

11/7/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-561) - P -
SUBJECT: MURKIN
COST DATA

Re Springfield airtel to Memphis 10/3/68.

The following are the cost data figures re this matter for the Springfield Division from 10/1/68 to 10/31/68:

HOURS

A. Special Agents

Regular Hours	12	25
VOT Hours	6	4
Total	18	3

B. Clerical Employees

Regular hours	5	11
Overtime Hours	1	2
Total	6	13

MILEAGE

Total 120 250

AGENTS ON CASE

Total 5 6

OUT-OF-ORDINARY COSTS

None.

2 - Memphis (44-1987)
2 - Springfield (44-561)
WR:mpb
(4) *mpb*

10

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *Rjt*
INDEXED _____
FILED *Rjt*

44-561-788

11/7/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
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VOT Hours	6
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Overtime Hours	1
Total	6

MILEAGE

Total 120

AGENTS ON CASE

Total 5

OUT-OF-ORDINARY COSTS

None.

2 - Memphis (44-1987)
2 - Springfield (44-561)
WR:mpb
(4) *mpb*

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED *Rjt*

INDEXED

FILED *Rjt*

44-561-784

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (44-561)

DATE: 11-8-68

FROM : SAC

SUBJECT: MURKIN

The story of JAMES EARL RAY and the conspiracy to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING in Look magazine issue of November 12, 1968, contains information concerning RAY's escape from prison and his activities during the time he was in a fugitive status.

On page 103 the author, WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE indicates that during the time just after RAY's escape from prison the author received a letter from RAY. The letter states

"Except for the \$450 and the old Chrysler I didn't have many possessions. Just a few clothes, a sports jacket, and pants. On my way to East St. Louis I had car trouble, but I got there. I sold that car for \$50, and bought a '62 red Plymouth for \$200. You can find where I bought it: from a dealer on Main Street coming out of East St. Louis toward Belleville. The car lot is between the 1500 and 2000 block on the left hand side of Main Street as you travel east. I used the Rayns name on the car title. I spent a night with the friend who took me to Edwardsville when I escaped. I stayed six or seven days in Quincy, and here are the names of two men there you can see, but don't write about them or they will be arrested for harboring me. I just want to show you that I've got friends who have known me all my life. And they think well of me."

Investigation at East St. Louis and Belleville should be made to substantiate or verify the information that shows RAY purchased the 1962 red Plymouth as indicated in the article. Bureau information indicates that RAY did have a 1962 red Plymouth while he was in Canada.

① - 44-561
3 - 91-3699 (BANK OF ALTON)
TC:VLS
(4)

44-561-789

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV - 11 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

10/30



5010-108

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

F B I

Date: 11/8/68

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

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

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau dated 11/1/68.

Contacts with bank officials, law enforcement agencies, and informants during past week unproductive.

Photographs of RALPH PAGE and DONALD JOHN RAIN displayed to witnesses at Bank of Alton; however, no positive identification made.

3-Bureau (44-38861)
2-Memphis (44-1987)
② Springfield (44-561)
RCH:lmh
(7) *lmh*

Harner *RH*
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *ll*
INDEXED _____
FILED *ll*

1430
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

44-561-790

F B I

Date: 11/8/68

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

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

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3-Bureau (44-38861)
2-Memphis (44-1987)
② Springfield (44-561)
RCH:lmh
(7) *lmh*

JWS

SEARCHED	_____
SERIALIZED	_____ <i>ll</i>
INDEXED	_____ <i>ll</i>
FILED	_____ <i>ll</i>

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

44-561-790

FBI

Date: 11/15/68

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

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

Re Springfield airtel to the Bureau dated 11/8/68.

Investigation at Alton and vicinity during past week has produced no new information concerning JAMES EARL RAY or his alleged complicity in robbery The Bank of Alton, 7/13/67.

Independent investigation being conducted to verify statements attributed to RAY appearing in Look magazine articles.

Since all logical investigation conducted on continuing basis in effort to resolve possible complicity of RAY in Robbery The Bank of Alton and since investigation failed to establish nexus between the two, weekly airtel summaries are being discontinued by the Springfield Division UACB.

*Post
Pending
TC*

- 3 - Bureau (44-38861)
2 - Memphis (44-1987)
③ - Springfield (2: 44-561)
(1: 91-3699)

RCH:jah
(8)
jah/skr

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *Rgt*
INDEXED _____
FILED *Rgt*

44-561-791

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 11/15/68

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

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FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-561)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

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3 - Bureau (44-38861)
2 - Memphis (44-1987)
③ - Springfield (2: 44-561)
(1: 91-3699)

RCH:jah

(8)

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *Rgt*
INDEXED _____
FILED *Rgt*

44-561-791

Approved: 10 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: **11-18-68**

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL** _____
(Priority)

✓ To: SAC, Springfield

From: Director, FBI

MURKIN

Advise results of your inquiry concerning Ray
purchasing a Plymouth at East St. Louis, Illinois, in
June of 1967.

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
OCT 21 1968
FBI - ST. LOUIS
Billard

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

44-561-792

11-18-68

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Springfield

From: Director, FBI

MURKIN

Advise results of your inquiry concerning Ray purchasing a Plymouth at East St. Louis, Illinois, in June of 1967.

Dp Dp
TC
44-561-792

11/19/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

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

Re Bureau airtel to Springfield 11/18/68.

Invoices of Nixon Buick Company, 1910 State Street, and C and C Motors, Collinsville, Illinois, formerly located 1960 State Street (becomes West Main Street at Belleville City line), both East St. Louis, Illinois, checked, and no record identifiable with JAMES EARL RAY or under name of RAYNS or suspect 1962 Plymouth Oldsmobile located.

Check of Soundex Records, Illinois Motor Vehicle Bureau, in name of RAYNS located no record.

- 3 - Bureau (44-38861) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (info) (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (44-561)

JLM:mpb

(6) mpb

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *Wyt*
INDEXED _____
FILED *Wt*

44-561-793

11/19/68

AIRTEL

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FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-561) - P -
SUBJECT: MURKIN

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- 3 - Bureau (44-38861) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (info) (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (44-561)

JLM:mpb
(6) *mpb*

TC

SEARCHED	_____
SERIALIZED	<i>St</i>
INDEXED	_____
FILED	<i>Wp</i>

Billand *Wp*

44-561-793

11-21-68

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Springfield (44-561)

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

Enclosed for Springfield is a copy of an article which appeared in the magazine section of the "Washington Post" on Sunday, November 17, 1968. The article, in part, states that James Earl Ray "was seen frequently in his home town of Alton, Illinois, in the company of a wizened old Nazi sympathizer named Henry Stumm. Presumably Stumm instructed Ray from the Nazi literature that the old man continues to receive."

Springfield should submit background data concerning Stumm together with recommendations as to whether he should be interviewed.

Bureau records indicate that in 1942, one Otto Wilkening, Alton, Illinois, claimed that Henry Stumm, Sr. and Jr., who resided in Alton, Illinois, were sympathetic toward Germany, although they kept quiet about it after entry of U. S. into World War II.

Enclosure (1)

1 - Memphis (Enc. 1) (for info)

44-561-794
Hamer
Wicks

F B I

Date: 11-21-68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

To: SAC, Springfield (44-561)

✓ From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

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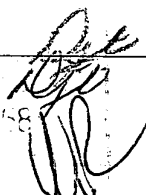
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Enclosure (1) 

1 - Memphis (Enc. 1) (for info)

*Assign
Alton lead
Haines w/lead.*

Robert's 

Sent Via _____

M

Per

44-561-794

America's Legacy of Hate—

Assassins on the Loose

by Jack Anderson

President Kennedy had escaped those fatal bullets in Dallas five years ago next Friday, if his brother Robert had left the teeming, tumultuous Los Angeles ballroom by another route, if Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. hadn't stepped onto that fateful balcony in Memphis, the chances are that other assassins would have tried to gun them down anyway. For Federal investigators have uncovered a number of plots on the lives of all three slain leaders.

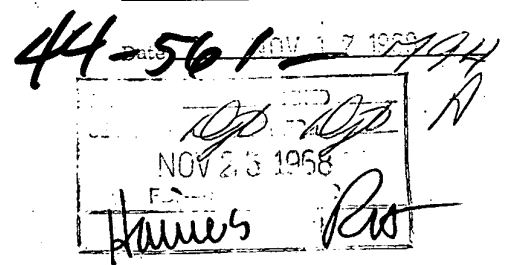
They had been marked for assassination by volatile Cuban fanatics, hate-crazed Klansmen, inflamed black militants, wild-eyed Minutemen. The only uncertainty was who would be the first to pull the triggers. Yet the plots were totally unrelated and uncoordinated, hatched by men who didn't know one another. They shared only a common burning hatred.

They were incited to violence by irresponsible fright peddlers who traffic in hate, fear and suspicion. The hate that springs from their bile overflows the gutters of America. The Radical Right spends a staggering \$20 million a year on hate propaganda. The Ultra Left wages an even more vicious hate campaign, though the cost is harder to pin down.

Some extremists merely howl "Treason!" The more militant, carrying the logic another step, cry "Kill the traitors!" Still others, obsessed and overwrought, are driven to take action. Any talk of violence in these turbulent times is dangerously provocative. The wonder is that more tormented souls haven't tried to eliminate their imagined enemies.

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

The Washington Post Times Herald 4
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____



Following the 1961 Bay of Pigs fiasco, fiery-tongued Cubans in Miami and New Orleans talked of taking President Kennedy's life in retaliation. Black militants, declaring their allegiance to dictator Castro, also swore revenge. Minutemen and Klansmen, embittered over civil rights, conspired separately to kill President Kennedy, Senator Kennedy and Dr. King.

Here are excerpts, for example, from a telephone conversation which was monitored by a government intelligence unit in Miami on Nov. 1963. The two men on the phone, whose last names must be omitted, belonged to the extremist Constitutional Party and had close ties to the Ku Klux Klan.

Joe: I think Kennedy is coming here on the 19th, or something like that, to make some kind of speech.

Bill: You can bet your bottom dollar he is going to have a lot to say about the Cubans, there are so many of them here.

Joe: Yeah, well he will have a thousand bodyguards, don't worry about that.

Bill: The more bodyguards he has, the more easier it is to get him.

Joe: Well how in the hell do you figure would be the best way to get him?

Bill: From an office building with a high-powered rifle. How many people [room noise, tape not legible] does he have going around who look just like him? Do you know about that?

Joe: No, I never heard that he had anybody.

Bill: He has got them.

Joe: He has?

Bill: He has about 15. Whenever he goes any place, they [not legible]. He knows he is a marked man.

Joe: They are really going to try to kill him?

Bill: Oh, yeah, it is in the working. --- himself, B--- is just as likely to get him as anybody. He hasn't said so, but he tried to get Martin Luther King.

Joe: He did?

Bill: Oh yes, he followed him for miles and miles and couldn't get close enough to him. . . .

Joe: Hitting this Kennedy is going to be a hard proposition, I tell you, I believe, you may have figured out a way to get him. You may have figured out the office building and all that. I don't know how them Secret Service agents cover all them office buildings,

or anywhere he is going, do you know whether they do that or not?

Bill: Well, if they have any suspicion, they do that of course. But without suspicion, chances are that they wouldn't. You take there in Washington, of course it is the wrong time of the year, but you take pleasant weather, he comes out on the veranda, and somebody could be in a hotel room across the way there, and pick him off just like [fades out]."

Only 13 days later, President Kennedy was struck down by slugs from a high-powered rifle-fired from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository in downtown Dallas. Yet Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin, had absolutely no connection with the two men in Miami.

An FBI report in 1964 stated that a band of Klansmen was seeking to hire an ex-convict for \$2000 to assassinate Dr. King. When the civil rights leader was shot to death in April 1968, the fingerprints on the murder rifle were traced to an ex-convict named James Earl Ray. Yet no link has been uncovered between Ray and this Klan squad.

On at least two earlier occasions, Klan terrorists plotted to kill King. They prepared to gun him down when he came to Monroe, La., in July 1964 to agitate for civil rights. The following February, they planned to assassinate him at his Atlanta headquarters. But both times, the FBI learned about the plots in time to throw a heavy guard around him.

Two weeks after King's ultimate martyrdom, the U.S. attorney's office in Kansas City learned that Robert DePugh, fugitive leader of the Minutemen, had given his storm troopers a list of prominent people to assassinate if he should be jailed. Two names on the assassination list were Dr. Martin Luther King and Sen. Robert Kennedy. Yet again, the accused slayers were in no way tied to the Minutemen.

In 1965, an all-points bulletin was issued to police in Colorado to be on the alert for a member of the Minutemen, armed and dangerous, who had threatened

to kill Senator Kennedy. He reportedly had read hate pamphleteer Frank Capell's wild paperback, *The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe*, which accused Kennedy of arranging for the Communists to murder the movie queen to save himself from a scandal.

Plot against Fulbright

Other people of prominence, too, have been marked for murder by the extremists. At the 1966 trial of Robert DePugh, ex-Minuteman Jerry Brooks blurted from the witness stand: "Your Honor, I don't know if I would be out of order, but the defense attorney asked me if I was the one that promoted the idea of killing Senator William Fulbright of Arkansas. . . . I could name the people involved if you want me to do that."

Brooks' testimony was shut off, but FBI files contain details of the plot. Three hoodlums, affiliated with the Minutemen, raised money in Kansas City to buy a getaway car and were in the midst of planning the assassination when the FBI started investigating.

Indeed, the FBI has compiled a list of more than 30 people whom the Minutemen intend to knock off in case of "a Communist take-over." Among the names on the list are Vice President Hubert Humphrey, Chief Justice Earl Warren, ex-U.N. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg and Sen. Wayne Morse.

In March 1963, the Minutemen warned 20 congressmen who had voted against the House Un-American Activities Committee that "cross hairs are on the back of your necks." The chilling message declared: "See the old man at the corner where you buy your paper? He may have a silencer-equipped pistol under his coat. That extra fountain pen in the pocket of the insurance salesman that calls on you might be a cyanide-gas gun. What about your milkman? Arsenic works slow but sure. Your auto mechanic may stay up nights studying booby traps. These patriots are not going to let you take their freedom away from them. They have learned the silent knife, the strangler's cord, the target rifle that hits sparrows at 200 yards. Only their leaders restrain them."

The black militants, who are even more unrestrained in their murder cries, have fingered many of the same intended victims. An informant, reliable in the past, tipped off Chicago police that a group of militants agreed at

hit Vice President Humphrey and Sen. Eugene McCarthy during the Democratic Convention. The murder assignments and weapons were handed out, according to the informant, at an Aug. 12 meeting. Puerto Rican police so reported that a group of militant students, carrying pistols equipped with silencers, were on their way to the Democratic Convention "to kill someone." This was one reason for the stringent security measures in Chicago. The inflammatory literature, whether comes from the far Right or far Left, teaches the same doctrine of hatred and violence.

Other hate literature is downright psychopathic, sometimes illustrated with grotesque drawings. "Scientists say the Negro still is in the ape stage," declares an illustrated Nazi pamphlet. "Longrelization of the races would destroy white Christian civilization." A propaganda put out by the lunatic is equally fantastic. One tract accuses FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover of conducting "innumerable crematories and concentration camps throughout the world."

'Medals' for slayers

but cold print doesn't have the dramatic force of a hot harangue. After a little Negro girl was killed in the bombing of a Birmingham church, a blue-rouser told a Ku Klux Klan rally in St. Augustine, Fla.: "If they can find these fellows, they ought to put medals on them. It wasn't no shame they was killed. Why? Because when I go out to rattlesnakes, I don't make no difference between little rattlesnakes and rattlesnakes." Not long afterward, violence flared in St. Augustine. Social trouble was whipped up in Birmingham by H. Rap Brown, who told a black rally: "Black people have been wrong. I say there should be more looting than looting. So if you loot, a gun store... the white man is your enemy. You got to destroy your way."

These extremist leaders usually take care not to carry out the violence they preach. They stir up suspicions, exacerbate tensions, then fade into the background when the action starts. Sometimes there is an immediate explosion. In the fiery-tongued Brown led at a Cambridge, Md., rally in 1968, "Burn this town down," hotheads aptly attempted to do it.

Both white and black racists have formed action groups. The white racists call themselves by such names as Breakthrough, Counterthrust, Paul Revere Associated Yeomen, Christian Youth Corps and Defenders of the American Constitution. The black racists have a penchant for long names, whose initials spell out such fighting words as COMBAT, FIGHT, FUSE, RAM, RAP and SCAR. Some of these groups on both sides are grimly preparing for a race war. The more radical call not only for assassinations but for outright guerrilla warfare.

"Prepare yourselves and your sons," urges a Paul Revere bulletin, "to fight in the streets, in the alleys, in the parks, in public buildings, around the waterworks, power plants, city hall, TV and radio stations, while your wife and daughters protect their lives and your home with gas masks, shotguns, rifles and pistols."

The Black Panther Party, whose "prime minister" is Stokely Carmichael, puts out a similar "mandate" to its members. "All members," declares Mandate No. 3, "must acquire the technical equipment to defend their homes and their dependents and shall do so. Any member of the party having such technical equipment who fails to defend his threshold shall be expelled from the party for life."

Black militants have called the past race riots "mere dress rehearsals for revolution." White militants take the same view that a violent showdown is coming. Yet, astonishingly, these avowed enemies have been known to work together. FBI reports claim that Minutemen and black militants actually joined in rifle practice in the New York area, that the Ku Klux Klan and Black Muslims in Georgia worked together for separation of the races. Several black militant leaders urged followers to vote for George Wallace, who was also the candidate of the white militants.

The close alliance between the opposite extremes is illustrated by the Black Muslim movement. Its prophet and panjandrum, Elijah Mohammad, was arrested during World War II on a sedition charge. Federal files indicate that his organization had the backing of Maj. Satakata Takatashi, who for ten years preceding Pearl Harbor directed Japanese intelligence in the U.S. Under the name of Gulan Bogan, Elijah Mohammad (whose real name is Elijah Poole) promised his Muslims before

Pearl Harbor that they would be "liberated" by the Japanese after an attack on the U.S. in 1941. However, he was never tried for sedition but was convicted of draft evasion.

An about-face

From pro-Axis, Mohammad has now executed a complete about-face and preaches the Marxist line. His chief disciple, Malcolm X, became an outspoken Marxist before his defection and murder in 1965. And Malcolm X's chief disciple was Stokely Carmichael, an open admirer of Communist heroes Che Guevara, Mao Tse-tung and Ho Chi Minh.

Another curious trait, which both Right-wing and Left-wing extremists have in common, is an anti-Semitic bias. The Nazi Party and Black Panther Party use almost identical, inflammatory language in attacking Jews. A black rally in Los Angeles was attended by Arab students who claimed to represent the Tri-Continental Students Association.

Extremist doctrine from Left and Right helped to incite the assassinations of the Kennedy brothers and Dr. King. The three martyred leaders were brought to a violent end by three human ciphers, who for dark reasons none but they could understand took history into their own hands. Yet there were other invisible fingers on the triggers.

The atmosphere in Dallas was charged with hatred when President Kennedy arrived for his date with death five years ago. "Wanted" handbills were handed out in the streets, showing front and side views of the President, with the words: "Wanted for Treason."

All the while, waiting for him with an Italian-made Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, was Lee Harvey Oswald. The permanent pout on Oswald's face was the only outward sign of the tortured thoughts that surged through his mind, a mind bursting with the violent, revolutionary doctrines of Karl Marx. Even after an unhappy experience in Russia, Oswald continued to read library books about communism, formed a Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans and tried to enlist in the Castro forces. Once, he took a shot in the night at Right-wing Gen. Edwin Walker. Another time, he threatened to kill the vice president (then Lyndon Johnson), but his wife locked him in the bathroom until he got over his violent mood.

James Earl Ray, who stands accused of killing Dr. King, likewise was nourished on suspicion and hatred. He was seen frequently in his home town of Alton, Ill., in the company of a wizened old Nazi sympathizer named Henry Stumm. Presumably, Stumm instructed Ray from the Nazi literature that the old man continues to receive.

An Alton resident familiar with Ray's background told PARADE: "Henry Stumm had been influencing Ray for years. You can't be sure how much of it rubbed off on Ray, but he got more and more arrogant as he grew older." Reached by telephone, Stumm acknowledged his name, listened in silence to questions about his relationship with Ray, then hung up without uttering another word. Others who knew Ray have described him as a Negro-hating racist.

Sirhan Sirhan, who pumped .22 slugs into Senator Kennedy, learned to hate before he came to this country. He was taught anti-Jewish hate propaganda in an Arab refugee school, financed largely by the U.S. through the United Nations. In an arithmetic class, for example, Sirhan and his classmates were asked: "If you have three Jews sitting on a fence and you kill two of them, how many Jews will you have left?"

Steeped in hate lore

Similar hate literature, which is distributed around the world by the Arab League, followed Sirhan to America. He became steeped in stories about Jewish injustice to the Arabs. Mahmoud Abdel Hadi, an Egyptian newsman who interviewed members of Sirhan's family, reported that the 24-year-old fanatic had become incensed when he saw Senator Kennedy on television don a Jewish yarmulke during a campaign visit to a Portland, Ore., synagogue.

"All these refugees are crusaders," Mahmoud Naguib of the Arab Information Center told PARADE. "That is why, perhaps, Sirhan decided to do this — to dramatize the plight of the Palestinians." Indeed, Sirhan is reported to be determined to turn his trial into an anti-Zionist forum.

More than 900 Arab refugees have come to this country from an environment similar to that which spawned Sirhan. They are insignificant in numbers, however, compared to the home-grown bigots, fanatics and malcontents who have been nurtured on hatred. Even as these words are being written, murder plots are festering in sick and inflamed

Can the poisonous brew of propaganda, which incites these men to violence, be shut off? It is dangerous to tamper with freedom of the press or speech. Yet the law recognizes that a rabble rouser must not be allowed to incite an inflamed mob, causing them to kill and burn.

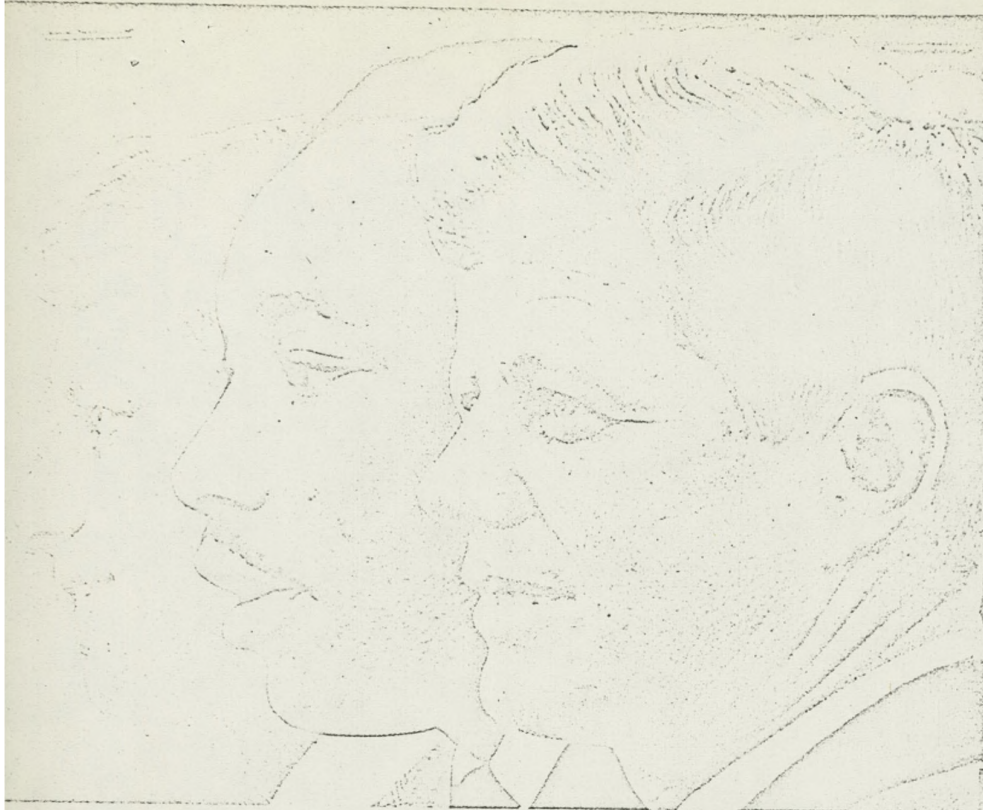
Tensions are so volatile in this country that the authorities should consider taking legal action against anyone whose outpourings might be likely to precipitate violence against individuals or races. Before Washington's ex-U.S. Attorney David Bress was appointed to the federal bench, he was studying scurrilous, inflammatory literature put out by hate groups to see whether it violated the criminal libel laws.

Never before has the public been more in need of protection from the hate mongers.

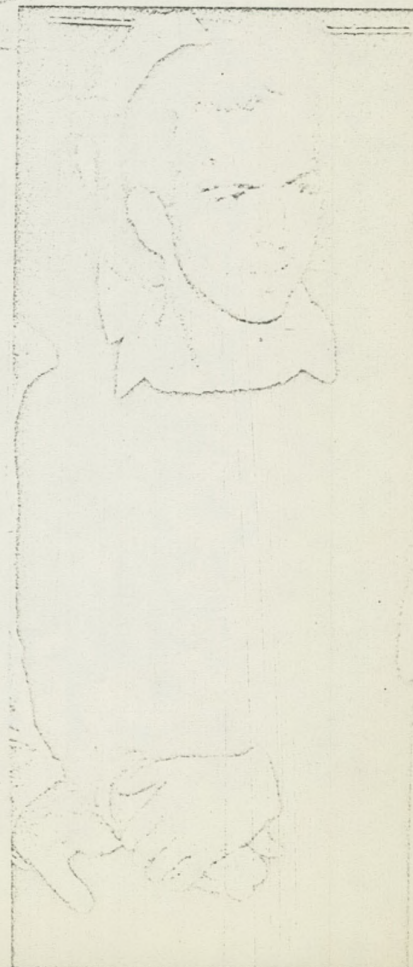


SIRHAN SIRHAN





Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., President John F. Kennedy.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (44-561)

DATE: 11-22-68

FROM : SAC

SUBJECT: MURKIN

On November 22, 1968, Supervisor RICHARD E. LONG, Civil Rights Section, SOG, telephonically advised that information had been received from the Legat, Ottawa, that JAMES EARL RAY reportedly had a 1962 Plymouth, 4-door sedan, in Canada, bearing 1967 Illinois license LM 5942. RAY gave his address as 507 Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois; this, however, is the address of the Indian Trail Restaurant at Winnetka, Illinois, where, according to WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE, author of the Look magazine article, indicated that RAY had been employed.

SA ROBERT RASCOE contacted the Illinois State Motor Vehicle Bureau and determined the 1967 license LM 5942 was issued to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, P. O. Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1962 Plymouth, 4-door sedan, VIN 2921165934. The title number issued was B1604563. These records indicated a driver's permit was also issued to RAYNS numbered D 754464. As of August 18, 1967, apparently the time of the issuance of the Illinois license plate, there was no lien against the 1962 Plymouth. The license number LM 5942 had previously been assigned to a 1959 Chrysler, 2-door, VIN M531108240.

The 1962 Plymouth 4-door, was, according to MVD records, purchased at Bundy Oldsmobile, 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois.

LEAD

Belleville at East St. Louis should conduct investigation at Bundy Oldsmobile to develop all pertinent information concerning RAY's purchase of this automobile. This investigation must be expedited and promptly reported.

TC:VLS
2

*Answer
Belleville to
Lead
1/c*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

Billaud



5010-108

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

44-561-795

FILE (44-561)

11-22-68

SAC

MURKIN

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TC:VLS
2

44-561-795

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

Roberts

Retentionary prints

4-17-68

Airtel

To: SAC's, Springfield (44-561)
Memphis (44-1987)

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

Re Springfield airtel 4-15-68, submitting major case prints of Allan Richard Thayer.

The remaining unidentified latent prints in this case are not identical with the finger or palm prints of Thayer.

The prints of Thayer are being temporarily retained in the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division.

1 - Birmingham (44-1740)
1 - Mr. Rosen

APC:emg
(10)

This serial served as cover letter for the return of Thayer's prints from Bu

44-561-796

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

Roberts

W. J. Bonebrake
4/9/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC'S, SPRINGFIELD
MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

MURKIN; CIVIL RIGHTS.

RE SPRINGFIELD ROUTING SLIP APRIL SEVEN.

LATENT FINGERPRINTS AND PALM PRINT THIS CASE
NOT IDENTICAL FINGERPRINTS AND PALM PRINTS BILLY RAY
KING. SUBMITTED PRINTS RETAINED TEMPORARILY.

1 - Mr. Rosen

GEG:mas
(8)

44-561-797

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>Ge</i>	FILED <i>Ge</i>
NOV 22 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

Calverts *W*

*This serial was a
cover letter from
Bu - returning King's
prints. *not**

F B I

Date: 11-25-68

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

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SPRINGFIELD (44-561 2P

MURKIN

LOOK MAGAZINE ARTICLE INDICATES JAMES EARL RAY PURCHASED NINETEEN SIXTYTWO PLYMOUTH, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS. ILLINOIS MVB RECORDS SHOW NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN LICENSE LM FIVE NINE FOUR TWO ISSUED TO JOHN L. RAYNS, FIVE NAUGHT SEVEN CHESTNUT, P. O. BOX TWO NINE THREE, WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, FOR SIXTYTWO PLYMOUTH, FOUR DOOR SEDAN, VIN TWO NINE TWO ONE ONE SIX FIVE NINE THREE FOUR, ILLINOIS TITLE NUMBER B ONE SIX NAUGHT FOUR FIVE SIX THREE. "DRIVERS PERMIT" ISSUED TO RAYNS NUMBERED D SEVEN FIVE FOUR FOUR SIX FOUR.

LICENSE NUMBER LM FIVE NINE FOUR TWO PREVIOUSLY ISSUED TO FIFTYNINE CHRYSLER TWO DOOR, VIN M FIVE THREE ONE ONE NAUGHT EIGHT TWO FOUR NAUGHT.

PLYMOUTH PURCHASED BUNDY OLDSMOBILE, SEVEN ONE ONE ILLINOIS AVENUE, EAST ST. LOUIS. ARTICLE INDICATES PLYMOUTH SOLD IN CHICAGO DURING SIXTYSEVEN.

① - 44-561
1 - Chicago (AM)
1 - Memphis (AM)

TC:VLS
(3)

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 534 P M

Per 147

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

SI 44-561

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING TO DEVELOP TITLE HISTORY
TO DETERMINE DISPOSITION OF SIXTYTWO PLYMOUTH.

-2-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI WASH DC

534 PM URGENT

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SPRINGFIELD (44-561

2P

MURKIN

LOOK MAGAZINE ARTICLE INDICATES JAMES EARL RAY
PURCHASED NINETEEN SIXTYTWO PLYMOUTH, EAST ST. LOUIS,
ILLINOIS. ILLINOIS MVB RECORDS SHOW NINETEEN SIXTHSEVEN
LINCENCE LM FIVE NINE FOUR TWO ISSUED TO JOHN L. RAYNS,
FIVE NAUGHT SEVEN CHESTNUT, P. O. BOX TWO NINE THREE,
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, FOR SIXTYTWO PLYMOUTH, FOUR DOOR SEDAN,
VIN TWO NINE TWO ONE ONE SIX FIVE NINE THREE FOUR, ILLINOIS
TITLE NUMBER B ONE SIX NAUGHT FOUR FIVE SIX THREE. "DRIVERS
PERMIT" ISSUED TO RAYNS NUMBERED D SEVEN FIVE FOUR FOUR
SIX FOUR.

LICENSE NUMBER LM FIVE NINE FOUR TWO PREVIOUSLY
ISSUED TO FIFTYNINE CHRYSLER TWO DOOR VIN M FIVE THREE
ONE ONE NAUGHT EIGHT TWO FOUR NAUGHT.

PLYMOUTH PURCHASED BUNDY OLDSMOBILE, SEVEN ONE ONE
ILLINOIS AVENUE EAST ST. LOUIS. ARTICLE INDICATES PLYMOUTH
SOLD IN CHICAGO DURING SIXTYSEVEN.

END PAGEONE

44-561-798
SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED *10/5*
INDEXED.....
FILED *10/5*

PAGE TWO

SI 44-561

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING TO DEVELOP TITLE HISTORY
TO DETERMINE DISPOSITION OF SIXTYTWO PLYMOUTH.

END

CKG

FBI WASH DC

XX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (44-561)

DATE: 11/26/68

FROM : SA WILLIAM J. BILLEAUD

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM J. BILLEAUD

On 11/26/68 Mr. JOHN L. WEST, Salesman, Bundy Oldsmobile, Inc., 8th and Illinois, East St. Louis, advised that records of his company indicate that JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, P.O.Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, purchased a 1962 Plymouth, four-door sedan, VIN 2921165934 on 7/14/67, as per invoice #6852. Mr. WEST advised that this invoice indicates that the price of the above car was \$200. In addition, there was sales tax in the amount of \$9.50 and a notary fee in the amount of 50 cents, bringing total price of the automobile to \$210. Mr. WEST further advised that his records indicate that RAYNS made a cash deposit of \$20, as per receipt #38466 dated 7-14-67, and apparently returned shortly thereafter with the balance of \$190, as the records indicate receipt #38469 dated 7-14-67 indicate RAYNS paid this amount. WEST pointed out that although he could not be specific as to the time element involved between the period of time that the \$20 cash deposit was paid and the balance of \$190 was paid, it was apparently only a matter of a few minutes to an hour, since there were only two receipts issued between deposit receipt and balance receipt given to RAYNS.

Mr. WEST pointed out that there was no trade-in involved in the transaction. He also advised his file on RAYNS indicates Illinois sales tax form #1978804, which was dated 7-14-67, was completed on that date and this along with the license information was mailed to the Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, on 7/31/67. Mr. WEST stated that from his records he had to assume RAYNS transferred his license from a previously owned automobile to the 1962 Plymouth, inasmuch as he was able to find a receipt #463 in the amount of \$3, which is the fee normally paid for transfer of title. WEST stated if an individual purchases an automobile and applies for a new license, he would be charged a minimum of \$7.

WEST advised he recalled that the 1962 Plymouth was taken into Bundy Oldsmobile as the trade-in from an unrecalled Negro male who had purchased a new Cutlass, about a month prior to the transaction with RAYNS. WEST stated that the

2 - 44-561
1 - 91-3699 (Bank of Alton)
WJB:vr
(3)



5010-108

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

44-561-194

Prepared with info from this cancelled document

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 26 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

Roberts

SI 44-561

salesman who sold the car to RAYNS was GOBEL BIGGS.

Mr. WEST stated he could not specifically recall the sale of the automobile to RAYNS. He stated photographs of JAMES EARL RAY were unfamiliar to him. He likewise showed photograph to other sales personnel at Bundy Oldsmobile and they, too, stated they could not recall RAY as ever having been in Bundy Oldsmobile. WEST did point out, however, that his business is primarily the sale of new cars and used cars of a higher quality than the automobile sold to RAYNS. Therefore, the transaction was somewhat insignificant and he was unable to recall any further specific details and was only able to furnish the above information as direct result of review of the receipts, invoices and orders set forth above.

Mr. GOBEL BIGGS, Salesman, Bundy Oldsmobile, Inc., East St. Louis, after reviewing the invoice orders and other receipts pertaining to the sale of 1962 Plymouth, four door sedan, VIN 2921165934 which he sold to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, P.O.Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, stated he could not recall this individual or anything of the transaction. Mr. BIGGS advised the transaction was rather insignificant and it involved the sale of a "junker" with \$200, and he could have possibly remembered more about the man had he sold the individual a new car or a used car in better condition. Mr. BIGGS did state, however, that he still has in his possession a "follow-up information card" for JOHN L. RAYNS with the address of 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, and he indicates on this card that RAYNS purchased a 1962 Plymouth on 7/14/67. Mr. BIGGS stated it is the policy at Bundy Oldsmobile for all salesmen to send new car literature to individuals to whom they have sold automobiles in the past; and, based on this information card, he is relatively certain that he has sent such literature to RAYNS at the above address on at least 7 or 8 occasions, since the initial purchase of the 1962 Plymouth. He stated he has no way of knowing whether this literature was received by RAYNS at this address or whether it was returned by the Post Office. He stated if such literature would have been returned by the Post Office to Bundy Oldsmobile, it would have just been destroyed; therefore, he would have no way of knowing whether or not it was actually received. Mr. BIGGS, upon viewing photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, stated he could not associate this individual with being identical with RAYNS and was unable to furnish any other details as to the transaction, including the manner of payment, although he was certain from the invoice and receipts that this automobile was paid for in cash.

SAC (44-561)

11/26/68

SA WILLIAM J. BILLEAUD

MURKIN

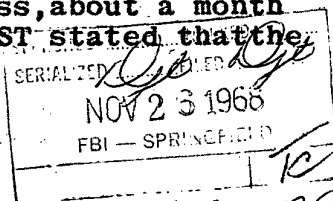
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② - 44-561
1 - 91-3699 (Bank of Alton)
WJB:vr
(3)



SI 44-561

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (44-561)

FROM : CC BILLY G. OLENSKI

SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 11/26/68

JAMES TABOR, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised on 11/26/68, that 1967 Illinois license LM 5942 was issued on 8/8/67 to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1962 Plymouth, four door, sedan, VIN 2921165934. TABOR advised that the 1962 Plymouth, four door, was purchased 7/14/67 from Bundy Oldsmobile, 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois.

GENEVA JONES, Supervisor, Drivers License Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised that JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Winnetka, Illinois, failed his license exam and driving exam on 6/9/67; however, he passed his exams on 6/12/67. On 6/21/67, RAYNS was issued Operator's License #R520-4723-3045, and this license describes him as 5'9", 158 lbs., brown hair, blue eyes, DOB 2/14/33. Permit #D754464 had also been issued on 6/21/67.

2 - 44-561
BGO/epp
(2)

*Alone furnished
to Sup. Frank
Hudson CR Section
845/a TC*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 26 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	
<i>BULLARD</i>	

44-561-800



5010-108

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

SAC (44-561)

11/26/68

CC BILLY G. OLENSKI

MURKIN

JAMES TABOR, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised on 11/26/68, that 1967 Illinois license LM 5942 was issued on 8/8/67 to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1962 Plymouth, four door, sedan, VIN 2921165934. TABOR advised that the 1962 Plymouth, four door, was purchased 7/14/67 from Bundy Oldsmobile, 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois.

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2 - 44-561
BGO/epp
(2)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 20 1968	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

TC

44-561-800

11/26/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861) ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-561) (P)

MURKIN

Re Springfield teletype to Bureau, dated 11/25/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of a letterhead memorandum covering investigation regarding a 1962 Plymouth purchased by JAMES EARL RAY in July 1967 at East St. Louis, Illinois. Investigation continuing to develop all information concerning the 1962 Plymouth, including its disposition. Information available indicates that the 1962 Plymouth was disposed of in Chicago, Illinois.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum are also being enclosed for Chicago and Memphis.

- 3 - Bureau (44-38861) (Enc. 11)
- 2 - Chicago (44-1114) (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Springfield (44-561)

VR/esp
(9)

esp

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED *Ryt*
INDEXED *Ryt*
FILED *Ryt*

44-561-801

11/26/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861) ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (44-561) (P)

MURKIN

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- 2 - Chicago (44-1114) (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Springfield (44-561)

WR/epp
(9)

1C

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

Billard

44-561-801



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
November 26, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY

JAMES TABOR, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised on November 26, 1968, that 1967 Illinois license LM 5942 was issued on August 8, 1967, to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1962 Plymouth, four door sedan, Vehicle Identification Number 2921165934. TABOR advised that the 1962 Plymouth, four door, was purchased July 14, 1967, from Bundy Oldsmobile, 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois.

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

11 - Bureau (44-38861)
2 - Memphis (44-1987)
2 - Chicago (44-1114)
2 - Springfield (44-561)

WR/epp
(17)

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....

44-561-802



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
November 26, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY

JAMES TABOR, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised on November 26, 1968, that 1967 Illinois license LM 5942 was issued on August 8, 1967, to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1962 Plymouth, four door sedan, Vehicle Identification Number 2921165934. TABOR advised that the 1962 Plymouth, four door, was purchased July 14, 1967, from Bundy Oldsmobile, 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois.

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11 - Bureau (44-38861)
2 - Memphis (44-1987)
2 - Chicago (44-1114)
2 - Springfield (44-561)

WR/epp
(17)

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *[Signature]*
INDEXED _____
FILED *[Signature]*

44-561-802

F B I

Date: 11-25-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: SAC, Springfield (44-561)
SAC, Chicago (44-1114)

From: Director, FBI 44-38861)

MURKIN

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau dated 11-19-68.

You should insure that all known names that Ray used are checked through Illinois Motor Vehicle Bureau to determine if Ray purchased a vehicle.

For your information records of a motel in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada where Ray was registered as a guest on August 18, 1967, indicates he was driving a Plymouth, license No. LM 5942 (no further description given) and gives an address of 507 Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois.

It is noted that 507 Chestnut Street, Winnetka, Illinois, is the address of Indian Trail Restaurant where Ray was employed after his escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary.

Chicago will determine if 507 Chestnut Street exists, and if so, conduct appropriate inquiry.

Expedite your investigation.

44-561-803

Sent Via _____ M

Per

Robert's
Havila

11-25-68

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Springfield (44-561)
SAC, Chicago (44-1114)

From: Director, FBI 44-38861)

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Chicago will determine if 507 Chestnut Street exists, and if so, conduct appropriate inquiry.

Expedite your investigation.

Dyl Dyl

TC

44-561-803

F B I

Date: 11/29/68

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

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

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau dated 11/26/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding automobile transactions and title transfers by JAMES EARL RAY, also known as, during the Summer and Fall of 1967. Also enclosed for Chicago and Memphis are two copies each of this letterhead memorandum.

Also enclosed herewith for Chicago are 14 photostats of registration and title records for 1959 Chrysler and 1962 Plymouth mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum. It should be noted that some of these photostats are not legible.

JERRY W. RYAN, 2897 Techny Road, Northbrook, Illinois, mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum, appears identical to JERRY WILLIAM RAY, aka Ryan, brother of subject JAMES EARL RAY.

Chicago conduct appropriate investigation regarding JERRY W. RYAN, 2897 Techny Road, Northbrook, Illinois, and 314 Wisconsin, Lake Forest, Illinois, and GJERDIS DOROTHEA RAY, 1344 Hazel Avenue, Deerfield, Illinois, and consider interviewing each concerning the transactions mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum.

- 3 - Bureau (44-38861) (Enc. 11)
- 2 - Chicago (44-1114) (Enc. 16)
- 2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc. 2)
- ② - Springfield (44-561)

WR/ssj

(9)

*ssj**1/c*

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

44-561-804

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 11/29/68

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

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

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau dated 11/26/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding automobile transactions and title transfers by JAMES EARL RAY, also known as, during the Summer and Fall of 1967. Also enclosed for Chicago and Memphis are two copies each of this letterhead memorandum.

Also enclosed herewith for Chicago are 14 photostats of registration and title records for 1959 Chrysler and 1962 Plymouth mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum. It should be noted that some of these photostats are not legible.

JERRY W. RYAN, 2897 Techny Road, Northbrook, Illinois, mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum, appears identical to JERRY WILLIAM RAY, aka Ryan, brother of subject JAMES EARL RAY.

Chicago conduct appropriate investigation regarding JERRY W. RYAN, 2897 Techny Road, Northbrook, Illinois, and 314 Wisconsin, Lake Forest, Illinois, and GJERDIS DOROTHEA RAY, 1344 Hazel Avenue, Deerfield, Illinois, and consider interviewing each concerning the transactions mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum.

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WR/ssj

(9)

*ssj*44-561-804
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INDEXED

FILED *ssj*

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
November 29, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY

On November 26, 1968, Mr. JOHN L. WEST, Salesman, Bundy Oldsmobile, Inc., 8th and Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois, advised that records of his company indicate that JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, purchased a 1962 Plymouth, four-door, Sedan, VIN 2921165934, on July 14, 1967, as per invoice #6852. Mr. WEST advised that this invoice indicates that the price of the above car was \$200. In addition, there was sales tax in the amount of \$9.50 and a notary fee in the amount of 50 cents, bringing total price of the automobile to \$210. Mr. WEST further advised that his records indicate that RAYNS made a cash deposit of \$20, as per receipt #38466 dated July 14, 1967, and apparently returned shortly thereafter with the balance of \$190, as the records indicate receipt #38469 dated July 14, 1967, indicate RAYNS paid this amount. WEST pointed out that although he could not be specific as to the time element involved between the period of time that the \$20 cash deposit was paid and the balance of \$190 was paid, it was apparently only a matter of a few minutes to an hour, since there were only two receipts issued between deposit receipt and balance receipt given to RAYNS.

Mr. WEST pointed out that there was no trade-in involved in the transaction. He also advised his file on RAYNS indicates Illinois sales tax form #1978804, which was dated July 14, 1967, was completed on that date and this along with the license information was mailed to the Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, on July 31, 1967. Mr. WEST stated that from his records he had to assume RAYNS transferred his license from a previously owned automobile to the 1962 Plymouth, inasmuch as he was able to find a receipt #463, in the amount of \$3.00, which is the fee normally paid for transfer of title. Mr. WEST stated if an individual purchases an automobile and applies for a new license, he would be charged a minimum of \$7.00.

SA ROBERTS/ssj
(17)

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SERIALIZED *Rjt*
INDEXED _____
FILED *10/27*

44-561-805

JAMES EARL RAY

Mr. WEST advised he recalled that the 1962 Plymouth was taken into Bundy Oldsmobile as the trade-in from an unrecalled Negro male who had purchased a new Cutlass, about a month prior to the transaction with RAYNS. WEST stated that the salesman who sold the car to RAYNS was GOBEL BIGGS.

Mr. WEST stated he could not specifically recall the sale of the automobile to RAYNS. He stated photographs of JAMES EARL RAY were unfamiliar to him. He likewise showed photograph to other sales personnel at Bundy Oldsmobile and they, too, stated that they could not recall RAY as ever having been in Bundy Oldsmobile. WEST did point out, however, that his business is primarily the sale of new cars and used cars of a higher quality than the automobile sold to RAYNS. Therefore, the transaction was somewhat insignificant and he was unable to recall any further specific details and was only able to furnish the above information as direct result of review of the receipts, invoices and orders set forth above.

Mr. GOBEL BIGGS, Salesman, Bundy Oldsmobile, Inc., East St. Louis, Illinois, after reviewing the invoice orders and other receipts pertaining to the sale of 1962 Plymouth, four-door, Sedan, VIN 2921165934, which he sold to JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, stated he could not recall this individual or anything of the transaction. Mr. BIGGS advised the transaction was rather insignificant and it involved the sale of a "junker" with \$200, and he could have possibly remembered more about the man had he sold the individual a new car or a used car in better condition. Mr. BIGGS did state, however, that he still has in his possession a "follow-up information card" for JOHN L. RAYNS with the address of 507 Chestnut, Post Office Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, and he indicates on this card that RAYNS purchased a 1962 Plymouth on July 14, 1967. Mr. BIGGS stated it is the policy at Bundy Oldsmobile for all salesmen to send new car literature to individuals to whom they have sold automobiles in the past; and, based on this information card, he is relatively certain that he has sent such literature to RAYNS at the above address on at least seven or eight occasions, since the initial purchase of the 1962 Plymouth. He stated he has no way of knowing whether this literature was received by RAYNS at this address or whether it was returned by the Post Office. He stated if such literature would have been returned by the Post Office to Bundy Oldsmobile, it would have just been destroyed; therefore, he would have no way of knowing

JAMES EARL RAY

whether or not it was actually received. BIGGS, upon viewing photograph of JAMES EARL RAY, stated he could not associate this individual with being identical with RAYNS and was unable to furnish any other details as to the transaction, including the manner of payment, although he was certain from the invoice and receipts that this automobile was paid for in cash.

Mr. JAMES TABOR, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised on November 27, 1968, that a check of records reflect that 1967 Illinois license LM-5942 was issued June 5, 1967, to JOHN LARRY RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Box 293, Winnetka, Illinois, for a 1959 Chrysler, two-door, VIN M531108240, which was purchased used June 5, 1967, from GEORGE SEYMOUR HELLER, 7102 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois. Certificate of Title #B1178475 issued June 6, 1967, to RAYNS for this vehicle with no lien. On August 8, 1967, above-mentioned 1967 Illinois license transferred to RAYNS for a 1962 Plymouth, four-door, VIN 2921165934, which was purchased used July 14, 1967, from Bundy Oldsmobile, Inc., 711 Illinois Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois. The application for this transfer reflects that above-mentioned 1959 Chrysler to be sold later. Certificate of Title #B1604563 issued August 8, 1967, to RAYNS for instant Plymouth with no lien.

Mr. TABOR also advised that 1967 Illinois license RT-5302 was issued 8/28/67 to JERRY W. RYAN, 2897 Techny Road, Northbrook, Illinois, for instant Plymouth, purchased used August 25, 1967, from JOHN L. RAYNS, 507 Chestnut, Winnetka, Illinois. Certificate of Title #B1777474 issued September 7, 1967, to RYAN for this Plymouth with no lien.

Mr. TABOR also advised that 1967 Illinois license SC-7905 was issued October 25, 1967, to GJERDIS DOROTHEA RAY, 1344 Hazel Avenue, Deerfield, Illinois, for instant 1962 Plymouth, purchased used October 20, 1967, from JERRY W. RYAN, 2897 Techny Road, Northbrook, Illinois. Certificate of Title #B2105425 issued November 6, 1967, to RAY for this Plymouth with no lien and has not been surrendered to date.

On November 29, 1968, Mrs. GENEVA JONES, Supervisor, Driver's License Section, Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised she could find nothing in her files identifiable

JAMES EARL RAY

with GJERDIS DOROTHEA RAY. Concerning JERRY W. RYAN she furnished the following:

Address:	314 Wisconsin, Lake Forest, Illinois
Date of Birth:	July 16, 1935
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	178 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Driver's License Number:	R500-4393-5202, which expires July 16, 1971

RYAN obtained this driver's license after taking an examination on May 20, 1968, while driving a 1960 DeSoto.

On April 19, 1968, Mr. WILLIAM KAUFMAN, Illinois State Board of Probation and Parole, Springfield, Illinois, advised that one JERRY WILLIAM RAY, also known as JERRY WILLIAM RYAN, white male, date of birth July 16, 1935, at Quincy, Illinois, 5'10", 170 pounds, with brown hair and brown eyes, was the brother of JAMES EARL RAY.

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Springfield, Illinois
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SERIALIZED *QJD*
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SA ROBERTS/ssj
(17)

44-561-805

JAMES EARL RAY

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F B I

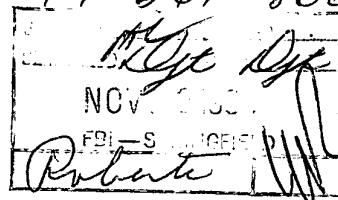
Date: 11-27-68

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) P
MURKIN 44-561

In connection with the articles prepared by WILLIAM BRADFORD RUIE, which have appeared in "Look" magazine, certain investigation has been conducted by offices receiving this Airtel. The Memphis Division, as office of origin, requests that results of investigation conducted by the various offices be furnished in the form of either FD-302 or investigative insert so that all results can be incorporated in a report. This material should be submitted so that it reaches Memphis no later than December 4, 1968.

3 BUREAU (AM)
2 BIRMINGHAM (AM)
2 BUFFALO (AM)
2 CHICAGO (AM)
2 DETROIT (AM)
2 JACKSON (AM)
2 LOS ANGELES (AM)
2 MOBILE (AM)
2 SAN ANTONIO (AM)
② SPRINGFIELD (AM)
1 MEMPHIS
RGJ:BN
(22)



Approved: Refensen Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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RGJ:BN
(22)

44-561-806
10/1 10/1
AC

Approved: RG Jensen Sent _____ M Per AM
Special Agent in Charge