

U. S. Department of Justice

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12/3/01 SP-1 CLK/tjt

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

ENTIRE FILE
FBI-NEW YORK
DETAILS

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 44-38861

See also Nos.

Sub A

X DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

CLASSIFICATION NO.

44-775

Serials

Volume Number

668-670

C

Closed Section

Debarrow 4-5-68

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FD - 245 (REV. 4-13-60)

U. S. Department of Justice

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

CLASSIFICATION NO.

15

—CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE NAME NOLAN, Walter E. NO. & INST. W-56298 PAGE 1
(LAST NAME FIRST)

10-25-62 AWT. Porter? No vacancy. DP.
3-13-63 Your case scheduled for review again in March, 1964.
6-18-63 J-70
7-13-63 J-75
9-19-63 To Products Design; reclassification in September, 1965.
9-20-63 Products Design; #3461-Class. Comm.
11-21-63 Possession of Commissary Books. 3 days in P.S.; 6 days loss.
2-17-64 Possession of contraband. 5 days in P.S.; 10 days loss.
2-24-64 Insolation to an officer. 3 days in P.S.; 10 days loss.
2-27-64 To State; reclassify September, 1965.
2-28-64 State; #3569-Class. Comm.
3-5-64 To Officer's Dining Room; reclassification in March, 1966.
3-6-64 Officer's Dining Room; #3574-Class. Comm.
3-10-64 Scheduled for review in March, 1965.
3-12-65 Parole Notice: Scheduled for review in March, 1966.
11-12-65 Violation Report: Fighting. 10 days in P.S.; 20 days loss.
1-12-66 Parole Notice: The Board has set case for a hearing in March 1966.

2-2-66

PRE-PAROLE PROGRESS REPORT

SJL:nh

Social Data: Subject said he is in good health.

Institutional Adjustment: This man was received May 7, 1942. He has been paroled twice. He was returned as a parole violator early in 1959. Since then he has made a good adjustment. He has received four additional conduct violations. Nolan is now working in the Officer's Dining Room as a pastry cook. He claims to like his job well.

Family Relations: No communication with his family. He claims to correspond with a few friends.

POST RELEASE PLANS

He has a detainer from Springfield, Illinois. If granted a parole here he expects the Illinois authorities to give him a parole also. He claims his friends at Missouri University (Mr. and Mrs. Lou Tritschler) will help him find a job and home. Mr. Tritschler is allegedly a veterinarian, and was supposedly subject's supervisor at Church Farm at one time. Nolan said he is not particular about what kind of work he would do.

SUMMARY

This 65 year old white man from St. Louis claims to have been on the streets less than one year since 1929. He has served 7 more years since his last parole. He has made a fair adjustment, institutionally. On that basis there would be no

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—CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE NAME NOLAN, Walter E. NO. & INST. W-56298 PAGE 2

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objections to parole consideration. Considering his recidivist record prognosis must be considered guarded. He communicates well and cooperated well during this interview. He seems to have good intelligence.

Carl White

Associate Warden-Treatment

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MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY
PRISON HOSPITAL

Date: June 1, 1965

Re: Nolan, Walter

MSP No. W/56298

To:

Psychiatric Service
MSP Classification Office ✓

Institution Parole Officer

Medical Records Office, MSP

This is to advise that, with respect to above named subject:

1. He was a patient on the Psychiatric Service Service from
May 14, 1965 to May 15, 1965 His diagnosis was:
Personality Patter Disturbance (33) Paranoid personality
His disposition was: Discharged to general population

2. He was seen for psychological evaluation on upon referral of

3. He was seen for neuropsychiatric consultation and examination by
..... upon referral of

4. He claims a history of having been a patient at
..... from to
His diagnosis was

He claims service connected disability: YES....; NO....

Report from hospital IS, IS NOT, at hand.

Report from hospital IS, IS NOT, being sent for.

6. REMARKS:

See psychiatric file

Submitted by:

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Hugh W. Maxey, M.D.
Prison Physician

P.S. No. 1081

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—CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE 7-13-66 NAME NOLAN, Walter E. NO. & INST. W-56298-JM PAGE 5

(LAST NAME FIRST)

3-7-66

Received at Moberly from MSP.

3-10-66

Assigned to Metal Plant, close custody, 1-C-192.

3-14-66

Subject joined group counseling this date.

3-7-13-66

RECOMMENDATION FOR TRANSFER

Due to this man's attitude toward the Institution and his voluminous legal entanglements, it is recommended he be transferred to the Director of Classification and Assignment for re-assignment.

Edward E. Haynes

Edward E. Haynes, Superintendent
Missouri Training Center for Men

The above recommendation submitted by the Missouri Training Center for Men is hereby approved.

7-14-66

Date

SIGNED:

Donald W. Bunker

Donald W. Bunker, Director
Division of Classification
and Assignment

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CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY

Date: 3-18-52

Name Walter E. Nolan Number 7-55298 Sentence 50 years
 Crime TO: Robbery 1st by means of a D. and D.W. County St. Louis City
 Date 5-7-42 Due Out 6-21-1993 3/4 12-21-1980

Previous Criminal History FBI-Reveals:

3-30-26, MSP, #29628, 7 yrs; robbery 1st; paroled 12-29-28.
 2-11-30, SP, Menard, Ill., 1 yr. to life; robbery-armed; 4-4-34 trans. to SP, Joliet, Ill.;
 8-1-34, trans. back to SP, Menard, Ill.; paroled 3-13-41.

Circumstances of Instant Offense

IMMEDIATE VERSION: (The following is a statement which subject wrote while he was working in the Classification Department.) He states that he did not commit the instant offense. He could have accepted a one year workhouse sentence for a plea of guilty, but preferred to stand trial. He states that this crime was alleged to have been committed in the year of 1927, and that due to the fact he was incarcerated in the State Prison of Illinois from 1930 to 1941, he could not stand trial in the case sooner. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court and the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

Subject was discharged on parole December 22, 1950, his parole was revoked and returned to prison February 20, 1952 to complete the remainder of his sentence.

Subject states that on March 16, 1951, he was arrested on suspicion at a friend's house in St. Louis County. He claims he does not know why he was arrested. On November 18, 1951, he was tried on the habitual criminal act and again on February 4, 1952. On February 18, 1952 he was tried for robbery, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty on each charge. Subject states the parole revocation was a mystery to him.

Co-Defendants None

Detainers

In favor of Illinois State Penitentiary at Menard, Illinois.

Medical Data

Health: Claims a spinal injury. Blood Test: Negative.

Psychological Data, Education and Training

Subject completed the 10th grade in St. Louis, Missouri.

Work

1924 to 1926, owned and operated beer tavern in St. Louis, Mo.; 1926 to 1929, MSP, truck driver; 1929 to 1930, Standard Stamp Co., St. Louis, Mo., sheet metal work; 1930 to 1941, SP, Menard, Ill., & Joliet, Ill., clerk, inmate's store, state commissary; 3-41 to 1942, City Jail, St. Louis, Mo.; 5-15-42, MSP, Class. Office, hosp. clerk, B-Hall cleaner; P & C Hall clerk, Mail room, aux. prison; 12-50 to 3-51, Riback Pipe & Steel Co., Columbia, Mo., clerical; 4-51 to 2-52, St. Louis Co. Jail, Clayton, Mo., 12-50 to 2-52, worked leather before Social Data Jail time.

Subject age fifty-one was born [redacted] in St. Louis, Missouri, the eldest of four children. Father and three brothers living. Mother deceased. Home environment was very good. Parents were moderately well fixed and indulgent and were well educated. Left home to join the Army in 1916. He was married in 1920 and has one child. Subject is now divorced. First felony conviction was for Robbery 1st in 1926 and was sentenced to 7 years in M.S.P. Subject was reared in Methodist faith, but has not attended regularly for years. Subject has worked as a salesman, typist, bookkeeper and office manager. Joined the Army in April, 1918 and received an honorable discharge in July, 1919. Subject has no immediate plan for release.

PRISONER: John A. Nolan, 328 Columbia, Webster Groves, Missouri.

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PRE-PAROLE PROGRESS REPORT

Re: Walter E. Nolan
No: W-56298

March 5, 1957
F. V. Cline

INSTITUTIONAL EVALUATION

I. CONDUCT: 8-12-55, Insufficient fund check - Yard privileges denied for one month;
12-5-55, Asleep with door plugged - Reprimanded and released.

II. CLASSIFICATION:

1. Criminality - habitual (professional)
2. Institutional - questionable improvable older group
3. Security - maximum.

III. WORK: 1942 - 1950 (numerous assignments;

- 3-22-52, Shop #10;
- 3-28-52, Shop #1-B;
- 8-14-52, Shop #1-C;
- 3-27-54, to State;
- 4-11-55, Hospital fifth floor detail; and
- 6-18-56, F-Hall cleaner.

Analysis: Subject's work and training report seems to be consistently good. Subject's immediate supervisor states, "subject does his work and needs little supervision".

IV. HEALTH:

1. Physical - Normal and blood test: non-reactive.
2. Mental - Above average I. Q. with no expressed psychosis or neurosis.

V. MARITAL STATUS: Married (subject has been separated from his wife for an extensive amount of time).

VI. FAMILY AND PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP:

1. Correspondence: Is irregular from friends.
2. Visits: Is also irregular from friends.

POST RELEASE PLANS

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Subject has a detainer in favor of the Illinois State Penitentiary, Menard Division. Subject was paroled from Menard in 1941.

SUMMARY

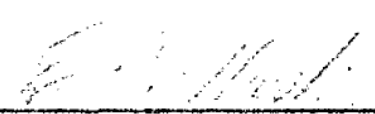
Subject has served approximately thirteen years of a fifty year sentence for Robbery 1st by means of a Dangerous and Deadly Weapon. The subject served a prior sentence in Missouri State Penitentiary in 1926 for Robbery 1st (7 years). In 1930 he served a year to life sentence for Armed Robbery (Illinois) from which he was paroled in 1941. He was then convicted of his present offense (1942), served until 1950 when he received a parole. He violated this parole on February 20, 1952 and was returned to complete the present sentence. It is definitely established that the subject's crime pattern is consistent (robbery in all charges and specifications). The subject was given the benefit of parole but did not respond to the

Re: Walter E. Nolan, W-56298

D. V. Cline

opportunities under parole. Institutionally the subject has maintained a satisfactory deportment (knows how to do time). The subject states that, "he never has done anything vicious, but he knew all the angles". The subject admits he associated with the criminal element consistently on the outside. It is indicated that the subject has been given adequate opportunity to redeem himself. However, institutionally (surface) there are no objections, to further parole consideration. It should be noted that in the event of parole, the subject would be detained by a one year to life sentence for a similar offense. Thus, release to Illinois might be advantageous. If the subject has changed, it is believed to be because of his age and not a change in his personality and attitude.

Director of Classification



Warden

PRE-PAROLE PROGRESS REPORT

Re: Walter E. Nolan
No: E-56298

September 15, 1950
W. A. Stewart

Social Data: Nolan, age 50, was born in St. Louis, Missouri [redacted], the oldest of four children. He stated his parents were moderately well fixed financially. He attended high school in St. Louis and was in the second year high when he left school in 1916 to join the Army. His brothers all had at least two years of college. He served in the Medical Corp 30th Infantry for fourteen months. He enlisted in April of 1918 and was honorably discharged in July of 1919. He was married in 1920 and had one child. After his arrest and subsequent confinement he was divorced by his wife and at the present time he has not heard from her for a number of years. His first felony conviction was for Robbery First in 1926 and he was sentenced to 7 years at U.S.P. He was paroled in December of 1928. While on parole he was convicted of Armed Robbery in Illinois and was sentenced to one year to life at Menard, Illinois. He was paroled in 1941. Subject was sentenced to U.S.P. for Robbery 1st with a D. and D.R. for 50 years May 7, 1942.

INSTITUTIONAL RECORD

Conduct: There are no violations recorded.

Work: He has had a number of jobs since his commitment, most of them of a clerical nature. His supervisor at the Auxiliary Prison stated that his work there (assigned 2-3-50) has been very satisfactory.

Health: He states his health has been excellent for several years with the exception of a spinal disorder. He is unable to do manual labor due to an old spinal injury. Blood Test: Negative, 5-13-42.

Visits: None recorded, but carries on an extensive correspondence with friends and acquaintances.

POST RELEASE PLANS

He has several tentative plans for home and employment, but nothing definite at this time.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Subject has been in prison for about twenty-four years, here and in Illinois, yet prison life has not seemed to affect him in the same way it has most other long term prisoners. He has seemingly made good use of his time by reading, writing and in other ways improving his mind. Although fifty years old, he could easily pass for a man of thirty-eight or forty. With the exception of having carried on, in writing, a personal feud with the prison authorities, his conduct record has been good. There are no conduct violations recorded against him. I am of the opinion that if he can secure suitable employment and a home, now if ever is the time for parole.

COMMITTEE DECISION

9-22-50: The Committee approved the report of the Classification Office and concurred in the opinion expressed by the interviewer.

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Director of Classification

Warden

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT

Psychiatric Evaluation

Walter E. Nolan
W-56298

March 30, 1967

This 68-year-old white male has been in the prison system for the last 30 years of his life. At this time there is a possibility of a discharge. He is a surprisingly jovial individual despite the thirty years of incarceration. He himself states that there is no use worrying about things like this. He indicates that he has kept up a legal interest for the last thirty years and expects to be discharged. He also indicates that he feels that the warden stopped him from learning more about being a pastry chef. He states that he was transferred to Moberly and this stopped him from being able to continue as a pastry chef. He indicates that he is specifically against the warden for this. This is apparently a grudge that he has maintained over the years. He states that he would be all right as long as the warden had nothing to do with him. He seems to be a rather opinionated individual who once he "gets stuck on something" he follows through to the end. However, there is no evidence of any paranoid thinking or any delusional system. He indicates that he hopes to be able to go into business for himself when he leaves here. He indicates that there are people who owe him a few favors that he feels that he can approach for a sizable loan. However, this seems to be somewhat guarded in that he states that "There are not too many things that an old man like me can do". During the psychiatric interview he smoked a pipe and talked quite freely. There was no evidence of any guarding. There was no evidence of marked emotional lability. There was also no evidence of any thought disorder. It was clear that he had some difficulties with his sensorium and that both his immediate recall and his past memory were mildly impaired. This would seem the result of a mild brain syndrome. The diagnosis at this time is chronic brain syndrome, mild, which should not impair his functioning very much.

Giles Marc Desmarais, M. D.
Psychiatric Consultant

GMD/vc

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CORRESPONDENCE LIST

Name Walter E. Nolan No. W 56298

List only 5 names of relatives or friends with whom you wish to correspond.

[illegible]

RELATIVE CORRESPONDENCE & VISITING LIST

Parole Violator

Name W. E. Nolan

No. 56298-W

List first the members of your parental family-parents, step-parents, foster-parents, brothers and sisters, including half, step or foster brother and sisters. Give first name of both husband and wife, when listing married women other than mother, in this manner: Mrs. (John) Doe. If you are married, list your wife and children next. Give wife's maiden name in parenthesis as Grace (Brown) Doe. If any of your relatives are not living, list their names in the spaces for addresses say "deceased" and give date of death. Be careful in giving names, addresses, relationship, as they will be checked for accuracy.

Relation	Name	Address	Age	Educ.	Married Single	Occupation
X- Father	John A. Nolan	528 Columbia-Webster Gr, Mo	71	16	M	Lawyer
Friend	Shirley Kittrell	718 Wyoming-St. Louis Mo	27	12	S	Steno-
"	May Granger	1239 So. Vandevanter, St.L.M.	35	10	S	Clerk
"	Mabel Bertagnolli	304 Ella Welleston Mo	35	12	S	Nurse
"	Louis Tritshler	R, R, 1-Browns Sta., Mo.	25	15	M	Lawyer
"	John A. Kelly	Clayton Missouri	27	12	M	Factory-Work
"	Pichard James	"	57	12	M	Deputy-Sheriff
"	Frank Kaufman	Maplewood- Missouri	37	12	M	Chief-Police
"	Clarence Enloe	Clayton Missouri	28	10	M	Clerk
"	Billie M. Mueller	Clayton "	28	16	S	Secretary

No visits, suspended 10-9-54

5/16/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

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

Re St. Louis teletype dated 5/10/68.

Enclosed for St. Louis is a chronological data sheet, classification summary, (no Diagnostic Center report made), relative correspondence, and visiting list regarding inmate WALTER E. NOLAN, MSP #56298, as furnished by ROBERT LOOTEN, Chief Clerk, MSP, Jefferson City, Missouri, on 5/13/68, to IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD.

3 Bureau
1 Memphis
① St. Louis (Encs 2/10)
2 Kansas City
RBH:IKC
(7)

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The following investigation was conducted at Kansas City, Missouri by IC WILLIAM F. ROHR on May 15, 1968:

A review of Kansas City, Missouri Police Department file #94249 disclosed JAMES WILSON BROWN, described white, male, born [redacted] Alabama, 5'6½", 176 lbs., FBI # 504 977 3, was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on November 23, 1959 for investigation - hold for homicide. This arrest disclosed BROWN shot and killed a man in Kansas City in what was termed a "lover's quarrel." The victim had been dating BROWN's girlfriend and thereafter BROWN shot and killed victim. BROWN gave a signed statement admitting this murder and on March 6, 1960, this charge was reduced to murder second at which time BROWN entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to a period of 20 years to be served at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri. It was noted that from the date of arrest, November 23, 1959, until date of sentencing, March 6, 1960, BROWN was incarcerated in the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Kansas City, Missouri.

Upon arrest BROWN furnished the following list of relatives:

Mother	ANNIE BROWN, Gordo, Alabama, Route #3
Brother	SAM BROWN, residence same
Brother	ALFRED A. BROWN, Birmingham, Alabama
Brother	TILLMAN BROWN, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

No other arrests for BROWN in the Kansas City area.

A review of Kansas City, Missouri Police Department file 92747, disclosed JOHNNY VELANTI, also known as RAYMOND DUTTON JACKSON, MELODY RENO LA VALLE, ROY DOUGLAS TAYLOR, CARL DUTCHIN VON DEMERON, MILES SWIFTWATER "RENO". VELANTI described white male, born [redacted] Virginia, 5'8", 175 lbs., FBI # 416 361 2.

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VELANTI was arrested by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on February 10, 1959 for investigation - recent activities. It was determined that VELANTI held up a hotel clerk in Kansas City and he furnished a signed statement admitting same. VELANTI was tried by a jury for this holdup and tried under the habitual criminal statute and was found guilty by the jury, sentenced to 20 years to the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, date not given. This file disclosed that after the jury returned the guilty verdict and the Judge sentenced him to 20 years, he walked in front of the jury box and cried out "Twenty years is a hell of a long time" and slashed his wrists with a razor blade.

File also contained a newspaper article which disclosed VELANTI, while incarcerated in the Jackson County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri awaiting trial, had fashioned a gun from a bar of soap and covered it with black shoe polish which made this gun look real. The gun was located during a routine search of VELANTI's cell.

At the time of arrest by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, VELANTI advised the arresting officers that he had no father and that he did not know his mother's name.

A copy of the FBI identification record of BROWN and VELANTI were obtained as were photographs of these two individuals.

5/16/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, BIRMINGHAM

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (44-760) P

MURKIN

Enclosed herewith for the St. Louis and Birmingham Offices is one copy each of an investigative insert reflecting the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department records for JAMES WILSON BROWN and JOHNNY VELANTI; also enclosed for the Birmingham Office is a photo of JOHNNY VELANTI as requested.

2 - Birmingham (Encs. 2)
2 - St. Louis (Enc. 2)
2 - Kansas City
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 5/17/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/19/68 - 5/16/68
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EARL RAY, aka; REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING - VICTIM IO #4132 WF #442-A TOP TEN FUGITIVE		REPORT MADE BY THEODORE J. A'HEARN	TYPED BY llg
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY UFAC - ARMED ROBBERY	

REFERENCE: Report of SA LEROY W. SHEETS dated 4/18/68 at Los Angeles.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report contains information relating to the activities of JAMES EARL RAY while in Los Angeles area during the period November, 1967 to March 17, 1968 and his contacts with mail order houses during July and August, 1967 from his Canadian residence.

Information received from citizens, informants and law enforcement agencies regarding observations of individuals in the Los Angeles area bearing physical resemblance to subject have been expeditiously investigated with negative results.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
5 - Bureau (44-38861) 4 - Memphis (44-1987) 3 - Atlanta (44-2386) 4 - Birmingham (44-1740) 3 - New Orleans (157-10673) ① - St. Louis (44-775)(Info.) 1 - Chicago (44-1114)(Info) 3 - Los Angeles (44-1574)						44-775-672 SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒ SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒ MAY 19 1968 FBI - ST. LOUIS <i>10-1-68</i>		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agency								
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.								
How Fwd.								
By								

LA 44-1574

On 5/3/68 Deputy Chief of Police ROBERT HOUGHTON, Los Angeles Police Department furnished SAC WESLEY G. GRAPP and Supervisor WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN a letter received by Chief HOUGHTON from the "Los Angeles Times" addressed to the Editor in Chief, "Los Angeles Times". The letter bore the signature "James Ray". The letter related that the writer identified himself as the assassin of MARTIN LUTHER KING who had been hired and paid \$3,000.00 for performing this act. The writer advised that no one would recognize him and that he was leaving this area. The letter was examined by the FBI Laboratory. The conclusion reached was that significant differences indicated the letter signed "James Ray" was probably not JAMES EARL RAY. Further that spelling and punctuation were at variance with typewritten letters received in GALT name and known handwriting of JAMES EARL RAY.

Information copies of this report are furnished the St. Louis and Chicago Offices, since these offices are conducting investigations relating to members of the subject's family.

One additional copy is furnished Birmingham for dissemination to the United States Attorney at Birmingham with Bureau permission.

All criminal informants, security informants and racial informants in the Los Angeles Division are being contacted on a continuing basis for possible knowledge concerning the assassination and JAMES EARL RAY.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will continue all out effort to obtain background concerning JAMES EARL RAY and information leading to his whereabouts and apprehension.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: THEODORE J. A'HEARN
Date: 5/17/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 44-1574

Bureau File #: 44-38861

Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT - ARMED ROBBERY

Synopsis: CHARLES J. STEIN reinterviewed relative to his trip from Los Angeles, California, to New Orleans, Louisiana, and return with RAY during December, 1967 and the retracing of this trip with LOUIS LOMAX, Los Angeles television personality and newspaper reporter during April, 1968. STEIN provided information regarding his own background and possible associates of RAY. RITA STEIN, sister of CHARLES J. STEIN and associate of RAY while in Los Angeles, interviewed relative to phone calls made by her. MARIE MARTIN interviewed, furnished personal information about RAY. Investigation conducted regarding alleged female associates of RAY as reported by LOUIS LOMAX in news media and CHARLES STEIN resulted that allegation erroneous. RAY joined "The Local Swinger", a correspondence club and sent photograph of himself and letter to PATRICIA K. ANDERSON requesting date. He also submitted advertisement to Los Angeles Free Press, avant garde newspaper, requesting dates. Neighborhood investigation in vicinity of St. Francis Hotel and 1535 North Serrano Avenue, residences of RAY while in Los Angeles not productive as to present location of RAY. Individuals from Los Angeles area registered at Rio and Tropicana Hotels, Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, Mexico, during October and November, 1967 interviewed regarding knowledge of RAY with negative results. ANITA KATZWINKEL, whose name appeared in material located in abandoned 1966 Mustang in Atlanta, Georgia, stated she did not know RAY. Bed linen located

*as Ray
residence
Los Angeles
&
Mexico*

LA 44-1574

in 1966 Mustang determined to have been included in Los Angeles laundry order of RAY's. Interview of associates at National Dance Studio and International School of Bartending developed information relative to RAY's habits, personal appearance and description. RAY received treatments from Dr. MARK O. FREEMAN, Clinical Psychologist, to overcome shyness and gain social confidence during November and December, 1967 in Los Angeles. RAY purchased Japanese handcuffs from mail order house in Los Angeles during February, 1968. Toll calls made from phone listed to RAY while residing at 1535 North Serrano Avenue, Los Angeles, reviewed and no pertinent information developed. RAY while residing in Montreal, Canada, during July and August, 1967, purchased money orders for merchandise ordered from Los Angeles mail order houses. Tire on abandoned 1966 Mustang made from mold manufactured in Lynwood, California. RAY directed letter to American-Southern Africa Council, Washington, D.C. requesting information on Rhodesia stating he received Council's address from John Birch Society, Los Angeles. He is unknown to John Birch Society. CHARLES STEIN advised RAY drove him, RITA STEIN and MARIE MARTIN to American Independent Party, headquarters, Los Angeles, to register affiliation with that political party. RAY unknown to RODERIC BURNS DUFF, active in presidential campaign for GEORGE C. WALLACE. FBI Laboratory reports typewritten impressions on letters sent by RAY to "The Local Swinger" and advertisement sent to "Los Angeles Free Press" to be the same as impressions previously submitted. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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DETAILS:

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ASSOCIATES OF JAMES EARL RAY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/16/68

One photograph of ERIC S. GALT, as obtained from TOMAS LAU, International School of Bartending, 2125 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, was shown to CHARLES J. STEIN at 5666 Franklin Avenue, Los Angeles, California. STEIN commented, "That's him, that's him". STEIN stated that the individual in the photograph shown was ERIC S. GALT.

On 4/15/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-1574

SAs WILLIAM JOHN SLICKS &
by RICHARD H. ROSS/WJS/vjh Date dictated 4/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/26/68

1

CHARLES J. STEIN, 5666 Franklin Avenue, Los Angeles, California, was reinterviewed and advised that he can recollect one telephone call made by JAMES EARL RAY while they were enroute to New Orleans. STEIN advised that the call was made from a telephone booth located near Houston, Texas, west of Houston. He advised that at approximately 9:00 p.m. on December 16, 1967, RAY was driving and turned off the freeway onto an access road paralleling the freeway heading toward Houston. He stated RAY stopped at a phone booth by a service station. He does not recollect the particular gas sold at this station. He advised that a liquor store was next to the service station, but does not recollect on what side. He stated that at the point they turned off, the freeway was eight lanes across, and there was a fence between the freeway and the access road. He stated that he does not remember how far away from Houston they were at the time of the phone call. STEIN advised that at the time of the call he bought a cup of coffee in the service station and some candy or gum in the liquor store. STEIN advised that the above information is accurate. He advised that he did not intentionally withhold this information upon prior interviews, and only recently remembered the details of the phone call.

STEIN also advised that he has been contacted by LOUIS LOMAX, a Los Angeles newspaper man. STEIN stated that LOMAX told him he was the "key" to the KING case. STEIN stated LOMAX told him that if they solved the case, they would split the reward. STEIN advised that he told LOMAX he did not believe they could capture RAY. STEIN advised that LOMAX then told him that they need not capture RAY to collect the reward, but only obtain the information giving the solution to the case. STEIN also advised that four thousand dollars had been mentioned to him as payment for his cooperating with a newsman in investigating this case. STEIN refused to state whether this newsman was LOUIS LOMAX. He advised that LOMAX was to contact him at 4:00 p.m. today. STEIN stated that he has been

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On 4/24/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-1574

by SA WILLIAM JOHN SLICKS/pih Date dictated 4/25/68

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truthful in all prior interviews by the FBI, and will remain cooperative with the FBI. He stated that he will report all information that comes to him, but he also fears that the FBI could prevent him from collecting half of the reward by immediate investigation of information he obtains.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/30/68

Mr. CHARLES J. STEIN voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles FBI Office, 1340 West Sixth Street, and after being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents was interviewed regarding a newspaper article authored by LOUIS LOMAX, which had appeared in the New Orleans, Louisiana "Times-Picayune Newspaper" on April 24, 1968.

STEIN was asked whether or not he had furnished information to LOMAX regarding his and JAMES EARL RAY's trip to New Orleans in December, 1967, which he had not furnished previously to the FBI. STEIN commented that he had been working with LOMAX in trying to develop information regarding people who knew RAY while in Los Angeles and regarding the present whereabouts of RAY. In this connection, STEIN advised that he and LOMAX have recently interviewed several people in the Los Angeles area whom STEIN stated had information concerning RAY but who were afraid to furnish this information to the FBI because they were involved in "other things" and believed these "other things" would come to the attention of the FBI if they furnished what they knew concerning RAY. STEIN stated that he knew these people, that they would talk to him, and that he was helping LOMAX interview these people. He stated these people were not afraid of him as they would be afraid of an agent of the FBI or any other law enforcement officer. STEIN stated that LOMAX was also paying good money for information from these people and that they were talking to him.

STEIN was then asked the identity of these people, and he advised that he did not wish to reveal their identities because they did not want their identities to be revealed and he did not want to misplace their trust in him. STEIN also stated that he felt it would be morally wrong to furnish information to the agents which he had obtained while in the company of LOMAX, and in affect, he would consider himself as having stolen this information from LOMAX. When pressed further to reveal the identities of the persons whom he and LOMAX had interviewed and whom allegedly knew RAY while in

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On 4/24/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-1547

by SA THEODORE M. GARDNER and
SA WILLIAM JOHN SLICKS/gja (TMG) Date dictated 4/30/68

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Los Angeles, STEIN asked "If you are so anxious to learn who these people are, why don't you go see LOMAX. He knows who they are and he has the whole picture."

When asked whether he had furnished information to LOMAX to the effect that RAY had been seen in the parking lot of the Sears and Roebuck's Company Store located on Pico Boulevard on or about Valentine's Day, 1968, STEIN advised that he had not furnished LOMAX with this information. When asked where he thought LOMAX obtained this information, STEIN stated it was possible that his sister, RITA STEIN, gave this information to LOMAX.

When asked what information he had regarding a woman by the name of JERI, STEIN advised that JERI is a blonde girl, about 5'2", and according to information developed by he and LOMAX, JERI lived with RAY while RAY resided in Los Angeles. According to STEIN, JERI was presently in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and has used several names in the past, one of which he believed was DARELL. When asked to furnish the source of this information, STEIN declined to furnish the identity of the specific source but claimed this information had been developed by he and LOMAX during interviews of people who claimed to have known RAY while RAY was in Los Angeles.

STEIN then advised he and LOMAX had also determined that there was a girl who worked out of the Vegas Club located on Hollywood Boulevard across from the St. Francis Hotel who had dated RAY one time while he was in Los Angeles. STEIN further described this girl as a white female, short and fat in stature who goes by the name of HELENA, the Greek Goddess. According to STEIN, this girl continues to reside in the Los Angeles area.

When asked about a second trip RAY made to New Orleans, Louisiana, from Los Angeles, California, several days following Valentine's Day, 1968, STEIN advised that here again, he and LOMAX had developed information

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concerning this trip. He stated that on this trip, RAY took a box of clothes to MARIA MARTIN's daughter, who resides in New Orleans at the present time. According to STEIN, RAY obtained these clothes from MARTIN. STEIN stated he believed MARTIN's daughter went by the name of MARION EISMAN (phonetic), but he did not know exactly where she resided in New Orleans. He was of the opinion she could be located through her grandmother, who is also STEIN's aunt. Her grandmother's name is LORRAINE (last name unknown), who resides in a house located on the downtown side of Bartholomew Street, between Chartres and Royal Streets in New Orleans. To the best of STEIN's recollection, LORRAINE's house is the only house having a large iron gate on the entrance way.

When asked whether he had any additional information concerning the engineer or contractor whom RAY claimed to have visited in New Orleans during the first trip to New Orleans in December, 1967, STEIN advised he believed this individual had an Italian name and worked or lived in the area of the Industrial Canal in New Orleans. STEIN advised that MARIA MARTIN has told him that this same person lived on or near Chef Menteur Highway in the area of Jackson Barracks in New Orleans.

At this point in the interview, STEIN stated that he had to leave immediately as he had a 4:00 p.m. appointment with LOUIS LOMAX that he had to keep. Because of this, the interview was terminated at this point.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/7/68

Mr. CHARLES JOSEPH STEIN, 5666 Franklin Avenue, was contacted at his residence, and after being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents, he was interviewed regarding his association with the man known to him as ERIC STARVO GALT, who is also known as James Earl Ray.

Prior to the outset of the interview, a black and white Polaroid photograph, depicting a male Caucasian seated in a chair, was shown to STEIN. He was asked if he knew who that person was, or if he had ever seen the person depicted in the photograph before. STEIN, without hesitation, answered, "Yeh". He was then asked the identity of the person. STEIN replied, "That's GALT. ERIC GALT." STEIN was then asked if the photograph was a good likeness of GALT. STEIN replied that it was a very good likeness. The background of the photograph was pointed out to STEIN, and he was asked if he knew any apartment or hotel room in the Los Angeles area whose walls were covered with flowered wallpaper like that shown in the photograph. STEIN stated that he did not. He was then asked if he owned a Polaroid camera, if RITA STEIN or MARIE MARTIN owned one, or if he knew whether GALT owned one. STEIN replied he did not own a Polaroid camera, he did not believe RITA STEIN or MARIE MARTIN owned one, and he never observed one in GALT's possession.

STEIN was then asked to furnish information regarding his initial meeting with GALT. In response to this request, STEIN advised that on the night of December 14, 1967, at about 8:00 or 9:00 P.M., he was sitting at home, 5660 Franklin Avenue. RITA STEIN was not there, and STEIN was alone except for RITA's two small boys. At about 8:00 or 9:00 P.M., RITA STEIN came home alone. When she came in, RITA said that she and MARIE had been asking around the Sultan Room about getting a ride to New Orleans, Louisiana. MARIE is MARIE MARTIN, cousin of CHARLES and RITA STEIN, and the Sultan Room is a hotel bar, located in the St. Francis Hotel, 5533 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, California. STEIN advised that at the time in question, MARTIN was employed as a cocktail waitress at the Sultan Room.

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On 5/2/68 at Hollywood, California File # Los Angeles 44-1574

SAs THEODORE M. GARDNER and
by FRANCIS G. KAHL/TMG/vaa Date dictated 5/3/68

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After telling CHARLES STEIN about asking around the Sultan Room in order to secure a ride to New Orleans, RITA STEIN then stated they had met a guy at the Sultan Bar who was willing to take CHARLES to New Orleans so he could pick up two of RITA's children. RITA then told CHARLES STEIN she wanted him to meet this individual. RITA STEIN then left the apartment to return to the Sultan Room. CHARLES STEIN stated that after his sister RITA left, he got dressed and went to the Sultan Room. STEIN did not recall how he traveled to the Sultan Room that night; nor did he recall RITA's mode of transportation. He thought it possible she might have borrowed MARTIN's car.

STEIN then advised that when he arrived at the Sultan Room, he saw MARTIN and RITA standing at the far end of the bar next to a man seated at the bar. One of the girls motioned for him to come over to where they were gathered. He did so, and as soon as he had walked up to them, either MARTIN or RITA introduced him to the man, saying, "CHARLIE, this is ERIC." MARTIN then told STEIN that "This is the guy who will take you to New Orleans to pick up RITA's two children". STEIN stated the children referred to are RITA's two girls, [REDACTED], and at that time RITA was planning to bring them from New Orleans to Los Angeles. At this point in the interview, STEIN was asked if this was the first time he had ever met the man whom he knew as ERIC GALT. STEIN replied that this was the first time he had ever met GALT.

STEIN advised he did not recall if the arrangements for the trip to New Orleans were made at this time. He stated he does not drink alcoholic beverages, and believes he had a glass of orange juice and left. He explained he did not believe any specific arrangements were made for the trip, because when he was introduced to GALT he got strong "vibrations" from GALT that made him feel uneasy. When asked to explain "vibrations", STEIN advised GALT seemed somewhat apprehensive about meeting him and going to New Orleans with him. STEIN advised he got the definite impression at the time that both RITA and MARTIN had given GALT the idea he would make the trip to New Orleans with RITA, and then when he, STEIN, came on the "scene" GALT felt he was being set up.

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STEIN advised he recalls thinking both RITA and MARTIN were using him and GALT to do something for them. STEIN explained he could understand GALT's apprehension at the time, for GALT expected to take RITA on the trip and when he was introduced to a "big, hairy ape", GALT must have thought he was being set up for a robbery. STEIN advised he really thinks that must have been the case, because MARTIN told him later that after he, STEIN, had left the Sultan Room, GALT made a comment to the effect of, "That he would hate to have to kill someone." STEIN stated MARTIN told him of this remark after KING's assassination; if she had told him about it before, he would never have made the trip with GALT. After leaving the Sultan Room, STEIN returned home and went to bed. He could not recall if RITA returned with him, or she stayed at the Sultan Room and returned home later.

Around 9:00 or 10:00 A.M., December 15, 1967, MARIE MARTIN came to STEIN's residence on Franklin Avenue, to discuss details of the arrangements for the trip to New Orleans. GALT also showed up at his home. STEIN was unable to recall if GALT came with MARTIN or alone. The arrangements for the trip to New Orleans were explained by MARTIN to STEIN in the presence of GALT. MARTIN stated, "If we register for WALLACE, ERIC will pay the expenses for the trip." STEIN again advised he does not recall if MARTIN and GALT came to his home together because he had just gotten out of bed. RITA STEIN was also present during this conversation. When asked what GALT said during the time MARTIN was telling him of the arrangements, STEIN advised that GALT just stood there with a smile on his face, not saying anything. Everyone present agreed to register to vote for GEORGE WALLACE, ex-governor of Alabama.

Thereafter, CHARLES and RITA STEIN, MARIE MARTIN, ERIC GALT, and possibly RITA's two boys, left the apartment and got into GALT's white Ford Mustang which was parked in front of the STEINs' house.

STEIN advised that GALT drove, he sat in the passenger seat in front, and RITA STEIN, MARIE MARTIN, and the two children, if they were along, sat in the back seat. GALT drove

them directly to the voter registration office. While en route GALT explained to everyone they did not have to vote for WALLACE, but just register for the American Independent Party so WALLACE could get enough signatures to qualify for the California primary ballot. STEIN advised that GALT made a few other comments while driving to the voter registration office but he could not recall what they were. He did advise that GALT seemed to know the way to the registration office, which was on Lankershim Boulevard, across the street from the Riviera Sofa Company.

STEIN advised that upon arriving at the voter registration office, he, RITA, MARIE, and GALT entered the office. STEIN, RITA and MARIE were registered by an elderly white woman in the office. She was further described by STEIN as being about fifty to sixty years old, wearing glasses, giving the appearance of being short in stature, but of medium build, having grey, short hair, and having a pleasant personality. Also present in the office was another person whom STEIN described as a white male, forty to fifty years old, slender build, tall, slightly grey hair, possibly wearing glasses, and dressed in business attire. Upon completion of registration, all three were issued voter registration receipts. GALT did not register. While they were being registered, GALT sat nearby. GALT made a few remarks to the man present, but STEIN did not recall what they were. While in the office, GALT and STEIN both served themselves coffee from a coffee urn which was located on a table to the rear of the room in which they registered.

STEIN advised he received the definite impression that GALT seemed to be familiar with this voter registration office. When asked why he received this impression, STEIN stated that he could not pinpoint anything specifically that GALT said or did, but he recalled that GALT appeared more relaxed while at the office and seemed to know right where the coffee urn was located.

After leaving the registration office, everyone returned to STEIN's home on Franklin Avenue in GALT's car. STEIN then advised he packed his belongings to take on the trip. MARIE MARTIN had a box of clothes she wanted dropped off at the home of her mother, LORRAINE CALLAWAY, in New Orleans.

STEIN loaded his suitcase in the trunk of GALT's Mustang. He observed GALT's suitcase was also in the trunk, and he, in fact, had to move it to make room for his own. This was a blue suitcase, and STEIN advised it appeared similar to the one depicted in photographs he has seen of GALT's suitcase, subsequent to the assassination of KING. STEIN advised that also located in the trunk, on the right hand side, was what appeared to be a Kodak camera box. This box was yellow and black in color, was about two and a half feet long, and a foot wide. STEIN stated he did not recall any lettering on the box, and presumed it was a Kodak camera box because of the familiar yellow and black colors used by the Kodak Company. STEIN did not recall seeing anything else in the trunk of the car. When he entered the car, he observed some papers in the glove compartment as he was putting some candy in there. He did not closely inspect these papers. In addition to loading his own suitcase into the trunk of the car, STEIN advised he loaded the box of clothing brought by MARTIN in the back seat of the Mustang. He did not observe anything else in the back or front seat area.

After loading up his belongings, STEIN advised that he and GALT entered the car, GALT drove, and they traveled to GALT's apartment at 1535 North Serrano Street in Hollywood. GALT told STEIN he wanted to pick up his mail there before leaving. When they arrived at the Serrano apartment, GALT got out of the car and went inside the building. STEIN remained in the car. GALT was not gone long, and returned carrying at least two letters which he placed in an inside breast pocket of his suit coat. Both letters were in white envelopes, but one envelope was a long, business-type envelope. STEIN advised he did not know if there were more than two letters, nor was he able to observe any addresses on the envelopes.

STEIN advised they left the Serrano apartment at about 12:00 noon, on December 15, 1967, and began the trip to New Orleans, Louisiana from there. They did not stop for gasoline prior to leaving the Los Angeles area. As STEIN recalled, the gas gauge of the Mustang showed a full tank of gas when they left the city. STEIN stated they stopped for gas for the first time at an unknown location in what he thought was the State of Arizona. He did recall that it was dark when they stopped. When they stopped, GALT got out of the car,

but STEIN remained in it. While at the gas station a woman asked STEIN where he was going and he told her New Orleans. This woman then said they had better spend the night because the sheriff had told her the roads ahead were in bad condition due to a heavy snowfall.

STEIN stated he did not tell GALT about the woman's remarks because he wanted to be sure GALT would continue the trip. They drove through the entire night, and took turns driving while the other slept. At this point, STEIN was asked why he and GALT did not spend the night in a motel at any place during the trip. In reply, STEIN advised he did not really want to spend the night anywhere because GALT was already paying for everything and he did not want to impose on him anymore. Further, STEIN advised that at one point during the trip, GALT asked him if he wanted to stop at a motel and he, STEIN, told him no, that they could take turns driving and drive straight through to New Orleans. GALT agreed with this. He also advised the matter was not brought up again, and they also drove straight through on the return trip to Los Angeles; but he personally would preferred to have stopped at a motel on the return trip.

At this time in the interview, STEIN mentioned that during the trip to New Orleans, GALT told him the name and address of the person with whom he had business with in New Orleans. STEIN stated that at the beginning of the trip to New Orleans, he was under the impression GALT was making the trip as a favor to RITA STEIN and MARIE MARTIN. On what he believes was the morning of the first full day on the road, STEIN advised, he told GALT he was really grateful to him for doing such a kind thing. When he told GALT this, GALT answered him by stating that he was not doing anyone a favor because he had business to conduct in New Orleans. GALT mentioned the name and address of the person he was going to see. STEIN advised he did not recall either the name or address of this person; however, he did state that the name was an Italian-sounding name, was a well-known name in New Orleans, and the street name gave him a mental picture of the Chalmette - Industrial Canal area of New Orleans.

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Sometime early the next morning, December 16, 1967, STEIN recalled being in New Mexico. He had observed snow on the ground all through Arizona and New Mexico. He recalls specifically traveling through Las Cruces, New Mexico and El Paso, Texas. He believed it was in, or near, El Paso, Texas, where GALT purchased a used tire for the Mustang at a tire store which had a large pile of used tires piled near the front of the store. The tire cost four dollars. STEIN advised that GALT purchased the tire because the tire on the right front side of the Mustang was a larger size than the other tires. He stated that at the time he thought it peculiar for a man, who had as much money as GALT appeared to have, should have such bad tires on his car. GALT did not have the tire put on his car at the same place he purchased it. He continued to drive down the road for about two hours and then pulled into a service station to have the tire changed. Later in the evening of this same day, December 16, GALT made a telephone call from a public coin box phone booth. STEIN recalled that he was sleeping; but then woke up, saw they had stopped and observed GALT standing in the phone box talking on the phone. GALT talked for quite some time. STEIN was of the opinion this call was made somewhere in the vicinity of Houston, Texas. He also stated it was dark at the time as he can recall the light in the phone booth shining down on GALT while he made the call. STEIN advised he did not recall the general surroundings of the area in which the phone booth was located; or, whether it was in a gas station, a shopping center, or standing by itself. He did think, however, that if he saw the phone booth again he would probably recall it. STEIN was questioned further regarding this phone call and, in response to questions, advised this phone call was the only one he actually observed being made by GALT. However, at several other stops they made, GALT was out of his sight for short periods of time and during these times GALT could have made other phone calls. STEIN advised that when GALT returned to the car after making the phone call, he, GALT, appeared to be tense and somewhat deep in thought. This condition lasted about twenty minutes or a half hour. When asked if he recalled traveling through Houston, Texas, STEIN stated he did not recall passing through there but commented he was sleeping off and on during this time.

At about 12:00 noon, December 17, they arrived in Kenner, Louisiana, and stopped along Airline Highway where STEIN took over driving the Mustang because he was familiar with the area. STEIN drove directly to LORRAINE CALLAWAY's house located on Bartholemew Street in New Orleans. STEIN got out of the car and delivered the box of clothing for MARIE MARTIN. GALT remained in the car. CALLAWAY was sitting on the front porch and STEIN talked to her for a few minutes. She did not know he was coming to New Orleans and did not recognize him at first because he was wearing a beard. STEIN did not mention GALT's name to CALLAWAY during their conversation. Then STEIN returned to the car and drove to his cousin's house which is located near CALLAWAY's home. STEIN did not recall the exact location of this house, nor did he know her name, other than to call her "T.T.". His purpose in going there was to borrow her car while he was in New Orleans but she was using it. During this stop, GALT remained in the car. STEIN then drove with GALT to his mother's home, located at 1907 $\frac{1}{2}$ Royal Street. His mother's name is CLOVINA ALONZO. He had to park about one half block from her house. GALT remained in the car and his mother did not see him. He asked GALT if he wanted to come in and meet his mother, but GALT told him no, that he wanted to get to a motel so he could clean up and change his clothes. STEIN advised he recalls thinking at the time he did not know why GALT was in such a hurry to get cleaned up because his suit looked very presentable even though he had slept in it for three days.

After unloading his belongings, STEIN then drove GALT to the Provincial Motel, located a short distance from his mother's house. GALT got out of the car and went inside and registered at the motel. While registering, GALT gave his name loud enough to the desk clerk, that STEIN, outside the motel, could hear him say, "ERIC GALT".

After he had registered, GALT got back into the Mustang and drove STEIN back to his mother's house. GALT dropped STEIN off and started on his way back to the Provincial Motel. He went just a short distance, when he returned, and asked STEIN for further directions as to how to return to the motel. STEIN gave him further directions, and GALT drove off again.

Later that same day, around 2:00 or 3:00 P.M., STEIN went for a walk with his son, [REDACTED], and a friend of his son's, by the name of SAL, last name unknown. They walked through the French Market area of the French Quarter, down Canal Street, and then over to the new Trade Mart Building located on Canal Street near the Customs Building which STEIN stated he had never seen before.

STEIN then advised that later during the evening of December 17, he was at the home of his sister, MARIE LEE. GALT commented he had seen STEIN and the two boys earlier that day near the Trade Mart Building. GALT stated he was having a beer at a bar in the area at the time he observed STEIN and the two boys. STEIN advised that GALT visited him at his sister's home where STEIN ended up staying while in New Orleans. STEIN advised he could not recall exactly how GALT knew how to get to his sister's home, but it was possible he gave GALT his sister's telephone number so GALT would have someplace to get in touch with him. STEIN stated that probably GALT contacted him at his sister's that night and he gave GALT the directions to her house. STEIN stated he recalled going out and waiting in the front of his sister's house for GALT to arrive. This was at about 8:00 P.M. GALT came into the house and STEIN introduced GALT to his sister. They talked a short while, but GALT did not have much to say; however, by the remarks GALT made STEIN formed the impression GALT was familiar with the New Orleans area. During this visit, GALT stated he had seen the persons he had business with in New Orleans sometime prior to his arrival at MARIE LEE's house. STEIN advised that GALT asked if STEIN was ready to go back to Los Angeles yet. STEIN stated that when the trip to New Orleans was discussed with him originally, it was planned to return from New Orleans on Wednesday (March 20, 1967). STEIN stated he was surprised GALT wanted to return so quickly, and suggested to GALT they stay overnight anyway. He told GALT they should check the weather before leaving, because he did not want to drive back through any snow storm. STEIN told GALT this because STEIN wanted to remain in New Orleans for a while to visit friends and rest up. GALT was agreeable to remaining in New Orleans until they checked further into the weather conditions. GALT then left the LEE home by himself.

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STEIN advised that the following day, December 18, he did all he could to avoid seeing GALT because he wanted to visit further with his relatives. On the evening of December 19, GALT arrived at the home of MARIE LEE to pick up STEIN and return to Los Angeles. To the best of his recollection, STEIN advised that he and GALT, his sister MARIE LEE, a friend of his by the name of CHARLES CHARVELLO (Phonetic), and his mother, Mrs. CLOVINA ALONZO, were also present. CHARVELLO (Phonetic) helped STEIN load his belongings into GALT's car. STEIN advised that he then got into CHARVELLO's Yellow Cab, and he and CHARVELLO (Phonetic) drove to his mother's house to pick up RITA STEIN's two daughters, [REDACTED]. GALT followed them in his white Ford Mustang. Thereafter, STEIN, GALT and the two children departed New Orleans en route to Los Angeles, California. They left New Orleans from Mrs. ALONZO's home.

STEIN advised that on the return trip they drove straight through, stopping for gas and food only, which consisted mostly of hamburgers. They arrived back in Los Angeles on December 21, 1967, sometime during the morning. GALT dropped STEIN and the two children off at 5666 Franklin Avenue.

STEIN advised that at one time during the trip to and from New Orleans, GALT told STEIN that he had sold his interest in a bar in Mexico to his Mexican partner not further identified.

STEIN advised that on the way to New Orleans, while passing through what he recalled was the State of Arizona, GALT was driving and STEIN was asleep in the front passenger's seat. STEIN stated he awoke to find the car in a skid. The force of the skid kept STEIN from raising his head. The car spun around several times and finally ended up off the road. STEIN advised this occurred during the snow storm sometime after the first gasoline stop. Prior to dropping off to sleep, before the skid occurred, STEIN stated he had asked GALT if he wanted him to drive, but GALT told him no, that he was used to driving in snowy weather. STEIN stated he recalled telling GALT, before he dropped off to sleep, that if he did go into a spin because of the ice on the road, he should not "hit" the brakes because that would only make the spin worse. After

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they had spun off the road, STEIN asked GALT if he had "hit" the brakes, and at first GALT denied doing so. However, he later admitted "hitting" the brakes and laughed about the incident. STEIN advised that they pulled out of the spin when the front bumper got caught on a strand of wire fence. STEIN feels that if this had not occurred, they would have turned over.

Regarding the trip to New Orleans, STEIN further advised that at the beginning he forgot GALT's name. He was embarrassed about this, so the next morning following the day they left Los Angeles, he came right out and asked GALT what his name was. STEIN advised that GALT repeated to him about three or four times, "ERIC GALT".

When STEIN was asked if he ever observed the Alabama license plates on GALT's white Mustang, STEIN stated he first observed GALT's white Mustang parked in front of the St. Francis Hotel, on Hollywood Boulevard on the evening of December 14, 1967, when he went there to meet GALT at the Sultan Room. STEIN stated he did not recall the license number, but did recall noting that the name "Alabama", or an abbreviation thereof, was written on the license plate. In addition to the plates on the car, STEIN stated he observed two license plates lying on the rear panel, below the rear window, inside the car. These plates had black numbers on a white background; however, he did not observe from what state they were issued because only a portion of one plate was visible. These plates were not there when GALT arrived at 5666 Franklin Avenue, the following morning to take STEIN and the others to the WALLACE voter registration office, nor did STEIN ever see them again.

At this point in the interview, STEIN was asked if he ever saw GALT again subsequent to the time they had returned to Los Angeles from New Orleans. He advised he did observe GALT on a couple of occasions at the Sultan Room of the St. Francis Hotel. On one of these occasions, GALT mentioned to him that he had "just finished bartending school". STEIN advised that sometime after this, either RITA STEIN or MARIE MARTIN mentioned to him that GALT was going to New Orleans

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again. STEIN said he thought GALT liked hamburgers because that was all he ate on the trip to New Orleans. STEIN was not familiar with where GALT ate his meals while in Los Angeles.

At this point in the interview, STEIN was asked if GALT's white Ford Mustang was ever at 3340 Floyd Terrace, Hollywood, or had GALT ever visited that address while STEIN resided there. STEIN advised that the first time he ever saw GALT was on the night of December 14, 1967; that he never laid eyes on GALT prior to that time and GALT never visited him at 3340 Floyd Terrace. STEIN did advise that for a part of the time he resided at that address he was employed as a salesman for Burbank Ford Company, Burbank, California, at which time he was given the use of a canary yellow Ford Mustang sedan. This car was used by STEIN for both business and personal use and was often parked at 3340 Floyd Terrace.

At this point STEIN was advised that the interviewing agents had information which indicated that a white Ford Mustang, bearing Alabama license plates, was observed at 3340 Floyd Terrace around Thanksgiving Day, 1967, and again around mid-December, 1967. In reply, STEIN advised that this information was incorrect and whoever gave this information to the agents must have confused the white Mustang with his yellow Mustang.

STEIN was then advised that the agents had information which indicated that he was possibly engaged in the sale of some type of drugs. STEIN admitted to having been arrested in the past for narcotics violations but stated that he had never been convicted on any of the charges and denied being involved at the present time in any illegal drug activity or having been so involved while he resided at 3340 Floyd Terrace.

STEIN was then asked if he had ever furnished any drugs to GALT, or had ever observed GALT use any drugs while on the trip to New Orleans. STEIN advised that he had never furnished GALT with any drugs, nor did he ever observe him taking any drugs at any time. STEIN was then asked if the trip

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he made with GALT to New Orleans had not been, in fact, a trip made by the two of them to procure drugs. STEIN emphatically denied this and further denied in engaging in any type of drug activity with GALT. STEIN then advised that he had no information in his possession which would indicate to him that GALT was involved in any illegal drug activity. STEIN then stated he would never even have "talked to the cops" about this matter in the first place if he were involved in any illegal activity with GALT. STEIN advised that due to his past experiences he knows a "dopehead" when he sees one, and that in his opinion, GALT was not a user of "hard drugs", such as heroin or morphine. STEIN did state, however, that GALT could have been a "pillhead", but he, STEIN, never personally observed him taking any pills. STEIN advised that on one occasion on the trip to New Orleans GALT's eyes looked a little droopy, but he, STEIN, attributed this to lack of sleep rather than use of drugs.

STEIN advised that the agents were in possession of information which indicated there was an unusually heavy amount of traffic into 3340 Floyd Terrace during the time he resided there. STEIN attributed the heavy traffic to the fact he had many relatives who visited him at that address. He also said that he had many "hippie" friends who also visited him at that address with whom he held philosophical discussions.

STEIN was then asked what his purpose had been in digging holes in the backyard of the residence located at 3340 Floyd Terrace. He stated that he had been attempting to rid the area of gophers. STEIN was then asked about two young men who were reportedly lying in a stupor in the backyard of the Floyd Terrace address looking up into the sky while he stood over them. STEIN advised that these two men were "looking for flying saucers", and that, he, was helping them as he believed in the existence of flying saucers.

STEIN was then asked about the large number of automobiles that were being worked on at the Floyd Terrace address during the time he resided there. STEIN advised that

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during a short period of time, while he resided at that address, he operated an automobile repair and reconditioning business and would do the work in the garage at 3340 Floyd Terrace.

STEIN was then asked about his statement made during a previous interview during which Agent GARDNER was present, to the effect that he and LOUIS LOMAX, the newspaper reporter, had talked to some people who knew GALT while he was in Los Angeles and these people had furnished information regarding GALT. STEIN had refused to identify these persons because they were involved in "other things" that would come to light if they furnished the information they had regarding GALT. In reply, STEIN advised that this was true and there were still people who were involved in certain illegal activities that had nothing to do with the assassination in any manner who did not wish to come to the attention of the law enforcement authorities. When questioned further regarding these persons, STEIN declined to identify them. STEIN did advise, however, that he had helped LOMAX identify DARRELL DENNIS who now resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who allegedly dated GALT on one occasion while he resided in Los Angeles.

STEIN advised at this point that he is completely disillusioned with LOUIS LOMAX because he feels LOMAX "used" him solely for publicity purposes and really was not interested in solving the murder of MARTIN LUTHER KING. STEIN advised LOMAX initially had promised him that he would split the reward money if STEIN assisted him in solving the case. LOMAX was supposed to pay all the expenses of the trip but that LOMAX had, in fact, failed to reimburse him for about thirty-five dollars which STEIN expended on the trip with LOMAX to locate the phone booth from which GALT had made a call. STEIN stated that LOMAX has publicly identified him as the "key to the case", and as such has placed him, STEIN, on the spot. STEIN stated that since he has been so identified he is worried that "whoever took the shot at KING, may also take a shot at me".

When asked if he, in fact, had located the phone booth from which GALT had made the phone call while he was accompanied by LOMAX, STEIN advised that he had not. He stated that LOMAX made the trip in reverse from the way he and

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GALT had made it and for this reason, he, STEIN, had been unable to locate the phone booth used by GALT. STEIN was of the opinion that if allowed to make the trip in the sequence he had made it with GALT he feels certain he could locate the phone booth from which GALT made the call.

The following background and descriptive data was obtained during the course of the above interview:

Name	CHARLES JOSEPH STEIN, also known as Charles Stein, Charlie Stein
Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Birth Data	[REDACTED], New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	6'
Weight	235 pounds
Hair	Black, balding at top
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Characteristics	Wears full beard and mustache
Marital Status	Divorced
Relatives	Father: CHARLES STEIN Address Unknown Mother: CLOVINA ALONZO 1907½ Royal Street New Orleans, Louisiana Step- father: WILLIE ALONZO 1907½ Royal Street New Orleans, Louisiana Brothers: None Sisters: MARIE LEE Address Unknown New Orleans, Louisiana RITA STEIN 5660 Franklin Avenue Los Angeles, California Children [REDACTED] age 16 New Orleans, Louisiana

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Ex-wives: MERCEDES MEDINA
Kenner, Louisiana

GLORIA HALL
last known to reside
in State of Mississippi.

MARIE CATALANA
New Orleans, Louisiana
(mother of CHARLES
STEIN, JR.)

Residence 5660 Franklin Avenue
Los Angeles, California
December 1967 to present

Prior Residence 3340 Floyd Terrace
Hollywood, California
December 1966 to December 1967
1964 to 1965 resided at following
locations, exact dates and addresses
unrecalled:
Cahuenga Boulevard, near Highland
Avenue
Hollycrest and Barham Boulevard
Fountain Avenue
Mansfield Avenue
1300 block of Citrus
Flores Street (upon arrival in Los
Angeles in 1964)

Occupation Salesman

Employment Unemployed for past 5 to 6 months,
currently receiving unemployment
benefits.

Last Employment Brand Ford Motor Company,
Burbank, California

Prior Employments Over past two years has worked at
following car agencies in Los Angeles
area:
Burbank Ford Company
Harrison Motor Company
Felix Chevrolet Company

FBI Number 881 534 B

Prior Arrests Admits prior arrests for possession
narcotics, but advises never convicted
on any charge.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/18/68

RITA STEIN, 5666 Franklin, advised she did not know GINGER DAY, GINGER NANCE, ANITA KATZWINKEL, SUE HARRIS, SUE FLIKIED, or TOM FLIKIED. STEIN further advised she had no knowledge about a slip of paper or tissue box cover with the names GINGER DAY and ANITA KATZWINKEL on it.

STEIN observed a photograph of a Zenith portable television set, gray and white in color. STEIN advised that it looked like the set which MARIE MARTIN had traded to ERIC GALT.

On 4/18/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-1574
by SAs RICHARD H. ROSS and
FRANCIS G. KAHL/RHR/eb Date dictated 4/18/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 5/2/68

RITA STEIN, 5666 Franklin Avenue, Hollywood, advised that she recalled calling her sister MARIE LEE at the Ivanhoe Piano Bar in New Orleans, during the late part of December 1967. She stated she could not recall the purpose of the telephone call, but thought it was to tell her that the children had made the trip safely. STEIN further advised that she calls her mother with some regularity because of her mother's ill health. STEIN could not remember the exact dates of the calls but has called during March and April of 1968. STEIN advised that the calls are usually general conversation and that she could not recall anything pertaining to RAY being mentioned.

STEIN furnished a copy of her most recent telephone bill which she displayed to interviewing agents. She advised that the telephone company had erroneously charged her for a telephone call to 947-0930 in New Orleans. It was noted that the call was made collect to the STEIN telephone on March 12, 1968, and the charge was \$8.40. STEIN advised she knew no one in New Orleans at that number. RITA STEIN, in the presence of an agent, called the 947-0930 number in New Orleans to determine if it was that of a friend or relative. After a brief conversation over the telephone, STEIN advised that the person in New Orleans was no one she knew as a friend or a relative. She advised that the party had sounded like a person of the Negro race and when STEIN asked if they were, the reply had been yes. STEIN advised she had no Negro friends in New Orleans.

STEIN also advised that the telephone company had also erroneously charged her for a telephone call to a Maryland number 957-2337, on March 19, 1968, which she had been told would be removed from her bill. The charges on the Maryland call were \$8.50.

STEIN advised that the telephone was listed under the name RODE. She advised this was done so she would have privacy.

STEIN advised that the utilities at the 5666 Franklin Avenue residence were listed under the name ROSAS.

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On 4/30/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-1574

by SA's RICHARD H. ROSS and
WILLIAM JOHN SLICKS/les Date dictated 4/30/68

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