

2.
SL 44-775
EMR/pjh

recommended that he be separated from the military service due to unsuitability.

On April 1, 1952, he was tried and convicted by a Special Court-Martial for being AWOL from November 7, 1951, to March 10, 1952, and sentenced to three months confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of \$25 per month for three months.

On July 21, 1952, he was tried and convicted by a Special Court-Martial for absenting himself without proper authority from June 2, 1952, to June 30, 1952, and sentenced to 84 days confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of \$28 per month for two months.

Records indicated WILSON is assigned Veterans Administration (VA) Claim Number C-20 939 779, Veterans Administration, St. Petersburg, Florida, October 7, 1958, with disability shown as gunshot wound, nervous condition and wounds, etcetera. Medical records for WILSON were forwarded to the VA at St. Petersburg on November 3, 1958.

It was further noted that additional medical records for WILSON were furnished to the VA Regional Office (VARO), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on May 12, 1953. Medical records for WILSON have not been returned to date.

Records contained a letter dated September 21, 1967, from WILSON's parents who requested a complete copy of his service record which was forwarded to them on October 26, 1967, to 2213 North 14th Street, Dade City, Florida.

Army records for WILSON failed to indicate that he received any specialized training in the field of demolitions or explosives.

The following is background and descriptive data concerning DAVID LINDSEY WILSON:

Born
Birthplace
Height
Weight

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West Burn, Tennessee
6'3"
150 pounds

3
SL 44-775
EMR/pjh

Sex	Male
Race	White
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Gray
Blood Group	"A"
Education	8 years grammar
Civilian Occupation	Automobile Mechanic
Military Occupation	Light Weapons Infantryman
Home Addresses	(1950-52) 1533 Waterloo Road Cedar Falls, Iowa
Relatives	Father - MAYNARD ROOSEVELT WILSON Mother - GENEVA CRAWFORD WILSON, both of 2213 North 14th Street Dade City, Florida (September 1967) Wife - MARY LOU WILSON, C/O W. E. HAMMOR, Route 1, Clinton, Tennessee (1952) WHITEHEAD NASH GARAGE, Waterloo, Iowa (1948-50) C-20 939 779 #1, Waterloo, Iowa None available.
Employment	
VA Claim Number	
Local Draft Board	
Photograph	

1.
SL 44-775
WRB/pjh

RE: INDIVIDUAL RESEMBLING SUBJECT AT LIQUOR
STORE BETWEEN STEELE, MISSOURI, AND BLYTHEVILLE,
ARKANSAS

The Memphis Division advised on April 11, 1968, of receipt of information from Mr. DOUGLASS JOHNSON of Decatur, Alabama, that he had observed an individual who resembled the artist's sketch of subject at a liquor store on old highway 61 between Steele, Missouri, and Blytheville, Arkansas, on March 30, 1968, at 1:30 p.m.

AT STEELE, MISSOURI:

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM R. BURTON, on April 18, 1968:

ISAAC MC KAY, U. S. Postmaster, Steele, Missouri (protect), advised that from Steele, Missouri, south to the Arkansas border on Old Highway 61, there are only three places where liquor or beer are sold, and only two of these are packaged stores, the third one being a private bottle club. The first, located in Steele, is EDDIE's Tobacco Store, operated by EDDIE RINEHART at 136 South Walnut. The second is the Rendevous, a private bottle club which does not sell packaged liquor, operated by JACKIE PERRY at Holland, Missouri, three miles south of Steele on U. S. Highway 61. The third is the B & H Tobacco Store, operated by CLEATUS BAILEY, this being located right on the Arkansas - Missouri State Line on U. S. Highway 61 approximately ten miles south of Steele.

EDDIE RINEHART, Proprietor of EDDIE's Tobacco Store, 136 South Walnut, Steele, Missouri, was contacted. It is noted that RINEHART bears a resemblance to the photograph of ERIC STARVO GALT as shown in the right-hand photograph of I. O. #4182. This resemblance comes from the hairline, the dark-colored hair, the forehead and the full facial features. RINEHART does not have the long or obviously pointed nose that is shown on the photographs of I. O. 4182. RINEHART described himself as being born on [redacted] 5'7" tall, weighing approximately 215 pounds, with brown eyes and black hair. RINEHART advised he wears glasses all the time and has recently been in the U. S. Army. RINEHART advised that the only other persons employed at his store are his mother and father, both of whom are somewhat elderly, and bear no resemblance whatsoever to the photographs of JAMES EARL RAY.

2.
SL 44-775

CLEATUS BAILEY, Proprietor of the B & H Tobacco Store, Route One, Steele, Missouri, advised that he is the sole proprietor of this store, runs the place virtually single-handed, but on occasion has employed persons from the Steele vicinity to help him. None of these have been young people and he has never seen anyone in his place which would bear the resemblance of JAMES EARL RAY.

JACKIE PERRY, Operator of the Rendevous Club, advised that his establishment is generally not open until late in the afternoon. He does not sell packaged liquor and was not familiar with anyone who bore any resemblance to JAMES EARL RAY.

Visual observation of U. S. Highway 61, from the Arkansas border through Steele, Missouri, and on north to Hayti, which is approximately 20 miles north, disclosed no additional packaged liquor stores.

1
SL: 44-775
HRD:jfb

PERSON BELIEVED TO BE ERIC STARVO GALT IN
LOBBY OF MIAMI INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, MIAMI,
FLORIDA

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

On April 18, 1968, Mrs. MABEL SCHRAY, 8816 Paragon, St. Louis, Missouri, advised Special Agent HOWARD G. SLACK that at 1:00 p.m. on April 11, 1968, she had observed an individual seated in the dark part of the lobby of the Miami International Hotel in Miami, Florida, who she was convinced was the subject of this case.

She stated that this individual's description was the same as published descriptions of subject GALT and that when she saw him he was wearing dark trousers and a white shirt opened at the collar. She stated that he appeared uneasy and weary and that he slept for a short time on a bench. He thereafter left the hotel between 1:30 and 1:45 p.m.

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HRD:hcv
SL 44-775

RE: LOOK-A-LIKE WITH TENNESSEE
AUTO LICENSE JH6-578

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

On April 22, 1968, a letter was received from Mrs. HUGH E. KING, 4632 Pershing Place, St. Louis, Missouri, in which she stated that on April 5, 1968, in the vicinity of Harlansville, Kentucky, she had observed an individual who had a startling resemblance to subject JAMES EARL RAY driving an automobile make and model of which was unknown to her but which had Tennessee license plate JH6-578.

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JAD/jtc

44-775

UNKNOWN MALE, with
Tenn. Auto License KX 5-7590
RE: LOOK ALIKE JAMES EARL RAY

AT KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

On May 2, 1968, VERA FUCHS, 419 Rose Lane, Kirkwood, Missouri, advised SA JOSEPH A. DUBYAK telephonically that between April 22 and April 26, 1968, she observed a white male with a short crew cut driving on U. S. Highway 244 going east, who resembled JAMES EARL RAY. FUCHS advised that the automobile was a small light-colored American model bearing Tennessee License number KN 5-7590.

Memphis advised Tennessee License Plates have two letter prefixes followed by four numbered digits. On May 3, 1968, VERA FUCHS recontacted. FUCHS consulted original notes and she concluded a mistake was made in listing. FUCHS further advised she had no way of determining correct number now.

A-P-P-E-N-D-I-XNATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,
KLAVERN #14,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A source advised that on October 25, 1965, at a meeting of the National States Rights Party of Missouri, a speaker identified himself as a member of, and organizer for, the Klan and requested all persons interested in joining the Klan to see him after the meeting; that on November 30, 1965, the first organizational meeting of Klavern #14 was held at 2806 North Grand Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri; that on January 14, 1966, William Lon Lockhart announced at a meeting held at El Monti Tavern, 5201 Southwest Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, that he had been commissioned by the Grand Dragon of the State of Missouri, and was granted a charter to institute a new klavern in St. Louis, Missouri by James R. Venable, Imperial Wizard of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. On August 9, 1967, source advised that the klavern was called Klavern #14 and currently holds its initiations and meetings at rented halls in St. Louis, Missouri.

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.
(NKKK)

A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klan's unit of effort and activities to establish a National Fund and a National Secretary and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Kyksos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

A second source advised in March, 1964, that several meetings of Klan groups were held during the period 1960 to 1963 in an effort to unite the Klan groups under a single leadership.

The organization was granted a charter in DeKalb County, Georgia, November 1, 1963, under the name National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as a "patriotic, secret, social, and benevolent order".

A third source advised in December, 1963, that the organization had issued a statement of its program which indicated the organization to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-foreign born.

The third source advised in August, 1964, that the organization has a headquarters in Tucker, Georgia, and the day-to-day operations are under the direction of JAMES R. VENABLE, Chairman.