

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)



SERIALS 6358-

44- HQ-38861

SECTION 95

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

ATTENTION

**BEFORE CHANGING CLASSIFICATION
OR PROCESSING ANY DOCUMENT
FROM THIS FILE FOR RELEASE TO
THE GENERAL PUBLIC, CONTACT
FOI/PA SECTION UNIT D, EXT. 5767.**

FBI/DOJ

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

**SECTION 95
SERIALS 6358-----**

Transfer-Call 3421

9/11/79

To: SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

1 - Mr. Hatfield

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

ReMEairtel to the Bureau dated 9/4/79.

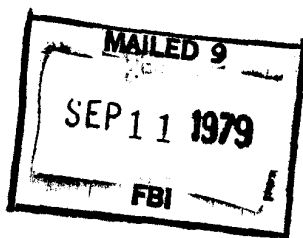
Although this matter is no longer being actively investigated, all information coming to the attention of the FBI is still being furnished to the Department.

Incorporate contents of reairtel into an LHM for dissemination to the Department.

EH:ejw (4)

44-38861-6358

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



MAIL ROOM

84 OCT 10 '79

SEP 11 1979

FBI/DOJ

00013013

REC'D MAIL ROOM
SEP 11 1970
SEP 11 11 29 AM '70

Page 1 (1)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
[Illegible text follows]



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Savannah, Georgia
September 21, 1979

MURKIN

On September 18, 1979, Special Agent Ned R. Garner, Jr., Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Statesboro Resident Agency, interviewed Earnest Drummer, inmate, Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Georgia, regarding a letter he sent to FBI Headquarters, advising that he knew who killed Martin Luther King, Jr., and it was not James Earl Ray. Drummer advised he did not have personal knowledge of this, but had been told some of the details by another inmate, Undell Lay, whom he alleges to have direct personal knowledge of this matter. Drummer advised that he had written the FBI for Lay as Lay did not want anyone in the prison to know that he was attempting to reveal this information. Drummer advised that he has also written to the Governor of Tennessee and to James Earl Ray. He advised that he and Lay have agreed to reveal this information if certain things can be done to help them, specifically that Drummer be released from prison, that Lay receive \$2,000 and that both share in any reward that may be offered and that Lay's mother be released from prison.

Drummer did allege that it was a brother of Lay, who killed King and alleges that the brother, a Negro, was paid \$41,000 by the Mafia and is currently working for the Mafia in a northern city and is protected by the Mafia by armed guards. Drummer refused to reveal any other information until a deal could be worked out meeting the demands mentioned above.

Drummer advised that Lay is serving two life sentences for murder and was transferred to Leesburg, Georgia, Correctional Institute on September 18, 1979. He advised that Lay's prison number is 64970.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44-38861-6359

ENCLOSURE

FBI/DOJ

MURKIN

Drummer advised that he has a long criminal record and is currently serving a 30 year sentence for armed robbery and assault.

The following description of Earnest (no middle name) Drummer was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	Statesboro, Georgia
Height	5'10"
Weight	178
Eyes	Brown (wears glasses)
Hair	Black (balding and greying)
Social Security Account Number	
Prison Number	70254
Prior Arrests	Numerous, dating back to 1955, most recent conviction January 17, 1976, Chatham County, Georgia, for Armed Robbery and Assault; sentenced to 30 years (eligible for parole in 1983)
Miscellaneous	Crooked ring finger on right hand

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9/18/79

FROM : Legal Counsel *Jm*

SUBJECT: HEARINGS AND FINAL REPORT
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
95TH CONGRESS

MURKIN

PURPOSE: To advise of receipt of captioned report and hearings concerning the assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr., and President John F. Kennedy.

DETAILS: Legal Counsel Division (LCD), is in receipt of one copy of the Final Report of the former House Select Committee on Assassinations together with 13 volumes comprising hearings into the assassination of Dr. King and 12 volumes relating to President Kennedy. Additionally, LCD has received a set of two volumes of hearings published by the Select Committee which contain recommendations for legislative and administrative reform (Volume I) and an appendix (Volume II) which is a compilation of legal memoranda and documents pertaining to the Select Committee investigation.

It is noted the Criminal Investigative Division is presently conferring with the Department of Justice regarding Select Committee recommendations for additional investigations into the Kennedy and King matters.

LCD has placed a purchase order with the Government Printing Office for an additional copy of the foregoing materials.

RECOMMENDATION:

Records Management Division will review the final report and hearings to determine the accuracy of corrections to materials previously submitted to FBIHQ by the Select Committee.

APPROVED: *Jm*
Director *Jm*
Exec. AD-Adm. *AB/W*
Exec. AD-Inv. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. *all*
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

- 1 - Mr. Bruemmer
- 1 - Mr. Steel
- 1 - Mr. Bailey
- 1 - Mr. Mullen

RTT:ldr (9)

See Addendum, RMD, page 2.

63 OCT 22 1979

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

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD
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Asst. Dir.:
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Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Serv.
Training
Public Affs.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

1453
62-117290-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

44-38861-
NOT RECORDED
2 - Mr. Moschella
1 - Mr. Taylor

Memorandum Legal Counsel to The Director
 Re: Hearings and Final Report
 Select Committee on Assassinations
 U. S. House of Representatives
 95th Congress

ADDENDUM RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION FXO:mjl 9/24/79

Records Management Division (RMD) concurs with the recommendation of Legal Counsel. In this regard, RMD also recommends that the review be undertaken by SA Drew J. Clark, currently serving as Supervisor, Washington Field Office. Clark is the most knowledgeable individual available concerning this matter and handled the final discussions with House Select Committee representatives prior to publication of the final report. SA Clark has been contacted and stated he could commence this review 10/1/79. SAC McKinnon, WFO, concurs in this recommendation.

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Director <i>WJW</i>	Comm. Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Exec. AD-Adm. <i>STJ</i>	Ident. _____	Rec. Mgmt. <i>WJW</i>
Exec. AD-Inv. _____	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____

9/14/79

0623

SAC, BOSTON

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY;
BS 135-112; BU 62-109060

MURKIN;

BS 157-644; BU 44-38861

DIRECTOR, FBI

Re Boston letter to FBIHQ, 8/21/79.

On 9/11/79, R. B. CUTLER appeared at the Boston Division and made available the enclosed correspondence and exhibit to SA JOHN JOSEPH O'CONNOR.

CUTLER inquired as to whether or not previous correspondence submitted by him to the Boston Division had been forwarded to appropriate panels in Washington D.C. He was assured that they were.

CUTLER was also assured that the enclosed would also be forwarded to the appropriate panel concerning captioned investigation for review. He was advised that if additional information was needed, he would be contacted by FBIHQ or through this office.

For the information of the Bureau, Boston Division did not retain a copy of the photo analysis exhibit furnished by CUTLER.

44-38861-

NOT RECORDED
44 SEP 25 1979

③ - Bureau (Encs. 4)
2 - Boston
JJG/po's
(5)

97 OCT 11 1979

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-8104

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 9/21/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, SAVANNAH (44-1768) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN

Enclosed are four copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding interview of EARNEST DRUMMER for the Bureau. Also enclosed is one copy of above letterhead memorandum for Memphis.

This matter is being RUC'd.

ICRD 9/26/79
 ICD 0700
 ICRU
 CEN/amy

2- Bureau (Encls. 4) **ENCLOSURE**
 1- Memphis (44-1987) (Info) (Encl. 1)
 1- Savannah
 NRG:maw
 (4)

44-38861-6359
 SEP 26 1979

Approved: 8400/25'79

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

SEP 27 1979

SEP 27 1979
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

(4)
MEMO: WGA
1- SEASIDE
1- MEMPHIS (44-1981) (INFO) (ENC. 1)
3- BUREAU (ENC. 1)

THIS MATTER IS BEING HANDLED.

enclosed is one copy of above letterhead memorandum for Memphis.
regarding interview of EARNEST BROWN for the Bureau. Also
enclosed are four copies of a letterhead memorandum

SUBJECT: MURKIN

FROM: SAC, SEASIDE (44-1981) (ENC. 1)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

XX - 1979

1- Bureau
1- Memphis
1- Seaside
1- Bureau

1- Bureau
1- Memphis
1- Seaside
1- Bureau

1- Bureau
1- Memphis
1- Seaside
1- Bureau

memorandum

26

DATE: 9/24/79
 REPLY TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (C)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN
 (OO: ME)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

Re Memphis airtel to Bureau dated 9/4/79
 and Bureau airtel to Memphis dated 9/11/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination to the Department of Justice. This LHM contains information concerning WYNDELL SPIVEY, inmate number 73511, Tennessee State Prison, and his alleged confession in the killing of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

18
 #39

44-38861-6360

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
 1 - Memphis
 FMC:sle
 (3)

ENCLOSURE

1 CRU
 1 CRD
 1 Crim. Div.
 0709
 9/28/79
 ECH/emg

10-1
 SEP 27 1979

BKA



97 OCT 29 1979

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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
 (REV. 7-78)
 GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
 5010-112

100-10-10-79

RECEIVED
INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION
SEP 27 3 51 AM '79
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

(3)
ENC: 216
1 - MEMPHIS
2 - BUREAU (ENC: 4)

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING,
State Prison, and the alleged confession to the killing of
CONSPIRACY MARTIN LUTHER KING, State Prison, 1968, Tennessee
Department of Justice. The FBI contains information
three copies of an FBI letter to the Attorney General to the
enclosed for the Bureau are the original and

and Bureau letter to Memphis dated 9/17/79.
No Memphis letter to Bureau dated 9/17/79

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

(OO: ME)
MURKIN

ENC: MEMPHIS (44-1984) (C)
9/27/79

MEMPHIS
FBI



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee

September 24, 1979

RE: MURKIN

On July 23, 1979, WYNDELL SPIVEY, Tennessee State Prison inmate number 73511, sent a letter to the National Personnel Records Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63132, containing a letter in which he alleges to have killed Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. The envelope contained his return address which was Tennessee State Penitentiary number 73511, Station A West, West - 100 Hospital, Nashville, Tennessee, 37203. His enclosed letter reads as follows:

"Mr. WYNDELL SPIVEY RA [REDACTED]
SS [REDACTED]

Honorable discharged 8-27-57

Joined Ku Klux Klan 5 or 6-65

Confession to make for killing Dr. MARTIN L. KING date 3-24-1968 on about 12:00 noon or little after with Remington nylon 66 extra long rifle hollow point I left weapon with Mr. JOHN ONEAL last worked at Alex's Tavern Jackson & Watkins He lived on street running behind tavern. I'm in prison now for a rape charge. This all took place in Memphis Tenn. and please let it be known I did it legally. I just failed to report it too the proper officials. I was just slowing them down just a little bitty bit.

Yours truly Prison No. 73511
WYNDELL SPIVEY"

On August 24, 1979, JIM ROSE, Warden, Tennessee State Prison, advised SPIVEY has a long history of mental problems and is currently incarcerated in the Psychiatric Ward at the prison. He is currently incarcerated, having been convicted of rape at Memphis, Tennessee. Warden ROSE pointed out that even though SPIVEY is in the Ward for the mentally disturbed, he is not a violent type of individual.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44-38861-6360

ENCLOSURE

RE: MURKIN

On August 27, 1979, WYNDELL SPIVEY, inmate, Tennessee State Prison, #73511, stated he is the person who wrote the letter to the National Personnel Record Center in St. Louis, Missouri, on or about July 23, 1979, and confessed that he is the individual who killed Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He also furnished additional information regarding his alleged involvement:

He was in Atlanta, Georgia about the time JOHN F. KENNEDY was running for the President of the United States. At this time he noticed all the destruction and demonstrations that were prompted by Dr. KING's speeches. He decided he was then going to kill KING. He said he actually killed Dr. KING by accident while he was residing in Memphis at 1772 Brown Street. He pointed out that he had been released from the Shelby County, Tennessee Jail on or about March 5, 1968 and he killed Dr. KING on or about March 24, 1968. SPIVEY was advised that KING was not actually killed until April 4, 1968. SPIVEY said that he killed KING on or about March 24, 1968 and no later than March 26, 1968, and that either the newspapers or someone else withheld the story for several weeks and would not let this information out. He said JAMES EARL RAY was unjustly blamed for the murder of Dr. KING and said RAY was actually in custody and on trial in Judge BATTLE's courtroom in Memphis for the murder of KING before he actually killed him. He said the murder weapon was a .22 caliber Remington automatic, model 66 nylon, rifle. He said he fired .22 caliber extra long hollow point bullets. He pointed again the reason why he killed KING was that KING would preach peace and actually cause violence and destruction. He said he shot KING from an old boarding house across the parking lot from the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. SPIVEY reiterated that he did kill KING on March 24 or March 26, 1968 and not on April 4, 1968. He said he could add nothing to the statement and thought he might be released from the prison in a week or two.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

TO : Assistant Attorney General
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

FROM : Director, FBI

DATE: 10-1-79

file copy

SUBJECT:

MURKIN

Reference is made to MY memorandum dated 9-26-79
(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: ATTACHED IS A LETTER DATED 9-25-79 FROM MR. EARNEST DRUMMER WHO WAS PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED ON 9-18-79. IN VIEW OF RESULTS OF PREVIOUS INTERVIEW, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED. CORRESPONDENTS LETTER IS NOT BEING ACKNOWLEDGED.



1 - CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
1 - CRIMINAL DIVISION

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

file copy
SNK
FBI/DOJ

INMATE'S NAME: Earnest Drummer DATE: 9/25/79
INSTITUTION: Hosp. Infirmary # 3 NUMBER: 70257
MURKIN CITY: Reidsville Ga 30453
OUTSIDE SOURCE

EARNEST DRUMMER GA.

National Crime Information Center
Director F.B.I. Attention NBIC Section
10 St. Pennsylvania Ave SW
Washington D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Frank B. Buell:

First I want to thank you for dispatching the FBI. Agent Ned Garner of the Statesboro, Ga Federal Bldg. Mr. Garner and I talked at length he could not offer me anything for information that will clear the books of the assassination of the late Civil rights leader. The AP in Boston released a short story yesterday 9/24/79 "More Data in Wind On Kennedy King." I agree with Mr. G. Robert Blakey, the falsehood really stood out like a neon sign.

Mr. Buell, I am telling you I know who killed Dr. King, not James Earl Ray, he's a scapegoat. Will you send someone that we can talk terms that's a reward aren't there? well I am in 361 Prison. I have served almost 10 years in a 30 yr sentence with what I know you could set the mind of those that say "the real killer is at large, your team could catch him."

Awaiting your immediate reply.

Signature
Earnest Drummer

840010179

U.S. Navy

SEP 20 11 55 AM '79

FBI

FBI

SEP 25 8 56 AM '79

REC'D N.C.I.C.

Earnest Drummer
P.O. Box 70254 Hosp. Trst
Reidsville, Ga. 30453



National Crime Investigation Center
Director J.B. 2. Attention NGSC Sta
10th St Pennsylvania Ave A.W.
Washington D.C. 20535

RECEIVED 2

PRIORITY

OCT 12 9 13 AM '79
DOJ MAIL
REFERRAL UNIT
APMS/OMF

United States Senate

*What is this
and what is being
done about it??*

Respectfully referred to:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

RECEIVED

OCT 2 1979

0 KING, Martin Luther
O.L.A.

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with ~~OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS~~ enclosure, will be appreciated by

ATTN: MS. WHITE
321 RUSSELL SENATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510
224-6542
AK 11/29
10/10
RAM

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
11	OCT 2 1979
JACOB K. SHAPIRO U.S. O.R.O.M.	
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL	

Form #2

FBI

me

(14)

44-38561-672

OCT 26 1979

4 Aut

13 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

84 NOV 9 '79

FROM SEN JACOB JAVITS	DATE OF DOCUMENT undated	SUSPENSE DATE 10/18/79
TO Justice	DATE RECEIVED 10/2/79	CONTROL NO. 4136
DESCRIPTION Let re Martin Luther King, Jr.	REFERRED TO OLC FBI	DATE 10/3/79 10/10/79
REMARKS PLEASE RETURN COPY OF REPLY AND THIS FORM TO OLA ROOM 1607, EXT. 4561	PREPARE REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF ole FBI	

MAIL CONTROL

REPLACES AD-820
WHICH MAY BE USED

DJ-285
7-5-73

Exec AD Adm. _____
 Exec AD Inv. _____
 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
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 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
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 Director's Sec'y _____

FBI/DOJ

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF
CONGRESSIONAL
AFFAIRS

OCT 12 4 14 PM 1979

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Mr. C. Sullivan

DATE 1-17-69

Mr. G. C. Moore

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

It is recommended attached document regarding Martin Luther King, Jr. be furnished President-elect Nixon and the Attorney General designate, after the inauguration, in view of the agitation by some individuals and groups that King's birthday be made a national holiday.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference, formed by King, held demonstrations on January 15, 1969, King's birthday, to urge that that date be made a national holiday. According to press accounts, Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy and other prominent Negroes met with President-elect Nixon on January 13, 1969, and Abernathy then urged Nixon to make King's birthday a national holiday.

Attached document, briefed down to half the length of the last write-up of King's career, sets out the extensive communist influence on King

It is felt we should aim to have the attached document regarding King ready for delivery to President Nixon and the Attorney General on Thursday, January 23, 1969, in view of the inaugural events scheduled between now and that date. Upon approval of attached document, appropriate transmittal letters will be prepared and the document will be printed. When printed, the document will be classified "Top Secret."

ACTION:

ENCLOSURES SENT TO PRESIDENT
ARCHIVES UNDER COPIES

6 JAN 23 1969

That this document (a Xerox copy of the original and a yellow file copy are attached) be approved for dissemination by letter to President Nixon at the White House and to the Attorney General.

TJD:ad P(6) CRL
Enclosure

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: October 10, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans

JUNE

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

The Attorney General was contacted at his request this afternoon. He had before him our memorandum of October 7, 1963, requesting authority for technical surveillances on Martin Luther King at his residence at Atlanta and at the office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, of which he is president, at New York City.

The Attorney General said that he recognized the importance of this coverage if substantial information is to be developed concerning the relationship between King and the Communist Party. He said there was no question in his mind as to the coverage in New York City but that he was worried about the security of an installation covering a residence in Atlanta, Georgia. He noted that the last thing we could afford to have would be a discovery of a wire tap on King's residence.

I pointed out to the Attorney General the fact that a residence was involved did not necessarily mean there was any added risk because of the technical nature of the telephone system. He was informed that the Bureau had had years of experience in this field and that we continually reviewed our procedures to insure that every measure possible to secure such installations was taken. It was nevertheless noted that of necessity we had to deal with established contacts in the telephone company to get the necessary leased lines, but once again we had procedures which minimized the risks to the nth degree.

REC-32

NOV 7 1963

After this discussion the Attorney General said he felt we should go ahead with the technical coverage on King on a trial basis, and to continue it if productive results were forthcoming. He said he was certain that all Bureau representatives involved would recognize the delicacy of this particular matter and would thus be even more cautious than ever in this assignment. He asked to be kept advised of any pertinent information developed regarding King's communist connections.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Donohue

CA Evans

ENCLOSURE

7/102

ED STATES COVERED

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DATE: October 18, 1963

J U K E

Mr. J. F. Bland

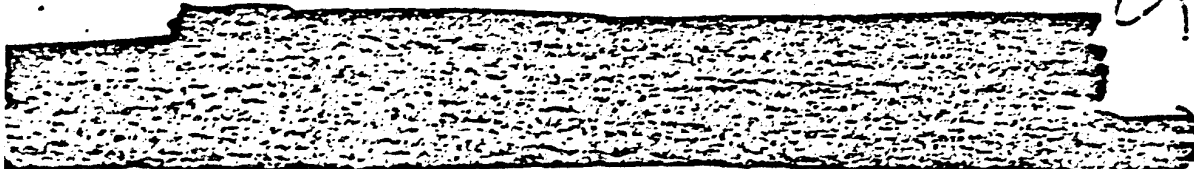
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Mr. Bland
1-Mr. Donohue
1-Mr. Forsyth

You will recall that on 7/13/63 the Attorney General advised Assistant Director Evans that in view of the possible communist influence in the racial situation he desired consideration be given to placing technical surveillances on Martin Luther King, Jr., leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and Clarence E. Jones, a New York City attorney who is closely associated with King and involved in the racial movement. The Attorney General at that time indicated he was not concerned with the repercussions if it should ever become known that such surveillances had been put into effect and that he thought it advisable to have complete coverage. Although, when such a request was made of the Attorney General 7/22/63 he requested coverage on King, he has subsequently authorized technical coverage on the New York office of the SCLC as well as the Atlanta residence of King.

A survey has now been conducted on the headquarters of the SCLC at Atlanta, Georgia, and this survey indicates it is feasible to install a technical surveillance on this place with full security.



Enc. 3
100-106670
100-3-116
TDR:scp
(11)

CLASSIFIED BY 383
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
EX-117
TOP SECRET

22 NOV 12 1963

100-106670

#103

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

JUNE

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 1/8/65

J. A. Sizoo

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

New York called today and advised that King, Bernard Lee, and Andrew Young registered at the Park Sheraton Hotel and were assigned Room 2541 and 2543. SAC Roney advised that the New York Office had for monitoring purposes the availability of Rooms 2439 and 2441.

In view of the nature of the discussion which King was scheduled to have in New York with Clarence Jones and Harry Wachtel, it was felt the results of the discussion would contain considerable intelligence information. New York said that through other information which they have developed, it appears the meeting will actually be held in Wachtel's office, but New York still strongly recommended use of microphone coverage in the rooms occupied by King's party as the results of the meeting in Wachtel's office would later be discussed in the hotel rooms.

In view of King's continued contact with Clarence Jones, who is King's conduit for contact with communist Stanley Levison and in view of other activities of King, it is considered highly desirable that New York place microphone coverage on these rooms if this can be done with full security. Roney assured me full security would be available and that the individuals involved will be under physical surveillance so the microphone installation could be made during the conference in Wachtel's office. New York contemplated use of [REDACTED] and which instruments can be installed with full security.

ACTION:

Under the circumstances, I authorized New York to go ahead with the installation provided it could be done with full security.

JAS:mls (8)

1-Mr. Belmont; 1-Mr. Sullivan;
1-Mr. Baumgardner; 1-Mr. Bland;
1-Mr. Donohue; 1-Mr. Phillips;
1-Mr. Sizoo

100-106670

REC-7

EX-108

JAN 15 1965

#36

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Mr. T. E. Sullivan

DATE: 5/6/64

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Bland

1 - Mr. Donohue

1 - Mr. Phillips

1 - Mr. Denz

CLASSIFIED BY 3872
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 3/13/77
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 7/16/63 the Attorney General advised Assistant Director Evans that concerning the possible communist influence in the racial situation he thought it advisable to have complete coverage. Approval for a technical surveillance on the SCLC Office in New York City or to any other address to which it may move was received on 10/10/63. On 10/30/63, this installation was completed. Production of this source was limited because the leadership of the SCLC Office in New York had not at that time been assigned to any specific individual. As of 1/24/64 this source was discontinued due to lack of productivity.

Subsequently New York advised in 4/64 that Adele Kanter, who is in charge of the SCLC Office in New York City, had been given different office space for the SCLC located at 15 E. 40th Street, New York City, the locality of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights. The SCLC was assigned room 1202 and telephone LE 2-0277. Concerning the SCLC, New York has noted that there has been frequent contacts between Kanter and Levison. The importance of these contacts can be seen in recent instructions given to Kanter by Lawrence Jones that she should not see Levison except in case of extreme emergency. Jones, a one time member of the Communist Labor Youth League, is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights and has acted as an intermediary between King and Levison. Recently received information indicated that Levison suggested to Jones that Kanter should meet his friend, Saul Mills, as all she, Kanter, needs is "somebody to lean on". In May, 1950, Saul Mills was described as a concealed communist. It is felt that Mills may act as an intermediary between Kanter and Levison.

Enclosure 5-7-64
100-3-116

100-428794 (SCLC)

ED:121

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

NOVEMBER 19, 1965

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This refers to the Interstate Transportation of Motor Vehicle case in which [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made allegations he sold stolen automobiles to officials of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Pursuant to orders issued by the Department we are conducting a restricted investigation in this matter and the Department is presently considering what further prosecution should be authorized. Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration, SCLC, who interviewed, denied involvement in this case.

[REDACTED] he is a frequent adviser of Martin Luther King, Jr. and the SCLC.

JCG:ecm

CLASSIFIED BY 3832
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

3/13/78

~~TOP SECRET~~

#119

E 4927

Why the Black, the current reaction on the

(over)

That there is the general FBI justification for such actions: "national security." Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who is especially known for his liberal views, has said that the implication that people thought Dr. King was a security threat is outrageous. Still, that term "national security" is more powerful than "motherhood," for it evokes fear, and even still evokes more things—muzzling liberty—out of fear than they set out at home.

The scariest thing about Clark's statement is that he acts as though he is surprised to hear of the wiretapping and bugging of Dr. King. Could Clark possibly have been unaware that FBI officials were going before congressional committees and partly justifying larger appropriations by illustrating some espionage and feeding anti-King ammunition to Southern who despised the civil rights leader—all by way of revealing "muzzling" picked up through the wiretaps and buggings?

Was Clark unaware that certain FBI officials were reaching the country looking to anti-peace editors poisonous stories about Dr. King, and that the buggings allegedly had revealed?

Everybody else in Washington or any other place knew it, and many explored it, but he seemed to know how to go about making the FBI bend to the laws of the land.

There is a not-too-apparent assumption in Washington that J. Edgar Hoover has been FBI Director for 45 years because all the recent Presidents have assumed that he knew too much about them to be replaced. He not only was not replaced by any of the presidents, very little FBI men in the normal course of things, but President Johnson and Nixon have felt it wise or expedient to waive a law saying Hoover has reached the retirement age.

Hoover ought to be replaced as FBI Director—immediately.

As Washington agency heads go, Hoover may have done a better job than most. But the people of this country knew something when they limited the time one man might serve in the presidency. The law personal freedom is inimical to the democracy, the personal freedom, that we have come to cherish.

If it is dangerous to have one man serve three full terms as President, it is far more dangerous to have one man take lifetime possession of a powerful police-investigative agency that probes into the deepest secrets of the most prominent, most honored citizens and has the power to discredit, even destroy, almost anyone. The kind of abuse of and contempt for the law manifest in the King and Muhammad correspondingly become almost inevitable when a man is left in a key job as long as Hoover has been.

Was Hoover a more thoughtful man, or as concerned about the preservation of democracy and liberty as his speeches suggest, he would have resigned long ago. He would not keep putting Presidents in the political bind of deciding to keep him or ease him out.

It is clear Hoover has no intention of resigning. So when does the President muster the courage to say: "Well done, then good and faithful servant. Goodbye."

Mr. Speaker, this column sheds little light on King, except to suggest that which cannot be denied—much is known about his unsavory character and conduct. Rowan's intemperate attack on security surveillance and his personal attack on J. Edgar Hoover shed a great deal of light on the author and the clouded operation, however. Over the past 30 years the Communist Party had conducted the same attack Rowan has paraded without apology the party line.

Insert at this point in my remarks a summary of this Communist Party line, according to its official organs, prepared and released by a committee of this House nearly 20 years ago:

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD: LOCAL BRANCH OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
(Prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., September 17, 1940)

1. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Investigate the Federal Bureau of Investigation because of "various assaults upon civil liberties." Editorial, (Daily Worker, March 13, 1940, p. 6).

An article in the Daily Worker indicated that the FBI had gone beyond the scope of its authority in conducting general intelligence investigations. Reference was made to the increase in the FBI's appropriation over a period of years, and it was alleged that because of its Director's "subversive interest in investigating alleged subversive activities" the FBI was falling behind in its regular job of dealing with other types of specific Federal violations. (Daily Worker, March 25, 1940).

The Nazi Gestapo is Hoover's Model of Conduct for FBI. (Daily Worker, December 19, 1940, p. 5, columns 5, 6, and 7).

Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover was referred to as "Chief" of the National thought police. . . . (Editorial, Political Affairs, January 1943, p. 10).

It seems that the FBI. . . . is worried that the American people may get wise to its real function—which is thought control on the Gestapo and Japanese police model. (Editorial, The Worker, June 8, 1943, p. 8).

The FBI and the Department of Justice have developed into a secret political police which exists outside the law and beyond the U.S. Constitution. . . . An aroused nation must stop the FBI effort to replace the American Constitution by the reign of the political spy. (Editorial, Daily Worker, June 13, 1943, p. 7).

Continuation of . . . protests can turn the rumors about J. Edgar Hoover's resignation into actual and menacing fact. (Editorial, Daily People's World, June 18, 1943, p. 6).

The FBI's "undercover network" is a menace to the internal security of the nation. . . . The American people must rid the nation of this "undercover network," which serves not the nation but a class, the minority of the financial-industrial clique. The Bill of Rights and the FBI's "undercover network" are incompatible. One or the other must go. We have no doubt which the people will choose. (Editorial, Daily Worker, June 21, 1943, p. 3).

Surely the American people must see the FBI with new eyes today. The time has come to investigate its methods. Its scandal-mongering lies, its blackmailing facts, its misuse of public funds, its usurpation of power, its tentacles gripping all parts of our country and its people. (Daily Worker, p. 10, June 28, 1943, written by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn).

Mr. Speaker, to make an intelligent judgment as to the credibility of two men whose testimony conflicts, it is necessary to know something of each of the men and of their motivation.

Although J. Edgar Hoover, who called Martin Luther King "one of the most notorious liars in the country" is well known to our colleagues, and his accomplishments are known and respected throughout the world, it is otherwise with Carl T. Rowan who attacks him.

At this point in my remarks, I insert from the recently published Biographical

Portrait of Francis X. Carrigan, the most recent biographical sketch of Rowan: BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE LIVING

(By Francis X. Carrigan)

Carl Rowan was born on August 11, 1923 in Savannah, Georgia, son of Johnnie Bradford and Thomas Martin. He married Vivian Murphy. He attended Tennessee State University and Washburn College. He is an alumnus of Oberlin College (A.B., 1947) and the University of Minnesota (M.A., 1948). He is the author of *South of Freedom* (1953), *The Pitiful and the Proud* (1956), *Go South to Sorrow* (1957), *Well Till Next Year* (1958), and *No Need for Hunger* (1960).

From 1948 until 1961, Rowan was with the *Minneapolis Tribune* as a copywriter (1948-1950) and as a staff writer (1950-1961).

From 1961 until 1962, Rowan was a deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs. In that position, he was used as a speech writer and traveling companion for Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson. His major achievement for the State Department, however, was to serve as the Kennedy Administration's efficient hatchetman against Mobutu Sese Seko of the Congo's Katanga Province. When Mobutu's anti-Communist regime succeeded from the rest of the chaotic Congo, Rowan branded Mobutu as an "international Uncle Tom" who was nothing more than a hand-picked stooge for Belgian businessmen.

In 1963 and 1964, Rowan was U.S. ambassador to Finland. In 1964 and 1965, he was Edward R. Murrow's successor as director of the United States Information Agency. While in that position, he traveled to Europe, promoting Lyndon Johnson's "bridge building" between the United States and the Communist bloc of eastern Europe. He went out of his way to assure Communists leaders that the United States government had placed its permanent seat of approval on Europe's Communist regime. To an audience in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Rowan said that Americans were actually aware of revolutionary changes sweeping the world. He elaborated: "We emphasize that we believe in change because we were born of it, we have lived by it, we prospered and grew great by it. So the status quo has never been our god and we ask no one else to bow down before it."

In 1965, Rowan resigned his directorship and became a columnist for the *Chicago Daily News* and *Publishers Newspaper Syndicate*. He is also a regular contributor to *Reader's Digest* magazine and a radio and television commentator for the Washington Broadcasting System.

Throughout his several careers, Rowan has demonstrated that he is a liberal and has been recognized as such by his peers. He has received the Sidney Hillman award for news reporting, the Contributions to American Democracy award from Roosevelt University, the Golden Rule award from the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, the Liberty Bell award from Howard University, the Communications Award in Human Relations from the Anti-Defamation League, and the National Brotherhood award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews. These tributes are almost invariably reserved for those who are actively promoting liberal causes.

When the Kennedy Dynasty discovered the value of Negroes' votes and began to place Negroes in high government positions, Rowan was one of the show pieces. In 1961, an application for membership to the James O. Easton Club of Washington, D.C., was submitted on behalf of Rowan. The application was rejected. Within a few days, leading figures in the Kennedy Administration—many of them longtime members of the O'Connell Club—suddenly became cooler sponsors and resigned their membership.

STRICTLY PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of the caravan called the "Mule Train" was arrested in New Jersey in April, 1968, with drugs and a stolen gun in his car. Several members of the southern caravan were seen with pistols in their possession. In connection with the Midwest Caravan, large quantities of food, clothing, and blankets were found abandoned on buses used by the caravan. Campaign officials were not interested in having this material returned as they said it was all donated and they could get more on the way.

Violence

On May 20, at Resurrection City, a news cameraman was threatened for failing to enter a tent as instructed. A marshal, one of the city's own security force, told the newsman; "If you don't get in that tent, I'll cut you with my razor." Later, Jesse Jackson, a campaign official, said the marshal was only kidding and didn't know the incident was being recorded.

The next day a resident of Resurrection City was arrested for practicing a "quick draw" with a pistol loaded with "dum-dum" bullets. During a rock-and-roll music entertainment, six fights erupted. A marshal requested police assistance in removing armed men from Resurrection City in another incident, but a Reverend Young, a campaign official, said the marshals would handle this and denied entry to the city to the police.

There have been fights during meals which caused officials to call a town meeting to discuss the fights and the marshals had to disarm a man terrorizing other residents with a meat cleaver. The "Commandos," a group under the leadership of Father James Groppi, have clubs, six or seven butcher knives, and two guns.

Residents of Resurrection City have thrown rocks at passing automobiles, damaging four cars and injuring one woman. Two newspaper reporters were beaten by teen-age residents of the city and their walkie-talkie radio taken. To date, it has not been returned. It was valued at over \$500. A drunk lunged at Senator Edward Muskie of Maine during the Senator's visit to the city.

On June 9, a Negro man stole a camera during the afternoon and ran into Resurrection City. Marshals refused to allow police

STRICTLY PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

are being held for shooting and killing two U. S. Marine officers and wounding two other persons. These three were to move into Resurrection City the night of the murder.

Members of another teen-age gang called the "Invaders" who are with the campaign from Memphis, Tennessee, invaded the Ballou High School in Washington and roamed the halls setting off firecrackers and turning in two false fire alarms. A campaign participant was arrested for refusing to pay for drinks in a Washington restaurant and pulling a knife on the waitress.

During a demonstration at the Supreme Court Building, six campaigners threw rocks and broke five windows. Three campaigners were arrested for lowering the flag to half mast and five others were later arrested for obscene language.

At the Department of Justice, campaigners met with Attorney General Ramsey Clark and one said, "We ain't got no money, man, but we got matches, man. Mr. Ramsey Clark, you better tell the police to get their guns ready. For every one of us you kill in Resurrection City, ten cities are going to burn."

This was after Andrew Young reportedly said over the public address system in Resurrection City, "We cannot survive in America unless we put an end to the present government system that will inevitably lead to our destruction."

Immoral Activity

In May, 1968, a Negro female was raped in Resurrection City. On June 1 two carloads of white females came to the city at 2 a.m. to "volunteer their services," Negro females in the city are disturbed at Negro males for sleeping with Negro females during the day and then going to hotels with white females at night. Reverend James Bevel, a campaign official, replied to the complaints with derogatory remarks about black women. He refused to apologize and was threatened by male residents. An organization has been started in Resurrection City by Negro females to try to stop Negro male residents from sleeping with white females.

44-38861-6362
ENCLOSURE

October 23, 1979

Honorable Jacob K. Javits
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Javits:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Your referral of October 2nd on behalf of
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. ~~X~~ Curtis has been directed to me for a
reply.

A complete review of the Curtis' letter indicates
a desire on their part that you, as a member of Congress,
vote against a bill making Martin Luther King's birthday
a new Federal holiday.

Due to the fact that this proposal is legislative
in nature, it would not be appropriate for the FBI to comment.

In the event your inquiry related to the FBI
documents which were enclosures to the Curtis letter, these
excerpts from our files have been released upon request
under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

Your enclosures are being returned as requested.

Sincerely yours,

William L. Bailey
Assistant Director

Enclosures (14)

1 - Assistant Attorney General - Enclosures (16)
Office of Legislative Affairs

1 - Albany - Enclosures (15)

1 - Buffalo - Enclosures (15)

1 - New York - Enclosures (15)

1 - Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit - Enclosures (16)

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
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Crim. Inv. _____
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Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

RAM:jmh (10)

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FBI/DOJ

OCT 30 1979

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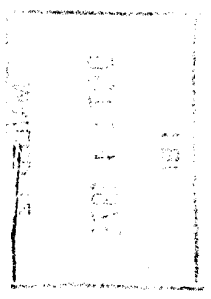
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FM BIRMINGHAM (44-1740)

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) (PRIORITY)

BT

UNCLAS

MURKIN

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RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

RE BIRMINGHAM TEL, MAY 31, 1977.

ON MARCH 13, 1980, DEPUTY REID SMITH, SHELBY COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, ADVISED THAT MORRIS O. DAVIS (FORMER BIRMINGHAM 1079-PCI) WAS ARRESTED ON MARCH 12, 1980, FOR DRUG POSSESSION AND IS INCARCERATED IN THE SHELBY COUNTY JAIL.

AT THE TIME OF HIS ARREST DAVIS HAD IN HIS POSSESSION HUNDREDS OF PAGES OF HANDWRITTEN NOTES DISCUSSING THE FBI, CIA, DEA, THE KING ASSASSINATION AND OTHER MATTERS. MUCH OF THE INFORMATION IS CRITICAL OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND DISCUSSES DAVIS' THEORY CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

15 MAR 19 1980

79 APR 1 '80

FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAR 14 5 03 PM '80

RECEIVED
CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

CIVIL RIGHTS &
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE CRIME
SECTION

MAR 17 MAR 17 AM 0802 AM '80

RECEIVED-FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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

PAGE TWO BH 44-1740 UNCLAS

DAVIS' THEORY HAS BEEN FURNISHED PREVIOUSLY TO FBIHQ, THE LAST BEING BIRMINGHAM AIRTEL AND LHM DATED DECEMBER 15, 1976, ENTITLED, "ASSASSINATION OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; CIVIL RIGHTS". ALSO, DAVIS WAS INTERVIEWED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HOUSE ASSASSINATION COMMITTEE DURING 1977.

BIRMINGHAM IS TAKING NO FURTHER ACTION REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THE ABOVE IS FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION IN THE EVENT PRESS INQUIRIES ARE RECEIVED CONCERNING THE DOCUMENTS WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY DAVIS.

BT

10-24-79
SAC, BOSTON

MF
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63
Bufile 62-109060, BSfile 175-112

o
MURKIN
Bufile 44-38861, BSfile 157-644

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ReBSlet 9-12-79.

Mr. R. B. CUTLER, Manchester, Mass., forwarded the enclosed documents to FBI, Boston Division, for transmittal to appropriate substantive desk at FBIHQ. Receipt of his "Messages" of 9/24/79 and 10/12/79 have been acknowledged orally.

If FBIHQ desires any additional information from Mr. CUTLER, it is requested that specific information desired be forwarded to the Boston Office.

Copies of enclosed documents furnished by Mr. CUTLER have not been retained in the files of the Boston Division.

44-38861-

④ Bureau (Encs.)
(2-62-109060)
(2-44-38861)
2-Boston (175-112) (157-644)

JJO'C:po'b
(6)

84 NOV 16 '79

NOT RECORDED
3 NOV 5 1979

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-8114

10-24-79
SAC, BOSTON

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63
Bufile 62-109060, BSfile 175-112

MURKIN
Bufile 44-38861, BSfile 157-644

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④-Bureau (Encs.)
(2-62-109060)
(2-44-38861)
2-Boston (175-112) (157-644)

JJO'C:po'b
(6)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

DATE: 9/15/80

FROM : *J. M.* LEGAT, OTTAWA (44-4) (P)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

EXP. PROC.
SEP 24 1980

[Signature]
Enclosed for FBIHQ and Memphis is one copy each of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) letter dated 9/10/80, which is self-explanatory.

RCMP letter of 1/19/79 referred to in the above enclosure was forwarded to FBIHQ by Ottawa letter 1/24/79.

Please note information furnished by RCMP may not be reclassified or further disseminated without prior RCMP authority.

[Signature]
ENCLOSURE
4-Bureau (Enc. 2)
(2-Memphis) (44-1987 Sub M)
1-Ottawa
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BY airtel 10/8/80*

44-38861-6365

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SEP 24 1980

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

1980-09-10

Your file Votre référence
44-4

Our file Notre référence
68HQ-791-Q-60

Mr. Robert L. Moore
Legal Attache
c/o United States Embassy
100 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5T1

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

This is further to our letter of January 19, 1979 regarding disposition of exhibits being held by our Force, and your reply of March 9, 1979.

It would be appreciated if we could once again cause enquiries to be conducted through the Assistant District Attorney in Memphis to determine if we can now dispose of the exhibits in this case.

Your assistance is greatly appreciated.


G. Timko, Inspector
Officer in Charge
Federal Policing Branch

1200 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0R2

This document is the property of the Government of Canada.
It is loaned to your Agency only and it is not to be reclassified or
further disseminated without the consent of the originator.

Le présent document est la propriété du gouvernement du
Canada. Il est mis à la disposition de votre seul organisme; sa cote
de sécurité ne peut être modifiée et il ne doit être transmis à nul
autre organisme sans l'assentiment de l'expéditeur.

6365
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

TO : Assistant Attorney General

DATE: 7/2/80

ATTN: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

FROM : Director, FBI

1-CRIMINAL DIVISION
1-CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

SUBJECT: MURKIN

*FILE COPY*Reference is made to my memorandum dated 11/26/79
(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.44-38861-
NOT RECORDED

3 AUG 23 1982

Enc. Attached letter has not been acknowledged. *aw**SHX*

FBI/DOJ

AIRTEL

10/8/80

Director, FBI (44-38861)

SAC, Memphis (44-1987)

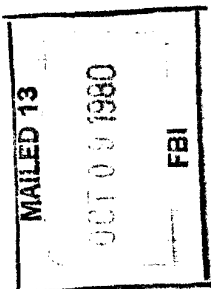
1 - Mr. Hatfield

MURKIN

Enclosed for Memphis are two copies of a letter from Legat, Ottawa, and one copy of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) letter.

Memphis contact appropriate officials regarding evidence maintained by RCMP.

Enc. (2)



(Handwritten signature/initials)

6366

ESH:djw (4)

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Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
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Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

84 OCT 23 1980

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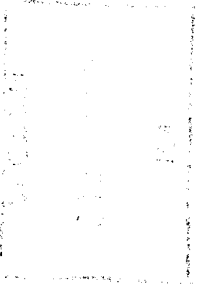
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TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype☐ Facsimile☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate☐ Priority☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ UNCLAS E F T O☐ UNCLAS

Date 12/11/80

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987 SUB M) (C)
 SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Bureau airtel to ME, dated 10/8/80.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of an LHM captioned "JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM; CR - CONSPIRACY".

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ENCLOSURE

44-38861-6367

3 DEC 15 1980

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

★ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980-305-750/5402

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U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

DEC 16 1980

(S)
TO DIRECTOR
FROM SAC, NEW YORK
(100-100000) (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [illegible]

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 15, 1980.
RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 15, 1980.
RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 15, 1980.

DO NOT REPLY TO THIS TELETYPE.

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)

SUBJECT: [illegible]

ADMINISTRATIVE

CHIEF

DEPUTY CHIEF

ASSISTANT CHIEF

TRAINING

RECORDS

COMMUNITY RELATIONS



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
December 11, 1980

RE: JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. -
VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY

On November 21, 1980, Jewitt Miller, Executive Administrative Assistant to Hugh Stanton, District Attorney General, Memphis, Tennessee, was contacted by a Special Agent of the FBI regarding exhibits which pertain to the captioned matter.

Mr. Miller advised by court order, Hugh Stanton has been removed from legal proceedings in this case since he was with the Public Defender's Office during the defense of James Earl Ray and at the time the Public Defender's Office was the court appointed co-counsel for Ray. The court decided it would be a conflict of interest for Stanton to be involved in this matter, and it is the opinion of Stanton the order extends to the assistant district attorneys of his office. The last motion for a new trial by Ray was handled by the State Attorney General's Office, Nashville, Tennessee, and responsibility for the case now rest with the State Attorney General, Nashville, Tennessee.

On December 5, 1980, Joe Haynes, Trial Attorney, State Attorney General's Office, Nashville, Tennessee, informed a Special Agent of the FBI all evidence in the captioned matter should be retained for an indefinite period of time. Haynes advised James Earl Ray has filed at least four petitions for post conviction relief and one of the petitions is now pending in the State Criminal Court of Shelby County. While Haynes believes these petitions to be wholly without merit, he is also of the opinion it will take a considerable length of time for all of the petitions to clear the full appellate process in Tennessee. It is also believed Ray may continue to file motions, in which case the evidence would be required to be available.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. -
VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY

An inquiry should also be made with the U. S.
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., relative to the
disposition of exhibits in this matter.

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