

the car, he got to Birmingham on August 26th., actually he was there one day earlier to -

DONALDSON - When you say the dealing here, are we talking about the assassination plot?

HENEY - Yes, I'm talking about what finally resulted in the assassination of KING. Now apparently RAY did not know anything about the murder of Martin Luther KING, certainly not before March the 22nd., 1968. All RAY knew was that he had a deal with certain contacts for which he was paid money and ultimately he was to receive passport, full travel papers, assistance to go anywhere he wanted to go, plus \$12,000. The ultimate of this was to be the final pay-off when they were finished. RAY says that everytime he attempted to ask what the crime was to be, he was told well, you're not being paid to ask questions, we will take care of that. You're getting along all right, and so RAY then went back to California. Of course, in the second instalment in "LOOK" I revealed some of the things that he did there. He had started a great deal of that hypnotism and he visited a hypnotist in -- in -- who thought that hypnotism could help him understand himself better or improve his personality. Like many people in California, RAY went on a great self-improvement kick while he was in Los Angeles at that time. An analysis of RAY by the hypnotist which we published now, I think is the most revealing analysis of RAY that we've had anywhere.

DONALDSON - How large was the conspiracy and have you any theory why, why they wanted to kill Martin Luther KING.

HEWEY - From everything that I know and RAY's movements and other things that I have established I am convinced that the people behind the conspiracy wanted to use the death of Martin Luther KING to cause more racial trouble in the United States.

DONALDSON - These were criminals, or these were the people behind the criminals?

HEWEY - No, these were the people perhaps behind the criminals. They wanted KING to be killed, that is, to take - they wanted KING killed during the election year. You see we have had an awful lot of talk about crime on the streets and about gorilla warfare, I believe the Canadian Prime Minister TRUDEAU made a speech yesterday about that in which he predicted or warned that perhaps gorilla warfare in the United States might very well spill over into large Canadian cities, so I think that the people who planned Dr. KING's assassination did it coldly and with calculation to kill him at a moment - at a dramatic moment when he was in the news and to kill him for maximum effect meaning to cause a violent conflict between white and negro people in the United States.

That did result in about one hundred, more than a hundred

- HEWEY - Yes, there were riots and certainly it has --
- DONALDSON - But the fighting behind the riots was that a spontaneous reaction to KING's death?
- HEWEY - I would think that that was spontaneous but I think that the planners who planned to assassinate Dr. KING had certainly understood that that would be one of the results. In all political assassinations the victim is the secondary target. The real target you see is the society, so I think that it was - if it - I also am certain at this point that they did not plan to kill KING in Memphis. The Memphis conflict came up rather quickly, they had planned to murder KING in connection with the Poor Peoples' March.
- DONALDSON - When he got to Washington.
- HEWEY - Well, if not when he got to Washington, when he was recruiting and organizing the Poor Peoples' March in the South but perhaps not in Washington but while he was recruiting it because that was what the planners thought would project Dr. KING back into the news, was the Poor Peoples' March and as you'll see from what I will publish on November 12th., there were certain activities even involving RAY as far as the Poor Peoples' March was concerned. So as the conflict in Memphis came as a sort of dividend to the planners and the decision to murder Dr. KING in Memphis instead of in Birmingham or Atlanta or Selma or some

other place that KING was associated with. The decision to kill him in Memphis was a rather sudden decision.

DONALDSON - Mr. HEWLEY you must have a picture in your mind of what these planners of the assassination are. What are they leftist, rightist, are they black, are they white?

HEWLEY - I don't think that I can say positively at this moment but you should bear in mind, and I'm sure that everyone who thinks about it, realizes that by April 4th., 1968, there were several groups in the United States both black and white who had - who wanted to see violence, racial violence, in our streets. There are several groups still do - and certainly Dr. KING knew that, I saw him sometime before he was assassinated and I urged him at that time to be more careful and of course I observed from him what everybody else did - observed in him - and never did I see a man who was more certain of his own death - of his own approaching death and this I think was because he knew that there were several groups that felt that perhaps violence could come as a result of his death and there were several groups who wanted to see that violence, indeed who had invested interest in such violence.

DONALDSON - Purely the violence, they were not anxious just to kill KING.

HEWLEY - I think that we will be able to establish, certainly James Earl RAY is not the type of racial assassin we

have seen in other cases. If you put the murderers of Mrs. LIUSO (ph), the murderers of the three in Ashobicani (ph), Mississippi, the Ku-Klux Klan murderers of Professor L. PENN in Georgia, the murderers of the negroe boy Enit TILL (ph), if you stood them all up and then you put James Earl RAY in with them, well RAY wouldn't fit.

DONALDSON - RAY is not a racist -

HENEY - He's not the kind of man who would kill deliberately himself in the hope of preventing racial change. RAY may have disliked negroes, with his background it would be remarkable if he did not but certainly this was not his motivation, so I think that he and others were used and were paid by people who wanted to see great trouble in the United States in 1968.

DONALDSON - Do you think there was some kind of conspiracy?

LANG - Well, here again, I've had my say on the matter, and, the judge of course, his order covers that sort of thing. The Attorney General of the United States started proclaiming immediately after the slaying of Dr. KING that one man acted alone and I disagreed with him and to that extent, why I'll have to agree with what Mr. HENEY has told you.

DONALDSON - Mr. HENEY has a theory as to why Dr. KING was killed and that it was deliberately done to provoke all the rioting which subsequently followed.

- LANG - Well, at this time, I of course couldn't comment on what my thoughts and opinions are it might of course play a part in the trial, I don't know.
- DONALDSON - Well you did originally believe that more than one person --
- LANG - Well I stated at one time that in my judgment there were more people than one involved in the case, yes sir.
- DONALDSON - I gather that this may be quite a long trial, I understand the prosecution is drafting up hundreds of witnesses.
- LANG - Yes sir that's true, they have on their list between four and five hundred witnesses. Now whether they subpoena them all or if they subpoena them, whether they put them on the stand or not, I don't know, only the prosecution knows and it could perhaps stretch into a rather lengthy trial.
- DONALDSON - They have a large number from Canada too I believe.
- LANG - Yes sir, they have a long list, from Canada, from Mexico, from Portugal and England and of course they're working best in the United States
- DONALDSON - Basically the large number of witnesses from all over the place would tend to build up the idea in the public mind of a conspiracy rather than otherwise.

- LANG - Well, it may be and of course here again I'm merely speculating on the prosecution's idea behind this, maybe they want all these witnesses there to try to show that there wasn't, you see.
- HEWEY - Whether there's a connection between the assassination of John KENNEDY and the assassination of Martin Luther KING, this remains to be seen, however, I must have had at least fifty telephone calls, at least one or two of them from Canada incidentally, from people who called and sells assassination books who have read all the books and studied all the files including the voluminous Wine Commission Report, they have people in the United States particularly who make a career out of it now, at least a vocation out of it. So many of these people have called me telling me that they are positive that there is connections between the two. One man is meeting me in New York with photographs. RAY's description of the character he called RAOUL who he met in Montreal and the man who also had a telephone number in New Orleans, this same Latin figure who is perhaps redheaded and perhaps looks blonde if the sun is shining on him in one angle and is about 35 years old. This figure also appears in G.M. GARRISON's mythology.
- DONALDSON - G.M. GARRISON, the D.A. and ...
- HEWEY - And the District Attorney in New Orleans who has worked so hard to prove that the assassination of John KENNEDY was a New Orleans based conspiracy. Now certainly

it appears from what I know now that the assassination of Martin Luther KING was largely Louisiana based. I think RAY was discovered in Montreal but certainly there must be a good deal of criminal contact between Montreal and New Orleans or these people who visit Montreal, some of them also visit New Orleans and so this remains to be seen but you know, in conspiracies where there are four or more people like - A, B, C and D - "D" frequently does not know the identity of "A" and "B" - he only knows "C" and in order to unravel the conspiracy you then have to get "C" and "C" certainly knows who "B" is and this is the way conspiracies have to be unravelled. This is why I think that it may be some time before we know everything about the assassination of Martin Luther KING.

DONALDSON - Do you think RACUL is going to turn up eventually?

HEWEY - I think somebody very much like RACUL will be arrested one of these days and before too long.

DONALDSON - In connection with the assassination?

HEWEY - In connection with the assassination of Martin Luther KING. I think certainly James Earl RAY knows the identity of at least one other man and perhaps two other men in the plot and I believe that before long the identities of those people, the public will become aware of them.

DONALDSON - Tell me Mr. HEWEY, why did RAY decide to tell his

story to you.

HENNEY

- RAY, like many criminals, yearns for some form of recognition. His life has been a miserable one and so he yearns for recognition, moreover, in my view from all that he's written me - the many thousands of words he's written to me, I have the feeling that he wanted recognition as a criminal. Several times in his writing he told me for instance that he had to get the plastic surgery because he anticipated that at any moment the F.B.I. would put him on the top ten, meaning the ten most wanted criminals, and, for those of us who have studied RAY's record this seems rather strange because RAY isn't - before the murder of Dr. KING RAY had never seemed to qualify for the top ten in the criminal hierarchy and so - but yet he seemed to anticipate that he would be and almost you can feel that he wants to be on the top ten and certainly he's a man that as I've written, his rather impassive countenance lights up, he chuckles or something only when he's told about how he has left a false clue somewhere and the idea of F.B.I. agents or Canadian Mounted Police chasing down alleys on false leads is the only thing that he really chuckles about, you see, this fascinates him. So he thinks of life as himself against the police. That's the game that he plays and he wants to excel at it.

DONALDSON

- What does he think is going to happen to him now?

.. / 14

HEWEY - What do I think is going to happen to him now?

DONALDSON - What does he think - with possible electrocution after all?

HEWEY - Well I think its been written somewhere that every man has to believe in the fantasies that make life possible so I assume that RAY still has certain beliefs that, first - there are enough people in Tennessee, in Memphis, Tennessee, who approve of the death of Martin Luther KING, that he either might be freed or that there might be a mis-trial, so I would imagine that he believes this and other than that I think that he yearns for, you know, I just thought of it a long time ago that life is a constant effort to feel superior and this is even true of criminals and the little men who have spent many years of their lives behind bars, they still have that same yearning and so certainly other criminals have felt this and this may be part of the explanation of RAY. The hypnotist in California whom I talked to at great length, said that certainly RAY belonged to this type of human being, the type of human being who had you know, a terrible yearning to excel in some ways.

12/12/68

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, JACKSONVILLE
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re San Antonio airtel to Chicago dated 8/26/68.

Continuous inquiry through the various Holiday Inn motels, Chicago area, developed that the motel where TURNTIDE was employed was the motel under construction at Halsted and Madison Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

After several contacts, Mr. DON SMITH, Construction Superintendent, Holiday Inn Motel, Halsted and Madison Streets, Chicago, Illinois, advised that CECILE TURNTIDE is presently employed at a Holiday Inn Motel construction located at Highway I-95 and Goldfair Road, Jacksonville, Florida. TURNTIDE is residing in the Holiday Inn Motel on Stockton Road.

LEAD

JACKSONVILLE

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA. 1. Enclosed herewith for the investigative assistance of the Jacksonville Office is one copy of re airtel.

2. Will attempt to locate and interview CECILE TURNTIDE, above, for any information he may have concerning the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING.

Jacksonville note that TURNTIDE will leave employment for Christmas vacation on afternoon of 12/20/68.

2 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1) (AMSD)
1 - Memphis (44-1987) (AM)
1 - Chicago
RJD:mr
(4)

71 221
195

44-1987-Sub-M-305

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester

12/13/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (44-1740) (P)

MURKIN

Re recent investigation to identify the apparent mythical character, "RAOUL", based on article in Look Magazine written by WILLIAM HEADFORD HUIE concerning subject's travels.

Of possible interest as to how the name RAOUL may have come to the mind of HUIE and/or RAY, there is attached a circular received by SA HENRY A. SNOW through the Alabama Historical Association in which the name RAOUL is mentioned. HUIE, having been a former student at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, would have undoubtedly been familiar with the subject matter of the circular.

incl 1A

M

3 - Bureau (AM) (Enc. 1)
② - Memphis (AM) (Enc. 1) *et* (44-1987)
2 - Birmingham
HAS:scb
(7)

44-1987-Sub-M-306

lee lee

Hester *galt*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date December 13, 1968

GEORGE SEYMOUR HELLER, 1337 West Fargo, Chicago, Illinois, phone 262-4854, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Bernard Harwich branch of the Jewish Community Centers of Chicago, 3003 West Touhy, Chicago, Illinois, phone RO 1-9100, where he is employed as a social group worker. Mr. HELLER advised that some time in the summer of 1967, he ran an ad in the "Chicago Tribune" for the sale of a 1959 Chrysler, green over white. He said that the manager of the Sunoco Station, Lunt and Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, named MAURICE (LNU), acted as his agent. After the ad had been run in the paper, he received a call from MAURICE (LNU), telling him that a party had called about the car and would be at the gas station. HELLER went to the gas station and waited for the purchaser to arrive. He first observed the purchaser alone walking into the gas station. This individual was dressed in a green jacket, dressed almost as in a government issued fatigue jacket and green pants. He was neat and clean and had no unusual characteristics. Mr. HELLER was exhibited a group of nine photographs, three of which were photographs taken at different times of JAMES EARL RAY. Mr. HELLER picked out photo number 00416 dated January 4, 1966, and stated that this photograph would be the closest resemblance to the purchaser of his car; however, he could not state definitely that the individual represented by this photograph was identical to the purchaser. He also advised that he has seen numerous photographs of JAMES EARL RAY in the news media and has never once associated him with the purchaser of his Chrysler. He was shown additional photographs of RAY and stated that he could not say that RAY was identical to the purchaser.

He said that his overall impression of RAY was that he was "lanky" and of the "hillbilly type". He commented that RAY was extremely quiet and said no more than a dozen words during their conversation, which was completely about the Chrysler. RAY made no comment as to his residence, employment, or any other matters of a personal nature. RAY also made no comment concerning the reason for the purchase of the car and in fact seemed to have very little interest

On 12/13/68 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-1114

by SA RENE J. DUMAINE

44-1987-Sub-207

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED <i>llh</i>
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
Date dictated <u>12/13/68</u>	
FBI MEMPHIS	

Deane *QW*

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

at HELLER's comments concerning the vehicle. RAY made no mention of utilizing the car for a long trip and asked no questions as to the roadability of the car. He appeared to be purchasing it merely for transportation. RAY also did not argue about the price and paid in cash the \$200, which was HELLER's asking price. HELLER further related that there was nothing unusual about the money, that he did not believe it was new currency, and he could not recall the specific denominations of the bills.

HELLER advised that the only thing that stuck in his mind concerning RAY was that he was very quiet. HELLER took the Illinois license plates off of the car and RAY drove it away. HELLER had no further contact with him.

12/13/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Springfield airtels to Bureau dated 11/26 and 11/29/68, Bureau airtels to Springfield and Chicago dated 11/25 and 12/5/68, and Memphis airtel to Bureau dated 12/6/68.

Re 1959 Chrysler Purchased
By Subject at Chicago

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an FD-302 interview of GEORGE SEYMOUR HELLER, setting forth information concerning the subject's purchase of a 1959 Chrysler in June, 1967, at Chicago, Illinois. Enclosed for the Memphis Division are 15 copies of the same FD-302. Enclosed for the St. Louis and Springfield Divisions are one copy each of same FD-302.

The investigation conducted to locate GEORGE SEYMOUR HELLER for interview is not being set forth in the interest of brevity and economy.

It is noted that HELLER advised that the manager of the Sunoco Gas Station, Lunt and Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was present at time of sale and also observed JAMES EARL RAY. On 12/13/68, Mr. JENS JANSEN, Partner, aforementioned Sunoco Station, advised that MAURICE GIVANT, previous owner for six years, had left the station in about August, 1968, and has not been heard of since. JANSEN advised that the gas stations report to the Sun Oil Company

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
- ② - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 15) *cc*
- 1 - Springfield (44-561) (Info) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - St. Louis (44-775) (Info) (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Chicago

RJD/jeb
(9)

Here it is M

44-1987-Sub-M-308

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ll</i>	FILED <i>ll</i>
DEC 13 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester *CH*

CG 44-1114

phone ES 3-5877. He further advised that numerous collection agencies, as well as the City of Chicago and the Illinois State Department of Revenue, have been to the gas station attempting to locate GIVANT. He said that the only information he knows of concerning GIVANT's whereabouts is that he supposedly is in California to avoid paying the Illinois state taxes wanted by the Department of Revenue. In view of this, no further attempt is being made to locate GIVANT for interview since it does not appear that he could add any additional information not obtained from HELLER, UACB.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

FROM : ✓ Director, FBI (44-38861)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 12-13-68

Re Springfield airtel to the Bureau dated 11-29-68.

You should disseminate a copy of the enclosed LHM to referenced communication to Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee.

This LHM is regarding the 1962 Plymouth purchased by Ray in East St. Louis, Illinois, on July 14, 1967. //

*Handle
Arise*

*Done
JED*

44-1987-Sub-M-309

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Lester



5010-108

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

841 Federal Office Building
Memphis, Tennessee 38103
December 16, 1968

Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr.
District Attorney General
Shelby County
Memphis, Tennessee 38103

Dear General Canale:

Enclosed is a memorandum regarding a 1962
Plymouth and a 1959 Chrysler, both bearing Illinois
license plates, and both of which are believed to have
been at one time in the possession of James Earl Ray.

Very truly yours,

R
ROBERT G. JENSEN
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

1 Addressee
1 Memphis (44-1987)
RGJ:BN
(2)

M

RECEIVED *llh*
INDEXED *llh*
FILED *llh*

44-1987-Sub-M-310

12/16/68

AIRTEL

AM

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

ReBuAirtel 12/11/68 to Legat, Ottawa.

Memphis does not have any information indicating two
"newspaper reporters" from the United States have been in Canada
exhibiting photographs.

3 - BUREAU (AM)
1 - MEMPHIS
JCH:BN

(4)

Serial 108
M-303

44-1987-Sub-M-310

SEARCHED ll

INDEXED ll

FILED ll

841 Federal Office Building
Memphis, Tennessee 38103
December 16, 1968

Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr.
District Attorney General
Shelby County
Memphis, Tennessee 38103


Dear Mr. Canale:

There is enclosed a copy of memorandum from William Dearborn Hersey to the FBI dated November 17, 1968, which is furnished for your information.


In the event you have found any items indicating utilization of the system described by Hersey, you may desire to forward these items, along with the book by Hersey, to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

Very truly yours,


ROBERT G. JENSEN
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee (Enc.)
1 - Memphis (44-1987)
JCH:BN
(2)


M-277
-304

RECEIVED 

RECEIVED 

RECEIVED 

44-1987-Sub-M-312

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP
GRC 6880

C 237
REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS: >	DIVISION *0*	DATE 2 DEC 66	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 68HQ-791-Q-60 68-0-790-205 68-L-790-44 68-790-11
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION London		
	DETACHMENT - DÉTACHEMENT Windsor		

RE:
OBJET:

**Martin Luther KING
Murder of
Assistance to F.B.I.**

1. With reference to the memorandum received from the Asst. Officer i/o C.I.B., Ottawa, Ontario dated 13 NOV 68, please be advised of the following.
2. Discreet enquiries made in the Windsor area with local contacts and with Department of Customs & Immigration officials with a view to determining if in fact RAY and/or the vehicle in question may have been noted in the area or made trips across the border to Detroit, met with negative results. Neither RAY nor the alleged vehicle were noted in this area.
3. In addition to the aforementioned checks a check of all traffic infractions occurring within the City Of Windsor was made through the Windsor City Police Department, Traffic Division, in the event this alleged vehicle was issued with any form of a traffic ticket; however, this enquiry also met with negative results.
4. In view of the fact that the Port of Windsor is one of the busiest Ports in Canada, with literally thousands of vehicles crossing the border per day, it is impossible to either confirm or refute the statements made by RAY. In view of this fact, and unless otherwise instructed, this file will be considered concluded at this detachment.

Concluded Here:

Cst.
(R.C. Bartlen) #20410.

(D.W.T.) S/Sgt.
i/o Detachment.

44-1987-Sub A-213

44-1987-Sub-M-313

ALL
LH

QPA

[Faint, mostly illegible text in the main body of the document]

1-1-64

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
REPORT OF	INVESTIGATION
DATE	1-1-64
BY	SA [illegible]
TITLE	[illegible]
CHARACTER OF CASE	[illegible]
SYNOPSIS	[illegible]
DETAILS	[illegible]
CONCLUSIONS	[illegible]
REMARKS	[illegible]

ADAMANTLY CHALLENGED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Memphis

DATE: 12-17-68

✓ FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Enclosed is a copy of the results of investigation conducted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police regarding Ray's activity while in Canada.

This is for your information only and should not be disseminated at this time.

Enclosure



5010-108

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

44-1987-Sub-M-314
llh
llh

qsk

December 13, 1968

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

144-72-662

Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

This will refer to your memorandum of December 9, 1968, and the attached report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of November 26, 1968.

Because the RCMP report goes beyond the captioned investigation and deals, in part, with other matters, I do not think you should furnish a copy of the report to Mr. Canale. However, I think it would be desirable to have a representative of your organization in Memphis show Mr. Canale the report so that he may be fully advised.

The flavor of the RCMP report is one of disbelief with respect to the information of those interviewed. Even so, however, I would appreciate being kept advised of any information developed by the RCMP resulting from leads reflected in these interviews, with particular reference to the composite drawing.

You might also wish to discuss the matter of "Raoul" with the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs to see if that organization can cast any light on the identification of "Raoul" and to see if the composite drawing means anything to them.

D. J. [Signature]

44-1987-Sub-A-316

SEARCHED	INDEXED <i>BC</i>
SERIALIZED <i>111</i>	FILED <i>206</i>
DEC 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	
<i>Chatter</i>	<i>100</i>

26 Nov 68

68D 790-43

68-190-40

SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION

Headquarters

DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT

C.I.B.

68HQ-791-Q-60

RE:
OBJET:Martin Luther KING. Murder of:
ASSISTANCE TO THE F.B.I.

21 Nov 68

1. FPS 737045 Richard Alvin GIESBRECHT was interviewed this date in order that a current assessment of his position as an informer concerning the assassinations of President J.F. KENNEDY and Dr. Martin Luther KING could be obtained.
2. GIESBRECHT was quick to create the impression that he was working closely with James GARRISON of New Orleans in the latter's investigation into the KENNEDY assassination, in fact, indicated that he had become aware of what he described as the most delicate facet of the United States' agencies' investigations concerning the two assassinations. He told me that he had received this vital information through several anonymous telephone calls approximately three months ago and had relayed it immediately to GARRISON. The substance of his information was that "BAOUL", the unknown individual with whom James Earl RAY allegedly associated in Montreal, is one and the same person whom GIESBRECHT claims to have overheard discussing the KENNEDY assassination in a local beverage room in February of 1964. According to GIESBRECHT, he mailed certain documents to support some of his information to GARRISON in New Orleans, however, GARRISON apparently did not receive this mail. I might point out that while GIESBRECHT spoke quite openly concerning his involvement in this matter, he was careful to maintain an aura of intrigue by vaguely touching on points of interest or by hinting that he was aware of much more than he cared to impart.
3. GIESBRECHT left me with the impression that his prime interests in the matter under investigation were recognition and personal gain. He admitted that he had attempted to sell information in his possession to the news media. He belaboured the fact that the information which he had was vitally important to GARRISON and to the F.B.I., to the point where I was prompted to question the wisdom of his releasing such information for personal gain. He stated that it is his belief that the general public should be kept abreast of all developments in investigations of this nature. He also expressed the opinion that if the public were aware of his identity, those responsible for the assassinations would be hesitant to do likewise to him. Although I have no firm basis for disbelieving anything which GIESBRECHT said, I formed the opinion that I would hesitate to accept anything he said which was of vital importance without some supporting evidence. He is obviously a promoter, and through my brief exposure to him I would suggest that he would not be above fabrication, for personal gain.
4. FPS 926280 Donald Stewart APPEL is known to members of this Force and to the Winnipeg City Police as a confidence man, and is not even trusted by GIESBRECHT, according to the latter. GIESBRECHT

.....TWO

44-1987-Sub-M-317

SEARCHED	INDEXED <i>lee</i>
SERIALIZED <i>lee</i>	FILED <i>lee</i>
DEC 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	
<i>Hester</i>	

Martin Luther KING - Assassination.

Two

.....GIESBRECHT stated that he has known APPEL for many years and had revealed some of the information which came to him, to APPEL. Without a doubt APPEL's motivation for calling the Assistant Editor of the "Nashville Tennessean" was strictly monetary, and I might suggest, probably at the prompting of GIESBRECHT. As stated earlier, APPEL is known to be a most unscrupulous "con" man, capable of practically any scheme of defrauding, extortion, theft by conversion, and like schemes which would give him financial return. His record follows:

APPEL, Donald Stewart, FPS 926280. (B. [REDACTED] Ste. 14 - 275 Nassau St., Winnipeg Manitoba. Salesman.

- 24 June 59 - Lethbridge Alta. (1) Extortion - withdraw.
(2) Soliciting with license - fined \$75.00 and costs \$26.00
- 25 Sept 63 - Winnipeg Man. Disorderly on street - fined \$50.00
- 24 Sept 65 - Winnipeg Man. Theft (7 chgs) Sec. 280 C.C. - fined \$50.00 each chge.
- 3 Oct 68 - Winnipeg Man. Fraud (3 chgs) - stayed.
Attempt Fraud - stayed.
Conspiracy - discharged.
Conspiracy (3 chgs) - stayed.

GIESBRECHT, Richard Alvin, FPS 737045. (B. [REDACTED] 757 Adairdell Cresc., Winnipeg Manitoba. Insurance Representative.

- 24 Feb 49 - Winnipeg Man. Theft (no disposition shown)
- 5 Apr 51 - Selkirk Man. B.E. & Theft - Given 3 year Suspended Sentence.
- 19 July 54 - Winnipeg Man. Assault Causing Bodily Harm - fined \$40.00 and costs.

5. GIESBRECHT advised me that a friend of his who is employed by a local newspaper sketched a likeness of the man whom GIESBRECHT described as the person he overheard discussing the KENNEDY incident in the beverage room. He gave me a copy of this drawing, stating that GARRISON and the newspaperman each have one. This is the person then, whom GIESBRECHT says is "RAOUL". (Photostatic copy attached)

6. Mr. M. NELSON, F.B.I. Agent at Grand Forks N.D., USA, interviewed GIESBRECHT in Winnipeg on 27 Feb 64 concerning the conversation GIESBRECHT is said to have overheard. At that time subsequent investigation by the F.B.I. apparently failed to substantiate vital points of the story given by this subject. It was after his contact with the F.B.I. that GIESBRECHT began his campaign to publicize his story, and when District Attorney GARRISON began his enquiries, he made himself known, and according to him, has been co-operating with GARRISON since.

(D.P. Marshler) #19842 Col.



21 Nov 68: Photo of composite drawing
of person GIESBRECHT overheard in
Horizon Room 13 Feb 64.

F B I

Date: 12/19/68

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

TO: SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

FROM: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

Re Bureau airtel to Legat Ottawa dated 11/7/68.

Enclosed are two copies of an investigative report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) concerning an interview with Richard Alvin Giesbrecht and information related to him, as well as one Donald Stewart Appel. Also enclosed are two copies of a Departmental memorandum dated December 13, 1968, concerning their views in this matter.

In view of the restrictions placed upon the dissemination by the Department, you should orally discuss the contents of the RCMP report with Mr. Canale. Do not furnish him a copy of the RCMP report.

Enclosures (4) *JSK*

44-1987-Sub-M-318

SEARCHED	INDEXED <i>ll</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ll</i>	FILED <i>ll</i>
DEC 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester

Sent Via _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

December 19, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JAMES EARL RAY

Mr. James Tabor, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised on November 27, 1968, that a check of records reflect that 1967 Illinois license LM-5942 was issued June 5, 1967, to John Larry Rayns, 567 Chestnut, Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1959 Chrysler, two-door, VIN M531108240, which was purchased used June 5, 1967, from George Seymour Heller, 7102 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois. Certificate of Title Number B1178475 issued June 6, 1967, to Rayns for this vehicle with no lien. On August 8, 1967, above-mentioned 1967 Illinois license transferred to Rayns for a 1962 Plymouth, four-door, VIN 2921165934, which was purchased used July 14, 1967, from Bundy Oldsmobile, Inc., 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois. The application for this transfer reflects that above-mentioned 1959 Chrysler to be sold later. Certificate of Title Number B1304563 issued August 8, 1967, to Rayns for instant Plymouth with no lien.

On December 13, 1968, Tabor advised that a check of "Motor Files" and "Title Surrender Files" regarding Certificate of Title Number B1178475, for the above 1959 Chrysler, reflected no disposition of this automobile after its purchase by Rayns from Heller.

44-1987-Sub-M-319

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 23 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Heller *JS*

12/19/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-561) -P-
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Bureau airtel to Springfield and Chicago dated
12/5/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and ten (10)
copies of a self-explanatory LHM regarding 1959 Chrysler two-
door, VIN M531108240. Also enclosed for Chicago and Memphis
are two (2) copies each of this LHM.

3-Bureau (44-38861) (Enc. 11)
2-Chicago (44-1114) (Enc. 2)
2-Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 2) *ee*
2-Springfield (44-561)
WR:lmh
(9)

44-1987-Sub-M-320

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester

December 24, 1968

AIRTEL

TO: Legat, Ottawa (44-4)
FROM: Director, FBI (44-38861)
MURKIN

An individual identifying himself as Bob Reguly, "Toronto Star," Toronto, Canada, representative in Washington, D. C., contacted the Bureau and inquired as to the street address of the motel in which James Earl Ray stayed in Ottawa, Canada, on August 21, 1967. Reguly stated he understood the motel was located on Montreal Road, and he needed the street address. Reguly was advised the Bureau could be unable to help him in this matter.

It was noted that prior reports on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) indicated that Ray registered at the Town and Country Motel, 1478 Richmond Road, Ottawa, Canada, for the period August 18-20, 1967, using the name Eric S. Galt. It is further noted that according to the article appearing in "Look" magazine concerning Ray, he allegedly stayed at a motel near Cory, Indiana on August 21, 1967, however, investigation has not verified this.

Legat Ottawa should furnish the above information to the RCMP and request the RCMP to ascertain if Ray did stay at a motel on Montreal Road on August 21, 1967, in further efforts to identify "Raoul."

① - Memphis

44-1987-Sub-M-321

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

M

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

DATE: 12/26/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (44-769) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

ReSAairtel to CG, dated 8/26/68, and CGairtel to JK, dated 12/12/68.

Mr. CECIL TURRENTINE, Project Superintendent, Construction Division, Holiday Inns of America, Inc., main office 3797 La Mar Ave., Memphis, Tenn., was contacted at the Holiday Inn Motel under construction at Highway I-95 and Golfair Blvd., Jacksonville, on 12/16/68.

He advised he had been in San Antonio, Texas, at the time of the shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING, however had limited discussions regarding KING's death and could not recall making any statements that could possibly be construed by anyone that he had any prior knowledge of KING's assassination. TURRENTINE said he had numerous telephonic conversations with his home office in Memphis from San Antonio, however all were in regard to building motels and to his knowledge no mention was ever made regarding MARTIN LUTHER KING prior to the shooting and he is doubtful if any discussions were made on calls to Memphis after the shooting.

- ② - Memphis
 - 1 - San Antonio (Info)
 - 1 - Jacksonville
- TJW:jlb
(4)



M-305



5010-108-01

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

OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:	DIVISION "C"	DATE 9 DEC 68	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 68GIS 790-107 68C 790-19 68HQ 791-Q-60
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION		
	DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT Montreal G.I.S.		

RE:
OBJET:

Martin Luther KING -
Murder of:
- Assistance to F.B.I. -

28 NOV 68

1. Further to report dated 20 NOV 68 from St-Jérôme Detachment, Mr. Garth ALLEN, General Manager of P. LAWSON Travel Ltd, was interviewed by Cst. MOUSSEAU and he advised that their files contained the following:

- (a) Scribbled notes by the clerk on the transaction;
- (b) A copy of the hotel introduction given to RAY.
(This refers to reservation slip #10946-M).
- (c) A copy of the cheque covering the \$20 deposit which was forwarded to the Gray Rock Inn by the Lawson Agency.
- (d) A copy of the receipt covering the \$20 deposit received from RAY.

2. Mr. ALLEN further added that their records for 1967 were not readily accessible and that they did not contain any documentation signed by RAY. ALLEN also pointed out that his firm did not get many requests for this type of reservation which he classed as a "street cash deal" which is completed in a matter of minutes. In view of the above, the agency was not requested to make the documents available to the investigator.

3. Mr. A.L. ADAM, the clerk who attended to RAY's reservations was also interviewed and he stated that he had no recollection of the transaction or of RAY.

4. Telex #CIB3144/2 was received from the Commissioner, Ottawa, on the 29 NOV 68, advising that reporters of the Montreal Star should be interviewed (ref: our POR dated 22 NOV 68). This matter was attended to on the 4 DEC 68 and briefly reported in "C" Division telex CIB/GIS1230. Further details on this interview are as indicated hereunder.

4 DEC 68

5. Mr. WALKER, Editor in Chief of the ~~Montreal Star~~, was contacted by Cst. MOUSSEAU and stated that his newspaper had published an article on RAY on page 44 of their daily edition dated 31 OCT 68. This article had been handled by reporters Joseph H. HALL and Robert TAYLOR. During the interview with WALKER, the newspaper files on RAY were also perused and no photographs other than those of RAY were noticed.

enc - 1A-260

44-1987-Sub-M-3232

RE:
OBJET:

Dr. Martin Luther KING -
Murder of:
- Assistance to F.B.I. -

WALKER further added that to his knowledge, his newspaper had no information of value concerning RAOUL.

6. Robert TAYLOR was interviewed and stated that he had contacted CHARRON at the Neptune Tavern a day or two, possibly three, prior to the 31 OCT 68 and that at no time had he or his associate exhibited to CHARRON a photograph of a person with the suggestion that it was that of "RAOUL". TAYLOR spoke with CHARRON respecting RAY and RAOUL and exhibited two photographs of RAY, one being the most recent photograph of RAY and the other being similar to the pictures of RAY wearing a plaid shirt.

7. On perusal of HUIE's article which appeared in LOOK magazine, 12 NOV 68, page 104, RAY makes mention that he stayed at a motel in Dorion, Quebec, on the 17 JUL 67 under the name of GALT. In the article which appeared in the Montreal Star dated Thursday, 31 OCT 68, the reporter makes mention that RAY stayed at the Bourgade Motel, Harwood Blvd. in Dorion and registered under the name of John L. RAYNS. As per the attached photostat copies of the Montreal Star newspaper article in question, it will be noted that the Bourgade Motel registration card indicates that, at the time, RAY was driving a 1962 Plymouth with Illinois licence plates. From TAYLOR, it was also learned that the former owner of the Bourgade Motel, Paul RICHER was presently residing at 133 Vallée Street, Valleyfield, Quebec, and that RICHER still has in his possession the motel registration card concerned which he is keeping as a souvenir.

8. Unless the motel registration card signed by RAY is required as evidence, interview of RICHER is not contemplated at this point as earlier investigation has revealed that RAY was definitely in the Montreal area during the course of the year 1967.

9. Through interview of TAYLOR, it is apparent that the newspapermen who interviewed CHARRON (ref: paragraphs 5 and 6 of our PCR dated 15 NOV 68) were representing the Montreal Star as TAYLOR made mention that CHARRON had been contacted a day or two, possibly three) prior to the article being published in the Star.

10. At the time of the interview with TAYLOR, HANAFIN was not available. It is also felt at this point that interview of this person would serve no useful purpose in view of TAYLOR's statements which are well in line with the newspaper article published by the Montreal Star on the 31 OCT 68.

11. Further to the memorandum of the A/Officer i/c C.I.B. dated in Ottawa on the 15 NOV 68, please be advised that during the course of this investigation, no information has come to light concerning Jules Rocco King ever having known or having been an associate of RAY.

S.U.I.

Sgt.
(E.J.C. Mager) #17440
Montreal C.I.B.

1111 000111 1/1/68

1/2/69

AIRTEL

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

Enclosed for the Bureau are 2 copies of an article captioned, "Ray/Guilty Plea Is Considered," which appeared in the 1/1/69 edition of the "Commercial Appeal, a daily newspaper published at Memphis, Tenn.

State Attorney General PHIL A. CANALE, Memphis, advised that Mr. HUGH STANTON, the Public Defender who has been appointed subject's co-counsel, had asked him if he would accept a term of imprisonment rather than asking for the death penalty in return for a plea of guilty. Since this request had not originated with the subject RAY, Mr. CANALE advised Mr. STANTON that he would not commit himself. He suggested that Mr. STANTON discuss this with RAY and determine if RAY has any interest in pleading guilty.

Mr. CANALE said that Governor BUFORD ELLINGTON of Tennessee is strongly opposed to the death penalty, and even if RAY were sentenced to die in the electric chair, it is extremely doubtful that he would ever be executed. In view of this, Mr. CANALE tends to be willing to recommend a 99-year sentence in exchange for a plea of guilty.

It is noted that under Tennessee law all persons are eligible for parole after having served 30 consecutive years imprisonment. This is true regardless of the length of sentence imposed.

Airtel imposed.

Teletype

3 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
A.M. 2 - Memphis

A.M.S. JCH:jap
(5)

Spec. Del. jap

Reg. Mail

Registered

44-1987-Sub-M-324

ME 44-1987

Mr. CANALE said he has no information to indicate that RAY has any intention of pleading guilty, but he feels certain that the Public Defender will explain to RAY the advantages to be gained from such a guilty plea.

For the Bureau's information, it is the trial jury and not the Judge that determines the sentence imposed under Tennessee law. Even if RAY pleads guilty, it will be necessary for the State to present enough of its case to prove to the jury that RAY's crime was first degree murder and to insure that the jury will go along with the prosecutor's recommendation as to the term of imprisonment.

Gazette 10

Tells of activity in Montreal

Ray admits 'involvement' in plot

James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, says he probably became involved in a plot to murder King when he agreed to smuggle narcotics across the Canadian border for a Montreal contact.

"I got involved gradually, and I didn't know anybody was to be murdered," Ray is quoted as saying in a copy-

righted story by William Bradford Huie in Look magazine.

The article is the second in a series dealing with Ray and the assassination of Dr. King.

In an earlier edition, Ray described how, under the alias of Eric S. Galt, he fled to Montreal after escaping from a U.S. prison in April, 1967, and took refuge in a Notre

Dame St. East apartment house.

While attempting to make his way to South America, Ray met a "blond Latin of about 35" named Raoul in the Neptune Tavern on West Commissioners St. in August, 1967, who offered him \$12,000 and travel papers if Ray would return to the U.S., establish himself in Birmingham, Ala., and make himself "available for certain projects."

After failing to obtain a passport on his own, Ray reportedly agreed to Raoul's terms following eight waterfront meetings.

Ray's initial role in the operation was to bring back-

ages of narcotics into the U.S. via automobile across the Windsor-Detroit border before heading for his Birmingham assignment.

He met Raoul in the Windsor railway station on Monday, Aug. 21, 1967, and made two smuggling trips. On the second, he nearly ran afoul of custom inspectors at the crossing while carrying a TV set in the trunk of his car. The set had been purchased in Montreal.

Once in Birmingham, Ray set himself up in a rooming house, and awaited further contact from Raoul, which came in the form of a letter a few days later.

Trial delay was planned

MEMPHIS —(UPI)—James Earl Ray planned for as long as a month to make a last-minute switch in lawyers to delay his trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., it was learned yesterday.

It appeared the move would succeed. Famed trial lawyer

Percy Foreman, brought into the case Sunday, spent the day drawing up his request for a continuance of the trial, set to begin today.

Judge W. Preston Battle was expected to grant the delay, probably at least until after Jan. 1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 3 - 1969	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

DeStee

44-1987-Sub-M-325

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIT:
LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

YOUR NO. _____
VOTRE N° _____

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

OUR NO. **68HQ-791-Q-60 (V.6)**
NOTRE N°

December 23, 1968.

Mr. Moss Lee Innes,
c/o United States Embassy,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Re: Martin Luther KING -
Murder of -
Assistance to FBI

Re Bureau airtel 12-11-68, much of
the investigation requested has been covered, having
been reported in Montreal G.I.S. report 9-12-68
with attachment of the article in the 31-10-68 issue
of the Montreal Star.

2. Montreal has been requested to cover
the other enquiries in the Bureau airtel. Photocopies
of articles in the 12-11-68 issue of the Montreal
Gazette are attached.

W.F.G. Perry, Insp.,
A/Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch,

44-1987-Sub-M-326

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>lls</i>	FILED <i>lls</i>
JAN 3 - 1969	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Heater

January 3, 1969

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM LEGAT, OTTAWA (44-4) (P)
SUBJECT MURKIN
OO: MEMPHIS

Rebunairtel, 12/24/68.

For information Bureau, Reguly was also in contact RCMP Headquarters re motel on Montreal Road.

Investigation had failed to develop any information re such motel and it was concluded that Reguly was "fishing" for information, i.e., the Richmond Road Motel.

In absence any information from source other than Reguly for motel on Montreal Road, no action contemplated.

5 - Bureau
1 Liaison Direct
1 Memphis (44-1987)
1 - Ottawa

MLI:j1
(6)

44-1987-Sub-M-327

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 7 - 1969	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester

Routing Slip

0-7 (Rev. 9-25-67)

(Copies to Off) (Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
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☐ Louisville
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☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
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☐ Newark
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☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
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☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date **January 6, 1969**

RE:

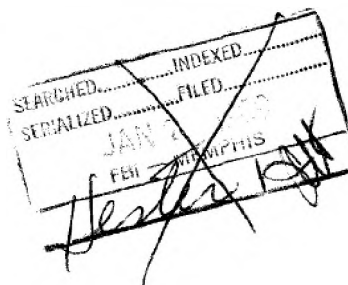
ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:



Enc. **(1)**

Bufile

Urfile

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP
GRC 6880

C 237
REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:	DIVISION "C"	DATE 12 DEC 68	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 68GIS 790-107 68C 790-19 68HQ 791-Q-60
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION		
	DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT Montreal C.I.S.		

RE:
OBJET:

Martin Luther KING -
Murder of:
- Assistance to F.B.I. -

1. Further to correspondence dated 3 DEC 68 from the A/Officer i/c C.I.S. HQ, Ottawa, please be advised of the following.

11 DEC 68

2. Attempts to contact J.A. CHARRON at the Neptune Tavern have met with negative results. It was learned from the co-owner of the Neptune Tavern, Mr. E. GAUDET, that CHARRON is presently vacationing in Puerto Rico and is not due to return to Canada before mid-January 1969.

3. Mr. GAUDET was shown the composite drawing of RAOUL and questioned as to whether or not he could identify it. GAUDET examined the picture closely; however, no identification was made. GAUDET furthered that he cannot remember anyone who even closely resembled it.

4. In view of the contents of paragraph 2 of this report, may the diary date in this case be extended to read as shown hereunder.

D.D. 16-1-69

(JIB PROULA) S/SGT.
N.C.O. I/C C.I.S.

Cst.
(G.J. Mousseau) #22870
Montreal C.I.S.

M

44-1987-Sub-M-328
lll
7
Hester
lll
lll

1-8-69

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Springfield (44-561)

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau dated 12-4-69.

If not already done, submit LHM suitable for dissemination the results of interview with Henry Stumm.

① - Memphis (44-1987) (info)

m 264

44-1987-Sub-M-329

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ll</i>	FILED <i>ll</i>
JAN 7 - 1969	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Hester

Tuesday, November 12, 1963

CONTRIBUTOR: Gordon DONALDSON

SUBJECT - The assassination of Martin Luther KING by James Earl RAY - the nature of the crime and the nature of the accused.

GUESTS - Arthur HAYNES (ph) - Lawyer who prepared RAY's defence.
William Bradford HENRY (ph) - Author who bought RAY's story.

HENRY - I thought it was enormously important to find out everything that RAY knew and since in our country, no defendant can be compelled, or can even be questioned by the F.B.I. for instance, or can be compelled to give evidence against himself, I thought that the only way to find out all that RAY knew was to make some sort of deal with him and this is what I did.

DONALDSON - You mean this evidence would not be coming out in the trial.

HENRY - Very little of it, I actually think, FBI will come out at the trial.

DONALDSON - Here, your conspiracy feeling, shall we say, your evidence of a conspiracy, does this all come from RAY or does this come from independent sources as well.

HENRY - The beginnings come from RAY. I use what RAY tells me. I start there - and then from the moment that he broke out.

one copy to AG canal

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>lee</i>	FILED <i>lee</i>
JAN 8 - 1969	

Hester *QPH*

of prison in the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967, he went to Canada because he had read stories about how criminals from the United States had gone to Montreal and how they had gotten passports and how easy it was to get a passport, and he hoped to go to Canada and get a Canadian passport and then get to a Latin country which does not have an extradition treaty with the United States. At that time Brazil did not have an extradition treaty and RAY had read at least two stories about American criminals who had gone to Canada, gotten Canadian passports and then escaped to Brazil from which they could not be extradited to the United States. So this was his plan, to go to Canada and get a passport and get on a ship or something and get to a country which had no extradition treaty with the United States. So he travelled through Detroit and Windsor and Toronto and with the Expo bound crowd in August - no, late July of 1967, and when he got to Montreal he took an apartment. He took it for six months in Montreal and then he began working the Montreal waterfront and hoping that he would be able to get a passport and perhaps get a job on a ship.

DONALDSON - So then this brings us to the "Neptune Tavern".

HELEY - Yes. One of the places - or the place where he spent a lot of time was the "Neptune Bar" on the riverfront in Montreal, I was there. He also visited that "Seaman's Club" which is within half a block of the "Neptune Tavern".

and he knew that area very well in Montreal. Also, RAY has a remarkable mind as far as memory is concerned. He draws very accurate diagrams for me where he's forgotten an address or something, for instance, where he stayed in Montreal on Notre Dame Avenue, he drew me - he had forgotten the address but he drew me a diagram showing where the alley was and what was here and there and what was across the street and when I drove up there with a photographer and with a gentleman from Montreal, a private detective who was with me, it was almost funny, it was so accurate, his diagram was so remarkably accurate. And not only this but he has drawn me at least 20 or 30 such diagrams, later travels, and he was in Montreal up until about August the 21st or 22nd. He made the trip up to "Gray Rocks Lodge" (ph) and was up there for about a week and he was in Ottawa and then he came back but he was to the United States, but he came back because of the deal he apparently made or he says he made with a man whom he calls "RAOUL" (ph).

DONALDSON - What did RAOUL offer him and what did RAOUL want him to do?

HENRY - RAOUL wanted him first of all to come back to the United States which RAY did not want to do because he had about 17 unserved years hanging over him at the Missouri State Penitentiary, he had attempted to escape three times. So RAOUL wanted him to come back to the United States, he

wanted him to make two trips across the Border for him between Windsor and Detroit, apparently carrying two packages of narcotics. The first trip was through the tunnel and the second trip was made over the bridge and on the second trip RAY noticed that the Customs people were very carefully searching every second or third car and so he decided that he should declare something, so he declared the purchase of a small television set which he had bought in Toronto - or Montreal. And that Customs payment slip is available.

DONALDSON - So that verifies that part of it.

HESEY - It verifies that he came across the bridge at that particular moment - at that particular day. Also, according to this deal with his contact in Montreal he was to get rid of his shabby run-down red plymouth for which he had paid \$200 and then he was to come to Birmingham and the contact was going to meet him in Birmingham and buy him a suitable car.

DONALDSON - This was a different contact. This was not RAOUL.

HESEY - According to RAY, it was RAOUL at Windsor and RAOUL who provided the money for the car at Birmingham and RAY did just that, he came on in to Chicago, got rid of his red car, came to Birmingham by train, and under the deal made in Montreal at the Heptone Tavern RAY was to establish himself in Birmingham and accumulate some identification in Birmingham. So according to - RAY then purchased

the car, he got to Birmingham on August 26th., actually he was there one day earlier to -

DONALDSON - When you say the dealing here, are we talking about the assassination plot?

HENRY - Yes, I'm talking about what finally resulted in the assassination of KING. Now apparently RAY did not know anything about the murder of Martin Luther KING, certainly not before March the 22nd., 1968. All RAY knew was that he had a deal with certain contacts for which he was paid money and ultimately he was to receive passport, full travel papers, assistance to go anywhere he wanted to go, plus \$12,000. The ultimate of this was to be the final pay-off when they were finished. RAY says that everytime he attempted to ask what the crime was to be, he was told well, you're not being paid to ask questions, we will take care of that. You're getting along all right, and so RAY then went back to California. Of course, in the second instalment in "LOOK" I revealed some of the things that he did there. He had started a great deal of that hypnotism and he visited a hypnotist in -- in -- who thought that hypnotism could help him understand himself better or improve his personality. Like many people in California, RAY went on a great self-improvement kick while he was in Los Angeles at that time. An analysis of RAY by the hypnotist which we published now, I think is the most revealing analysis of RAY that we've had anywhere.

DONALDSON - How large was the conspiracy and have you any theory why, why they wanted to kill Martin Luther KING.

HENRY - From everything that I know and RAY's movements and other things that I have established I am convinced that the people behind the conspiracy wanted to use the death of Martin Luther KING to cause more racial trouble in the United States.

DONALDSON - These were criminals, or those were the people behind the criminals?

HENRY - No, these were the people perhaps behind the criminals. They wanted KING to be killed, that is, to take - they wanted KING killed during the election year. You see we have had an awful lot of talk about crime on the streets and about gorilla warfare, I believe the Canadian Prime Minister TRUDEAU made a speech yesterday about that in which he predicted or warned that perhaps gorilla warfare in the United States might very well spill over into large Canadian cities, so I think that the people who planned Dr. KING's assassination did it coldly and with calculation to kill him at a moment - at a dramatic moment when he was in the news and to kill him for maximum effect meaning to cause a violent conflict between white and negroe people in the United States.

That did result in about one hundred, more than a hundred

HENRY - yes, there were riots and certainly it has --

DONALDSON - But the fighting behind the riots was that a spontaneous reaction to KING's death?

HENRY - I would think that that was spontaneous but I think that the planners who planned to assassinate Dr. KING had certainly understood that that would be one of the results. In all political assassination the victim is the secondary target. The real target you see is the society, so I think that it was - if it - I also am certain at this point that they did not plan to kill KING in Memphis. The Memphis conflict came up rather quickly, they had planned to murder KING in connection with the Poor Peoples' March.

DONALDSON - When he got to Washington.

HENRY - Well, if not when he got to Washington, when he was recruiting and organizing the Poor Peoples' March in the South but perhaps not in Washington but while he was recruiting it because that was what the planner thought would project Dr. KING back into the news, was the Poor Peoples' March and as you'll see from what I will publish on November 12th., there were certain activities even involving RAY as far as the Poor Peoples' March was concerned. So as the conflict in Memphis came as a sort of dividend to the planners and the decision to murder Dr. KING in Memphis instead of in Birmingham or Atlanta or Selma or some