

FBI MEMPHIS

FBI LOS ANG.

817 PM DEFERRED 2/6/69 VLB

TO: DIRECTOR (44-38861), MEMPHIS (44-1987) AND
NEW ORLEANS (137-10673)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (44-1574) 2P

MURKIN

RE LA TEL FEBRUARY FIVE LAST AND NO TEL FEBRUARY SIX INSTANT.
REVIEW OF LA MURKIN FILE REVEALS CHARLES STEIN RESIDED WITH
SISTER, RITA RODE, FIVE SIX SIX SIX FRANKLIN AVENUE, LOS ANGELES,
DURING PERTINENT PERIOD OF INVESTIGATION. SUBSEQUENTLY BOTH
MOVED. REVIEW OF TOLL CALLS FROM RODE'S HOME REVEAL CALLS TO
NEW ORLEANS ON FEBRUARY TWELVE, ONE NINE SIX EIGHT TO NINE FOUR
SEVEN - ZERO NINE THREE ZERO AND ON FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE - TWENTY
THREE AND APRIL FOUR, ONE NINE SIX EIGHT TO NINE FOUR FIVE - SEVEN
THREE ONE TWO.

REVIEW OF TOLL CALLS FROM LOS ANGELES PHONE OF ERIC S. GALT
REVEAL NO CALLS MADE TO NEW ORLEANS.

END PAGE ONE

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Hester *gix*

PAGE TWO

LA 44-1574

NOVEMBER TWELVE, ONE NINE SIX EIGHT ISSUE OF "LOOK" MAGAZINE, PAGE ONE ONE TWO CONTAINS UNDER ITEM SIX A PROPOSITION RAUL MADE TO RAY. RAY WAS GIVEN A NEW ORLEANS PHONE NUMBER BY RAUL WHICH IS WHAT DAVE LARSEN, LOS ANGELES TIMES, PROBABLY REFERRED TO DURING INTERVIEW FEBRUARY FIVE LAST AS CONTAINED IN RE LOS ANGELES TEL.

LOS ANGELES CONTINUES EFFORTS TO LOCATE CHARLES STEIN FOR INTERVIEW.

END

DND

FBI MEMPHIS

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FBI MEMPHIS

FBI LOS ANG.

11:34PM DEFERRED 2/7/69 REF

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861), MEMPHIS (44-1487), NEW ORLEANS (157-10653)
FROM LOS ANGELES (44-1574) 2P

MURKIN

RE LOS ANGELES TELS FEBRUARY FIVE AND SIX LAST.

RECORDS PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, REVEAL
PHONE NUMBER FOUR EIGHT TWO DASH FIVE SEVEN FIVE ONE NOT IN
USE IN LOS ANGELES AREA DURING ONE NINE SIX SEVEN AND ONE
NINE SIX EIGHT AND NOT A CURRENT ISSUED NUMBER.

INQUIRY IN VICINITY SAINT FRANCIS HOTEL, LOS ANGELES,
REVEAL CHARLES STEIN LAST OBSERVED IN HOLLYWOOD AREA ABOUT
SIX DAYS AGO WALKING BAREFOOTED ON HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
DURING RAIN STORM.

MARIE MARTIN, STEIN'S COUSIN, EMPLOYMENT DETERMINED.
MARTIN EXPECTED BACK LOS ANGELES AREA FEBRUARY TEN NEXT.
STOPS LEFT WITH EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTACTS OF STEIN AID
MARTIN TO HAVE THEM CALL LOS ANGELES OFFICE.
END PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

LA 44-1574

BUREAU, MEMPHIS, AND NEW ORLEANS WILL BE ADVISED OF
CONTACT WITH MARTIN RE WHEREABOUTS OF STEIN AND INTERVIEW
WITH STEIN WHEN LOCATED.

END

RJT

FBI LEMPHIS

P

2/3/69

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (44-947) (RUC)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

OO:MEMPHIS

Re Louisville airtel dated 4/16/68, no copy WFO, enclosing for Bureau and Memphis copies of FD-302s recording information furnished on 4/15/68 and 4/16/68 by Mrs. JASPER D. WARD as to her knowledge of events occurring at the Lorraine Motel, Memphis, Tennessee, on 4/4/68, when Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. was murdered.

It is to be noted that Mrs. WARD is a liaison source of the Louisville Division and during a contact with her on 2/4/69, among other information she furnished, she advised as follows:

She has recently learned from a source, whose identity she is not at liberty to disclose but who she considers reliable, that reportedly JAMES R. CORTEZ was in Memphis, Tennessee, the night Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. was killed. Supposedly, CORTEZ, in the company of two other persons, identities not known to Mrs. WARD, flew to Memphis, Tennessee.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- ② - Memphis (44-1987) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (RM)
- 3 - Louisville
 - (1 - 170-147) (WARD)
 - (1 - 176-1) (CORTEZ)

WLW/mfm
(10)

*Bu and Louisville
advised indices
negative
JH*

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Hester *qth*

from Washington, D. C., in connection with the garbage strike turmoil. The three individuals may have arrived in Memphis several days before 4/4/68, and supposedly were part of the "militants" rather than Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s peaceful protesters.

Mrs. WARD commented her source, in telling her of the above, inferred the source may feel the reported presence of CORTEZ in Memphis, Tennessee, on the date Dr. KING, JR. was killed may in some way be connected with the recent published statement of Reverend JAMES BEVEL that BEVEL has information to the effect that Dr. KING, JR. was not murdered by JAMES EARL RAY. Mrs. WARD stated, however, that she feels this is pure speculation on her source's part.

For information of Memphis, it is noted that JAMES R. CORTEZ is currently a very controversial figure in Louisville, Kentucky. He has been in jail in Louisville since 6/1/68 under a variety of charges. CORTEZ came to Louisville from Washington, D. C., on 5/25/68, and was a leading speaker at a Negro rally in the West End of Louisville on 5/27/68, after which rioting and looting erupted, in Louisville, and continued for the next several days. CORTEZ has received much news publicity since being in Louisville and is of considerable interest to local authorities as he was the only reported "outsider" who had any leading part in events leading up to the Louisville disorders.

For the further information of Memphis, it is noted that the Washington Field Office has advised Louisville that on 4/10/68, CORTEZ voluntarily contacted Washington Field claiming to be an acquaintance of STOKELY CARMICHAEL and affiliated with the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and volunteering to furnish information to Washington Field for a price. Thereafter, on several occasions, CORTEZ did

furnish Washington Field information but CORTEZ did not advise Washington Field of his plan to come to Louisville in May of 1968, and CORTEZ made no contact with Louisville FBI upon his arrival in Louisville.

LEADS:

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will advise Louisville and Memphis whether or not Washington Field is in possession of any information indicating CORTEZ was in Memphis, Tennessee, around the time of the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. If so, furnish Louisville complete information regarding CORTEZ' reported activities there, together with whether or not such information could be disseminated to reliable local authorities in the event inquiry may be received from them concerning this report.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION:

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Will conduct same investigation at Memphis as requested of Washington Field. //

2-6-69

AIRTEL

To: Legat, Ottawa (44-4)

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

By return airtel, advise the Bureau the current results of investigation being conducted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in their continuing efforts to identify "Raoul."

① - Memphis (44-1987) (for info)

44-1987-Sub-M-380
Hester

ODESSA - Organisation der SS-Angehörigen (Organization of SS Members)

The Organization: formed in 1947, initially to provide escape facilities and monies for former SS men fleeing prosecution in Germany. It established escape routes which converged at Memmingen in the Allgäu (Bavaria), a secluded, heavily wooded area adjacent to the borders of Austria and Switzerland. At Memmingen routes branched off in two (2) directions, one to Lindau on Lake Constance; the other to Innsbruck and across the Brenner Pass to Italy. In 1947 an "export-import" company was set up in Lindau with representatives in Cairo and Damascus. Much of this early activity with escapees was managed by a German traveling on a Syrian passport and calling himself Haddad Said. His actual identity is (former) Hapsturmführer Franz Röstel, one of ODESSA's main organizers. Röstel now commutes between a German settlement in Uruguay and Spain's Costa Brava where many former SS leaders have vacation homes. ODESSA maintains valuable connections with and, in most cases, officials within certain South American governments as well as Spain, Egypt, Syria, Portugal.

Funding: A secret meeting was held 10 August 1944 at the Hotel Maison Rouge in Strasbourg and among those in attendance were: Emil Kirdorf, coal industrialist, Kurt von Schroeder, Köln (Cologne) banker, Fritz Thyssen, steel industrialist, Georg von Schnitzler, I. G. Farben complex, and Krupp von Bohlen of Krupp Works. These industrialists, all of whom had heavily supported Hitler, were convinced by this point (Aug., 1944) that Hitler would ultimately be defeated. Their interest was in making long range plans for safeguarding assets from Allied confiscation. At this point large-scale transfers of looted property and funds were made to neutral and non-belligerent countries. A U.S. Treasury Department report in 1946 reported that 750 companies had already been set up by Germans, with German money, in the following distribution: 112 in Spain, 58 in Portugal, 35 in Turkey, 98 in Argentina, 214 in Switzerland, and 233 in various other countries. The list is far from complete.

Purpose: According to Simon Wiesenthal, the world's foremost expert on ODESSA activity has said, "...before the war ended the Nazis set up large, hidden funds for the building of a Fourth Reich." Papers from the organizational meeting in Strasbourg now in U. S. Army hands, the following statement was recorded in the minutes: "Germany has already lost ... From now on Germany's industry must prepare for the economic postwar campaign. Every industrialist must seek contacts with firms abroad, each for himself, without creating attention. And that is not all. We must be ready to finance the Nazi Party, which will be forced to go underground for some time."

Activities: (among others) financing Nazi escapees and families of SS men,
(2) financing prominent lawyers to defend men accused of SS crimes whereas

44-1987-Sub-M-381
lll ll
Hester JH

most of these defendants have no apparent source of income, (3) organization of a massive legal-aid effort for German war criminals released to Germany by Russia in 1955. After their arrival from the Soviet Union at Camp Friedland, near Göttingen, they received the names and addresses of West German lawyers and were ordered to report to them, (4) finances certain German publishers who prepare massive printings of neo-Nazi propaganda literature, (5) finances meetings of former Nazis throughout the world. One took place in 1966 in Milan. The participants arrived from all over the world with their travel and hotel expenses paid, (6) financing of subversive activities of neo-Nazi groups in several countries.

Example of ODESSA Wealth: While this is only one example of ODESSA's treasure, it is significant. In the village of Altaussee (Austria) centered in what Hitler called the Alpenfestung (Alpine Fortress), where a last heroic stand against invading Allies had been planned, Gestapo Chief Ernst Kaltenbrunner moved at Christmas-time, 1944. Some hospitals were built in the area and transportation of Reich treasures was begun, these deliveries being made to the hospitals (which had no patients) in the Altaussee region by Red Cross ambulance. After March, 1945, the SS began a methodical listing of assets transported to Altaussee. One list fell into Allied hands concerning the shipments made by Kaltenbrunner from Berlin to Altaussee. The following items are listed:

- 50 kilograms of gold bars
- 50 cases of gold coins and gold articles, each case weighing 100 pounds
- 2 million American dollars
- 150 million pounds in English banknotes
- 2 million Swiss francs
- 5 cases, 100 lb. each, filled with diamonds and precious stones
- 1 stamp collection, valued at 5 million gold marks

This and hundreds of other shipments were buried around Altaussee or thrown in Tüplitzsee, a nearby lake. Adolf Eichmann lived in Altaussee before fleeing to Brazil. It is known that he took 8 cases of treasure with him. As late as 1963 diving operations were observed at Tüplitzsee. The Austrian government finally (in 1963) conducted its own investigation into the lake and found several cases of English banknotes. Experts estimate the total initial wealth of ODESSA at between \$750 million and \$1 billion.

Examples of Movement by Better-Known ODESSA Personnel: Heinz Mengele, research physician at Auschwitz, who specialized in experiments with children's eyes, attempting to change eye-colors to blue by injection of special dyes. Charged with murdering hundreds of children personally and in most painful ways. In 1954 Mengele was discovered (details on request) in Argentina where he was practicing medicine in Buenos Aires. Mengele was informed by his family in Freiburg (Germany) that a warrant for his arrest had been issued. He fled to Paraguay and was immediately granted Paraguayan citizenship (27 Nov. 1959 by

Pellock ODESSA material

governmental decree #809, using the name Jose Mengele). After a brief return to Argentina he went to Bariloche on the Chilean frontier. He then went to Alexandria, Egypt where (former) Obersturmbannführer Schwarz, who manages the ODESSA affairs in Egypt, rented a yacht and took Mengele to the Greek island of Kythnos, near Crete. He then was taken to Barcelona, made a visit back to Günzburg in Germany, took up residence in 1962 at Fulgencio Morena 507 in Asuncion, Paraguay, and finally moved to the estate of Alban Krug near Encarnacion, Paraguay, near the Brazilian border. Today he lives in the restricted military zone between Puerto San Vicente on the Asuncion-Sao Paulo highway; between the highway and the fortress of Carlos Antonio Lopez on the Parana River. He is not far away from the residence of the world's most wanted war criminal, Martin Bormann, who lives in an impregnable fortress at Kolonie Waldner 555, Parana, Brazil.

Some Observations: ODESSA is the sort of organization which, because of the political philosophy of its members, would see profit in chaos and confusion in democratic countries. Its members still dream, however imprudently, of a return of German superiority in world affairs. This is best accomplished when it appears that democratic institutions lack the internal controls to survive, i. e., civil disobedience, riots, race wars, etc. But most importantly, it has the resources to finance most any undertaking. An organization which offered \$100,000. to anyone who would murder Simon Wiesenthal, the man who tracked down Adolf Eichmann in Buenos Aires, is capable of at least equally unfortunate interventions in other situations.

About the Africa Question: The Nazis and the Arabs have always gotten along well. Today, in the Nigeria/Biafra War, Egyptian military personnel, particularly pilots, are participating in the Nigerian Army's battle with the secessionist Biafrans. ODESSA members are known to have been in Addis Abbaba, Ethiopia. They are throughout Egypt and the Arab countries of the Middle East. They might very well find a profitable gain in influence and, perhaps, territory by financing intrigues and insurrections in sub-Saharan Africa. Their presence is very much felt in the Republic of South Africa where many government officials are former SS men. Certainly an expansion of South Africa's and Rhodesia's apartheid racial policy would be in the interests of men dedicated in mind and money to the creation of totalitarian states.



Dale L. Pollock

2/7/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (44-760) P
MURKIN
OO ME

Re Kansas City airtel to Director, 1/30/69.

On 2/6/69, DALE L. POLLOCK, Minister, Windwood United Methodist Church, Kansas City, Mo. furnished three page history of an organization called Odessa. Xerox copies are attached. POLLOCK advised that he is furnishing the Bureau this information because of the coincidence of a member of Odessa, a HEINZ MANGER being in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico at approximately the same time as JAMES EARL RAY. Also RAY was in Lisbon Portugal where one of the headquarters of Odessa is reportedly located. POLLOCK stated that he is a student of Post World War II German history and corresponds with people in Germany re Odessa. He again stated that a painting given to Mr. and Mrs. KARL RAPP, Leawood, Ks. by HEINZ MANGER when they were in Puerto Vallarta was signed by MANGER. POLLOCK stated that MANGER did not do this painting, he bought it from a street vendor, however he signed it for the RAPPs. POLLOCK advised that he bought the painting from the RAPPs, made photographic copies of the signature thereon and sent them to the Ministry of Justice in West Germany and also to the CIA in order to verify the fact that HEINZ MANGER is the same individual that was a former SS General.

3 - Bureau (RM)
② - Memphis (44-1987) (RM)
1 - Kansas City
RBH:as
(6)

44-1987-Sub-M-382

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The Kansas City Office has been attempting to interview Mr. and Mrs. KARL RAPP, Leawood, Kansas, however they have recently moved from their address at 3101 W. 83rd Street and a new address is not as yet known. He has an office at 208 Nichols Road, Kansas City, Missouri, which is closed at this time and the neighbors feel he may be away on vacation, but could furnish no additional information.

Kansas City will continue efforts to locate and interview the RAPPs to determine the exact date they were in Puerto Vallarta, any additional information they may have re HEINZ MANGER, Odessa or JAMES EARL RAY.

Any other leads in this matter being left to the discretion of the OO, or Bureau.

2/10/69

AIRTEL

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

Re Louisville airtel, 2/5/69.

This is to advise that Memphis indices contain nothing concerning JAMES R. CORTEZ mentioned in reairtel.

1 m-379

[Handwritten signature]

3 - Bureau

① - Memphis

JCH:jap

(4)

jap

44-1987-Sub-M-383

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llh
llh

2/11/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

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

SUBJECT: MURKIN

ReBuairtel 2/4/69 directing Memphis to interview
Rev. JAMES LAWSON.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 3 copies of an FD-302
reflecting interview of Rev. LAWSON on 2/11/69 at Memphis.

Information furnished by Rev. LAWSON regarding the
transfer of the 2 Negro firemen and the Negro police officer
from the fire station near the Lorraine Motel just prior to the
murder of KING has been covered in Memphis LHM dated 11/21/68,
which LHM also reflected the interview of Mr. BILL SARTOR by
Mr. J. HAROLD FLANNERY of the Justice Dept. LAWSON furnished
no new information and it is not felt that this matter warrants
further inquiry.

It is the opinion of the interviewing Agents that
LAWSON is a dangerous rabble rousing individual not worthy of
being considered a leader of any group. He openly admits
distrust of the police and of the FBI. He admits to having no
acts but does not seem embarrassed to openly advocate his theory
that KING's murder resulted from a conspiracy. He mentioned
the story that was told early in this investigation by JOHN
MC FERREN regarding his having overheard a conversation in a
local vegetable market which conversation would indicate that
the market owner, JOHN LIBERTO, and persons from New Orleans
were part of the murder conspiracy. As the Bureau is well
aware, MC FERREN's story has been thoroughly investigated and
has been found to be entirely without substance.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 3)

③ - Memphis (2 - 44-1987)

(1 - 170-98-Rev. JAMES M. LAWSON)

JCH:cjs
(6)

Handwritten initials: JCH, cjs, and a large 'M' with a checkmark.

Handwritten: 44-1987-Sub-M-384

ME 44-1987

LAWSON was advised that the Bureau would be most interested in receiving any additional information which might come into his possession. In view of LAWSON's attitude toward the Bureau, it is suggested that we initiate no further contact with LAWSON if it can possibly be avoided.

2/7/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

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

Re Los Angeles teletype 2/5/69; and New Orleans teletype 2/6/69.

Lt. Col. BEN F. RAGUSA, Assistant Superintendent, Louisiana State Police, advised 2/7/69, that Trooper RAUL VICTOR ESQUIVEL had regular days off on 8/4, 10, 24, 27 & 31/67. Further, ESQUIVEL was off 8/6 & 7/67 due to a death in the family.

RAGUSA also stated the records show ESQUIVEL worked an eight-hour shift on 3/22/68.

In view of the foregoing, New Orleans is taking no further action in this matter UACB.

- 3 - Bureau
- ① - Memphis (44-1987) (Info)
- 1 - Los Angeles (44-1574) (Info)
- 2 - New Orleans

EJC:sam
(7)

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44-1987-Sub-M-325

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Hester



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 8, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JAMES EARL RAY

Mr. Jerry Cohen, Los Angeles Times news reporter in New Orleans, Louisiana, residing at the Cochetta Motel, Room 216, Telephone 822-1560, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically advised he had contacted the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and had been referred to the New Orleans Office of the FBI.

Cohen advised that he and Dave Lawson of Los Angeles, California, who is also a reporter of the Los Angeles Times, had obtained from Charles Stein a telephone number within one week after the arrest of James Earl Ray.

Cohen stated that Dave Lawson had made all the notes of the conversation with Stein but that as he, Cohen, recalls it, Stein showed Lawson a piece of paper which contained a telephone number and that Lawson had copied the telephone number from Stein's piece of paper into Lawson's note.

When Stein questioned Ray concerning this telephone number, Ray had said this is where Ray got his weather report.

Cohen stated that Stein two or three days after talking to Cohen and Lawson had made a call to New Orleans and had determined this number was a number for Troop B of the Louisiana State Police located in the Greater New Orleans area.

Cohen stated that neither he nor Lawson had furnished this telephone number to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and when questioned as to whether or not this was an oversight advised that subconsciously it had been forgotten with the hope it might materialize into a good story.

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Hester *gk*

JAMES EARL RAY

Cohen advised that he did not have the telephone number with him but had made a contact in New Orleans while here to attend the Clay Shaw trial, who had determined that there was a Louisiana State Trooper at Troop B named Raul V. Esquivel.

Cohen advised he had no further information concerning this number but that Lawson would have more complete and accurate information from his notes.

A review of the New Orleans indices show an investigation was conducted in the case captioned "TROOPER RAUL VICTOR ESQUIVEL, LOUISIANA STATE POLICE, FERDINAND JOSEPH HORIO, JR. - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS." Esquivel in 1964 was described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	British, Honduras
Employment	Louisiana State Police, Troop B, Metairie, Louisiana
Length of Employment	Seven years
Residence	4524 Parsimmon Street, Metairie, Louisiana

R. L. Polk's New Orleans City Director for 1968 lists telephone number 482-5751 to State Police Department Headquarters, Troop B. This number was dialed February 6, 1969, and the trooper answering the phone stated "State Police Department Headquarters" and then upon inquiry stated that it was Troop B.

The current New Orleans Telephone Directory lists telephone number 524-6446 to the Provincial Motel, 1024 Chartres Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. The Provincial Motel is where Ray stayed in New Orleans in December, 1967.

JAMES EARL RAY

Lieutenant Colonel Ben F. Ragusa, Assistant Superintendent, Louisiana State Police (LSP), Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised that Trooper 1st Class Raul Victor Esquivel is assigned to LSP Troop B at New Orleans, Louisiana. He advised that in August of 1967 Trooper Esquivel was at that time also assigned to Troop B at New Orleans. He advised that Trooper Esquivel worked as follows during the month of August, 1967:

August 1, 2, and 3: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 4: day off

August 5: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 6 and 7: off duty due to a death in his family

August 8 and 9: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 10: off duty

August 11 through 23: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 24: off duty

August 25 and 26: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 27: off duty

August 28, 29, and 30: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 31: off duty

Ragusa advised that during August, 1967, Trooper Esquivel was assigned to duties in different areas of the Troop B LSP area as he was filling in for other troopers on their days off. He advised that during August, 1967, Trooper Esquivel worked in the New Orleans area.

JAMES EARL RAY

Ragusa advised that on March 22, 1968, Trooper Esquivel worked an eight-hour shift on that date.

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.

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2/8/69

AIRTEL

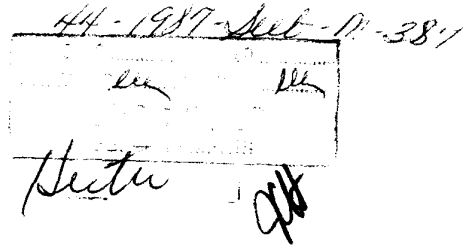
AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673)(P)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re New Orleans teletype 2/6/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Los Angeles and Memphis two copies each of a self-explanatory LHM.

3 - Bureau (Encls 6)(RM)
2 - Los Angeles (44-1574)(Encls 2)(RM)
② - Memphis (44-1987)(Encls 2)(RM)
2 - New Orleans
EJC/jpb
(9)



M

2-10-69

AIRTEL

To: Legat, Ottawa (44-4)
From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

Information has come to the Bureau's attention that James Earl Ray claims to have committed an armed robbery of a food store in Montreal during his visit in 1967, and robbed another food store in Montreal after the King assassination.

It is noted that it has been established that Ray was in Montreal, Canada, from July 17, 1967, through approximately August 17, 1967. It is also noted that according to the Bureau's information, Ray arrived in Toronto, Canada, on April 8, 1968, and departed Toronto, Canada, en route to London on May 6, 1968. His daily whereabouts from April 8, 1968, to May 6, 1968, has not been fully established.

Legat, Ottawa should provide this information to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and determine if any unsolved armed robberies of food stores exist during these pertinent periods in which Ray could be the subject.

① - Memphis (44-1987) (for info)

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44-1987-Sub-M-388

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2/10/69

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-10673) (P)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Los Angeles teletype, 2/5/69; and New Orleans teletype, 2/6/69. *Rawe V - M-376 P2*

Lt. Colonel BEN F. RAGUSA, Assistant Superintendent, Louisiana State Police (LSP), Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised that Trooper 1st Class RAUL VICTOR ESQUIVEL is assigned to LSP Troop B at New Orleans, Louisiana. He advised that in August of 1967 Trooper ESQUIVEL was at that time also assigned to Troop B at New Orleans. He advised that Trooper ESQUIVEL worked as follows during the month of August, 1967:

August 1, 2, and 3: on duty: 7:00 AM - 3:00 p.m.

August 4: day off

August 5: on duty; 7:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

August 6 and 7: off duty due to a death in his family

August 8 and 9: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 10: off duty

3 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles
② - Memphis
2 - New Orleans
EEL:mak
(9)

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Hester *qbs*

NO 157-10673

August 11, through 23: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 24: off duty

August 25 and 26: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 27: off duty

August 28, 29, and 30: on duty; 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

August 31: off duty

RAGUSA advised that during August, 1967, Trooper ESQUIVEL was assigned to duties in different areas of the Troop B LSP area as he was filling in for other troopers on their days off. He advised that during August, 1967, Trooper ESQUIVEL worked in the New Orleans area.

RAGUSA advised that on March 22, 1968, Trooper ESQUIVEL worked an eight-hour shift on that date.

In view of the above work schedule for Trooper ESQUIVEL no further action is being taken in this matter at New Orleans UACB, and ESQUIVEL will not be interviewed.

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/10/69

SAC, SAN DIEGO (44-387)

MURKIN ✓

44-1987

Mrs. ELIA V. MARTIN, 288 Club Lane, Cavalier Trailer Park, Oceanside, California, telephonically contacted the Oceanside Resident Agency on 2/4/69, stating she wished to furnish some information in the strictest confidence. Mrs. MARTIN advised she knew that JAMES EARL RAY had been on a boat that went to Catalina Island on March 20, 1967, as she had seen his picture in LIFE Magazine and recognized it as a man she had seen on the boat.

Mrs. MARTIN was contacted in person 2/7/69 at which time she related that in March, 1967, she, her son, and a sister-in-law, MARY LOU JONES, 918 Bell Avenue, Corona, California, had traveled from San Pedro to Catalina Island on the steamship which is advertised as the "Great White Steamship to Catalina." As best she could recall, the date was 3/20/67, which was over a year before KING was killed.

On the way to Catalina Island, she noticed a man wearing a brown suit that looked as if he had slept in it, a bow tie (dark in color), and a brown hat and white shirt. He was tanned as if he had been in the sun.

On the way back from the Catalina Island, she was sitting on the second deck and observed this same man walking and weaving and appearing drunk. Several of the people in the area where she was sitting remarked about the man and a young girl remarked that an officer on the ship had told the girl that the man did not get off the ship at Catalina.

During the return voyage, a band was playing and there was dancing. This man approached Mrs. MARTIN and remarked that the two of them could possibly show the

- 2 - Bureau
- ② - Memphis
- 1 - San Diego

CAM:kdw
(5)

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FBI - MEMPHIS	

cat

youngsters how to dance the dances. Mrs. MARTIN declined and looked into his eyes which were a cold blue and noticed that the pupils were not dilated and that he was not drunk. At the time, she wondered why he would be acting drunk if he were not.

After the ship docked back at San Pedro, Mrs. MARTIN noticed the man get into a white 1966 Mustang with a black interior and a black strip on the door. She recalled his car as she had looked at that type before she herself purchased another style of a 1966 Mustang.

When she read the Life Magazine article regarding RAY in 1968, Mrs. MARTIN realized that the man she had seen on the boat over a year before was RAY, and she realized that he had been in possession of a white 1966 Mustang prior to the time the newspapers and magazines stated he did.

Mrs. MARTIN explained she has had medical problems since 1965 and was taking codene at the time of the boat trip; however, this did not impair her memory of the events. After the trip, she was in the hospital for approximately six months and still takes pain medication to date. She stated she did not "want to get involved" and that is why she never made mention of this matter before now. Mrs. MARTIN advised she is employed by the Pacific Telephone Company in Oceanside, and has recently moved to Oceanside for health reasons.

Mrs. MARTIN stated she is certain the man she observed on the steamship in March, 1967, was RAY as she has seen the photographs of him in the news. The only reason she wanted to mention this matter to the FBI was that she wanted to get the information to the FBI that RAY went to Catalina and had a white Mustang in 1967 in the Los Angeles area. She could furnish no further information in this matter.

The above information is furnished for information purposes to the Bureau and office of origin. No further contact is contemplated with Mrs. MARTIN at San Diego.

/XFBI MEMPHIS

FBI LOS ANG.

652PM DEFERRED 2/12/69 BCD

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861), MEMPHIS (44-1487), NEW ORLEANS (157-10653)
FROM LOS ANGELES (44-1574) 2P

MURKIN

RE LA TEL FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST.

MARIE MARTIN, LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED FEBRUARY TWELVE
INSTANT. STATED CHARLIE STEIN CONTINUES TO HAVE NO PERMANENT
RESIDENCE, BUT OCCASIONALLY VISITS HER RESIDENCE. MARTIN
STATED SHE WOULD HAVE STEIN CALL LOS ANGELES OFFICE ON
NEXT CONTACT.

MARTIN DESCRIBED STEIN AS "HAVING A RAPIDLY DETERIORATING
MENTAL STATE" AND STATED STEIN WAS DISCHARGED FROM MILITARY
SERVICE FOR MENTAL REASONS. SHE STATED STEIN HAS MADE
A GIRL PREGNANT AND HE IS THOROUGHLY CONVINCED UNBORN CHILD
IS THE SECOND CHRIST.

MARTIN ADVISED STEIN TELEPHONED DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE IN MEMPHIS, REQUESTING PERMISSION TO TELEGRAPH
JAMES EARL RAY IN PRISON, WHICH PERMISSION WAS GRANTED.
END PAGE ONE

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[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

PAGE TWO

LA 44-1574

STEIN DID TELEGRAPH RAY REQUESTING AUTHORITY TO USE INFORMATION RE HIS ASSOCIATION WITH RAY IN BOOK STEIN ALLEGEDLY WRITING ABOUT RAY. RAY TO DATE HAS NOT RESPONDED. MARTIN STATED STEIN INTENDS TO EMBELLISH ON THE FACTS WITH LIES IN ORDER TO MAKE BOOK GOOD SELLER.

MARTIN STATED STEIN IS OF OPINION CONNECTION EXISTS IN ASSASSINATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY, AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, BUT SHE KNOWS OF NO INFORMATION STEIN HAS TO SUBSTANTIATE THIS OPINION.

MARTIN STATED SHE HAS BEEN ARRESTED ON SEVEN FELONY CHARGES INVOLVING NARCOTICS AND FORGERY, SINCE JANUARY ONE SIXTY NINE AND KEEPS HER WHEREABOUTS SECRETIVE FROM ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES INCLUDING FBI.

LOS ANGELES WILL INTERVIEW STEIN PROMPTLY UPON HIS CONTACT WITH LOS ANGELES OFFICE. INQUIRIES CONTINUE.

END

CORR..PG 2 PAR 2 LAST LINE WD 5 SHD BE SUBSTANTIATE
PAR 3 WD 2 SHD BE INVOLVING

END

DND

FBI MEMPHIS

2/13/69

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, DALLAS

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

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Enclosed for Dallas are two photographs of an unknown individual.

Mr. WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE, the author who holds an exclusive contract with the subject JAMES EARL RAY, has advised Executive Assistant State Attorney General ROBERT K. DWYER that he believes the FBI is regularly showing the photograph of an unknown individual who, according to HUIE, the FBI believes identical with RAOUL. Dallas is reminded that RAOUL is the individual about whom HUIE has written in his "Look" magazine articles and with whom the subject RAY is alleged to have had contact prior to the murder of KING.

HUIE has furnished Mr. DWYER two photographs, copies of which are enclosed for Dallas. HUIE does not know the identity of this individual and the Memphis Office is at a loss to understand why HUIE feels that the FBI is showing this photograph. You will note that this individual is in the custody of the Dallas Police, and these photographs, according to HUIE, were taken the same day that President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas.

LEADS:

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS Will attempt to identify the individual in the enclosed photographs and ascertain his present whereabouts.

Teletype _____

2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)

A.M. _____

② - Memphis

JCH:jap

(4)

A.M.S.D. _____

Spec. Del. _____

Reg. Mail _____

Registered _____

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FBI MEMPHIS

FBI LOS ANG.

1047PM DEFERRED 2-13-69 RJM

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) MEMPHIS (44-1487) NEW ORLEANS (157-653)
FROM LOS ANGELES (44-1574) (3P)

MURKIN

RE LOS ANGELES TEL DATED FEBRUARY TWELVE LAST.

CHARLES STEIN INTERVIEWED FEBRUARY THIRTEEN INSTANT
AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING:

ON APRIL NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, HE WAS CONTACTED BY
LOS ANGELES TIMES REPORTER LARSON DURING WHICH THEY DIS-
CUSSED MEMO SLIP STEIN HAD, WHICH HE ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED
FROM JAMES EARL RAY. SLIP HAD ADDRESS OF STEIN'S SISTER
MARIE LEE WHERE STEIN STAYED DURING THE STEIN-RAY TRIP TO
NEW ORLEANS IN DECEMBER NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN. SLIP ALSO
HAD A PHONE NUMBER WHICH HE CAN NOT NOW RECALL. AT THAT
END PAGE ONE

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Hester *att*

LA 44-1574

PAGE TWO

TIME STEIN FELT PHONE NUMBER MIGHT BE FOR LOCATION OF RAY AND THAT IT WOULD BE OF GREAT FINANCIAL VALUE. LARSON OFFERED STEIN FIFTEEN OR TWENTY DOLLARS FOR SLIP WHICH STEIN FELT WAS NOT ENOUGH MONEY. FOLLOWING CONVERSATION WITH LARSON STEIN SPENT HIS LAST DOLLAR TO CALL THE PHONE NUMBER WHICH WAS ON THE SLIP IN NEW ORLEANS. INDIVIDUAL ANSWERING PHONE IDENTIFIED THE NUMBER AS THE GREY HOUND BUS STATION.

STEIN SAID THAT RAY WAS EAGER TO LEAVE NEW ORLEANS BUT STEIN WANTED TO STAY A DAY OR TWO LONGER. STEIN SUGGESTED THAT THEY CHECK WEATHER CONDITION PRIOR TO DEPARTING NEW ORLEANS FOR LOS ANGELES SINCE THEY ENCOUNTERED SNOW STORM EN ROUTE TO NEW ORLEANS. STEIN SAID RAY CALLED FIRE STATION WHO SUGGESTED HE CALL GREY HOUND BUS DEPOT FOR WEATHER INFORMATION WHICH RAY DID AND MADE NOTATION ON MEMO SLIP.

STEIN STATED HE CAN NOT LOCATE THIS SLIP SINCE HE HAS MOVED SEVERAL TIMES SINCE HE ORIGINALLY CAME IN POSSESSION OF IT AND IS NOW LIVING ON A DAY TO DAY BASIS WITH FRIENDS.

STEIN SAID HE IS EAGER TO GO TO MEMPHIS AND INTENDS TO TAKE A CAMERA OR A PHOTOGRAPHER WITH HIM TO RECORD HIS ACTIONS AND AS A WITNESS IN RAY TRIAL SINCE HE INTENDS TO WRITE A BOOK ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES IN THIS CASE. STEIN
END PAGE TWO

LA 44-1574

PAGE THREE

SAID HE WILL EMBELLISH HIS STORY TO MAKE BOOK A GOOD SELL AND TO PROFIT FINANCIALLY FROM IT.

STEIN WAS CAUTIONED NOT TO EMBELLISH OR DISTORT ANY CONTACT WITH THE FBI.

STEIN SAID HE NEVER HEARD RAY MENTION ANYONE BY THE NAME OF RAUL. HE SAID HE KNOWS OF NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THE ASSINATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY, OR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. STEIN SAID NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JAMES GARRISON HAD CONTACTED HIS SISTER MARIE LEE IN NEW ORLEANS ASKING TO HAVE STEIN CONTACT GARRISON. STEIN SAID HE MADE TWO ATTEMPTS TO CALL GARRISON COLLECT BUT CALLS WERE NOT COMPLETED.

STEIN ALSO ADVISED HE HAD CALLED DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN MEMPHIS TO OBTAIN PERMISSION TO TELEGRAPH RAY IN PRISON FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THEIR TRIP TO NEW ORLEANS. STEIN SAID THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY "TOOK THE FIFTH AMENDMENT" ALD WHILE NOT GRANTED. STEIN DID TELEGRAPH RAY AND HAS NO ANSWER FROM HIM TO DATE.

ALTHOUGH STEIN APPEARED LUCID DURING INTERVIEW, HE DID ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS DIGRESS INTO REALM OF METAPHYSICAL THOUGHT CONCERNING THE CONTINUOUS CREATIONS OF MANY NEW CHRISTS.

END

RJT

FBI MEMPHIS

TUP

OTHER FILE REFERENCES:
REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:

DIVISION

"C"

DATE

12 DEC 68

RCMP FILE REFERENCES:
REF. DOSSIERS GRC:

68GIS 790-107

68C 790-19

68HQ 791-Q-60

SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION

DETACHMENT - DÉTACHEMENT

Montreal G.I.S.

RE:
OBJET:

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

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

11 DEC 68

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

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

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

B.D. 16-1-69

(JID PROULA) S/SGT.
N.C.O. i/c G.I.S.

Cst.
(G.J. Nousseau) #22870
Montreal G.I.S.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 31, 1968

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JAMES EARL RAY, Aka

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.

Information set forth below covers investigation
conducted at Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico and Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico, pertaining to activities of captioned individual who,
as ERIC S. GALT, visited Mexico during October and November, 1967.

AT ACAPULCO, GUERRERO

On November 11, 1968, a confidential source abroad
advised that on that date LUIS LUNA DEL CASTILLO, Desk Clerk,
Hotel San Francisco, 92 Miguel Aleman, made available records
which showed that ERIC S. GALT registered at that hotel, alone,
on October 10, 1967. He occupied Room 202 at the rate of 75
pesos (\$6 U.S.) per day. He listed his nationality as "U.S."
and his home address as "Alabama". LUIS LUNA stated that he had
no recollection of this individual.

This same source advised that on November 11, 1968,
Mrs. ROSARIO DEL CASTILLO, owner of Hotel San Francisco, stated
that she had been in contact with the accountant for the hotel
in an effort to locate the actual registration card for GALT.
This card, she said, would list the guest's home address and
the description of his automobile and would also bear his
signature. She said the accountant was unable to locate the
card and that it was believed to have been destroyed.
Mrs. DEL CASTILLO also stated that she had spoken with several
of the hotel employees and that none of them were able to
recognize photographs of JAMES EARL RAY. She also made
available her copy for October 10, 1967, of a report made
daily to the Mexican Government, which lists subject's arrival
on that date.

*Same as
sub M-338*

44-1987-Sub-M-393B

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[Signature]

JAMES EARL RAY, A1

The source also advised on November 11, 1968, that a thorough review had been made of the hotel's guest list for October, 1967, and that there was no guest listed with the name of "RAOUL" or any similar name.

On November 21, 1968, a second confidential source abroad advised that efforts had been made to find a registration for ERIC S. GALT in other hotels and motels in Acapulco but that these efforts had been unsuccessful to date. This source pointed out that few hotels in Acapulco have an orderly method or system of record-keeping and that it is usually impossible to establish with certainty, from records, that a particular individual has been a guest in one of these hotels.

On December 11, 1968, the second source reported that hotels and motels in Acapulco are required to make daily reports to the Federal Office of Tourism listing their guests, as well as arrival and departure dates. An official of this office advised the source that a check had been made of all records available to him for the month of October, 1967, and that no listing was found for GALT or the other names used by him in the reports furnished by any hotel or motel for the month of October, 1967. This official acknowledged, however, that these reports were probably not complete for 1967, since the office had recently changed its location and there was still not room for all the files and records which should be maintained by this agency.

The source also advised on December 11, 1968, that inquiries had been made throughout the tourist zone of Acapulco and also in the houses of prostitution and that no one was located who could remember subject from his photographs.

AT GUADALAJARA, JALISCO

On November 13, 1968, a third confidential source abroad advised that records of the Pancho Villa Motel, Avenida Revolucion 1867, had been checked on that date. They showed that ERIC S. GALT registered there on October 15, 1967, alone, and occupied Room 3. He listed himself as a U.S. citizen with address 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, and his occupation as "employed by publisher". The source said that there was no time of departure shown in the records. GALT paid 40 pesos (\$3.20 U.S.) for the room. The source also found a second registration card for "ERIC S. GOLT, 26-08 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama" showing a registration on October 18, 1967. Again, there was no departure date shown for this registration.

JAMES EARL RAY, Aka

This source determined that the girl who worked as a maid during that period was CARMEN IBARRA CCHOA. She was interviewed and said that she remembered nothing about the subject. The source advised that the doorman during that period, GREGORIO DEL REAL ROMERO, was no longer employed by the hotel.

On November 15, 1968, the third source advised that the owner of the Pancho Villa Motel, ELPIDIO VELAZQUEZ, had returned to Guadalajara after being out of the city for several days. VELAZQUEZ stated that he could not recall the subject or recognize his picture. Mrs. VELAZQUEZ, the owner's wife, stated that she recalled subject from a photograph with sunglasses which was taken in Mexico in 1967. She said, however, that he did not wear glasses while at the motel. She remembered that he had a car but could not describe it.

Mrs. VELAZQUEZ said that when subject arrived at the motel he was complaining of a toothache. She said she recommended a doctor. The next day she became concerned when he did not come out of his room and she rapped on his door. He answered that he was all right and was about to check out. She stated that he must have done so before 2 p.m., October 16, 1967, because he was not charged for another day. She stated that he arrived at the motel again on the morning of October 18, 1967, and departed before 2 p.m. on October 19, 1967. She recalled that he was alone at the motel on both occasions. She said she did not recall his luggage but that he wore a white sport shirt with short sleeves and brown trousers.

The third source reported that he interviewed Dr. OSCAR GOMEZ PALOFOX, Madero 975, on November 15, 1968. Dr. PALOFOX stated that he recalled a house call which he made to the Pancho Villa Motel but he could not recognize subject's photograph. He said that the man he treated had an abscessed molar and that he had injected tetrafinicol, a penicillin-type drug, to kill the infection. He recommended to the patient that he go to the Hospital Militar and ask them to recommend a dentist. He said that he made this call to the motel at about 1 or 2 p.m. on October 15, 1967.

On November 17, 1968, the third source advised that he had learned that the former doorman of the Pancho Villa Motel had reportedly returned to his home village of Valparaiso, Zacatecas. On November 24, 1968, the source advised that he had tried to locate GREGORIO DEL REAL ROMERO in Valparaiso,

JAMES EARL RAY, Aka

Zacatecas, but had determined that DEL REAL has not been seen there for several months. His relatives told the source that they believed he had gone to the United States to seek employment but that they did not know how he could be contacted.

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT RECORDS

On November 11, 1968, a fourth confidential source abroad advised that an official of the Inspection Service of Mexican Immigration in Mexico City had advised that border crossing records are maintained permanently on file in Mexico City. He said that these records had been exhaustively searched in April, 1968, without locating information to confirm the departure of ERIC STARVO GALT from Mexico. He did find a record that GALT entered Mexico on October 7, 1967, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and was issued tourist card #7475449. He stated that a further review of records, during November, 1968, still failed to locate information establishing that GALT or JOHN L. RAYNE departed Mexico at Tijuana, Baja California, in November, 1967.

On November 18, 1968, a fifth confidential source abroad advised that an official of the Mexican Federal Automobile Registration Bureau had stated on that date that the temporary permit issued to GALT's car at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, in October, 1967, had been cancelled, indicating that the car had left Mexico. This official said that he was directing a communication to the Chief of Mexican Customs at Tijuana, Baja California, requesting certification as to the departure of the car from Mexico and the date.

On December 18, 1968, the fifth source advised that the same official stated on that date that he had still not received confirmation from the border concerning the departure from Mexico of the 1966 Mustang which GALT was driving when he entered Mexico on October 7, 1967.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP
GRC 6880

C 237
REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:	DIVISION "C"	DATE 2 JAN 69	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 68C-190-19 68-190-20
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION Montreal		
	DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT St. Jerome		

RE:
OBJET:

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

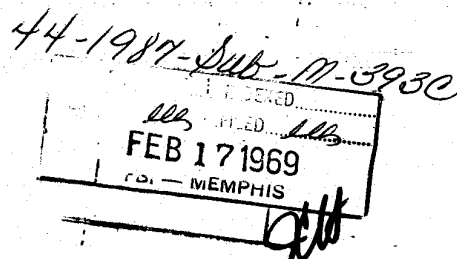
1. Further to our P.C.R. dated 20 NOV 68 and Telex bearing number: CIB 3305/2 received from Ottawa, kindly be informed of the following.

2. Further enquiries made at the Gray Rocks Inn of Lake Oulmet, St. Jovite Que revealed that there is no record of an alledged long distance telephone call made from the room occupied by RAY aka GALT during his being at this hotel. Although two public telephone booths are available to clients and which correspond to numbers: 425-9038 & 425-9076, I was informed by a representative of the Bell Telephone Company that no records are kept from calls made from such booths. Therefore it is felt that the long distance call to a Montreal Road Hotel in Ottawa could have been made from one of these public pay phones or that the charges would have been reversed.

CONCLUDED HERE.

J.C.P. Theriault Cst.
J.C.P. Theriault 23116.
St. Jerome Detachment.

Temp. i/c Det.
(J.M.A.G.L.) Cst.
Temp. i/c Det.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

January 10, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JAMES EARL RAY

Henry Stumm, 12703 North Street, Alton, Illinois,
was interviewed on January 8, 1969 by Special Agents Donald
E. Stukey, II and Robert C. Haines.

Mr. Stumm stated that he worked at the Leather Tannery in Hartford, Illinois operated by the Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis, Missouri for close to thirty years. He stated that during that period of time he met a great many employees, however, he does not specifically recall ever having met James Earl Ray. He stated that he had been contacted by newspapers and magazine writers as well as novelists who are interested in developing information concerning James Earl Ray, however, he stated that he has not entertained them nor does he intend to entertain them in any way. He stated that their contacts with him and allegations made by them concerning his association with James Earl Ray have upset him to the point where he is close to a nervous breakdown. He stated that in order to preclude any further physical upset to him, he has engaged an attorney whom he identified as Ralph Smith of Alton, Illinois, to represent him in any matters arising from this case.

Mr. Stumm stated that two separate allegations have been made to his knowledge concerning his acquaintance or alleged acquaintance with James Earl Ray. He said that some of the news media contacting him have suggested that he, Stumm, during World War II, was sympathetic to Germany and constantly preached Nazi philosophy and further suggested that he gave James Earl Ray a copy of Adolph Hitler's book, Mein Kampf. He also stated that another suggestion to him was that he had met frequently in a cafe in Alton with James Earl Ray and had discussed Nazi philosophy "in a hushed manner".

Mr. Stumm stated that both of these allegations were completely false; that he has never owned a copy of Mein Kampf and that he never frequented any cafe in Alton.

He went on to say that during the period of time he worked at the tannery in Hartford, Illinois, he went back and

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JAMES EARL RAY

forth to work with Ted Fensterman and Albert Kolk, both of whom lived in his neighborhood in Alton. He said that he has never owned or driven a motor vehicle and does not know how to drive a motor vehicle. He said, however, that both Fensterman and Kolk did drive and alternated driving their cars to work. He said they were kind enough to drive him with them and it was their routine to come straight home after work.

Mr. Stumm concluded by stating that he entered the United States from Germany in 1928 and became a citizen in 1936. He said that he is proud to be an American citizen and has always maintained a pro-American attitude with regard to politics. He stated that his work record and his neighbors would vouch for him in this regard.

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
January 21, 1969

JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

Philadelphia news media on January 19, 1969, carried information that the Reverend JAMES BEVEL, Southern Christian Leadership Council of Philadelphia, Pa., sent a telegram to JAMES EARL RAY stating RAY did not kill Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and BEVEL, who was present at KING's death, offered to testify in RAY's behalf.

On January 19, 1969, BEVEL appeared on WCAU-TV, Philadelphia, special news program during the half-time of the National Football League All-Star Game, stating that he had evidence that JAMES EARL RAY did not kill MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BEVEL refused to divulge his evidentiary information but offered to defend RAY in court though he (BEVEL) was not a licensed attorney, but was learned in the law and had had much experience in defending cases in the courts. BEVEL said he analyzed all the facts and concluded RAY was not guilty.

BEVEL said he was speaking for his friends in SCLC including the Reverend RALPH ABERNATHY.

The television interview said that an unnamed official of the SCLC in Atlanta, Ga., had told WCAU-TV that BEVEL has been under pressure and was speaking for himself, not SCLC.

The following is a verbatim tape transcription of the KYW Television news, 11 p.m., January 19, 1969:

Eleven o'clock report in color with BERT ROSELL and the eyewitness news team.

ROSELL: Good evening. There is a bizarre twist of events today in the case of JAMES EARL RAY. RAY is accused of killing Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and goes on trial in Memphis, Tenn., March 3. The Reverend JAMES BEVEL is Director of Non-violent

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FBI - MEMPHIS	

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JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

Education and Direction Action for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He was with KING when the civil rights leader was gunned down. BEVEL says that RAY is innocent and has offered to serve as RAY's attorney, free of charge. I talked to BEVEL this afternoon at his Philadelphia headquarters.

ROSELL: Reverend, how do you know that he is not guilty?

BEVEL: Well, in terms of gathering evidence, being present, studying the whole problem of men being murdered, how it is done, from all the logical conclusion and evidence that I have gathered my conclusion, based on the knowledge, in terms we built it to experience, knowledge to the sense that the five senses and even the sixth sense, my conclusion is that JAMES EARL RAY did not kill Dr. KING.

ROSELL: What evidence do you have to support your conclusions that JAMES EARL RAY is innocent?

BEVEL: Well, I would not like to get into my evidence and my information in terms of that because if he asks me to take the case, and I don't know whether he will or not, for me to give that information now would not be to his advantage.

ROSELL: Why have you held back this long in offering your services and proclaiming the innocence of JAMES EARL RAY?

BEVEL: Well, I don't know, probably because I have never (pause) I was involved in developing as I am now, because I was in a movement here in Philadelphia and I just haven't thought in terms of offering this free kind of service to him. When I started thinking about this particular predicament, then I thought about.....

JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

The following is an interview of Reverend JAMES BEVEL by JAY SILVA, over television station WCAU, Philadelphia. This is the local CBS affiliate. The announcer was RON MILLER. The person interviewing BEVEL was JAY SILVA.

MILLER: Reverend JAMES BEVEL of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) says he will keep the evidence he has which he says would prove that JAMES EARL RAY did not assassinate Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, if RAY does not accept BEVEL's offer of legal representation. Reverend BEVEL sent a telegram to RAY yesterday offering to represent him in court without a fee. The telegram added, "I was present on April 4th at the Lorraine Motel when Dr. KING died. You have been accused of murdering him; of course, I know you aren't guilty." Today, newsman JAY SILVA asked Reverend BEVEL about the proof he says he has concerning RAY's innocence.

BEVEL: Number one, based on the evidence that I have in terms of the incident that took place and based on the opinion of all of my friends, I don't have a friend that I know that thinks that he did it. I thought (inaudible) that the man is not guilty and have come to my conclusions, and based on my evidence.

SILVA: What specifically is the evidence that leads you to this conclusion?

BEVEL: At this time, I don't want to tell about that because if I was going to defend him, you see, then I would have to present that information to the jury. So, I would not go into the details of my evidence at this time because I would have to deal with that with the jury.

SILVA: You say that you have specific evidence that shows JAMES EARL RAY was not the man who murdered MARTIN LUTHER KING.

BEVEL: Mhm.

SILVA: Then, do you have any idea who did, that shows JAMES EARL RAY was not the man who murdered MARTIN LUTHER KING?

JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

BEVEL: Mhm.

SILVA: Well then, do you have any idea who did?

BEVEL: Now, I am not a district attorney. It is the responsibility of the district attorney to find out who killed people. And it is the responsibility of the defense attorney to prove that a particular person is not guilty. So that, in the way the courts work, it is never the responsibility of the defense attorney to prove who did kill someone. It is his job to defend the person who has been accused, that they are not guilty.

SILVA: You said you would defend JAMES EARL RAY without any fee. Are you a lawyer?

BEVEL: No, I am not a licensed lawyer. I have handled cases in court for the last few years. I have been in court quite a bit and I have handled most of my cases. The other thing is that I do know the law.

SILVA: The one thing that intrigues is, why have you held back this information for so long?

BEVEL: Well, number one, I hadn't thought about offering him my services. Now, the reason I, like I said, when you bind information together then you can come to conclusions. The first I said, he is not guilty. The next thing I said, he needs a good lawyer. He needs the best lawyer that the country can afford. And, of course, that means a lawyer who has knowledge enough in that situation and who knows the law. He needs a lawyer that can convince the jury that he is not guilty. And that's why I offered him my services, because I was interested in his having the best possible lawyer with the maximum amount of knowledge in law to defend him before the jury, because the jury and the country pretty much has resigned the motion that the man is guilty and they are just waiting to have a lynching party with him, you know. It is very difficult at this point considering the emotional attachment to Dr. KING that most people had, to have a fair trial.

SILVA: Do you speak for yourself on this issue?

JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM

BEVEL: For my friends? Ah, yes, my friends, RUTH BASCOMBE, BEVERLY ERIC, REVEREND SHEPPARD, DU BRADY, REVEREND ABERNATHY, MRS. ABERNATHY, MRS. KING, ANDY YOUNG.

SILVA: Do you say Reverend ABERNATHY agrees with you? You said your friends come to the same conclusion as you have.

BEVEL: I don't have any friends who ever told me that EARL RAY was guilty.

SILVA: So, inasfar as you know, Reverend ABERNATHY agrees with you.

BEVEL: Certainly, in terms of his position on him and I just talked to BERNARD LOVIER who is our Program Director and I pointed out that if RAY would give me the case, he would help me to do a lot of the research and defend him.

MILLER: In Atlanta, Georgia, a spokesman for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference said he, Reverend BEVEL, has been under a lot of pressure recently. Since Dr. KING's death he has gone into a deep depression and if he sent the telegram, he is speaking for himself.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 23, 1969

JAMES EARL RAY;
MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM

Reverend James Bevell was interviewed at his residence, 919 North 18th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on January 21, 1969. The following are the results of this interview:

*Discussed with
AAG James Beasley
2/17/69. Jett*

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

10/31/01 SP-1 CLK/jt

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FBI - MEMPHIS	

Jett

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 1/23/69

Reverend JAMES BEVEL was interviewed for ten minutes at his residence. He stated he was extremely busy as he had appointments through 11:00 p.m. that day. While the interview was in progress, a woman asked BEVEL if he could speak to a member of the press. BEVEL told her to tell the person on the telephone he was tied up until 11:00 p.m.

BEVEL stated he had proof of the innocence of JAMES EARL RAY in connection with the murder of his good friend Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING. BEVEL referred to KING as one of his closest and dearest friends. BEVEL stated that since the FBI was connected with the prosecution and he was involved with the defense, he felt he should not furnish this information.

It was pointed out to BEVEL that the FBI is an investigative agency and does not prosecute anyone. It was also pointed out to BEVEL that the FBI is as interested in proving a person's innocence as proving a person's guilt. BEVEL was advised the FBI was interested in obtaining and proving all facts possible during any investigation.

BEVEL stated he sent a telegram to RAY on Saturday, January 18, 1969, and as of the date of the interview, he had received no answer to his telegram. BEVEL stated in connection with this he planned to call PERCY FOREMAN, Attorney for RAY on the night of January 21, 1969, and offer his services in connection with RAY's defense.

BEVEL stated he would telephone the contacting agents on January 22, 1969, and advise if FOREMAN accepted his offer. BEVEL stated if FOREMAN does not accept his offer to aid the defense, he, BEVEL, plans to drop the entire matter as he feels he has no moral obligation towards RAY to produce his evidence of RAY's innocence if his offer of help is refused.

It was pointed out to BEVEL that if he had evidence of RAY's innocence, it should be brought to the attention of the court. BEVEL again stated he would do so only if he was allowed to be part of RAY's defense.

BEVEL stated that at the time MARTIN LUTHER KING

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C- 1/21/69 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 44-1368

SA RALPH C. HAMNER and
SA EDWARD M. COLE

EMC:kpb

Date dictated 1/22/69

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was shot at the Loraine Motel in Memphis, he was standing on the ground underneath the balcony where KING was shot.

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JAMES EARL RAY
MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM

On January 22, 1969, Special Agent Edward M. Cole telephonically attempted to contact Reverend Bevel at approximately 2:30 p.m. The person answering stated Reverend Bevel would not return until 5:00 or 6:00 p.m.

On January 21, 1969, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised he with others spoke with Bevel concerning Bevel's statement on the innocence of James Earl Ray. This group, including the informant, are considered "militants" by Bevel. During the discussion with Bevel it was pointed out to Bevel that the general feeling of the militants is that Ray was guilty of shooting Reverend King and that Bevel should furnish what evidence he has or keep quiet.

Bevel told this group he has no evidence but that he feels the "system" is killing a man worth nothing while this man actually killed a greater man. Bevel stated that if he is allowed to defend Ray he, Bevel, will bring out everything that the "system" did to cause the death of King. Bevel also stated he feels this is a method to rejuvenate Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Philadelphia, as SCLC has fallen off to almost nothing in Philadelphia. In connection with this, Bevel stated he is to receive a check by Western Union from SCLC, Atlanta, for \$500.

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