

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

JAMES ROSSO

Aliases

5/15/69

1330 Delery Street, NOLA

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male
☐ Female

Remarks

U - Unavailable reference

FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

5/15/69

Aliases

20 O.K. Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Birthplace	
------------	--

Race

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male☐ Female

X All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

Requested by
SA ALDERSON

Squad

Extension

File No. **157-10673**

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED Lee FILED Lee
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

GENE ARMSTRONG

Aliases

5/15/69

1401 Airline Highway, NOLA

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male
☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

☒ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

Remarks

SA ALDERSON

File No.

NO. 157-10673

(date)

(date)

(date)

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED me FILED me
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

U - Unavailable reference

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

5/15/69

Aliases

1205 North Rampart
NOLA

Birthplace	
------------	--

Race	
------	--

Sex

☐ Male

☒ Female

X All References

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

Remarks

Remarks

SA ALDERSON

Extension

File No. **157-10673**

(date)

(date)

(date)

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *One* FILED *One*
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

JIM R. GARDNER

5/15/69

Aliases

P. O. Box 1311
Shreveport, Louisiana

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male
☐ Female

☐ Restrict to Locality of

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

Remarks

File No.

157-10673-1280

(date)

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

Date 5/15/69

M. O. JOHNSON

Aliases

Address **Box 672**
Opelousas, La.

Birth Date

Birthplace	
------------	--

Race	
------	--

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male☐ Female☐ Exact Spelling

X All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of[illegible]

Requested by
SA ALDERSON

Squad

Extension

File No. **157-10673** -1281

Searched by

Consolidated by

Reviewed by

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

5/15/69

Subject

Aliases

502 East Academy
Jennings, La.

Birthplace

Race	
------	--

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male☐ Male
☐ Female

☒ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

SA ALDERSON

Squad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Extension	
-----------	--

File No.

157-10673

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject

Aliases

Address

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ Restrict to Locality of

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Requested by
SA ALDERSON

File No.	
----------	--

Searched by

Consolidated by

Reviewed by

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *Blue* FILED *Blue*
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

Date **5/15/69**

FLOYD E. READY

Aliases

Address **3922 Melinda Street**
Shreveport, Louisiana

Birthplace

Sex

☐ Male☐ Male
☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

X All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)☐ Restrict to Locality of[illegible]

Requested by
SA ALDERSON

Squad

Extension	
-----------	--

File No. 157-10673 1284

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip

FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Date _____

5/15/69

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

S. PAUL ROZAS

Aliases

Address

1351 Anne Street
Eunice, Louisiana

Birth Date

Birthplace	
------------	--

Race

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

X All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Requested by

SA ALDERSON

Squad

Extension

File No.

157-10673-1285

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

5/15/69

Aliases

Bastrop, La.

[illegible]☐ Female☐ Restrict to Locality of

Remarks

44-1575

~~sent to file no 19~~

File No.

Searched by

Reviewed by

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Caymond 4:03 162

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Subject

Date **5/15/69**

A. O. CUNNINGHAM

Aliases

Address **1755 Florida Street**
Baton Rouge, La.

Birthplace

Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling	☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only	☐ Restrict to Locality of _____
☒ All References	☐ Criminal References Only	
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only	☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)	
☐ Subversive References Only	☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)	

[illegible]

Requested by
SA ALDERSON

Extension

File No. **157-10673**

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical ? - Not identifiable
NI - Not identical U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 15 1969
FBI — NEW ORLEANS

Clayton 9.05 12.0

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

5/27/69

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673) (RUC)

MURKIN

Re Memphis airtel to Bureau dated 5/14/69.

In accordance with the instructions set out in reference airtel, the investigation previously requested in Jackson airtel to Memphis dated 5/7/69, is not being conducted.

2 - Memphis
① - New Orleans
GMA:gma
(3)

[Handwritten mark]

[Large handwritten signature]
157-10673-1288
[Handwritten initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New Orleans

DATE: 7-18-69

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: MURKIN

You should refer to a copy of a letter of acknowledgement to Mr. Robert E. Lee, Batesville, Mississippi, dated 7-14-69, enclosing a copy of "The Councilor."

The copy of "The Councilor" was dated 6-14-69, Volume 6, Number 14 and is printed in Shreveport, Louisiana. It makes reference to the fact that in the next issue of "The Councilor" it will repeat a prior story written indicating one of Martin Luther King's lieutenants was involved in the assassination.

You should obtain copies of that issue of "The Councilor" and furnish copies to the Bureau and Memphis. If warranted on the basis of the information therein; the Memphis Office should furnish appropriate evaluations and comments.

[Handwritten signature inside a large oval]

T = 8/30/69

[Handwritten initials and marks]

157-10673-1289

SEARCHED <i>[initials]</i>	INDEXED <i>[initials]</i>
SERIALIZED <i>[initials]</i>	FILED <i>[initials]</i>
JUL 22 1969	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

[Handwritten signature across the stamp]



5010-108

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

DIRECTOR, FBI

8/13/69

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673) (RUC)

MURKIN

ReBulet to New Orleans, 7/18/69.

Enclosed for Bureau and Memphis, are two copies of "The Councilor", Volume 6, Number 15, dated 7/5/69.

It is to be noted this issue of "The Councilor" is the first issue after Volume 6, Number 14, mentioned in referenced letter. It is further noted that the article concerning the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING appears on page 2 under the caption "Behind the Scenes".

NEW ORLEANS COPIES ONLY:

"The Councilors" were obtained by NO 1109-C by request.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Memphis (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (1 - 157-10673)
TPK/jpb (1 - 137-977)
(6) *jpb*

RUC
WMA
157-10673-1290
Searched _____
Serialized *WMA*
Indexed _____
Filed *WMA*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jim Bishop: Reporter

James Earl Ray Believed To Be Hired For Assassin Job

After a year and a half of intensive research, I am convinced that James Earl Ray was paid to kill Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. He was not recompensed by a fictitious character named "Raoul," but by a businessman or businessmen in Atlanta or Birmingham. He took his payoff, and tried to flee to Rhodesia, with whom the U.S. had no extradition pact, when the Federal Bureau of Investigation requested its British counterparts to pick The Smiler up in England.

Consider: Ray had \$10.50 a few days before the murder at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. At the Aeromarine Supply Co. outside the Birmingham Airport, he paid about \$245 for a rifle and telescopic sight two days before the murder. He rode in a white Mustang worth \$2,000 in the retail market. He phoned an hour after buying the rifle and said it was too small. Aeromarine asked him to return in the morning to buy a heavier gun.

Price did not matter. He stood in the bathtub of a rooming house on Main Street looking at the Lorraine Motel most of the afternoon of April 4, 1968. Lodgers knocked loudly to use the facilities, but Ray remained with his rifle on the ledge, looking through binoculars and a scope. He hit King once, through the right jaw, aiming downward and to the left, nicking the top of the trachea, the bullet severing the spinal cord between the shoulder blades and dying between two vertebrae.

He left his gun, with fingerprints, his binoculars, his underwear and other items in front of Canipe's store next to the

rooming house, as though the identity of the killer would not matter. He drove his Mustang north on Main, then south into Mississippi — only 12 miles away — while Memphis put out a city alarm, not an all points one. He was in Atlanta by 6 A.M., had his plane tickets and his payoff, and was gone, leaving the Mustang — loaded with fingerprints — in a parking lot.

Mr. Ray is known in penitentiary circles as a "loser." He could not rob a bank successfully if the vault door was open and all the police worked for him. Ray hated blacks, but not to the point of violence. He bragged to fellow convicts that somebody must have been paid to kill President Kennedy, and he would like to make "one big lick" like that.

In 1959, when Ray got out of stir for running an easy robbery, he decided to hold up a supermarket. As a confederate, he selected a coughing consumptive. At 9:06 A.M. on July 11th, the two began a comedy of errors suitable for a Charlie Chaplin movie.

They parked a car outside the supermarket. The confederate, coughing in spasms, held the customers off with a nickel plated gun. Ray grabbed a fistful of money from the cashier (about \$1,200) and dropped all but \$200 on the floor in a fit of nervousness. He asked for the manager. The boss was in the back.

Ray stuck a gun in his face and asked for the money in the safe. It was upstairs, in front. The criminal permitted the manager to walk up one aisle of canned goods while Ray went up another. ~~arrived at~~ cans of

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

PAGE 2

THE RUSTON DAILY
—LEADER

RUSTON, LA.

Date: 12-3-70

Edition:

Author:

Editor: TOM KELLY

Title:

JAMES EARL RAY

Character: 157-10673

or

Classification: 100-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 15 1970	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

157-10673-1291

tomatoes. The manager stooped, picked up a phone, and murmured: "Holdup. Police."

The two stickup men backed out of the store, and backed into a breadman loaded with loaves, who couldn't see over the top. The bread fell everywhere on the sidewalk. Ray's companion got in the car; then Ray. Mr. Ray stepped on the accelerator, made a violent U-turn to the right, and forgot to close his door. His body flew out, but his hands hung onto the wheel.

He drove up over a hill at 80. Police arrived. They followed him at 80. At the top of the hill, the police were stunned to see James Earl Ray coming back into town at 80. He ran the car across a field and into a barn. The cops fanned out near a hummock ~~of grass~~.

Ray's confederate came out, coughing and begging the police to take him back to the penitentiary. "I don't get good care when I'm out," he said. Ray escaped.

A year before the assassination of the Rev. King, Ray took a course in bartending in Los Angeles. Drinks are the same in Rhodesia as anywhere else, like the sound of barking dogs. Also, he would be in a country where the white was supreme and the Negro supine.

Ray was lucky that King required two minutes, standing still on the Lorraine porch, to ask Ben Branch to play "Oh, Precious Lord." The target was perfect. It was over 200 feet away, but, through the scope, 35 feet.

James Earl Ray, the all-time loser, made his one "big lick." It was paid for, of that you may be sure.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673)

DATE: 2/4/71

FROM : SUPERVISOR RUDROW

SUBJECT: MURKIN

JOE HESTER of the Memphis Office called this date requesting some information relating to an airtel Memphis sent to Denver, copy to New Orleans in this case on 4/12/68. He requested that he be phoned back. The writer reviewed the MURKIN file and returned Mr. HESTER's call furnishing him the information requested.

1 - New Orleans
LCR/bnk
(1)

157-10673-1292

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 4 1971	
FBI — NEW ORLEANS	



5010-108-01

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SA Carney

FROM : SAC R. C. HALSTEAD

SUBJECT: BULKY EXHIBITS

DATE: 7/30/71

The following bulky(s) currently being maintained
in Bulky Room:

<u>File No.</u>	<u>Retain</u>	<u>Destroy</u>
-----------------	---------------	----------------

<u>157-10673-1B²</u>		
---------------------------------	--	--

return to USA

Please advise on this memo if bulky(s) should be
retained or can be destroyed.

RETURN TO LOIS NOLAN by 8/6/71.

1 - NO file 157-10673
LAN
(1)

157-10673-1293

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 30 1971	
FBI-NEW ORLEANS	

Carney
Nolan



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

701 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113
August 20, 1971

Mr. Gerald J. Gallinghouse
United States Attorney
Eastern District of Louisiana
500 St. Louis Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Attention: AUSA Michael H. Ellis

Re: Assassination of Martin
Luther King, Jr.
Racial Matter

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the telephone toll records which
were obtained in captioned case through subpoena.

These records are no longer of use to the FBI
and are being returned to your office for return to the
telephone company.

Very truly yours,

WAP

ROWLAND C. HALSTEAD
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

1 - Addressee
1 - New Orleans (157-10673)
HVV:jam
(2)

157-10673-1294

240 (49-829)

9/3/71

SA JAMES FRANCIS WRIGHT

SAMUEL J. RECILE, aka
(Information concerning - miscellaneous)

Re Correlation Memo 4/30/68 (Under file # 157-10673, entitled "Murkin")

AT LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

On 9/2/71, SISTER PAULETTE, Principal, Our Lady Queen of Heaven school, Lake Charles, La. (PROTECT IDENTITY) advised that RECILE contacted her personally the latter part of August for the purpose of registering his two elementary school age children in the fourth and sixth grades. Due to waiting list, she advised RECILE she could not admit the fourth grader but there was the possibility of a vacancy in the sixth grade. She did obtain an application from RECILE which indicates he is from New Orleans, La. and has been in Lake Charles, La. since June, 1971. He advised her he is the owner and manager for the MATILDA GRAY, aka MATILDA G. GRAY (MISS) Estate. GRAY who died in the spring of 1971 was a millionaire and held vast properties in the state of Louisiana including land, oil leases, cattle, French Quarter Property in New Orleans. SISTER PAULETTE advised RECILE "came on very strong" to get his children in the school and attempted "bribery" in that he told her if the school needed anything or if she might need anything including money just to call on him. She received polite but "pressured" type telephone calls from E. J. PRINDERCAST, President of KAOX Radio and La. Cable TV, on behalf of RECILE. PRINDERCAST, who is from New Orleans, La. had some connection with CHURCHILL, FARMIS two or three years ago and was associated with BRUCE GORDON (92-844; 92-845 and an ITF - FBI matter, 87-15631) and DEXTER BUSH (same 92 and 87 references). RECILE is temporarily residing at the Suffolk Manor Apartments and is having the MATILDA GRAY home renovated and is to move to this home upon completion of repairs. The law firm of EDWARD M. BRIDGEMAN, Lake Charles, La. represents the estate of MATILDA GRAY.

It is not known at this time, why RECILE was appointed to the position with the estate which involves millions of dollars or why his move to Lake Charles, and for this reason it is recommended a lead be assigned SA WRIGHT under the 49 character and investigation be conducted concerning additional info on RECILE. Upon return of the case agents return from leave, investigation which may of importance in the 49 matter desired will be conducted.

49-829 (HUGHES)

157-10673 (- C -)

92-50

WFW/jfw

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 4 1971	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

157-10673-1295

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (137-4326)

DATE: 10/22/71

FROM : SA James Francis Wright

☐ TE ☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R
☐ PC ☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R (Prob)
☐

SUBJECT: NO 2116 C

Dates of Contact 10/16/71; 10/22/71	
File #s on which contacted (Use Titles if File #s not available or when CI provides positive information) 49-829 157-10673 92-50	
Purpose and results of contact ☐ NEGATIVE ☒ POSITIVE ☐ STATISTIC On 10/16/71, NO 2116 C advised SAM RECILE since moving to Lake Charles, La. has or was a close associate of ED PRENDERGAST Owner of Radio Station KAOK and La. Cable TV. Both are campaigning openly for EDWIN EDWARDS, Governor, JIMMY FITZMORRIS, Lt. Governor, and GUSTI as state AG. RECILE continues to donate and spend money quite freely. He recently bought 200 tickets at a church supper at \$1.50 each. He has two suites at the Suffolk Manor Apartments while the MATILDA GRAY residence is being renovated. NO 2116 C has advised that RECILE has been associating with SAM A. ANGE and THOMAS L. COLLETTA.	
Has informant shown any indication of emotional instability, unreliability or furnishing false information? No	
☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Coverage: FUGS, AR, ITAR, CIRM, INTELL. WSTA.
PERSONAL DATA No Change	SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒ SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒ OCT 29 1971 FBI - NEW ORLEANS

1 - 137-4326
1 - 92-50
1 - 49-829 (HUGHES)
1 - 157-10673 (-C-)

157-10673-1296

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Orleans Folks Pay Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King

Ella Fitzgerald and Mayor Landrieu on Hand

By BRUCE NOLAN

A thousand or so people — most of them just folks — fashioned a rare gumbo of traditional New Orleans blues and 1960s civil rights fervor as they gathered Saturday to pay tribute to the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King.

The celebration began with an afternoon march through New Orleans' predominately black Central City and culminated hours later in a simple, old frame church nestled in the heart of the same area.

But in poignant contrast to the surroundings — the 105-year-old building with its plain, hard-backed pews — were the people inside.

Ella Fitzgerald came, drawing murmurs and nods of recognition as she was escorted up the aisle.

Mayor Moon Landrieu came, telling those who had gathered that while New Orleans "has known its share of tragedy, known its share of racism, it has moved more forcefully into the future than any city in America."

BRINGS GREETINGS

Buddy Young, one of the first black men ever to play professional football came to bring his greetings.

He said he had come to do the same for Calvin Hill, Marv Fleming, Herb Adderley, Bob Hayes and Paul Warfield, all of them Negro football players who are in New Orleans to compete in the Super Bowl.

Hosea Williams, once one of the late Dr. King's key lieutenants, was there.

He defended the civil rights movement's current leader, Dr. Ralph Abernathy, against those who questioned his leader-

ship, and he blasted blacks and whites alike whom he said had faltered in King's crusade.

Through it all the old St. Francis De Sales Church at 2203 Second Street reverberated with the sounds of old spirituals, blues and jazz, including the movement's anthem, "We Shall Overcome."

Mayor Landrieu joined in then, and with arms linked with black leaders on either side, swayed as he sang the old hymn with the people who packed the church to the choir loft.

TONE GETS HARDER

It was much like that most of the way through, but the tone became harder and edged with anger when Williams took the microphone.

"There's a Super Bowl in New Orleans tomorrow," roared Williams, "and a fight tonight! There's a lot of things going on in New Orleans. But tomorrow, ain't no black folks gonna be free in New Orleans."

It's time for New Orleans "to stop jiving", he declared, and the black community, too.

He lashed out at black New Orleans ministers who pay only lip service to the civil rights cause, blasting those "who preach on Sunday about how David faced the lions, and then they're too scared to face the

white man downtown on Monday."

And from that Williams mounted an attack on churchmen of many faiths, all races, criticizing their institutions for being unresponsive to the needs of the poor.

"How can men ride around in Cadillacs when their members don't even have busfare to get downtown?" he asked.

Williams warned though that the civil rights movement is not dead, nor with it its principle tactic, non-violence.

"Non-violence is not dead!" he cried. "No as long as there is breath in my body! Not as long as Hosea Williams lives! And white folks gonna catch hell in New Orleans if they think it is!"

CONCEDES DECLINE

Williams conceded though that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) has declined since the days of King's leadership. "The New York Times says we're in trouble. But everyone else is in trouble with us."

He said that doubts about the Rev. Mr. Abernathy's leadership had come largely from the "white press," from Time and Life magazines. He defended the Rev. Mr. Abernathy personally, however, and said the SCLC's decline lay at the feet of those blacks who had fallen away from the civil rights movement since King's death.

He referred specifically to blacks' dwindling rate of cash contributions since King was assassinated in Memphis in April of 1968. King would have been 43 on Saturday.

Ella Fitzgerald, in her brief turn at the microphone, asked simply that King be remembered.

"Let's not let the name be forgotten," she said in the whisper, "or remembered only on his birthday. Let's let everyone know that we are one."

Earlier, the Rev. Avery Alexander, head of the local chapter of the SCLC, led a memorial march through Central City, winding up eventually at the church.

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

PAGE 3

SECTION 1

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 1-16-72

Edition:

Author: BRUCE NOLAN

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY, JR.

Title:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 18 1972	
FBI-NEW ORLEANS	

157-10673-1297

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-10673)

FROM : SUPVR. JAMES M. SCHEFFER

SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 1/30/74

On this date U. S. Attorney GERALD J. GALLINGHOUSE telephonically contacted this office and advised that HERMAN CLAY of the Kenner PD, telephone 729-5119, had telephonically contacted him this date and advised that the day preceeding the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING he had been talking to an individual in the airport who informed him that he was en route to Memphis, Tenn., to do a job; that he was being paid to do this job; but would not say who he was working for. CLAY advised he subsequently had viewed pictures of JAMES EARL RAY and feels certain this was the same individual he was talking to and he had gone back to the airlines office within a few days and found that an individual with the name of "RAY" as part of his name had, in fact, been scheduled to go to Memphis. CLAY now feels he is certain that the individual he talked to was JAMES EARL RAY.

GALLINGHOUSE advised he did not ask CLAY why he had waited so long to furnish this information or whether he had ever furnished this information, but requested that CLAY be contacted and interviewed to determine the veracity of the information and, if possible, that he, GALLINGHOUSE, be advised of the outcome.

JMS:gas

(2)



5010-108-02

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 2/7/74

HERMAN ERNEST CLAY, JR. was contacted at his residence at 711 Clay, Kenner, Louisiana, and was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the inquiry. CLAY furnished the following information:

He is a patrolman with the Kenner Police Department where he has been employed for approximately 7 years. On April 2, 1968, CLAY was working the late watch at the Moisant Airport, Kenner, Louisiana. There were only a small number of individuals in the airport and at approximately midnight a white male walked over to CLAY, who was in his police uniform at that time, and said hello. The man asked CLAY how he was doing and CLAY said fine. At that time the white male began talking to CLAY and told CLAY words to the effect, "I don't hate colored people, but I have a job to do". CLAY asked the man to tell him all about it and the man replied that he had met some people at a hotel in New Orleans and he was going to do a job which CLAY could read about in the newspaper. The man told CLAY that he would be surprised to know the identities of the individuals involved in the unknown job and that they were from St. Bernard Parish, Plaquemine, and New Orleans. CLAY asked the man for more details, however, the man told CLAY that he could not tell him anymore about it but that he would read about it in the newspaper. CLAY did not think much about the incident until he read about the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING. At that point he believed that the man at the airport who gave his name as ELRAY (Last Name Unknown) possibly could have been the murderer. CLAY advised he checked with Delta Airlines Ticket Counter and was told by some unrecalled individual that someone else from a police agency had already checked on flights out of New Orleans for April 2. CLAY advised he could not locate any passenger of April 2 with the same name as the individual had given him and which he no longer recalled.

CLAY described the individual as a white male, approximately 5 feet 6 inches, 140-145 pounds, wearing a sports coat, slacks, and a houndstooth hat.

Interviewed on 2/5/74 at Kenner, Louisiana File # NO 157-10673

by SA RICHARD V. DEAN:dmb Date dictated 2/7/74

2

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.

2

NO 157-10673

RVD:dmb

Approximately one week ago, CLAY saw an article in the newspaper concerning JAMES EARL RAY and RAY's petition for a new trial. CLAY saw a photograph of RAY in the newspaper and immediately recognized him as the individual who had approached him at the airport on April 2, 1968. CLAY advised that prior to seeing the picture he had never identified the man at the airport as being JAMES EARL RAY and had never seen any photographs of RAY.

CLAY advised that he had never reported the incident to anyone and had only mentioned it to a few relatives. At the time he talked to the man at the airport he was new on the police force and after reading that JAMES EARL RAY was arrested and later convicted for the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING he felt that the incident was unimportant.

CLAY recalls that at the time of the conversation with the man at the airport, he did not observe the man board any airplane and has no positive information that the man took a flight out of New Orleans. CLAY could furnish no other information regarding the incident.

The following description was obtained from CLAY:

Name:	HERMAN ERNEST CLAY, JR.
Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	
Place of birth:	New Orleans, Louisiana
Employment:	Patrolman for Kenner Police Department, 7 years, badge number 53
Telephone number:	729-5119
Address:	711 Clay Kenner, Louisiana

3*

2/7/74

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM reflecting an interview with HERMAN CLAY.

On 1/30/74, CLAY telephonically advised USA, EDLA, GERALD J. GALLINGHOUSE about the enclosed incident.

UACB no further investigation being conducted concerning the results of this interview at this time.

2 - Bureau (Enc. - 5)
② - New Orleans
RVD:dmb (4)

Bm S dmt

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

157-10673-1301

Serials

1302 + 1303

transferred

to

157-16183

File—Serial Charge Out

FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

☆ U.S. GPO: 1974-560-582

File _____ **Class.** _____ **Case No.** _____ **Last Serial** _____ **Date** _____

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No.

Description of Serial

**Date
Charged**

Employee

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ **From** _____

Initials of Clerk { _____

Date { _____

Date Charged

Employee

Location

Date prepared

12/19/74

Date received

12/13/74

Received from (name or symbol number)

NO 2338-PEI

Received by

SA CLIFFORD H. ANDERSON

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☒ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated 12/19/74 to pd

Transcribed 12/19/74

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

12/13/74

Date(s) of activity

12/12/74

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of NAARPR; and information regarding
establishment of new CP group

File where original is located if not attached

NO 170-791-A-

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____.

Remarks:

1 - 170-791-A
1 - 100-19885 (NAARPR)
1 - 100-4 (CPUSA)
1 - 157- (EUGENE JAMES)
1 - 100- (JANET HARRIS - index NEAL SMITH)
1 - 157- (LLOYD ROBINSON - index LORETTA ROBINSON)
1 - 100- (LYDIA WHITE)
1 - 100-19277 (ROGER WHITE)
1 - 100-19953 (ERNEST PICKETT)
1 - 157- (CARL GALMON)
① - 157- (BETTY WHITE) 157-10673-401 p 1 + c
1 - 100- (DICK REAVIS)

CHA:pd
(12)pd

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 19 1974	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

New Orleans, Louisiana

December 13, 1974

At 7:30 p.m. on December 12, 1974, a meeting of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (NAARPR) was held at the Desire Development Center in the 2600 block of Desire Street. The following were recognized in attendance:

EUGENE JAMES, Operational Director of the Desire Development Center

JANET HARRIS, who stated that she was leaving New Orleans to attend school in San Francisco, departing New Orleans on December 13, 1974

NEAL SMITH, a student at University of Colorado, a friend of HARRIS

ROBERT ROVARIS

LLOYD and LORETTA ROBINSON, LLOYD is now considered to be the leader of the NAARPR, taking over from ERNEST PICKETT who has been strongly criticized

LYDIA WHITE, works for Figaro

ROGER WHITE, who works at the "Times-Picayune" newspaper and is preparing to work for the State Probation and Parole Office

ERNEST PICKETT, who is now working but who has been gone for a long while, and whose ineffectual leadership has been criticized

CARL GALMON, who has been serving as the leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Council (SCLC) ad hoc committee

BETTY WASHINGTON

Discussion in the meeting included how the group has been chartered, possibly with the state, having paid a \$25.00 charter fee. It was discussed how the group should enlarge itself to a membership of between 75 and 100 members. In this regard EUGENE JAMES said he would try to recruit new young members from New Orleans, and hoped to bring them to the next meeting on January 6, 1975. It is expected that that January 6, 1975, meeting should determine the future direction and purpose of the NAARPR.

The NAARPR has been interested in the following issues: JANET HARRIS stated that she would contact the San Quentin 3, and would send information from San Francisco regarding how the NAARPR in New Orleans can assist in the support for the San Quentin 3. EUGENE JAMES has continued to show interest in the Parkchester issue in support of the rent strike there by residents upset by poor living conditions. The NAARPR has considered supporting the prison reform issue of the Angola 4 but is not actively supporting that group now.

A copy of the constitution of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) was circulated by an unknown person, and all members at the meeting were urged to read it.

It was also learned that an actual chapter of the group of the Communist Party (CP) is or has been recently established in New Orleans. It is believed that this group consists of the following individuals: LLOYD and LORETTA ROBINSON; ROGER and LYDIA WHITE; JANET HARRIS; DICK REAVIS; and ERNEST PICKETT. All of these individuals are believed to be card-carrying members of the CP. The group meets at 1410 St. Andrews Street, Apartment 3, the address of the ROBINSONs. The group intends to consider for membership in the near future ROBERT ROVARIS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/7/74

HERMAN ERNEST CLAY, JR. was contacted at his residence at 711 Clay, Kenner, Louisiana, and was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the inquiry. CLAY furnished the following information:

He is a patrolman with the Kenner Police Department where he has been employed for approximately 7 years. On April 2, 1968, CLAY was working the late watch at the Moisant Airport, Kenner, Louisiana. There were only a small number of individuals in the airport and at approximately midnight a white male walked over to CLAY, who was in his police uniform at that time, and said hello. The man asked CLAY how he was doing and CLAY said fine. At that time the white male began talking to CLAY and told CLAY words to the effect, "I don't hate colored people, but I have a job to do". CLAY asked the man to tell him all about it and the man replied that he had met some people at a hotel in New Orleans and he was going to do a job which CLAY could read about in the newspaper. The man told CLAY that he would be surprised to know the identities of the individuals involved in the unknown job and that they were from St. Bernard Parish, Plaquemine, and New Orleans. CLAY asked the man for more details, however, the man told CLAY that he could not tell him anymore about it but that he would read about it in the newspaper. CLAY did not think much about the incident until he read about the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING. At that point he believed that the man at the airport who gave his name as ELRAY (Last Name Unknown) possibly could have been the murderer. CLAY advised he checked with Delta Airlines Ticket Counter and was told by some unrecalled individual that someone else from a police agency had already checked on flights out of New Orleans for April 2. CLAY advised he could not locate any passenger of April 2 with the same name as the individual had given him and which he no longer recalled.

CLAY described the individual as a white male, approximately 5 feet 6 inches, 140-145 pounds, wearing a sports coat, slacks, and a houndstooth hat.

Interviewed on 2/5/74 at Kenner, Louisiana File # NO 157-10673-1399
by SA RICHARD V. DEAN:dmb Date dictated 2/7/74

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.

NO 157-10673
RVD:dmb

Approximately one week ago, CLAY saw an article in the newspaper concerning JAMES EARL RAY and RAY's petition for a new trial. CLAY saw a photograph of RAY in the newspaper and immediately recognized him as the individual who had approached him at the airport on April 2, 1968. CLAY advised that prior to seeing the picture he had never identified the man at the airport as being JAMES EARL RAY and had never seen any photographs of RAY.

CLAY advised that he had never reported the incident to anyone and had only mentioned it to a few relatives. At the time he talked to the man at the airport he was new on the police force and after reading that JAMES EARL RAY was arrested and later convicted for the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING he felt that the incident was unimportant.

CLAY recalls that at the time of the conversation with the man at the airport, he did not observe the man board any airplane and has no positive information that the man took a flight out of New Orleans. CLAY could furnish no other information regarding the incident.

The following description was obtained from CLAY:

Name:	HERMAN ERNEST CLAY, JR.
Race:	Negro
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	
Place of birth:	New Orleans, Louisiana
Employment:	Patrolman for Kenner Police Department, 7 years, badge number 53
Telephone number:	729-5119
Address:	711 Clay Kenner, Louisiana

New Orleans, Louisiana

February 7, 1974

MURKIN

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.

5 - Bureau
1 - USA, EDLA, GERALD J. GALLINGHOUSE
② - New Orleans
RVD:dmb
(8) *dmb*

SEARCHED _____

SERIALIZED *✓* _____

INDEXED _____

FILED *✓* _____

159-10673-1300

FBI's 'blackmail file' on Martin Luther King

Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — The Senate Intelligence Committee is investigating allegations that the FBI tried to smear the late Dr. Martin Luther King by spreading stories about his sex life.

Some senators regard this as a classic abuse of police power. It will get special attention, therefore, from the committee.

Dr. King won the Nobel Peace Prize for his nonviolent crusade to gain equal rights for black Americans. He faced the police dogs and fire hoses of Southern sheriffs without flinching. His cry, "We shall overcome," stirred his people.

Dr. King's rhetoric, however, led him into a collision with the late, powerful FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover. This became one of the famous feuds of the 1960s.

Senate investigators are now trying to determine whether Hoover used the FBI to carry on his vendetta against Dr. King. They want to know who ordered the snooping and who leaked the sex stories to the press. They are also searching for FBI agents who participated in the actual surveillance of the civil rights leader.

We were the first to reveal on May 24, 1968, that the FBI had tapped Dr. King's telephones. We reported that the wiretaps had divulged information about his alleged love affairs, a subject that was none of the FBI's business.

Now, more than seven years later, we have dug deeper into the story for the answers the senators are seeking.

There is bitter disagreement over who first suggested that the FBI eavesdrop on Dr. King. But in October 1963, Hoover obtained — some say wangled — a memorandum from then-Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy authorizing the controversial wiretaps.

The official justification was to determine whether Dr. King had any secret ties with the Communists. But the only secret dealings that the wiretaps revealed were with women. His dynamism and courage had made him attractive to many women.

Here are examples of the sort of smut that the FBI collected about the Nobel prize winner:

—The FBI bugged his suite in Washington's elegant, old Willard Hotel. He allegedly drank too many "Black Russian" concoctions, bragged of his sexual prowess to a

woman visitor and then proceeded to prove his boast.

—In Las Vegas, Dr. King allegedly picked up an FBI informant who reported to the FBI next morning that he had paid her \$100 to spend the night with him.

—Another time, he allegedly became intoxicated and made passes at a woman in a New York City hotel. The secret FBI summary of the incident reported that "King threatened to leap from the 13th floor window of the hotel if this woman would not say she loved him."

—The CIA forwarded a raw, unverified report to the FBI that Dr. King, totally naked, chased a woman through an Oslo hotel during his Norway visit to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

—The FBI also monitored Dr. King's relationship with the vivacious wife of a Los Angeles dentist. The FBI called it an "illicit affair." The woman insisted the relationship was "merely a friendship."

—As part of its continuing surveillance, the FBI bugged Dr. King's hotel suite in Atlantic City during the 1964 Democratic Convention. But apparently nothing of significance was picked up.

The FBI continued its electronic surveillance of Dr. Martin Luther King, according to our sources, until his death in April, 1968. The latest secret sex report we saw was dated Feb. 20, 1968.

In other words, the FBI continued listening to Dr. King's most private conversations for nearly five years. Yet during all this time, the FBI picked up no evidence that he had committed a crime or was likely to commit one. J. Edgar Hoover's boys just kept filling up folders with titillating tidbits, idle gossip and vicious slander about the great Dr. King. His FBI dossier can only be described, therefore, as a blackmail file.

But the blackmail, apparently, didn't work. Dr. King's close friend and associate, Rep. Walter Fauntroy, D-D.C., told us the late leader was fully aware of the FBI's surveillance and wasn't the least deterred by it.

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

SECTION A
PAGE SEVEN

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 9-3-75

Edition: FINAL

Author: JACK ANDERSON

Editor: WALTER G. COWAN

Title: FBI'S 'BLACKMAIL

FILE' ON MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character: 9-2869

or 157-10637

Classification: 157-10673

Submitting Office: NO

☐ Being Investigated

157-10673-1305

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

SEP 9 1975

FBI - NEW ORLEANS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Truth about FBI smear campaign against King

Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — Associates of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. have asked us to investigate the FBI's smear charges against him and to publish our honest findings. His widow, they say, hopes we will clear his name.

We have found that the FBI sometime after 1964 began leaking stories about Dr. King's alleged sexual exploits and supposed Communist ties. The leaks were ordered personally by the late J. Edgar Hoover who had developed a fierce hatred for the black leader.

Hoover began the smear campaign after learning in advance that Dr. King would get the 1964 Nobel peace prize. The selection was reported to the late FBI chief in a secret memo from his intelligence network. He was so infuriated that he scrawled words of outrage on the memo in blue pencil, we were told.

Not long afterwards, Hoover was visited by Atlanta's police chief, Herbert Jenkins, who was then president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Suddenly, out of context, Hoover blurted that he had three enemies whom he hated

more than anyone else in the world. He identified them as his former deputy, Quinn Tamm, ex-Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The dumbfounded Jenkins later encountered his friend, Dr. Martin Luther King Sr., on the streets of Atlanta. Jenkins took the occasion to warn the old man pointedly that "Junior better be on the alert. It may be that the FBI is looking into him and they look pretty thoroughly."

Indeed, the FBI kept the civil rights crusader under surveillance and even bugged his hotel suites. Then the FBI used the information to start a whispering campaign against him. At the urging of his associates, we have now checked into the stories that the FBI spread about him. Here are our findings:

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

SECTION A
PAGE THIRTEEN

STATES ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 10/9/75
Edition: FINAL
Author: JACK ANDERSON
Editor: WALTER G. COWAN
Title: TRUTH ABOUT FBI
SMEAR CAMPAIGN
AGAINST KING
Character:

or

Classification: 157-10673
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

OCT 15 1975

FBI-NEW ORLEANS

157-10673-1306

Did Dr. King have secret Communist connections? He was in touch with a known Communist attorney in New York City, who tried to influence his civil rights campaign. However, Dr. King never let the Communists take over his movement and remained a staunch anti-Communist.

He eventually accepted some of the attorney's anti-Vietnam War views. But those who knew Dr. King agree he was motivated by humanity, not ideology.

Did the FBI tape a sex orgy, involving Dr. King, at Washington's old Willard Hotel? Witnesses who were with him at the Willard recall that he used some ribald language but indulged in no sexual acts.

There was evidence on the tape, according to those who heard it, that sexual intercourse occurred. But Dr. King was not one of the lovers. The man's voice was identified as that of an acquaintance.

Did Dr. King, while in Norway to accept the Nobel peace prize, chase a woman through an Oslo hotel? Rumors of the hot pursuit were whispered around Washington by the FBI.

Witnesses recall that some supporters of Dr. King let their jubilation get out of hand, brought prostitutes into the hotel and raised a ruckus. The witnesses remember clearly that King was not among them but, on the contrary, tried to quiet the celebration.

Did Dr. King carry on a romance with the wife of a Los Angeles dentist? To check out this FBI report, we spoke directly with both the dentist and his wife. Both agreed that she was Dr. King's close friend but not his lover.

Thus the FBI's attempt to besmirch the great civil rights leader, as Dr. King himself professed before his martyrdom, has backfired against the FBI.

Footnote: Neither Dr. Martin Luther King Sr. nor Herbert Jenkins would comment about the incidents involving them. But our sources had direct knowledge of the incidents.

They also told about another warning which Jenkins gave to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. before a dangerous visit to Alabama. "Don't go to Alabama or they'll kill you," urged the Atlanta police chief.

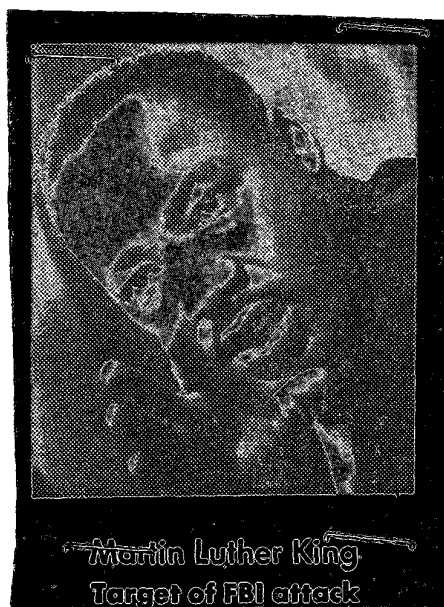
The black leader replied quietly: "If that's the Lord's will." On April 4, 1968, still guided by the Lord's will, he was assassinated in Memphis, Tenn.

INTERPOL INVESTIGATION

A confidential Senate memo raises questions about the use of FBI data, which is distributed to dictatorships through Interpol, the international police agency.

The staff memo, addressed to Sen. Joseph Montoya, D-N.M., notes that nations of all political persuasions have access to FBI data through a computer at the Treasury Dept.

"Should the U.S. underwrite a burgeoning international data bank it cannot fully monitor?" asks the memo. "The possibility of laundering a request by an Iron Curtain country for information on an American citizen," should be explored, the memo urges.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI URGED KING SUICIDE—PANEL

WASHINGTON (AP) — The staff of a Senate committee said Tuesday that the FBI waged a campaign against the late Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., including sending a letter which King interpreted as a suggestion he commit suicide.

The campaign to destroy King's influence also included the planting

of 16 electronic bugs and eight wire-taps and an effort to hand pick and promote a successor to him as the nation's most influential black leader, committee lawyers said.

The disclosures came as the top lawyers of the Senate Intelligence Committee detailed FBI efforts to investigate, infiltrate and discredit thousands of persons in groups ranging from the Ku Klux Klan and the Communist party to the women's liberation movement.

Chief counsel F.A.O. Schwarz III and minority counsel Curtis Smothers said the full extent of the bureau's activities may never be known because most of director J. Edgar Hoover's personal files were destroyed shortly after his death in 1972.

The staff lawyers gave the most complete account to date of the FBI's counterintelligence, or Cointel programs, which were aimed at disrupting the personal lives of members of alleged terrorist, radical or new left groups by causing them to lose their jobs, fight among themselves or be arrested by local police.

They documented several attempts at destroying the marriages of such persons through anonymous letters written by FBI agents.

In the case of King, Smothers testified that a draft of the anonymous letter his wife received was found at FBI headquarters in the file of deputy director William Sullivan.

They said Sullivan maintains the draft letter was planted in his files by persons attempting to discredit him.

But they added the FBI does not dispute its authorship of the letter or the fact it was delivered to King.

King received the letter just 34 days before he was to receive the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965, an event which Schwarz said generated intense FBI efforts to find information to discredit King.

Schwarz said the letter "includes materials the FBI had gathered illegally or improperly through tapes and bugs and so forth." Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D-Minn., said some of the bugs were installed in King's hotel room.

Schwarz said later the material sent King with the letter was a tape recording gathered by illegal and improper electronic bugs and telephone taps containing information embarrassing to King. Other sources said the information

Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 10, Col. 1

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

Section 1
Front Page

Times-Picayune

New Orleans, La.

Date: 11-19-75
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor: Ed Tunstall
Title: FBI Urged King
Suicide - Panel

Character: 157-10673-1307
or 157-10673-1307
Classification:
Submitting Office: NO
☐ Being Investigated

157-10673-1307

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 7 1975

FBI - NEW ORLEANS

'FBI Suggested King Suicide'

Continued from Page 1

was of a nature that could be used to blackmail King.

No senator or staff member would disclose the nature of the information, and one senator said the committee was trying not to create a situation in which the purpose of the FBI to discredit King might actually be realized.

The letter read in part:

"King, there is only one thing left for you to do. You know what it is. You have just 34 days in which to do. (This exact number has been selected for a specific reason.) It has definite practical significance. You are done. There is but one way out for you."

The rest of the letter was not read because of privacy reasons, the lawyers said.

They said King himself interpreted the letter as a clear suggestion that he commit suicide.

Smothers read from FBI memos in which he said the bureau outlined its objective of taking King "off his pedestal and reducing him completely in influence."

The bureau earmarked a man of its own choosing, a person who was not a civil rights leader, to take King's place as "a new national Negro leader."

Schwarz and Smothers later declined to identify the person concerned, saying that he asked to remain anonymous.

That person was never told by the FBI of the role some proposed he play and was "shocked and astonished" when committee staff members relayed the information to him, Smothers said.

A former FBI agent, meanwhile, told the House Intelligence Committee across the Capitol that he believes he

was asked to help the FBI try to prevent the election of black Rep. Andrew Young, D-Ga., in 1972.

Arthur Murtagh told the House committee his supervisor in the FBI Atlanta bureau told him Washington wanted him to obtain samples of Young's handwriting.

Murtagh said he refused and told the supervisor, "I knew damned well it was going to be used in an unrecorded counterintelligence operation to destroy Mr. Young's chances of getting elected to the House of Representatives."

In other testimony, a New Jersey contractor said he reported plans for an assault on the Camden, N.J., draft office in 1971 to the FBI and asserted that the FBI turned him into a provocateur to encourage the raid.

Robert Hardy said he tried to get the FBI to stop the raid in advance but instead said 100 FBI agents were brought into the area to wait for the event.

He asserted that the FBI told him "that the new orders had come directly from the little White House in California."

The House committee's chairman, Rep. Otis G. Pike, DN.Y., disclosed that an FBI report shows either a telephone call or some other communication to Pike's administrative assistant was intercepted by the FBI apparently in 1972.

Deputy associate FBI director James B. Adams listened to Pike's account and told the chairman he had never heard of the incident and knew nothing about it.

Adams later told the committee that the FBI does not use agent provocateurs to entrap people into committing crimes but conceded it does permit people so inclined to commit crimes on their own.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Anti-King campaign unjustified—agent

WASHINGTON (AP) — A top FBI official said today there was no justification for the bureau's extensive campaign to destroy Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as a leader of the civil rights movement.

However, Associate Deputy Director James B. Adams defended the bureau's investigation of possible Communist influences on King and said that the late Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy had requested and approved FBI wiretaps on the civil rights leader.

Testifying under oath before the Senate intelligence committee, Adams said a total of 25 schemes were directed at discrediting King for which there was "no statutory basis or justification."

Adams said the motive for the campaign against King "was known to (the late FBI Director J. Edgar) Hoover and one top official," but Adams refused to reveal that motive.

Evidence made public Tuesday revealed that the FBI had wiretapped and bugged King, sent his wife an anonymous letter which King took to be a suggestion he commit suicide shortly before he was to receive the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize, and sought to promote a successor to King as the "national Negro leader."

One document raised the possibility that the FBI had been responsible for King's stay at the Memphis hotel where he was shot and killed in April 1968.

ADAMS' REMARK about Kennedy's approval of the wiretap did not apply to the electronic bugs, and it remained unclear who had approved the installation of 16 such eavesdropping devices against King.

The FBI official told the committee that "the president of the United States and the attorney general specifically discussed their concern of Communist influence with Dr. King."

He identified Kennedy as the attorney general but did not mention the president by name. Kennedy served as attorney general under both Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and John F. Kennedy.

As described by Adams, Robert Kennedy initially requested the wiretap on King but then turned down the wire-

tap proposed submitted by the FBI. The bureau made a second proposal which Kennedy approved, according to Adams. "I don't know why he changed his mind," Adams said.

According to committee lawyers, the FBI campaign against King also included an unsuccessful 1964 effort to prevent King from meeting Pope Paul VI; a warning to then-New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller not to meet with King, and an attempt to convince a major university which had awarded an honorary degree to then-FBI director J. Edgar Hoover not to make a similar presentation to King.

Chief counsels F. A. O. Schwarz III and Curtis R. Smothers told the committee the campaign began with a January 1962 memo in which Hoover concluded that King was "no good." The campaign escalated sharply after the August 1963 civil rights march on Washington despite a determination by agents just prior to the march that the Communist party had "failed dismally" in its efforts to infiltrate the movement lead by King, the lawyers said.

THE FINDING that Communists had failed to infiltrate the civil rights movement was rejected by Hoover with the notation, "Time will only prove you're wrong," according to a series of memos read by the staff.

Several days after the march, William C. Sullivan, chief of the FBI domestic intelligence division, responded with a note that read "the director is correct. . . . We regret greatly the memo did not measure up to the standards that the director had every right to expect."

Another memo followed, recommending increased coverage of Communist influence in the civil rights movement, to which Hoover responded, "I can't understand how you can so agilely switch your thinking."

Ten days after than an unofficial memo written by Sullivan stated "it is obvious to us now we did not put the proper interpretation on the facts. . . . We regard Martin Luther King to be the most dangerous and effective Negro leader in the country."

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

Section A
Page 10

States-Item

New Orleans, La.

Date: 11-19-75

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: Walter G. Cowan

Title: Anti-King Campaign
Unjustified--Agent

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: NO

☐ Being Investigated

157-10673-1308
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 1975

FBI - NEW ORLEANS

F B I

Date: DECEMBER 11, 1975

Transmit the following in CODE
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT NITEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16800) (RUC)
 ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

IN RESPONSE TO BUREAU NITEL, DEC. 9, 1975, THE FOLLOWING
 IS SET FORTH:

NO MAIN CASE FILE CAN BE FOUND IN NEW ORLEANS' INDICES
 ON THE FOLLOWING NAMES, THOUGH MOST OF THESE NAMES ARE INDEXED
 TO OTHER FILES: CORETTA KING; MARTIN LUTHER KING, SR.; ALBERTA
 WILLIAMS KING; CHRISTINE KING FARRIS; MRS. ISAAC FARRIS; CPUSA -
 NEGRO QUESTION; AND STANLEY DAVID LEVISON.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN INVENTORY OF ALL NEW ORLEANS' MAIN
 CASES ON MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILY RELATIVES
 AND RELATED SUBJECTS, LISTED ^{IN REVITEL. THEY ARE LISTED} CHRONOLOGICALLY BY DATE OF CASE
 OPENINGS IN NEW ORLEANS:

(1) NO 100-16849. "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
 SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE" (BUFILE 100-438794)

(3) - NEW ORLEANS
 (1 - 100-16800)
 (1 - 157-10673)
 (1 - 66-4448)

CHA:pd
 (3) *pd*

157-10673-1309
 Searched _____
 Serialized CHA
 Indexed un
 Filed _____

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

F B I

Date:

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

PAGE TWO NO 100-16800

THIS FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE, NONE OF WHICH INCLUDES ANY TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THIS CASE HAS NO SUBFILES. CASE CONSISTS OF FIVE VOLUMES, 177 SERIALS.

(2) NO 100-16800. "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; SM - C" (BUFILE 100-106670) THIS FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH INCLUDES NO TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE DOES CONTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS OF J. C. MEYERS AND BILL ADOLPH MERRITT, BOTH OF WHOM WERE INTERVIEWED JULY, 1974, REGARDING MATTERS NOT DIRECTLY AFFECTING KING. THIS FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES. THE FILE CONSISTS OF TWO VOLUMES, 144 SERIALS.

(3) NO 44-1540. "J. EARL DOWNS, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY, SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA; REV. C. C. MC LAIN; REV. HARRY BLAKE; MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; REV. WYATT TEE WALKER - VICTIMS; CR" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THE FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME, 69 SERIALS.

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

F B I

Date:

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

PAGE THREE NO 100-16800

(4) NO 157-1122. "UNSUBS; BOMBING OF THE RESIDENCE OF REV. A. D. W. KING, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, MAY 11, 1963; BOMBING MATTER" (BUFILE 157-881) FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE, WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME OF 27 SERIALS.

(5) NO 157-2184. "PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MARTIN LUTHER KING AND JACK GREENBERG, ATTORNEY, NAACP, MOBILE, ALABAMA, MAY 17, 1964; RM" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THIS FILE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE JACKSON FIELD OFFICE UPON THE OPENING OF THAT OFFICE. THE REMAINING SERIALS IN NEW ORLEANS SHOW NO TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. NO SUBFILES EXIST, AND THE REMAINING FILE IN NEW ORLEANS TOTALS 15 SERIALS.

(6) NO 173-56. "SPRING PEYTON, MANAGER, HOLIDAY INN MOTEL #1, U. S. HIGHWAY 45 NORTH, MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI, JULY 24, 1964; MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM; CRA OF 1964" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THE ONLY EXISTING REFERENCE TO THIS CASE IS THE NOTATION THAT THE ENTIRE FILE WAS SENT TO THE JACKSON FIELD OFFICE WHEN THAT OFFICE WAS OPENED.

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

F B I

Date:

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

PAGE FOUR NO 100-16800

(7) NO 100-17122. "COMMUNIST INFLUENCE - RACIAL MATTERS; IS - C" (BUFILE 100-442529) FILE CONSISTS OF ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH CONTAINS NO TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF FIVE VOLUMES, 251 SERIALS.

(8) NO 157-3345. "UNSUB; ALLEGED THREAT ON LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JANUARY 18, 1965, SELMA, ALABAMA; RM" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THE FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME, 34 SERIALS.

(9) NO 157-4225. "PROPOSED ACTIVITY BY NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN UPON MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'S VISIT TO ANTIOCH COLLEGE, YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO, JUNE 18-19, 1965; RM" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THIS FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE AND DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME OF FIVE SERIALS.

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

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-080 (11)

F B I

Date:

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

PAGE FIVE NO 100-16800

(10) NO 157-8165. "CONTEMPLATED VISIT OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA, JUNE 27, 1966; RM" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THIS FILE CONSISTS OF ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH INCLUDES NO TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. IT CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME OF FOUR SERIALS.

(11) NO 62-3896. "VISIT OF MRS. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SEPTEMBER 24-25, 1966; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THIS FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE WHICH CONTAINS NO TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME OF FOUR SERIALS.

(12) NO 157-8794. "PROPOSED SPEECH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING BEFORE LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA; NOVEMBER 22, 1966; RM" (BUFILE UNKNOWN) THIS FILE CONTAINS ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE, NONE OF WHICH ARE TAPES, ELSUR LOGS OR TRANSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS OR BULKY EXHIBITS. THE FILE CONTAINS NO SUBFILES, AND CONSISTS OF ONE VOLUME OF NINE SERIALS.

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