EDMONDSON advised that the information he has was picked up by him by reading regulations and other sources and the system is not hard to understand.

EDMONDSON advised that GADBOIS had several associates. He said he met some of these, but did not know their names. He said he recalled one "hustler" who works with GADBOIS by the name of MARCELL VILLENEUVE, also known as SLIM, who lives in Pierre Fondas. He said this person is a fence operating an alleged appliance business and he is "real well connected" in Montreal, and can get about anything one would want in the way of electric appliances which are stolen. EDMONDSON stated MARCELL also traffics in prostitution and may handle a little "pot".

Another associate of GADBOIS is BILL MAHARAGH who is a photographer described as about 50 to 55 years, 5'7"-8", 180 pounds, gray hair - balding, and who wears very thick glasses. He deals in "dirty poitures, pot, and generally hustles" for GADBOIS. He said this man is a "blatant homosexual".

Another associate of GADBOIS is a used car dealer who is an East Indian. He has been "rapped" in Montreal for "hot" cars.

EDMONDSON said he was arrested and put in jail at Ottawa, Canada. MARCELL came to see him and offered him a lot of services for a price. He wanted \$350.00 and took care of some things for EDMONDSON. He said for another \$1,000.00 he could get EDMONDSON released, but he sent this message through EDMONDSON'S wife, as the prison authorities would not let him re-visit EDMONDSON. EDMONDSON advised he turned down the offer of MARCELL and stated he was deported on August 9, 1967. Therefore, MARCELL would have had a visit with him between July 1 and August 9, 1967. EDMONDSON further advised he was using the name of ALEX BORMANN while living in Canada.

Date	6/13/68	

JANET LOU CAWVEY was contacted at her home, Box 52, Lebo Route, West Plains, Missouri. After being duly advised of the identity of the interviewing agent, Mrs. CAWVEY advised that she is the wife of MARSHALL CAWVEY. She stated that she and her husband have several young children.

Mrs. CAWVEY advised that she is the sister of PAUL BRIDGEMAN, whom she advised was born at Winchester, Indiana. She stated that the last contact of any type which she had with her brother, was when he came to West Plains, Missouri, to claim an inheritance from their parents estate after probate in the Howell county Missouri court during 1964. Mrs. CAWVEY stated that she is not close to her brother due to family problems. Mrs. CAWVEY advised that her father, JAMES BRIDGEMAN, allegedly murdered her mother. IRENE BRIDGEMAN, and then committed suicide on August 18, 1962, at Daytona Beach, Florida. PAUL BRIDGEMAN was living with his parents at that time. He had prevailed upon his mother to secure a safety deposit box, held jointly in the names PAUL and IRENE BRIDGEMAN, and to make him her sole heir. After the parents' death, PAUL allegedly entered the safety deposit box, and took the property therein. He obtained the total estate valued at \$13,000., and left his sister JANET without any share whatsoever.

Mrs. CAWVEY stated that her mother also owns some property in Howell County, Missouri, which had to be probated through the Howell County Court, as previously referred to. Probate was completed in 1964, and PAUL BRIDGEMAN came to West Plains to claim the inheritance. She stated that was the last contact of any type that she had with her brother.

Mrs. CAWVEY stated that the first time she was aware that her brother PAUL was an inmate in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, was when her husband MARSHALL CAWVEY advised her that he had read of BRIDGEMAN's commitment in the Missouri State Highway Patrol Bulletin approximately 4 years ago. She stated that her husband was a Howell County Deputy Sheriff at that time,

On	6/3/68	west Plain	s, Missouri	File# KC 44=760 Luf	9-68
	SA EARL	A. PAYSON	jb 👫	6/10/68	-
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and that he served in that capacity from 1964 to 1968. Mrs: CAWVEY advised that she had no knowledge that BRIDGEMAN had been released from the Missouri State Penitentiary prior to the interview by the FBI.

Mrs. CAWVEY stated she and PAUL BRIDGEMAN are the only children of JAMES and IRENE BRIDGEMAN. The family is not large, and there are few close relatives. She stated there is a cousin named JIM DAVIS, whom she described as follows:

Race: White Sex: Male Height: 6' Build: Thin Age: 35-38

Hair: Long - blond

This person was with PAUL BRIDGEMAN at Daytona Beach, Florida, prior to the murder-suicide of Mrs. CAWVEY's parents in \$2. DAVIS is the son of IRENE BRIDGEMAN's sister, BONNIE DAVIS, Route 1, Madisonville, Kentucky. Mrs. CAWVEY advised that he may have some knowledge regarding BRIDGEMAN's whereabouts, but she expressed doubt that he could be located very easily. DAVIS was described as a "bad character" by Mrs. CAWVEY, and she stated that she has not seen him for several years. DAVIS has a sister by the name of Mrs. ROY (EDITH) BABB, Daytona Beach, Florida, whose husband is allegedly a former than a state trooper. Mrs. CAWVEY stated that Mrs. BABB may be able to assist in locating BRIDGEMAN and DAVIS.

BONNIE DAVIS' husband was shot to death in Madisonville, Kentucky, approximately two years ago under suspicious circumstances, which allegedly was the result of a mining labor dispute. Mrs. CAWVEY stated that PAUL BRIDGEMAN was married to one CAROL BRINKER, Bloomington, Illinois. They were divorced in 1964, and she believed they had two children, names unknown. Mrs. CAWVEY stated that she believed CAROL BRINKER and her two children still reside in Bloomington, Illinois, and are presently on welfare.

Mrs. CAWVEY stated that when she last saw her brother in 1964 in West Plains, Missouri, that she inquired regarding his wife's the told her at that time

his wife was dead. She stated that she did not believe this, and wrote to the Bloomington, Illinois, Police Department for verification. Apparently the letter was referred to the Welfare Department, because Mrs. CAWVEY stated she received a reply from them regarding CAROL BRINKER and the children. She advised her parents and BRIDGEMAN lived in Bloomington, Illinois, for awhile some years ago.

Mrs. CAWVEY stated that another relative who might know something of BRIDGEMAN's whereabouts, would be an uncle by the name of ROBERT KOGER, Latham, Illinois. She stated he would definitely cooperate by making any information he might have regarding PAUL BRIDGEMAN available, because he does not approve of BRIDGEMAN's prior conduct. Another uncle is WALTER KOGER, Newcastle, Indiana. Both of these KOGERs are brothers of IRENE BRIDGEMAN.

Mrs. CAWVEY stated that she believed her brother spent considerable time in Kansas City, Missouri, after their parents died. She stated that she had no additional information which would assist in locating her brother. She advised that she would cooperate fully with the FBI, in locating BRIDGEMAN, and if she should have any contact with him, or obtain any information regarding his whereabouts, at she would immediately make it available to the FBI.

RAY, and advised that she had seen similar photographs in the newspapers, but had never seen RAY or anyone in BRIDGEMAN's company who resembled him. Mrs. CAWVEY advised that PAUL BRIDGEMAN has never been outside the Continental United States to her knowledge. She stated she never heard him express any animosity or hostility toward Negroes or other manority groups.

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Date 6/13/68

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Mrs. CAWVEY was shown photographs of JAMES EARL RAY, and advised that she had seen similar photographs in the newspapers, but had never seen RAY or anyone in BRIDGEMAN's company who resembled him. Mrs. CAWVEY advised that PAUL BRIDGEMAN has never been outside the Continental United States to her knowledge. She stated she never heard him express any animosity or hostility toward Negroes or other manority groups.

Date	9/24/68	

BILL GORDON STEINHOFF, also known as WILLIAM CLEO DAVIS, WILLIAM GAMACHE and RONALD D. SMITH, was interviewed in the Sedgwick County Jail, where he is presently held on local charges and was advised of the identity of SA JAMES F. MILLER. STEINHOFF was advised of the identity of SA JAMES F. MILLER and was informed that the FBI had received information that he wished to see an Agent. At that time, STEINHOFF's rights were orally furnished to him and he stated he was fully aware of his rights. He then indicated he had some information regarding the escape of JAMES RAY from the Missouri State Penitentiary. At this point in the interview, STEINHOFF was furnished a written document containing his rights and he read and waived his rights as evidenced by a signed waiver form.

At his own suggestion, STEINHOFF typed the following statement:

On	9/19/68 Wichita, Kansas	File# KC 44-760 Sub A - 69
by	SA JAMES F. MILLER: ENV	9/19/68 Date dictated

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"Wichita, Kansas, September 19, 1968

"I Bill Gordon Steinhoff hereby make the following free, and voluntary statement to James F. Miller, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement. Agent Miller has furnished me a written document showing my rights which I have read and signed waving these rights.

"I was born on in St. Louis, Missouri, and have a High School education.

"While I was incarcerated in the Tennessee State
Penitentiary in Nashville Tennessee sometime in 1964
& 1965 I was given the job as Head Clerk in the Prison
Hospital. While on this job I met another Inmate
which I had done time with in the Missouri State
Penitentiary by the Name of George Jones. We were
both doing time in Nashville and had both escaped from
Missouri. Jones from Moberly and myself from Jefferson
City. Jones was sentenced to one year and myself to
three years in Nashville. Jones was released some
months before I was and was returned to the Penitentiary
in Jefferson City.

"Another Inmate in Nashville by the Name of Gene Jacobs was admitted to the Prison Hospital Convelesant Ward although there was nothing the matter with him. I learned later that he was a City Councilman and was put in the Hospital so he could watch T.V. and eat out of the Hospital Kitchen. Although he was a patient in the Hospital he was allowed to go to the yard or any where else he wanted.

"One day while I was watching T.V. in the Convelasent Ward Jacobs started talking to me about my escaping from the Penitentiary and how I had done this. He asked me at this time if I knew Jimmy Ray who was confined in Missouri. I told him no that I did not know him

personally. Jacobs asked me if I would help some one escape if I could and I told him yes. He said no more about this matter for about two weeks but during this time he bought me Cigarettes and other things from the Commissary. One day Gene asked me if I would be willing to take some money to Missouri with me and give it to George Jones who was already there. I asked him how much and what I would get for it. He told me that I would get Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for myself if I would give Jones Five Hundred Dollars to help another inmate get away from the Penitentiary. agreeded to do this. although I did not know who was to escape. A few days later Gene received a visit from his wife and when he returned he gave me Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Cash. He gave me Five One Hundred Dollar Bills, a Fifty, Five Twentys and Ten, Ten Dollar Bills. Upon my release about Oct. 1965 I was picked Lt. Orvil Turner the Warrant Officer from the Missouri State Penitentiary and another man acting as guard which I did not know. The morning I dressed out in Nashville I put on a pair of boxer shorts which I had cut in the front seam and inserted all but One Hundred and Fifty Dollars. This Hundred and Fifty Dollars I placed in my sock as I knew they made you take your shoes off and searched your socks before they handcuffed you. As Lt. Turner was searching me he felt the bottom of my socks and felt this lump and asked me what it was and I said it was my money. He asked me where I got it and I told him I had been saving it. He turned to the Officer from the Nashville Penitentiary who was present all this time and asked him what he should do with it. They went into the Deputy Wardens Office and when he returned he said it would be placed in my property as the Deputy Warden said he couldn't take as I had it in my possession. Although this money is not allowed in the Penitentiary. When I returned

to the State Penitentiary in Missouri I told them I had had trouble with some other inmates which I named and wanted to be placed in Maximum Security. I knew that Lt. James Stewart was the Officer in charge there and liked me. Although the Inmates I named were no longer in the Penitentiary they placed me in Maximum Security. This money was taken into Maximum Security by my self and I was never searched as Lt. Stewart knew me. I removed this money from my shorts and placed it in a pair of new socks which I had three pairs of. I sealed the wrapper back up and they were never bothered. One day my cell mate was talking to me about wishing he had some Green Money to buy some powder with and I told him that he would have to get it when he went to population. This Inmate's name was Frank Downey. A few days later they were taking me some where up front and I told Downey that I had some money in my socks and if they did anything to me to be sure and hold it for me. returned to my cell and found that Downey did not bother my socks so I forgot it. Downey was released to Population a few days later and I was alone in this cell. About a week later I asked the walk man if he would sell me a carton of cigarettes for a ten dollar bill as I had none and could not obtain any from the Inmate Canteen for another week. He said he would. The next day I asked this Inmate about the Cigarettes and he said that he would bring them around a little later. He did this and I gave him a ten dollar bill which I learned later he gave to the Sgt. in Maximum Security by the Name of Hendley. About four days later myself and three other inmates were allowed to go to the Exercise yard. While I was out there Lt. Stewart came up and sit down by me and said that he had heard that I had some square money. I told him that I did not, that he must be talking about the money Lt. Turner found in my sock in Nashville. He did not question me any further about this matter. I had already asked Lt. Stewart about a job as his clerk in Maximum Security and he told me he would see about it. The following

week I asked Lt. Stewart again about the job and he said that if I would give him the money he would get it for me. The next day I gave Lt. Stewart Five Ten Dollar Bills. The following week I was assigned as clerk in Maximum Security. One day while going after the mail with the Sgt. I saw George Jones in Control Center and he came up to the Treasurers Office where I waited while the Sgt. went and picked up the mail. It was at this time that I gave Jones the Five One Hundred Dollar Bills. When I gave Jones the money he was expecting it but he didn't say what it would be used for. I returned to Maximum Security and about three weeks later I quit my job in Maximum Security and went to Population. I was out about three months and Jones said that it would be better if people thought we were enemys. So I told the Warden that Jones, and some other Inmates were after me and I went back to work in Maximum Security. After a few months I returned to Population and went to work as Night Clerk in Control Center. On this job I had the run of the Penitentiary and could eat any time I wanted to do so. After a few days Jones who was the head baker in the bakery shop in the kitchen sent me word to come down and eat breakfast with him early. started eating breakfast with Jones before the Morning Meal was fixed. We got to talking one morning about Dr. Martin Luther King getting killed and how they were hunting Jimmy Ray for questioning in this. I told him at this time I had my doubts wheather he did it or not. But Jones seemed to think he had. Jones told me how he had been questioned about helping Jimmy escape in the bread box. Jones never told me who he gave the Five Hundred Dollars to and I never mentioned it. For several days Jones would talk about Jimmy escaping and how it made the Warden look bad and he was sure glad he got away. I was released from Prison later and have had no contact with George Jones since then.

"During my conversations with Jones he told me that Jimmy Ray had gone out in the bread box. Jones did not say he helped him but he seemed to know an awful lot about it and talked about it all the time.

"I have typed this statement at my own suggestion and the information contained therein is from memory. I do not wish to testify to this matter as I fear something may happen to myself or my family. I would be willing to cooperate as long as there is no publicity.

"/s/ Bill Gordon Steinhoff

Witnessed:

"/s/ James F. Miller, Special Agent, FBI."

In addition to the statement, STEINHOFF advised that the GENE JACOBS, who was mentioned in the early part of the statement, was also supposedly known as "Little Evil". He claimed he did not know what JACOBS was incarcerated for but he had heard something to the effect that it might have to do with some type of election violation.

The following description of STEINHOFF was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Race White
Sex Male
Education 12 years
Birth data St. Louis, Missouri
Height 5'7"
Weight 135 pounds

Hair Brown
Eyes Green
Marital status Divorced

Ex-Wife DONNA COPELAND, nee EVANS,

resides somewhere in St. Louis, Missouri

SSN Teletype operator

Parents RAYMOND and MANOLA STEINHOFF,

8648 Gregory Court, Berkeley, Missouri

Scars and marks Scars on right upper arm

Residence 1902 S. Emporia, Wichita, Kansas. This is the home of girlfriend.

BETTY FELDMAN.

Arrest record Admits several arrests for checks,

auto theft and grand theft.

FBI Number 426 064 B.

	11/21/68	
Date		

WILLIAM W. TUCKER, Investigator, Reno County Sheriff's Office, Hutchinson, Kansas, furnished the following:

He was a student at the advanced Latent Fingerprint School held during the week of September 9, to September 13, 1968, inclusive at the Wichita, Kansas Police Academy which class was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE, Fingerprint Examiner, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division, Washington, D. C.

He recalled that during one of the closed classroom sessions, one of the students asked BONEBRAKE about the JAMES EARL RAY case. He noted most of the members of the class were apparently aware from previous newspaper articles that BONEBRAKE had testified in the RAY case in London, England, BONEBRAKE cautioned them not to talk about the RAY case outside the class-Then BONEBRAKE stated that he had testified in the hearing concerning RAY in England. He recalled BONEBRAKE mentioned something about a white Mustang car that had been processed in the RAY case, however, he does not recall specifically what was said in this regard. He recalls that BONEBRAKE also stated he had been called out early in the morning from his home in Washington, D. C. to conduct fingerprint examinations of items which had been found in a doorway near where Reverend KING had been shot while in Memphis. Tennessee. He stated that he had examined a rifle and an overnight bag, and possibly binoculars for latent fingerprints, however "I do not recall that the specifically stated fingerprints were found on these items".

TUCKER recalled that some mention was made to the effect that RAY had been traced down to England and also that through fingerprints, JAMES EARL RAY was identified in England. TUCKER advised that although BONEBRAKE stated he had testified in the RAY case in England, he could not recall that BONEBRAKE went into any details of his testimony. All of BONEBRAKE's remarks were in generalities rather than specifics and he talked primarily about his work in the case. He mentioned the investigation to locate RAY, but TUCKER could not recall any specific investigative techniques being disclosed by BONEBRAKE in his remarks.

On	11/18/68	Hutchinson, Kansas	K C	44-760 fet A-7
bу	SA THOMAS E.	KELLY: ENV	Date dictated	11/19/68
This	document contains neither re	ecommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It		and is loaned to your agency:

In TUCKER's opinion, the remarks made by BONEBRAKE in this case concerned his, BONEBRAKE's, activities in regard to routine fingerprint work and the RAY case was brought up inasmuch as it was during a discussion of latent fingerprint comparison matters.

To the knowledge of TUCKER, all of the class sessions were closed to the News media, except for one session when a television cameraman took pictures of the class in session, however, at that time BONEBRAKE did not discuss anything in the presence of the television cameraman.

He recalled that during some of the class recess sessions some of the officers from the Wichita, Kansas Police Department also took photographs of the officers present as well as photographs during the classroom sessions. At the beginning of one recess period, he observed BONEBRAKE talking to a man in the classroom who might have been a member of the News media inasmuch as he was carrying a camera. As he, TUCKER, was leaving the room, he heard this person state he was a reporter, but TUCKER was unaware of his identity or the News media he represented. TUCKER was of the opinion that this person started to question BONEBRAKE about the RAY case, however, TUCKER has no information to indicate that BONEBRAKE made any remarks to this individual concerning the case.

TUCKER advised that BONEBRAKE, in discussing the Axy case, never made any remarks to the effect that RAY was responsible for the death of Reverend KING. He did not display photographs or blow-ups of latent fingerprints in the RAY case, nor did he display anything which he claimed to be copies of evidence in the case.

l ·	11/21/68
	Date

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SA THOMAS E. KELLY: ENV	Date dictate	SEARCHED 11 19 68
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RUSSELL T. DAVIS, Identification Officer, Hutchinson, Kansas Police Department, furnished the following:

He was in attendance each day during an advanced Latent Fingerprint School conducted at the Wichita, Kansas Police Academy Building on the dates of September 9, to September 13, 1968, inclusive. The instructor of this class was GEORGE BONEBRAKE, a fingerprint examiner from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division, Washington, D. C. During the entire course, all classes were closed to non-law enforcement personnel, however, during one or two of the class recess periods some individuals who appeared to be members of the Press or News media did come to the class area. DAVIS vaguely recalled seeing BONEBRAKE talking to a person who might have been a news reporter during one of the recess periods, however, DAVIS did not know the identity of this person, nor did he have any information concerning the conversation that took place.

During the course of the closed sessions, DAVIS recalled that BONEBRAKE did talk to members of the class concerning the JAMES EARL RAY case, but DAVIS' recollection of what was actually said by BONEBRAKE is quite hazy. DAVIS recalled that BONEBRAKE did mention taking fingerprints from a badly decomposed male body in Mexico to determine if this unknown person was identical with JAMES EARL RAY.

DAVIS further recalled that BONEBRAKE stated he had been called to England to identify a man being held by British authorities for the purpose of determining if this person was JAMES EARL RAY. DAVIS did not recall that BONEBRAKE made any remarks concerning testifying in England, and he is not certain what BONEBRAKE actually said in regard to the JAMES EARL RAY case. DAVIS did not recall that BONEBRAKE made any definite statements pertaining to evidence in the case, however, some mention may have been made concerning a pair of binoculars and a rifle with a telescope sight. DAVIS stated he does not recall whether the binoculars or rifle were mentioned by BONEBRAKE or some other member of the class. He stated

On	11/18/68 Hutchinson,	Kansas	KC 44-7	60
by	SA THOMAS E. KELLY: ENV		Date dictated	11/19/68

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several members of the class asked questions concerning the case, but he does not recall that BONEBRAKE ever stated that JAMES EARL RAY had handled the evidence found in this case. BONEBRAKE talked in generalities about this case and did not pinpoint specific items in regard to fingerprint identifications. To the best of DAVIS' recollection, the case was only discussed once, and this was during a closed session with only class members present.

He stated the only class session at which anyone else was present other than students, was during a period that a television cameraman was permitted to take some photographs of the class in session. However, during this photographing period, nothing was discussed during the time the cameraman was present.

DAVIS further recalled that BONEBRAKE in talking about the RAY case to members of the class cautioned them not to discuss the matter outside the class room. DAVIS stated, in his opinion, remarks made by BONEBRAKE were circumspect and he would definitely be under the impression that BONEBRAKE was not disclosing all of the information in the case to those present.

DAVIS stated he was unable to identify anyone he observed in the area as a member of the News media.

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MARVIN I. SHELTON, Undersheriff, Kingman County Sheriff's Office, Kingman, Kansas, furnished the following information:

He was a member of the advanced Latent Fingerprint School held during the week of September 9-13, 1968 at the Wichita, Kansas Police Department Academy Building. This class was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE, Fingerprint Examiner, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division, Washington, D. C.

SHELTON advised that on or about Wednesday or Thursday of the class week, some members of the class asked various questions concerning cases which BONEBRAKE had previously worked on, and the matter of the JAMES EARL RAY case was brought up. He recalled that BONEBRAKE mentioned that early in the case involving JAMES EARL RAY, he was called to process some items for latent fingerprints during the early morning hours. BONEBRAKE stated that this was not unusual. as in the past he had been called out at various hours to process items in an emergency situation. He mentioned the processing of a rifle found near the scene of the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING in Memphis. Tennessee. He also stated he had processed a small bag containing toilet articles which had come from a room where the suspect had lived. He claimed that he found unidentified latent fingerprints on the rifle and the toilet kit.

He also stated that he had gone to Mexico for the purpose of obtaining fingerprint impressions from the body of an unknown male who had been found on one of the Mexican beaches. He processed these fingerprints to determine if they were identical with JAMES EARL RAY, and found that they were not.

SHELTON stated BONEBRAKE did not talk about how these were developed to identify JAMES EARL RAY as the person who was being sought in this investigation. BONEBRAKE did state that he had to go to England to testify in the JAMES EARL RAY matter, and that he testified to the fact that the latent fingerprint found on the gun was identical with RAY's

On	11/19/68	Kingman, Kansas	KC 4	14-760 fel K-72
by	SA THOMAS E.	KELLY:ENV	Date dictated	11/19/68
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fingerprints, according to fingerprints in the file.

He recalled that BONEBRAKE talked in generalities primarily and did not make specific references to evidence in the RAY case. Although he stated he testified in England, he made no definite conclusions as a result of his testimony. He used the example of this testimony as a teaching example on testifying concerning fingerprints and fingerprint comparisons. BONEBRAKE also cautioned members of the class that his remarks concerning the JAMES EARL RAY case should not be discussed outside the class.

All classroom sessions were closed to all except authorized Police officers, however, on the Thursday of the week the class was held, a television cameraman was permitted to take pictures of the class in session, but nothing was discussed during the time he was present. To SHELTON's knowledge, no news media or representatives were permitted in the classroom during class sessions.

SHELTON stated that he recalled on one class session break, he observed BONEBRAKE in the classroom talking to a person who was not a student in the class. SHELTON did not know the identity of this person, and as he walked past BONEBRAKE and the unknown individual, he overheard the unknown person make some remark about the JAMES BARL RAY case, however he did not hear BONEBRAKE make any reply, or that the case was discussed. SHELTON further advised he did not recognize anyone whom he knew to be a member of the News media, although he understood that backnewere some News media people present at one of the recess periods for the purpose of obtaining publicity for the school. He recalled that BONEBRAKE, in talking to the class about the JAMES EARL RAY matter, did not make any conclusive statements concerning RAY.

MARVIN I, SHELTON, Undersheriff, Kingman County Sheriff's Office, Kingman, Kansas, furnished the following information:

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SHELTON advised that on or about Wednesday or Thursday of the class week, some members of the class asked various questions concerning cases which BONEBRAKE had previously worked on, and the matter of the JAMES EARL RAY case was brought up. He recalled that BONEBRAKE mentioned that early in the case involving JAMES EARL RAY, he was called to process some items for latent fingerprints during the early morning hours. BONEBRAKE stated that this was not unusual. as in the past he had been called out at various hours to process items in an emergency situation. He mentioned the processing of a rifle found near the scene of the assassination of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING in Memphis, Tennessee. also stated he had processed a small bag containing toilet articles which had come from a room where the suspect had lived. He claimed that he found unidentified latent fingerprints on the rifle and the toilet kit.

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On	11/19/68 at	Kingman, Kansas	KC 4	4-760
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During the course of the closed sessions, DAVIS recalled that BONEBRAKE did talk to members of the class concerning the JAMES EARL RAY case, but DAVIS' recollection of what was actually said by BONEBRAKE is quite hazy. DAVIS recalled that BONEBRAKE did mention taking fingerprints from a badly decomposed male body in Mexico to determine if this unknown person was identical with JAMES EARL RAY.

DAVIS further recalled that BONEBRAKE stated he had been called to England to identify a man being held by British authorities for the purpose of determining if this person was JAMES EARL RAY. DAVIS did not recall that BONEBRAKE made any remarks concerning testifying in England, and he is not certain what BONEBRAKE actually said in regard to the JAMES EARL RAY case. DAVIS did not recall that BONEBRAKE made any definite statements pertaining to evidence in the case, however, some mention may have been made concerning a pair of binoculars and a rifle with a telescope sight. DAVIS stated he does not recall whether the binoculars or rifle were mentioned by BONEBRAKE or some other member of the class. He stated

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He stated the only class session at which anyone else was present other than students, was during a period that a television cameraman was permitted to take some photographs of the class in session. However, during this photographing period, nothing was discussed during the time the cameraman was present.

DAVIS further recalled that BONEBRAKE in talking about the RAY case to members of the class cautioned them not to discuss the matter outside the class room. DAVIS stated, in his opinion, remarks made by BONEBRAKE were circumspect and he would definitely be under the impression that BONEBRAKE was not disclosing all of the information in the case to those present.

DAVIS stated he was unable to identify anyone he observed in the area as a member of the News media.



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DWAIN I. KELSCH, Lieutenant, Newton, Kansas Police Department, furnished the following:

He was a member of the class in the advanced Latent Fingerprint School held at the Wichita, Kansas Police Department Academy during the week of September 9-13, 1968, inclusive, which class was conducted by GEORGE BONEBRAKE, Fingerprint Examiner, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division, Washington, D. C.

KELSCH advised that all the classes conducted were closed classes to having Police Officers only in attendance. However, on one occasion, he recalled a television cameraman did take pictures of the class in session, but nothing was discussed during the time the cameraman was in the room.

He stated he does not recall how the matter of the JAMES EARL RAY case came up; whether it was first mentioned by BONEBRAKE or by one of the class members. He recalled that BONEBRAKE stated some items had been brought to Washington, D. C. from Memphis, Tennessee, following the assassination of the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, and that he, BONEBRAKE, conducted a Latent Fingerprint examination of these items.

He also recalled that BONEBRAKE stated he went to London, England for the purpose of testifying in regard to the extradition hearing for JAMES EARL RAY. BONEBRAKE told the class members also about a trip to Mexico for the purpose of identifying the body of an unknown person which was thought might be involved in the KING case.

KELSCH stated he does not recall any specific remarks made by BONEBRAKE concerning the evidence which he examined in this matter. BONEBRAKE cautioned all class members that they should not repeat any of his remarks concerning the RAY case and should not discuss it outside the classroom.

On	11/19/68 Newton, Kansas	File# KC 4	4-760 Seller A- 7	3
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He recalled that BONEBRAKE talked primarily in generalities rather than specific matters, and he does not recall that BONEBRAKE ever made any remark concerning the RAY case except on this one occasion in the closed classroom session.

He stated he has no recollection that BONEBRAKE talked to any representatives of the News media, and he is positive no members of the News media were present during the classroom sessions with the exception of the aforementioned television cameraman who took pictures of the class in session.

KELSCH stated he recalled that BONEBRAKE made some mention about the investigation to locate RAY, but he does not recall any details of this information. He has no recollection that BONEBRAKE went into any details concerning his testimony in England, nor did BONEBRAKE specifically discuss the evidence in the case.

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

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

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

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

On	11/18/68	Wichita, Kansas	File#	KC 44-760 - Sect H) 74
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at its contents and without checking the accuracy of the facts expressed his displeasure to WARD on the day after publication. BEVIS observed that WARD was invited to do an article on the school, not on the background of the instructor or the RAY case. WARD'S only comment was, "Well that's news."

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

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

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

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

On	11/19/68	Wichita, Kansas	KC 44-760 — 1-259 File#
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	SA JAMES F	MILLER: bjc	11/19/68
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Date	11/26/68
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Detective Sergeant DEAN BERG, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, furnished the following information:

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

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

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

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

On	11/19/68 Wichita, Kansas	KC 44-760 SubA76
by	SA JAMES F. MILLER:bjc	11/19/68 Date dictated

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Date_	·	11/26/68

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On 11/19/68 of Wichita, Kansas

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SA JAMES F. MILLER:bjc

Date distated 11/19/68

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	11/26/68	

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	11/19/68	El Dorado, Kansas	KC 44-760 Jul	477
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by	SA RICHARD	L. ECKBERG:bjc nle	11/19/68 Date dictated	

Date	11/28/68	

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

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

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

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

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

On	11/19/68 _{at} _	Valley Center,	Kansas	File#	KC 44-760_SubA-	79
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HERRON volunteered he had read the article appearing in the Wichita Beacon of about September 12, 1968, and he did not hear BONEBRAKE or a member of the fingerprint class mention such facts to the press.

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Date	11/28/68	

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VII	SA ELMER R. FLETCHER:bjc		11/21/68	

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