

MR. MOSS LEE INNE
c/o UNITED STATES EMBASSY,
100 WELLINGTON STREET,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

FL-36
REV. 1-5-68

FOR TRANSMITTAL TO: DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

YOUR FILE

MURKIN
RCMP FILE

68HQ-791-Q-60.
BUFILE

44-38861
STATUS

O.O.-ME
P

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH
R.C.M. POLICE HEADQUARTERS

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP
GRC 6880

C 237
REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES:
REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:

DIVISION

"C"

DATE

12 DEC 6

RCMP FILE REFERENCES:
REF. DOSSIERS GRC:

68GIS 790-107
68C 790-19
68HQ 791-Q-60

CONFIDENTIAL

SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION

DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT
Montreal G.I.S.

RE:
OBJET:

Martin Luther KING -
Murder of:
- Assistance to F.B.I. -

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Further to correspondence dated 3 DEC 68 from the A/Officer i/c C.I.B. HQ, Ottawa, please be advised of the following.

11 DEC 68

2. Attempts to contact J.M. CHARRON at the Neptune Tavern have met with negative results. It was learned from the co-owner of the Neptune Tavern, Mr. E. GAUDET, that CHARRON is presently vacationing in Puerto Rico and is not due to return to Canada before mid-January 1969.

3. Mr. GAUDET was shown the composite drawing of RAOUL and questioned as to whether or not he could identify it. GAUDET examined the picture closely; however, no identification was made. GAUDET furthered that he cannot remember anyone who even closely resembled it.

4. In view of the contents of paragraph 2 of this report, may the diary date in this case be extended to read as shown hereunder.

D.D. 16-1-69

(JIB PROULX) S/SGT.
N.C.O. I/C G.I.S.

G.W.J. Mousseau Cst.
(G.W.J. Mousseau) #22870
Montreal G.I.S.

REC-33

3 4/4/31 5485

1cc to Memphis
1cc R/S 1-6-69
1cc to CRD 1-6-69 (B)
1cc to CRIM 1-6-69 (B)
1cc for CR Unit
R/S R/C

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY 10700
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASS 12-12-98

CONFIDENTIAL

Note: If you
desire to have the
originals of the
attached
sent to the
Attorney General
by County, Memphis, Tenn.

0001-191-100
0001-191-100
0001-191-100

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Number of:
- assistance to A.I.I.
- A.I.I. or consular

1. Further to correspondence dated 1/15/69 from the
A.I.I. to the U.S. State Dept., please be advised of the fol-
lowing:

II. A.I.I.

2. A.I.I. is a person of Mexican birth who has been
admitted to the United States on a tourist visa. It was learned from the co-owner
of the "Luna" Motel, 1001 N. 1st St., Miami, that A.I.I. is presently
residing in Miami and is not due to return to Canada in
January 1969.

3. A.I.I. was born the son of a Mexican father and a
mother of Mexican birth. He was born in Mexico and has been
admitted to the United States on a tourist visa. He is currently
residing in Miami and is not due to return to Canada in
January 1969.

4. In view of the contents of paragraph 2 of this report,
any further action in this case is expected to be taken here-
under.

1-1-69

CONFIDENTIAL
1-1-69
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REC-33
JAN 3 4 31 PM '69

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F.B.I.

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JAN 3 4 27 PM 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *6h3*

DATE: 12/23/68

FROM : C. E. Ganley *Q*

SUBJECT: MURKIN

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

This is case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr. You will recall that George Bonebrake, Latent Fingerprint Examiner, is under court order signed by the Judge in this case at Memphis, Tennessee, to appear in criminal court there 4/11/69 to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt in connection with an article appearing in the Wichita, Kansas, "Beacon" newspaper. The article concerned a police school conducted by Bonebrake in Wichita 9/9-13/68 at which he is alleged to have unnecessarily aired testimony in Ray case in presence of news media. Bonebrake has emphatically denied same and administrative action previously taken against him for discussing case at closed police school. Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., by memorandum 11/8/68 requested appropriate measures be taken by the Bureau to obtain information to assist him in preparing to oppose any contempt charge against Bonebrake.

The Kansas City Office was instructed to interview members of the fingerprint class and also a Major in the Wichita Police Department, who is reported to have protested the newspaper release in the "Beacon." They have now completed their inquiry and details set forth in report of Raymond B. Howe dated 12/13/68 attached. Two copies of the report are being furnished to Mr. Vinson with attached memorandum. Results of the inquiry summarized hereinafter.

The Major referred to is Major Clyde Bevis, Wichita Police Department, who requested the school be held exclusively for Wichita police officers and those in surrounding towns. He gave specific instructions that members of the press were not to be invited to attend any of the classroom sessions. In later conversation with members of

(CONTINUED - OVER)

- 1 - Mr. Bishop **ENCLOSURE**
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

Enclosures (2) *sent 12-24-68*

51 JAN 10 1969
CEG:jeg
(7)

DEC 53
REC-19

44-38861-5486
4 JAN 6 1969

REC'D-MOHK
FBI
RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
DEC 21 4 55 PM '68
DEC 23 1 33 PM '68
RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
DEC 24 11 23 AM '68

REC'D-TOLSON'S OFFICE
DEC 24 8 26 AM '68

REC'D DE LOACH

DEC 24 11 23 AM '68

DEC 23 1 33 PM '68

DEC 24 1 09 PM '68

DEC 31 10 43 AM '68

FBI

REC'D BISHOP

REC'D-TOLSON'S OFFICE
DEC 24 12 59 PM '68
RECEIVED TOLSON
FBI

REC'D-CIVIL RIGHTS
FBI
DEC 31 1 14 PM '68

REC'D-TOLSON'S OFFICE
DEC 31 10 32 AM '68

REC'D-MOHK
FBI
REC'D-CIVIL RIGHTS
FBI
DEC 31 9 43 AM '68

JAN 7 10 44 AM '69

DEC 31 9 28 AM '68
REC'D DE LOACH
FBI

Memorandum to MR. TROTTER
RE: MURKIN

the press he encountered at police headquarters, he advised them of the school in the event they desired to publicize same. He specifically recalled talking to Ollie Thompson, News Director of local television station KTVH, and reporter Bernie Ward of the "Beacon." He was to have met Ward on 9/10/68 to introduce him to Bonebrake but Ward did not show up. He, therefore, instructed Lieutenant Jordon Jones to handle Ward when he showed up the next day. Bevis had no further contact with the press and when he read the article in the "Beacon" on 9/12/68 quoting Bonebrake, he was shocked and expressed displeasure to Ward. Ward's only comment was "well that's news."

Lieutenant Jones acknowledged he introduced a member of the press, name unrecalled, to Bonebrake, who talked to him for a short period of time during a break in the class. At no time did he hear Bonebrake discuss anything concerning the Ray case with Ward or any other members of the news media.

Other members of the class interviewed and stated in substance that no members of the press attended class, and at no time did they hear Bonebrake discuss Ray case with any member of press. They said Bonebrake very briefly discussed case when questioned by members of class. He told them he had testified in England and that his testimony was that he compared latent evidence with known fingerprints of Ray and they were identical. They recall that Bonebrake cautioned them that this was a pending case and they were not to discuss it outside the class. The Ray case came up in connection with instructions on locating and lifting latent prints and was one of many illustrations used for demonstration purposes.

RECOMMENDATION:

It should never have been used by Bonebrake as an illustration.

That the attached memorandum to Assistant Attorney General Vinson enclosing two copies of Kansas City investigative report be approved.

[Handwritten signatures: JPM, JPM, JPM, JPM, JPM]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE KANSAS CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 12/13/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/18 - 12/6/68
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EARL RAY, aka IO #4182 WF #442-A, TOP TEN FUGITIVE; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., (DECEASED) - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY RAYMOND B. HOWE	TYPED BY jlh
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY UFAC - ROBBERY	

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to Kansas City and Memphis dated 11/12/68.

-P-

LEAD:

KANSAS CITY:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

Will continue to maintain contact with officials
at the Missouri State Penitentiary and submit monthly
cost data airtels.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED NONE						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:	
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR	☐ YES ☐ NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS	☐ YES ☐ NO
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
5-Bureau (44-38861) 5-Memphis (44-1987) 2-Kansas City (44-760)								
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agency						44-38861-5486		
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.								
How Fwd.								
By								

ENCLOSURE

KC 44-760

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The information included in this report is not the complete results of investigation covered during this period by the Kansas City Office in connection with this matter. It only contains the Wichita Beacon Newspaper articles and investigation requested in referenced communication.

B*
(COVER PAGE)

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: RAYMOND B. HOWE
Date: 12/13/68

Office: Kansas City

Field Office File No.: 44-760

Bureau File No.: 44-38861

Title: JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
(DECEASED) - VICTIM

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT - ROBBERY

Synopsis: FBI Fingerprint Examiner GEORGE BONEBRAKE conducted a week-long seminar to law enforcement officers from the South Central Kansas area at Wichita, Kansas during November, 1968. An article concerning this seminar and BONEBRAKE's activities in the JAMES EARL RAY case appeared in the Wichita Beacon Newspaper September 12, 1968. Also in this newspaper on October 16, 1968, it revealed that JAMES EARL RAY's attorney complained that prosecution witnesses have made public statements concerning his client. Both articles set forth. On October 24, 1968, Judge BATTLE, Criminal Court, Memphis, Tennessee, signed a petition requiring Examiner BONEBRAKE appear on December 6, 1968, to show cause why he should not be heard in contempt of court. Interviews with law enforcement officials attending seminar held by BONEBRAKE in Wichita set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

The following article under the heading "Identifying King Assassin Suspect Explained" appeared in the Wichita Beacon Newspaper, Wichita, Kansas, on September 12, 1968. The article was written by BERNIE WARD, Beacon Staff Writer, and states as follows:

"One man sitting in a Memphis, Tenn., jail cell knows only too well what kind of an expert George Bonebrake is.

"James Earl Ray, awaiting trial as the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King last spring, is in that cell largely through the efforts of Bonebrake.

"Bonebrake, one of the FBI's most respected fingerprint experts, is in Wichita conducting a seminar on fingerprint identification for area law enforcement agencies.

"Following the assassination of Dr. King, Bonebrake led the search through thousands of fingerprints on file at the Washington, D.C., FBI headquarters for the identification of the killer.

"After Ray was arrested earlier this summer in London, England, Bonebrake was the government's star witness in the extradition proceedings that followed. And it was his expert testimony that identified the man being held by Scotland Yard as the fugitive - James Earl Ray.

"During the pause in the seminar here Wednesday, Bonebrake, a quiet, unassuming man, discussed the Ray case and others he has been involved in during his 27 years with the FBI.

"My testimony in the extradition hearing was two-fold," Bonebrake said, 'since Ray was refusing to admit his true identity.

"I was able to testify that the latent prints we found in Memphis matched those taken of the man arrested in London, and that the same prints matched those taken of James Earl Ray while he was at the Missouri Penitentiary.

"Therefore," Bonebrake continued, 'My testimony tended to implicate him in the murder of Dr. King as well as identify him as the figutive wanted for escaping from the Missouri prison.'

KC 44-760

"Bonebrake picked up a large chart showing side-by-side blow-ups of two fingerprints. 'This one,' he pointed to a blurred photo of a fingerprint, 'is a latent print, or one which was found at a crime scene. The other is an ink print, one taken from a suspect when he was arrested.

"'When I am called to testify in court, I point out to the jury how the two are identical.

"'This is what I did in London. I was able to show that the latent prints obtained in Memphis, the ones taken in London and the ones taken of Ray at the Missouri prison were all the same.'

"Bonebrake said FBI agents obtained 'good' latent prints from a rifle believed used to kill Dr. King, from a telescopic sight on the rifle and from a pair of binoculars found at the scene.

"'This was a real break for us,' he said. 'We had several names to go on but we didn't know which one was correct.

"'Ray had purchased a car under the name of Gault, bought the rifle under another name and registered at the flophouse in Memphis using the name John Willard.'

"Once the latent prints were obtained, he said, an exhaustive comparison search was launched of thousands of prints of known offenders and known fugitives.

"'This way,' Bonebrake added, 'We were able to come up with Ray's name and eventually to identify him in London.'

"Bonebrake said he anticipated going to Memphis to testify on the fingerprint identification during Ray's upcoming trial.

"'There's no doubt in my mind that he (Ray) at least handled the murder weapon,' Bonebrake commented.

KC 44-760

"During the week-long seminar here, Bonebrake is instructing lawmen from several South Central Kansas police and sheriff's departments on the proper identification of latent prints.

"The class is designed to teach officers to go to a crime scene and develop the crime scene or latent prints using various processes.

"Wednesday, the law officers compared latent prints found at a prepared crime scene with those of known offenders and established identifications. Today, they were instructed on the means of preparing that evidence for trial. Friday they will present the evidence during a mock trial"

On October 16, 1968, the following story under the heading "Beacon Story Ignites Ray Trial Controversy" appeared in the Wichita Beacon Newspaper. This article was also written by BERNIE WARD and states as follows:

"A front-page story in the Wichita Beacon on Sept. 12 has become this center of a controversy in Memphis, Tenn., over public statements made by the defense and prosecution in the case of James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King.

"The Beacon story quoted FBI fingerprint expert George Bonebrake, the agent who identified Ray at an extradition hearing in London last summer, as saying: 'There is no doubt in my mind that he(Ray) at least handled the murder weapon.'

"In a story today in the Memphis Tenn., Commercial Appeal, Ray's attorney, Arthur J. Hanes, charged that a court order restricting pre-trial publicity in the case, 'protects the prosecution and only muzzles the defense.'

"Hanes cited specifically The Beacon interview story here with Bonebrake as an example of prosecution witnesses who have made public statements 'convicting my client and we have had no chance to counter them.'

" On Sept. 30, Hanes, private detective Renfro Hays, hired by the defense, and two Memphis reporters, Roy Hamilton of the Memphis Press - Scimitar and Charles Edmundson of the Commercial Appeal were cited for contempt of court for trial-related statements made outside of court.

"W. Preston Battle, criminal court judge in Tennessee's Shelby County, issued the contempt citations.

"The contempt findings came after complaints Hanes and Hays had voiced about the unusually strict guard placed on Ray. The two newsmen reported the complaints in their Memphis papers.

"Hanes had complained the strict security surrounding his client had threatened Ray's sanity and called the security measures 'cruel and unusual punishment.'

"Last week, Time Magazine in reporting the conflict between Judge Battle and the four defendants in the contempt action, reported Hanes also had talked to the press about the possibility of Communist conspiracy in the King murder.

"The Time report said that Judge Battle had found no violation of Ray's rights and had described the security precautions as 'reasonable'.

"The judge further stated that out-of-court suggestions that Ray's sanity may be in danger were 'extremely prejudicial and constitute a clear and present danger' to picking an impartial jury and holding a fair trial.

"In issuing the contempt citation Battle found statements by Hanes and Hays and the subsequent news stories by the two reporters were violation of his order prohibiting any prejudicial out-of-court discussions of this case.

"In today's story in the Memphis Commercial Appeal, Hanes referred extensively to the interview here with Bonebrake. The FBI expert was here to conduct a seminar on fingerprint identification for local law enforcement agencies.

"At that time, Bonebrake told a Beacon reporter he had testified at the Ray extradition hearing that "the latent fingerprints we found in Memphis matched those taken of the man arrested in London and that the same prints matched those taken of James Earl Ray while he was at the Missouri penitentiary.

"Therefore, my testimony tended to implicate him in the murder of Dr. King as well as identify him as the fugitive wanted for escaping from the Missouri prison."

"Bonebrake also stated that FBI agents had obtained 'good' latent prints from a rifle believed used to kill Dr. King, from a telescopic sight on the rifle and from a pair of binoculars all found abandoned near the Memphis crime scene.

"In the Commercial Appeal Store, Hanes referred to Bonebrake's statements as an example of how Judge Battle's or limiting pre-trial publicity has different effects on the defense and prosecution.

"He added that any effort at successfully limiting the press would have to be at a nation-wide level.

"A reporter for the Commercial Appeal told The Beacon an attempt had been made to contact Bonebrake but the Washington, D.C., FBI office said the fingerprint expert was out of town and could not be reached.

"The reporter also said Hanes told him he received a copy of The Beacon story in the mail from an unidentified sender, apparently from Wichita.

"Hanes, a Birmingham, Ala., attorney, is in Memphis continuing his investigation of items of evidence the state is expected to introduce when Ray goes to trial Nov. 12.

"The beacon today attempted to contact Hanes at his Memphis motel for comment on his charges against the court but the attorney could not be reached."

KC 44-760

On October 24, 1968, Judge W. PRESTON BATTLE, Criminal Court of Shelby County, Memphis, Tennessee, signed a petition requiring that Examiner BONEBRAKE appear before that court on December 6, 1968, to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court. This action was taken in connection with an article appearing in the Wichita, Kansas, Beacon Newspaper concerning a police school conducted by Mr. BONEBRAKE September 9 - 13, 1968, at Wichita, Kansas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/28/68

Major CLYDE BEVIS, Records Division, Wichita, Kansas Police Department, said he had requested the FBI conduct an advanced fingerprint school for the Wichita Police Department with the understanding officers from surrounding law enforcement agencies would be invited. Major BEVIS recalled this school was held at the police academy of the Wichita Police Department during middle of September, 1968.

Major BEVIS said that in the regular course of business he notified members of the news media he encountered at police headquarters of the school being in session and suggested they might like to cover it. He specifically recalled talking to OLLIE THOMPSON, News Director of TV Station KTVH and BERNIE WARD, a reporter for the Wichita Beacon. THOMPSON made no commitment when he would try to cover the school. WARD declared he would appear at the school at 2:00 PM, Tuesday, September 10, 1968. Major BEVIS commented he arranged to be at the classroom at the time specified by WARD, however, WARD did not appear. On Wednesday, September 11, 1968, BEVIS said he was notified by some member of the training staff of the Wichita Police Department that WARD had appeared at the classroom. BEVIS instructed that Lieutenant JORDON JONES, introduce WARD to Instructor BONEBRAKE and help WARD with any coverage he desired.

BEVIS declared it was his understanding the instruction being provided by Mr. BONEBRAKE was for the benefit of law enforcement officers alone and not available for members of the press or others. He gave specific instructions that members of the press not be invited to attend any of the classroom sessions and he feels confident that had any member of the news media tried to enter the classroom while the instructions were being given he would have been immediately notified.

BEVIS said he had no further contact with the class or members of the press. When the article appeared in the Wichita Beacon on September 12, 1968, he was shocked

On 11/18/68 at Wichita, Kansas File # KC 44-760
by SA ELMER R. FLETCHER:bjc Date dictated 11/21/68

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KC 44-760

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at its contents and without checking the accuracy of the facts expressed his displeasure to WARD on the day after publication. BEVIS observed that WARD was invited to do an article on the school, not on the background of the instructor or the RAY case. WARD'S only comment was, "Well that's news."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/26/68

Lieutenant RALPH E. GREEN, 1017 West 3rd Street, El Dorado, Kansas, advised he is employed by the El Dorado Department of Public Safety and attended an advanced fingerprint school sponsored by the Wichita, Kansas Police Department during the second week of September, 1968. Lieutenant GREEN said the class was taught by Mr. GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the FBI, and lasted for one week.

Lieutenant GREEN said the class was for law enforcement officers only and he never observed any reporters or people from the news media in the class room during the class sessions. Lieutenant GREEN said the only time he saw anyone from the news media was a KTVH-TV cameraman, who took some pictures of Mr. BONEBRAKE, but this was during one of their recesses and nothing was said on this occasion regarding the RAY case.

Lieutenant GREEN said he at no time heard Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case with reporters or members of the class during a recess. According to Lieutenant GREEN the only time he did hear Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case was during class and he did recall Mr. BONEBRAKE say that he had testified in England at the extradition proceedings and his testimony was that he had compared the latent fingerprints obtained from evidence in Memphis, Tennessee, with known fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY and found they were identical.

Lieutenant GREEN said Mr. BONEBRAKE cautioned the members of the class not to discuss anything regarding the RAY case or information he had furnished during the class.

On 11/19/68 at El Dorado, Kansas File # KC 44-760
by SA RICHARD L. ECKBERG:bjc Date dictated 11/19/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/27/68

Officer LEE M. PADDOCK, JR., 325 West Towanda, El Dorado, Kansas, advised he is employed by the El Dorado Department of Public Safety and attended a one week advanced fingerprint school in Wichita, Kansas during the second week of September, 1968, which was sponsored by the Wichita Police Department and taught by Mr. GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the FBI.

PADDOCK said he is quite certain no members of the press, television or radio were permitted to attend the class and the only time he saw anyone connected with the news media in the classroom was during a recess when a television cameraman took some film footage.

PADDOCK said he never was present or never observed Mr. BONEBRAKE talking to newsmen other than the above mentioned television cameraman and never heard Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case with newsmen or members of the class during a recess.

PADDOCK said Mr. BONEBRAKE did speak briefly about the RAY case during the class. He told the class he had testified at the extradition proceedings in England and his testimony concerned the finding of latent fingerprints on a gun in Memphis and the comparison of these latent fingerprints with the known fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY, which established that RAY was the person who had been arrested in England and also the person whose fingerprints were found on the gun.

PADDOCK said Mr. BONEBRAKE cautioned the members of the class not to discuss the case outside the classroom and PADDOCK said he did not hear either Mr. BONEBRAKE or any member of the class discuss the case.

On 11/19/68 at El Dorado, Kansas File # KC 44-760
by SA RICHARD L. ECKBERG:bjc Date dictated 11/20/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/28/68

MORRIS HERRON, Valley Center Police Officer, recalled attending a school on the subject of fingerprints conducted by a Mr. BONEBRAKE, of the FBI, at the Police Academy, Wichita, Kansas, during early part of September, 1968.

HERRON said he was present at every session and did not hear Mr. BONEBRAKE or any member of the class conduct a press conference or have any contact with the press on any subject other than the school itself. Mr. HERRON recalled representatives of the news media being at the school. He thought it was the last day, Friday, September 13, 1968, on the occasion of the graduation of the class members. At this time he observed strangers around the halls of the academy with movie cameras, therefore, concluded they were television cameramen. He did not recognize any of these persons. He could not remember if Mr. BONEBRAKE was present at the school at this time.

HERRON was most emphatic in recalling no members of the press were in the closed meetings of the school wherein Mr. BONEBRAKE instructed on the subject of fingerprints.

At an early date of the school, exact date not recalled, HERRON mentioned some member of the class asked a direct question of BONEBRAKE concerning the use of latent fingerprints in the JAMES EARL RAY case. In response to this question, BONEBRAKE observed he had testified in the hearing of RAY at London, England, earlier in the year that fingerprints were introduced to establish the identity of RAY. BONEBRAKE elaborated on this point to the extent he mentioned he had testified that known prints of RAY from Missouri State Penitentiary were identical with the questioned prints of the suspect in custody of the English authorities.

HERRON recalled BONEBRAKE declined to discuss this case further mentioning something to the effect this was still a pending case and FBI policy did not permit the public disclosure of such information.

On 11/19/68 at Valley Center, Kansas File # KC 44-760

by SA ELMER R. FLETCHER:bjc Date dictated 11/21/68

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HERRON volunteered he had read the article appearing in the Wichita Beacon of about September 12, 1968, and he did not hear BONEBRAKE or a member of the fingerprint class mention such facts to the press.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

11/26/68

Date

Officer CHARLES F. STEWART, Department of Public Safety, El Dorado, Kansas, home address, 113 East 5th Street, El Dorado, Kansas, advised he attended an advanced fingerprint school sponsored by the Wichita, Kansas Police Department during the second week of September, 1968. STEWART said the class was taught by Mr. GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the FBI and lasted for one week.

STEWART said the class was restricted to members of law enforcement agencies only and he never observed any member of the press, radio or television in the classroom during the time the class was in session. Mr. STEWART said about the next to last day of the class he recalled a television cameraman taking some pictures, but did not hear or observe Mr. BONEBRAKE make any statements on this occasion about the RAY case.

STEWART said he at no time heard Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case with members of the news media or members of the class during recesses. STEWART said the only time he heard Mr. BONEBRAKE discuss the RAY case was during class and this was only to illustrate a point in how latent fingerprints could be used to identify an individual with a crime. STEWART said Mr. BONEBRAKE did mention that he had testified in the extradition proceedings in England to identify RAY as the person who was identical with the individual who had been in the penitentiary as JAMES EARL RAY in Missouri and also identical with the person whose fingerprints were found on a weapon found near the crime scene in Memphis, Tennessee.

STEWART said Mr. BONEBRAKE told the class he did not want them to discuss anything he had told them about the RAY case outside the classroom.

11/19/68

El Dorado, Kansas

KC 44-760

On

at

File #

SA RICHARD L. ECKBERG:bjc

11/19/68

by

Date dictated

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KC 44-760

EWR:bjc

1

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent EUGENE W. RUIZ:

AT WICHITA, KANSAS:

Lieutenant JORDAN JONES, Laboratory Investigator, Wichita Police Department, advised November 19, 1968, he was in attendance at the school in which Mr. BONEBRAKE lectured. He stated there were no members of the press in the class. He stated that he assisted BONEBRAKE in every way he could and he was the person who introduced a member of the press, whose name he did not recall, to BONEBRAKE. He stated that at this time the class took a break and BONEBRAKE spoke to this member of the press for a very short period of time. JONES stated he could not remember what was discussed. JONES stated he did recall, however, that after he read the newspaper article concerning BONEBRAKE and the RAY case, he wondered how the press agent could have written such a complete article concerning his interview with BONEBRAKE when he had been with him such a short time. JONES stated he was with BONEBRAKE during the breaks in the event he could be of any assistance, and no further press inquiries were made. JONES stated the only other occasion when the news media came was when a local television station took photographs of BONEBRAKE. JONES stated that at no time did he hear BONEBRAKE discuss anything concerning the RAY case with any of the news media. JONES stated that during the class BONEBRAKE told them how the latent prints had been identified with those of RAY and how many elimination prints they had. He stated BONEBRAKE also stated he had testified to the identification of RAY'S prints, but furnished no details.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

11/26/68

Date _____

ART STONE, Chief of Security, Wichita State University, advised that while he was a member of the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, Wichita, he attended a fingerprint school held in Wichita, which was operated by GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the Identification Division of the FBI. He said the school was held in about September, 1968, and only duly accredited law enforcement officers were in attendance at this school.

STONE said that during one break period in this school he saw a local newspaper reporter being introduced to Mr. BONEBRAKE by an unrecalled member of the Wichita, Kansas Police Department. STONE said he was not certain, but thought this reporter might be BERNIE WARD. He said although he did not hear the entire conversation between this person and BONEBRAKE, he thought he heard this person obtaining background information regarding BONEBRAKE. He said he did not hear any conversation between these two regarding the JAMES EARL RAY case.

STONE did advise that BONEBRAKE did mention the RAY case after receiving an inquiry from someone in the fingerprint class. In this connection he explained to the class how latents and partial latents received from various sources and seemingly unrelated at the time they were obtained later turn out to be related matters and excellent evidence material. BONEBRAKE did mention that he had travelled to London, England in connection with the RAY case to testify that the fingerprints of the man in custody there were identical with the known fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY who had escaped from the Missouri State Prison, Jefferson City, Missouri. He said he is certain BONEBRAKE only mentioned the RAY case to show some of the conditions a fingerprint man would work under and the necessity of obtaining and maintaining prints.

STONE said the RAY case was only one of many illustrations used by BONEBRAKE for demonstrations in the class, to make a point about a certain phase or item in the training. He said BONEBRAKE did not discuss the RAY case at any length and always cautioned the persons in the class about any further discussion of this matter.

11/19/68 Wichita, Kansas KC 44-760
On _____ at _____ File# _____
SA JAMES F. MILLER:bjc 11/19/68
by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 11/26/68

Detective Sergeant DEAN BERG, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, furnished the following information:

He recently attended a fingerprint school in Wichita, Kansas at which time GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the FBI was the instructor. He said no newspaper reporters were in attendance at this school since it was for law enforcement officials only.

He said that on about the third or fourth day of the school he saw an unknown man talking to BONEBRAKE and he was of the opinion this person was a newspaper reporter, however, since he did not know the man he is not certain of this information. He said this conversation took place during a break in the classes and was probably about 10 to 15 minutes in length. BERG said he did not know the text of their conversation.

BERG said BONEBRAKE mentioned the JAMES EARL RAY case in one of the classes and apparently did this to show how important partial and latent prints can be in a case. He said in this conversation BONEBRAKE mentioned that a partial latent print had been obtained in the RAY case and went on to show that what appeared to be unrelated items at the time they are obtained later turn out to be related in some manner. He further advised that BONEBRAKE said he compared the fingerprints of the man in custody in England with the known fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY who had escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary and found they were identical.

BERG advised that BONEBRAKE talked about a number of cases, without mentioning a lot of names, and in each case pointed out how certain items of evidence can become very important to a case. BONEBRAKE would show how latents obtained from various and sometimes unlikely places would be important. BERG said as far as he is concerned BONEBRAKE was a excellent instructor.

On 11/19/68 at Wichita, Kansas File # KC 44-760

by SA JAMES F. MILLER:bjc Date dictated 11/19/68

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KC 44-760

EWR:bjc

1

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent EUGENE W. RUIZ:

AT WICHITA, KANSAS:

Detective Sergeant, WARREN MALONE, Laboratory Investigator, Wichita Police Department, advised November 19, 1968, he had attended the school given by Mr. BONEBRAKE. He stated to the best of his knowledge, there were no members of the press in this class. He stated he recalled that a member of the press did come to the school and they took a break and so BONEBRAKE could talk with him. He stated he did not hear what they discussed and the interview was no more than ten minutes. MALONE stated he did not know of any further inquiries by the press. He stated that during the class, BONEBRAKE was questioned concerning the RAY case. BONEBRAKE told the class about receiving the weapon for examination and checking fingerprint cards and how they eliminated them and identified the prints as those of RAY. He also told them he had gone to England and testified, but MALONE said he could not remember what BONEBRAKE said he had testified to. MALONE stated that BONEBRAKE told the class that the RAY case was still pending and for them not to discuss it outside the class; the information he furnished them was solely for the classes benefit.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/27/68

JAMES D. LAZELLE, Undersheriff, Cowley County Sheriff's Department, was contacted at the Winfield Police Station. He furnished the following information:

He attended each session of an advanced fingerprint school conducted from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968, at the Wichita Police Academy, Wichita, Kansas. The school was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE. This school was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for full-time law enforcement officers of Police and Sheriff's Departments.

The JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned while discussing latent fingerprints, their location and lifting, and their use in testimony to identify an individual. BONEBRAKE stated that he had been able to give testimony as to RAY's identity, based on fingerprints. There were no newsmen present when the RAY case was mentioned.

Newsmen from TV Channel 12, and from The Wichita Beacon, were present on one or two occasions, during recess breaks, for the purpose of obtaining information pertaining to the fingerprint school. He at no time heard the RAY case mentioned while newsmen were present.

On 11/20/68 at Winfield, Kansas File # KC 44-760
by SA JAMES B. KELLY:ENV Date dictated 11/21/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

11/27/68

Date _____

CECIL JAMES LOWER, 227 Random Road, Sergeant, Arkansas City Police Department, was contacted at the Arkansas City Police Station. He furnished the following information:

He attended an advanced fingerprint school at the Wichita Police Department, Wichita, Kansas, from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968. This school was sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE. He understood that this school was open to law enforcement personnel only.

He recalls that the JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned during the regular class period. It was clearly understood that information pertaining to the RAY case was not to be discussed with anyone outside the class. The RAY case had come up in connection with the locating, lifting, preserving, and presenting findings in testimony, concerning latent fingerprints. BONEBRAKE mentioned having given testimony as to RAY's identity.

Representatives of TV Channel 12, and a photographer that took still pictures were present at the school, during a recess, on one day during the session. He did not know who the still photographer represented, but assumes it was a news media. Moving pictures were taken of class members and a still picture was posed for by BONEBRAKE and a class member, during the break. He does not know of any interview that newsmen had with BONEBRAKE.

The only mention that he heard made of the RAY case during the time the newsmen were present, was when the representative of the Wichita Police Department introduced GEORGE BONEBRAKE to the newsmen. At that time, the man making the introductions stated that GEORGE BONEBRAKE was one of the men who had worked on the RAY case.

11/20/68 Arkansas City, Kansas

KC 44-760

On _____ at _____ File # _____

SA JAMES B. KELLY :ENV

11/21/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/27/68

KENNETH MOUSER, 223 E. 11th, Records and Identification Officer, Wellington Police Department, was contacted at his home. He furnished the following information:

He attended each session of an advanced fingerprint school conducted at the Wichita Police Department Academy, Wichita, Kansas, from September 9, 1968 through September 13, 1968. The school was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was his understanding that the school was conducted for Police and Sheriff's Officers, and was a "closed" school, with no one other than full-time peace officers invited to attend.

On one day during the school, there were representatives from Channel 12 TV, and a photographer from the Wichita Beacon present at the Academy, during a recess, for the purpose of obtaining information pertaining to the fingerprint school. He did not know any of the representatives from the TV station, but he was personally acquainted with the Wichita Beacon reporter, JAMES WAMPLER. WAMPLER had asked him to pose with BONEBRAKE for a photograph as if BONEBRAKE was pointing out points of interest on two enlargements of fingerprints, and he had done so. This photograph was taken in a side office, off of the classroom. He heard no mention made of any specific case, either Bureau or otherwise, during the time that the photographs were being taken. Later that night he had seen his picture on television, over Channel 12.

He at no time observed and was not aware of any newsman having a personal interview with BONEBRAKE.

/The JAMES EARL RAY case was mentioned during the fingerprint school while there were no newsmen present. At that time BONEBRAKE pointed out that he had been able to give testimony concerning RAY's identity through the use of fingerprints.

MOUSER recalls having read an article in the Wichita Beacon, giving what were alleged to have been facts of the RAY case, and he had been greatly surprised that any

On 11/19/68 at Wellington, Kansas File # KC44-760

by SA JAMES B. KELLY:ENV

Date dictated 11/21/68

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KC 44-760

2

newsman would have been able to obtain as detailed facts
as appeared to be quoted in the article.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/28/68

1

Date _____

Lieutenant G. W. REED, Police Department, Derby, Kansas, observed he attended a fingerprint school at the Wichita, Kansas Police Academy during early September, 1968. This school was instructed by a Mr. BONEBRAKE, introduced as the foremost latent and single fingerprint expert from FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

In addition REED said he understood from a source unrecalled that BONEBRAKE had recently returned from England where he had offered fingerprint testimony in the JAMES EARL RAY case. REED felt he heard this from some other member of the class, but could not be sure on this point.

In any event he was certain he did not hear it from anyone in the presence of any representative of the news media. On this point Lieutenant REED said he thought a newspaper reporter and television cameraman appeared during the middle of the week at the class room, but, were at no time, present during the closed instruction periods of the school. At best they were in the hall way outside the class or in the classroom during the recess periods.

REED recalled that at the outset of the course a question by some class member was directed to BONEBRAKE concerning the fingerprint testimony in the JAMES EARL RAY case. BONEBRAKE cautioned the class he was not at liberty to discuss this case in detail, but could say he had testified to the identity of RAY based on fingerprint examination at the hearing in London. REED said he had no recollection of additional comments by anyone concerning the RAY case.

On 11/19/68 at Derby, Kansas File # KC 44-760
by SA ELMER R. FLETCHER:bjc Date dictated 11/21/68

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ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIT:
LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

YOUR NO.
VOTRE N°

OUR NO. 68HQ-791-Q-60 (V.6)
NOTRE N°

December 23, 1968.

Mr. Moss Lee Innes,
c/o United States Embassy,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Re: Martin Luther KING -
Murder of -
Assistance to FBI

Re Bureau airtel 12-11-68, much of
the investigation requested has been covered, having
been reported in Montreal G.I.S. report 9-12-68
with attachment of the article in the 31-10-68 issue
of the Montreal Star.

2. Montreal has been requested to cover
the other enquiries in the Bureau airtel. Photocopies
of articles in the 12-11-68 issue of the Montreal
Gazette are attached.

W.F.G. Perry, Insp.,
A/Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

REC-5

44-38861-5487

10 JAN 2 1969

1 cc Memphis
1 cc Chunt
53 JAN 14 1969

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA, CANADA



HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

OTTAWA, CANADA

OTTAWA, CANADA
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
THE COMMISSIONER
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

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of articles in the 12-11-68 issue of the Montreal
Gazette are attached.

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
Criminal Investigation Branch.
A. Officer in Charge
W.F.G. Perry, Insp.
JAN 2 3 40 PM '69

F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JAN 2 3 38 PM '69

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

10 JAN 2 1969

Tells of activity in Montreal

Ray admits 'involvement' in plot

James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, says he probably became involved in a plot to murder King when he agreed to smuggle narcotics across the Canadian border for a Montreal contact.

"I got involved gradually, and I didn't know anybody was to be murdered," Ray is quoted as saying in a copy-

righted story by William Bradford Huie in Look magazine.

The article is the second in a series dealing with Ray and the assassination of Dr. King.

In an earlier edition, Ray described how, under the alias of Eric S. Galt, he fled to Montreal after escaping from a U.S. prison in April, 1967, and took refuge in a Noire

Dame St. East apartment house.

While attempting to make his way to South America, Ray met a "blond Latin of about 35" named Raoul in the Neptune Tavern on West Commissioners St. in August, 1967, who offered him \$12,000 and travel papers if Ray would return to the U.S., establish himself in Birmingham, Ala., and make himself "available for certain projects."

After failing to obtain a passport on his own, Ray reportedly agreed to Raoul's terms following eight waterfront meetings.

Ray's initial role in the operation was to bring pack-

ages of narcotics into the U.S. via automobile across the Windsor-Detroit border before heading for his Birmingham assignment.

He met Raoul in the Windsor railway station on Monday, Aug. 21, 1967, and made two smuggling trips. On the second, he nearly ran afoul of custom inspectors at the crossing while carrying a TV set in the trunk of his car. The set had been purchased in Montreal.

Once in Birmingham, Ray set himself up in a rooming house, and awaited further contact from Raoul, which came in the form of a letter a few days later.

Trial delay was planned

MEMPHIS —(UPI)— James Earl Ray planned for as long as a month to make a last-minute switch in lawyers to delay his trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., it was learned yesterday.

It appeared the move would succeed. Famed trial lawyer

Percy Foreman, brought into the case Sunday, spent the day drawing up his request for a continuance of the trial, set to begin today.

Judge W. Preston Battle was expected to grant the delay, probably at least until after Jan. 1.

ENCLOSURE 44-38861-5487

F B I

Date: January 3, 1969

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

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM *MLI* GAT, OTTAWA (44-4) (P)
SUBJECT MURKIN
OO: MEMPHIS

Rebuairtel, 12/24/68.

For information Bureau, Reguly was also in contact
RCMP Headquarters re motel on Montreal Road.

Investigation had failed to develop any information
re such motel and it was concluded that Reguly was "fishing"
for information, i.e., the Richmond Road Motel.

In absence any information from source other than
Reguly for motel on Montreal Road, no action contemplated.

5 Bureau
1 Liaison Direct
1 Memphis (44-1987)
1 - Ottawa

MLI:j1
(6)

REC-24

44-38861-5488

JAN 6 1969

EBE
REC'D - CIA BIRNIEApproved: **86 JAN 8 1969** Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

JAN 6 89

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION
JAN 6 2 32 PM 1969
REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI
F. B. I.
JAN 6 3 00 PM '69
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
REC 34

(8)
MPT:21

- 1 - OFFICE
- 1 MEMPHIS (44-1981)
- 1 MIAMI DIRECT
- 2 BUREAU

REMIJA FOR HOTEL ON MONTELEI ROAD, NO SECTION CONTEMPORARY.
IN PRESENCE AND INFORMATION FROM SOURCE OTHER THAN
FOR INFORMATION, THE THE HIGHWAY ROAD HOTEL.
LE SUCH HOTEL AND IT WAS CONSIDERED THAT REMIJA WAS "ATTENDING"
INVESTIGATION WAS SETTER TO DEVELOP AND INFORMATION
HOMER HEADQUARTERS LE HOTEL ON MONTELEI ROAD.
FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, REMIJA WAS ALSO IN CONTACT
REMIJA, IS/34/88.

OO: MEMPHIS
SUBJECT: MURKIN
FROM: MIAMI (44-4) (P)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

VIA

VIRLET

(Priority)

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Date: JANUARY 3, 1969

FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (44-38861)

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

SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 12/27/68

Two copies each of the following newspaper articles are enclosed for the Bureau:

- (1) Article captioned "Hanes Fires Back Reply to Foreman," which appeared in 12/19/68 edition of Memphis Press-Scimitar, Memphis, Tenn.
- (2) Article captioned, "Investigator's Pay Is Issue in Ray Case," which appeared in 12/20/68, edition of Memphis Press-Scimitar.
- (3) Article captioned, "Sirhan Case Contempt Ruling Sets Precedent For Ray Trial," which appeared in The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn., 12/21/68.
- (4) Article captioned, "Ray Defender OK'd By Attorney General," which appeared in 12/20/68 edition of The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

2 - Bureau (Enc.-8) **ENCLOSURE**
1 - Memphis
JCH:ME
(3)

*44 Encl
Del + K
IN CP
Room 2260
12/30/68*

DEC 30 1 33 PM '68
FBI
REC'D - CIA
NOT RECORDED
18 DEC 30 1968

44-38861-127

DEC 30 1968

56 JAN 7 1969

207 MAR 1 1968

DEC 31 1968

18 DEC 30 1968

NOT RECORDED

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

DEC 30 1 33 PM '68

(3)

TO: ME

1 - Memphis

(S) - Bureau (Enc. - 8)

ENCLOSURE

Address, Memphis, Tenn.

which appeared in IS\50\98 edition of the Commercial

(4) Article captioned, "Ray Defender OK, 9 BY Attorney General,"

Address, Memphis, Tenn., IS\51\98.

Precedent for Ray Trial," which appeared in the Commercial

(3) Article captioned, "Stipan Case Contempt Finding Set

Press-Schmittal.

Case," which appeared in IS\50\98, edition of Memphis

(5) Article captioned, "Investigator's Ray is Issue in Ray

Schmittal, Memphis, Tenn.

which appeared in IS\50\98 edition of Memphis Press-

(1) Article captioned "Hanes Files Back Reply to Foreman,"

articles are enclosed for the Bureau:

Two copies each of the following newspaper

SUBJECT: MURKIN

FROM : SAC, Memphis (44-1981) (P)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

DATE: IS\51\98

Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

2010-104-01
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hanes Fires Back Reply To Foreman

By ROY B. HAMILTON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

Arthur J. Hanes, former defense attorney for James Earl Ray, today fired back at criticism by Ray's present counsel, Percy Foreman, of the way Hanes had handled the case.

"Mr. Foreman chased this case for months, and now that he's got it, it seems he doesn't know what to do with it," said Hanes. "If he would spend his time preparing the case instead of crybabying in court, he could be ready to go to trial."

Foreman, who replaced Hanes in November just two days before Ray was originally to have gone to trial, made several unflattering remarks about his legal predecessor in arguing unsuccessfully for a further delay yesterday.

Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle ordered Ray to go to trial on March 3 in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King "if humanly possible."

Foreman claimed it would be a "miracle" if he could get ready by then. He charged that Hanes had failed to make an adequate investigation of the case and was going to trial in November "to meet the publication date of a book, and that alone."

Foreman, famous lawyer from Houston, also suggested that Ray's ex-lawyer was "willing to sell this man's life for some royalties and a picture."

'UNTRUE'

Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, labeled foreman's charges as "completely untrue and unfounded."

Said Hanes, "we were prepared to go to trial in November and we felt confident. We felt that was the time to try the case. I think in all fairness to the people of Tennessee and the country, this matter ought to be tried so we can clear up all the doubt and confusion surrounding it."

"If Mr. Foreman doesn't have the guts to try it, then he ought to get out."

Hanes added, "as far as I can ascertain, he is making no effort to get ready. If Mr. Foreman thinks we were not prepared, why does he keep bothering us and saying he wants to come in and talk to us about the case and then not do it."

ONE VISIT

Hanes, in a telephone interview with The Press-Scimitar from his office in Birmingham, said Foreman had made only one visit to his office since entering the case.

He said Foreman picked up "a few of our notes" and said he would be back later for the rest of the files but has not come back.

"We've got four briefcases full of stuff that he hasn't even looked at," said Hanes. "As far as I know, he spends most of his time counting his money and bragging about how he got it. In my judgment, he is typical of a certain breed of Texans, such as LBJ and Ramsey Clark, who do things in an unusual way and pay scant attention to what is going on in the world."

'SPOILER'

"His reputation as a loner, a spoiler and a maverick has preceded him. I spent more time examining the physical evidence alone than he has spent or will spend on preparing for trial. I assume that he will now let the public defender's office do his work for him and then he will come in and try the case."

Hanes was referring to the fact Judge Battle yesterday declared Ray to be indigent and appointed public defender Hugh Stanton to assist Foreman.

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

Page

29

Press-Scimitar

Birmingham, Tenn.

Date:

12-19-68

Edition:

Author:

Chas. R.

Editor:

Stanton

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Birmingham

☐ Being Investigated

44-3886-
ENCLOSURE

Investigator's Pay Is Issue in Ray Case

By CLARK PORTEOUS
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

Renfro Hays, private investigator who worked on the James Earl Ray case, today said that if he left Percy Foreman \$90 worth of material "it was a mistake."

"I only meant to leave him nine cents worth," Hays said. "It was only some newspaper clippings and a few old scribbled outlines."

Foreman said in court earlier this week the information Hays furnished wasn't worth \$90, much less the \$9,456.84 the investigator wants for it.

Hays says he spent months investigating the Ray case. He was employed by Arthur J. Hanes, of Birmingham, who was deposed as Ray's attorney two days before the trial started.

'MY WORK'

"My work is all I have to show for what is owed me," Hays said. "The court directed Mr. Hanes to turn over the results of his work to Mr. Foreman. But the judge did not say anything about my work."

"Mr. Hanes advised me to hold my material until I was paid for it."

Hays, a private investigator for 12 years, works for a group of lawyers and rare-



RENFRO HAYS

ly takes work except for his clients.

His phone is not listed and he is not available for routine investigations.

"Hanes would have cleared Ray of a first degree murder charge if the case had gone to trial Nov. 12," Hays said.

He displayed a mass of material including pictures, a card file of all the witnesses with helpful comments on each and in some cases referring to typed statements made by the witnesses.

"Mr. Hanes treated me fairly, but I have never been

fully paid for my work," Hays said. "Mr. Hanes would give me expense money now and then."

Foreman, a Texas lawyer, replaced Hanes two days before the trial was to start.

Hays produced a letter written by Foreman in regard to Hays' bill. Foreman said in the letter, dated Nov. 20, that he had asked Hanes in Birmingham if Hays had been paid. And he quoted Hanes as saying Hays had been fully paid and that he (Hanes) did not owe him anything.

The letter was written to Hays' attorney.

"I have not been paid anything whatever in this case," Foreman wrote. "I have no funds with which to pay Mr. Hays. I have little hope of receiving any fees, although I intend to try. But if any such fees are received, it will probably be many months away. Whenever I employ an investigator, court reporter or any associate, I pay them at the end of each week."

MONIES PAID

"I have no doubt that Mr. Hays will be of great value to me. As a matter of fact, every question I have asked Mr. Hanes thus far concerning the case has been answered with, 'You can get that from Mr. Hays.'"

"It is my understanding that all of the monies that have been paid Mr. Hanes have come from a magazine writer. I have not and will not accept any money from this source or any other writer until the trial has been completed to the jury," said Foreman.

PAGE 9

MEMPHIS PRESS-SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 12-20-68
Edition:
Author: CHAS. D.
Editor: SCHWARTZ
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

MR. MOSS LEE INNES,
c/o UNITED STATES EMBASSY,
100 WELLINGTON STREET,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

-3G
RE 1-5-68

FOR TRANSMITTAL TO: DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

YOUR FILE

44-4

RCMP FILE

BUFILE

44-38861 O.O-ME

STATUS

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CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH
R.C.M. POLICE HEADQUARTERS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sirhan Case Contempt Ruling Sets Precedent For Ray Trial

By ruling on a similar point in the case of Sirhan B. Sirhan, the United States Supreme Court has indicated it would uphold Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle's contempt ruling in the case of attorney Arthur J. Hanes Sr. and private investigator Renfro Hays.

This was the opinion yesterday of attorneys reading the official report arriving here of the Supreme Court's refusal Monday to overthrow an order of the Los Angeles Court of Common Pleas in the Sirhan case. Sirhan is charged with assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

The intermediate courts upheld an order of the Common Pleas Court limiting pretrial publicity in the Sirhan case and the Supreme Court Monday refused to overthrow it.

The order affects only attorneys, law enforcement personnel and courthouse employees. It does not deal with the rights

of the press to print the news in the Sirhan case.

To this extent it provides no clue as to what the Supreme Court would do in the case of two Memphis reporters Judge Battle cited for contempt along with Mr. Hanes and Mr. Hays.

But the Kaufman Report recommends that the Federal committee should not recommend that government officials or personnel as distinguished from the press.

"The committee does not presently recommend any direct curb or restraint on publication by the press of potentially prejudicial material," says the Kaufman Report. "... The press does not simply publish information about trials but guards against the miscarriage of justice by subjecting the police, prosecutors, and judicial processes to extensive public scrutiny and criticism."

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

Page 25

Commercial
Appeal

Memphis, Tenn.

Date: 12-21-68
Edition:
Author: Frank R.
Editor: Ahlgren
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

44-38861-
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Defender OK'd By Attorney General

Counsel Called Assurance Of On-Time Trial

The attorney general's office approves Judge W. Preston Battle's appointment of Public Defender Hugh Stanton as co-counsel for James Earl Ray, charged with killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a highly placed source said last night.

The attorney general's office, it was said, sees Mr. Stanton's appointment as an assurance that the trial will begin March 3.

On Nov. 10, two days before a previous trial date, Ray fired Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, his counsel for four months, and hired Percy Foreman of Houston.

The law assures a defendant "counsel of his own choosing." But it is not thought the appeal courts would sustain Ray if he tried repeatedly to switch counsel. If he should at the last minute want to dismiss Mr. Foreman, continuity would be assured by having the public defender as co-counsel.

In Birmingham yesterday Mr. Hanes fired back at Mr. Foreman for remarks the tall Texas made in Judge Battle's court Wednesday. Mr. Foreman told the court Mr. Hanes had agreed to Nov. 12 as the trial date "to meet the publication date of a book, and that alone."

"As far as I can ascertain, Mr. Foreman is making no effort to get ready for the trial," Mr. Hanes retorted. "We have four brief cases full of stuff he hasn't even looked at. I assume he will now let the public defender do his work for him."

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

Page 37

Commercial
Appeal

Memphis, Tenn.

Date:

12-20-68

Edition:

Author:

Frank R.

Editor:

Abigren

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

For the Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

For
64P
Murkin
File DEC 27 1968
new *7*

Percy Foreman, Esquire
804 South Coast Building
Houston, Texas 77002

Murkin

Dear Mr. Foreman:

This is in response to your letter of November 23, 1968, to J. Edgar Hoover, requesting the privilege of talking with someone in the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning any knowledge that the Bureau may have concerning threats to Dr. Martin Luther King during the two years prior to April 3, 1968, and to your subsequent telephone conversation with me confirming your request. Mr. Hoover has referred your letter to me for response.

I regret to advise you that, after careful consideration of your request and of the Department's policies with respect to disclosure of information of the type you requested, we are unable to arrange the interview which you seek.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN J. POLLAK
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
McDonovan

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REC'D - CIA RIGHTS

107
61 JAN 3 1969

REC 107

44-38861-5489
25 DEC 31 1968
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8

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 3, 1969

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

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

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

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

According to an article appearing in a Memphis newspaper, "Look" magazine will publish the third and final article on February 18, 1969, on the life of James Earl Ray. William Bradford Huie, author, who is writing the articles has decided to go ahead with the third article rather than wait until Ray's trial starts, which is scheduled for March 3, 1969.

According to this article, Huie states that the article will be published subject to the advice of counsel of Cowles Publishing Company (publishers of "Look") in view of the order of Judge W. Preston Battle concerning pretrial publicity. It is noted that the committee advising Judge Battle on restraint of pretrial publicity has told the judge Huie is "probably" in contempt of court for his two previous articles published in "Look" magazine, however, the judge has not held Huie in contempt.

The article further states that Huie's book on the King murder, to be entitled "They Slew the Dreamer," will be published in March. It is noted that the articles and the book are based on notes provided to Huie by Ray through Arthur J. Hanes, Ray's former attorney.

ACTION:

For information. You will be kept advised.

REL:jld
(8)

EX-113

REC-10

4 JAN 7 1969

54 JAN 16 1969

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JAN 3 3 30 PM '69
REC'D DE LOACH
FBI

JAN 3 4 40 PM '69

RECEIVED TOLSON
FBI

JAN 6 10 09 AM '69

FBI
REC-D BISHOP

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI-

JAN 6 4 54 PM '69

REC'D DE LOACH
FBI
JAN 6 11 11 AM '69

JAN 6 1 53 PM 1969

REC'D
JAN 6 1 53 PM 1969

F B I

Date: **1-2-69**

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

Via AIRTEL AM (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) P

MURKIN

Enclosed are original and one copy of newspaper clipping in captioned matter.

3 BUREAU (Enc. 2) (AM)
1 MEMPHIS
RGJ:BN
(4)

ENCLOSURE

1-Grid Ref
Kpt in CR
Room 2260 11/3/69

C. C. Bishop

704 Rosan to
DELOACH memo
11/3/69
MURKIN REF:JMS

REC 13
EX-103

25 JAN 3 1969

LBI
REC'D - CIV RIGHTS

79 JAN 23 1969

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: _____

Sent _____

W _____

FBI _____

20 JAN 2 1969

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RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

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JAN 3 1 48 PM '69

F. B. I.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ENCLOSURE

REC 13

(4)

HC1:BN

1 MEMPHIS

3 BUREAU (ENC. 3) (AM)

clipping in captioned matter.

Enclosed are original and one copy of newspaper

MURKIN

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1981) P

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

(Priority)

VISIT

AM

(Date in brackets or code)

Transmit the following in _____

Date: 1-3-69

FBI

FD-36 (Rev. 2-22-64)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Last Ray Article Due In February

**Huie Says Last Of Three
Magazine Features Will
Precede Murder Trial**

Look magazine, which has published two articles based on information supplied by James Earl Ray, will publish a third and final article Feb. 18, it was learned last night.

William Bradford Huie, who is writing the articles, said at his home in Hartselle, Ala., the magazine has decided to go ahead with the third article Feb. 18 rather than wait until after Ray's trial starts.

Ray is scheduled to go on trial in Criminal Court here March 3 on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. April 4.

"All that we know will be published, subject to the advice of counsel," Mr. Huie said. "Our attorney is John F. Harding, vice president and general counsel of the Cowles Publishing Co. (publishers of Look)."

A Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association committee advising Judge W. Preston Battle on restraint of pretrial publicity in the Ray case has told the judge Mr. Huie is "probably" in contempt of court for the two Ray articles Look already has published. However, the judge has not held Mr. Huie in contempt.

Mr. Huie's book on the King murder, to be entitled "They Slew the Dreamer," will be published in March. It will appear in paperback and stiff-cover editions simultaneously, Mr. Huie said. Both the book and the Look articles are based on installments of long-hand manuscript Ray sent to Mr. Huie from the Shelby County Jail by his former attorney, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham.

Ray has since replaced Mr. Hanes with Percy Foreman, a Houston attorney.

Mr. Huie returned Saturday from a week's trip retracing Ray's wanderings in Mexico from Oct. 6 to Nov. 14, 1967. Ray spent most of the time at two fashionable resorts, Puerto Vallarta and Acapulco, on the Pacific coast, according to Mr. Huie.

Mr. Huie said he will spend most of next week visiting the Missouri State Prison at Jefferson City, from which Ray escaped in April 1967, and the Missouri Psychiatric Hospital at Fulton, where Ray was examined for possible psychosis.

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

PAGE 36

COMMERCIAL
APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 12-26-68
Edition:
Author: FRANK R. AHLGREN
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: MEMPHIS
☐ Being Investigated