

6-16

Mr. Rosen

MEMO

June 16, 1968

C. L. McGowan

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Gordon

MURKIN

Special Agent (SA) Bert Taylor, Domestic Intelligence Division, advised he received a call at 5:05 p. m. from Mr. Bob Johnson, Deputy Director, Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, who advised Arthur Hanes from Birmingham, Alabama, was in contact with the Passport Office in Washington, D. C. Hanes advised he was an attorney and he was going to London to represent Ray and wanted passport for himself and his son who is also an attorney. The Passport Office Duty Agent in Washington, D. C. , was instructed to tell Hanes the Passport Office in New York will issue a passport for him and his son on Monday, 6-17-68, in the Passport Office, New York, New York. The Passport Office did not consent to issuing a passport for anyone on Sunday.

Mr. Johnson furnished additional information to SA Bernard C. Rachner, Liaison with State Department, Domestic Intelligence Division, that Hanes advised the Passport Office as follows:

Name: Arthur Hanes, Sr.; born: [REDACTED] Alabama;
profession: attorney, Birmingham, Alabama; it is noted that Hanes, Sr. ,
is a former Special Agent of the FBI who resigned 8-4-51.

Son's name: Arthur Hanes, Jr.; [REDACTED] Texas;
profession: attorney, Birmingham, Alabama.

Hanes was reported by the Passport Office to have been contacted by an unknown English attorney on 6-14-68, regarding representing James Earl Ray. It was also reported that after receiving this request from the unknown English attorney, Hanes claimed he talked to a Mr. Pollak in the U. S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: The above information was furnished telephonically to the Birmingham Office.

JCG:erg
(6)

Mr. Rosen

June 16, 1968

C. L. McGowan

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long

MURKIN

Bureau airtel to Legat, London dated 6-15-68, which enclosed two copies of an extract from a Kansas City report relating to James Earl Ray, was delivered to Pilot Captain Ernest Seazel of Trans World Airlines (TWA) by Special Agent J. J. O'Connor, Washington Field Office, at 7:10 p. m., 6-15-68. Pilot Seazel is flying TWA Flight #704 direct from Dulles International Airport departing 8:00 p. m., 6-15-68, with scheduled arrival at Heathrow International Airport, London, England, at 8:05 a. m., 6-16-68.

The package was prepared in the Bureau Mail Room and is addressed to John T. Minnich, and the pilot was instructed to deliver same to Minnich and/or Minnich's representative upon arrival in London.

The above information was telephonically furnished to Supervisor Bert Taylor, Domestic Intelligence Division, at 7:15 p. m., 6-15-68, and Mr. Taylor stated he would immediately use the "gray line" to call London to insure the package is picked up upon arrival.

Taylor subsequently advised at 7:30 p. m., 6-15-68, that he had placed the call to London and Minnich is cognizant.

ACTION: For information.

JNE:erg

(5)

6-15

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 15, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Mohr

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. McGowan

1 - Mr. Bishop

① - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Trotter

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Fred Vinson called to advise me that he had just spoken with the prosecutor in London and that he was most pleased with the evidence which had been submitted by the Department. He said he had all that he needed. Vinson parenthetically told me that he had all that he needed and then some. He was referring to the affidavits which have been submitted based upon the investigation which we have conducted in the United States.

He said that with reference to George Bonebrake, the latent fingerprint examiner who made the identification in this case, he, in talking with the prosecutor, was advised that they would like to have Bonebrake in London two days before the hearing in order that the prosecutor may have a chance to confer with him. The extradition is set for the 21st; however, Vinson feels that the hearing will be set over until the 27th. He advised me that he would let me know on Tuesday concerning Bonebrake. We have previously alerted Bonebrake to the possibility that he might be needed. The above information is also being furnished to him.

ACTION: For your information.

AR:erg *erg*

(12)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 15, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Trotter

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Fred Vinson called to advise me that from what he had learned, it would appear that the extradition hearing which has been set for the 21st might be put off until the 25th or the 27th. He was talking to the Chief Clerk of the British Court who he states is a powerful figure and it appears that if Ray requests a continuation for sometime to talk with his attorney, he would get such an extension.

I asked Vinson what his plans were and he stated he would plan to send somebody else over to listen to the extradition hearing and be available over there for consultation.

He wanted to know if there were any further developments concerning Ray's activities while he was in London. I advised him I had not seen anything other than that which had been furnished so far; namely, that he had stayed in the Pax Hotel for a few days and also at the New Earls Court Hotel. He said he knew we were trying to develop further information to account for the time while he was in London. I advised him that we had been in touch with Scotland Yard; that they had a special squad working on the matter and as yet we have not received any information from Scotland Yard concerning his whereabouts other than that already submitted. He said the British do not keep negative information and apparently they have not developed anything as yet.

He said that all reports in this case had been submitted to the Civil Rights Division who had been handling the matter in the past but now that he has returned, he would appreciate being put on the list to receive any information which is disseminated; that he would also like to have a copy of the report previously furnished to the Civil Rights Division. If we have an extra copy, we will forward a copy to Vinson.

AR:erg *erg*
(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

He mentioned that there was a story to the effect that James Earl Ray's brother in Illinois was going to visit him in London. He was referring to an item in the news indicating that the subject's brother, John Larry Ray, age 35, said he was attempting to contact the Houston lawyer, Percy Foreman, to ask him to represent his brother and that also he allegedly was going to apply for a passport on Monday to visit his brother.

In this connection, the Inspector General of the prison system told Vinson that if subject's brother or any of his family wanted to visit with him, they would probably be allowed to do so. He said they do not search visitors. The only time they can search a person is when the subject has been convicted. We are furnishing background on the brother to the Legat, London, in order that this can be disseminated to the British authorities in order that they might take proper precautions in the event he is allowed to visit the subject. We have already alerted the British authorities, of course, to his ability to escape and the need to exercise the greatest use of security measures which apparently they have done so far.

ACTION: For your information.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General

June 15, 1968

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following additional pertinent information is being furnished relative to captioned case. The material set forth herein is based on preliminary information and complete details will be incorporated in reports of results of investigation.

Brigadier M. S. R. Maunsell, Director of Prison Security, Wandsworth Prison, where Ray is presently confined, requested that if available, he be furnished prison background information relating to Ray. Officials of Missouri State Penitentiary made available to the FBI records of Ray which have in turn been forwarded to our Legal Attache in London and will be furnished to Brigadier Maunsell. These records were made available on a strictly confidential basis and Brigadier Maunsell will be so informed.

Sources in England have advised that at Magistrate Court on June 18, 1968, the Magistrate will announce that the extradition hearing will take place on June 21, 1968. The public prosecutor will then ask for adjournment on local charges. On June 21, 1968, if the defense is ready, the extradition hearing will commence. Should the defense ask for more time he will be given until June 27, 1968, and if the hearing does not actually start until June 27, 1968, the Magistrate is prepared to sit on June 29, 1968, (Saturday) in order to expeditiously dispense with the matter.

Under the name Ramon George Sneyd, the following charges are pending against Ray in England:

- "(1) That you did on the 8th June 1968 at London Airport, without lawful authority use for the purpose of the Alien's Order 1953, a forged passport.
Contrary to Article 25 (3) of the Alien's Order 1953.

- "(2) That you, not being a person exempted from the requirements of the Firearms Act, 1937, did, on

FJH:jlh
(14)

NOTE:

See Memorandum, Rosen to DeLoach, dated June 15, 1968, entitled 'MURKIN' FJH:jlh

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Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

the 8th June 1968, at London Airport, have in your possession, a firearm, namely a .38 'Liberty Chief' revolver, and 5 rounds of .38 ammunition, to which Part 1 of the said Act applies, and did not hold a firearms certificate at the time.

Contrary to Section 1 of the Firearms Act. 1937."

The June 13, 1968, issue of "The Washington Daily News" contained an article on page one wherein it is stated, "Ray arrived in Britain May 8. He hurried off to Lisbon to pick up some money transferred from a Swiss bank account, according to Scotland Yard sources."

For your information New Scotland Yard has no knowledge of any money allegedly transferred to Ray from a Swiss bank account.

The same article also stated, with reference to Ray's arrival at the New Earls Court Hotel, "A second man had appeared with Ray when he checked in. Jane never saw him again. Ray left June 5, carrying the airline flight bag he always clutched, possibly containing the Liberty Chief pistol he was arrested with Saturday." "Jane" is identified as Jane Nassau, a hotel clerk at the New Earls Court Hotel.

Investigation conducted in England indicates Ray arrived alone at the New Earls Court Hotel.

As you were previously informed, New Scotland Yard advised that Frederick J. Schwartz, born June 1, 1939, at Detroit, Michigan, and currently residing in London, has contacted the court appointed attorney for Ray stating that he, Schwartz, has an academic interest in the case. Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory indicates Frederick J. Schwartz is an associate of the law firm of Dahlstrum, Walton and Butts, Los Angeles, California.

Records of the Los Angeles Police Department reveal that Frederick John Schwartz was arrested on July 8, 1967, on a traffic warrant and forfeited bail of \$5. That individual indicated his occupation as attorney with "Dahlstrum and Butts." The same individual was arrested on December 1, 1960, on a violation of California Penal Code 459 when he allegedly took six pairs of men's socks from a West Los Angeles department store. The charge was changed to petty theft on

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

December 2, 1960, and subsequently reduced to malicious mischief to which he entered a plea of guilty and was given a suspended sentence of six months, six months probation and a \$100 fine. The same individual was also arrested on May 5, 1956, and charged with "joy riding, delinquent" and was "turned over to parents."

The records of the California State Bar, Los Angeles, California, reveal Mr. Schwartz was admitted to the California Bar on January 5, 1965. No inquiries have been made to the California Bar by British legal authorities concerning his legal background.

6-14

MEMO
Informative

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

6/14/68

W. A. Branigan

MURKIN

This case involves the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Information developed in our investigation of Ray indicates that Ray was reported to have said Cooley (phonetic) or Cooley's Organization would pay \$10,000 to have King killed. Ray was reportedly a member of Cooley's Organization, a membership organization of prisoners at Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), which offers prisoners protection and assists them in handling affairs with other prisoners. There is a fee for joining and additional fees for services rendered by that organization.

Ray was reported to have been also associated with the leaders of the St. Louis Gang at MSP. It is not known whether Cooley's Organization and the St. Louis Gang are identical.

We have confirmed the existence of Cooley's Organization but although we have conducted extensive interviews, we have been unable to ascertain any information concerning its principals or membership or the extent of its network. There are indications that this organization exists in other prisons.

The identification of the members and principals in Cooley's Organization and the subsequent interview of such individuals could materially assist us in our investigation of Ray and in other investigations.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- ① - Mr. C. L. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Long
- 1 - Mr. G. M. Quinn

CONTINUED - OVER

GMQ:bjb

(8)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: MURKIN

The following investigation is suggested to that
end:

Consider interviewing chaplains and psychiatrists at MSP and other logical prisons to determine if anything has ever come to their attention concerning the existence of Cooley's Organization and if they are knowledgeable as to the principals or members in that organization. They should be advised to keep the inquiry confidential. It is not felt that the revelation of such information by these individuals would be the breaking of a confidence because of their special relationship with the prisoners since membership in such an organization would not be immoral in the religious or social sense. The information concerning Ray's association with Cooley's Organization has not received any publicity to our knowledge and accordingly, it would not be expected that these individuals would come forward and volunteer such information.

MEMO

Mr. DeLoach

June 14, 1968

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Malley 1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. McGowan 1 - Mr. Sullivan

MURKIN

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

ASAC Wason G. Campbell of the Buffalo Office has telephonically furnished the following information:

Robert Johnstone, a reporter for the "Toronto Star" a daily Toronto, Canada, newspaper, contacted the Buffalo Office this afternoon (June 14, 1968) and requested detailed background information concerning Robert DePugh, the former Minutemen official currently being sought as a Bureau fugitive for bank robbery (conspiracy). No information was furnished to Johnstone.

During the contact, Johnstone stated he is about to break a story tying James Earl Ray in with the Minutemen. He stated that through inquiry he has established that an unnamed Minuteman, whom he declined to identify, has resided in the same block in Montreal as Ray did during the time of the world's fair, Expo 67. Allegedly this unnamed Minuteman was in contact with Ray during this period.

Johnstone added that the unnamed Minuteman was represented by an attorney who sometimes allowed him to answer Johnstone but on other occasions advised him against doing so.

According to Johnstone the unidentified Minuteman has now left Canada and is back in the United States.

ASAC Campbell advised that Johnstone is the son of a former Toronto Police officer but that the indices of the Buffalo Office contain no information identifiable with him.

JGK:JRMcs
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

It should be noted that our investigation established that Ray resided at 2589 Notre Dame Rue, Montreal, Canada, from July 18 through approximately August 25, 1967. At that time he falsely claimed that he was employed at Expo 67.

In connection with the foregoing, Inspector Louis Pantry, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) telephonically advised today (June 14, 1968) he had received a call from Bob Reguly, Washington correspondent of the newspaper "Toronto Mail Star." Reguly mentioned that he was trying to obtain information relative to one Jules Rocco Kimball. Reguly claimed Kimball had been in New Orleans and associated with Ray in New Orleans, as well as with Ray in Canada, place in Canada not indicated. He likewise alleged Kimball impersonated a Secret Service Agent in New Orleans and was supposed to be doubling as an agent in Klan activities. Bureau files were checked relative to Kimball and there is nothing based on the information available identifiable with him.

Inspector Pantry advised Reguly has written several exposes wherein he has been critical of authorities including the story concerning Bertha Munsinger, the German girl who was associating with a member of the Canadian cabinet a few years ago. He also wrote an expose concerning a Bureau fugitive, Hal Banks, who was located in Canada and his whereabouts was known to both the RCMP and the FBI, but an arrest could not be made pending necessary legal ramifications. This case would not be readily identified in Bureau files without additional research. Reguly's article indicated it requested a newspaper man to locate Hal Banks.

Inspector Pantry advised his office in Canada has no knowledge of any association of Kimball and Ray while Ray was in Canada.

ACTION:

Pertinent information set forth above as furnished by Johnstone was furnished by the Buffalo Office to the RCMP at Toronto which is checking the matter out.

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Bureau files are being checked in an effort to identify the unnamed Minuteman referred to by Johnstone. Legal, Ottawa has been advised of information furnished by Johnstone and instructed to follow the matter closely with the RCMP.

New Orleans is being instructed to conduct appropriate inquiry concerning Kimball's possible association with Ray.

MEMO

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

6/14/68

W. A. Branigan

MURKIN

This case involves the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

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- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
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- 1 - Mr. G. M. Quinn

CONTINUED - OVER

GMQ:bjb
(8)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Re: MURKIN

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Mr. W. C. Sullivan

D. J. Brennan, Jr.

MURKIN

Reference is made to memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson, 6/10/68, in which Liaison was requested to ascertain if military transportation is available to transport a restraining kit to Legal Attache, London.

Arrangements were made by Liaison Agent with the Air Force to have a restraining kit flown to London via Air Force aircraft. The restraining kit was put on board a C-141 aircraft #50266 which departed Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, 11:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, 6/14/68, due to arrive at Mildenhall, England, 6:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time, 6/14/68. The aircraft commander is Vern M. Wood.

The Office of the Legal Attache, London, was telephonically advised by cost-free facilities at 1:00 p.m. of the above and instructed to have a representative of the office meet the aircraft and obtain possession of the restraining kit.

ACTION:

None. For information.

NFS:kw/slh

(7)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - R. E. Long
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - N. F. Stames

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6/14/68

Memo

Long

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

6/14/68

D. J. Brennan, Jr.

MEMO

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- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 14, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach	1 - Mr. Conrad
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(1) - Mr. Long	1 - Mr. Gale
	1 - Mr. Trotter

SUBJECT: MURKIN

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The attached memorandum is being furnished to Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak of the Civil Rights Division in view of the fact the Attorney General has stated that he wanted Pollak to divorce himself from other work and to supervise this case. The Attorney General also asked that Pollak be kept advised of pertinent information in this case. The material contained in the attached memorandum has been taken from cablegrams and teletypes, and Pollak is being informed that the material is based on preliminary information and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

Material being disseminated includes that we are furnishing the Director of Security, Wandsworth Prison, where Ray is presently confined, information relating to Ray while he was confined at the Missouri State Penitentiary, which was requested by the Director of Prison Security, Wandsworth Prison.

Also included is information from sources in England indicating that it will be announced at Magistrate Court on 6-18-68 that the extradition hearing will take place on 6-21-68 at which time the public prosecutor will ask for adjournment of the local charges against Ray. Should a continuance be granted and it is not possible to start the hearing before 6-27-68, the Magistrate is prepared to sit on 6-29-68 (Saturday) in order to expeditiously dispense with the matter.

Mr. Pollak is also being advised that information which appeared in the 6-13-68 issue of "The Washington Daily News," indicating that Ray had received funds from a Swiss bank and that a second man was with him when he arrived at the New Earls Court Hotel, is not accurate.

Enclosure

FJH:jlh
(12)

CONTINUED-OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MURKIN

Information regarding juvenile arrest record of Frederick J. Schwartz is also set forth. Schwartz is an attorney in London who contacted the court appointed attorney for Ray.

ACTION:

For your information. In accordance with the Attorney General's request that Assistant Attorney General Pollak be kept advised of pertinent developments, there is attached a letter to Mr. Pollak. This case is continuing to receive high priority attention.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

MEMO

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SUBJECT: MURKIN

with a copy of a Fed. Bureau of the
This is the case involving the murder of *Civil War*
Martin Luther King, Jr.

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*A copy per [unclear] [unclear]
furnished SAC [unclear]
pursuant to his request.
[unclear]*

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General

June 15, 1968

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

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FJH:jlh
(14)

NOTE:

See Memorandum, Rosen to DeLoach, dated June 15, 1968, entitled 'MURKIN.' FJH:jlh

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

the 8th June 1968, at London Airport, have in your possession, a firearm, namely a .38 'Liberty Chief' revolver, and 5 rounds of .38 ammunition, to which Part 1 of the said Act applies, and did not hold a firearms certificate at the time.
Contrary to Section 1 of the Firearms Act. 1937."

The June 13, 1968, issue of "The Washington Daily News" contained an article on page one wherein it is stated, "Ray arrived in Britain May 8. He hurried off to Lisbon to pick up some money transferred from a Swiss bank account, according to Scotland Yard sources."

For your information New Scotland Yard has no knowledge of any money allegedly transferred to Ray from a Swiss bank account.

The same article also stated, with reference to Ray's arrival at the New Earls Court Hotel, "A second man had appeared with Ray when he checked in. Jane never saw him again. Ray left June 5, carrying the airline flight bag he always clutched, possibly containing the Liberty Chief pistol he was arrested with Saturday." "Jane" is identified as Jane Nassau, a hotel clerk at the New Earls Court Hotel.

Investigation conducted in England indicates Ray arrived alone at the New Earls Court Hotel.

As you were previously informed, New Scotland Yard advised that Frederick J. Schwartz, born June 1, 1939, at Detroit, Michigan, and currently residing in London, has contacted the court appointed attorney for Ray stating that he, Schwartz, has an academic interest in the case. Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory indicates Frederick J. Schwartz is an associate of the law firm of Dahlstrum, Walton and Butts, Los Angeles, California.

Records of the Los Angeles Police Department reveal that Frederick John Schwartz was arrested on July 8, 1967, on a traffic warrant and forfeited bail of \$5. That individual indicated his occupation as attorney with "Dahlstrum and Butts." The same individual was arrested on December 1, 1960, on a violation of California Penal Code 459 when he allegedly took six pairs of men's socks from a West Los Angeles department store. The charge was changed to petty theft on

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

December 2, 1960, and subsequently reduced to malicious mischief to which he entered a plea of guilty and was given a suspended sentence of six months, six months probation and a \$100 fine. The same individual was also arrested on May 5, 1956, and charged with "joy riding, delinquent" and was "turned over to parents."

The records of the California State Bar, Los Angeles, California, reveal Mr. Schwartz was admitted to the California Bar on January 5, 1965. No inquiries have been made to the California Bar by British legal authorities concerning his legal background.

6-13

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Memo

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

TO : MR. TROTTER *225*

DATE: 6/13/68

FROM : S. F. Latona *SF*

SUBJECT: MURKIN

POINTS OF IDENTITY

gr
Mr. Rosen's Office was advised by Legat, London, that, at the request of the Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division, Fred M. Vinson, Jr., inquiry had been made with Scotland Yard officials as to number of identifying points necessary before testimony relative to a latent fingerprint identification could be presented in court. The Legat was advised by Scotland Yard officials that sixteen or more points are necessary.

As a result of discussions held in the past (last discussion January, 1965) with representatives of Scotland Yard's Fingerprint Bureau, it appears that the sixteen point rule is not based on any court decision but is an administrative policy arrived at many years ago by a commission set up for that purpose.

Under the prevailing rules of evidence in the United States, the courts do not have the discretionary power to determine how many points of identity are necessary for an identification. We are not in possession of nor know of any court decision requiring any specific number of points of identity. *la*

Under the rules of evidence, fingerprint testimony is expert testimony and as such is opinion evidence. Therefore, anyone who qualifies in court as an expert may testify as to his opinion regarding a comparison of two prints regardless of the number of points.

FBI fingerprint experts have testified to identifications many hundreds of times in both Federal and state courts. A number *15 JUN 20 1968*

(CONTINUED - OVER)

1 - Mr. Rosen

AF GJB:bb *bb*
(8)

Memorandum to MR. TROTTER
RE: MURKIN
44-38861

of these identifications have been made on fewer than twelve points and, on occasion, to as few as seven. In our experience, no court has ever attempted to exclude or invalidate our experts' testimony on the basis of the number of points of identity appearing in the prints.

The question as to number of points had already been raised by a departmental attorney on 6/10/68, and he was advised that Fingerprint Examiner George J. Bonebrake had found fourteen identifying characteristics in the latent fingerprint on the rifle, eleven in the latent fingerprint on the telescopic sight, and ten in the latent fingerprint on the binoculars.

RECOMMENDATION:

This memorandum be referred to the General Investigative Division for consideration of advising the department of the above information. *cy*

adm
Wm
ADDENDUM AR:WW 6/14/68: I called Steve Pollak and pointed out I had heard Vinson had inquired of Minnich concerning the number of identifying points necessary for testimony relative to a latent fingerprint identification before it could be presented in court. I wanted to explain our position in the matter. He said he fully understood. *P*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 13, 1968

JAMES EARL RAY

The following investigation was conducted at Lisbon, Portugal, on June 8-12, 1968:

Sr. JOSE MANUEL DA CUNHA PASSO, Inspector of the Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado (PIDE - Portuguese International and State Security Police), Lisbon, on June 8, 1968, furnished the following documents:

1. Entry card executed by RAMON GEORGE SNEYA when he arrived at Lisbon Airport at 1:15 AM, May 8, 1968, via British European Airways Flight 074. The entry card showed that he was born on [REDACTED] in Toronto, Canada; employed by an "auto agency"; a resident of 962 Dundas Street, Toronto; carrying Canadian Passport [REDACTED], issued in Ottawa, Canada, on April 24, 1968.
2. Exit card executed by RAMON GEORGE SNEYD when he departed from Lisbon en route to London, England, on May 17, 1968, at 11:00 AM, on Portuguese Airlines Flight 450. This exit card indicated he was in possession of Canadian Passport [REDACTED], issued by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon on May 18, 1968.

The exit card indicated that SNEYD had been questioned by the passport inspector as to the fact that his Canadian passport issued in Lisbon on May 18, 1968, did not reflect his entry into Portugal. He then produced his original Canadian passport issued April 24, 1968, in Ottawa, which reflected his entry into Portugal on May 8, 1968. This was noted by the passport inspector on the exit card.

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JAMES EARL RAY

3. Registration card for RAMON GEORGE SNEYA at the Hotel Portugal, Lisbon, dated May 8, 1968.

Sr. PASSO advised that a careful check of entry and exit records between May 8 and 17, 1968, failed to disclose that the subject, under the name of SNEYD, had departed or re-entered Portugal between those dates. Likewise, a careful check of records since May 17, 1968, failed to reflect that he returned to Portugal at any time following his departure.

ANTONIO ROCHA FAMA, Passport Inspector at Lisbon Airport, Lisbon, was interviewed on June 8, 1968, at the Lisbon Airport and advised that he recalled the incident when the subject departed Lisbon on May 17, 1968, since it was necessary for him to question the subject regarding his new passport and the fact that it did not reflect his entry into Portugal. He recalls that SNEYD then produced his original passport issued April 24, 1968, at Ottawa and explained that a new passport had been issued by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon on May 16, 1968, since the original passport contained a misspelling of his name as SNEYA rather than SNEYD.

Mr. ROCHA FAMA stated that he was satisfied with the subject's explanation and noted that his original passport had been properly cancelled by the Canadian Embassy, but he had been advised to retain it since it reflected his entry into Portugal. Mr. ROCHA FAMA recognized a photograph of the subject from his original passport application at Ottawa.

Mr. AUBREY L. MORANTZ, Second Secretary and Consul of the Canadian Embassy, Lisbon, was contacted and interviewed. He furnished the application executed by SNEYD on May 16, 1968, for a replacement passport. He stated that SNEYD had come to the Embassy explaining that his original passport issued April 24, 1968, at Ottawa, Canada, had a misspelling of his name as SNEYA rather than SNEYD and that this had caused confusion. He requested advice as to how this could be rectified. Mr. MORANTZ decided to issue a replacement passport gratis in the name of SNEYD.

Mr. MORANTZ stated that the subject produced a copy of an original birth certificate showing his birth as [REDACTED]

JAMES EARL RAY

[redacted] at Toronto, Canada. The original passport application executed by SNEYD reflected his date and place of birth as [redacted] at Toronto, Canada, and gave his residence as 962 Dundas Street, Toronto, Canada. It indicated that a replacement passport, [redacted] was being issued in Lisbon to replace the original passport, [redacted] issued in Ottawa on April 24, 1968, since the original passport contained a typographical error which had caused some confusion in the past. There was attached to the passport application an affidavit executed by SNEYD to the effect that there was no guarantor in Lisbon who could vouch for his identity, since he was there alone on vacation as a tourist. He did not give any local residence.

Mr. MORANTZ advised that he did not engage in a lengthy conversation with the subject but interviewed him briefly and authorized the issuance of a new passport since he was convinced by the presentation of the birth certificate as to the subject's identity as a Canadian citizen. He stated that the passport application had been handled by Mrs. MANUELA TEIXEIRA LOPES, a Consular Assistant in his office.

Mrs. MANUELA TEIXEIRA LOPES, who was vacationing at a distant location in Portugal, was interviewed by telephone from Lisbon on June 8, 1968. She stated that when she assisted SNEYD in executing his passport application, he said he was staying in Lisbon only one or two days and debated whether to bother to change his passport because he "did not want to spend all of his time waiting around the Embassy." A new passport was issued the day after he first came in. It is noted that the passport photograph does not identify the photographer. Mrs. LOPES stated she may have referred RAY to Foto Lusitania to have the photographs taken, but she could not definitely recall whether or not she had done so.

Mrs. LOPES advised that subject displayed a Canadian birth certificate in the name of RAMON GEORGE SNEYD. He needed a great deal of help in filling out the application, leading Mrs. LOPES to believe he did not have a good education. She also advised that he had a rather unusual accent for a Canadian. She cancelled the passport issued at Ottawa by stamping it cancelled on each page and clipping one inch from each of the inside pages.

JAMES EARL RAY

Sr. PASSO advised that Foto Lusitania, Parc Mayer, Lisbon, had been contacted on June 11, 1968. They recognized the photograph of the subject and recalled that he had been referred there by the Canadian Embassy on May 16, 1968, for passport photographs. They took his photograph and he purchased several copies (six is the usual number). They considered this a normal routine transaction and nothing out of the ordinary was noted.

Mr. GENTIL LUIS SOARES, Hotel Portugal, 4 Rua Joao das Regras, Lisbon, advised on June 9, 1968, that the subject registered under the name of RAMON GEORGE SNEYA on May 8, 1968, and departed on May 17, 1968. This is a small, inexpensive hotel. The registration book maintained by the hotel reflects the dates of his arrival and departure and indicates his occupancy of the room during that entire period. The registration book reflects (probably taken from his passport) that his nationality is Canadian and he is 36 years of age.

Mr. SOARES advised that it was his impression that the subject resided there as a tourist. He was not particularly friendly with any other clients of the hotel. He slept late during the day and stayed out late at night. Mr. SOARES advised that it was his impression that the subject was spending his time in bars or nightclubs where he could pick up girls, since on at least two occasions he attempted to bring girls into his room and when the hotel refused to permit him to do so, he departed with the girls and stayed out for the entire night. Mr. SOARES stated that he did not know the identity of the girls whom SNEYD brought to the hotel.

Mr. SOARES advised that at the time of his departure on May 17, 1968, he paid cash for the last three days, having previously been billed for his first week of occupancy. He recognized the subject's passport photograph taken at the time of the issuance of his original passport in Canada and stated that subject did not wear the glasses constantly during his stay at the hotel.

Sr. PASSO advised that on the night of June 9, 1968, Inspector ANTONIO TEIXEIRA DA SILVA of the PIDE visited numerous nightclubs and bars of the type which the subject may have frequented, in an effort to obtain further specific

JAMES EARL RAY

information as to his contacts, associates and activities. Inspector SILVA visited the following bars and nightclubs:

Texas Bar
Arizona Bar
Niagara Bar
California Bar
Europa Bar
Atlantico Bar
Bolero Bar
Maxime's Nightclub
Gale Bar and Nightclub
Fontoria Nightclub
Yagide Nightclub
Nina Nightclub

Inspector SILVA interviewed approximately 60 individuals, including doormen, managers, bartenders, bar girls and prostitutes. He displayed the subject's photograph in all instances to determine if the subject was known and, if so, the extent of the contacts. Inspector SILVA advised that subject had visited the Texas Bar on two occasions alone and had purchased beer on each occasion. He had not remained for more than an hour. The same was true at the Niagara Bar. There were various individuals in the other bars contacted who vaguely thought they recognized his photograph but could furnish no specific information.

At the Bolero Bar, the proprietor indicated that the subject had come there on two occasions at approximately midnight and had remained there until 2:00 or 3:00 AM drinking beer. He was alone and quiet and attracted no special attention.

At Maxime's Nightclub, GLORIA SAUSA RIBEIRO, a prostitute, advised that she had met the subject when he had visited there one night. She spent several hours with him in the nightclub and then went out and spent the night with him. She advised that she does not speak English and he did not speak Portuguese and, therefore, they spoke "only the international language of love." She declined to say where she had spent the night with him, but did advise that he insisted on presenting her with gifts rather than paying her in cash since this made the transaction less commercial. He, therefore, presented her with a dress and stockings in payment for her services. She has not seen nor heard from the subject

JAMES EARL RAY

again. She could not recall specifically the date when she met him and could furnish no further pertinent information. She reiterated that the conversation was very limited.

At the Galo Bar, MARIA JOSE GUTERRES recognized the subject's photograph and stated that he had visited this bar on two occasions and had bought her drinks on each occasion. She likewise speaks practically no English and, therefore, the conversation was very limited. On each occasion, he spent one or two hours drinking beer and departed alone. No further pertinent information was available from this source.

At the Fontoria Nightclub, the subject was vaguely known by various employees. One Spanish girl, not further identified, stated that the subject had purchased her beer during a visit when he stayed there for one or two hours. No further specific information was available from this source.

It was noted that at the time of the subject's arrest in London, England, he had in his possession a timetable of South African Airways on which Salisbury, Rhodesia, was checked.

Sr. PASSO advised on June 11, 1968, that the South African Airways office in Lisbon had been contacted. One employee, not further identified, vaguely recognized the photograph of the subject as a person who may have made inquiry, but he was not certain as to this. He stated that numerous persons enter the South African Airways office and that no particular note is made of the transaction unless something unusual occurs. He may have inquired for a timetable, but the employee does not specifically recall this. There is no record of any travel having been purchased by SNEYD at this office.

Sr. PASSO also advised that inquiry had been conducted at the Rhodesian Mission in Lisbon. Employees there failed to recognize the subject's photograph and there was no record of any inquiry having been made by him.

Since the British press indicated that an inquiry had been received at the Biafra office in Lisbon from an individual who requested information as to going to Biafra as a white mercenary, Sr. PASSO was requested to make inquiry

JAMES EARL RAY

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Sr. PASSO advised that the Biafra office, which is located at 16 Avenida Torre da Belem, Lisbon, does not ordinarily receive inquiries from prospective white mercenaries. He stated that the purpose of this establishment is probably to purchase arms throughout Europe and to handle their transit through Lisbon en route to Biafra. He stated that inquiry there had failed to reflect that the subject had made any inquiries there.

It was also noted that the British press had indicated that the subject had made some inquiries in London of a British reporter regarding the possibility of going to Angola, a Portuguese possession in Africa, as a white mercenary.

Inquiry was made of Sr. PASSO regarding this possibility. He advised that there are no white mercenaries fighting in Angola. He also advised that no foreigner is allowed to enter Angola without the specific permission of the Portuguese authorities.

Since information was received indicating that the subject had converted South African money into British money in London, inquiry was conducted in Lisbon to determine if he had purchased South African currency at the Lisbon Airport.

Mr. CARLOS GAMEIRO, Manager, Banco Lisboa Amovos, Lisbon Airport, failed to recognize a photograph of the subject. He also displayed the photograph to several employees of the bank, who likewise failed to recognize the photograph. They explained that they handle numerous exchange transactions and they do not necessarily note an individual's appearance.

In all of the above inquiries particular attention was given to attempting to determine if the subject was alone or was accompanied by other individuals. It was ascertained that he was alone in all instances, except those described above.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 13, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JAMES EARL RAY

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JAMES EARL RAY

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JAMES EARL RAY

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JAMES EARL RAY

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JAMES EARL RAY

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JAMES EARL RAY

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MEMO

Mr. Rosen

June 13, 1968

C. L. McGowan

MURKIN

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Special Agent Wilbur L. Martindale telephonically contacted the Bureau from London, England, on June 12, 1968, and furnished the following information.

Ray was in Lisbon, Portugal, May 8 - 17, 1968, where he stayed at the Hotel Portugal. He retired late and slept late. He tried to bring girls back to the hotel and when he was not permitted to take girls to his room, he left with them and did not return until the next day.

Employees and customers of various Lisbon bars identified Ray as a casual customer who had occasionally been in alone for one or two drinks and perhaps tried to talk to the girls. One prostitute was located who spent one night with Ray, but she speaks no English and he speaks no Portuguese; consequently, she had no pertinent information.

An extensive canvass of bars, tourist centers and prostitutes in Lisbon failed to develop any other pertinent information.

Ray is unknown at the Rhodesian Embassy and Biafra Information Office in Lisbon. Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions. Two officers are with him at all times, and he has a private exercise yard. Each time he goes to the exercise yard, his cell is searched and all bedding is removed and replaced. Upon returning to his cell, Ray is stripped, searched and all of his clothing is changed. Prior to his hearing on June 10, 1968, Ray had been held in Brixton Prison which handles prisoners awaiting trial and is not as secure as Wandsworth. Ray was removed from Brixton to Wandsworth by heavily guarded convoy, June 11, 1968.

CLM:cs
(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo McGowan to Rosen
RE: MURKIN

Ray returned to London on May 17, 1968, as established by airline records and official records of the Portuguese and British governments. Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop his activities in London but has not yet been able to determine his whereabouts prior to May 28, 1968, when he took a room at the New Earls Court Hotel. On June 5, 1968, he moved to the Pax Hotel where he stayed until the date of his arrest. The receptionist at the New Earls Court Hotel stated Ray was very shy and she tried to help him by explaining British currency and engaging him in general conversation. She was willing to establish a close relationship with him but he did not seem receptive. While at the hotel, Ray made two telephone calls to the London "Daily Telegraph". Ray mentioned to her that he had read in the "Telegraph" about a Captain or Major who was deported from Togoland and he seemed extremely anxious to learn this man's address but was so incoherent no one was able to help him.

Anna Elizabeth Thomas, Pax Hotel, advised the subject never signed the register but this is not unusual with her hotel. He received two telephone messages from British European Airlines. He also had two telephone calls which he did not receive, one from an American woman who left no name or message and one from a man who left no name or message. He also received a white postcard, which Mrs. Thomas cannot describe.

Among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a four-page memorandum or article setting out a detailed description of the theory and specifications of silencers for firearms.

Shortly after his arrest, Ray was asked why he was carrying a gun. He replied that he was going to Brussels and then when asked why he would need a gun in Brussels, he replied he was really trying to get to Rhodesia and that things are pretty bad down there.

Mr. Rosen

C. L. McGowan

MURKIN

Memo
June 13, 1968

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long

At 7:30 p.m., 6-13-68, Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak, Civil Rights Division, called and advised Extra-Duty Supervisor H. E. Helgeson that they had affidavits in Memphis and Los Angeles which they needed in Washington as soon as possible, and he requested Bureau assistance in expedite handling.

He was queried as to the urgency of this matter, and he advised arrangements have been made to have these affidavits certified by the State Department on 6-14-68, and then flown to London on a plane leaving 6-14-68.

ACTION:

Appropriate arrangements were made with the Los Angeles and Memphis Offices to obtain the affidavits from Departmental representatives and place them on flights leaving night of 6-13-68, for Washington. Washington Field Office was alerted to pick up the affidavits and deliver them to the Duty Agent in the General Investigative Division. These affidavits should be delivered to Mr. Pollak's Office on the morning of 6-14-68.

HEH:hw
(5)

ADDENDUM: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION REL:rpr 6/14/68

The packages from Memphis and Los Angeles were delivered to the Civil Rights Section and these were hand-carried and delivered to Mr. Stephen J. Pollak personally at 9:05 a.m. on June 14, 1968.

Mr. DeLoach

June 13, 1968

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. McGowan

MURKIN

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Reference is made to Mr. DeLoach's memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated June 10, 1968, in which Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak made inquiry concerning if laboratory reports were included in FBI investigative reports which had already been sent to the Department of Justice in the United States Attorney's Office in Memphis and Birmingham. Mr. DeLoach told him he felt these reports were included as this was the usual procedure; however, a check would be made concerning this point. This was in conversation with Mr. Pollak on June 9, 1968.

Mr. Nathan Levin, of Mr. Pollak's Office, was advised June 9, 1968, that his department was sent eight reports and the identity of these reports was verified. He was also advised that the laboratory findings based upon evidence left near the scene of the crime were included in the reports of Memphis authorities in his possession. Mr. Levin was also advised that copies of the report were furnished the United States Attorney in Birmingham in view of the fact Federal process was obtained from Birmingham. He was specifically advised that reports were not furnished the United States Attorney in Memphis as process was not obtained there.

BEL;bf
(11)

MEMO

Mr. DeLoach

June 13, 1968

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

MURKIN

1 - Mr. McGowan

1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Trotter

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Supervisor John Shanley of the New York Office telephonically advised that the New York Office received an anonymous letter today (6/13/68) concerning an alleged plan to take the subject Ray from the authorities upon his arrival in the United States.

The letter which bears the postmark "June 11, 1968, P. M. New York, N. Y." was dated June 10, 1968 and reads as follows:

"Federal Bureau of Investigation

"Gentlemen:

"I believe it to be of interest to you to know of a plan afoot to take Ray from the authorities upon arrival in the U. S. The people involved have expressed themselves as being undaunted if he is surrounded by the 100 Federal Marshals or FBI personnel. They anticipate a large protective force but will not be stopped and expect to lose several in the attempt but these will be martyrs. They have anticipated his surprise return and have placed watchers at every conceivable airport including Air Force landing areas. Because of such reprisals I must abstain from signing this note to you. I am deeply concerned and hope that no one is hurt."

According to Supervisor Shanley the letter is written in legible longhand probably with a ball point pen regular plain tablet paper (yellow) and is unsigned. Neither the letter nor the envelope in which it was mailed contain a return address.

JGK:cs

(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

**Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: MURKIN**

ACTION:

New York is immediately submitting the letter to the Bureau for appropriate handwriting comparison examination (anonymous letter file) and latent fingerprint examinations.

Legal Attache, London and the Memphis Office will be advised of its receipt as well as Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak of the Department.