

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (44-1368)

DATE: 4/22/68

FROM: SUPERVISOR N [REDACTED] . H [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Albany airtels, 4/10 and 11/68, setting forth concerns who purchased Thermo-Seal marking machines.

It is noted that Agents receiving copies of this memorandum have previously received leads to check with firms known to have or have had Thermo-Seal marking machines for a laundry or dry cleaner utilizing the code 02B-6 or D2B-6.

By airtel dated 4/19/68 the Memphis Division advised that the FBI Laboratory had advised a pillow case and a bed sheet were found in the trunk of a 1966 white Mustang automobile registered to ERIC STARVO GALT, which had been located in Atlanta on 4/11/68.

These items recovered in the Mustang had a Thermo-Seal laundry tape of approximately the same size as the tapes on the underwear previously recovered but the ones on the pillow case and bed sheet are yellow in color and contain the code "20R-3" on the Thermo-Seal tape.

In the opinion of the Textile Marking Machine Company, Syracuse, N.Y., the tapes were produced by a different

- 1 - 44-1368
- 1 - SA BASS
- 1 - SA COX
- ① - SA M.B. DAVIS
- 1 - SA GAFFNEY
- 1 - SA HAMNER
- 1 - SA HERSMAN
- 1 - SA HENDRICKS
- 1 - SA KEENAN
- 1 - SA E.A. SMITH
- 1 - SA STOCKTON

KKS;JLO/ELS
(11)

els

44-1368-484

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR. 22, 1968	
FBI-PHILADELPHIA	

[Signature]

PH 44-1368

machine than the ^{FIRST} tapes since the first three characters are 15-point type and the last two characters are 18-point type.

The Textile Marking Machine Company has suggested the 20 in the above code would be the lot number, the R may mean this was a return of a batch of laundry, and the 3 was the bundle number.

It is noted the following Agents have contacted the following firms known to have or have had in their possession Thermo-Seal marking machines:

A&C Cleaners,
62 Street and Hazel Avenue
Philadelphia
SR 32740
SA HERSMAN

Barclay Laundry
253 South 10 Street
Philadelphia
SR 32052
SA E. SMITH

Benjamin Brothers Rigging Company
323 North American Street
Philadelphia
SR 33593
SR 32073
SA M.B. DAVIS

Best Equipment Company
2243 Brynmawr Avenue
Philadelphia
SR 33908

Betty Brite Cleaners
5001 Wynnfield Avenue
Philadelphia
SR 33783
SA BASS

PH 44-1368

Harold's Valetaria
3407 Derry Street
Harrisburg, Pa.
SR 33766
SA KEENAN

Farrst Laundry
1225 Columbia
Philadelphia
SR 32160
SR 31893
SR 31609
SA M.B. DAVIS

Friends Cleaners
68 & Media Streets
Philadelphia
SR 33832
SA HERSMAN

Ideal Cleaners
783 Broad Street
Chambersburg
SR 32485
SA HENDRICKS

Jay Company
Philadelphia
SR 32293
SA HERSMAN

New Idea Laundry Company
Woodland & Olive Streets
Coatsville
SR 32452
SR 32451
SA COX

PH 44-1368

Park and Clean Laundry
6351 Roosevelt Boulevard
Philadelphia
SR 32553
SA GAFFNEY

Pierce Shirt Laundry
1921 Point Breeze Avenue
Philadelphia
SR 33626
SR 33625
SR 32681
SA GAFFNEY

Saritas Cleaners
519 Davisville Road
Willow Grove
SR 33536
SA STOCKTON

Service Cleaners
704 East Market Street
West Chester
SR 31787
SA COX

Stadhan Supply Company
Philadelphia
SR 31152
SA M.B. DAVIS

State Cleaners and Dyers
5431 Vine Street
Philadelphia
SR 32072
SA HERSMAN

Steel's Hanover Laundry, Inc.
110 High Street
Hanover
SR 31348
SA HENDRICKS

PH 44-1368

Tribune Laundry
23 and Clearfield Streets
Philadelphia
SR 31919
SA M.B. DAVIS

Wharton's Inc.
552 Lancaster Avenue
Haverford
SR 33958
SA COX

Pennsburg One Hour Cleaner
833 West Trenton
Morrisville, Pa.
SR 33783
SA BASS

Leads

Agents receiving copies of this memorandum will recontact the laundries previously assigned to them in an effort to determine whether that laundry might possibly use the code 20R-3.

In the event that they do utilize this number, attempt to determine to whom it was issued and obtain a machine sample for that number.

BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS BY TELETYPE 4/22/68 STATES ALL LEADS MUST BE HANDLED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

London Police Arrest Ray, Suspect Wanted In Murder of Dr. King

Police Arrest James Ray

(From Page One)

May 7 and necessary extradition proceedings will begin shortly, Hoover said.

The charges on which he is being detained in England are the use of fraudulent documentation—a passport—and for carrying a concealed weapon.

Hoover said one passport Ray was using was issued in Ottawa on April 24, almost three weeks after the murder of King. The other was issued May 16, at Lisbon, Portugal, by the Canadian embassy in that city, Hoover said.

Ray's arrest was announced in a statement released by the FBI and no elaboration was given by FBI officials.

The announcement came during the funeral in New York of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy attended by King's widow, Coretta. Kennedy had attended King's funeral April 9 in Atlanta, Ga.

Ray, object of an intensive manhunt for two months, was arrested by Scotland Yard detectives as he passed through British immigration offices for a flight to Brussels, Clark said.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Ray is being held under maximum security conditions on a passport violation.

Hoover said Ray was armed with a fully loaded pistol when taken into custody at 11:15 a.m. London time, today.

He was traveling under the name of Ramon George Sneyd and had two Canadian passports in that name in his possession, Hoover said.

Hoover said the search for Ray, named in an FBI complaint as having entered into a conspiracy to shoot King, covered all 50 states, Canada, Mexico, Portugal, England and other countries.

King, 39, and a 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner, was standing on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel April 4 in Memphis, Tenn., when the fatal shot was fired apparently from a cheap roominghouse 205 feet away. He died of a bullet wound of the neck less than an hour later at St. Joseph Hospital.

Ray, 40, is a fugitive from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. He had served seven years of a 20-year sentence when reported missing in April 1967.

A first-degree murder indictment was returned against Ray by a grand jury in Memphis last (Continued on Page 12, Col. 3)

King Jr., has been arrested in London, Attorney General Ramsey Clark announced today.

(Story, Page 1)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p. 1

Williamsport,
Sun-Gazette
Williamsport, Pa.

Date: 5/8/68
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor: PAUL G. GILMORE
Title:

Character: JAMES EARL RAY
or

Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-485

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 11 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

O'Connor J.C.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Many Weeks Could Pass Before King's Assassin Is Brought Back to US

WASHINGTON — James Earl Ray, charged with the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, may have to be charged with something other than the killing of the great civil rights leader in order to get him extradited from London as quickly as possible.

International red tape and England legal procedure being what they are, Justice Department officials admit that it could take "a long time" to get Ray back to the United States if the only charge lodged against him is the Tennessee slaying.

Once in the United States, Ray could be charged with the assassination.

FUGITIVE CHARGE

Instead, Attorney General Ramsey Clark is reported to be considering using a charge that Ray is a fugitive who broke out of the

Missouri State Prison 13 months ago while serving a 20-year sentence on a robbery conviction.

To Federal officials this would be simpler and more straightforward than charging Ray with the assassination or with conspiring to violate the late Dr. King's civil rights.

Meanwhile, the security of Ray remains a top priority job of American and British law enforcement officials.

Attorney General Clark, asked if the Justice Department believed there was a conspiracy, said, "We have to go on evidence, on fact, not on theory or speculation. At this time we have no evidence that James Earl Ray (alias Eric Starvo Galt) was not acting alone. If there was a conspiracy, it will be discovered."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.1—"The Philadelphia Tribune"
Philadelphia, Pa.

6/11/68
Date: Vol. 84, No. 61
Edition:
Author:
Editor: E. Washington Rhodes
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

PH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-486

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 13 1968	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Probe International Conspiracy Report in U. S., England, Canada

Obtained Passport In 5 Mins.

(Name of
and state.)

TORONTO, Canada (Special to the Tribune) — An evil, sinister appearing "fat man" who is believed to have financed and helped to mastermind James Earl Ray's escape to Canada is being hunted by police and government agents in England, Canada and the United States.

Ray, who hid out at a cheap nondescript Chinese rooming house in the heart of Toronto for more than two weeks before flying to England, is under arrest in London as the chief suspect in the slaying last April 4th of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

While American authorities sought the suspect's extradition, authorities in three countries launched an intensive investigation aimed at ferreting out all persons who might have helped Ray to evade capture for two months despite one of the greatest international manhunts in history.

INTERNATIONAL PLOT?

Agents are seeking to learn: — If Ray's flight to Canada following Dr. King's murder was arranged and financed through an international conspiracy.

— Whether a private airplane was used to smuggle him across the U.S.-Canadian border.

— If Canadians were involved

in the King assassination plot. Among others being sought for questioning is a "fat man" who reportedly delivered an envelope possibly containing money to Ray at the rooming house four days before the suspect's flight to London.

The Chinese landlady, Mrs. Loo Sun, remembers that the fat man was the only visitor that Ray received during the 16 days he rented a small second-floor rear bedroom for \$9 a week.

HANDED SUSPECT ENVELOPE

The fat man wore no jacket, the landlady recalled. He exchanged a few words with Ray and handed him an envelope, she told the police.

On the same day Ray went to a travel bureau. He picked up a Canadian passport for which he had applied falsely, giving the name of Roman George Sneyd who happens to be a Toronto constable and paid \$345 in Canadian currency for a 21-day excursion ticket to London.

Ray had been living at the Chinese boarding house since April 19th. Before that he lived for 11 days at a boarding house run by a Polish immigrant, Mrs. Felia Szpakowski, about a half mile away.

Both boarding houses are faded brick buildings jostled by nondescript clutter of small shops. Ray had submerged himself in a polyglot, racially mixed neighborhood, the last place one might look for a man who had a reputation as a loud-mouthed racist.

WAS WELL-DRESSED

Ray came to the Polish woman's house on April 8, four days after Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis. She did not ask him

his name, she said, because he paid in advance and seemed well-dressed and mannerly. He was wearing a burgundy sports jacket, she recalled, and carried a raincoat and a small suitcase. She did not ask him his occupation, she said, although he told her he was in real estate.

Paul Bridgeman was the first alias used by Ray in Toronto. After he moved to the Chinese residence he called himself Sneyd and that was the name he used when he appeared at the Kennedy Travel Bureau and applied for his ticket and passport.

Embarrassed Canadian officials learned later that Ray obtained his passport in less than five minutes. He did not need a birth certificate and the agent Mrs. Lillian Spencer, merely asked him if he had a passport and a smallpox vaccination. He said he had no passport, so she gave him an application blank.

BY-PASSES RED TAPE

Ray avoided the customary procedure of giving the name of a guarantor by making a statement under oath before a notary in the passport office that he was a Canadian citizen. Miss Spencer then issued him the passport.

Miss Spencer said she had not inquired whether Ray's purpose in going to Europe was business or pleasure.

"I don't care whether he's going over to see a polka dotty cow," she said.

"You do take people at face value," she said with a shrug. "I didn't ask for identification when he came in the door. These people just come in off the streets. So you get one bad apple in the barrel."

p.1,20—"The Philadelphia Tribune"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 6/11/68

Edition: Vol. 84, No. 61

Author:

Editor: E. Washington Rhodes

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

PH

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FBI — PHILADELPHIA



JAMES EARL RAY, suspect in the killing of Dr. Martin Luther King, is being held in a London jail until June 18 on charges of possessing a forged passport and illegally carrying a gun.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U. S. Gets Provisional Warrant To Extradite Ray From Britain

June 28
Is Earliest
Return Date

From Our Wire Services

LONDON, June 10.—A provisional warrant was issued Monday for the extradition of James Earl Ray from Britain to face trial in Memphis, Tenn., for the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., last April 4.

This first step in the complex extradition procedure was taken after Ray was virtually whisked through a magistrate's court in Bow Street and remanded to Brixton Prison, where two officers will be permanently stationed in his cell.

The next step will be the formal application for extradition, which will be submitted with supporting evidence to the chief magistrate, who will then decide whether the evidence submitted by officials in the United States is sufficient to justify Ray's trial.

APPEAL ALLOWED

It is possible that this application will be made Thursday. Ray then will have up to 15 days to decide whether to appeal for a writ of habeas corpus.

This means that June 28 is the earliest possible date on which Ray can be returned to the United States under the 1935 extradition treaty signed by the two countries. If, as is likely, he should appeal, the process could last upwards of two months.

Ray was arrested Saturday morning at London Airport as he was about to depart for Brussels. He was charged with possessing a forged Canadian passport and with carrying a loaded pistol without a permit.

MAXIMUM SECURITY

In the calendar of Bow Street Magistrate's Court, he was listed as Case 24, under his Canadian alias of George Ramon Sneyd, 35. Unusual maximum security precautions were enforced to prevent a recurrence of Jack Ruby-style assault on the prisoner.

Reporters who mobbed the entrance of the court were admitted one by one, and each was given a thorough frisking by detectives before being allowed to enter Courtroom No. 1, where the hearing began at 10:30 A. M. About 30 ordinary spectators, many of them Negro, were allowed to stand in the back of the small and starkly austere courtroom. They also were searched.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pages 1 and 3

The Philadelphia
Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 6/11/68
Edition: Final City
Author:
Editor: WALTER H.
Title: ANNENBERG

Character:

or

Classification:

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JUN 12 1968	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

KKS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Began to 'Run Scared' Three Days Before His Arrest

By GEOFFREY ANDERSON

Unlisted Number

LONDON, June 10 (AP). — James Earl Ray seemed to be an easy-going fugitive until something alarmed him three days before his arrest. Then, overnight, he was jumpy and sought to hide. The bars and restaurants of Lisbon and London saw him no more. He switched to an obscure back-street hotel, locked himself in, changed his whole mode of life.

When he went out it was only to buy cold snacks from the shop around the corner. He ate them in his room. And his nervousness seemed to increase when he was twice informed that his planned flights out of England had been delayed.

The Pax Hotel, 124 Warwick Way, in Pimlico, where Ray stayed and called himself Ramon George Sneyd, presents a blankly anonymous face to the outside world.

It is a cream-painted three-story building in a street filled with others just like it. A two-minute walk away is the British Overseas Airways terminal and the busy Victoria continental rail depot.

There's no name on the black-painted door and the electric sign above it only says "Hotel." The push-button by the knocker is labeled "Bell." The telephone number is unlisted. The Pax is discreet.

Taxi drivers have never heard of the Pax Hotel. Nor has the nearby milk depot. Nor the newsstand.

Anna Thomas, the Swedish-born 54-year-old wife of an Englishman, bought the place recently, redecorated it, and opened in April. She has seven rooms and can accommodate 12 guests.

She saw little of Sneyd during the three days he was with her from last Wednesday to Saturday. He was already lying low.

"He arrived in the middle of a violent rainstorm Wednesday evening," Mrs. Thomas said Monday. "There was no one in the hotel because I'd just re-

turned from visiting my 86-year-old mother in Stockholm.

"He had only an airline bag as luggage, but I gave him No. 1 on the ground floor. We often get single gentlemen with only an airline bag, staying over between flights."

Mrs. Thomas said Sneyd didn't have much to say.

"He said he was from Toronto. I asked him about Toronto. He said there was a lot of unemployment there."

But she noticed how nervous and ill he seemed.

"He hardly ever went out and then only to buy food, lots of newspapers and aspirins," Mrs. Thomas said.

"He seemed so ill and stayed in bed all day. He told me he had arrived on an early flight and was very tired. He seemed very, very nervous."

The room assigned to Ray was at the rear of the ground floor. It looks out onto a tiny backyard surrounded by a wall. The wallpaper is patterned with peacocks and there are yellow drapes at the lace-curtained window. A bathroom is in the corridor outside, next door and two steps down.

Mrs. Thomas said she only once got into the room while he was there. That was when he'd slipped out for aspirin. She found he'd made the bed and tidied up. And he'd washed his own shirts.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Philadelphia
Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 6/11/68
Edition: Final City
Author:
Editor: WALTER H.
Title: ANNENBERG

Character:

or

Classification:

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K.R.S.	

NORMAL PROCEDURE

Detective Superintendent Thomas Butler, in a low voice, named Ray as Sneyd and listed the charges. He then asked for a "remand"—that Ray be held in custody—until June 18. This is a normal procedure used while the British prosecution prepares its case.

The judge accepted Ray's written application for a lawyer, who was later named as Michael Dresden. He was chosen because he stood next in line on the court's legal aid roster, sources said.

Before Ray left the court, Milton asked in a barely audible voice if he wanted legal restrictions on press coverage lifted.

Ray replied firmly: "No, sir."

Milton then asked Ray: "Do you have anything to say?"

Again, the firm answer: "No, sir."

IN OPEN COURT

The extradition proceedings will be held in open court. Normally, the documentation submitted would be read in court.

Legal sources expect Ray to ask for a new team of attorneys to defend him on the extradition request. The attorneys then would be likely to ask for time to study the case, Ray's behalf.

As Ray appeared in court, bits and pieces emerged of the life he led while on the run. Ray entered Canada April 8, spent until May 8 in Toronto, then left aboard a BOAC plane for London. He went from there to Lisbon May 8 and stayed in the Portuguese capital until May 17.

GOING TO BRUSSELS

It is believed he then returned to London, traveling on the Canadian passport he obtained in Lisbon. He had received one earlier in Toronto by applying through the mails, using the name of Sneyd, a Toronto constable. But Ray did not resurface until May 28 in London.

He apparently had an idea of going on to Brussels, where he thought he might join a mercenary army and ship out to Africa.

RECEIVES ENVELOPE

In Toronto, a spokesman for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police said there was no definite indication that Ray had any contacts during the month he spent in the city.

This followed a report that Mrs. Sun Loo, the owner of a rooming house in which he stayed, said she saw a "fat man" pass a small envelope to Ray about four days before he flew to London.

The RCMP spokesman said preliminary investigation showed that the man who delivered the package did not know Ray and was simply making a delivery. "Every effort is being made to trace this man, but so far there is no indication as to who he is," the spokesman said.

NOTHING TO SAY

Watching the proceedings was Fred M. Vinson, Jr., the U. S. assistant attorney general, who arrived here Sunday to oversee the extradition of Ray. At all times detectives warily studied the press benches and public enclosure. Some uniformed police had radios clipped to their jackets.

Head Magistrate Frank Milton briskly asked Ray if he had anything to say and the prisoner said "no" in a low, almost inaudible voice. He was then re-banded in custody until June 18, when he will face trial for the two alleged offenses against British law.

Ray was dressed in a striped blue suit and an open-neck navy blue shirt. Judicial wigs are not worn in police courts, and their absence highlighted the bleakness of the small brown room.

In less than two minutes the whole proceeding was over.

TRANSFER LIKELY

Crowds outside waited for the black police van to carry Ray from the court, which is in the heart of the Covent Garden market district, to Brixton Prison, which is in one of London's largest Negro neighborhoods.

It is expected that on Thursday the suspect will be transferred from Brixton to Wandsworth Prison, where larger cells will make it easier for him to be watched by two officers.

As a prisoner facing extradition, he has the extra privileges of additional pocket money, no work, the right to wear his own clothes and more time to see visitors.

LAWYER ASSIGNED

In Magistrates Court, he was assigned the law firm of Michael Dresden and Co. to help him prepare a defense against the two British charges. The law firm was selected on a rotation basis. He will also be assigned counsel on the extradition charges, though the lawyers may not necessarily be the same.

Contrary to the belief of laymen, extradition in Britain is not a process that can be waived by a defendant. He can volunteer at any time to return to his country, but the extradition process, once begun, must be formally completed.

The treaty provides that any defendant must be tried only for the charges on which he has been extradited, which means that the formal U. S. application is expected to include both the murder charge and the charge that Ray escaped from a Missouri jail where he was serving time for armed robbery.

2-MONTH DEADLINE

A third charge—that Ray violated a Federal law by conspiring to deny Dr. King's civil rights—is likely to be dropped from the extradition application since the treaty does not list this as an extraditable offense.

The U. S. has up to two months from the day the extradition warrant is served to prepare its case for returning Ray to America. Evidence can be documentary and will probably include certificates attesting to Ray's escape from jail, proof of his identity, and evidence which U. S. authorities plan to present against him on the murder charge.

If the chief magistrate judges that the evidence is sufficient, Ray can appeal to the high court within 15 days. If a question of law then arises, an appeal to the House of Lords is technically possible.

NO OBSTACLE

The British charges constitute no obstacle to the prompt return of Ray in the event the extradition request is upheld. He faces a maximum sentence of up to three years on the gun charge, and six months on the forged passport charge. But if he should receive prison sentences, British courts could set them aside to permit his re-

turn to the U. S. if an extradition appeal were granted.

Though the judge makes the finding as to whether prima facie grounds exist for extradition, the final ruling in all such cases rests with the home secretary.

The British carefully point out that delays are an inevitable part of the orderly process of law and that there is every intention here to help the United States to see that justice is done—but without shortcuts.

FLANKED BY POLICE

The suspect was flanked by two policemen as he faced the bench. For security reasons, Ray did not mount the raised witness stand. A cordon of police stood between him and the gallery in back of the room, providing a human shield against any possible attempt on Ray's life.

A score of policemen stood against the walls, eyeing the spectators, who included a few Negroes and four women.

Ray looked the picture of holiday health—well tanned, his straight black hair combed back and tinged with gray at the temples.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Girl Tells of 'Shy' Tenant**Swiss Bank Fund
Linked to Ray**

LONDON (UPI).—Accused assassin James Earl Ray was arrested while returning from Lisbon where he picked up some money transferred from a secret Swiss bank account, Scotland Yard sources said today.

The amount of the money he reportedly picked up was not known.

ANOTHER aspect of the case involved a search for a shadowy man and a woman with an American "twang" to learn what Ray, the accused killer of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., did before his arrest.

The man stood near Ray when the 40-year-old escaped convict checked into a London hotel.

The woman with the twang telephoned the hotel, asking for Ray.

Behind the hunt to piece together the last days of freedom of Ray was the desire of U. S. and British police to know who, if anyone, had helped Ray flee.

Ray first arrived in Britain May 8. After his hurried trip to Lisbon, he flew back to London May 28.

THAT WAS when Jane Nassau, 21, first saw Ray. He showed up in a taxicab at London's New Earl's Court Hotel where Miss Nassau is a clerk.

Miss Nassau is a north of England girl, with dark hair and chapey legs and a blue miniskirt. She said she came to London to better herself and see the world. Ray interested her.

"He was extremely shy, pathetically shy. I didn't know why he was so secretive. I just thought he was nervous," she said.

"He signed in as a Canadian. But I thought it was strange. He had this deep Southern drawl. I learned about Southern draws from television and I can tell a Southerner from a Canadian."

"I ASKED him lots of questions, like if he was seeing a lot of London. But he would just say, 'oh, yes,' and fiddle with his keys. He was extremely nervous, always doing things just shrugged and walked away," she said.

"I tried to talk to him but then I stopped myself. I was afraid he might think I was trying to chat him (flirt)," Miss Nassau said.

Ray emerged one night from his room in search of the bathroom. In a dark hall he bowled over a porter who had climbed a ladder to change a light bulb. "He apologized," Miss Nassau said.

Patiently she tried to explain the intricate British currency. "But he was a bit thick and it didn't sink in. He was very slow," she said.

A second man had appeared with Ray when he checked in. Miss Nassau never saw him again. Ray left June 5, carrying

the airline flight bag he always clutched.

Miss Nassau called out good-bye and that Sen. Robert F. Kennedy had been shot. "He just shrugged and walked away," she said.

Three days later, on June 8, Ray was arrested at Heathrow Airport.

AMERICAN and British Government lawyers, meanwhile, moved on getting Ray extradited for the April 4 assassination of the civil rights leader in Memphis, Tenn. The U. S. case for extradition—compiled in a wall of documents—was expected to be handed to chief London Magistrate Frank Milton today by the Foreign Office.

Milton was expected to read the case and then hold private talks with Ray' court-appointed defense lawyers and the legal attache at the U. S. Embassy. His ruling on extraditing Ray would come a week or 10 days from now after a hearing with the accused present.

Ray was locked up under 24-hour guard in South London's Wandsworth Prison. He is charged with carrying false passports and a gun without permit. Milton ordered him held without bail until Tuesday and that was expected to be extended.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pages 1 and 3

Philadelphia Daily News

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 6/13/68
Edition: 4 Star
Author:
Editor: J. RAY HUNT
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

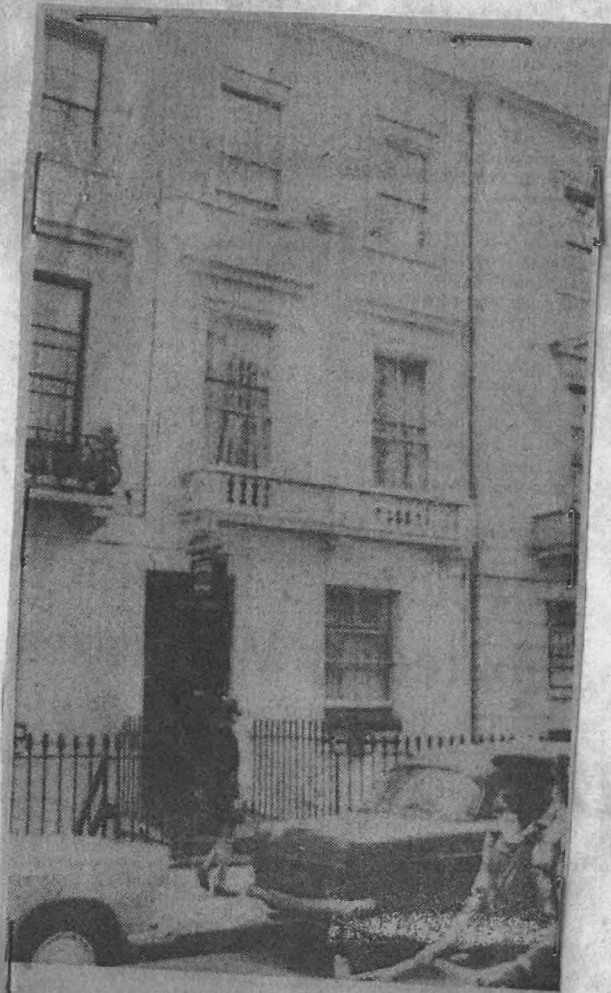
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-490

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FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

K.R.S.



AP Wirephoto by cable from London
At center is the Pax Hotel in London's Pimlico section, where James Earl Ray, using name Ramon George Sneyd, stayed for three days before arrest.



UPI Telephoto

During his flight to avoid arrest in connection with the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., James Earl Ray (right) used names of Paul Bridgman (left), of Toronto, and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto policeman. Sneyd's name was on Canadian passport which also contained photo of Ray.

11-Day Gap

There is a gap not yet explained in Sneyd's movements between May 17, when he left the hotel in Portugal and May 28 when he turned up at the New Earls Court Hotel, 35 Pennywen rd., in London.

This hotel is near the big Earls Court Stadium in West London, scene of Billy Graham's British crusades. It is in an area thickly dotted with hotels, large and small, charging moderate prices.

The population of Earls Court is cosmopolitan. Here Londoners rub shoulders with Australians and New Zealanders, Canadians, Indians and Pakistanis, Negroes from Africa or Jamaica. It is a shifting population of students and workers. No one stays very long. And everyone minds his own business.

The New Earls Court Hotel is where Sneyd stayed from May 28 to last Wednesday, when something apparently alarmed him and he shifted a couple of miles east to the even greater anonymity of Pimlico's Pax Hotel.

Jane Nassau, 21-year-old receptionist, remembers Sneyd as "very quiet, nervous, pathetically shy and unsure of himself."

She said he had no visitors at the hotel and no telephone messages. Because the hotel only serves breakfasts, he went out for his meals. He took breakfast in the hotel dining room with other guests.

No Visitors

When she brought him breakfast the first morning he refused to open the door and told her to leave the tray outside. She asked him for the hotel register which she'd given him to sign. He put it out later with the tray. But she found he hadn't signed it.

Mrs. Thomas said Sneyd had no visitors and only two phone calls—both from a girl at British European Airways about postponed flight bookings to Germany.

"I didn't know who he was when she asked for Mr. Sneyd," said Mrs. Thomas. "I said: 'Do you mean the Canadian? And that was it.'"

BEA telephoned Sneyd on Thursday and again on Friday. Mrs. Thomas pushed the messages under his door. He didn't open or answer.

"He said he would be leaving Saturday," she said, "and I said to myself: good riddance."

But she moved him upstairs to No. 3 for his last night in the Pax Hotel, because No. 1 had been booked for someone else.

Booked to Travel

Sneyd paid his hotel check with a five-pound note, the equivalent of \$12. Then he went out for the last time through that anonymous-looking street door. He was arrested a Heathrow Airport a few hours later.

He was booked on a flight for Brussels, not Germany. But there was no clear lead as to why he might go to either place. Brussels airport police had Ray's name with a couple of aliases on their watch list, according to an informant at the Belgian state police. But they had no picture of the man.

Speculation in Brussels ranged from the suggestion that he might be seeking to enroll as a mercenary for Africa or Yemen, was en route to Eastern Europe, or just hoped to lose himself in the continental summer vacation crowds.

There was mystery about some of Ray's earlier movements. London Airport officials first said he had been arrested upon flying in from Lisbon. Later they said he was outward bound for Brussels. Mrs. Thomas said he had been intending to fly to Germany.

Reports from Lisbon showed the man known as Sneyd had certainly been in Lisbon earlier. He was registered at the third-rate Hotel Portugal on May 7 at 8 P. M. arriving from Lisbon Airport with a flight bag and a suitcase.

The hotel has only sleeping accommodations and no restaurant service.

He signed the register as Ramon George Sneya, 36, Canadian, without profession. The same spelling error in the surname also appeared on his passport and the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon said he noted this when he asked for a new passport there.

Tried to Enlist

What he might have done in Portugal was not clear. But Ian Colvin, a reporter for the London Daily Telegraph who has close contacts with European groups recruiting foreign mercenaries in Africa, said he talked with a man calling himself Ramon Sneyd several times by telephone last Tuesday; the conversation gave a hint.

Colvin said: "When we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps an American voice said to me: 'This is Raymond Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been in Portuguese Angola.'"

Ray has 10 brothers and sisters. None is known to be outside the United States.

Colvin said Ray called him again last Thursday and said, "this time he was more explicit. He said his brother was not missing but that he had not seen him for four months. It was not so much that he wanted to start a search for his brother, but he wished to become a mercenary in Africa himself."

Reports have circulated that some of the white mercenaries who fought in the Congo have now joined Portuguese forces battling guerilla armies in its African territories.

FBI

Date: 6-12-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, ALBANY
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) P
MURKIN

In view of subject's apprehension, any office having outstanding leads or requests for circularization in any publication of any kind should cancel outstanding request now.

A & D.

- 2 Albany
- 1 All Continental Offices
- 1 Memphis

RGJ:BN
(56)

Murkin

44-1368-491

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 14 1968	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	
<i>Smith</i>	<i>H.K.S.</i>

o'connor *Joc*

Approved: *R.C. Jensen*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

6/4/68

AIRTEL

7/1

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (44-1368)
SUBJECT: MURKIN - COST DATA

Re Memphis airtel 4/19/68.

MAN HOURS, MILEAGE, and MISC. EXPENSES - MAY, 1968
Philadelphia Division through 5/31/68.

- | 1. Reg. hours | VOT | TOTAL |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| SAs 25 1300 250 | 15 210 50 | 1510 300 |
| Clerical 5 105 30 | 0 0 | 105 30 |
2. Mileage 1200 ~~200~~ 25
3. Unusual Expense 0 \$287 (nationwide distribution of wanted flyer to all laundries)
4. 29 agents at peak. 82 Now
74 has no outstanding leads & will not submit cost data for 7/68 unless work performed.

2 - Memphis (44-1987)
1 - Philadelphia (44-1368)

JRW:ec
(3) *ec*

44-1368-492

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

un

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Scotland Yard Watches Killer 'Around Clock'

LONDON, England—A team of crack Scotland Yard detectives is maintaining an around-the-clock guard over James Earl Ray, the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King.

The detectives, who watch Ray constantly—even as he sleeps—are there to prevent any possible attempt on his life by plotters who might wish to permanently silence him.

Scotland Yard—the equivalent of the American FBI—has received information from underworld sources that Ray is a doomed man, marked for "elimination" by the chiefs of an international racist organization.

The "organization" which has powerful connections in the U.S., South Africa, Portugal and Britain, is believed to have hired Ray as the triggerman in the assassination of Dr. King last April 4th and then arranged his escape, first to Canada, then to Lisbon and finally to London. Ray was captured in London last week.

KNOWS RING LEADERS

Because Ray is believed to know the names of the ring leaders in Dr. King's assassination, Scotland Yard is taking no chances that he

will be assassinated before he is extradited to the United States for trial.

Scotland Yard, which is conducting its own investigation into Ray's activities, has learned that the suspect hoped to find permanent refuge in the South African nation of Rhodesia, where the white supremacist government might sympathize with his racist views.

Ray had conceived the idea, investigators disclosed, of joining the white mercenaries fighting black revolutionaries in Rhodesia and the Congo. Ray knew, investigators believe, that relations between Rhodesia and Britain were strained and that Rhodesians also regarded the United States as unfriendly.

Ray also knew that Lisbon was a center for the recruitment of mercenaries and that is why he went there directly from Canada, the investigators say.

"TOO HOT" TO HANDLE

But, in Lisbon, Ray found no recruiters eager for his services. He was "too hot" with the FBI, Scotland Yard and the Interpol (International Police) hot on his trail.

Scotland Yard is convinced that no one in London aided Ray. The investigators theorize that Ray got a pay-off in the United States and that he then went to Toronto, where he received help in obtaining a false Canadian passport. The Yard also believes Ray was running out of money and growing desperate during his final weeks of freedom in London.

While Scotland Yard pursued its investigation, U.S. officials worked to speed up the legal machinery to bring Ray back for trial. British officials might take at least four weeks. Ray would have two weeks to appeal a deportation order, assuming the order was issued after the hearing next Tuesday on charges that Ray entered the country with a false passport and was carrying a pocket revolver.

Although American officials want Ray brought back as soon as possible, they are reluctant to risk deportation because a deported person normally is not as carefully guarded as one who is being extradited.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.1,34—"The
Philadelphia
Tribune"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 6/15/68

Edition: Vol.84, No.62

Author:

Editor: E. Washington Rhodes

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

PH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-493

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 19 1968	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

500 Widener Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

June 19, 1968

Mr. S. [REDACTED] Ha [REDACTED]
134 West Upsal Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19119

Dear Mr. H. [REDACTED]:

Enclosed herewith is a Xerox copy of the original letter which you previously furnished to this office addressed to a Reverend Hal Lloyd, United Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pa., signed Eric Galt, and postmarked Mansfield, Ohio, April 23, 1968. Also enclosed is a Xerox copy of the envelope which contained this letter.

The original letter and envelope are being retained in the files of the FBI in the Philadelphia Office.

During a previous conversation you indicated that a Xerox copy of the letter for your files would be satisfactory rather than the return of the original letter.

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

Very truly yours,

J. [REDACTED] J. [REDACTED]
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures - 2

1- Addressee
1- Philadelphia (44-1368)

JLO:rel
(2)

474
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

7/1/68

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (44-1368)
SUBJECT: MURKIN - COST DATA

Re Memphis airtel 4/19/69.

MAN HOURS, MILEAGE, and MISC. EXPENSES - JUNE, 1968
Philadelphia Division through 6/30/68.

1. Reg. hours	VOT	TOTAL
SAs 250	50	300
Clerical 30	0	30
2. Mileage 200		
3. Unusual Expense 0		
4. 8 agents at peak.		

Philadelphia has no outstanding leads and will not submit cost data for July, 1968 unless work performed.

2 - Memphis (44-1987)
1 - Philadelphia (44-1368)

JRW:ec
(3)

44-1368-495

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Picture of Fugitive: A Peniless Bungler**Scotland Yard Connects****Ray With Bank****Robbery in London**

By KARL E. MEYER
Special to The Inquirer
and Washington Post

LONDON, July 4.—An exhaustive Scotland Yard investigation into the London life of James Earl Ray has convinced senior police officials that the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was friendless, almost peniless and highly accident-prone during his stay here.

A squad of 10 detectives has been working full-time on the case of Ray since his arrest on June 8 at London airport under the name of Ramon George Sneyd. Several thousand people have been questioned about Ray's movements in London from May 17 until his arrest.

One major blank spot remains: British police still do not know where Ray was staying for the first 10 days after his arrival. But the belief is that he holed up in a cheap and obscure rooming house in London, and not in a private residence. Ray himself has reportedly said that he does not remember where he stayed.

The major find made by Yard detectives is that a set of fingerprints matching Ray's have recently turned up on a paper bag used to disclose fingerprints on a cashier during the robbery of a London bank.

The robbery occurred on the afternoon of June 4 when a man wearing sun-glasses walked into the Trustees Savings Bank on bustling North End Road in Fulham. The man pulled out a gun and said to the counter clerk, "Put some money in this." He escaped with about 100 pound sterling (240 dollars) in 5-pound notes.

Immediately after the robbery, the clerk described the raider as being about 40 years old, five-foot-ten, sun-tanned with wavy black hair and possibly of mid-European origin. He was dressed in a blue suit and his face was not masked.

The bank, one of 45 branches of London Trustees, is a small office with five cash windows. It is on a busy shopping street in a working-class district and adjoins a narrow street called Clem Attlee Parade.

The white bag left behind by the robber was turned in to Scotland Yard's fingerprint bureau and was first dusted with a

gerprints matching Ray's have recently developed chemical used to disclose fingerprints on the paper. It was then put under heat, yielding a clear impression of prints that matched those of Ray.

British police first became aware that the 40-year-old American might be in London a week before his arrest. The Yard was informed that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police had found that Ray was traveling under the name of Ramon George Sneyd and was London-bound.

If Ray had been traveling under an American passport, it would have been easy for the yard to determine immediately if he had entered Britain. But Canadians, as members of the Commonwealth, are subject to less rigorous immigration controls.

The Scotland Yard officer in charge of the case has been Chief Inspector Kenneth Thompson, who for 29 years has specialized in offenses involving illegal immigrants and false passports. When word reached Thompson that Ray might be in England, the inspector issued an

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 7/5/68
Edition: Final City
Author:
Editor: WALTERH.
Title: ANNENBERG

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-496

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1968	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

HKMS.

"all-port warning."

There are usually only a few names on the all-port warning list, which is given to special branch detectives at every entry point into Britain. One of the officers who had this list was Detective Sgt. Philip Birch, who at 11:30 A.M. on June 8 was standing next to the immigration desk at Building No. 2 in London airport.

When Ray came to the desk and showed his Canadian passport, the immigration officer noticed that he had a second Canadian passport in his wallet

and asked why. This was the initial warning-signal that first brought Ray to the attention of Sgt. Birch, who, when he saw the name "Sneyd," immediately called Chief Inspector Thompson.

Ray's apparent carelessness in letting an official see the second passport is felt to be typical of the American's proneness to accidents. The Yard believes that Ray's past record in America, and his behavior during stops in Toronto and Lisbon, are consistent with the maldroit London pattern.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-11214)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-426)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN FLAG COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

DATE: 7/5/68

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies each and for Atlanta two copies each of the following:

1. AFC Newsletter #75, May 1968 captioned "Masque of the Red Death," signed W [REDACTED] F [REDACTED].
2. AFC letter dated 5/15/68, signed W [REDACTED] F [REDACTED].

The original copies of the above items were furnished by PH 27-S to SA W [REDACTED] B [REDACTED] on 5/22/68, and are contained in PHfile 105-426-1B-9(30).

- 4 - Bureau (Enc.-20) (RM)
 - 1 - 105-11214 (AFC)
 - 1 - (MAC FARLAND)
 - 1 - (MURKIN)
 - 1 - (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enc.-2) (RM)
 - 1 - (SCLC)
- ⑥ - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 105-426 (AFC)
 - 1 - 105-425 (MAC FARLAND)
 - 1 - 100-46230 (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - 1 - 100-47194 (SCLC)
 - ① - 44-1368 (MURKIN)
 - 1 - 134-16 SUB A (PH 27-S)

WSB:kma
(11)

[Handwritten signature]



5010-108-01

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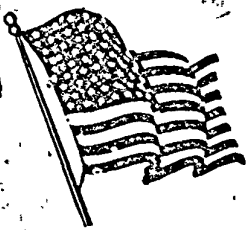
Indexed _____

Filed _____

[Handwritten initials]

44-1368-497

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



AMERICAN FLAG COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

25¢
PER COPY

W. HENRY MacFARLAND,
Editor - Exec. Chairman

Newsletter 75
=====



May — 1968
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THIS NEWSLETTER

is the official organ of the AMERICAN FLAG COMMITTEE, 2834 Almond Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa. It is published as the occasion demands and delivered by first class mail, 12 issues for \$4.00. Additional copies of this issue are available at the following bulk prices, sent via third class mail to one address:

\$1.00 — 10 copies
\$7.50 — 100 copies
\$35.00 — 500 copies
\$60.00 — 1000 copies

PURPOSES OF THE AFC

The AFC was organized in Philadelphia on August 10, 1950, for the following purposes:

1. To maintain the national, territorial and political independence of the United States.
2. To preserve the sovereign right of United States citizens to govern themselves thru their duly-elected representatives under a republican form of government.
3. To promote respect for, and undivided allegiance and loyalty to, the Flag, Constitution and Government of the United States of America.
4. To oppose and expose, by all lawful means, totalitarian Fascism and Communism and the collectivist ideologies upon which both are based.
5. To resist the imposition of any form of world government, federation or other such union, and any program or organization which would supersede or in any way limit the authority of the legislative, judicial, executive or military establishments of the United States.

"MASQUE OF THE RED DEATH"

Premature Violence in Memphis Threatened "Operation '76" == Martin Luther King's Assassination Ordered by International Revolutionary Council Whose Cause He Served

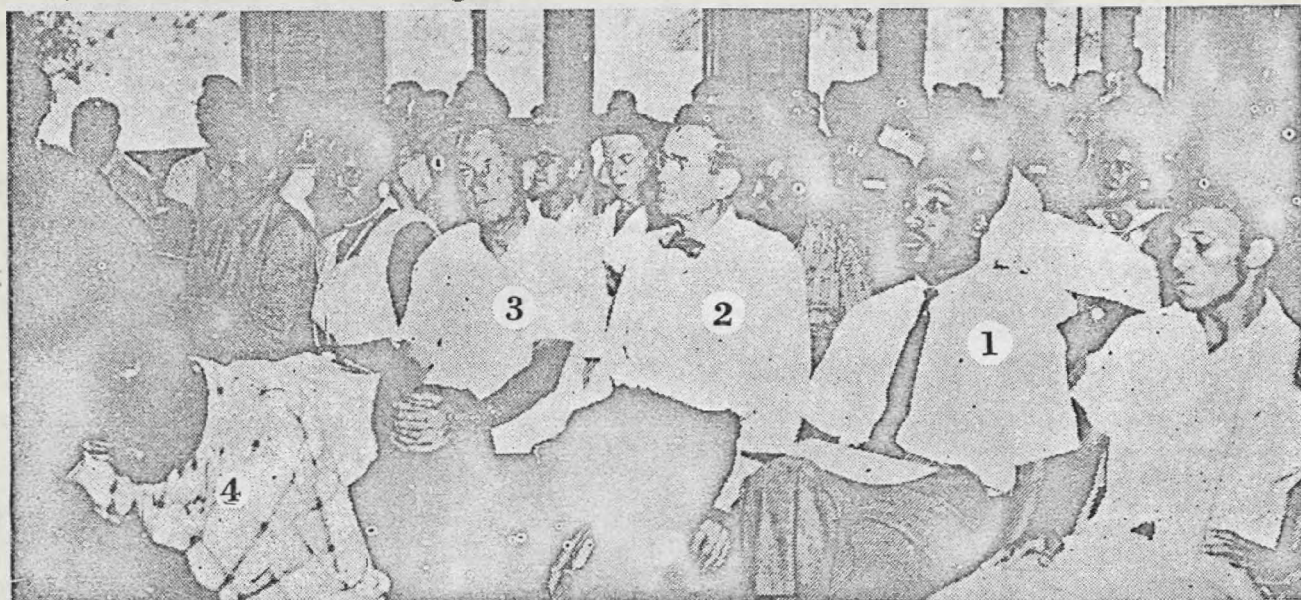
Dear fellow-American:

On Thursday, April 4, 1968, a hired killer executed the death sentence imposed upon Martin Luther King by the topside leadership of the Red Revolution which he conspired to plan and unloose upon the People and Government of the Land that gave him birth.

To discern the multi-purpose motivation behind the slaying one must be familiar with both the objectives and timing of this Revolution and the complex role assigned to King more than a decade ago for bringing it to fruition. All this is known to regular and long-time subscribers to the AMERICAN FLAG COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER who, in December, 1956, received our Special Report titled "THE LINCOLN PROJECT—Blueprint for Chaos", which exposed the step-by-step design of the Communist Party, U.S.A.'s initial ten year plan for bringing about the internal upheaval which was at that time scheduled for this all-decisive presidential and congressional election year, 1968! Less than a year later, in 1957, Martin Luther King emerged as leader of the Lincoln Project, undergoing training for the task at the Communist Party's Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee.

The Lincoln Project, to be completed in the 100th anniversary year (1965) of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, took for its purpose two objectives, the first of which was to give the Communists full operational control of the American civil rights movement for re-direction as an instrument of Red policy in both domestic and international affairs, and the second, to set the stage for Red political activity in the 1968 presidential and congressional election by coercive enactment (again nine years later!) of a voting rights act drafted (in 1956) by the legal staff of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Under the direction of their trained agent, Martin Luther King, the two objectives were achieved and the Lincoln Project completed by early summer, 1965, barely three months behind the Reds' 1956

Martin Luther King . . . at Communist Training School



The above picture was made by an employee of the State of Georgia at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee, during the Labor Day weekend of 1957.¹ Upon order of the Tennessee courts, the Highlander Folk School lost its charter and was closed on grounds of immorality in 1960, a charge subsequently upheld by the courts. The School reopened in 1961 and now operates under the name of the Highlander Center, 1625 Riverside Drive, Knoxville 15, Tennessee.²

IDENTIFIED IN THE ABOVE PICTURE ARE:

- (1) Martin Luther King, Jr., of the Montgomery boycott and the Birmingham and Selma violence.³
- (2) The late Aubrey Williams, then President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, which is a transmission belt in the South for the Communist Party, and which was formerly the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, an officially cited Communist front.⁴
- (3) Myles Horton, Director of the Highlander Folk School and now director of the Highlander Center.⁵
- (4) Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

¹ As early as March 18, 1954, Paul Crouch, a former top Communist Party functionary in the South, testified before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee that: "The Highlander Folk School is a school operated at Monteagle, Tennessee, ostensibly as an independent labor school, but actually working in close cooperation with the Communist Party." A complete report on the School and its attendants was made by the then-functioning Georgia Commission on Education, 220 Agriculture Building,

19 Hunter Street S.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

- ² A letterhead of the Center, dated May 15, 1963, and signed by Myles Horton, stated: "The Highlander idea, like a Phoenix rising from the ashes, has truly been born again in the Highlander Center. The summer program includes a southwide voter education internship program designed to broaden and deepen the new Negro voter's concept of his rights and responsibilities. Need for this program became clear as we developed the citizenship schools now being spread throughout the South by Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference and student civil rights organizations."
- ³ In spite of the highly questionable and suspect record of the Highlander Folk School, Dr. King became a sponsor for it when it reopened as the Highlander Center. The above-mentioned letterhead of May 15, 1963, bears Dr. King's name as a sponsor. The entire letter was inserted into the Congressional Record, August 13, 1963, p. 14032.
- ⁴ "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," published January 2, 1957, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C.
- ⁵ Horton helped to found the School with Don West in 1932. James Dombrowski joined them shortly thereafter. West was then district director of the Communist Party of North Carolina. Dombrowski is an identified Communist. Manning Johnson, a former Communist, testified before the Georgia Commission on Education that the School was "formed . . . under instructions from the Communist Party national office . . ." Johnson's prehearing statement was made 8/10/57, Atlanta, Ga.

timetable. The following year, 1966, King's success was punctuated by the public re-emergence of the Communist Party, U.S.A. at its 18th national convention in New York. There the Party's top brass identified the Red cause with the so-called "New Left" (the coalition of racist ("black power"), religious, peacenik, labor and "anti-poverty" forces brought together during the ten years of Lincoln Project activity. Behind closed doors, the direction which this coalition would take as a battering-ram against the pillars of local, state and federal government was revealed in "Operation '76", the Party's second ten year plan for outright capture of the reins of the Government of the entire United States on July 4, 1976—the 200th anniversary of our Declaration of Independence from England. Again, this NEWSLETTER published the details of this unfolding blueprint for controlled revolutionary activity, subversion, religious persecution and peacemeal enslavement long in advance of the Red-directed burning of American cities (in preparation for more heinous atrocities this summer) in 1967.

King's role as Lincoln Project leader from 1957 until 1965 was to prepare the ground for the steady escalation of organized resistance to and assaults upon the very prime function of government itself—the authority and ability to preserve law, order and public peace and safety. His special value

in this regard was found in his unparalleled ability to manufacture and develop what Lenin described almost a half century ago as indispensable to the forcible Red overthrow of established government in whatever country it might be attempted— a "revolutionary situation". Lenin, a genius in the logistics of rebellion, the tactical deployment and coordination of the forces of psychological, political and armed insurrection, taught that revolutions cannot be created without the presence of both the climate and conditions which render them pregnant. Once such climate and conditions exist, a virtual handful of Red activists can touch off the revolution at will and direct its course to the accomplishment of their own pre-planned objectives.

Since 1957, when he underwent intensive training for his task, King's role was and continued until the hour of his death to be the creation of the climate and conditions necessary for revolt. His own genius was recognized in his ability to accomplish this purpose behind the facade of a pseudo-religious crusade for love, understanding, equality and human brotherhood. A truly masterful orator, he blended emotional fervor and skilled rhetoric with an amazing array of psychological devices to both spark and intensify the fires of greed, envy, avarice and racial and class hatreds, all in the context of impassioned appeals to opposite virtues and all without being so much as scorched, either physically or figuratively, by the raging infernos of conflagrated communities and almost entire cities which followed in the wake of his preachings.

While not exploring it in so great depth, this NEWSLETTER has repeatedly emphasized the fact that King's function in the Red conspiracy was always to spark or trigger violence, never to lead it. In creating Lenin's "revolutionary situation", whether in a black community, an entire city or the entire Nation, King and his especially trained troupe of "non-violent" agitators had always to be the victims of the climate and conditions King engendered or, in the case of overt insurrection, absent from the scene when the McKissicks, Carmichaels, Rap Browns and other revolutionary activists moved in to exploit the aroused passions and implanted discontent of the local population and imported camp followers left behind. By this pre-planned strategem, King was able to boast of leading a revolution (which he did not) while surviving charges of being culpably guilty of fomenting one (which he was)!

In reporting on King's mass march on Washington (set for April 22nd) in AFC Newsletter #74 (Spring, 1968), we referred to it as the pre-planned event signaling the reign of terror which the Communist Party and its international apparatus blueprinted for this election year in 1956. We described the march and King's part in precipitating the events which would follow in its wake as follows:

"And once again it is the "Reverend" Martin Luther King who emerges as the key front man in defining the demands of the revolutionaries and igniting the fuse which will set off the nationwide series of explosions planned as the means of achieving those demands twelve years ago. As the march on Selma, Alabama, signaled the outbreak of a wave of overt lawlessness and violence which was steadily escalated thru the "hot summers" of 1965, '66 and '67, so now, in 1968, will King's even more carefully planned April march on the Nation's Capitol serve as the cue for initiation of the expertly devised and timed program of Red front action by which its most violent elements are to lay literal siege to the pillars of the U. S. Government itself."

Voluminous evidence in the files of both the Federal Bureau of Investigation and U. S. Military Intelligence substantiates King's role as a dedicated Communist agent who, since 1956, had worked with and coordinated his own SCLC activities in liaison with fellow Red agents preaching frank, open and bloody revolution. This evidence includes frequent contact and conferences with alien foreign agents representing the Soviet Union, Red China and North Vietnam. The evidence links him to Communists operating within both the National and World Councils of Churches to create a single Red-dominated religious confession (see AFC Newsletter #73, "Operation '76 and the Church of World Brotherhood. Finally, the evidence is conclusive in incriminating King's "poor peoples' march" on our

Nation's Capitol as the long and meticulously planned curtain-raiser on a late spring and summer of massive and nationwide terror and subversion— that is, the "chaos" which this NEWSLETTER forewarned for our Country in exposing the Red blueprint back in 1956.

Martin Luther King was assassinated in Memphis on April 4th because of the premature outbreak of mob violence which attended his intervention in the garbage collectors' strike there several days before. The outbreak compromised King's public image as a leader of peaceable protest and at once destroyed his ability to perform as such in the march on Washington, then but three weeks away. No one knew this better than King, himself, who, for the first time in his career, and in full view of perhaps millions of tv and newsreel viewers, lost all of the dignity and composure that were part of the vaunted King image, called frantically for a halt to the demonstration he had initiated and fled in near panic from the scene. Why? With all that King represented, he proved himself never to be a physical coward. With his own specially trained "passive resisters" (he planned to use three thousand in the march on Washington), he gloried in provoked manhandling and arrest by local law enforcement officers. He surely had no fear of personal assault by the garbagemen, whose cause he was espousing. Why, then, flee? Why not remain to enhance his image (in preparation for the Washington march, if for no other reason) by assisting the police to restore order and calm?

We here charge that King neither provoked the violence which spelled his death sentence nor suffered its outbreak by miscalculation. We charge that it was instigated by one or more activist Red revolutionaries operating from within the ranks of the strikers and that King recognized the perpetrator(s) and the motive behind the provocation. We charge that King at that moment knew that he had been made a man marked for death by fellow conspirators with whom he had worked so diligently in the past, and that he would not live to lead the march on Washington nor to witness its explosive aftermath.

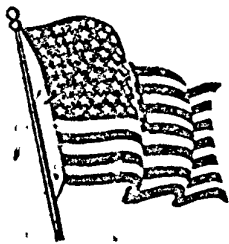
As in the assassination of President John Kennedy, the King slaying was expertly and advance-planned. The killer was hand-picked to establish white racism as the motive for the killing and, specifically, to calumnize the campaign of the only presidential candidate who presently threatens the 1968 political objectives of the 1956 Lincoln Project planners— George Wallace. Finally, the hired killer enjoyed the protection of a sophisticated conspiracy which extended thru municipal to federal levels, and which afforded him both leisure in the commission of the crime and a perfectly laid, timed and camouflaged route of escape.

In our June Newsletter, we shall pursue the specifics of the tactical decision which led to King's victimization and death and will publish documentation of the Communist Party line in substantiation of the charge we have made concerning the carefully prearranged nature of events surrounding the slaying. If this Republic is to survive, it is urgent that the nature of the revolution which is now upon us be understood in the light of its 1956 planning. For this, Martin Luther King's death must not be permitted to be exploited to explain this year's chaos as spontaneous reaction to his martyrdom. As in Poe's classic, Memphis was visited by the Red Death on April 4th. For the safety of the Nation, and for the Negro community that is being made its special pawn, the Conspiracy's mask must be torn away.

Yours in the Cause of Liberty,

W. Henry MacFarland
W. HENRY MacFARLAND

NOTE: To understand the full significance of this year's events, new readers are urged to obtain THE LINCOLN PROJECT FILE, covering our reports on the plan for Red capture of the United States and its Government since we exposed it in December, 1956. It tells the story. \$1.00 per set.



American Flag Committee
A Voluntary Association of American Patriots

2834 ALMOND STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19134

(215) 426-3643

May 15, 1968

W. HENRY MacFARLAND
Founder and Exec. Chairman

To AFC Subscribers and Supporters only - - no additional copies available.

Dear Friend of the AFC:

First of all, let me express my deepest gratitude to each and every one of you who responded to the very urgent appeal for help in clearing our debts and changing our NEWSLETTER from an irregular to a monthly publication. Under the pressure of our continuing effort to obtain official action in bringing the conspiracy behind our Nation's presently worsening plight into the open and its perpetrators to criminal account, it is virtually impossible to more personally acknowledge the aid which each of you who responded provided. We still have practically no volunteer help and other difficulties remain to be hurdled during the next several weeks, after which I pray we shall be back in closer contact.

Your total response amounted to \$4,374 from all sources— contributions, new subscriptions, renewals and orders for the Lincoln File and our last Newsletter. This wiped out the entire debt incurred in pursuing the work which I explained in the last letter for our absence from the publication field during the previous fourteen months. It also left us with just over \$300.00 toward the minimum monthly operating budget of \$850.00 for which we asked monthly pledges. Only \$140.00 per month has thus far been pledged, so that we are still in serious difficulty in launching and maintaining the NEWSLETTER on a monthly schedule. For this reason, the enclosed May Newsletter had to be delayed.

We are anxious to establish a fixed mailing date of the 25th of the month for each issue of the month following. Also, we must have outside hired help in handling orders, routine correspondence and clerical work. Because of there just not being sufficient hours in the day to handle this work load and the research and production of the NEWSLETTER, we fall much too far behind in filling our orders and other vital tasks.

Our Nation faces a desperate year of the chaos planned for influencing these 1968 upcoming elections back in 1956, when we first exposed the blueprint. Only a topside congressional investigation, compelling the executive branch of our government to permit both the FBI and U. S. Military Intelligence to release the amassed evidence substantiating the network of subversion which is carrying on the coordinated assaults upon all pillars of our social and political order can begin to turn back the enveloping tide of Red (not black) Revolution. Our June Newsletter is now in preparation. Please do respond with the pledges of monthly support (contributions, bulk orders, subscriptions to public officials and others of influence, etc.) to give us the truly modest \$850.00 per month that will guarantee a prompt handling of the NEWSLETTER and our collateral undertakings. If we are permitted to do so, I know that the material we have to publish in rapid order over the next few months can go far toward moving powerful forces to come to the belated rescue of our seared and bleeding Country.

In Faith and Appreciation of your help,

W. Henry MacFarland
W. HENRY MacFARLAND

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Lawyer Sees Ray, Says Attitude Is Good

London — (AP) — Alabama lawyer Arthur J. Hanes spent about an hour today in Wandsworth Prison, conferring with James Earl Ray, the man wanted in Tennessee to stand trial for the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Hanes, who arrived in London today, said that if Ray comes to trial, "a plea of not guilty will be entered."

He also said he did not want to shift the trial from Memphis, Tenn., where King was shot April 4. "I see no point in a change of venue," he said.

'Health Is Good'

Hanes said afterward: "He is feeling all right. His health is good. He is being well looked after. His mental attitude is good. We talked of many things."

Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, insisted on calling Ray by the name under which he was arrested in Britain — James George Sneyd—although the British court has accepted U. S. testimony that he is Ray. "This man to me is still R. G. Sneyd," Hanes said.

In the eyes of the British government, Hanes is not a legal adviser in an official capacity in the case.

Home Secretary James Callaghan, referring to Hanes, said he "did not qualify for the special conditions applicable to legal advisers under the statutory prison rules." Ray has been aided by British court-appointed lawyers.

Hanes had been in London in late June, but did not see Ray then, although he reportedly asked permission of British authorities.

Ray is planning an appeal of a court order directing his return to the United States to stand trial for the King slaying April 4 in Memphis.

Payment of Fees

United Press International reported that Hanes said he and Ray talked about Ray's defense and payment of the lawyer's fees.

The lawyer engaged in a heated argument with reporters after he insisted "no organization, no one, only Sneyd (Ray) himself" had contacted him about paying the fee.

The reporters questioned how Ray would be able to take care of the expenses of Hanes' two transatlantic flights plus trial costs.

"He assured me he could take care of my fee," Hanes replied. "He has indicated he may be able to raise money from his family. He ain't going to pay me with love, I can tell you that."

His face reddening, the attorney almost shouted at the British reporters, "I'm not on trial. Bear that in mind. The source of any money is not relevant to the case."

'Big Ballgame'

"This is a challenge and a big case," the attorney said. "The man needs help, and I intend to give it. It's a big ballgame. I would do the same for anyone black or white. I am made that way."

Hanes at a news conference, denied allegations by British journalists that he took the case to aid a possible political campaign for governor of Alabama.

The lawyer joked, "I wouldn't swap positions with the governor of Alabama for all the tea in England."

Ray Robbery Reported

Ray is reported to have robbed a London bank of cash equivalent to \$240 late in May, the New York Times News Service reported.

Scotland Yard refused to either confirm or deny the story, the Times Service said.

According to informants, fingerprints appearing to be Ray's were found on a paper bag dropped in the bank by the robber. Ray is said to have handed the bag to a cashier and demanded money. Although reports on the incident were not clear, he apparently dropped the bag when he left with the money.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.3—"The Evening
Bulletin"
—Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 7/5/68
Edition: 8 Star
Author:
Editor: Wm. B. Dickinson
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-498
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 11 1968
FBI — PHILADELPHIA
H.K.S.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawyer Gets 'Names' From James Ray

Praises Security

Hanes spoke to reporters on emerging from the prison. He said he had no cause to complain about the restrictions placed upon him because "that's the system here."

London — (AP) — James Earl Ray's American lawyer talked with him in prison today and said he got "names and other leads" to build a case for the defense of the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King. Hanes declined to give any details about the names or other information Ray had given him. He also refused to answer a question about Ray's political orientation.

Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., met with Ray for an hour in an interview room at Wandsworth Prison. Hanes said he plans to leave London Sunday and did not foresee another trip to Britain to interview Ray unless the need arises.

Hanes said he plans to leave London Sunday and did not foresee another trip to Britain to interview Ray unless the need arises. He said Ray had been receiving "many messages of support from the United States and he is grateful for it. He also has received many offers of help for his defense."

Separated by Screen

Hanes and Ray were separated by a glass screen. Hanes said that when he wanted to exchange something confidential with Ray he would either whisper or write or pass notes to him via a prison guard.

The Alabama lawyer said he was beginning to build his case and organize a defense for the day that Ray might be extradited by the British to stand trial for the murder of the American civil rights leader.

"Our meeting was most helpful, most fruitful and beneficial," Hanes said. "We got to know each other better. He is relaxed and feels good. He is perfectly rational, sane and lucid."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.3- "The Evening
Bulletin"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 7/6/68

Edition: 3 Star

Author:

Editor: Wm. B. Dickinson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: PH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-499
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 11 1968
FBI — PHILADELPHIA

K.K.S.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

July 29 Set For Ray's Plea On Extradition

London — (UPI) — A British court said today it will hear on July 29 an appeal by James Earl Ray against extradition to the United States to stand trial for the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The surprise announcement was made when Ray appeared at Bow Street Magistrate's Court on charges of violating British gun and immigration laws.

Ray was ordered back to prison, to appear again July 16 to answer charges of carrying a loaded .38 caliber pistol and two forged passports, the charges on which he was arrested June 8 at London airport.

It was expected Britain might ignore the charges if Ray is extradited.

Asks About Date

At the Bow Street court, Chief London Magistrate Frank Milton asked if a date had been set for the extradition appeal in Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

"Yes sir, July 29," a court official replied.

Lawyers for Ray are preparing an appeal contending that the assassination of Dr. King was a political crime, an offense for which there could be no extradition under British law.

Ray, whose extradition was ordered by Milton a week ago, appeared in court today to meet a British legal requirement that prisoners appear before a magistrate every eight days while they are held.

Statement Unexpected

The announcement on the extradition appeal had been unexpected; the appearance today was supposed to deal only with the gun and passport charges.

Ray was brought to court in a caravan of three police cruisers. He appeared under the name Ramon George Sneyd, the name listed on one of the two forged Canadian passports that Scotland Yard detectives said they pulled from his coat along with the gun at Heathrow Airport.

Ray swaggered into the courtroom without the dark hornrim glasses he wore when he was ordered extradited last Tuesday. He appeared less jittery than in previous appearances.

It took Milton less than a minute to deal with the gun and passport violations charges.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.3—"The Evening
Bulletin"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 7/9/68

Edition: 2 star

Author:

Editor: Wm. B. Dickinson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

PH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-500
ARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 11 1968
FBI - PHILADELPHIA
HKS

FBI

Date: 7/16/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: ALL SACs

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Bureau airtel to Memphis, 7/9/68.

The Bureau has requested that all divisions continue
to submit monthly cost data until further notice.

In view of the above, all divisions are requested
to comply with the Bureau's instructions, including offices
who have negative cost data to report.

44-1368-501

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1968	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Wickery

see 44-1368-211 letter.

2 - ALL OFFICES

2 - Memphis

RFB:jap

(4)

Approved: _____

R. Jensen
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 10, 1968

SAC, Philadelphia

RE: FUGITIVE PUBLICITY--CANCELLATION

44-1368-502

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
JUN 11 1968	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Donovan

As you know, JAMES EARL RAY, Identification
Order No. 4182, is no longer being sought by this Bureau.
Make certain that your publicity outlets are promptly notified
of the cancellation.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

6 Norris

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Is Jailed in Memphis For Trial in King Slaying

Tight Guard Marks Flight From London

Memphis, Tenn. — (UPI) — James Earl Ray, accused of assassinating the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was secretly flown to Memphis from England today and spirited by armored car to a steel-plated cell in the Shelby County Jail.

Detectives with submachine guns, deputies with shotguns and patrolmen with pistols guarded the rear entrance to the five-story jail in downtown Memphis as Ray was hustled inside before dawn.

Ray wore a bulletproof vest. His hands were cuffed in front of him and the cuffs were attached to a broad belt around his waist.

He was lodged in a four-cell suite on the third floor to await arraignment on a murder charge in the April 4 sniper slaying of Dr. King at a Memphis motel. The suite, especially prepared for the 40-year-old Ray, had steel plates over the windows, air-conditioning and a telephone. Guards could watch his every move over a closed-circuit television system.

Telephone for Guards

One jail source said the telephone is considered to be for the use of guards. The air-conditioning, it was explained, was installed because the steel plates over the windows cut off the air.

Arrested in London June 8 after an intensive manhunt, Ray was flown out of England aboard a U. S. Air Force C-135 plane last night.

The plane landed at the Millington Naval Air Station outside Memphis at 4.37 A. M. after about nine hours in the air and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents handed Ray over to Tennessee authorities.

Ray was turned over to U. S. authorities last night after British Home Secretary James Callaghan signed an extradition order handed down July 2 by London's chief magistrate, Frank Milton. Callaghan's signature removed the last legal obstacle to the fugitive's removal from Britain.

Ray's attorney, former Birmingham, Ala., Mayor Arthur J. Hanes, Sr., complained in London that he was not allowed to accompany his client on the flight to the United States.

Advises Silence

Hanes said he didn't want Ray "grilled, cross-examined and interrogated" on the plane and he said he had advised Ray to "keep his mouth shut and not answer any questions—not even talk about the weather."

Hanes flew back to the United States alone aboard a commercial airliner.

"The entire affair was bizarre in the extreme—undercover and secretive," he said before departing London. "I shall be taking this matter up most strongly when I get home."

Ray was turned over to U. S. authorities in London at Wandsworth prison under strict security. On his arrival at Memphis, Ray was put into an armored car. Escorted by six patrol cars and seven motorcycle police.

p.1,3—"The Evening
— Bulletin"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 7/19/68
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Editor: Wm. B. Dickinson
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or
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Submitting Office:
PH
☐ Being Investigated

44-1368-503

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 19 1968	
FBI—PHILADELPHIA	
WINEBERG LW	

men, the car sped toward the jail in downtown Memphis.

At the jail, a powerful searchlight played over an empty office building under construction across the street. A bus, purposely parked in front of the jail's rear door, obscured the view of newsmen, who were kept across the street by strict security regulations.

Motorcade Arrives

The armored car and its motorcade screeched into the parking lot and pulled up to the rear door. Four minutes after its arrival, the armored car left.

Arriving just before Ray was Criminal Court Judge John Colten, who presumably would be the man to arraign Ray at the jail, some 20 blocks from where King was slain as he stood on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel.

"Every possible measure is being taken to assure security during his (Ray's) incarceration and the upcoming trial," Charles Holmes, public information director for Sheriff William Morris, told newsmen.

The sheriff said Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle has been chosen to hear the murder trial, but "no courtroom has been selected for the trial yet." He added that no date for arraignment on the murder indictment has been set.

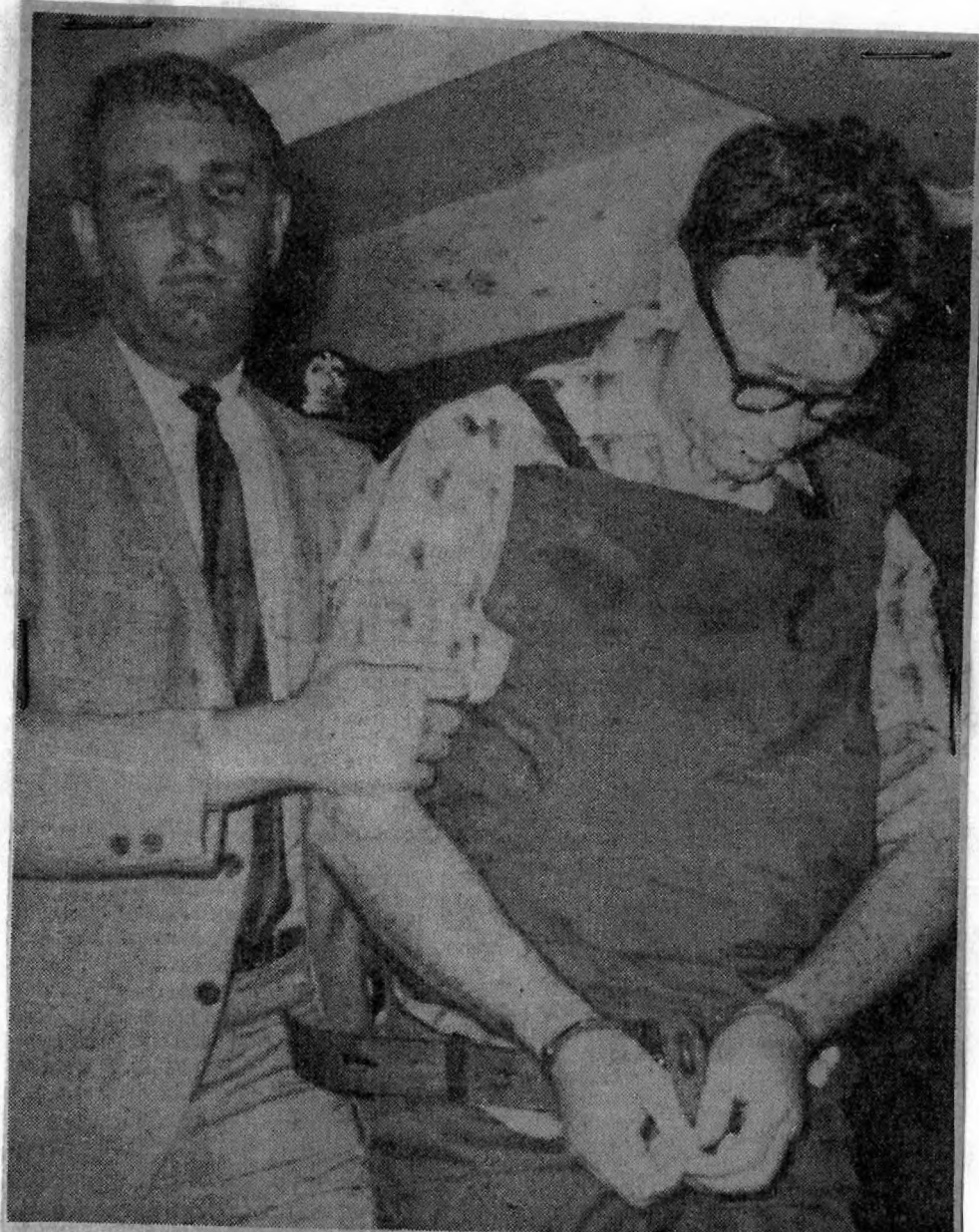
Cameras Banned

There was speculation that Ray may be tried in a basement courtroom at the jail-courthouse building, so that he

would never have to leave the jail.

Judge Battle already has issued his first order in the case, the sheriff said. This bans cameras, tape recorders or similar devices from the courthouse-jail building, its grounds or sidewalk surrounding the structure. It also forbids anyone connected with the case from giving interviews or otherwise discussing the case outside the courthouse or with anyone but lawyers connected with the case.

As photographers took Morris' picture during the news conference, the sheriff went on to explain that the "no publicity" order would go into effect immediately after the news conference.



JAMES EARL RAY (right) is led to his four-cell suite in the Shelby County Jail in ~~Memphis~~, Tenn., by Sheriff William Morris. Ray wears bullet-proof vest.

UPI Telephoto

8/1/68

A I R T E L

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (44-1368) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN
COST DATA

For the month of July, 1968, the Philadelphia Office engaged in no investigative activity re MURKIN.

2 - Memphis (44-1987)
① - Philadelphia (44-1368)

JRW:kma
(3)

[Handwritten signature]

See

Searched *P* *44-1368-504*

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

DIRECTOR, FBI

8/10/68

SAC, ATLANTA (44-2386)

MURKIN

Radio Station W [REDACTED], which is located at [REDACTED] Avenue, NE, Atlanta, Georgia, same address as Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), has received a copy of the Saturday Evening Post addressed to E. S. GALT, [REDACTED] NE, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303. The tag also contains the following: "[REDACTED] 026MAY 69."

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

At the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103, attempt to determine circumstances of this particular subscription.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Memphis (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
2 - Atlanta
CSH:jlh
(8)

44-1368-505
[Handwritten signature and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Date 8-2-68

Name and F.P.C.	FBI No.	A.O.	I.O.	W.F.	CC	Cancellation
	4, 714, 268	3337	3780			Federal process dismissed. (8-2-68)
	327, 089 B	3338	4092			Located Northridge, Calif., 7-17-68. (8-2-68)
	405, 942 G	3339	4182	442 442A		Extradited London, England to Memphis, Tenn., 7-19-68.
	356, 640 E	3340	4200			Located Lowndes Co., Alabama, 8-2-68. (8-2-68)
	361, 075 E	3341	4201			Located Lowndes Co., Alabama, 8-2-68. (8-2-68)
	1, 170, 115	3342	4202			Located Arcadia, Calif., 7-23-68. (8-2-68)
	11, 215 F	3343	4203			Located St. Louis, Missouri, 7-15-68. (8-2-68)

44-1368-506

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 12 1968	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(4-17-68)

Located at:	Building	Telephone
ALBANY, New York 12207	502 U. S. P. O. & Ct. House	518 465-7551
ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico 87101	4303 Federal Office Bldg.	505 CH 7-1555
ANCHORAGE, Alaska 99501	Room 204, Federal Building	272-6414
ATLANTA, Georgia 30303	275 Peachtree St., N.E.	404 JA 1-3900
BALTIMORE, Maryland 21202	408 U. S. Post Office Bldg.	301 LE 9-6700
BIRMINGHAM, Alabama 35203	Room 1400 - 2121 Bldg.	205 322-7711
BOSTON, Massachusetts 02203	John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building	617 RI 2-5533
BUFFALO, New York 14202	400 U. S. Court House Bldg.	716 856-7800
BUTTE, Montana 59701	400 Thornton Building	406 792-2304
CHARLOTTE, North Carolina 28202	1120 Jefferson Standard Life	704 333-4126
CHICAGO, Illinois 60604	Room 905, U. S. Court House & Federal Office Building	312 431-1333
CINCINNATI, Ohio 45202	415 U. S. Post Office & Court House Building	513 421-4310
CLEVELAND, Ohio 44199	3005 Federal Office Building	216 522-1400
COLUMBIA, South Carolina 29201	1529 Hampton Street	803 252-1911
DALLAS, Texas 75201	Room 200 - 1810 Commerce Street	214 RI 1-1851
DENVER, Colorado 80202	Room 18218, Federal Off. Bldg	303 222-5981
DETROIT, Michigan 48226	913 Federal Building & U. S. Court House	313 WO 5-2323
EL PASO, Texas 79901	202 U. S. Court House Bldg.	915 533-7451
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96813	206 Dillingham Building	59546
HOUSTON, Texas 77002	6015 Federal Building & U. S. Court House	713 CA 8-1414
INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana 46207	1221 North Pennsylvania St.	317 632-6415
JACKSON, Mississippi 39201	Room 800 - First Federal Savings Building	601 948-5000
JACKSONVILLE, Florida 32202	414 U. S. Court House & Post Office Building	904 355-1401
KANSAS CITY, Missouri 64106	707 U. S. Court House Building	816 BA 1-6100
KNOXVILLE, Tennessee 37902	617 Walnut Street, Southwest	615 524-2721
LAS VEGAS, Nevada 89101	Room 2-011 Federal Off. Bldg	702 385-1281
LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas 72201	215 U. S. Post Office Bldg.	501 FR 2-3157
LOS ANGELES, California 90017	1340 West 6th Street	213 483-3551
LOUISVILLE, Kentucky 40202	Room 701, Bank of Louisville	502 583-3941
MEMPHIS, Tennessee 38103	841 Federal Office Bldg.	901 525-7373
MIAMI, Florida 33137	3801 Biscayne Boulevard	305 379-2421
MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin 53202	735 U. S. Post Office, Customs & Court House Building	414 276-4684
MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota 55401	392 Federal Building	612 FE 9-7861
MOBILE, Alabama 36602	520 Federal Building	205 438-3674
NEWARK, New Jersey 07101	U. S. Post Office & Court House Building	201 622-5613
NEW HAVEN, Connecticut 06510	510 The Trust Company Bldg.	203 787-1217
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana 70113	701 Loyola Avenue	504 522-4671
NEW YORK, New York 10021	201 East 69th Street	212 LE 5-7700
NORFOLK, Virginia 23510	420 U. S. Post Office & Court House Building	703 625-1631
OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma 73118	5104 N. Francis Street	405 VI 2-7471
OMAHA, Nebraska 68102	1010 Federal Office Bldg.	402 348-1210
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania 19107	500 Widener Building	215 LO 3-5300
PHOENIX, Arizona 85013	244 West Osborn Road	602 CR 9-3511
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania 15222	1300 Federal Office Bldg.	412 471-2000
PORTLAND, Oregon 97205	423 U. S. Court House Bldg.	503 224-4181
RICHMOND, Virginia 23220	200 West Grace Street	703 644-2631
SACRAMENTO, California 95814	2020 J Street	916 441-1275
ST. LOUIS, Missouri 63103	2704 Federal Building	314 CH 1-5357
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah 84111	3203 Federal Building	801 EL 5-7521
SAN ANTONIO, Texas 78206	433 Federal Building	512 CA 5-6741
SAN DIEGO, California 92103	3211 Fifth Avenue	714 297-3361
SAN FRANCISCO, California 94102	450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36015	415 552-2155
SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico 00917	Pan Am Building	
SAVANNAH, Georgia 31405	255 Ponce de Leon Avenue	912 765-6000
SEATTLE, Washington 98104	5401 Paulsen Street	912 354-9911
SPRINGFIELD, Illinois 62701	1015 Second Avenue	206 MA 2-0460
TAMPA, Florida 33602	421 South Sixth Street	217 522-9675
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535	Room 610, Federal Off. Bldg.	813 228-7661
	506 Old Post Office Building	202 393-7100

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

10/16/68

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (44-1368) (RUC)

MURKIN

Re Atlanta letter to Director 8/10/68.

On 9/10/68 Mrs. A. M. [redacted] Telephone Adjustment Sales, Curtis Publishing Company, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa., was requested to furnish any information she had re the subscription of E. S. GALT, 330 Auburn Avenue N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

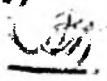
On 10/2/68 Mrs. M. [redacted] provided a photostat of the order request by E. S. GALT. She stated that this was the only information in Curtis Publishing Company files re the subscription.

Enclosed for Memphis is the photostat provided by Mrs. M. [redacted]



- 2 - Bureau (44-38861) (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (44-1368)

JRW/JBK
(5)



44-1368-507
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

F B I

Date: 12/24/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: ALL SAC's
FROM: SAC, Memphis (44-1987) (P)
SUBJECT: ✓ MURKIN - COST DATA
(OO: MEMPHIS)
BUFILE 44-38861

Re Memphis airtel to Albany dated 4/19/68, and
Memphis airtel to All SAC's, dated 7/16/68.

Discontinue the monthly submission to the Memphis
Division of the cost data requested in referenced airtels,
since the Bureau has agreed this submission can be discon-
tinued.

2-All SAC's
2-Memphis
HBG:mas
(116)

44-1368-508

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1968	
FBI—PHILADELPHIA	

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

F B I

Date: 12/24/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: ALL SAC's
FROM: SAC, Memphis (44-1987) (P)
SUBJECT: MURKIN - COST DATA
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tinued.

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
DEC 27 1968	
FBI—PHILADELPHIA	

2-All SAC's
2-Memphis
HEG:mas
(116)

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

1201PM 1-19-69 URGENT JLK

TO DIRECTOR 44-38861 AND MEMPHIS 44-1987

FROM PHILADELPHIA 44-1368

MURKIN

PHILA NEWS MEDIA TODAY ADVISED REVEREND J. B. SCLC OFFICIAL, SENT COMMUNICATION TO JAMES EARL RAY AT MEMPHIS STATING RAY DID NOT KILL MARTIN LUTHER KING AS HE, B. WAS PRESENT WHEN KING WAS KILLED. B. OFFERED TO TESTIFY IN RAY'S BEHALF.

LT. G. F. CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE UNIT, PHILA PD, ADVISED B. WILL HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE WITH LOCAL CBS AFFILIATE AT TWO PM TODAY IN PHILA.

ADMINISTRATIVE. PHILA SOURCES ALERTED. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...

SLB

FBI WASH DC

P

*TSI
ME 1/19/69*

*1:15 PM Supv. John Gordon, SOG called and instructed phila determine results of press conference and particularly what Bevel claims he can testify to and send summary teletype. Do not interview Bevel w/o Bureau authority.
2:40 PM phoned Gordon conference not on radio or TV. Cannot send teletype until get informant's report. OK.*

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *12/01/69* M Per *[Signature]*
Searched *[Signature]*
Serialized *[Signature]*
Indexed *[Signature]*
Filed *[Signature]*

Wineberg
W
44-1368-509

FBI ATLANTA

FBI PHILA

630PM URGENT 1/19/69 CRR

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861), MEMPHIS (44-1987) AND ATLANTA
FROM PHILADELPHIA (44-1368) (P)

MURKIN.

Searched _____
Serialized
Indexed _____
Filed

REMYTT ONE NINETEEN SIXTYNINE.

REV. J. [REDACTED] B. [REDACTED] SCLC OFFICIAL IN PHILA. APPEARED ON WCAU TV
SPECIAL NEWS INTERVIEW BETWEEN HALVES OF NFL ALL STAR FOOTBALL GAME TO
STATE HE HAS EVIDENCE THAT JAMES EARL RAY DID NOT KILL DR. MARTIN
LUTHER KING, JR. BEVEL REFUSED TO DIVULGE EVIDENCE TO INTERVIEWER BUT
SAID HE HAD OFFERED TO DEFEND RAY IN COURT BECAUSE ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT A
LICENSED ATTORNEY, HE WAS LEARNED IN THE LAW AND HAD SPENT MUCH TIME
DEFENDING CASES IN COURT AND HAD PUT ALL THE FACTS TOGETHER TO SHOW RAY
WAS NOT GUILTY.

B. [REDACTED] ALSO SAID ALL HIS FRIENDS DID NOT BELIEVE RAY WAS GUILTY.

HE SAID HE WAS SPEAKING FOR THE REV. R. [REDACTED] A. [REDACTED] AND SCLC BUT
THE PRESS INTERVIEWER SAID THAT AN OFFICIAL OF SCLC IN ATLANTA TOLD THE
NEWS MEDIA THAT BEVEL WAS UNDER PRESSURE AND SPEAKING FOR HIMSELF ONLY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

JWE

FBI ATLANTA

6 32 PM
DND
FBI
MEMPHIS
7 00 PM
EFH
FBI
WASH. D.C.

44-1368-510
Re [REDACTED]
Wineberg
W

WA' 2

105PM

URGENT 1-21-69 MSJ

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) CODE
FROM PHILADELPHIA (44-1368)

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

MURKIN

RE PHILADELPHIA TELETYPES JANUARY ONE NINE, LAST.

PH EIGHT NINE SEVEN DASH R ADVISED EARLY A.M., THIS DATE,
JANUARY TWO ZERO, WAS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., ON JANUARY TWO ZERO,
LAST. HE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO PHILADELPHIA TODAY.

INFORMANT ADVISED HE CONTACTED E. W., SCLC OFFICIAL
MENTIONED BY B. ON NEW BROADCAST, AS PERSON AGREEING
WITH HIM THAT JAMES EARL RAY DID NOT KILL KING.

W. TOLD SOURCE THAT B. IS QUOTE PLAYING A GAME
UNQUOTE BECAUSE HE DID NOT WANT RAY EXECUTED. B. FEELS
RAY IS PART OF A CONSPIRACY, AND HIS DEATH WOULD END ALL TALK
OF CONSPIRACY. PEOPLE WOULD THEN FORGET ABOUT CONSPIRACIES
TO KILL KING.

INFORMANT ALSO ADVISED MILITANTS IN PHILADELPHIA AREA
FEEL B. HAS QUOTE SOLD OUT UNQUOTE.

AIR MAIL COPY SENT MEMPHIS.

END.

WA...NSM

FBI WASH DC

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE: 3/15/25
BY: D85B74572

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

44-1368-511

Classified by 6080 2
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
6/9/77

Searched _____
SI _____
I _____
Filed _____