind this building.

Photograph #12 is a photograph of the gate in the lot directly behind the building located at 422½ South Main Street.

Photograph #13 is of the Lorraine Motel from the bathroom window in 418 South Main Street.

Film pack #3:

The following photographs were taken inside the building at 418 - 420 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, above Jim's Grill located at this address.

Exposure was F32 at 1/100 second.



Photograph #1 is of the bathroom at this address located in the rear of the building.

Photograph #2 is of the bathroom at this address located in the rear of the building.

Photograph #3 is of the bathroom in the rear of this building.

Photograph #4 is of the kitchen adjoining room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #5 is of the kitchen adjoining room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #6 is of the kitchen adjoining room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #7 is of room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #8 is of room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #9 is of room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photographs #10, #11, and #12 are of room #5 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #13 is of the hallway from the west looking east.

Photograph #14 is of the hallway from the east looking west.

Photograph #15 is the hallway from south to north.

Photograph #16 is of the stairwell looking toward South Main on the closed entrance immediately adjacent to 420 South Main.

Film Pack #4:

Photograph #1 is of the stairwell of the hallway looking toward South Main Street on the closed entrance.

Photograph #2 is of the hallway looking north from south near the stairwell with the closed entrance.

Photograph #3 is of the hallway north to south near the stairwell with the closed entrance.

Photograph #4 is of the hallway south to north at 422½ lobby hallway.

Photograph #5 is of the hallway at 422½ South Main Street, west to east.

Photograph #6 is of the hallway at 422½ South Main Street, east to west.

Photograph #7 is of the stairwell and hallway of 418-420 South Main, looking west to east.

Photograph #8 is of the stairwell of 418-420 South Main, looking east to west in the rear part of this building.

Photograph #9 is the same as #8.

Photograph #10 is of the storage room located at 418-420 South Main.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 3, 1968

On November 20, 1968, Special Agents ROBERT FITZPATRICK and JOSEPH H. KEARNEY took photographs in the general area of the rooming house located at 418 through 424 South Main Street. Photographs were taken both of the outside and inside of this general area.

The following photographs were taken and are described below:

The photographs taken outside were taken from a distance of 100 feet, shutter speed F22 at 1/100 second. Photograph #1 was taken from the west curb of South Main Street in front of 418 South Main.

Photograph #2 was taken from the west curb of 422 South Main Street.

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Photograph #4 was taken of the doorway of 424 South Main Street, 15 feet, on east curb.

Photograph #5 was taken from the west curb of 424 South Main Street.

Photograph #6 was taken from the west curb across the street from the firehouse located at South Main and Butler Streets.

Photograph #7 was taken from the west curb across the street from the firehouse at South Main and Butler Streets.

Photograph #8 was taken from the west curb at the corner of Nettleton and South Main.

Photograph #9 was taken from the west curb at the firehouse on the corner of South Main and Butler Streets.

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On 11/20/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub D-234  
by SA JOSEPH H. KEARNEY and  
SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK RF/acp Date dictated 11/20/68

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ME 44-1987

Photograph #10 was taken from the east curb approximately 25 feet from 424 South Main Street.

Photograph #11 was taken in the parking lot south of 424 South Main Street, facing north.

Photograph #12 was taken in the parking lot south of 424 South Main Street, which was a rear photograph of the address.

Photograph #13 was taken from the east curb on the corner of Butler and South Main Street and was a photograph of the firehouse.

Photograph #14 was taken on the east curb at the corner of Butler and South Main Streets. This photograph was of the Lorraine Motel located on the corner of Mulberry and Butler.

Photograph #15 was taken from the east curb at the corner of Mulberry and Butler Streets. This is a photograph of the firehouse and a retaining wall immediately behind the buildings on South Main Street.

Photograph #16 was taken on the east curb corner of Mulberry and Butler Streets, Memphis, Tennessee, and is of the Lorraine Motel.

In film pack #2:

Photograph #1 is from the balcony of the Lorraine Motel located at Mulberry and Butler Streets. This is a photograph of the back of the building 424 South Main Street, which includes the swimming pool of the Lorraine Motel.

Photograph #2 was taken from the balcony of the Lorraine Motel and is of the bathroom window in the building 418 South Main Street, rear part of the building.

Photograph #3 was taken from the east side of Mulberry Street and is of the back of the building at 418 South Main Street.

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Photograph #4 was taken from the east side of Mulberry and is of room 306 of the Lorraine Motel.

Photograph #5 was taken at the east side of Mulberry and is of the back of the building to the corner on Mulberry Street.

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Photograph #7 was taken from the rear steps of 422½ South Main Street. This is a photograph of the Lorraine Motel.

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Exposure was F32 at 1/100 second.

ME 44-1987

Photograph #1 is of the bathroom at this address located in the rear of the building.

Photograph #2 is of the bathroom at this address located in the rear of the building.

Photograph #3 is of the bathroom in the rear of this building.

Photograph #4 is of the kitchen adjoining room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #5 is of the kitchen adjoining room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #6 is of the kitchen adjoining room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #7 is of room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #8 is of room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #9 is of room #6 in the rear of this building.

Photographs #10, #11, and #12 are of room #5 in the rear of this building.

Photograph #13 is of the hallway from the west looking east.

Photograph #14 is of the hallway from the east looking west.

Photograph #15 is the hallway from south to north.

Photograph #16 is of the stairwell looking toward South Main on the closed entrance immediately adjacent to 420 South Main.

ME 44-1987

Film Pack #4:

Photograph #1 is of the stairwell of the hallway looking toward South Main Street on the closed entrance.

Photograph #2 is of the hallway looking north from south near the stairwell with the closed entrance.

Photograph #3 is of the hallway north to south near the stairwell with the closed entrance.

Photograph #4 is of the hallway south to north at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$  lobby hallway.

Photograph #5 is of the hallway at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$  South Main Street, west to east.

Photograph #6 is of the hallway at 422 $\frac{1}{2}$  South Main Street, east to west.

Photograph #7 is of the stairwell and hallway of 418-420 South Main, looking east to east.

Photograph #8 is of the stairwell of 418-420 South Main, looking east to west in the rear part of this building.

Photograph #9 is the same as #8.

Photograph #10 is of the storage room located at 418-420 South Main.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 11, 1968

Mr. H. M. STEPHENS, Vice-President and General Manager, Cummings and Company, a nationwide sign service, 1200 Morehead Street, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished an architectural sketch drawn from three-quarter inch scale to a foot of a sign manufactured and erected by his company at the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. STEPHENS advised that this company does not possess any additional plans, blueprints or other records pertaining to the manufacture or erection of this sign. He requested that this architectural sketch be returned to his office when the FBI has no further use for it.

On 12/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-835  
by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE:LF Date dictated 12/5/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 11, 1968

Mr. H. M. STEPHENS, Vice-President and General Manager, Cummings and Company, a nationwide sign service, 1200 Morehead Street, Memphis, Tennessee, furnished an architectural sketch drawn from three-quarter inch scale to a foot of a sign manufactured and erected by his company at the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. STEPHENS advised that this company does not possess any additional plans, blueprints or other records pertaining to the manufacture or erection of this sign. He requested that this architectural sketch be returned to his office when the FBI has no further use for it.

On 12/5/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub-D-235  
by SA ROBERT F. BOYLE:LF Date dictated 12/5/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/22/68

JOHN MC FERREN, Route 4, Box 133 A, Somerville, Tennessee, was interviewed at his place of business, Somerville, at which time he furnished the following information concerning the shooting of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR:

On the morning of April 4, 1968, at 8:00 a.m., he traveled to Memphis, Tennessee, from Somerville to pick up his supplies for his grocery store in Somerville. Before obtaining these supplies he went to his brother's house regarding income tax returns to be filled out by his brother, ROBERT MC FERREN. He called his wife at home at approximately 2:30 p.m. and sometime thereafter, at approximately 3:00 p.m., he departed his brother's place of business to go to a "chicken place" near the Greyhound Station on Front Street to purchase some meat. He arrived at the "chicken place" a little before 3:15 p.m. and thereafter departed to go to Fineberg Meat Company, 2875 Starling Road, Memphis, Tennessee, arriving there at approximately 3:45 p.m. He bought \$72 worth of meat at this place and a white female waited on him. He left Fineberg Meat Company at approximately 4:15 p.m. enroute to the Farmers Market located on Scott Street and arrived there at approximately 4:25 to 4:30 p.m. Upon arriving at the Farmers Market, he went to the east shed to purchase a sack of potatoes from a Negro male, name unknown. He put these potatoes in the bed of his truck and then proceeded to LL & L Produce Company, 814 Scott Street, Memphis. He described this produce market as a large warehouse type building with a garage type door.

He stated that as he passed this door he heard a white male yell, "Kill the son-of-a-bitch on the balcony" and, "I don't care how you get the job done, just get it done." At the time he heard this remark he did not know just what it meant.

He stated the LL & L Produce Company is operated by a large heavy-set white male who weighs approximately 250-300 pounds, has straight hair, is approximately 6' tall, has gapped teeth, was wearing a red sport shirt and sitting in an office in

On 4/18/68 at Somerville, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987-Sub D-236

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK & ANDREW SLOAN:RF: cjs:bb Date dictated 4/22/68

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an office at this warehouse-type building at a desk with a telephone and was facing into the produce department area. He stated this individual had dark skin and was possibly of Puerto Rican or some "foreign" extraction. MC FERREN stated he walked up to the door of this office and noticed the heavy set man was sitting at the desk with his back to the door talking on the telephone. This man did not notice him, MC FERREN, at the time.

At this time another individual, whom he described as a white male, clear skin, over 6' tall, 200 pounds, with a hat on, wearing casual clothes, and a scar on the right side of his throat, known by MC FERREN to be another boss at the LL & L Produce Company, approached him and asked him what he wanted. According to MC FERREN, this man said, "Go ahead and wait on yourself." MC FERREN advised that he then went back to the rear portion of the warehouse and purchased \$16 worth of produce.

When he was coming out of this warehouse-type building, he heard the telephone ring which was answered by the man with the scar on his throat and he heard this individual mumble something to the heavy set man but he could not hear what this man had said. The man with the scar then handed the telephone to the heavy set man and he heard the heavy set man say, "Go to New Orleans and get your \$5,000 and don't bring your ass near my place and don't call me any more-you know my brother in New Orleans." MC FERREN advised that he had already purchased \$16 worth of produce but decided he wanted to purchase approximately two bushels of apples. He had seen the apples at the LL & L Produce Company but stated the heavy set man and the man with the scar on his face acted very nervous and told MC FERREN "to go next door and get your apples." MC FERREN stated that he was in the warehouse for approximately 30 minutes and to the best of his knowledge the telephone call took place about 5:15 p.m. MC FERREN advised that he bought two cases of apples from a Jewish fellow on the west side of the Farmers Market and then left to return to his home in Somerville, Tennessee.

MC FERREN advised he arrived back at his store in Somerville at 6:15 p.m. and learned from WILLIAM C. ANDERSON, a friend of his, who telephonically advised him that Dr. KING had been shot. He stated that late that night, after talking with his wife and discussing the description of the person who

possibly shot KING, he figured the conversation he had heard may have had something to do with the murder of Dr. KING.

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MC FERREN advised another reason for his suspicions is that on a Thursday, a week before April 4, 1968, he was at the LL & L Produce Company at which time the heavy set man, the man with the scar, said to him, "What do you think about your buddy?" MC FERREN said he replied, "Who are you talking about?" The heavy set man then said, "MARTIN LUTHER KING", to which MC FERREN replied, "I tend to my own business." MC FERREN stated the heavy set man then said, "Somebody ought to shoot the son -of-a-bitch." MC FERREN stated he again replied, getting into his truck, "I tend to my own business" and drove off. MC FERREN stated this was the first time the heavy set man had ever spoken to him regarding a racial matter.

MC FERREN advised that he had discussed what he had heard on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, with his wife and had also discussed with his wife the possibility he knew the identity of the individual who shot KING.

MC FERREN stated that on the morning of April 18, 1968, between 8:30 and 9:00 a.m., a beige, late model 1966 or 1967 Cadillac with a golden emblem on the front license plate, license plate not noticed, drove into his driveway at Route 4, Box 133 A,

Old Macon Road, Somerville, Tennessee. An individual, identified as ROBERT POWERS, and his wife, who approximately twelve years ago ran the Powers Store in Somerville, Tennessee, and thereafter left to live in New Orleans, Louisiana, or that vicinity. He stated this individual operates an all-night truck stop in Louisiana at the junction of Route 11 and Route 90. He further stated this individual has house trailers on the property.

He stated POWERS and his wife got out of the car to shake hands with MC FERREN and stated they were "glad to see him." MC FERREN stated they asked him questions concerning his itinerary for that day and he told them he was going to Memphis at approximately 4:00 p.m.

MC FERREN stated that POWERS asked, "Are you putting on a lot of weight?" and then asked if the road behind the Powers Store Road still came out into Old Macon Road. MC FERREN advised he "acted dumb" and after a while POWERS left. POWERS told MC FERREN he was leaving tonight or tomorrow night. (April 18-19, 1968). MC FERREN advised that POWERS did not threaten him in any way and he was very suspicious and connected this incident with the telephone call at LL & L Produce Company because the "white man shook my hand." According to MC FERREN, it is very uncommon for white men to shake black men's hands in his part of the country.

MC FERREN stated he can tell when individuals are wearing guns and stated many times in the past he has seen people who appeared very suspicious to him and who, he thought, were a threat to him inasmuch as they stared at him and acted "funny." He advised he always looks at individuals to see whether or not they are wearing shoulder holsters or sidearms or "45's" in their back pockets. MC FERREN pointed out that he always acted dumb so that people will not give him a hard time when in reality he is actually very smart.

MC FERREN was shown six photographs, five of which were random photographs of individuals who have been arrested in various parts of the country in the past. These photographs are of NORMAN JAMES BURKERT, FOLSE JOSEPH BERTAUT, JR., JOSEPH FRANK ARNONE, RONALD FRANCIS SCOTT, BERT VINCENT PATREM, and JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT. MC FERREN immediately eliminated the photographs of RAY PATREM, and SCOTT and looked closely at the three remaining photographs. He stated that the

photograph of BURNERT looked like the unknown individual he had seen in the Farmers Market in the late fall or early winter but stated he may be "too short."

MC FERREN did not desire to furnish a signed statement regarding this individual stating he "did not want to get him in trouble" if this should be the wrong person. MC FERREN noted certain similarities in this photograph, namely, the hair style was the same, he had the same "jungle rot" on his neck, and the profile was similar to that of the sketch by the Commercial Appeal artist in the newspaper. The individual picked out by MC FERREN was born [redacted] is 5'5" tall, weighs 152 pounds, medium build, brown hair, brown eyes, and was last known to be residing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

MC FERREN was shown a photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, also known as ERIC STARVO GALT, who was identified to MC FERREN as being the individual wanted by the FBI for the murder of Dr. KING. At this point, MC FERREN took the photograph of RAY and intimated this individual, too, resembled the man he saw at the Farmers Market in late fall or early winter, 1967. He stated, "Now let's be honest, the hair is combed the same way and there was some similarity in the individual he was attempting to describe. MC FERREN was reminded that he had positively eliminated RAY on three occasions and he thereafter stated he just "was not sure."

During the interview with MC FERREN, an individual who was known to be a Times Magazine reporter was taking photographs of Agents interviewing MC FERREN and during the interview it was felt that the distraction caused by this Times Magazine reporter necessitated moving MC FERREN to a more secluded spot so that an effective and penetrating interview with him could be accomplished.

The following description of JOHN MC FERREN was obtained through observation and interview:

Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
DOB:	[redacted]
POB:	Somerville, Tennessee

ME 44-1987

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Height:	5'9"
Weight:	178
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Gray
Complexion:	Light brown
Social Security #:	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>
Occupation:	Proprietor of Mc Farren's Grocery Store, Somerville, Tennessee.

4/22/68

JOHN MC FERREN, Route 4, Box 133 A, Somerville, Tennessee, was interviewed at his place of business, Somerville, at which time he furnished the following information concerning the shooting of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR:

On the morning of April 4, 1968, at 8:00 a.m., he traveled to Memphis, Tennessee, from Somerville to pick up his supplies for his grocery store in Somerville. Before obtaining these supplies he went to his brother's house regarding income tax returns to be filled out by his brother, ROBERT MC FERREN. He called his wife at home at approximately 2:30 p.m. and sometime thereafter, at approximately 3:00 p.m., he departed his brother's place of business to go to a "chicken place" near the Greyhound Station on Front Street to purchase some meat. He arrived at the "chicken place" a little before 3:15 p.m. and thereafter departed to go to Fineberg Meat Company, 2875 Starling Road, Memphis, Tennessee, arriving there at approximately 3:45 p.m. He bought \$72 worth of meat at this place and a white female waited on him. He left Fineberg Meat Company at approximately 4:15 p.m. enroute to the Farmers Market located on Scott Street and arrived there at approximately 4:25 to 4:30 p.m. Upon arriving at the Farmers Market, he went to the east shed to purchase a sack of potatoes from a Negro male, name unknown. He put these potatoes in the bed of his truck and then proceeded to LL & L Produce Company, 814 Scott Street, Memphis. He described this produce market as a large warehouse type building with a garage type door.

He stated that as he passed this door he heard a white male yell, "Kill the son-of-a-bitch on the balcony" and, "I don't care how you get the job done, just get it done". At the time he heard this remark he did not know just what it meant.

He stated the LL & L Produce Company is operated by a large heavy-set white male who weighs approximately 250 - 300 pounds, has straight hair, is approximately 6' tall, has gapped teeth, was wearing a red sport shirt and sitting in an office in

4/18/68

Somerville, Tennessee

Memphis 44-1987

SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK &  
SA ANDREW SLOAN:RF:cjs

44-1987-Sub #44 D-236

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*[Handwritten signature]*

4/22/68



an office at this warehouse-type building at a desk with a telephone and was facing into the produce department area. He stated this individual had dark skin and was possibly of Puerto Rican or some "foreign" extraction. MC FERREN stated he walked up to the door of this office and noticed the heavy set man was sitting at the desk with his back to the door talking on the telephone. This man did not notice him, MC FERREN, at the time.

At this time another individual, whom he described as a white male, clear skin, over 6' tall, 200 pounds, with a hat on, wearing casual clothes, and a scar on the right side of his throat, known by MC FERREN to be another boss at the LL & L Produce Company, approached him and asked him what he wanted. According to MC FERREN, this man said, "Go ahead and wait on yourself". MC FERREN advised that he then went back to the rear portion of the warehouse and purchased \$16 worth of produce.

When he was coming out of this warehouse-type building, he heard the telephone ring which was answered by the man with the scar on his throat and he heard this individual mumble something to the heavy set man but he could not hear what this man had said. The man with the scar then handed the telephone to the heavy set man and he heard the heavy set man say, "Go to New Orleans and get your \$5,000 and don't bring your ass near my place and don't call me any more - you know my brother in New Orleans". MC FERREN advised that he had already purchased \$16 worth of produce but decided he wanted to purchase approximately two bushels of apples. He had seen the apples at the LL & L Produce Company but stated the heavy set man and the man with the scar on his face acted very nervous and told MC FERREN "to go next door and get your apples". MC FERREN stated that he was in the warehouse for approximately 30 minutes and to the best of his knowledge the telephone call took about 5:15 p.m. MC FERREN advised that he bought two cases of apples from a Jewish fellow on the west side of the Farmers Market and then left to return to his home in Somerville, Tennessee.

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