

PART 6 OF 8

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CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

December 11, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY; DR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT - ROBBERY

LEO J. ROSS
OMAHA

12/6/68

XX (B) REL/hdc

SYNOPSIS: DONALD L. AND MARILYN SMITH, Sioux City, Iowa, occupied Room 125 at Provincial Motel, New Orleans, Louisiana, from 12/15-20/67 but have no recollection of observing RAY or occupants of Room 126.

- RUC -

Please advise if you desire the report to be disseminated to Mr. Phil M. Canale Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

December 11, 1968

**JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT - ROBBERY**

**LEO J. ROSS
OMAHA**

12/6/68

XXX (B) REL/hdc

SYNOPSIS: DONALD L. AND MARILYN SMITH, Sioux City, Iowa, occupied Room 125 at Provincial Motel, New Orleans, Louisiana, from 12/15-20/67 but have no recollection of observing RAY or occupants of Room 126.

-RUC -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE OMAHA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 12/6/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/4/68
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EARL RAY, aka; Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY LEO J. ROSS	TYPED BY jpw
		CHARACTER OF CASE CR - CONSPIRACY UFAC - ROBBERY	

REFERENCE:

New Orleans report of SA ALBERT B. MILLER dated 11/27/68.

- RUC -

A*
COVER PAGE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						None	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:						④ - Bureau (44-38861) 3 - Memphis (44-1987) (1-U.S. Attorney, Memphis, Tenn.) 1 - Omaha (44-310)		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agency								
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.								
How Fwd.								
By								

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12-9-68

CRIMINAL DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXX (B) REL:jms

NOTE: Please advise if you desire a copy of this to be
furnished to Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney
General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee.

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

12-9-68

**ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

XXX (B) REL:jms

**NOTE: Please advise if you desire a copy of this to be
furnished to Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney
General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee.**

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-31-67)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

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Date December 9, 1968

RE: **ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

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

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

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

Remarks:

Enc. (1)

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OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:	DIVISION 'D'	DATE 26 Nov 68	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 68D 790-43 68-190-40 68HQ-791-Q-60
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION Headquarters		
	DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT C.I.E.		

RE:
OBJET:

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

21 Nov 68

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

.....TWO.....

Martin Luther KING - Assassination.

Two

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

APPEL, Donald Stewart, FPS 926280. (B. 20 June 33) Ste. 14 - 275 Nassau St., Winnipeg Manitoba. Salesman.

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

GIESBRECHT, Richard Alvin, FPS 737045. (B. 6 July 32) 757 Adandell Cresc., Winnipeg Manitoba. Insurance Representative.

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

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

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

(D. P. Wershler) #19842 Cpl.



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

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12-6-68

CRIMINAL DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXX (B) REL:jms

NOTE: Please advise if you desire the attached memorandum be furnished Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee. Copy of the enclosed furnished to the Civil Rights Division.

12-6-68

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXX (B) REL:jms

NOTE: Please advise if you desire the attached memorandum be furnished Mr. Phil M. Canale, Jr., State Attorney General, Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee. Copy of the enclosed furnished to the Criminal Division.



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.

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.

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 ^{CARBON COPY} 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)

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

LM 594V - issued 6/5/67

JOHN LARRY RAYNS

507 Chestnut

Box 793

Winnetka, Illinois

For 1959 Chrysler, two door

VIN MS31108240

^{6/6/68}
Purchased From George Seymour Heller

7104 North Sheridan Road

Chicago

8/8/68 LM 594V trans to Rayns For a

1967 Plymouth

Purch 7/14/67 from Bundy Olds - East St. Louis, Ill.

Ill. Lic. RT 530V issued 8/28/67 to

Jerry W. Ryan

2897 Techny Road

Northbrook, Ill

For 1967 Plymouth purchased used on 8/25/67
from John L. Rayns.

1967 Ill. Lic. SC-7905 Issued 10/25/67 to

GJERDIS DOROTHEA RAY

1344 Hazel Ave.

Deerfield Ill.

For 1968 Plg.

Purch 10/20/67 from Jerry W. Ryan
2897 Techy Road

Monte

Dissem

Polsky

December 5, 1968

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXXXX a memorandum
MEMPHIS

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
11/25/68

XXX (B) REL/hdc

11/25/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

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

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Transmitted herewith for information of the Bureau is one Xerox copy of a letter from District Attorney General PHIL H. CANALE, JR., to SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK dated 11/14/68 formally notifying that case has been continued until 3/3/69.

One copy each was delivered to SAC, Memphis, and SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK, Memphis Division.

3-Bureau (Enc. 1)
1-Memphis (44-1987-Sub-P)
RF:wp
(4)

ROBERT K. DWYER
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

LLOYD A. RHODES
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

JOHN L. CARLISLE
H. J. BEACH
E. L. HUTCHINSON, JR.
CLYDE N. VENSEN
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATORS

EARL E. FITZPATRICK
NON-SUPPORT DIVISION

PHIL M. CANALE, JR.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF SHELBY

SHELBY COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
157 POPLAR AVENUE
MEMPHIS, TENN. 38103

ASSISTANTS

WILLIAM D. HAYNES
JAMES C. DEASLEY
EWELL C. RICHARDSON
JEWETT H. MILLER
J. CLYDE MASON
SAM J. CATANZARO
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DON A. DINO
JOSEPH L. PATTERSON
BILLY F. CRAY
EUGENE C. GAERIC
HARVEY HERRIN
F. GLEN SISSON
JOHN W. PIEROTTI

November 14, 1968

Special Agent Robert Fitzpatrick
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Building
Memphis, Tennessee

Re: State of Tennessee vs. James Earl Ray, with
aliases

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

As you have undoubtedly heard through the news media, the above-styled case has been continued by the Judge until March 3, 1969, at the request of the new defense attorney, and over our objection.

Needless to say, we were very disappointed in not being able to try the case as scheduled on November 12, 1968, as we had planned and were prepared to do.

The purpose of this letter is to formally notify you as a witness for the State of Tennessee that the case has been continued and to remind you that the subpoenas heretofore issued for November 12, 1968, are being extended and maintained in effect for the new trial date of March 3, 1969. As we have previously explained to you, it will not be necessary that you appear on March 3 and be inconvenienced by unnecessary delay in awaiting your turn to testify so long as you are available when we give reasonable notice as to the date we anticipate having you testify.

We will contact you again as the new trial date approaches, and if in the meantime you should change your place of residence, business, or phone number, please let us know.

Thank you so much for the splendid co-operation you have extended us thus far, and we are confident that we can count on your continued co-operation.

Page 2
November 14, 1968

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to
contact us.

Yours very truly,

Phil M. Canale, Jr.
PHIL M. CANALE, JR.
District Attorney General

Robert K. Dwyer
ROBERT K. DWYER
Executive Assistant

James C. Beasley
JAMES C. BEASLEY
Assistant Attorney General

PMCJr:MEF

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

December 3, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

**ALBERT B. MILLER
NEW ORLEANS**

11/27/68

XX (B) REL/hdc

CRIMINAL DIVISION

December 3, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

**ALBERT B. MILLER
NEW ORLEANS**

11/27/68

XX (B) REL/hdc

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11-27-68

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXX (B) REL:jms

NOTE: This is information relative to your interview with
Mr. Bill Sartor.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-31-67)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

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Date November 25, 1968

RE: **ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

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

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

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

Remarks:

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11-25-68

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

XXX (B) REL:jms

RE:
OBJET:

Martin Luther KING -
Murder of
(ASSISTANCE TO F.B.I.)

1. With reference to the above and p.c.r. dated 25 OCT 68, Mr. Robert DWYER from Memphis, Tennessee, contacted this Office by telephone on the 1 NOV 68 and requested the following:

- (a) To obtain the name and address of the Government Department which is presently holding the original Passport Application in the name of Raymond SNEYD. Mr. DWYER said they would like this Document for their trial.
- (b) To contact the following and get a definite answer from them concerning their travelling to Memphis to appear as witnesses in the trial of James Earle RAY.

Mrs. Lillian SPENCER
Mrs. Mable AGNEW and daughter
Mr. Eric Vincent GALT
Mrs. Adam SZPAKOWSKI and daughter
Mrs. Sun Fung LOO and son
Mr. Ramon George SNEYD
Mr. Robert McDouLTON (Note Correction)
Mr. Paul BRIDGEMAN

Mr. DWYER believed that these people would be required in Memphis about the first week in December, 1968, however, he would supply at least one week's notice.

2. Mr. DWYER was advised that we presently have a person charged (see file Henry MOOS, Section 12, Commissioners, For Taking Affidavits Act, 68-0-500-65) in Toronto and the Passport Application would, no doubt, be required by the Crown as an exhibit. However, we would attempt to learn when this Document could be obtained and if it could be forwarded to Memphis.

3. The above information was brought to the attention of the Officer i/c C.I.B., who instructed that we contact the noted individuals and also contact the Crown Attorney handling the MOOS case to learn if this Document was required for Court and when it could be released.

4. The above-noted were contacted and they all agreed to go other than Paul BRIDGEMAN and Robert McDouLTON. Both these men gave the reason "that they did not want to get involved". With reference to AGNEW, SZPAKOWSKI and LOO, they are taking other members of their family for company only and these people will not be required as witnesses.

(CONT'D FROM PAGE 0)

5. With reference to the charge preferred against MOOS, Cpl. BEERE of our Immigration and Passport Section, interviewed the Crown Attorney, Mr. I. CARTWRIGHT, who will, in the near future, contact the Defence Lawyer with a suggestion that the Certified Copy of the original Application for Passport, be submitted as evidence, rather than the original. If this matter is agreeable to all persons concerned, this would make the original available for the trial in Memphis, providing that the Passport Office in Ottawa, along with our Headquarters, are in accordance.

6. A further report will be submitted when Mr. CARTWRIGHT advises this office of the decision.

7. Mr. DWYER was contacted by telephone this date, and advised of the contents of this report.

S.U.I.
D.D. 30-11-68

(D.H.M.) S/Sgt.
i/c Tor. CIB Gen.

(J.S. Dunlop) #178528
Toronto C.I.B. General.

THE OFFICER I/C C.I.B., TORONTO.

FORWARDED: Assistant Crown Attorney, Mr. Ian CARTWRIGHT, has been contacted in respect to the pending prosecution against MOOS. In particular, the question of using a Certified Copy of the original Application for Passport in evidence at the MOOS' trial, as opposed to using the original.

2. Mr. CARTWRIGHT was thoroughly briefed in respect to the Americans' request for the original Application, and he feels that the Certified Copy of the Application would suffice for the purpose of the MOOS' trial. He has no objections to the original being entered as evidence at the trial in Memphis. Mr. CARTWRIGHT advised that the Defence is requesting an adjournment at the next appearance, and the MOOS' trial is not expected to be heard until February or March of 1969.

3. The original Application is now held at the Lab at "N" Division. Should it be in order to allow the Americans to use this document at their trial in Memphis, Cpl. DUNLOP will make arrangements to take possession of it when he is at "N" Division for the purposes of attending a Course during the latter part of November of this year. Cpl. DUNLOP will then be able to transport this document to Memphis, and turn it over to the authorities at that point. Instructions will be awaited in this regard.

TORONTO
6-11-68

(G.L. Tomalty)
N.C.O. Co-Ordinator, C.I.B. Investigators.

11-21-68

AIRTEL

AM

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

Re Memphis Airtel to Bureau 11/5/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of LHM regarding information furnished by one BILL SARTOR to Departmental Attorney J. HAROLD FLANNERY regarding a possible conspiracy in this matter.

For the information of the Bureau, the following is a brief resume of activity that occurred in Memphis, Tennessee, which resulted in Martin Luther King's appearances in Memphis during March and April 1968.

On 11/4/68, ME 338-R, a well known Memphis Negro who has been most active in support of the Negro civil rights movement in Memphis in recent years, advised that a strike of the Memphis sanitation workers, most of whom are of the Negro race, commenced in Memphis 2/12/68. The strike was initiated by Local 1733, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME). It started as a legitimate labor dispute, but soon developed into a political power struggle in the city of Memphis.

This informant explained that WILLIAM B. INGRAM, former Mayor of Memphis until January 1968, had been defeated in the November 1967 city election when he ran for re-election for Mayor against the present Mayor, HENRY LOEB. This had been a bitterly fought election in which INGRAM had the support of approximately 90% of the Negro electorate, who had categorized LOEB as a symbol of segregation. Beginning in late February,

③ BUREAU (Enc. 4)(RM)
2 MEMPHIS
RFB:BN
(5)

ME 44-1987

1968, and continuing until the settlement of the strike in Mid-April, 1968, the political supporters of INGRAM joined the Union in support of the strike and in opposition to LOEB. This support stemmed from diverse Negro groups led by CORNELIA CRENSHAW, Mrs. TARLESE MATHEWS, a barber, O. W. PICKETT, Negro realtor, and a group of Negro ministers. The ministers developed an organization for this purpose known as Community on the Move for Equality (COME). Included in the group were such leaders as Reverend EZEKIEL BELL, Pastor, Parkway Gardens Presbyterian Church, Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., SAMUEL B. KYLES, Pastor, Monumental Baptist Church, and Memphis Convener of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Reverend H. RALPH JACKSON, AME Church, who is Director, Minimum Salary Office, and Reverend MALCOLM D. BLACKBURN, Pastor of the Claiborne Temple, AME Church, 280 Hernando. All sanitation strike marches supporting the strike originated from Claiborne Temple, located at 280 Hernando, Memphis. All the above-mentioned individuals, with the exception of BLACKBURN, are Negroes and all had strongly opposed LOEB and had supported INGRAM in the November, 1967, city election. Reverend LAWSON, who had been Director of the non-violent tactics for SCLC, and Reverend KYLES were later influential in bringing MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Head of SCLC, to Memphis on March 28, 1968, and again on 4/3-4/68.

This source advised that as the strike developed, it became more and more apparent that the strike was a combined political and racial issue, nurtured, stimulated, and organized by political opponents of Memphis Mayor HENRY LOEB and supporters of former Mayor WILLIAM B. INGRAM. This was the group which so deeply involved SCLC in the strike, culminating in the 4/4/68 fatal shooting of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Source #1 is KAY PITTMAN BLACK, "Press-Scimitar" reporter, and Source #2 is ANGUS McEACHRAN, "Commercial Appeal" reporter, both Memphis daily newspapers, who were contacted by SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE.

On 11/20/68, RUBY MARIE GEISENDORFF, Aka. MARIE LYONS, furnished the following confidential information:

She stated that she has cohabited with BILL SARTOR for approximately 1½ months in the recent past, and that during this period SARTOR has been conducting an independent investigation concerning the death of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., in an effort to substantiate his theories that possibly the Mafia and the Memphis Police Department are involved.

Re: James Earl Ray

She stated SARTOR claimed he is divorced from his wife; however, he has been unable to display a divorce decree to her. She asserted that on the night of 11/19/68, she was in telephonic contact with SARTOR and during the conversation with him SARTOR indicated he still had the .25 caliber pistol belonging to GEISENDORFF and that he intended to commit suicide with this weapon. She stated that although she has been acquainted with SARTOR for a period of time she was unable to state whether SARTOR made the remark concerning suicide in jest or whether he was serious.

The information furnished by Mrs. GEISENDORFF should not be disseminated to the U. S. Department of Justice, due to the fact that Mrs. GEISENDORFF furnished this information in confidence and in the event the Department releases any information to SARTOR concerning the remarks about suicide SARTOR would be in a position to immediately ascertain the source of the information.

If the information furnished by ROBERT PATRICK LYONS, as contained in the enclosed LHM, is accurate, it is obvious, since J. HAROLD FLANNERY was present during the interview of LYONS by SARTOR, that FLANNERY was in a position to know that the information concerning CACAMECI and MANN originated with SARTOR and not with LYONS. In view of this, it is believed that the memorandum prepared by FLANNERY was not an accurate resume of information he had gathered from SARTOR and the information he gathered in the presence of SARTOR from other individuals, and this has resulted in considerable wasted effort on the part of the Bureau to ascertain the veracity of information furnished by SARTOR.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Memphis Division in regard to the information furnished by BILL SARTOR to Departmental Attorney J. HAROLD FLANNERY.

Source #3 in the enclosed LHM is CHARLES S. BALLARD, who, as of 4/18/68, was a self-admitted Black Organizing Project (BOP) leader in Memphis, who volunteered information to SAs WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE and HOWELL S. LOWE.

Re: James Earl Ray

Source #4 in the enclosed LHM is ME 338-R, who
furnished information to SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee
November 21, 1968

RE: JAMES EARL RAY, Aka.;
Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY

Mr. J. Harold Flannery of the U. S. Department of Justice, has prepared a memorandum reflecting interviews on June 12, 1968, and August 22, 1968, with Mr. Bill Sartor of Greenville, Mississippi, a contract writer for "Time" magazine. In this memorandum, Sartor alleges that John McFerren, a Negro civil rights activist from Somerville, Tennessee, had overheard part of a telephone conversation at the Scott Street Produce Market in which the speaker allegedly made reference to where an individual should be shot and as to where the individual doing the shooting should go to collect his money.

John McFerren was interviewed on two occasions by Special Agents of the Memphis FBI Division, and the results of these interviews are set out as follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/11/68

1

Mr. JOHN MC FERREN, Somerville, Tennessee, was interviewed at the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee, in the presence of Inspector N. E. ZACHARY, Mr. BAXTON BRYANT of the Tennessee Council on Human Relations, and Attorney DAVID E. CAYWOOD. Mr. MC FERREN stated that he had some information he wished to furnish concerning the shooting of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Mr. MC FERREN advised that on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, he traveled from Somerville, Tennessee, to Memphis, Tennessee, to pick up his supplies for his grocery store. He advised that he departed from the Fineburg Meat Company, 2875 Starling Road, Memphis, at approximately 4:20 P.M. He said he traveled directly to the Farmers Market located on Scott Street and after arriving purchased a sack of potatoes from a Negro man, name unknown, at the market. He then went to the place where he normally buys his produce and stated he does not know the name of this particular firm but said it was possibly the LL&L Produce, 814 Scott Street. He said this business is operated by a large, heavy set white man, who weighs approximately 300 pounds and is of possible Puerto Rican extraction and who can be identified because his teeth are set apart from each other. MC FERREN stated after arriving at this company he walked up to the door to the office and noticed that the heavy set man was sitting at his desk with his back to the door and talking on the telephone.

MC FERREN stated that the heavy set man did not see him at that time. He stated he heard the heavy set man say, "Kill the S.O.B. on the balcony and get the job done. You will get your \$5,000." According to MC FERREN, a white man who is thin in build and who has a scar on his right cheek, saw him about that time and asked him what he wanted. MC FERREN replied that he was there to pick up some produce and this man told him to go on to the back and help himself.

MC FERREN said he went back to the rear portion of this office and shortly thereafter heard the telephone ring. The phone was answered by the man with the scar, and MC FERREN

On 4/8/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ORVILLE V. JOHNSON/mnr Date dictated 4/9/68

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said he could not hear what this man said. The man then handed the phone to the heavy set man, and MC FERREN said he heard this man say, "Don't come out here. Go to New Orleans and get your money. You know my brother." MC FERREN continued by advising that he bought his produce and wanted to purchase two bushels of apples. He said he saw apples at the LL&L Produce Company, but they referred him to another store and told him that he could get his apples there. MC FERREN believes that he was only at the LL&L Produce Company for approximately ten minutes and this was sometime between 4:45 P.M. and 5:15 P.M.

JOHN MC FERREN continued by advising that approximately a week prior to April 4, 1968, he was at the LL&L Produce Company at which time the heavy set man, the man with the scar, and approximately three other white men were in a group talking. He said he heard the heavy set man say at this time, "They ought to shoot the S.O.B.?" MC FERREN advised that immediately after this the heavy set man walked over to him and said, "What do you think about King and his mess?" MC FERREN told the heavy set man that he tended to his own business.

MC FERREN advised that he arrived at his store in Somerville at approximately 6:15 P.M. He said immediately thereafter WILLIAM C. ANDERSON telephonically advised him that KING had been shot. He said on the following day his wife told him about the description of the person who possibly shot KING, and he said according to this description the individual was approximately 5'6" tall. He said he saw the sketch which appeared in the Commercial Appeal and which was supposed to be a likeness of the unknown individual who shot KING and when he compared the description furnished by his wife from the paper and the sketch which appeared in the paper he thought of a person who was employed at the LL&L Produce Company sometime last summer. He thinks this man might be identical to the person who actually shot KING and stated that this individual is a cross between an Indian, a Cuban, or a Mexican. According to MC FERREN, this person has a very yellow complexion, has "jungle rot" on his neck, and definitely gives the impression of being a Puerto Rican or a Cuban and definitely not an American. MC FERREN also said, "This person is not 5 feet 6 like they said in the paper, but he is real tall. He is at least 5 feet 9."

MC FERREN also advised that the person who he thinks might be identical to the person who shot KING weighs 140 pounds, has a slender build, and is approximately 25 years old. He could furnish no further description regarding this person or any further information of value to identify him.

JOHN MC FERREN stated that he discussed what he had heard on the afternoon of April 4, 1968, with his wife and also discussed with his wife the possibility that he knows the identity of the person who shot KING. He said he was afraid to tell any person other than his wife and did not mention it to anyone except Mr. BASTON BRYANT, whom he advised at approximately 7:00 P.M. on April 7, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/22/68

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MC FERREN stated that on the following day he saw a sketch appearing in The Commercial Appeal which was supposed to be a likeness of the unknown individual who shot KING and he compared the description furnished by his wife from the paper and the sketch which appeared in the newspaper and thought this to be a person who was employed at the LL & L Produce Company sometime in the late fall or early winter of 1967. He stated this man, described as a light tanned or Puerto Rican type individual with long straight, coarse black hair, "jungle rot" on his neck, slender build, drop shoulders, white male, 5'10" - 5'11", 160 pounds, not a day over 25, as being identical with the individual who shot KING. He stated this individual was a cross between an Indian, Cuban, and Mexican and he could possibly identify this individual again. MC FERREN stated he saw this individual for approximately one to two days at the LL & L Produce Company in the late fall or early winter and has not seen him since that time at the produce company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MC FERREN did not desire to furnish a signed statement regarding this individual stating he "did not want to get him in trouble" if this should be the wrong person. MC FERREN noted certain similarities in this photograph, namely, the hair style was the same, he had the same "jungle rot" on his neck, and the profile was similar to that of the sketch by the Commercial Appeal artist in the newspaper. The individual picked out by MC FERREN was born September 28, 1943, is 5'5" tall, weighs 152 pounds, medium build, brown hair, brown eyes, and was last known to be residing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

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

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

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

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

ME 44-1987

6

Height:	5'9"
Weight:	178
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Gray
Complexion:	Light brown
Social Security #:	[REDACTED]
Occupation:	Proprietor of Mc Ferren's Grocery Store, Somerville, Tennessee.