

FBI

Date: 1/19/77

RSG/RFD

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673)(RUC)
 MURKIN
 OO: Memphis

L. A. R.

Re New Orleans teletype to Memphis, 1/14/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for
 Memphis two copies of an LHM setting forth the results of
 an interview with JIMMIE WAYNE RAY on 1/11/77 at Luling,
 Louisiana.

Inasmuch as there is no outstanding investigation
 to be conducted or reported by New Orleans, this case is
 being considered RUC.

ENCLOSURE

ST-105

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 2 - Memphis (Enc. 2)
 1 - New Orleans

REC-2

44-38861-6177

SMC:ebc
 (5)

5 JAN 22 1977

Attached made available to OPR Task
 Force Attorneys Joseph GROSS, Wm. White,
 and James Kuchel for review on 1/24/77.
 GROSS returned attached, requested no copy, and
 made no further request. Confidential Inquiry Unit
 WVI - C.K.D.

O-706

1-25-78

HNH/dhp

See file copy

[REDACTED]

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

84 FEB 8 1977

F.B.I.
INVESTIGATIVE
SECTION

JAN 22 11 36 AM '77

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

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
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SMC:ebc
(5)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

January 19, 1977

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
CIVIL RIGHTS

Jimmie Wayne Ray, Apartment #1, Delta Apartments, Luling, Louisiana, was located and interviewed at his residence on January 11, 1977. At the outset of the interview the identity of the interviewing Agent, Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, was made known to Ray as well as the purpose of the interview.

Ray related that to the best of his recollection he was incarcerated at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners (MCFP), Springfield, Missouri, for observation and evaluation from approximately January, 1967 to March or May, 1967. He was sent to this facility after having been convicted in U. S. District Court for Theft From Interstate Shipment and after it became known that he previously had received a medical discharge from the U. S. Army after having suffered a nervous breakdown which resulted in an attempt to commit suicide.

During the time Ray was incarcerated at the MCFP he became acquainted with another inmate by the name of William B. Simponis. From the time that Ray was released from MCFP until approximately June, 1968, he corresponded with Simponis. During this period Simponis wrote approximately six to eight letters addressed to Ray at then Ray's address, 492 Clarice, Memphis, Tennessee.

During the first part of 1968, the exact date not recalled, but believed probably from January to March, 1968, Simponis wrote approximately two letters to Ray from Salt Lake City, Utah, where Simponis was in jail. In these letters

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ENCLOSURE

44-38561-6177

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In one of the letters Simponis mentioned the name of a fellow inmate at Salt Lake City by the last name of Martinez, first name not recalled. Simponis told Ray that Martinez would be getting out of jail and "heading east" and that he had furnished Martinez with Ray's name and address in Memphis. Ray related that he was never contacted by Martinez.

Ray related that he believed the two letters he received from Simponis during Simponis' incarceration in Salt Lake City were written by Simponis as to the best of Ray's recollection these letters were hand printed and all correspondence Ray received from Simponis was handwritten.

Ray related that all of the other letters received from Simponis were general in nature in their content and related to life in prison and what Simponis anticipated on doing when he was released.

Ray related that to the best of his recollection he answered Simponis correspondence on two occasions. The content of Ray's letters were also general in nature with always wish that Simponis would be released soon from jail.

Ray related that after he did not get a letter from Simponis over an extended period of time he wrote the MCFP and was subsequently informed of Simponis' death. Ray related he has not retained any of Simponis' letters.

Jimmie Wayne Ray advised that he is not related in any manner to James Earl Ray and has never had any type of association with James Earl Ray.



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 28 1977

TELETYPE

CE0005 0281950Z

PP HI ME MM

P 281931Z JAN 77

FM CHARLOTTE (44-1365) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) PRIORITY

MEMPHIS (44-1987) PRIORITY

MIAMI PRIORITY

SAN JUAN PRIORITY

BT

CLEAR

MURKIN.

RE CHARLOTTE TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU, JANUARY 28, 1977.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES, ON
JANUARY 28, 1977, DR. EUGENE V. GRACE, EYE SURGEON, 911
NORTH BROAD STREET, DURHAM, N. C., WHO ALSO OPERATES MOORE
PUBLISHING COMPANY, 907 NORTH BROAD ST., REPORTED RECEIPT OF
TELEPHONE CONTACT JANUARY 27, 1977, FROM OTIS MOORE, LUMAS
VERDES NUMBER 40, SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, TELEPHONE NUMBER
780-4533, OFFERING BOOKS BY MOORE FOR PUBLICATION. MOORE
IDENTIFIED SELF AS RETIRED U. S. MASTER SERGEANT AND STATED

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD Adm.	_____
Dep. AD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Fin. & Pers.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Intell.	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Plan. & Insp.	_____
Rec. Mgt.	_____
S. & T. Serv.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

Reedman
Left
Self

TELETYPED TO:

SS

0-7019) CRD, OPR

KINH/9/10

213/9/10

See File copy

84 FEB 10 1977

FEB 8 1977

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JAN 28 4 43 PM 1977

JAN 28 4 42 PM 1977

FBI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

PAGE TWO

CE 44-1365

CLEAR

IN BOOK HE IDENTIFIED ASSASSIN OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AND IMPLIED THIS ASSASSIN HAD FIRST SOUGHT TO HIRE MOORE FOR THE ASSASSINATION. MOORE CLAIMED TO HAVE REPORTED INFORMATION TO FBI AND THAT KELLEY HAD ASSIGNED MOORE A FILE NUMBER. MOORE INDICATES HE WAS IN CONTACT WITH OTHER PROSPECTIVE PUBLISHERS AND ALSO CLAIMS CORRESPONDENCE WITH U. S. SENATORS FRANK CHURCH AND EDWARD KENNEDY. HE FEELS LIFE IS IN DANGER.

GRACE STATES HE HAS SCHEDULED PROSPECTIVE RECONTACT WITH MOORE CONCERNING PUBLICATION ABOUT SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 1977. GRACE PLANS TO DEPART DURHAM, N. C., NOON, JANUARY 28, 1977, TO DRIVE TO DIPLOMAT MOTEL, HOLLYWOOD BEACH, FLA., JANUARY 29, 1977, TO ATTEND MEDICAL MEETING. GRACE OFFERED TO FLY TO SAN JUAN SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 1977, AND TAKE FBI UNDERCOVER AGENT AS ASSISTANT PUBLISHER TO MEET WITH MOORE OR OTHERWISE COOPERATE IN ANY WAY. OFFER OF HAVING FBI AGENT PARTICIPATE IN ANY INTERVIEW WITH MOORE DECLINED. GRACE ADVISED HE WOULD REPORT RESULTS OF ANY FUTURE CONTACTS WITH MOORE.

MIAMI AND SAN JUAN BEING ADVISED IN THE EVENT OF ANY FUTURE CONTACT.

PAGE THREE

CE 44-1365

CLEAR

MEMPHIS REVIEW INDICES REGARDING OTIS MOORE AND ADVISE.

CHARLOTTE WILL PROMPTLY FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
RECEIVED FROM DR. GRACE.

BT

44

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 20 2 56 PM '77

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Gallagher

DATE: 1/19/77

FROM : J. S. Peelman

SUBJECT: REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE TASK FORCE TO REVIEW
THE FBI - MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY AND ASSASSINATION
INVESTIGATIONS

1 - Mr. Held
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Peelman
1 - Mr. Deegan
1 - Mr. Lawn
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Leavitt
1 - Mr. Decker
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Ryan

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 CLK/Hjt
ON 10/24/01

PURPOSE: To advise of contents and observations concerning captioned report, and to furnish our observations to the Attorney General (AG) in attached letter.

SYNOPSIS: Department of Justice Task Force, Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) has furnished a copy of its report of review of the FBI's investigation of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Task Force reported the following re "The Assassination Investigation." It is satisfied the FBI did a credible job in attempting to identify any conspiracy; James Earl Ray judicially confessed that he intended to and did kill Dr. King; the investigation was thoroughly, honestly and successfully conducted; the evidence pointing to guilt of Ray was conclusive; found no evidence of any complicity on part of Memphis Police Department or FBI; the sum of all evidence of Ray's guilt points to him so exclusively that it makes the point no one else involved; it unearthed some new data which answers some persistent questions the FBI did not seek; but FBI concentrated on principal in case and found no dishonesty in this; by "hindsight" task force believes Ray's brothers could have been interrogated further; discusses "Bureau disdain for Department supervision;" and it found no new evidence which calls for action by state or Federal authorities. Task Force makes "Recommendations - As to the Murder Investigation," and our observations concerning these recommendations and report set forth in attached letter to AG.

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED

167 MAR 8 1977

CONTINUED - OVER

Classified by BNH/JTA/sas (12)
Declassify on: OADR 3/27/89
(81-0451)

Enclosure

Classified by 4915
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2, 3 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

File Copy

44-38861

FBI/DOJ



100-106670

100-44-38861

8 MAR 3 1977

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

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

With respect to "The Security Investigation" of King, the OPR Task Force was to determine if the relationship between the FBI and King called for criminal prosecution or disciplinary action against Bureau personnel and if the FBI was involved in King's assassination. Task Force reviewed security files of King, the SCLC and our files relating to communist influence in the Civil Rights movement. The Task Force concluded that opening of King investigation in 1962 was justified, but its continuance was unwarranted since there was no evidence that King was a communist or affiliated with the CPUSA. Report states that the dispute between King and Mr. Hoover was a major factor in the Bureau's determination to discredit King and documents "an extensive program within the FBI" to discredit him. Report discloses surreptitious entries against Levison, and that an FBI informant in the SCLC conceded to contacting Agent that he embezzled SCLC funds. In its critical evaluation the Task Force believed investigation of King should have terminated when Levison disassociated himself from the CPUSA in 1963 and our discrediting actions were unwarranted and very probably in violation of Civil Rights Statutes. Report states the AG and Department of Justice failed in supervision of FBI internal security activities. *u* *X* ***

Briefly, Task Force recommendations as to the security investigation are as follows: (1) no criminal prosecution of Bureau personnel because five-year Statute of Limitations has expired; (2) no disciplinary action against personnel in active Bureau service; (3) tapes and transcripts of microphone surveillance in King case be sealed, sent to Archives and that Congress authorize and direct destruction of that material including reports derived thereof; (4) endorsed intradepartmental supervision of FBI by Department of Justice (OPR) and legislative oversight by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence; (5) That the unauthorized malicious dissemination of investigative data from FBI files be made a felony rather than the presently described misdemeanor; (6) that the FBI have no authority to engage in COINTELPRO-type activities. *u*

Our observations concerning the OPR report on the security investigation of King are set forth in attached letter to the AG. *u*

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

Per request of OPR, we have been assisting Task Force in its preparation of a report it intends to make public which is protective of privacy rights sensitive sources and classification concerns.

OPR instructed original version of the Task Force's report was to be classified "Top Secret" and requested Bureau designate individuals to assist Task Force in classifying the original report and in preparing a publicly-releasable report. Document Classification Officer (Security Officer) of FBI was designated to assist Task Force representatives in classification matters and on 1/17/77, the report, Appendix A and Appendix B were classified on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis. Document Classification Officer (DCO) on 1/18/77 assisted Task Force in preparation of sanitized version invoking where possible approved classification standards. In spite of paraphrasing, sanitized report could be detrimental to this Bureau's counterintelligence interests in that sources and methods may, through logical speculation, be identified.

All information in this memorandum is unclassified unless otherwise indicated.

RECOMMENDATION: Attached for approval is a letter to the AG setting forth our observations concerning this Task Force report.

APPROVED:

Director.....

Assoc. Dir.....

Dep. AD Adm.....

Dep. AD Inv.....

Asst. Dir.:

Adm. Serv.....

Ext. Affs.....

Gen. Inv.....

Ident.....

Intell.....

Lab.....

Legal Coun.....

Off. Cong. & Public Affs.....

Rec. Mgmt.....

Spec. Inv.....

Training.....

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND: In 1975, the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives Select Committees on Intelligence Activities conducted inquiries and held public hearings concerning the FBI. Following disclosures made during these hearings, the AG directed, in November, 1975, the Civil Rights and the Criminal Divisions of the United States Department of Justice to review the files relating to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and make a recommendation as to whether the assassination case should be reopened.

In April, 1976, the AG announced that, based on the preliminary review by the Civil Rights Division, the tentative conclusions were: (1) there was no basis to believe that the FBI in any way caused the death of Dr. King; (2) no evidence was discovered that the FBI investigation of the assassination of Dr. King was not thorough and honest; (3) instances were found indicating that the FBI undertook a systematic program of harassment of Dr. King in order to discredit him and harm both him and the movement he led.

The AG then ordered that the OPR of the Department complete this review, and that answers to the following questions be furnished to the AG and to FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley: (1) whether the FBI investigation of Dr. King's assassination was thorough and honest; (2) whether there is any evidence that the FBI was involved in the assassination of Dr. King; (3) whether, in light of the first two matters, there is any new evidence which has come to the attention of the Department concerning the assassination of Dr. King; and (4) whether the nature of the relationship between the Bureau and Dr. King calls for criminal prosecutions, disciplinary proceedings, or other appropriate actions. u

Since May, 1976, a Task Force of Departmental Attorneys under the OPR has been reviewing our investigative results, both at FBIHQ and in the field, of both the assassination investigation (civil rights investigation) and our security investigation of Dr. King.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TASK FORCE - OPR:

By memorandum 1/12/77, Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel, OPR, United States Department of Justice furnished to the Director of the FBI a "Report of the Department of Justice Task Force to Review the FBI - Martin Luther King, Jr.,

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

Security and Assassination Investigations." Mr. Shaheen also requested to know the names of those Bureau employees the Director intended to designate to classify these materials and to assist the Task Force in preparing a publicly releasable report that is protective of privacy rights, sensitive sources and methods and classification concerns. (Response made to Mr. Shaheen in this regard by letter 1/17/77).

This report consists of 149 pages plus the appendices. After the "Introduction" this report consists of "The Assassination Investigation," "The Security Investigation," "Recommendations," and the "Appendices," which consist of "Documents Cited in Report," "Interview Memoranda," and "Notes from FBI Files and Records from Other Sources." The Task Force advises this report is based upon review of FBI files (at FBIHQ and in the field), witness interviews (as conducted by the Task Force) public source material including newspaper accounts and books, review of the AG's file, files of other Government agencies and the Memphis Police Department as well as an on-the-spot inspection of the crime scene by the Task Force and a review of the local court records (where James Earl Ray was prosecuted).

THE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated on 4/4/68, in Memphis, Tennessee. The FBI, based upon the request of the United States Department of Justice, instituted an immediate civil rights investigation into this assassination. Based upon our extensive investigation James Earl Ray was identified as the assassin and subsequently pled guilty to this murder in State Court in Tennessee. He presently is in local confinement.

The Task Force report states that "based on our review of the files, the task force is satisfied that the FBI did a credible and thorough job in attempting to identify any possible conspiracy or persons who could have been involved in the murder," (Page 63). The Task Force states it hoped to have an opportunity to go over the facts with James Earl Ray, (Pages 85 and 86). (It is noted Ray never consented to a FBI interview.) Ray agreed with the advice of his attorney and did not consent to an interview by the Task Force (Page 86). In reviewing the local guilty plea of Ray the Task Force states, "Thus, Ray has judicially confessed that he intended to and did kill Dr. King," (Page 87).

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

The Task Force addresses the claim of Ray to author William Bradford Huie that he "drove 'Raoul' away from the crime scene after the murder wholly unaware of the killing of Dr. King. In this version 'Raoul,' or 'Roual,' is the mysterious killer who Ray thought to be an international 'gun-runner," (Page 88). (Our investigation never identified the existence of "Raoul" or "Roual.") The Task Force also examined the allegation that Ray was "set up as a 'patsy' for 'Raoul.'" The Task Force states "The task force views the exculpatory content of these varying and patently self-serving tales to be unbelievable. The varying details are materially self refuting. Ray first admits full guilt," (Pages 88 and 89). The Task Force also states "We conclude on the basis of the evidence examined that there was no such conspiracy," (Page 90).

In examining Ray's "Sources Of Funds" the Task Force states "Therefore, the Bureau was particularly interested in determining his sources of income," (Page 98). In discussing the "Critical Evaluation Of The Assassination Investigation," the Task Force states "First, the task force has concluded that the investigation by the FBI to ascertain and capture the murderer of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was thoroughly, honestly and successfully conducted," (Pages 106 and 107). "Second, the task force views the evidence pointing to the guilt of James Earl Ray as the man who purchased the murder gun and who fired the fatal shot to be conclusive," (Page 108). "Third, we found that conspiracy leads (aliunde Ray's versions) had been consciently run down by the FBI even though they had no possible relation to Ray's stories or to the known facts. The results were negative. We found no evidence of any complicity on the part of the Memphis Police Department or the FBI;" (Pages 108 and 109). "But the sum of all of the evidence of Ray's guilt points to him so exclusively that it most effectively makes the point that no one else was involved," (Page 109). "Fourth, it is true that the task force unearthed some new data--data which answers some persistent questions and which the FBI did not seek. But the Bureau concentrated on the principal in the case and much was not considered important to his discovery and apprehension. We find no dishonesty in this," (Page 109). "By hindsight the task force believes Jerry and John Ray (Ray's brothers) could have been effectively interrogated further to learn their knowledge, if any, of James Earl Ray's plans, his finances and whether they helped him after King's death," (Page 110).

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

In discussing the "Bureau's disdain for Department supervision," the report states that "the FBI "Legat" in London was instructed not to take orders from Vinson (HQ 44-38861-4507)," (Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson) (Page 110). Although this citation is incorrect as pointed out to the task force on 1/17/77, it is noted in this regard that the Legat in London had liaison with the London authorities regarding Ray's extradition to the United States, and it was then and still is established policy in civil rights cases for the Department to make any requests to FBIHQ.

Also on Page 143, the task force states, "The task force does not fault the technical competence of the investigation conducted into the death of Dr. King." We found no new evidence which calls for action by state or Federal authorities. Our concern has developed over administrative detection tactics.

TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO THE MURDER INVESTIGATION AND OUR OBSERVATIONS: In the attached letter to the AG our observations are set forth concerning the Task Force recommendations and the report. Therefore, the Task Force recommendations as to the murder investigation are not summarized in this memorandum.

SECURITY INVESTIGATION: As stated above, the OPR Task Force was specifically requested by the AG to determine if the relationship between the FBI and King called for criminal prosecutions, disciplinary proceedings, or other appropriate action. In addition, examination of King and related security files was to determine if the FBI was in any way involved in the assassination of King.

In its review the primary security files of interest to the Task Force, in addition to the King security file, were as follows: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); Communist Influence in Racial Matters; Communist Party USA (CPUSA) - Negro Question and Stanley David Levison (~~Secret~~). \$ u

In its final report, the Task Force devotes pages 112-139 to a discussion of our King security investigation, utilizing subheadings entitled, "FBI Surveillance and Harassment of Dr. King," and "Critical Evaluation of the Security Investigation." The Task Force issues six recommendations as to the security investigation of King. u

In its report, the Task Force traces the FBI's

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

relationship with King to include initiation of investigation in 1962, which was based on his association with Levison, and Communist Influence in the Civil Rights movement, the degree of which was debated in internal memoranda between Mr. Hoover and the Domestic Intelligence Division. The Task Force concluded opening King's investigation in 1962 was justified, (Page 122); that its continuation was unwarranted, (Page 123); the Bureau to date has no evidence whatsoever that King was ever a Communist or affiliated with CPUSA, (Page 123); and that, the SCLC, under King, was anything other than a legitimate organization devoted to the Civil Rights movement, (Page 124). Further, the Task Force reported that Bureau files examined lacked any information that Levison's advice was dictated by the CPUSA or contrary to the interests of the United States (Page 124) (Secret). *Ku*

The Task Force discussed the public dispute between King and Mr. Hoover concluding that this persistent controversy was a major factor in the Bureau's determination to discredit King and ultimately destroy his leadership role in the Civil Rights movement, (Page 126).

With respect to electronic surveillance of King, the Task Force report alludes to findings of the Senate Select Committee On Intelligence (SSC), which compiled a list of telephone and microphone surveillances against King. The OPR report names five additional installations not previously reported by the SSC since, according to OPR, they appeared to have been unproductive either because King did not reside at the hotel as planned or that the recordings made did not pick up any significant information, (Pages 126-127). The Task Force reviewed selected portions of transcripts of electronic surveillances of King and reviewed several tapes to check accuracy of transcripts with the original tapes. The Task Force concluded the transcripts were basically accurate, although some material was not put on the transcripts because that portion of the recording was garbled or unclear or it was considered unimportant, (Page 130). *u*

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

Utilizing several examples of specific FBI action directed against King, his wife and associates, the Task Force report documents an "extensive program within the FBI" to discredit King during the years 1964-68. In this section it is disclosed approximately [30] surreptitious entries against Levison from 1954-1965, some of which retrieved information concerning King. These entries were cited as a serious breach of the attorney - client relationship between King and Levison, aside from violating Levison's Fourth Amendment rights, (Page 139) (~~Secret~~) (X) (u)

In passing, the Task Force noted that the FBI continued to employ an informant in SCLC despite the fact that the informant conceded to Agents in Atlanta that he embezzled some SCLC funds. The report continued that the Bureau voiced strong disapproval of these activities, but no legal or disciplinary action was taken with respect to the informant, (Page 139) (~~Confidential~~) (X) (u)

In its critical evaluation, the Task Force believed the security investigation of King should have terminated upon [Levison's] disassociation with the CPUSA in 1963 and its intensification, to include COINTELPRO activities, was unwarranted and very probably in violation of Civil Rights Statutes, (Page 141) (~~Secret~~) (X) (u)

The Task Force report notes that the continuing security investigation of King also reflects that the AG and Justice Department Division charged with responsibility for internal security matters, failed badly in what should have been firm supervision of the FBI's internal security activities, (Page 142).

RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO THE SECURITY INVESTIGATION OF KING: Charged to address itself to whether the nature of the relationship between the Bureau and King called for criminal prosecution of disciplinary action the Task Force issued six recommendations, (Pages 145-149), which are summarized as follows:

(1) Criminal prosecution of Bureau personnel, past or present, responsible for possible criminal harassment of King was not recommended because the five-year Statute of Limitations has expired. No evidence of a continuing conspiracy was found.

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

(2) It was recommended that no disciplinary action be taken against personnel still in active service in the Bureau. Responsibility for initiation and prolonging investigation of King rested with the deceased Director of the Bureau and his immediate lieutenants, who are either deceased or retired.

(3) It was recommended that tapes and transcripts in the King case be sealed and sent to the National Archives and that Congress be asked to pass legislation denying access to them and authorizing and directing their total destruction along with material in reports and memoranda derived thereof.

(4) Recognizing the potential for abuse by any Director of the FBI, the Task Force endorsed the Department of Justice (OPR) as an effective means for intradepartmental policing of the Bureau and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence as the legislative arm to oversee performance of the Bureau.

(5) It was recommended that unauthorized malicious dissemination of investigative data from FBI files be made a felony rather than the presently prescribed misdemeanor.

(6) It was recommended that the FBI have no authority to engage in COINTELPRO-type activities, which are precluded by the present AG guidelines governing the FBI's domestic security investigations.

Our observations concerning the OPR report on our security investigation of King are set forth in the attached letter to the AG.

PUBLICLY RELEASABLE REPORT: Per the request of the OPR, we have been assisting the Task Force in its preparation of a report it intends to make public concerning the King investigation which is protective of privacy rights, sensitive sources and classification concerns.

PRIVACY ACT: The Freedom of Information - Privacy (FOIPA) Branch pointed out to the Task Force its chief suggestion was to delete all names of Agents mentioned in the report below the level of Assistant Director based on possible invasions of privacy or potential harm. Although the Task Force appeared to be sympathetic to our arguments, they pointed out that names of many of the Agents involved in the investigation were revealed in the news media and by the Senate Select Committee.

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

FOIPA Branch then raised on a page by page basis areas where it saw possible privacy consideration, including members of the Memphis Police Department and Fire Department, fellow inmates of Ray, and other individuals mentioned in the report. It was pointed out to the Task Force that we would be making releases in response to FOIA requests and would like to achieve some degree of consistency between their report and releases we were making.

In some instances they agreed with our observations. In others, they pointed out the particular individual and his involvement in the case was publicly known. In response to other points raised, they indicated they would take them under advisement.

CLASSIFICATION: By letter dated 1/12/77, the OPR instructed the Task Force's report and appendices were to be classified "Top Secret" and that the FBI designate persons to classify these materials and to assist the Task Force in preparing a publicly-releasable report.

The Bureau's Document Classification Officer (Security Officer), assisted by the former Martin Luther King security case supervisor and the current case supervisor of the sensitive sources who were involved in the King security investigation, were appointed for this purpose. It was agreed with Mr. Shaheen of the OPR that as the report represented a Department effort, it would be classified by the Attorney General based on the recommendations of the Document Classification Officer (DCO) and those assisting him. On 1/17/77, the DCO and his assistants furnished a representative of the Department Security Office paragraph-by-paragraph classifications for the report and its Appendices A and B. The DCO also assisted the Department Security Office in affixing proper classification markings to the report. Consultations by the DCO with the OPR on 1/17/77, determined that Mr. Shaheen at 4 o'clock on that date would furnish a copy of the "Top Secret" report to Senator James O. Eastland and Congressman Peter Rodino, both of whom chair committees with oversight responsibilities. Mr. Shaheen advised DCO it was his understanding the Senator and Congressman were being entrusted with this report, that it was for their perusal alone, and would be returned to the Department upon completion of their review. Shaheen also advised a copy of the report had been offered Senator Daniel Inouye, Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, but he refused the invitation to immediately review the report based upon pending commitments.

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Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher
Re: Report of the Department of Justice Task Force

On the morning of 1/18/77, the DCO and those assisting him met with the Task Force and considered paraphrasing all classified portions of the report to enable preparation of a releasable public report. Paraphrasing was necessary to protect extremely sensitive sources who have furnished information regarding King's communist associates. While all classification standards were invoked, the DCO has concern that public release of the report, even in its paraphrased form, could through logical speculation be detrimental to the security of our sources. The Task Force and the DCO differed on three pages of the sanitized report relating to a sensitive technique effected on a communist associate of King's. An impasse was reached and the DCO stated he would not declassify and if the Task Force objected, they could refer the matter to the Department Review Committee (DRC), which has overall responsibility for classifications within the Department. The DRC Chairman refused to call a special meeting but agreed to discuss the classification dispute at its regular meeting at 3 p.m. At the regular DRC meeting, the Criminal Division representative to the DRC challenged the Task Force as to its use of the work "illegal" in describing a national security surreptitious entry. The DRC indicated although it was not going to make a decision regarding the legality of such techniques, it believed the issue of illegality was debatable and had not been resolved as Department policy. The DRC concurred generally with the arguments relating to classification presented by the FBI DCO, and the Task Force agreed to attempt to further paraphrase and sanitize the three pages in question. This was done immediately and the DCO approved the sanitized paraphrased version prepared by the Task Force as unclassified. Chairman of the Task Force indicated he would clear final version of sanitized report through Bureau and desired concurrence in its release by Mr. Adams' office.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 28 1977

TELETYPE

FM MEMPHIS (44-1987 SUB M) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) (PRIORITY)

CHARLOTTE (44-1365) (PRIORITY)

SAN JUAN (PRIORITY)

MIAMI (PRIORITY)

BT

CLEAR

MURK IN.

RE CHARLOTTE TELETYPE DATED JANUARY 28, 1977.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND ALL OFFICES RECEIVING THIS COMMUNICATION, OTIS MOORE REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE APPEARS TO BE IDENTICAL WITH OTIS HUMPHREY MOORE IN CASE ENTITLED "OTIS HUMPHREY MOORE; SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY - VICTIM; POTENTIAL CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE MATTER." IN BUREAU TELETYPE TO MEMPHIS DATED MAY 17, 1976, IN THE MOORE - KENNEDY MATTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS SET FORTH REGARDING OTIS HUMPHREY MOORE:

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD Adm.	_____
Dep. AD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Fin. & Pers.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Intell.	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Plan. & Insp.	_____
Rec. Mgt.	_____
S. & T. Serv.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

REC-49

44-38861-6179

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 27 8 05 PM '77

U.S.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JAN 31 6 28 AM 1977

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-157114) (P)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-157114) (P)
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
[Illegible text follows]

RE: [Illegible]
[Illegible text follows]

PAGE TWO (ME 44-1987 SUB M)

ON MAY 14, 1976, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRET SERVICE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING:

ON MAY 12, 1976, HE INTERVIEWED OTIS HUMPHREY, CALLE 9 NUMBER L-12, ROYALTOWN, BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO: DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] PLACE OF BIRTH, ELAINE, ARKANSAS; RACE - WHITE; SEX - MALE; COMPLEXION - RUDDY; HAIR - BROWN; EYES - GREEN; HEIGHT - 5'3"; WEIGHT - 146 POUNDS; SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER [REDACTED] MILITARY SERIAL NUMBER [REDACTED] SMALL SCAR ON BRIDGE OF NOSE. THE SECRET SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE ADVISED THAT MOORE SAID THAT IN 1965, WHILE DRINKING IN A BAR IN TEMPLE, TEXAS, TWO UNKNOWN MALES ENGAGED HIM IN CONVERSATION TO THE EFFECT THAT MOORE WAS OFFERED \$50,000 TO ASSASSINATE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. MOORE BELIEVES HE IS IN POSSESSION OF SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION, WHEN, COUPLED WITH THE INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF JAMES EARL RAY AND SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY, WILL BE ABLE TO "PUT IT ALL TOGETHER" AND RESOLVE THE MATTER OF KING'S ASSASSINATION ONCE AND FOR ALL.

ACCORDING TO THE SECRET SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE, MOORE WAS SCHEDULED TO DEPART FROM ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL BASE IN PUERTO RICO ON MAY 15, 1976, DESTINED TO CHARLESTON, S.C.

PAGE THREE (ME 44-1987 SUB M) CLEAR

MOORE VOWED THEREAFTER TO MAKE HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON, D.C., BY WHATEVER MEANS AVAILABLE AND SIT IN THE OFFICE OF SENATOR KENNEDY AND PESTER THE OFFICE PERSONNEL UNTIL ABLE TO SEE SENATOR KENNEDY PERSONALLY. HE ALSO STATED HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO SEE OTHER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, MENTIONING BY NAME REPRESENTATIVE WILBUR MILLS. THE SECRET SERVICE AGENT NOTED THAT MOORE APPEARED TO BE MENTALLY UNSTABLE DURING THE INTERVIEW.

ON MAY 15, 1976, MOORE WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI AT HIS RESIDENCE. HE REITERATED HIS INTENTION OF ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR KENNEDY REGARDING THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY. MOORE ADVISED THAT IF SENATOR KENNEDY WOULD NOT SEE HIM HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW WITH JAMES EARL RAY, WHOM MOORE FELT DID NOT TELL THE TRUE STORY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING. WHEN QUESTIONED REGARDING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE ASSASSINATION OF KING, MOORE FURNISHED THE SAME INFORMATION HE HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED THE SECRET SERVICE AGENT, ADDING ONLY THAT A "MULTI-MILLIONAIRE LAWYER FROM

PAGE FOUR (ME 44-1987 SUB M) CLEAR

DALLAS" WAS PRESENT WHEN HE WAS OFFERED \$50,000 TO ASSASSINATE KING. MOORE ADVISED HE HAD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BUT WOULD ONLY GIVE IT TO SENATOR KENNEDY BECAUSE HE HAD CONTACTED THE FBI IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE OFFER HAD BEEN MADE AND NO ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MOORE'S WIFE, LYDIA M. MOORE, NEE TORRES, REVEALED THAT MOORE HAD BEEN PLANNING TO TAKE THIS TRIP FOR SOME TIME BUT THAT SHE HAD BEEN ABLE TO TALK HIM OUT OF IT. AT THE TIME SHE ADVISED THAT UNTIL RECENTLY HER HUSBAND HAD BEEN UNDER CARE OF A DR. GARCIA FOR A NERVOUS DISORDER AND WAS TO HAVE BEEN HOSPITALIZED FOR TREATMENT. SHE STATED THAT THE NIGHT IN 1965 HER HUSBAND CAME HOME WITH THE ASSASSINATION STORY HE WAS EXTREMELY DRUNK AND DID CALL THE FBI.

MOORE MADE AVAILABLE HIS DISCHARGE PAPERS WHICH REVEALED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: DATE OF BIRTH, [REDACTED] PLACE OF BIRTH, ELAINE, ARKANSAS; SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, [REDACTED] HOME OF RECORD, CARESIO - ANTION RI0G NUMBER 63, HUMACO, PUERTO RICO; OCCUPATION IN MILITARY, COOK AND MESS

PAGE FIVE (ME 44-1987 SUB M) CLEAR

STEWART; LAST UNIT ASSIGNED, COMPANY - 75TH RANGER BN FIRST ARMORED DIVISION, FT. HOOD, TEXAS. UNIT RECORDS TRANSFERRED TO : USAR CON OP (RETIRED) RCPAC 9700 PAGE BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. WEAPON QUALIFICATION: M14 SHARPSHOOTER. OVER SEAS ASSIGNMENTS: 1965, WURTZBURG, GERMANY; 1967-68, VIETNAM; 1970-71, THAILAND. REASON FOR DISCHARGE: RETIREMENT IN DECEMBER, 1974.

MOORE ADVISED THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE IN VIOLENCE, THAT HE HAS NO WEAPONS AND DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS TO ANY WEAPONS. MOORE'S WIFE ADVISED HER HUSBAND IS NOT PRONE TO VIOLENCE AND SHE IS OF THE OPINION HE WOULD NOT RESORT TO VIOLENCE TO ACCOMPLISH HIS PURPOSES.

IT WAS THE OPINION OF THE INTERVIEWING AGENTS THAT MOORE WAS IN AN EMOTIONALLY UNSTABLE STATE OF MIND AND SEEMED TO BE DETERMINED TO ACCOMPLISH HIS MISSION. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MOORE AVAILABLE IF NEEDED.

A REVIEW OF MEMPHIS INDICES AND FILES REVEALED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH MOORE.

NO FURTHER ACTION CONTEMPLATED BY THE MEMPHIS OFFICE.

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RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 28 11 15 AM '77

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DATE: February 3, 1977

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

Reference is made to my ~~memoranda~~ ^{memoranda} dated 5/21/65, 6/8/76 & 6/21/76
(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.

1 - Office of Professional Responsibility U.S.D.J.

Enc.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

File Copy / 6

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

NOTE: On 1/28/77, Our Charlotte Office of the FBI advised that on January 28, 1977, Dr. Eugene V. Grace, Eye Surgeon, 911 North Broad Street, Durham, North Carolina, who also operates Moore Publishing Company, 907 North Broad Street, reported receipt of telephone contact January 27, 1977, from Otis Moore, Lomas Verdes Number 40, San Juan, Puerto Rico, telephone number 780-4533, offering books by Moore for publication. Moore identified self as retired U. S. Master Sergeant and stated in book he identified assassin of Martin Luther King and implied this assassin had first sought to hire Moore for the assassination. Moore claimed to have reported information to FBI and that Kelley had assigned Moore a file number. Moore indicates he was in contact with other prospective publishers and also claims correspondence with U. S. Senators Frank Church and Edward Kennedy. He feels life is in danger.

Grace states he has scheduled prospective recontact with Moore concerning publication about Sunday, January 30, 1977. Grace plans to depart Durham, North Carolina, noon, January 28, 1977, to drive to Diplomat Motel, Hollywood Beach, Florida, January 29, 1977, to attend medical meeting. Grace offered to fly to San Juan Sunday, January 30, 1977, and take FBI Undercover Agent as Assistant Publisher to meet with Moore or otherwise cooperate in any way. Offer of having FBI Agent participate in any interview with Moore declined. Grace advised he would report results of any future contacts with Moore.

Subsequently, our Memphis Office of the FBI advised that the Otis Moore referred to above appears to be identical with Otis Humphrey Moore. The details of the prior information concerning Otis Humphrey Moore as well as his previous interviews are set forth in referenced memoranda.

Rev. 2-22-61

Transmit attached by Facsimile - CLEAR

Precedence

PRIORITY

To: Director, FBI
Attn. Mr. Peelman, Rm 5121
From: SAC, Birmingham (44-1740)
Subject: MURKIN

Date: 1-25-77

Time Transmitted -

Initials -

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Adm. Sec. _____
Ext. Aff. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
S. & T. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

☐ Fingerprint Photo ☐ Fingerprint Record ☐ Map ☐ Newspaper clipping ☐ Photograph
☐ Artists Conception ☒ Other Bh Memo 4-18-68

Special handling instructions:

"TREAT AS ORIGINAL"

Approved:

ENCLOSURE

ST-103. a.

REC-31

21 FEB 10 1977

On 1/25/77 Sup. Lou Barrett, Birmingham, was telephonically contacted. Subsequently furnished attached re AG authorization of prosecution. See J.S. Peckham to Mr. Gallagher ^{MEMO}, dated 1/31/77 captioned "Report of the Department of Justice Task Force to Review the FBI - Martin Luther King, Jr. Security and Assassination Investigations". HHT

44-38861

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
F B I

JAN 25 4 58 PM 1977

JAN 25 4 57 PM 1977

FBI
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

: File (44-1740)

DATE: 4-18-68

: SAC, Birmingham

RE: MURKIN

U. S. Attorney MACON WEAVER telephonically contacted SAC this date and indicated that he had received a telephone call from EARL MORGAN, District Attorney, who had been in conference with Commissioner COOPER GREEN. MORGAN stated that he wished to know why Birmingham was chosen as the place in which the complaint was filed charging GALT with violation of the Civil Rights Statute.

WEAVER advised him that he did not know the answer to the question, but he would call Attorney General RAMSAY CLARK in Washington and attempt to get an answer for him. WEAVER said he spoke to the Attorney General, and the Attorney General indicated that he did authorize prosecution of GALT; however, he was not aware where the process was to be filed since that was the decision for FBI officials. He further advised WEAVER that he assumed that Birmingham was chosen because it was a place where the first overt act of conspiracy occurred.

WEAVER conveyed this information to Mr. MORGAN, and WEAVER stated that MORGAN appeared to be satisfied. Mr. WEAVER indicated that MORGAN's prime concern was that the filing of the process in Birmingham would result in Birmingham obtaining a bad reputation.

This information telephonically given to Supervisor McGOWAN at the Bureau.

JHG:rlg
(2) *rlg*

44-38861-6180

44-1740-1005

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	<i>12</i>
APR 18 1968	
FBI - BIRMINGHAM	

99

ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 2/9/77

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Precedence)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (~~100-106670~~)FROM: LEGAT, OTTAWA (44-4) (P)
JAMES EARL RAY;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CR - CONSPIRACYEnclosed are original and two copies of RCMP
letter dated 2/3/77.Memphis requested to contact local authorities
and advise.**ENCLOSURE**

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
 (1 - Foreign Liaison-Direct) (Enc. 1)
 (1 - Memphis)
 1 - Ottawa

JAM/bad
(5)

1 - Sac, Memphis w/enc.
 1 - Rm. 8988 Congressional
 Inquiry Unit Martin T.
 0-7, 2-18-77
 HNH/sas

REC-49

7 FEB 15 1977

ST-117

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

FEB 15 11 35 AM '77

F.B.I.
DEPT OF JUSTICE

FEB 22 1977

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT :

PLEASE ADDRESS
CORRESPONDENCE TO:

THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2



PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LES
LETTRES COMME SUIVI

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2

PROPERTY OF R.C.M.P. - THIS POLICE REPORT
IS SUPPLIED TO YOU BY R.C.M.P. POLICE FOR
INFORMATION OF YOUR DEPARTMENT ONLY. IT IS
NOT TO BE MADE KNOWN TO ANY OTHER
AGENCY OR PERSON WITHOUT THE WRITTEN
PERMISSION OF THE R.C.M.P.

HEADQUARTERS

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

YOUR NO. 44-4
VOTRE NO

OUR NO. 68HQ-791-Q-60
NOTRE NO

February 3, 1977

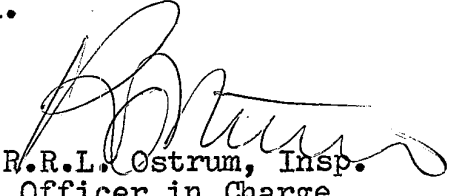
Mr. Joseph A. Marion (Jr.)
c/o United States Embassy
100 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario

Re: James Earl RAY
Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr. -
Victim
Civil Rights - Conspiracy

Reference is made to your Memphis report dated
July 22, 1975 concerning disposition of exhibits being held
by our Force in respect to captioned matter.

It would be appreciated if your Memphis office
could once again cause enquiries to be made with Mr. Terry
LAFFERY, Assistant District Attorney General, to determine
the present status of matters before the Courts in respect
to James Earl RAY.

Your assistance is appreciated.


R.R.L. Ostrum, Insp.
Officer in Charge
General Section
Federal Policing Branch

44-38861-6181
ENCLOSURE

TELETYPE

PRIORITY

CLEAR

2/8/77

FM DIRECTOR (100-106670)

TO WFO PRIORITY

BT

CLEAR

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

- 1 - Mr. Ingram
- 1 - Mr. Deegan
- 1 - Mr. Lawn
- 1 - Mr. Thornton
- 1 - Mr. Leavitt

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-3-81 BY SP4JPM/ld

REBUTEL TO ALL OFFICES DATED JULY 28, 1976, WHICH SET
FORTH BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING REVIEW OF OUR
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. INVESTIGATIONS BY A TASK FORCE OF
THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (OPR), DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE (DOJ).

PURPOSE OF THIS TELETYPE IS TO ALERT WFO REGARDING
PLANS OF OPR TASK FORCE PERSONNEL TO VISIT THAT OFFICE TO
CONTINUE REVIEW OF OUR KING INVESTIGATIONS.

ON FEBRUARY 8, 1977, TASK FORCE ATTORNEY WILLIAM WHITE
INDICATED HE, ALONG WITH TASK FORCE ATTORNEYS JAMES
KIECKHEFER AND JOSEPH GROSS, PLANS TO ARRIVE AT WFO ON
FEBRUARY 9, 1977. MR. WHITE INDICATED THAT SOMETHING MAY
COME UP WHICH WOULD PRECLUDE THEIR ARRIVING AT WFO ON

1 - 44-38861

VRT:cjl (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE 3 . . .

DUPLICATE YELLOW
OF WIRE TRANSMITTED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 10 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-3-81 BY SP4JPM/ld

84 FEB 15 1977

PAGE TWO 100-106670 CLEAR

FEBRUARY 9, 1977. IF THIS OCCURS, WFO WILL BE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED. THEY DESIRE TO REVIEW THE INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATION OF KING, AND ALL KING RELATED SECURITY FILES, INCLUDING "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE," "COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS," AND "CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION."

IT IS NOTED THAT ALL PERSONNEL OF THE TASK FORCE ARE AUTHORIZED TOTAL ACCESS TO PERTINENT FILES AND SUBFILES AT FBIHQ AND IN THE FIELD REGARDING INVESTIGATION OF KING, HIS FAMILY MEMBERS, AND ASSOCIATES. THIS WILL INCLUDE COVER PAGES OF COMMUNICATIONS CONTAINING IDENTITIES OF SOME FBI SOURCES AND INFORMANTS WHO WERE NOT AFFORDED SYMBOL NUMBERS AT THAT TIME AND INDIVIDUALS WHO EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CONFIDENTIALITY. INFORMANT FILES ARE NOT TO BE MADE AVAILABLE WITHOUT PRIOR FBIHQ AUTHORITY.

WFO ASSIGN COORDINATOR TO HANDLE LIAISON WITH TASK FORCE PERSONNEL AND PROVIDE OFFICE SPACE IN WHICH TO CONDUCT REVIEW. CONFIRM THEIR ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE BY TELETYPE AND KEEP FBIHQ ADVISED OF SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS.

BT