

UNITED STATES

AGENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gallagher *[initials]*
FROM : J. S. Peelman *[initials]*
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW
COST DATA

DATE: 4/1/76

1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. O'Connell
1 - Mr. Peelman
1 - Mr. Helterhoff
1 - Mr. Walsh

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

PURPOSE: To provide cost data relative to Departmental review of the files of Martin Luther King, Jr.

SYNOPSIS: General Investigative Division (GID) cost data for March, 1976: Supervisor Hal N. Helterhoff, GS-14, Step 3, 7 hours.

RECOMMENDATION: That the GID cost data report be forwarded to the Administrative Division, Budget and Accounting Section, for review.

APPROVED:

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

DETAILS: Reference is made to the Mr. Walsh to Mr. Jenkins memorandum dated 12/12/75, which requested that cost data reports be submitted to the Budget and Accounting Section, Administrative Division, setting out manpower utilized and money expended relative to the Departmental review of the files of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The GID, in handling assignments relating to this Departmental review, has utilized the following manpower hours during March, 1976.

Manpower: Supervisor Hal N. Helterhoff, GS-14, Step 3, 7 hours.

There were no monetary expenditures during this reporting period.

HNH:mlr (6)
44-38861



55 APR 16 1976

5010-108

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

ASST. DIR. OF INVEST. DIVISION
APR 6 3 13 PM '76
APR 7 10 42 AM '76

FBI
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

APR 1 12 09 PM 1976

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
FRONT OFFICE

APR 2 12 43 PM '76
ASST. DIR. OF INVEST. DIVISION

Airtel

4/6/76

To: SAC, Atlanta (44-2386)

1 - Mr. Helterhoff

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

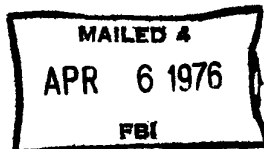
A conference was held with the Civil Rights Division, (CRD) United States Department of Justice on 4/2/76, relative to the allegation made by Leon Owen Powell and Claude Powell, Jr. The CRD requested no additional investigation concerning the Powell allegation and stated it would advise if a determination is made to present the Powell allegation to a Federal Grand Jury.

1 - SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

HNH:nlc
(5)

NOTE: As recorded in a J. S. Peelman to Gallagher memorandum dated 4/2/76, the above is a result of a conference with Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger and Departmental Attorney Stephen Horn, Civil Rights Division on 4/2/76.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____



REC-34
EX-101

44-38861-117
APR 13 1976

56 APR 23 1976

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO 254-346

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*TO : Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights DivisionDATE: **April 6, 1976**

FROM : Director, FBI

ATTN: **MR. STEPHEN A. HORN**SUBJECT: **ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

Reference is made to _____ memorandum dated _____
(your file _____).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent _____
dated _____ at _____.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☐ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☒ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
RE: ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

NOTE: Reference is made to a conference between Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger and Departmental Attorney Stephen A. Horn of the CRD and Section Chief James S. Peelman and SA Hal N. Helterhoff of the FBI on 4/2/76, concerning the allegation made by Leon Owen Powell and Claude Powell, Jr. The CRD requested no additional investigation concerning the Powell allegation and advised it would advise if a determination is made to present this matter to a Federal Grand Jury. A copy of the final artist's conception of Ralph (LNU) will be furnished for the completion of your file.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TREAT AS ORIGINAL

Memorandum

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Spec. Dir.	_____
Dep. A.D. Adm.	_____
Dep. A.D. Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Rec. Mgmt.	_____
Training	_____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/2/76

(ATT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM :

SUPV. HELTERHOFF (ROOM 5131)

ADIC, NEW YORK

TELETYPE

SUBJECT:

MURKIN

Attached facsimile copy of 2/15/76, "Newsday" article by LES PAYNE.

705
ENCLOSURE

ST 110

REC-45

44-38861-6108

6 APR 16 1976

84 APR 1 1976



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

- Director Sec'y
- Telephone Rm.
- Legal Coun.
- Training
- Spec. Inv.
- Plan. & Eval.
- Intell.
- Ident.
- Gen. Inv.
- Lab. & Com.
- Ext. Affairs
- Comp. Syst.
- Admin.
- Asst. Dir.:
- Dep. A.D.-Inv.
- Dep. A.D.-Adm.

TREAT AS CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)
SUBV. BRANCH (ROOM 3131)
ADIC, NEW YORK
TELETYPE

Attached facsimile copy of 3/15/76, "Newday", article by LES RAYNE.

REC-45
2110

APR 10 1976

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
MAR 7 9 42 AM 1976
RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
FRONT OFFICE

By U. S. Savings Bonds Registry on the Payroll Savings Plan

84 APR 1 1976

Cop Was Removed Before King Slaying

By Lee Payne

Copyright 1970, Newday Inc.

Hours before the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed in Memphis in 1968, the city's top law-enforcement official, in the presence of men he identified as federal agents, removed one of two detectives assigned to watch the civil rights leader from his post. Authorities said the removal was part of an emergency plan to protect the detective's life.

Ed Redditt, the detective who was removed from his post, had prepared a contingency plan to enable the police department to apprehend an assassin should an attempt be made on King's life while he was at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. The plan, which was never implemented, involved the sealing off of a four-block area around the motel.

Police did not assign a replacement for Redditt. But they did leave the detective's partner on duty.

From interviews and published stories, Newday has learned that Redditt and his partner, both members of the Memphis police intelligence unit, watched King and his staffers at the Lorraine through binoculars from the fire station across the street. The two-man unit earlier had provided security for King and his party, and they continued to keep the police department informed of their movements and their visitor. Redditt and his partner, W. B. Richmond, who are both black, had withdrawn into what would have been their normal position with the King party because their presence, following recent riots in Memphis, had angered young local blacks.

The police were particularly concerned about a violence-prone black group called the Invaders, who, though they were friendly with the nonviolent King and his associates, had led an outbreak of violence and looting a week earlier. Newday recently disclosed that some of the leaders of the Invaders were FBI informants and had touched off the violence that was directly responsible for King's return to Memphis the day before his assassination.

On April 4, the day King was shot, four armed members of the Invaders, who had been providing se-

curity for King and his staff in the Lorraine Motel, were seen leaving the motel—for unexplained reasons—just before 6 P.M., minutes before King was shot. Although King himself never agreed to have the Invaders stand guard, some of his aides had agreed to their presence. One of the Invaders standing guard was an undercover Memphis police detective who provided information for the police and the FBI.

After Redditt was removed from duty, he was told at a meeting in police headquarters that the U.S. Secret Service had learned of a "contract" on his life. Redditt protested, saying that he wanted to return to his post, but the city's then-public safety director, Frank Holloman, insisted on the officer's removal. En route home with a police guard, Redditt heard on the car radio that King had been shot by an assassin.

Three days later, the round-the-clock guard watching Redditt was removed and he was allowed to return to work. The police department never offered any further explanation of the "contract" on his life. About a week before King was killed, sources said, FBI informers had told the Memphis Police Department that Redditt had shown some sympathy for King's cause by encouraging striking garbage workers—who were being supported by King's nonviolent marches—to stay away from work. Redditt's partner on the King surveillance team was considered more loyal to the department, sources said. The partner remained at his post and reportedly was looking at King through binoculars when the civil rights leader was shot.

The entire Redditt affair is another in a chain of curious circumstances surrounding King in the days and hours prior to his assassination.

Recent disclosures that the FBI conducted extensive surveillance of King have prompted several governmental inquiries. The Senate Intelligence Committee said its investigation uncovered no evidence that implicated the FBI in King's murder or a cover-up. However, the committee chairman, Frank Church (D-Idaho), has called for a federal special prosecutor to

—Continued on Page 15

An aerial view of the assassination scene

Cop Was Removed Before King Death

—Continued from Page 7

investigate the assassination. "Many unanswered questions," including the "van-jetta" against King was discussed in the murder. The Department of Justice is reviewing the FBI's file on King and will soon make recommendations to Attorney General Edward Levi.

Redditt and the official named by Newsday's sources as having been present at the April 4 meeting at which Redditt was told of the threat on his life have refused to discuss the matter.

Holloman acknowledged the report of a threat. "I did receive a report that there was a threat on Officer Redditt's life. Where it came from, I can't say."

Asked about the April 4 meeting with Redditt in the presence of a man identified by Holloman as a U.S. Secret Service agent and other federal authorities, Holloman said haltingly, "I don't recall. Even if I did I don't think I would say."

An official of the U.S. Secret Service said he checked the agency's records and found no indication that an agent had been sent to Memphis at that time.

At the police headquarters meeting, Holloman, according to sources, identified Redditt to a "Secret Service" agent down from Washington, D.C., "a man six feet tall and weighing about 220 pounds. A Mississippi highway patrolman, Holloman said, had heard someone threatening to go to Memphis to kill Redditt. The threat allegedly had been relayed to the U.S. Secret Service and the agent had flown down to deliver the message to the Memphis police and Redditt.

The man identified as the Secret Service agent with Holloman's sources, sources said. Also present, according to sources, were the Memphis police chief, an FBI liaison agent, two military intelligence officers, an official from the sheriff's office, a National Guard official and a representative of the Tennessee state highway patrol.

The Memphis police chief at the time, James C. MacDonald, now the chief administrator of the city's Juvenile Court, could not be reached by telephone despite numerous attempts. In reply to a letter requesting information about the Redditt affair, MacDonald wrote: "I have been out of law enforcement for seven years. I have no comment to make about your letter..."



A view from the hotel balcony on which King was standing when he was struck by a shot, apparently fired from circled window.

Redditt protested that he wanted to return to his job, the sources said, but he was ordered not to do so. Holloman told him he would be provided with 24-hour protection at a local hotel under an assumed name. Redditt refused the hotel offer because his brother-in-law, who was living in his home, was ill and could not be moved. Holloman insisted that a 24-hour police guard be posted at Redditt's home.

For the two days following the assassination, Redditt failed to return to work. Each request was denied.

On the third day, a Sunday, he returned to work without further explanation.

Redditt's assassination conspiracy plan, according to sources, called for the white, four-black men around King's motel to be made off by patrol cars if someone tried to kill King. All streets were to be closely watched in case of an assassination attempt. Redditt is known to believe that if his plan had been in effect it would have been impossible for a lone assassin, suspected of shooting from the flophouse across the street, to have escaped.

This is a high-contrast, black and white image showing a heavily textured, possibly metallic or stone, surface. The texture is grainy and uneven, with a prominent vertical crease or fold running down the center. The lighting is harsh, creating deep shadows and bright highlights, giving it a distressed or aged appearance.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FILE
COPY

TO : Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DATE: **March 2, 1976**

ATTN: ROBERT A. MURPHY

FROM : Director, FBI

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

Reference is made to my memorandum dated **February 17, 1976**
(your file _____).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent _____
dated _____ at _____.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☒ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. 1

NOTE: Referenced memorandum had attached a copy of an UPI article at Garden City, New York, relating to Memphis city detective, Ed Redditt.

Attached is the complete newspaper article relating to this matter dated 2/15/76 from "Newsday". Please review this entire article and advise if you desire any further investigation relating to this article. No investigation is being instituted relating to this article unless specifically requested by the CRD. (a clearer copy of this article will be furnished upon receipt)

Robert Murphy subsequently advised his copy clear enough.

FILE COPY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 3/2/76
(ATT: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
SUPV. HELTERHOFF, ROOM 5131)
FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (44-)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of newspaper clipping of an article by LES PAYNE from Long Island daily newspaper "Newsday", dated 2/15/76.

2-Bureau (Encl. 1)
1-New York

WPM:cc
(3)



84 APR 20 1976

5010-110

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 6 10 49 AM '76

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

Cop Was Removed Before King Slaying

By Les Payne

Copyright 1976, Newsday Inc.

Hours before the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed in Memphis in 1968, the city's top law-enforcement official, in the presence of men he identified as federal agents, removed one of two detectives assigned to watch the civil rights leader from his post. Authorities said the removal was part of an emergency plan to protect the detective's life.

Ed Redditt, the detective who was removed from his post, had prepared a contingency plan to enable the police department to apprehend an assassin should an attempt be made on King's life while he was at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. The plan, which was never implemented, involved the sealing off of a four-block area around the motel.

Police did not assign a replacement for Redditt. But they did leave the detective's partner on duty.

From interviews and published stories, Newsday has learned that Redditt and his partner, both members of the Memphis police intelligence unit, watched King and his staffers at the Lorraine through binoculars from the fire station across the street. The two-man unit earlier had provided security for King and his party, and they continued to keep the police department informed of their movements and their visitors. Redditt and his partner, W. B. Richmond, who are both black, had withdrawn from what would have been their normal position with the King party because their presence, following recent riots in Memphis, had angered young local blacks.

The police were particularly concerned about a violence-prone black group called the Invaders, who, though they were friendly with the nonviolent King and his associates, had led an outbreak of violence and looting a week earlier. Newsday recently disclosed that some of the leaders of the Invaders were FBI informants and had touched off the violence that was directly responsible for King's return to Memphis the day before his assassination.

On April 4, the day King was shot, four armed members of the Invaders, who had been providing se-

curity for King and his staff in the Lorraine Motel, were seen leaving the motel—for unexplained reasons—just before 6 PM, minutes before King was shot. Although King himself never agreed to have the Invaders stand guard, some of his aides had agreed to their presence. One of the Invaders standing guard was an undercover Memphis police detective who provided information for the police and the FBI.

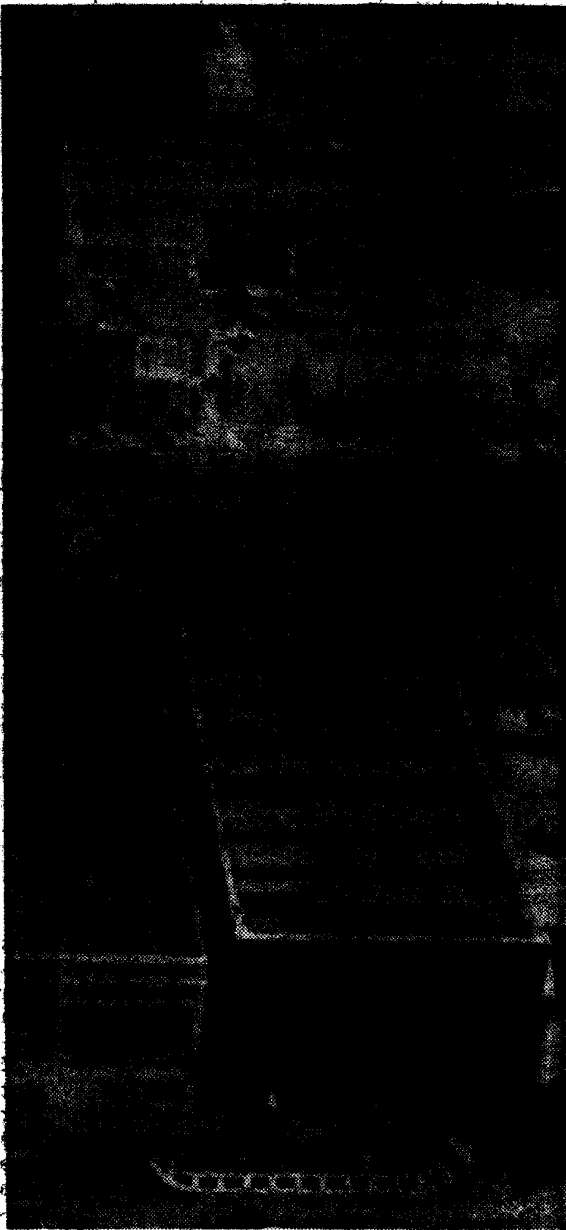
After Redditt was removed from duty, he was told at a meeting in police headquarters that the U.S. Secret Service had learned of a "contract" on his life. Redditt protested, saying that he wanted to return to his post, but the city's then-public safety director, Frank Halloman, insisted on the officer's removal. En route home with a police guard, Redditt heard on the car radio that King had been shot by an assassin.

Three days later, the round-the-clock guard watching Redditt was removed and he was allowed to return to work. The police department never offered any further explanation of the "contract" on his life. About a week before King was killed, sources said, FBI informers had told the Memphis Police Department that Redditt had shown some sympathy for King's cause by encouraging striking garbage workers—who were being supported by King's nonviolent marches—to stay away from work. Redditt's partner on the King surveillance team was considered more loyal to the department, sources said. The partner remained at his post and reportedly was looking at King through binoculars when the civil rights leader was shot.

The entire Redditt affair is another in a chain of curious circumstances surrounding King in the days and hours prior to his assassination.

Recent disclosures that the FBI conducted extensive surveillance of King have prompted several governmental inquiries. The Senate Intelligence Committee, in its investigation uncovered no evidence that implicated the FBI in King's murder or a cover-up. However, the committee chairman, Frank Church (D-Idaho), has called for a federal special prosecutor to

—Continued on Page 15



AP Photo

An aerial view of the assassination scene



Yesterday, Valentine's Day, was lovely: a nice day to make a date or select a wedding gown. People were also turning out at Old Bethpage Restoration to watch candlemaking, and the lines at the car washes were long. Some people were worried about hypertension. Reporting the happenings were Dennis Hovest, Bill Mason and Dallas Gatewood.

Low pressure at 87

Preparing to celebrate her birthday in two weeks, Sarah Pearsall decided to have her blood pressure checked yesterday. Nurses measured her that her pressure was excellent, particularly for a woman 87 years old.

Mrs. Pearsall's blood pressure was taken free by one of several registered nurses and nursing students at the St. Michael and All Angels Community Center on Wilson Avenue in Gordon Heights. The

nurses, as part of a community service project run by the State University at Stony Brook, decided to check blood pressure for local groups of the elderly, school-aged children and anyone else interested. Twenty-eight people were screened last week, and 70 were tested yesterday.

Nurse Hilda Kanehl said the university group decided to hold the screening in Gordon Heights because there were few health care facilities in the area. "I'm a firm believer in prevention," Mrs. Kanehl said. "If you can get hypertension treated early enough, it's a lot better than waiting for a stroke."

Mrs. Kanehl said that of the 70 people checked yesterday, 10 had pressure abnormal enough for the nurses to advise them to contact their doctors.

"Everything was perfect," Mrs. Pearsall said of her own health. "The 20th I'll be 86, and I'll be leaping."

Love and marriage

The waitress, 28, divorced with a small child, was purchasing the names of men she could date. Grab-A-Date matchmaking service was having a sale. Marie Hess, 21, engaged, was helping four future bridesmaids pick out the slinky, long pastel dresses they will wear at her wedding.

And for millions of other people yesterday, Valentine's Day was celebrated by the opening of padded, blood-red and otherwise lovey pages inscribed with man-woman, boy-girl doggerel.

The waitress, who did not wish to give her name, spent part of the day reviewing names and specifications of men who she hopes will call her through the Grab-A-Date service run by Linda DeSantis in Stony Brook. Mrs. DeSantis, who normally charges \$17 for five names, has a special this month: three names, \$6.

Most of the men she dates call her through Grab-A-Date. "They are just plain people who would like to meet someone," the waitress said. "They have been people I've been comfortable with. I've had no heartache."

Marie Hess of Centereach, on the other hand, is not interested in meeting new men. In fact, she has been planning her June wedding for eight months. Yesterday, Miss Hess, her mother, Barbara, and the four bridesmaids were dress shopping at Bride 'n' Groom Couturier in Centereach.

"June is a busy month, so I thought I had better get started," Miss Hess said, explaining her long preparation for the nuptials. Meanwhile, one of the bridesmaids, Mary Karniewicz, was modeling a long green gown, with a green rose below the bodice.

"Now that is the type gown you can wear over again, like to a dinner," Miss Hess said. "It's more sensible than something you can only wear to the wedding. Of course, my wedding dress . . . that will only be worn once."

Car wash cleans up

Like a snake shedding its skin, the line of cars crept through the Auto Wash at Roosevelt Field.



Cop Was Removed Before King Death

—Continued from Page 7

investigate the assassination to resolve "many unanswered questions," including whether a bureau "vendetta" against King was related to his murder. The Department of Justice is reviewing the FBI's file on King and will soon make recommendations to Attorney General Edward Levi.

Redditt and the officials identified by Newsday's sources as having been present at the April 4 meeting at which Redditt was told of the "contract" on his life have refused to discuss the meeting.

Holloman acknowledged the report of a threat. "I did receive a report that there was a threat on Officer Redditt's life. Where it came from, I can't say."

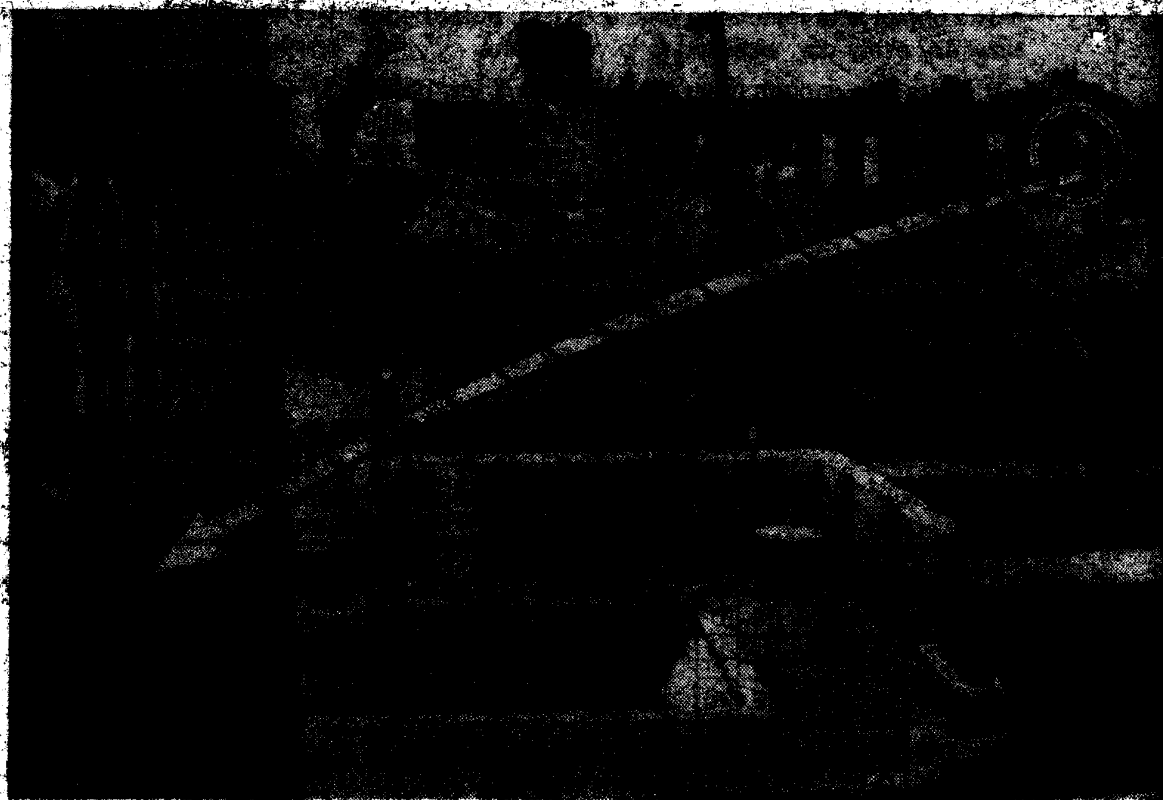
Asked about the April 4 meeting with Redditt in the presence of a man identified by Holloman as a U.S. Secret Service agent and other federal authorities, Holloman said haltingly, "I don't recall. Even if I did I don't think I would say."

An official of the U.S. Secret Service said he checked the agency's records and found no indication that an agent had been sent to Memphis at that time.

At the police headquarters meeting, Holloman, according to sources, introduced Redditt to a "Secret Service agent down from Washington, D.C.," a man about six feet tall and weighing about 220 pounds. A Mississippi highway patrolman, Holloman said, had overheard someone threatening to go to Memphis to kill Redditt. The threat allegedly had been relayed to the U.S. Secret Service and the agent had flown down to deliver the message to the Memphis police and Redditt.

The man identified as the Secret Service agent verified Holloman's account, sources said. Also present, according to sources, were the Memphis police chief, an FBI liaison agent, two military intelligence officers, an official from the sheriff's office, a National Guard official and a representative of the Tennessee state highway patrol.

The Memphis police chief at the time, James C. MacDonald, now the chief administrator of the city's Juvenile Court, could not be reached by telephone despite numerous attempts. In reply to a letter requesting information about the Redditt affair, MacDonald wrote: "I have been out of law enforcement for seven years. I have no comment to make about your letter..."



A view from the hotel balcony on which King was standing when he was struck by a shot, apparently fired from circled window.

Redditt protested that he wanted to return to his post, the sources said, but he was ordered not to do so. Holloman told him he would be provided with 24-hour protection at a local hotel under an assumed name. Redditt refused the hotel offer because his mother-in-law, who was living in his home, was ill and could not be moved. Holloman insisted that a 24-hour police guard be posted at Redditt's home.

For the two days following the assassination, Redditt asked to return to work. Each request was denied.

On the third day, a Sunday, he returned to work without further explanation.

Redditt's assassination contingency plan, according to sources, called for the entire four-block area around King's motel to be sealed off by patrol cars if someone tried to kill King. All streets were to be heavily watched in case of an assassination attempt. Redditt is known to believe that if his plan had been in effect it would have been impossible for a lone assassin, suspected of shooting from the flophouse across the street, to have escaped.

The Name Game is easy and fun for the whole family to play. All you need is a name.

The object is to match the official letters, published in **Newsday** every day, with letters in your name.

If you match enough letters to complete a row on the official entry diagram, you become eligible for the weekly cash prize drawings. Every week, a top prize of \$1,000 will go to the first person whose name is drawn, \$500 to the second and \$50 to the next 20.

Even if your completed entry is not drawn for the weekly prizes you are still eligible for a jackpot prize

which will be given away in a special drawing at the end of the eight-week contest.

The jackpot prize is \$5,000 in cash.

Remember, a new game starts every Sunday with the official entry form and eight letters (four letters a day are published Monday through Saturday).

To get the complete story on how to enter—and win—The Name Game, read the rules and procedures on this page.

What's in a name? Play The Name Game and you may find out.

Letters for today (Sunday, February 18, For Game Number 1 only

H C S H M E M H

Sample 1

J	O	H	N	A	N	D
E	R	S	O	N	J	O
H	N	A	N	D	E	R
S	O	N	J	O	H	N
A	N	D	E	R	S	O
N	J	O	H	N	A	N
D	E	R	S	O	N	J

Sample 2

J	O	H	N	A	N	D
E	R	S	O	N	J	O
H	N	A	N	D	E	R
S	O	N	J	O	H	N
A	N	D	E	R	S	O
N	J	O	H	N	A	N
D	E	R	S	O	N	J

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

GAME
NO. 1

Match The Name Game
Sunday
550 Stewart Ave.
Garden City, N.Y. 11530

Next Game Starts: Monday, February 23

THE NAME GAME RULES AND PROCEDURES

OBJECT OF THE NAME GAME: To become eligible for prize drawings by matching letters of the alphabet, published in **Newsday**, daily and Sunday, with the letters in your name. Each game starts on a Sunday and ends on the following Saturday.

1. Using the official entry form or a facsimile, start in the upper left-hand corner of the diagram and print your name continuously, one letter per square, as shown in the sample. Make sure you fill in each square with a letter. (For example, if your name were John Anderson, sample 1 applies here to fill out your entry diagram.)

WHAT'S IN A NAME? Use your legal name. It can be verified on a document, such as a driver's license, credit card or other official identification. You may enter up to three names.

which the winners will be selected.

Drawings for 22 cash prizes will be held each week for eight weeks, with \$1,000 going to the first person whose name is drawn, \$500 to the second and \$50 to the next 20. In addition, all names submitted for the weekly drawings will be included in a special drawing at the end of the eight weeks—for one jackpot cash prize of \$5,000.

4. Your completed entry form should be mailed to The Name Game, **Newsday**, 550 Stewart Ave., Garden City, N.Y. 11530. It must be postmarked no later than the Monday following the end of each weekly game. Each game ends on a Sunday. Completed entry forms may also be delivered to the **Newsday** offices at 550 Stewart Ave., Garden City, or Union Ave., Ronkonkoma, by Tuesday.

6019-1988E-77
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU (1)

NYfile 44-

MURKIN

Enclosed is one copy of newspaper clipping of an article by LES PAYNE from "Newsday", dated 2/15/76.

NYlet, dated 3/2/76.

62

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MEMPHIS	DATE 3/23/76	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/6/76 - 3/8/76
TITLE OF CASE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.		REPORT MADE BY SA THOMAS J. WILSON	TYPED BY wy
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Bureau nitel to Atlanta, 2/3/76.

RUC

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						☒ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CON VIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO

APPROVED

COPIES MADE:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- (2) Bureau (44-38861)
 2 - Memphis (44-1987)
 2 - Atlanta (44-2386)

REC-45

ST-116

APR 16 1976

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	AHG, CRD			
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	3/29/76			
How Fwd.	1-70 (E)			
By	14NH/pwl	R. Berry, Atlanta, 3/30/76.		

1602/1800

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D. E. PROG

84 APR 21 1976

COVER PAGE

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

MAR 26 3 47 PM '76

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THOMAS J. WILSON
Date: FEBRUARY 23, 1976

Office: ATLANTA

Field Office File #: 44-2386

Bureau File #: 44-38861

Title:

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

CLAUDE POWELL, JR., reinterviewed 2/6/76 and advised that any discrepancies between his statement of the facts and his brother's, LEON's, statement of the facts was a result of a long period of time since the incident. CLAUDE POWELL advised he would stand by his original statement. CLAUDE POWELL was unable to identify the artist's conception of RALPH (last name unknown) dated 1/23/76. LEON POWELL JR., reinterviewed 2/11/76 and advised his original statement was essentially correct, however, does not recall seeing RAY GODFREY in Pete's Bar the day he was approached by RALPH (last name unknown). LEON POWELL also advised the name of the bar where the incident occurred was probably not Pete's Place since PETE had sold it and another owner taken over. He and his brother have talked about the incident at various times since 1968. LEON advised the artist's conception of RALPH (last name unknown) dated 1/23/76 is a good likeness of an individual who approached he and his brother to assassinate MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.. Wife of CLAUDE POWELL, advised she has been married to CLAUDE for 20 years and in her opinion the whole story is a fabrication made up by her husband and his brother, LEON. Relatives of ARNOLD RAY GODFREY advised they did not know any relationship or interest between RAY GODFREY, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., or JAMES EARL RAY. Relatives were unable to name an individual named RALPH who associated with RAY GODFREY. Employees

AT 44-2386

of the bar located at 1455 Moreland Avenue who were employed in 1967-1968 were interviewed and advised they were familiar with both CLAUDE POWELL and RAY GODFREY. Employees characterized CLAUDE POWELL as a quiet individual, however, quite a heavy drinker. Employees characterized RAY GODFREY as a very likeable individual whom they thought would never be in trouble. None of the employees could recognize the artist's conception of RALPH (last name unknown) as any individual who had been in the bar.

RUC

DETAILS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/10/76

1

CLAUDE POWELL JR., Room 211 Scottish Inn, was interviewed in his motel room during the late evening of February 5, 1976.

Discrepancies in his version of an alleged meeting with an unknown white male at Pete's Bar Atlanta, Georgia, as compared with LEON POWELL's were discussed. CLAUDE stated that any discrepancies are a result of a long passage of time since the incident and his statement is accurate in his recollection. He clarified his relationship with RAY GODFREY stating that GODFREY was a friend whom he has known for many years but GODFREY was more closely associated and a better friend of LEON's. CLAUDE also commented that he later learned GODFREY made an initial contact with LEON approximately one week prior to the unknown white male's proposition to murder MARTIN LUTHER KING but he did not know anything about the meeting at Pete's Bar until the unknown white male seated himself and made the offer. nor did he have prior knowledge of what transpired between GODFREY and LEON.

Other than these changes, CLAUDE stands by his original statement, emphasizing that his statement may differ in some aspects with LEON's statement but the fact is, both he and LEON witnessed the offer of a substantial amount of money by an unknown white male to murder MARTIN LUTHER KING.

In addition, CLAUDE stated he and LEON talked about the alleged meeting with the unknown white male frequently after its occurrence but as time passed, they talked about it less and less. He said that he and LEON worked together on the same job at the time of the alleged meeting and continued to do so until approximately three months ago. He knows of no one who could verify that they were in Atlanta, Georgia, at the time of the alleged meeting but stated that both, he and LEON, were residing in Decatur, Georgia, during this time. CLAUDE described

Interviewed on 2/6/76 at Midland, Texas File # FP 44-920 ME 44-1987

by SA FRANZ W. NEUZEL /om Date dictated 2/9/76

the interior of Pete's Bar, including the booth where each participant of the alleged meeting was seated and a sketch was made by Special Agent FRANK W. NENSEL. CLAUDE was questioned specifically concerning his polygraph examination in response to the question "Do you know who asked you and LEON to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING?", and he denied having any prior knowledge of the unidentified person who offered he and LEON \$25,000 to murder MARTIN LUTHER KING.

CLAUDE stated that he telephonically contacted his brother, LEON POWELL, at telephone number 404-289-1545, Decatur, Georgia (telephone number is for DAVID POWELL, CLAUDE's nephew) after initial interview by FBI Agents at Midland, Texas. CLAUDE stated that he and LEON discussed the interview.

In addition, CLAUDE stated he had discussed the alleged meeting with the unknown person at Pete's Bar with WILLIAM DEAN WOODCOCK, his partner in business and roommate at the Scottish Inn. WOODCOCK is the only fellow employee whom he told of the alleged meeting.

CLAUDE stated that the unknown person who offered them the money to murder MARTIN LUTHER KING did not have any type of an accent. He repeated that all aspects of his statement including description, time reference and conversation between the unknown person who made the offer to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING were true and accurate to the best of his recollection.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

3/3/76

Date of transcription

The following photographs were displayed to CLAUDE POWELL, JR., who was located at his place of employment where he was working as a carpenter:

1. TRAVIS MERLE PHILLIPS, Odessa Police Department (OPD), Number 7174.
2. BILLY GENE SHAFER, OPD Number 16969
3. OPD Number 19806
4. BOBBY JOE SMITH
5. Composite photograph bearing Bureau File Number 44-38861, Atlanta File 44-2386.

After viewing the above photographs, POWELL stated he would be unable to identify any one of these as being the individual who approached him and his brother, LEON POWELL, at Pete's Bar in Atlanta, Georgia, with the proposition of murdering MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., POWELL again stated that he would be unable to recognize the individual should he ever meet him again.

2/26/76

Midland, Texas

EP 44-920

ME 44-1987

SA FRANK W. HENNING

3/1/76

Date dictated

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/22/76

CLAUDE POWELL, Jr., was contacted at his residence 4163 Camby Lane, Decatur, Georgia, and advised that he was not sure whether or not PETE DAVIS was present during the initial meeting at the bar. The incident happened so long ago, some of the details are quite mixed up in his mind. He thinks that his brother, LEON, was the only one present during the initial contact with RAY GODFREY. He does not remember being present during the conversation between RAY GODFREY and his brother, LEON.

Interviewed on 3/8/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON :wy Date dictated 3/15/76

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★ U.S. GPO: 1974-555-294

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/25/76

LEON OWEN POWELL was contacted at his residence and advised of the identity of the interviewing agent. POWELL was advised of his rights by Special Agent THOMAS J. WILSON, however, declined to sign anything. POWELL declined to furnish a signed statement, however, voluntarily furnished the following information:

He has thought about the incident when he was approached by RALPH (last name unknown) in the bar which he knew as Pete's Place on Moreland Avenue and requested to assassinate MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. He is quite sure the original contact with RAY GODFREY was approximately one week before RALPH (last name unknown) came into the bar. He is sure the meeting took place in November, 1967. He does not remember seeing RAY GODFREY in Pete's Bar the day RALPH (last name unknown) came into the bar and offered the money. He does not remember any specific denominations of the money in the brief case, however, the brief case was full of money. RALPH (last name unknown) upon offering the brief case told him "here's 25". RALPH (last name unknown) told him and his brother, CLAUDE, they would get "25 now and 50 when he's in the grave" or something to that effect. To the best of his memory, he never mentioned MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s name.

During the original conversation with RAY GODFREY, he (RAY GODFREY) never made mention of the exact amount of money he and his brother would be paid to assassinate MARTIN LUTHER KING. GODFREY merely stated "big money". GODFREY is a friend of both he and his brother, however, GODFREY is probably friendlier with CLAUDE than he is with himself. LEON POWELL has not had any contact with RAY GODFREY when the assassination of KING was discussed when CLAUDE was not present.

He could not specifically recall seeing PETE DAVIS in the bar when RALPH (last name unknown) approached

Interviewed on 2/11/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON :wy Date dictated 2/18/76

AT 44-2386

him and his brother. In fact, upon recollection, the name of the bar was not even Pete's Place. At the time of the incident the name of the bar was Bill Bailey's.

To the best of his memory, both he and his brother were working for RAY COOLEY, an individual dry wall contractor at the time of the incident. COOLEY is now employed by Fisher Dry Wall in Atlanta, Georgia.

LEON advised that the corrected artist's conception dated January 23, 1976, is a good likeness of the individual he knows as RALPH (last name unknown).

He has talked with his brother CLAUDE various times since the original offer.

LEON is familiar with W. VENABLE, also known as "Yank" and BILL McGARITY. These two individuals owned the property and the building in which Pete's bar was located. Neither VENABLE or McGARITY are RALPH (last name unknown).

LEON advised the only male close associate of RAY GODFREY was a relative named LEE GODFREY.

LEON advised he would be willing to testify to everything that he has told the FBI.

LEON advised upon reflection and having to draw a diagram of the bar he is quite sure that he, his brother, and RALPH (last name unknown) went to one of the tables located in the back part of the bar rather than one of the booths as he originally stated.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/25/76

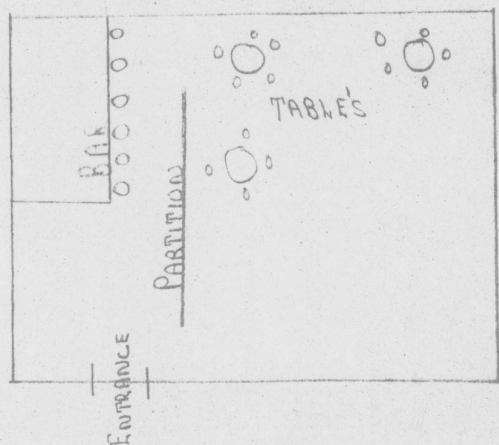
Attached hereto is a sketch of Pete's Place, the bar where RALPH (last name unknown) approached LEON POWELL and CLAUDE POWELL to assassinate MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., as described by LEON POWELL.

Interviewed on 2/11/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-2386

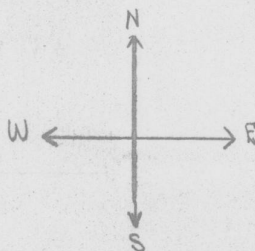
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON :wy Date dictated 2/18/76

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SKETCH OF PETE'S PLACE AS DESCRIBED BY
LEON POWELL



MORELAND AVE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

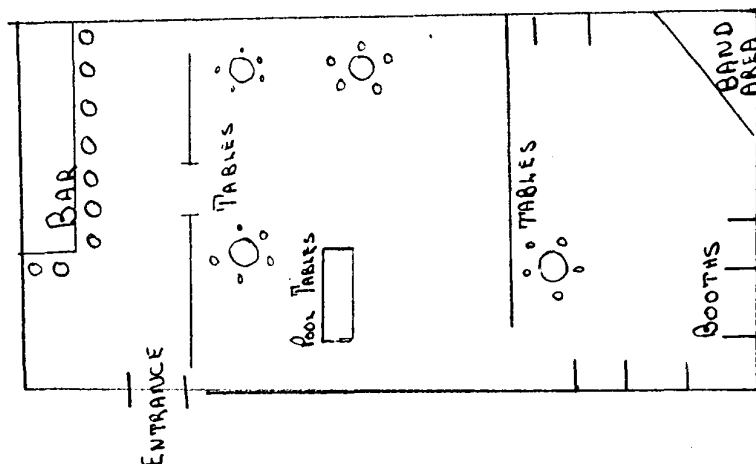
Date of transcription 2/25/76

Attached hereto is a sketch of Bill Bailey's
Lounge as described by L. W. CLARK.

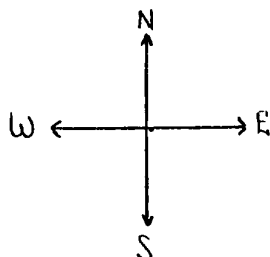
Interviewed on 2/17/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON :wy Date dictated 2/24/76

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SKETCH OF BILL BAILEY'S LOUNGE AS DESCRIBE BY
 L.W. CLARK. (NOTE - THIRD AREA OF BAR CONSTRUCTED BY L.W. CLARK
 IN 1969 - AREA WITH BANDSTAND)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/2/76

JACKIE POWELL, 4163 Camby Lane, Decatur, Georgia, was contacted and supplied the following information:

The only time that she heard about the incident involving the offer of money to assassinate MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. was when her husband mentioned it to her after KING had been assassinated. She was positive her husband had never mentioned it to her before the assassination. Her husband told her he had been offered a large sum of money to assassinate KING but had refused the contract.

She advised she had been married to CLAUDE POWELL for twenty years and knows him quite well. It is her opinion that the whole story is a fabrication made up by her husband and his brother, LEON. She considers LEON to be an alcoholic. She would not believe any of the stories that LEON and CLAUDE told her. She stated that she felt the Government was wasting its time on this allegation.

Interviewed on 2/17/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-2386
by SA JAMES Y. BLANKNER, Jr.
SA THOMAS J. WILSON :wy Date dictated 2/24/76

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AT 44-2386

TJW:cw

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SA THOMAS J. WILSON, at Atlanta, Georgia:

On February 6, 1976, CLINTON STANFORD, Administrative Assistant, Environment and Street Services, City of Atlanta, advised all records concerning the exact days worked by any city employees are currently stored in a vault at City Hall. He stated he would attempt to locate any records to see if ARNOLD RAY GODFREY was working for the city during the months of October, November, and December, 1967, and March and April, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/6/76

Mrs. L. N. PENNINGTON, Director, of Personnel, City of Atlanta, Atlanta, Georgia, advised a review of her records for ARNOLD RAY GODFREY reflect that GODFREY applied for employment in the City in 1949, listing his address as 569 Gresham Road, Atlanta. GODFREY also listed that he was married to a woman named MILLIE. There were no other relatives listed. GODFREY listed the following references:

FRANK WALDON, Route One, Copperhill, Tennessee;

WALTER STYNUS, Route One, Copperhill, Tennessee;

CLAUDE CRANFORD, Route One, Copperhill, Tennessee.

Employment record also showed that GODFREY went through the fifth grade at the Copperhill Elementary School.

Interviewed on 2/6/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # Atlanta 44-2386
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON :CW Date dictated 2/6/76

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 3/2/76

CLINTON STANFORD, assistant to the Commissioner Environment and Street Service, City of Atlanta, advised that a review of his records shows that ARNOLD RAY GODFREY did not take leave during October and November, 1967. This would show that GODFREY was on duty every day during those two months. However, for the two-week pay period beginning April 3, 1968, through April 17, 1968, GODFREY was charged with three vacation days. For the two-week pay period beginning April 17, 1968 through May 1, 1968, GODFREY was charged with two vacation days. The records do not show the exact date of these vacation days. The records STANFORD checked are the combination of departmental records and merely shows totals. The departmental records which would show the background are purged every three years thus the records have been destroyed for 1967 and 1968.

Interviewed on 2/18/76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-2386

by SA THOMAS J. WILSON :wy Date dictated 2/24/76

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3-5-761

BETTY H. NEELY, Personnel Records, Georgia National Guard, Atlanta, Georgia, was contacted and furnished the following information:

All of the records concerning individuals who had been in the National Guard during the 1950's have been reduced to microfilm. This microfilm data would only show background information such as date of birth, place of birth, employment, enlistment date, discharge date, military occupations and day of tour duty. The information contained on the microfilm would be very sketchy and would not contain any medical history.

After review of the records, the following information was obtained from the National Guard:

Records showed that ARNOLD RAY GODFREY, born on [redacted], at Copperhill, Tennessee, enlisted on January 9, 1951, in a medical company attached with the 122nd Infantry. This unit was then located in Atlanta, Georgia. GODFREY was discharged on January 8, 1954 after he completed his reserve obligation for three years. The reason for discharge was expiration of term of service. GODFREY was discharged honorably as a corporal. GODFREY served three tours of 15 days encampment. The days of these tours of duty are July 8-28, 1951, July 27 to August 10, 1952, and July 5-19, 1953. His occupation during service was a light truck operator. The addresses GODFREY listed as his residence were 73 Cleveland Street, and 74 Atlanta Avenue.

P11

Interviewed on 2-24-76 at Atlanta, Georgia File # Atlanta 44-2386

by SA THOMAS J. WILSON:dd Date dictated 3-3-76

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AT 44-2386

AT COPPERHILL, TENNESSEE:

LOIS WALDON GODFREY and ROBERT K. GODFREY, Route One, Grassy Creek Road, Copperhill, Tennessee, were contacted on February 7, 1976, and advised most of the GODFREY family moved to the Atlanta, Georgia area in the late 1940s. She and her husband are the only members of the family currently residing in Tennessee.

MARY GODFREY, ARNOLD RAY GODFREY's mother, resides with her daughter, SHIRLEY BULLOCH, address unknown, however, BULLOCH is employed directing traffic at school crossings in the Marietta, Georgia area. ARNOLD's sister, Mrs. R. L. (EDNA) ENSLEY and Mrs. IRA (DENA) SMITH, reside on Route One, Blue Ridge, Georgia. A brother, JAMES T. GODFREY, also resides at Route One, Blue Ridge, Georgia. Another brother, LEE CARROLL GODFREY, has in the past been involved in criminal activities and has used the name ARNOLD RAY GODFREY in the past.

During Christmas, 1974, LEE CARROLL GODFREY was incarcerated at the Blue Ridge County Jail, Blue Ridge, Georgia. LEE CARROLL GODFREY's whereabouts are not known, however, it is rumored that he is residing in Ellijay, Georgia.

Another brother, RAY S. GODFREY, died in November, 1975. Neither LOIS nor ROBERT GODFREY are acquainted with a RALPH (LNU) and stated ARNOLD RAY GODFREY has not resided in the Copperhill, Tennessee area in 27 years and has no associates in the area.

ARNOLD RAY GODFREY married a girl named MILLIE CAMERON after moving to Atlanta. References FRANK WALTON, WALTER STYMUS and CLAUDE CRANFORD were neighbors of the GODFREY family in Copperhill, prior to the family moving to Atlanta. LOIS GODFREY advised ARNOLD RAY GODFREY has not been in any contact with these individuals since moving to Atlanta.

AT 44-2386

TJW:cw

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SA THOMAS J. WILSON at Fannin County, Georgia, on February 11,
1976.

PAUL HIGDON, Sheriff, Fannin County, Georgia
Sheriff's Office, advised LEE CARROLL GODFREY is a white male,
date of birth [REDACTED] GODFREY has served time in the
Georgia State Prison for armed robbery and murder. LEE GODFREY
was arrested on December 23, 1973, for theft by receiving by
Fannin County. LEE GODFREY made bond, however, failed to show
for trial and his whereabouts now are unknown.

AT 44-2386

HJP:pjs

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SA HAROLD J. POE at Blue Ridge, Georgia:

On February 12, 1976, files of the Fannin County Sheriff's Department revealed LEE CARROLL GODFREY, also known as LEE RAY GODFREY, had been arrested on December 23, 1974, on the charge of theft by receiving stolen property. He was released on bond on December 27, 1974, and failed to appear for arraignment after which a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. The warrant is still outstanding. He gave his date of birth as [REDACTED] Social Security Number [REDACTED]. A photograph of GODFREY was obtained from the file. PII

On February 18, 1976, Mrs. R.L. (EDNA) EASLEY, Highway Number 5, sister of LEE CARROLL GODFREY, and MARIE GODFREY, mother of EDNA and LEE, advised they had no knowledge of LEE's whereabouts. They had no knowledge of LEON or CLAUDE POWELL, anyone named DUKE or any relationship or interest either LEE or RAY GODFREY in MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., or JAMES EARL RAY. They knew no one named RALPH who associated with either LEE or RAY.

On February 18, 1976, Mrs. IRA (DENA) SMITH, Epworth Community, advised she is a sister to LEE CARROLL GODFREY and reiterated the information as furnished by her mother and sister.

On February 18, 1976, JAMES T. GODFREY, brother of LEE and RAY GODFREY, residing Sugar Creek Road, advised he had no idea of where LEE was residing at the present time. He did not know anyone named LEON or CLAUDE POWELL, anyone named DUKE or any interest LEE or RAY GODFREY had with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., or JAMES EARL RAY. JAMES said a man named RALPH (SETZER) (Phonetic) used to play a guitar with LEE and RAY at a bar in Atlanta. RALPH was not further described.

AT 44-2386

2

On February 18, 1976, LEE CARROLL GODFREY was located on Boardtown Road in Northern Gilmer County. He advised he did not know anyone named LEON or CLAUDE POWELL or anyone named DUKE. He further said he had never heard his brother RAY mention anything about MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., or JAMES EARL RAY. Concerning an individual named RALPH, LEE said a man named RALPH SMITH used to make music with RAY and LEE at the office, a bar on Flat Shoals Avenue in Atlanta. LEE was not positive about RALPH's last name and described him as 45 years old, 5'10", 105 pounds, short hair. LEE had not seen RALPH for over two years. LEE also said he uses his brother's RAY's, name on occasion. He concluded by stating it was ludicrous to connect his brother or him with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and, in fact, LEE said he was in prison in Reidsville, Georgia, when KING was killed.

Lee Carroll Godfrey, Semin County, Georgia, on February 23, 1976, a composite photograph of an individual known as RALPH (Last Name Unknown) was shown to TOMMY GODFREY residing on Sugar Creek Road, Semin County, Georgia. TOMMY is a brother to both LEE CARROLL and ARNOLD RAY GODFREY. TOMMY advised that he did not know the individual depicted in the composite and furthermore did not know anyone named RALPH SMITH or RALPH SETZER. He mentioned the name RALPH SETZER during the prior interview only because LEE CARROLL GODFREY related to him about his contact with the FBI and their interest in a RALPH. TOMMY stated LEE told him the man's name was RALPH SETZER.

On February 23, 1976, LEE CARROLL GODFREY, Boardtown Road, Gilmer County, Georgia, was shown a composite photograph of RALPH (Last Name Unknown) and advised it was quite dissimilar to the man he recognized as RALPH SMITH, a former associate of his and his brother ARNOLD. When he last saw RALPH SMITH three and a half years ago, RALPH had a duck haircut full on the sides and flat on the top. He was also approximately 45 years old at that time. The only individual LEE CARROLL could remember who knew RALPH was a divorcee named LAVENE COOK (phonetic), who resided in Marietta, Georgia. COOK used to date RALPH and both of them frequented the lounge known as The Office.

A review of the Greater Atlanta Southern Bell Telephone Directory failed to reflect any listings for a LAVENE or a LAVERNE COOK. A review of the Cobb County and City of Marietta Directory, also failed to reflect any listing for a LAVENE or a LAVENE COOK.

AT 44-2386

TAM:dd

1

At Gilmer County, Georgia, on March 2, 1976, LEE CARROLL GODFREY was recontacted and advised he did not know a RALPH SETZER or SELTZER and did not mention either name to his brother TOM.

LEE GODFREY traveled to Atlanta on the weekend of February 28, 1976, and talked to his brother ARNOLD RAY GODFREY. ARNOLD related that he did know a RALPH SMITH, however, when LEE described the individual he knew as RALPH SMITH, ARNOLD said he thought the man's name was JIM SMITH. Neither knew of SMITH's current whereabouts. ARNOLD stated he knew LEON and CLAUDE POWELL by sight but did not associate with either. ARNOLD described the POWELLS as drunks. LEE advised ARNOLD is and always had been afraid of the law which is the reason he is not cooperating with the FBI. LEE stated that ARNOLD denied any knowledge of the alleged contract to assassinate Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. or anything related to the Bureau investigation.

LEE CARROLL GODFREY advised that while incarcerated in the Reidsville, Georgia, State Penitentiary, date unrecalled, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. was arrested for participating in a demonstration and placed in a cell adjacent to LEE CARROLL GODFREY. LEE CARROLL GODFREY stated that he talked to KING for two days prior to his release.

AT 44-2386

TJW:cw

1

The following investigation was conducted at Atlanta, Georgia, by SA THOMAS J. WILSON, on February 12, 1976:

Captain LONG, Cobb County Police Department, Marietta, Georgia, advised a review of his records of the school division, showed that Cobb County does have employed a school crossing guard named SHIRLEY BULLOCH. BULLOCH, however, has recently moved and does not show a new address. BULLOCH can be located at Wheeler High School, Marietta, Georgia, any morning between 8:00 and 9:00 AM.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/23/76

MARY GODFREY, Bell Meade Apartments, Kennesaw, Georgia, advised she is the mother of ARNOLD RAY GODFREY. She does not know any of her son RAY's friends. RAY has never been in any trouble and she considers him to be a very outstanding individual.

She was unable to pick out from a spread of photographs the pictures of CLAUDE or LEON POWELL, or RALPH (LNU). She stated she did not know any of the individuals.

Interviewed on 2/13/76 at Kennesaw, Georgia File # Atlanta 44-2386
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON, and
SA ALAN L. BROWN TJW:cw Date dictated 2/17/76

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★ U.S. GPO: 1974-555-294

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/23/76

SHIRLEY BULLOCH, Belle Meade Apartments, Kennesaw, Georgia, advised she is the sister of ARNOLD RAY GODFREY. She stated she does not know any of RAY's friends. RAY does not contact his mother very often and thus, neither she nor her mother knows any of RAY's friends.

She has no knowledge of any lounge called "Pete's Place" or "Bill Bailey's". She does not know of any time when her brother was in any sort of trouble. She and her brother do not get along, however, she stated she thinks that her brother is a law abiding citizen.

Interviewed on 2/13/76 at Kennesaw, Georgia File # Atlanta 44-2386
by SA THOMAS J. WILSON, and
SA ALAN L. BROWN TJW:cw Date dictated 2/17/76

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☆ U.S. GPO: 1974-555-294

AT 44-2386

TJW:cw

1

The following investigation was conducted at Atlanta, Georgia, by SA THOMAS J. WILSON on the dates indicated:

Captain WORTHY, Permit Section, Atlanta Police Department (PD), advised a review of Atlanta PD Records for a beer and wine license for the business located at 1455 Moreland Avenue, Atlanta, showed the following information:

HOWARD MALCOLM CABE, SR., 363 El Mira Place, held the liquor license from December, 1962, through September, 1964;

WILLIAM POPE DAVIS held the license from October, 1964, through November, 1965;

C. H. HARRISON held the license from November, 1965, through September, 1966;

ROY T. BAILEY held the license from September, 1966, through January, 1968;

LEWIS W. CLARK held the license from January, 1968, through December, 1974;

BARBARA and DEWEY GILBERT held the license from December, 1974, through September, 1975;

WILLIAM JORDAN MESIMER held the license from September, 1975, through the present time.

The records show in February and October, 1967, the business located at 1455 Moreland Avenue, was named "Bill Bailey's". In February and October, 1967, the Permit Section sent notices of violations to the lounge known as Bill Bailey's, at 1455 Moreland Avenue. Captain WORTHY advised PETE DAVIS, also known as WILLIAM POPE DAVIS, could have run and managed the bar in 1967 and 1968. The records of the Permit Section only reflect the official holder of the beer and wine license. Sometimes, some of the licenses are held by one person and another person is the actual manager of the lounge.

On February 10, 1976, the FBI Identification Division, Washington, D. C., provided the attached Identification Record for LEE CARROLL GODFREY, date of birth [redacted] place of birth Polk County, Georgia.

MASTER
1-4a (Rev. 7-2-74)

MASTER

MASTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

FEB 10 1976

The following information from FBI record, NUMBER 48 536 D
is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Description and Related Data:

Race: White

Sex: Male

Height: 70"

Weight: 160

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Blue

Date and Place of Birth:

[Redacted Box]

P11

Since neither fingerprints nor an
identifying number which is indexed
in our files accompanied your request,
FBI cannot guarantee in any manner
that this material concerns the
individual in whom you are interested.

Scars and Marks: None Listed

Address: Rt. #2 Smyrna, GA.

Occupation: Painter

Social Security Number: None Listed

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

Atlanta Ga	Lee Carol Godfrey #174514	6-13-56	O.A.I & speeding	\$150 & 12 mo on chg of speeding
Jacksonville Fla	Lee Dudley Godfrey #118-219 B	12-13-58	vag/ & inv.	12-16-58 dism on chg of vag
D Atlanta Ga	Lee Carroll Godfrey #174514	3-10-59	DC worthless chks	12 mo prob on chg of Ind Chks 6-24-59
Atlanta Ga	Lee Carol Godfrey #174514	6-23-59	L of A	3-4 yrs conv p/sent now serving 7-9-59
Bd of Corr lanta Ga	Lee Godfrey #A43582/36816	7-20-59	rape (3) armed rob (3) obt money on fictitious name fraud chk uttering fraudulent chks (5) malicious mischief	Total 10-20 yrs Arrested 10-20-59 on ch of rape (3) Armed Rob (3) Obt Goods by Fict Name Fraud Chk Misd (6) L of Auto Misd (2) 9-26-66 conditional release for placement
D Asheville NC	Lee Carol Godfrey #A 14 396 947	4-17-51 Atlanta Ga	inv escape from St of Ga	
	Lee Carol Godfrey #52137	2-5-63		

46-2886-2403

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - ATLANTA	

Asper

Notations indicated by * ARE NOT BASED ON FINGERPRINTS IN FBI files. The notations are based on data formerly furnished this Bureau concerning individuals of the same or similar names or aliases and ARE LISTED.