SA RAYMOND B. HOWE
May 15, 1968 KANSAS CITY

pp. 943-1113

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	RAYMOND B. HOWE	Office:	KANSAS CITY
Date:	May 15, 1968		
Field Office File No.:	44-760	Bureau File No.:	44-38861

Title: JAMES EARL RAY;
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
(DECEASED) - VICTIM

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

Synopsis:

JAMES EARL RAY reportedly escaped from Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) on 4/23/67, where he was serving a twenty-year sentence for Robbery First and Operating a Motor Vehicle Without Permission. It is believed he escaped by hiding in a box delivering bread to a prison farm located approximately five miles from the main prison. Subject's brother, JOHN RAY, St. Louis, Missouri, visited him at the prison on 4/22/67. Interviews with fellow inmates and prison officials reveal subject to be a "loner" and was called the "hide-out guy", because he would stay hidden within the confines of MSP for a matter of days at a time. Subject reportedly used amphetamines and barbiturates while in prison. RAY preferred to cell alone at prison, was very quiet, and made few friends. Reports conflict as to any homosexual activity on his part. One inmate stated he read "girlie" books and even engaged in selling and renting books at MSP. He reportedly was "very tight" with his money and used it mainly to support his drug habit. Reports conflict on his anti-Negro sentiments, however, at one time in U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, he stated he could not live in a dormitory that was integrated. At MSP, RAY always worked in kitchen or bakery. Subject had made previous attempts to escape from MSP, but was unsuccessful. Because of these attempts, he was given a psychiatric evaluation in October, 1966. This revealed he had no physical disease or defects requiring treatment. He was diagnosed as having a sociopathic personality, anti-social type with anxiety and depressive features, but no mental disease or defect within the meaning of the Missouri State Code. GEORGE BEN EDMONDSON, former

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escapee from MSP, who was located in Canada and is currently incarcerated at MSP, advised that RAY associated with all the St. Louis inmates at the prison and is familiar with the procedure to get Canadian passports, which are easy to come by in Montreal, Canada. Handwriting samples were obtained from prison records and forwarded to FBI Laboratory, which resolved that the "GALT" writings have been identified as being prepared by JAMES EARL RAY. One former cellmate of subject advised that RAY had told him that he had hidden out on two previous occasions on the outskirts of a town called Campeche, Mexico, and that he smuggled small appliances to that area from Brownsville, Texas. Pertinent information from prison records and interviews concerning other suspects or look-alikes in this matter set forth. IN VIEW OF CRIME FOR WHICH SUBJECT BEING SOUGHT, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- P -

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DETAILS:

DETAILS REGARDING ESCAPE

On April 22, 1968, Warden HAROLD SWENSON, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, furnished the following reports from their office concerning the escape by inmate JAMES EARL RAY, number 00416, on April 23, 1967, to Special Agent ROWEN B. AYERS.

In addition to these reports, Warden SWENSON advised that their records reveal this inmate had a visitor at the prison by the name of JOHN RAY, St. Louis, Missouri, on April 22, 1967. JOHN RAY had visited him eight times prior to this visit. The only two other individuals listed by subject on his visitors' list at Missouri State Penitentiary were MARY MAHER, St. Louis, Missouri, grandmother, and JERRY RAY, St. Louis, Missouri, brother. Records show the grandmother did not make any visits to the prison, and JERRY made five, the last being in 1965.

Department of Corrections

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: M. J. ELLIOTT, ASSOCIATE WARDEN-CUSTODY Date: MAY 3, 1967

From: CAPTAIN DANTON STEELE

Subject: INVESTIGATION ESCAPE OF JAMES EARL RAY #00416

Working upon the premise that Inmate James Earl Ray #00416 made good his escape from the institution, Sunday, April 23, 1967, by concealing himself in the Renz Farm bread box and riding out the Sally Port on the Renz Farm truck, I have interviewed all concerned with the Renz Farm bread run and have formed the opinion that Inmate Ray did effect his escape via the Renz Farm bread run and the means of his escape has remained a mystery for ten days because of gross dereliction of duty involving three and possible five prison personnel.

The Renz Farm truck, driven by Guard Officer Alfred Burkhardt came through the Sally Port at approximately 8:00 A.M. to pick up the Renz Farm bread, made the pick up and came back through the Sally Port at approximately 8:16 A.M. When the truck arrived at Renz Farm and was unloaded it was discovered by Mr. Bernard Peschang, civilian cook, that the bread was torn and crushed to the extent that only a few loaves were usable and the rest had to be fed to the chickens. To my knowledge, up until the time of this report, there has been no notification from any Renz Farm source of the condition of the bread delivery of that date to any officer or official of the penitentiary. Mr. Peschang did state to me that after he heard of Inmate Ray's disappearance he did make the remark that "Ray probably came out in the bread box". When asked why he did not report this to someone, Mr. Peschang said he did report it to Officer Burkhardt and to someone in the office. (He could not remember who.) He also said he told Mr. Jim Stone, Civilian Cook, when he came to work the next day.

Mr. Jim Stone, civilian cook at Renz Farm, said he saw the bread the next day and it looked like it "had been shoveled into the box". He said it was not fit for use and was fed to the chickens.

Sergeant John Setser was the officer in charge of Renz Farm, Sunday, April 23, 1967, and he stated that he could not recall Mr. Peschang notifing him of the condition of the bread upon arrival at Renz Farm. (This seems a rather weak statement.)

Guard Officer Ezra Shelden states that he definitely remember checking the Renz Farm bread box and although he did not handle the bread it was neatly stacked almost to the top of the box. (The box holds 60 loaves, Renz Farm ordered 40 loaves, the box should have been two-third full.)

CONCLUSIONS.

Inmate Ray evidently made good his escape via the Renz Farm bread truck. He must have used a false bottom for the bread to be stacked as neatly as Officer Shelden said it was. No one at Renz Farm admits seeing the false bottom. Why should the inmate dispose of the false bottom when the bread was mangled beyond use?

Department of Corrections

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: M. J. ELLIOTT, ASSOCIATE WARDEN-CUSTODY Date: MAY 3, 1967

From: CAPTAIN DANTON STEELE

Subject: PAGE -2-

Civilian cook Bernard Peschong and whoever else in an official capacity that was aware of the bread delivery are guilty of gross negligence and dereliction of duty and should be appropriately disciplined.

Refer to my report of April 24, 1967, subject inmate James Earl Ray. If inmate Ray did escape via the Bean Farm bread run, then there is a discrepancy in Guard Officer Johnnie Petree's statement that he let him out of the kitchen when the mainline turned out for recreation yard and never saw him again. Guard Officer Petree was on duty at the Kitchen Gate all this time.

SUGGESTION

Officer Alfred Burkhardt is on his regular day off this date and I was unable to contact him. I suggest that he be interviewed in the atmosphere of the Warden's office and acquainted with what we already know. Maybe he can clear this thing up. Someone seems to have been doing some covering up.

From the desk of Arthur Hogan

Assigned to Swenson—Warden

Bernard Peschong - Driver

Bean Farm

Clerk

cc: Warden
Mr. Kern
Capt. Steele
File

6

948

Department of Corrections

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To: M. J. ELLIOTT, ASSOCIATE WARDEN-CUSTODY Date: MAY 4, 1967

From: CAPTAIN DANTON STEELE

Subject: SUPPLEMENT TO ESCAPE INVESTIGATION REPORT OF MAY 3, 1967

Captain Leroy Casey and myself interviewed Guard Officer Alfred Burkhardt this date and obtained his account of the Renz Farm bread run on Sunday, April 23, 1967.

Officer Burkhardt stated that when he reached the Kitchen dock that morning he unloaded his empty bread box and went to the bread room in the main kitchen via the elevator. He checked the Renz Farm box and noted that his bread was loaded, accompanied the inmate who wheeled the box to the loading dock, and watched the box removed from the cart and loaded on the truck by the kitchen inmate and the inside truck driver inmate. Officer Burkhardt stated that he did not observe the inmates straining under any extra load. He then proceeded to the Sally Port and was present when Guard Officer Ezra Shelden examined the bread box. Officer Burkhardt noted at this time that the bread was still neatly stacked near the top of the box as it was when he left the bread room.

He then proceeded to the Renz Farm, stopping on the way at Mr. Carl Hill's residence to deliver Mr. Hill's bread which was in a seperate box. Officer Burkhardt stated that he went to the rear of the truck and inmate Lloyd R. Reno #10970, who rode the cab of the truck with him, got in the back of the truck and handed him Mr. Hill's bread, which he delivered. He did not at this time notice anything amiss in the truck.

When he reached the Administration building he backed up to the Front Door, went to the rear of the truck and watched the Renz Farm kitchen inmates unload the bread. He stated that at this time one of the inmates commented that the bread was sure in a mess. He said that he never looked at the bread or gave it a thought as to why the bread would be messed up but that he did ask the inmate if he thought they would have to go after another load. The inmate assured him that they could use the bread and he dropped the matter.

Officer Burkhardt emphatically states that he never saw the bread after it reached the Renz Farm. Mr. Bernard Peschong never reported the condition of the bread to him, and that he had never heard of the condition of the bread from anyone else. He was asked why it didn't seem strange to him that, after seeing the bread neatly stacked in the Sally Port, it should be in a mess upon arriving at his destination. He said he just never thought anything about it any further than checking as to whether or not he would have to return for more bread.

Captain Leroy Casey, in the course of his investigation of Inmate James Earl Ray's escape, talked to Officer Burkhardt on the telephone Monday, April 24, 1967. Officer Burkhardt, at that time, told Captain Casey that he arrived at the Renz Farm with all the bread he had left the walls with. Later Captain Casey talked with Officer Burkhardt in person and was told by the officer that he actually had not seen the bread after it reached the farm but assumed it was all there because they didn't run out of bread and there were no complaints.

Department of Corrections

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Subject: RAY, James, #00416-J
To: B.J.POIRY, M.D.

Date April 24,1967

AGE III

CONCLUSIONS:

Guard Officer Johnnie Petree was negligent of his duty in not trying to locate Inmate Ray when he did not report for work at 11:00 A.M. and in not reporting the absence of Inmate Ray to Control Center and to Officer Harold Schaffer who relieved him at 12:00 P.M.

Guard Officer Harold Schaffer was negligent to a lesser extent in not knowing to whom he spoke to over the telephone on a matter as important as a missing inmate, also for not reporting to Control Center, especially since Inmate Ray is well known as being escape prone.

The daily call sheet for the kitchen is made out by Kitchen office inmates and signed by the guard officer on duty. Whether this procedure is directed by civilian cooks is not clear. The call sheet is delivered in the evening (for the next day) by the inmate-first-cook. This call sheet should be directed by and signed by the civilian cook in charge and countersigned by the guard officer. Inmates should be required to honor the call sheet unless cancelled by the civilian cook.

All off duty kitchen and dock workers are allowed to eat their meals in the kitchen. This creates too much traffic and confusion. The Kitchen Gate Officer would be able to better control the traffic if only duty workers were allowed in the kitchen.

The large number of outside people both inmate and civilian allowed inside the walls on weekends is definitely a security risk, especially when the regularily assigned Round Gate and Front Door officers are not on duty. Definite procedures should be set up.

cc: Warden Swenson
Mr. Elliott, A.W.C.
file

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

1

On April 21, 1968, Major BERNARD J. POIRY, Custodial Officer, Missouri State Penitentiary, said he has been unable to recall the name of the person who told him about RAY escaping in the bread container from the prison bakery in April of 1967. He said, however, the person who allegedly helped by putting a card board cover over him was not GEORGE OWENS, but GEORGE JONES, who is still in the penitentiary and employed in the bakery. He said there is no doubt in his mind but that RAY escaped via the bread truck.

Major POIRY also said that he received information on April 21, 1967, from the prison "grapevine, no source identifiable, that the talk in the pen is that RAY made contact with WALTER NOLAN , who was released from the penitentiary on a writ, and that probably NOLAN was the "brains" behind the KING murder. He said there was absolutely no information to confirm this report and he has no information that NOLAN and RAY even associated together in the penitentiary.

On 4/21/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS : SS Date dictated 4/22/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

1

GEORGE HAROLD JONES, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) #45516, who has been in the MSP since 1957 from St. Louis, Missouri advised he is now head baker at the penitentiary. He said he was working in the bakery with JAMES EARL RAY when the latter escaped in April of 1967, but he has never been contacted in connection therewith. He said he also worked in the bakery when RAY was working in the kitchen. He said they were acquainted for six or seven years. He said he never talked to RAY about his plans to escape and did not know how RAY escaped. He said a man could conceal himself in the bread boxes used in 1967. He said they were wooden boxes about 4 1/2' by 2 1/2'.

He said however if a man concealed himself in one of the boxes the officials of the penitentiary would have known about it as soon as the box was delivered without bread. He said after RAY was missing, the officials continued their search for him for about 12 or 13 days on the theory he had "hid out" as he had done before. He said inmates were forbidden to take sandwiches out of the eating areas because officials thought they might take food to RAY. He said he was making a sandwich one afternoon and a lieutenant asked him what he was going to do with it. He said he was going to take it to RAY, in a kidding manner. The officer said "he knew RAY went over the wall". He did not recall the identity of the officer.

JONES said he did not know RAY's friends. He said he never heard of a RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS. He said RAY is not the type of person who would kill MARTIN LUTHER KING. He said RAY never talked about Negroes or anything else and he believes "they have the wrong guy".

JONES said that he never heard of RAY using drugs and he knew RAY was not a homosexual. He said he could not furnish any information as to the whereabouts of RAY or could he name anyone who could.

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

SA ROWEN B. AYERS : ssc

by Date dictated 4/23/68

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 23, 1968, Major BERNARD POIRY, Assistant Associate Warden of Custody, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), advised that a thorough search of the property room at the MSP failed to reveal any personal effects of JAMES EARL RAY left behind after his escape. He said that he usually goes through any personal effects left behind by an escapee for leads, but he cannot recall whether or not he ever saw anything left behind by RAY. He stated that if other inmates know an inmate has escaped, they will strip his cell of anything worthwhile. Major POIRY advised that he will continue to search for any personal property of RAY and will advise if such is located.

On April 29, 1968, Mr. BERNARD PESCHANG, Route 2, a cook at the Renz Prison Farm, Missouri State Penitentiary, advised that he had worked at the kitchen at the MSP in about 1963-64 when RAY was working there pushing a food cart to the hospital. He recalled at the time that RAY was known as the "hide-out guy" from a previous occasion when he hid inside the prison for some time before being found. He recalls that on a Sunday morning, during April, 1967, the bread truck arrived at the Renz farm when PESCHANG was there as the cook, and the bread was "messed up". RAY had hidden out again once while PESCHANG was at the Renz farm, and when he saw the bread box with the "messed up" bread, he thought then, without knowing why, that "JIMMY RAY must be out again". He did not know at the time, he said, that RAY was working in the bread room at the main prison, and he has no idea who might have helped RAY escape on this occasion. When he heard later that RAY had indeed escaped, he recalled the "messed up" bread and notified his superiors at the Renz farm. The bread box used to transport bread in an open truck from the main prison to the farm had contained sufficient bread to be used on the day it was received, but it was a large enough box that a man in a cramped position could have been hidden under some layers of loaves.

PESCHANG said that he has no idea who RAY's close friends were, and as he recalled, RAY "got along" but was not close to anyone. He knew RAY was unhappy in prison, from working with him at the kitchen at the main prison, and he had heard RAY say that he would "make it to South America" if he ever got out of prison. He said he never heard RAY make any statements to indicate he was unusually prejudiced against Negroes, and he did not seem to be the type to have it "in" for anyone, but was just "for JIMMY RAY". He said that the bread in the bread box on the day RAY reportedly escaped, was turned around and turned over, and not neatly stacked as it usually was on arrival at the farm. He does not believe any incidents at the time occurred which would indicate any guard had anything to do with helping RAY escape, and he could not be certain that RAY got out in the bread box, but it would have been possible.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/29/68

Mr. HAROLD SCHAEFFER, 630 Adams, Jefferson City, Missouri, employed at the Missouri State Penitentiary from 12:00 PM to 8:00 AM as tower watch on Tower 14, formerly gate guard in the Penitentiary Kitchen (and bakery) said he worked on the latter assignment for about two years in the period between 1965 and 1967, and knew JAMES RAY.

He recalled that he went on duty at 11:00 AM on April 23, 1967. He said RAY worked in back of the kitchen as a bread slicer who packed the bread boxes. He worked alone. He said he did not know RAY well. He said RAY would have had to leave the penitentiary, if he escaped in a bread box, sometime before 11:00 AM, as the bread goes to the farms early in the morning, or at least before 11:00 AM. He said the other guard on duty with him was ROBERT HIGGINS who now lives some place in Arizona.

He recalled that about 3:00 PM he was contacted by Warden SWENSON who told him that RAY had escaped and wanted to know what he knew about it. He said he did not know RAY had left, as he had no occasion to check on him. He said he was "bawled out". He said a search continued inside the walls for RAY for several days.

SCHAEFFER said he did not know any associates of RAY, and had no dealings with him. He denied that he had ever furnished RAY with any amphetamine, or any other type of contraband.

He said he has heard very little talk about RAY, either following his escape or since the allegation appeared in the papers that RAY was being sought for the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He said he could furnish no information concerning his whereabouts or of anyone who might have such information.

Mr. SCHAEFFER said he knows "WHITEY" DOWDA. He said about eight months ago, DOWDA was in Jefferson City, Missouri with his new wife, and stayed for a couple of nights. He formerly worked in the penitentiary kitchen, and would

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On 4/25/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS:ENV Date dictated 4/26/68

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have known RAY, according to Mr. SCHAEFFER. He said he was walking on Capitol Avenue and DOWDA came by and asked him if he wanted a ride to his car. He went with DOWDA and another guard by the name of JOHN PETREKE or PETREE, or similar, to a tavern and a few beers. PETREKE asked DOWDA if he and his wife wanted to stay all night at the PETREKE residence. He did not know if the invitation was accepted. He said DOWDA was on his way to California at the time. He was driving a Volkswagen which he said belonged to his wife. He said he was with DOWDA for about 1½ hours. He said he observed DOWDA at the front gate of the penitentiary talking to the door man, but did not see him go in. He said he did not know how well RAY knew DOWDA.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/27/68

Mr. STEPHAN I. KRAL, Elston, Missouri, Officers' Dining Room Supervisor, Missouri State Penitentiary, formerly guard at Renz Farm, said it was his regular job in 1967 to drive the truck to the main prison for bread five days a week, except weekends. He said the truck leaves Renz Farm about 8:00 a.m., and gets the bread no later than about 8:30 a.m. He said the empty box is taken from Renz Farm and taken to the loading dock. At that place the driver gives the order for bread. The inmates take the empty box on an elevator to the bakery and a box is loaded with the order. It is then brought back to the dock. The driver is supposed to check it to be sure it contains nothing but bread. He said the box was about 4 by 3 feet. He said it holds about 100 loaves of bread and they are packed 15 loaves to each layer. He said he always ran his arm down inside the box to count the layers. He said the truck then goes out to the truck tunnel. There a guard again checked to be sure there was nothing under or around the truck, including the box and under the hood. He, if satisfied, signaled the tower and the exit gate was released and the truck went back to the farm. He said the truck made several stops for lights, intersections, etc., en route and one would have no difficulty getting off the truck. He said the box was large enough to hold a man.

Mr. KRAL said that he heard some talk, after RAY escaped, that some officers had seen RAY "practicing a little yogi", that is, curling up in corners, and similar. He said he presumed he was doing this to see if he could fit in the bread box, but he had no personal information in this regard. He also said he "heard" that Renz Farm had been receiving more bread than requested for two or three days prior to April 23, 1967.

Mr. KRAL said the entire delivery trip from Renz to the Penitentiary and back did not continue until after 9:00 a.m.

He said he did not know what procedures of checking were followed on April 23, 1968, as this was a weekend and both the regular driver and regular tunnel checker were off duty.

On 4/26/68 at Jefferson City, Mo. File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS (lib) Date dictated 4/26/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/27/68

Mr. ALFRED BURKHARDT, 305 Boonville Road, formerly employed by the Missouri State Penitentiary, said he was the relief driver of the "bread truck" for Renz Farm on April 23, 1967. He said he picked up the bread about 8:30 a.m. He noted the box was on the platform (loading dock). He said this was unusual because usually the empty is taken from the truck and the full box returned. He said he recalled it had been there the day before. He said he was supposed to check the box to be sure it contained nothing but bread. He said the box was about 3 by 2-1/2 feet. He said he had heard that someone tried to get into one of these boxes, after RAY's escape, and could not do it with room for bread. He said the box is checked at the dock, and at the tunnel. He said, however, that it was not "probed." He said the check was visual. He said the box was delivered to Renz Farm and he heard no more about it.

However, he "heard" the next day that civilian cook at Renz Farm complained "that the bread had been all messed up." He also "heard" that there was no shortage of bread on April 23, 1968. He said he also "heard" that some of RAY's clothing ahd been found on the loading dock a week or two after the escape. He said the only thing unusual about this particular trip and perhaps the 22nd, was that the box was on the dock when he arrived there.

On 4/26/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS (lib) Date dictated 4/26/68

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KC 44-760

WARRANT OF ARREST

On April 24, 1968, an amended complaint, as authorized, was filed by Special Agent ROWEN B. AYERS before United States Commissioner W. C. SHELEY at Jefferson City, Missouri, charging JAMES EARL RAY with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Confinement in connection with the commission of a crime of Robbery First, in violation of Title 18, Section 1073, United States Code. Bond returnable was set by the United States Attorney at $5,000.00 to the United States Commissioner at Jefferson City, Missouri.

Mr. SHELEY issued a warrant on the above complaint on April 24, 1968, which has been transmitted to the Office of the United States Marshal at Kansas City, Missouri.

HANDWRITING SAMPLES

On April 20, 1968, one copy of a letter in the handwriting of JAMES E. RAY dated October 24, 1966, was furnished to the FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes. The letter was from RAY to Dr. EARL C. KEPLER, Biggs Building, Fulton, Missouri, and was furnished to Special Agent ROWEN B. AYERS by Dr. G. B. PETERSON, State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, Missouri, on April 19, 1968.

On April 27, 1968, thirty-four pages containing purported handwriting and hand printing of JAMES EARL RAY were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory, also for comparison purposes. These items were contained in the Missouri State Penitentiary file of RAY and were furnished to Special Agent ROWEN B. AYERS on April 26, 1968, by Mr. HARRY LAUF, Records Officer, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri.

On May 6, 1968, twenty-two pages of handwriting of JAMES EARL RAY as obtained from the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and one copy of a form dated April 4, 1958, signed by JAMES EARL RAY, obtained from U. S. Probation Officer, Kansas City, Missouri, were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes. The twenty-two pages of handwriting samples were obtained by Special Agent MAX E. RICHARDSON and the form from the U. S. Probation Officer, Kansas City, Missouri, was obtained by Special Agent THOMAS J. CONNOLLY.

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REPORT
of the

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Memphis (44-1987)

Date: April 24, 1968
FBI File No. 44-38861
Lab. No. D-561271 JK

Re: MURKIN
CR

Specimens received 4/22/68

K171 Missouri State Penitentiary form dated 10/24/66, bearing known handwriting of JAMES E. RAY

ALSO SUBMITTED: Copies of two-page report of psychiatric examination dated 10/24/66

Result of examination:

The "Galt" writings considered together and specimen K171 can be identified as having been prepared by the same individual.

Because of the limited questioned material and the lack of comparable letters and letter combinations, it could not be determined whether the "Harvey Lowmyer" signature on the Q72 gun invoice was prepared by JAMES E. RAY, K171.

Specimen K171 is being retained.

7-1b

REPORT
of the

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Memphis (44-1987)

Date: May 1, 1968
FBI File No. 44-38861
Lab. No. D-561775 JK

Re: MURKIN
CR

Specimens received 4/29/68

K211 Various documents comprising thirty-four pieces of paper bearing purported known handwriting and hand printing of JAMES EARL RAY, obtained from his file at Missouri State Penitentiary

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the questioned hand printing appearing on items attributed to Eric S. Galt was prepared by JAMES EARL RAY, K171 and K211.

Because of the presence of characteristics which cannot be explained on the basis of the known handwriting of JAMES EARL RAY, it cannot be definitely determined whether the "Harvey Lowmyer" signature on Q72 was prepared by this individual; however, significant handwriting similarities were noted.

Specimen K211 has been photographed and is temporarily retained.

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REPORT
of the

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Memphis (44-1987)

Re: MURKIN
CR

Date: May 9, 1968
FBI File No. 44-38861
Lab. No. D-562610 JK

Specimens received 5/7/68

K257 Twenty-one sheets of paper and one copy of a form dated 4/4/58, bearing known handwriting and hand printing of JAMES EARL RAY

ALSO SUBMITTED: One "Inmate Request To Staff Member" form for JACK W. RAY, No. 59602

Result of examination:

The additional known handwriting of JAMES EARL RAY, represented by K257, does not sufficiently augment the known handwriting of this individual previously received to permit the identification of the "Harvey Lowmyer" signature on Q72 with this individual.

K257 is temporarily retained.

KC 44-760

INTERVIEWS WITH FELLOW INMATES AND OFFICIALS

AT MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY,

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

1

Mr. BEN GOODIN, Salesman, Schantzmeyer Ford, Southwest Blvd., Jefferson City, Missouri, advised that he formerly was chef at the Missouri State Penitentiary and knew JIMMY RAY well, actually being his boss for about six years. He said RAY was a good friend of a blond inmate by the name of DOWDA. He said DOWDA hated Negroes. He said that sometime about a year ago, DOWDA came through Jefferson City driving a Volkswagen. He stopped to see GOODIN and had a female with him he introduced as his wife. He told GOODIN he had a Mustang and his father operated a resort in Florida and he was manager of a chicken fry cafe in either Atlanta, Georgia, or Montgomery, Alabama. He asked GOODIN not to indicate to his wife that he had been in the "pen".

GOODIN said that sometime later DOWDA telephoned him from California, and said that he needed money and asked GOODIN to send him some. He refused, and DOWDA called a second time and GOODIN refused. He said he has not heard from him since.

GOODIN stated that since DOWDA was a "racist" that he might be an accomplice of RAY in the murder of Doctor KING. He also thought that both RAY and DOWDA were mixed up in "peddling dope" in the penitentiary, but he could never prove it. He said DOWDA had a detainer from Florida which was dropped. He said he knew RAY wanted to escape and he "killed" a request by RAY for a transfer to a farm because of this. He said RAY was "strictly a loner" and very quiet. He knew of no personal feelings on the part of RAY in connection with Negroes. He knew of no other close friends RAY may have had.

On 4/21/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS : pe Date dictated 4/23/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

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On April 22, 1968, RAY PRUETT, number 2195, Clerk, K Hall, said that he knew JAMES RAY well and visited him on occasion in the hall. He said he considered RAY as a "neighbor". He said that RAY never used any type of drugs except for medicine, had no ill feelings toward the Negro race and had no abnormal sexual habits. He said he first met RAY in jail in St. Louis about 1959 and knew him all of the time they were in the penitentiary except for a brief period he, PRUETT, was on parole.

He said that RAY is the type of person who has no enemies. He never said anything bad about anyone and minded his own business. He was very quiet; interested all the time in escaping and caused no one any trouble. He said RAY had no friends as such, but talked to a few persons. His primary interest was baseball. He did not mention his family and was very conservative in regards to spending money. He did not gamble, according to PRUETT. PRUETT said that if RAY would say he killed Dr. KING that he, PRUETT, would not believe him. He said that RAY is just not the type. He said he could furnish no information regarding the possible whereabouts of RAY and had no information concerning who might have aided in his escape from prison.

He said RAY is not the type of person to have committed the crime of killing Dr. KING, in his opinion.

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS : SS Date dictated 4/22/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

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On April 22, 1968, BILLY EDWARD MILES, number 02185, serving life in the Missouri State Penitentiary said he was interviewed by reporters with the permission of Warden SWENSON and he has been quoted, without the use of his name, about his knowledge of RAY. He said he has known RAY since February of 1961, and knew nothing of his family or background although RAY mentioned having a brother and sister. He said he celled in K-Hall four cells away from RAY and worked in the bakery with him. He said no one is actually a "friend" of RAY's as he had no close friends. He said the person nearest to being his friend is an ex-convict from St. Louis, Missouri, discharged about 1965 by the name of CARL DRAKE. He said RAY and DRAKE got along well. He said he believed he was as close to RAY as anyone else, but he could not say he was a good friend. He said he attended baseball games with RAY and RAY was interested in following games on T.V. and in the papers. He did not use drugs and MILES denied that he knew RAY as a homosexual or possessed of abnormal sexual behavior otherwise. He said RAY was always looking for means to escape, but did not discuss his plans. He never mentioned where he would go should he escape. MILES believed RAY was above average, for a convict, in mentality. He said some of the inmates believed he was "crazy" for his escape attempts. He said, for a time, he and RAY operated a book shop together. He said they made some money off of this. This shop consisted of obtaining various paper back books and selling and trading them for small amounts. He denied that RAY was in any way connected with the sale or use of dope and did not know of his doing any gambling. He said RAY talked to Negroes, but did not associate with them and expressed no animosity towards them. He said RAY was very retiring and self conscious. He could not imagine RAY taking dancing lessons, or spending money foolishly.

MILES said RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS was not known to him.

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS : SS Date dictated 4/2?/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

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On April 22, 1968, JIMMY Z. BRADLEY, in the Missouri State Penitentiary as JAMES Z. BRADLEY, number 71844, said he has been serving a life sentence since December of 1956. He said he knew RAY as an employee in J Hall for a time and knew he lived in K Hall. He said he spoke to RAY on occasion and observed his activities in K Hall. He said RAY lived in K Hall for at least two years and always desired to cell alone. He said he, BRADLEY, was in solitary when RAY escaped and knew nothing of it.

He said that RAY was exceptionally quiet and rather an "odd person". He said he knows that RAY took mild drugs such as amphetamine and had very small veins and it was difficult for RAY to "mainline" his shots. He said RAY always believed he was ill, and used drugs on occasion as a matter of medicine. However, whenever he could he purchased amphetamine and barbituates. BRADLEY said RAY probably had a source within the penitentiary for these drugs, but he declined to discuss the matter further. He said RAY never sold such.

BRADLEY said that RAY is very quiet and would be very hard to locate. He said he would not know where to locate him and could furnish no information as to who might. He said he did not believe RAY would kill anyone unless his life was in jeopardy. He said that no one could say he is a friend of RAY's because RAY had no associates who he would consider as "friends". He said RAY is the type of person who might find employment on a ranch, a chicken farm, or a lumber camp or similar. He said if RAY took dancing lessons this would be completely out of character for him. He said RAY spent money only when he had to and "did not mess around with anyone".

BRADLEY said RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS is unknown to him.

The following is the mailing list for JIM Z. BRADLEY, number 71844, as obtained from his file on April 23, 1968:

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS : SS Date dictated 4/22/68

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KC 44-760
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Wife	MAXINE BRADLEY, 135 St. George, St. Louis, Missouri, age 23.
Mother	PHIE BRADLEY, 1724 A. So. 14th, St. Louis, Missouri, age 49.
Father	JOHN B. BRADLEY, 1023 Lafeyette Street, St. Louis, Missouri, age 58.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

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JEROME (NMN) CARPENTER, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) #0304, serving life for murder from June 15, 1961, stated he has been confined and has worked in the psychiatric section of the prison. He said he has known JAMES EARL RAY in prison since about 1963, but does not know him well. He said he used to live in Quincy, Illinois and attended school with JERRY RAY, brother of JAMES. He said he knew the father of the RAY boys as JERRY RAY. He recalled that when he was about 15 years of age, his mother ran away with JERRY RAY and went to St. Louis, Missouri. He said they separated about two years ago and his mother moved back to Quincy and lives at 630 North 6th Street. He did not know what happened to JERRY RAY. He said his mother also wrote to him from 1818 South 12th Street in St. Louis, Missouri. She used the name of RUBY CARPENTER and RUBY RAY and worked as an inspectress at various hotels such as the Jefferson, Coronodo and the Park Plaza in St. Louis.

He said he knew JIMMY CARPENTER who left the penitentiary some time ago. He said he did not know if this CARPENTER knew JAMES RAY or not. JEROME CARPENTER said he only saw the mother of JAMES RAY once and that was when she came to the home of his grandmother to find out what happened to her husband and his mother.

He said he heard of RAY escaping from the penitentiary but did not know the details. He said RAY was a quiet, meek person who was very soft spoken. He said he rarely saw RAY in the penitentiary and did not know him in Quincy, Illinois. He said he could furnish no information as to the whereabouts of RAY.

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA POWEN B. AYERS : SSC Date dictated 4/23/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/24/68

ORLAN EUGENE ROSE, Inmate No. 73723, Missouri State Penitentiary, said he first came to the Missouri State Penitentiary in 1958. He said he first met RAY in jail at Kansas City, Missouri in 1955, and celled with him and WALTER RIFE prior to the time that all three went to Leavenworth, Kansas. He said RIFE may have been a homosexual as he liked to fool around with young boys, but he said at the Jackson County Jail, Leavenworth, and Jefferson City, Missouri, RAY gave no indication of abnormal sexual behavior.

He described RAY as quiet, a loner, and "not a loud mouth". He could not picture RAY, he said, as being vicious. He said RAY liked to follow baseball. He said they both lived in K Hall and associated together. He said they talked every day. He said RAY "did not fool" with as many as five men in the penitentiary. He said RAY used amphetamines when he could get them. He paid from $2.00 to $5.00 a shot. He did not get into debt and did not gamble.

He said he was in maximum security when RAY escaped and knew nothing of the details. He said the rumor inside is that RAY did not escape in a bread truck, but he had no information as to how he did escape.

He said RAY has a half-sister in St. Louis, Missouri with his mother. He said RAY did not like his mother as she left him and started living with an ex-convict out of Illinois. He said RAY has a brother and some half brothers. He believed his mother is living and re-married after the ex-convict died. She may have had some property "which she lived up".

ROSE said the inmates call him "The Jew" in the penitentiary, but he said RAY was "tighter" with his money than ROSE. He said he could not imagine RAY spending any money for dancing lessons or leaving a gun behind him someplace because of this characteristic.

ROSE said he did not know any RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS, nor did he know of this person as an associate of RAY's.

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS - lw Date dictated 4/23/68

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KC 44-760
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On April 22, 1968, Warden HAROLD SWENSON, in addition to furnishing a copy of the entire files of the Missouri State Penitentiary, furnished an article handed to him on April 22, 1968 by ORLAN ROSE which is:

Warden Swenson:

Would you look the attached article over and consider turning it over to a reporter of the Kansas City Star newspaper. I have a feeling that Jimmy Ray might give himself up if he happens to read what I have written. If you do release the article I give you full permission to reword it as you see fit as long as it contains the same line of thought.

There is a possibility that he might get killed before it is ever learned whether or not he is actually guilty of ~~xkxxkxg~~ shooting Doctor King. If this would happen, it would be another Oswald case in the eyes of the world.

If you do not think it appropriate to release this article to the news media, just tear it up, however, knowing Jimmy as I do there is a very faint possibility that he would give himself up if he were to read what I have written. I am sure that he will be reading either the K.C. Star or the St. Louis papers whereever he is.

The above & the attached 4-22-68 4-page statement handed to Capt. Wyrick by Arlen Rose-73723, then to me-JHES

"IF JAMES EARL RAY IS GUILTY, WHO IS REALLY TO BLAME?"

"For quite a number of years I have been one of the very few close friends of James Earl Ray. Because of this I would like to say a few things about him since everyone else who discusses him reveals that he is either anti-social, a loner, an escape artist, seeks recognition, etc. If this sort of unfavorable publicity continues to be brought out against him there is a very good chance that he might end up like Lee Harvey Oswald without ever having been given a chance to prove his innocence or guilt before a trial court. If this happens it will be a disgrace in the eyes of the world and bring about the same amount of doubt and criticism that arose after Oswald was killed in cold blood by a fanatic who decided to take the law into his own hands.

I first met Jimmy in the Kansas City jail during 1955 where he was being held on a forgery charge. His accomplice on the forgery charge was another man named Walter Rife and we all three lived in the same cell together and passed many hours shooting the breeze while playing

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I first met Jimmy in the Kansas City jail during 1955 where he was being held on a forgery charge. His accomplice on the forgery charge was another man named Walter Rife and we all three lived in the same cell together and passed many hours shooting the breeze while playing three-handed card games for candy bars. Jimmy loved candy bars and always managed to win his share.

On one of our several trips to the federal courthouse, prior to our sentencing, we were taken in the same group. Jimmy's fall partner, Rife, was facing a parole violation or detainer of some sort from the state of Illinois and planned to escape if the proper situation arose. On our trip to the courthouse, a chance did come up by means of a unlocked door in the holdover room which led to a hallway or stairs. Rife begged Jimmy to leave with him through the unlocked door, but Jimmy quashed the deal by saying that all he wanted to do was to plead guilty to the forgery and get his sentence served. I mention this reluctance to escape on Jimmy's part because everyone always brings up that he was continually trying to escape custody. This is not so. I will explain what I think to be the real reason behind his later escape attempts while he was serving the twenty year sentence, but first I would like to point out a few things about Jimmy Ray's personality that have never been mentioned by anyone up to the present time.

Eventually, we all three ended up in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas where our friendship continued. Rife went to work in the

prison hospital and lifted weights during his off duty hours while Jimmy and I either walked the yard or watched the ball games together. It is true that Jimmy is sort of a loner, but this is not unusual in a penitentiary. Being a loner doesn't mean that he didn't have many friends. Jimmy always wore a smile and laughed softly at the various occurrences during our time together in jail and while we were at Leavenworth. His friendly smile alone made him many friends and got him many greetings, but he just wasn't one to mix or join a group bull session as is most usually the case in jail or prison. He would rather stroll around the yard with one or two persons and discuss clothes, travel, baseball, or the enjoyment he got while working as a painter just prior to his arrest. It must have been one of the best paying jobs he ever had because he was always talking about it. If I remember correctly, I believe him and Rife lived in the Pickwick Hotel during the time they both worked for the painting contractor. He liked nice clothes and was always very neatly dressed during his court appearances. He would sometimes mention his brother, but I never heard him ever

prison hospital and lifted weights during his off duty hours while Jimmy and I either walked the yard or watched the ball games together. It is true that Jimmy is sort of a loner, but this is not unusual in a penitentiary. Being a loner doesn't mean that he didn't have many friends. Jimmy always wore a smile and laughed softly at the various occurrences during our time together in jail and while we were at Leavenworth. His friendly smile alone made him many friends and got him many greetings, but he just wasn't one to mix or join a group bull session as is most usually the case in jail or prison. He would rather stroll around the yard with one or two persons and discuss clothes, travel, baseball, or the enjoyment he got while working as a painter just prior to his arrest. It must have been one of the best paying jobs he ever had because he was always talking about it. If I remember correctly, I believe him and Rife lived in the Pickwick Hotel during the time they both worked for the painting contractor. He liked nice clothes and was always very neatly dressed during his court appearances. He would sometimes mention his brother, but I never heard him ever mention his mother or father in any of our conversations. I took it for granted that he had not been blessed with many luxuries while growing up. He was very saving with the few dollars he was able to obtain while serving time, in fact, I often accused him of being a miser. Somehow he was able to smuggle a wristwatch into the jail at Kansas City and he was so proud of it that I actually believe it was the first wristwatch he ever owned. He did not want to part with it for anything, however, he finally did so because he learned that he could not possibly take it into the prison at Leavenworth with him. I ended up with the watch and passed it on to my brother, but only after having paid Jimmy a much higher price than is usual in jail. Up until I left him at Leavenworth, he was one of my best friends and he was always a very enjoyable person to be around.

When I again met him in 1960 at the Missouri State Penitentiary, he had aged a great deal, he lacked his usual smile, and his whole demeanor seemed to be changed. He was very withdrawn and it took quite a number of conversations before he finally opened up to me and told me why he felt so bad. We were both assigned jobs in the Food Service Department. He worked upstairs in the Bakery and I worked on the bottom

floor where he would deliver bread each weekday for outside delivery. We both lived on the same tier in K Cellhouse and would often talk with each other after our jobs were over. It was during these conversations that I finally learned what I think to be the main reason behind his personality change. He told me that two police officers had framed him on the robbery charge he was serving the twenty years on. He swore up and down that he was innocent of the crime, but that he did not have the money to hire lawyers to prove his innocense or carry his case into the United States Supreme Court. I later learned that the two police officers were not above planting evidence in order to convict an exconvict, and that their conscience must have bothered them because they both resigned from the police force shortly after Jimmy was convicted. Anyway, Jimmy made several attempts to get his case reopened without making any headway. Escape was continually on his mind and after four different attempts, he finally made it.

As far as him being prejudice toward any person or race, I have never heard him ever mention one thing against anyone in all our time

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As far as him being prejudice toward any person or race, I have never heard him ever mention one thing against anyone in all our time spent together. If he couldn't say something good about someone, he just wouldn't say anything. In fact, there was no outward showing of animosity ever revealed by him toward the two police officers who he accused of framing him. If there was he just kept such things to himself.

As far as him being the person who shot Martin Luther King, I just can't believe it is possible. However, if he is guilty of it I am wondering whether or not it all leads back to the fact that he was actually sent to prison on a trumpted up charge which in turn caused him to do so as a means of retaliation against society for the twenty year sentence he swears he didn't deserve.

I hope Jimmy is innocent of killing Doctor King. I also hope that he doesn't become a scapegoat simply because he drove a white mustang and happened to favor the alleged assassinator of Doctor King

For the benefit of you persons with hate in your heart toward Jimmy before he has been proven guilty or given the benefit of a fair trial I ask you to withhold your opinions. Instead I would ask you to think of him as being innocent until proven guilty. In the meantime, put

yourselves in his place, on the run from 200 million persons, without a known friend or voice raised in your behalf, and a hundred thousand dollar reward placed on your head. If you were innocent, how would you feel?

In closing, I would like to say that if this article reaches a newspaper and is published and read by Jimmy, I would like to advise you, Jimmy, as a friend to make immediate arrangements for your personal protection by contacting a Judge or Lawyer and give yourself up so that you can be given a fair trial. Don't put it off until you are recognized by some trigger happy nut like Jack Ruby who wants to make a name for himself. You realize that you are on the top wanted list with a large reward on your head. You know that the odds are against you because of this. You can't win. In the meantime, while you are thinking this over, if you happen to be cornered by police officers, for Christs sake don't hold a shootout. Grab a phonebook and call a judge or lawyer.

There's no need for me to mention my name because you know who I am. You do have some friends. Turn yourself in, but use discretion in doing so.

KC 44-760
WNO:ss
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The following investigation was conducted at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, by SA WILLIAM N. OUSELEY:

JAMES HARVEY BRADLEY, Jr., an inmate of the Penitentiary, number 84515, stated he was presently serving a 15 year sentence stemming from charges against him for violation of United States Postal laws. BRADLEY's cooperation was solicited relative to his knowledge of JAMES EARL RAY and FBI wanted Flyer 442-A was displayed to BRADLEY. BRADLEY immediately stated that RAY was unknown to him by name or face.

It was pointed out to BRADLEY that the FBI was in possession of reliable information that RAY had criminal contacts in Kansas City, including contacts with fences of stolen merchandise. BRADLEY admitted that over the years he has met and dealt with many theives, burglars and ex-convicts, and possibly at sometime he did meet RAY, however, he has absolutely no recollection of RAY and he feels he has never even met the man.

BRADLEY indicated that in view of the nature of the crime RAY is alleged to have committed, and the resulting disorder that it brought about, he would not hesitate in cooperating if he had any knowledge whatsoever concerning RAY. BRADLEY stated he has followed newspaper accounts of this case and saw the pictures of RAY when RAY was first identified, however, none of it meant anything to him as regards RAY being anyone he has ever known. BRADLEY indicated that he personally has heard no talk among other inmates concerning RAY, that is, talk to the effect that RAY was known to inmates BRADLEY has been in contact with the short time BRADLEY has been at the Penitentiary.

It is noted that JAMES HARVEY BRADLEY, JR., more commonly known as JUNIOR BRADLEY, is now 41 years old and has been engaged in criminal activity since he was 16 years old. For the past 15 to 20 years BRADLEY has had the reputation of being the biggest fence of stolen merchandise in the Kansas City area, having contacts in many other states in connection

with his fencing operation. In addition reliable information has been received that BRADLEY's operation was intimately connected with the illegal operations of the organized Italian criminal element in Kansas City better known as the "outfit".

KC 44-760
THW:nks
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The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS H. WEAVER:

At Jefferson City, Missouri:

On April 23, 1968, Captain DON WYRICK, Assistant to the Warden, Missouri State Penitentiary, advised a review of RAY's file with regard to a June, 1965 violation involving taking prohibited items into the hospital at the MSP, the name of the patient he was supposedly taking the items to was not given in the violation report, prepared by Captain DANTON STEELE, MSP, following RAY's search by Guard HOMER BELL. MSP records show HOMER BELL resigned in July, 1967, and his address was Box 275, Dixon, Missouri, telephone SK 9-6401.

On April 23, 1968, in interview with inmate FRANK JOSEPH GUINAN, #09297, MSP, GUINAN advised that RAY was addicted to "bennies" and amphetamine, and RAY and NEAL AEBY, another inmate, were receiving this material at the MSP through a guard named STOUT, who was later transferred to one of the farms and later fired for smuggling a watch into the prison farm. GUINAN said that STOUT's wife operates a beauty parlor in Jefferson City.

GUINAN said he believes there was an elderly con, about 65 or 70, named JIMMY CARPENTER who would have known RAY, but he never knew them to cell together. He said he believes he read in the St. Louis newspapers that CARPENTER is presently confined in the St. Louis County Jail. He stated that all the time he knew RAY, the latter was always in a single cell.

On April 23, 1968, ABBIE LOOTEN, Secretary, Associate Warden of Custody, advised that her records show JOHN LEWIS STOUT, 812 East High, Jefferson City, who was last assigned at the Renz Farm as a MSP guard resigned on March 4, 1966. It was noted that the Jefferson City telephone directory listed Marvelle Beauty Shop at 812 E. High Street.

On April 23, 1968, JOHN L. STOUT, 1020 East High Street, advised that he was formerly a guard at the MSP, and he knew JAMES EARL RAY as just another inmate there. He said he did not know RAY or NEAL AEBY any better than the other inmates under his control at the MSP. He stated that RAY worked in the bakery and AEBY in the kitchen at the MSP, and would have

had the opportunity to associate together in their work, but he never saw RAY associating with anyone in particular, as RAY was a "loner" in his opinion. STOUT stated that he was transferred from the walls to a farm in about 1966, and has not seen either RAY or AEBY since that time. He advised that he had heard rumors about RAY and AEBY taking "dope", but he has no personal knowledge that they were in fact taking "dope" and he never saw either one of them acting as if they were under the influence of any "dope". He was accused of bringing "dope" into the MSP by prison officials while he was there, but he steadfastly denied having been involved in smuggling "dope" or anything else into the prison and would continue to do so. Neither RAY nor AEBY have contacted him since they left the MSP and he has not seen nor heard from either of them since about 1966.

On April 23, 1968, Captain DANTON STEELE, MSP, advised that he vaguely recalls RAY and the incident wherein he had a violation through attempting to take prohibited items to the hospital to some patient, allegedly. He made no record of the name of the supposed patient RAY was taking the items to, and he cannot recall if any name of a patient was ever given.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/26/68

1

CARLOS LEE BILLINGS, inmate, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, was advised of the identity of JAMES A. MITCHELL as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was told the purpose of the interview concerned a report he had made sometime ago to the FBI that he had been offered $50,000. to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING by two individuals identified only as JAMES and EDDIE. This took place in Columbia, South Carolina, in about March, 1965. He was furnished a warning and waiver form, which he read and executed. He then furnished the following oral information:

In early 1965, in Columbia, South Carolina, he met a soldier stationed at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, who was to be discharged within a few days. His name was JIM or GLENN BARBER, but he is not sure of the first name or the spelling of the last name. He had just returned from Panama, and he believes he held the rank of Corporal. BARBER had marijuana and pep pills in his possession and was a very convincing talker. BARBER had met a female in Columbia named JOHNNIE BLACKWELL. She worked as a waitress at a lounge he believes was called the "Downtown," located near Chubby's Steak House in Columbia. She was from a little town twenty miles south of Columbia, name unknown. BLACKWELL roomed with a girl named JUNE TAYLOR, somewhere on Bull Street in Columbia. Both girls were prostitutes, and BILLINGS lived part of the time with TAYLOR. TAYLOR worked at a night club there called the "Red Rooster."

BLACKWELL had met two men known as JAMES and EDDIE and had filled a prostitution date with JAMES for $50. The initial meeting took place in some club, name unknown, located near Chubby's Steak House, possibly the "Downtown." BLACKWELL told JIM she had to leave because she had a date with a soldier from Fort Jackson, South Carolina, named BARBER. JAMES asked her to ask BARBER if he could get ahold of any weapons, whereupon she told him BARBER had a machine gun.

On 4/26/68 at Springfield, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA JAMES A. MITCHELL - LAC Date dictated 4/26/68

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JAMES expressed an interest in buying it from BARBER and told her to pass this on to him, which she agreed to do. The prostitution date was filled in a motel in town, name unknown.

The following night, at the V.F.W., he, JAMES, EDDY and BARBER met. TAYLOR and BLACKWELL were present, as well as two other girls who worked at the "Red Rooster," but this was their night off. He does not recall their names. This was the first time he had met JAMES and EDDY. The men went outside and BARBER gave them each a stick of marijuana which he had brought back from Panama. They all sat in JAMES's white 1964-65 Lincoln Continental and smoked marijuana. The Lincoln had a Tennessee license plate beginning with the number 2, which designates Memphis. JAMES was always smoking big cigars and wore a large diamond ring. He understood JAMES has money in Mississippi and Tennessee. He owns land in Clarksdale, Mississippi, has a big car lot in Memphis and a night club. In the old days he was a bootlegger. JAMES despises the Negro race and, particularly, any with Communist leanings.

While in the car, JAMES told BARBER he understood he had a .50-caliber machine gun and BARBER said he did. JAMES asked if he wanted to sell it and he said, "Yes." Either JAMES or EDDIE asked where the machine gun was and how long it would take to get it. BARBER said three days because it was in Westwego, Louisiana, in care of a friend who ran a night club, The Canal Bank Inn. He never heard this man's name. JAMES or EDDIE asked BARBER if he had any ammunition for it, and he said he had a whole belt. One of the men then offered him a thousand dollars for the machine gun.

They all met again the next night at the largest drive-in restaurant in Columbia, name unrecalled. JAMES or EDDIE asked him if he had ever used the machine gun before, and he said he used one while in military service. It was agreed that BILLINGS would take BARBER to Westwego, Louisiana, which is on the west bank of New Orleans, to get the machine gun. They were to meet JAMES and EDDIE on a certain unrecalled date in Columbia and collect $1,000. for the machine gun. The meet was to be at some unrecalled motel. BILLINGS stated he has trouble remembering things that happened this long ago.

He drove BARBER to get the machine gun at the Canal Bank Inn, and BARBER contacted some man outside of his presence who reportedly told him the weapon had not arrived. He and BARBER stayed in an apartment house at the rear of the Canal Bank Inn for two days waiting for the weapon to arrive, but it never did. He became irritated with BARBER and then felt BARBER never had such a weapon. BILLINGS returned alone to Columbia, South Carolina, and he understood BARBER was going to his home in Fort Myers, Florida. BARBER's parents reportedly lived in and operated a trailer park at Fort Myers. BILLINGS stated that at the time all this was going on he had and was driving a 1959 Chevrolet convertible, maroon in color, bearing a Maryland Temporary Tag. He bought the car under his true name from Luby's Chevrolet in Baltimore, Maryland.

Upon his return to Columbia he met with JAMES and EDDIE and informed them he did not get the weapon. He was told the plan was for him and BARBER to kill MARTIN LUTHER KING for $50,000. $5,000. was to be in advance, with the remaining $45,000. to be paid to them in Greenville, South Carolina. JAMES said KING had to be "wiped out" because J. EDGAR HOOVER had reported KING to be a confirmed Communist and the most notorious liar of our day. The killing was to take place along a scheduled march from Selma, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama. The machine gun was to be placed in the back of a paneled truck and driven to a spot on the Selma-to-Montgomery route. When the front line of marchers, including Dr. KING, approached the spot, the rear doors of the truck would be opened and the marchers machine-gunned. The truck was to come from some other state and purchased legally in the name of a deceased person. They would then drive the paneled truck away from the line of march to a country road where a passenger car would be parked. The truck would be abandoned and then they would travel into Montgomery, Alabama, by a devious back-roads route. They would then travel to Greenville, South Carolina, where they would meet JAMES and EDDIE. JAMES would tell them how to get to Sydney, Australia, via Mexico, on a freighter.

JAMES has a friend who formerly lived in Mississippi but now has a sheep ranch in Broken Bow, Australia. This man would help set them up in a bar or some other type of legitimate business.

When he told JAMES and EDDIE that BARBER could not produce the machine gun, they said the plan had been dropped because MARTIN LUTHER KING announced he was not going to participate in the march.

He described JAMES as white male American, age 40; 5 feet, 10 inches; 210 pounds; blue eyes; brown hair, graying on the sides. JAMES lives on a farm eight miles from Memphis, in Mississippi.

EDDIE described as white male American; 6 feet, 1 inch; 180 pounds; brown hair; age 38, good dresser, residence Memphis, Tennessee.

BARBER described white male American, 22; 5 feet, 8 inches; 170 pounds; black hair; husky build, and good looking. He believes BARBER a psychiatric case and believes this was the reason he was discharged from the military.

He has seen JAMES and EDDIE since the above incident; however, he is not going to say more unless the Government dismisses an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle charge against him. He has two detainers against him, and one is a State detainer. The federal detainer is from U. S. District Court, Montgomery, Alabama, and this detainer prevents him from making parole. He is eligible for parole on his current 5-year sentence in September 1968. He might get a parole to a State detainer, but parole would not be favorably acted upon with a federal detainer on file. If this detainer were removed he would furnish the full names of JAMES and EDDIE and where they could be located, in addition to subsequent contacts he has had with these men. He was told that no promises of any kind could be made in this regard.

A photograph of JAMES EARLY RAY, FBI # 306443A, taken at the Missouri Department of Corrections, Jefferson City, Missouri, on March 17, 1960, was shown to BILLINGS and he stated that he does not know this individual either by name or photograph.

BILLINGS admitted he was at the Medical Center for psychiatric treatment. He has a writ in federal court under the provisions of Title 18, Section 2255, U. S. Code,

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trying to get his original Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle conviction set aside on the grounds he was incompetent at the time. He was at the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, but was recently transferred to the Medical Center because he has been seeing a red man with a green coat and alligator shoes. This red man is responsible for all his troubles. He is not visible to him now, but he does see him when he is alone, but not since he arrived here in February 1963.

The following is a description of BILLINGS as obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Height	6'
Weight	190 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Born	July 15, 1932, in North Carolina (no town)
FBI #	368794A
Wife	ONA BILLINGS Box 214, Toughkenamon, Pennsylvania
Mother	VIRGINIA BILLINGS Toughkenamon, Pennsylvania
Father	P. B. BILLINGS (Address same as above)

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/26/68

1

MELVIN LEMONS, Secretary to the Director, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, advised CARLOS LEE BILLINGS, FBI # 368794A, is at the Medical Center for psychiatric treatment with the long-term goal of an eventual return to the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

He stated on April 2, 1968, the Medical Center directed a letter to the U. S. Probation Office at Little Rock, Arkansas, stating that although BILLINGS now appears to be competent, several months ago he was too psychiatrically disturbed to participate in any court here. A plan is to examine him again in a month to determine whether or not he is competent to participate in legal proceedings.

LEMONS stated that while BILLINGS was at the Medical Center on a previous occasion a psychiatric report prepared April 17, 1967, by Dr. ANDREW F. GUSCHWAN, M.D., Staff Psychiatrist, contained the following diagnosis:

"Schizophrenic Reaction, chronic undifferentiated type, sociopathic personality disturbance, anti-social type, migraine headaches, with possible brain damage."

On 4/26/68 at Springfield, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA JAMES A. MITCHELL - LAC Date dictated 4/26/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/27/68

LEO HOLDEN PARKER, No. 15254, Missouri State Penitentiary, received April 19, 1968, to serve 15 years for Armed Robbery-1st said he was released on parole to Dismas House in St. Louis, Missouri, on June 1, 1967, after serving 13 years for murder in Illinois. He said he was arrested on July 18, 1967, for having kidnaped a boy and girl and robbing them of money and their car. The car was recovered in St. Louis, Missouri. He said this crime was committed on July 11, 1967, and he was arrested on July 18, 1968, and subsequently tried.

He noted the newspaper articles stated that the kidnaper had mentioned being recently escaped from prison and among other things had blue eyes. He has brown eyes. He said, while in jail, he talked to everyone he could to find out what prisoners had escaped from Illinois and Missouri. He was told be a prisoner at the St. Louis Jail that JAMES RAY had escaped. This was in September of 1967. He said this prisoner, whose name he could not recall if he ever knew it, said that RAY had been in St. Louis all summer; had a car; was using or pushing narcotics and was living and eating in a garage and had been making money by various hold-ups. PARKER said he tried to get his attorney to send for a photograph of RAY, but this was not done.

PARKER said that he did not see a photograph of RAY until this last week when pictures were published of him in newspapers in connection with the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He noted the close resemblance between him and RAY. He said he thinks RAY is responsible for the crime for which he is serving time and he is therefore desirous of doing everything he can to help locate RAY.

PARKER said a large blow-up picture of him was used in his trial, but the picture had been "touched up" to remove facial scars. He noted he has tattoos on his arms that would show and yet the witnesses did not recall them. He said he believed the victims had been influenced in identifying him by the St. Louis Police. He claims he had a good alibi and did not commit the crime, but was convicted on his record and from biased testimony based on faulty identification of

On 4/26/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File# KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS/rl Date dictated 4/26/68

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photograph, although the record indicates it was a court room identification.

PARKER said the victims were RITA BROCKELMAN, 1502 A Montgomery, St. Louis, Missouri, and GEORGE MC QUADE, JR., 4708 Plover, St. Louis, Missouri. He said the case was investigated by JOHN LEPPING and EDWARD ALLERS, Fifth District, St. Louis Police Department.

PARKER said he was in jail at St. Louis for ten months, and all this time he talked to whoever he could to find out who might have been the real perpetrator of this crime. He said he was on the fourth floor to December of 1967, and thereafter on 23 on the main custodial floor. He said, however, that prisoners mingled pretty much throughout the whole building and he does not know the names of anyone he talked to. He said he would continue to search his memory for the name of the person who told him RAY had been in St. Louis during the Summer of 1967, and was there as late as September of 1967.

PARKER said there was publicity of this case in the St. Charles, Missouri, Daily Banner of July 12, 1967, which carried interviews with the victims, and he has a deposition in which Miss BROCKELMAN testified the kidnaper had blue eyes and was very positive of this fact. He also noted the victims were let out about two miles from Alton, Illinois, where he believes RAY formerly lived. He noted the descriptions of him and RAY are practically identical except for marks and eyes.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/29/68

GEORGE BEN EDMONDSON, Inmate, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, at first said he did not know JAMES RAY. He was shown various pictures of RAY and then said he recognized him as an associate of an inmate he knew as RAY CURTIS. He said he had served time with CURTIS both in the penitentiary and in jail at Springfield, Missouri, and read an article of an interview with CURTIS in regard to RAY within the past few days.

EDMONDSON said his wife did not know RAY and he personally had no dealings with RAY inside or outside of the penitentiary, and did not discuss escapes or anything else with him.

EDMONDSON said he obtained a Canadian passport in Montreal, Canada under the name of ALEXANDER PETER BORMANN for the reason he spoke German, and is going to adopt that name eventually. He said his wife is GINETTE BORMANN, nee La-Ferte, and she is residing with her parents at 11075 Blvd., Plaza, Montreal North, Quebec, Canada. He said she visits him on occasion, about every other month, but she does not plan to visit again as he expects to be released on a decision of the Missouri Supreme Court within a matter of about 30 days, and he will then go to Canada and join her.

EDMONDSON said it is very easy to get a Canadian passport and the procedure is probably known to every fugitive from the United States. He said all that is needed is $5.00, plus someone to sign as a "guarantor", plus either a Baptismal Certificate or a Birth Certificate. He said he obtained his by sending in his marriage license and his wife's birth certificate. He said Baptismal records are available as are "guarantors" in the Rue Notre Dame area. He said most of the certificates eminate from the Saint Justin Parish and it costs about $50.00 to obtain the necessary papers to back up the passport application.

He said there are a lot of "floaters", such as prostitutes and other"hustlers" in the Notre Dame area and they are the ones with whom to make contact. He said there

On 4/25/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROYEN B. AYERS:ENV Date dictated 4/26/68

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is a definite pipe line in this regard. He said it usually would take about a week or ten days to get the necessary papers, and within a few days the passport would be received.

He said it is important to evaluate the contacts to know if 2500 Rue Notre Dame is east or west. He said neither is a good section, but east is French and west is English. He said the English are working people, but the French are "hustlers". He said the address could be considered as"downtown". He also said, if the passport was obtained on a Baptismal record, he might be able to furnish further information which might be helpful.

EDMONDSON said he believed that it would be no problem for RAY to hide out from Police and officials, but he would have to hide from the "whole literate public", which he said he knew from personal experience is not easy. He said, in his opinion, since RAY has been connected with the assassination of Dr. KING, he has no place to go, and no place to hide.

KC 44-760
THW:rmb
1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

JOHN KENNETH HURTT, Missouri Department of Corrections number 75502, an inmate at the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), advised that he celled in the same hall at the MSP as did JAMES EARL RAY for about two or three weeks in about 1966. He said that he was not close to RAY and that he knows of no close associates RAY had in the MSP. He stated that RAY was "always planning an escape", but he does not know who helped RAY escape in April, 1967, if anyone did help him, and he had no advance knowledge of RAY's escape in April, 1967. He advised that he has no information as to what RAY's plans were once he was able to escape, and he has no idea where he might go on escape or where he might try to hide. He said that he never heard of any bounty on the life of Dr. KING, and he never heard RAY mention such a bounty or say anything to indicate one way or the other his feelings regarding the Negro race.

RAY did say that he had a close friend who owned a paper company or office equipment company in Kansas City, Missouri, as HURTT recalled, and he said that RAY had him send a money order to this stationery company supposedly for ordering some paper. He said RAY gave him cigarettes in return for HURTT's sending about a $15.00 money order to the stationery company, apparently because RAY did not want the records to show he was sending out the money. RAY was always talking about this same man who owned the stationery company, as RAY said, and it was this person who HURTT thought RAY said lived in Kansas City, and he thought that he sent his money order to Kansas City; however, he believes the name was PEPPER, and it is possible that he sent the money order to St. Louis, Missouri, rather than Kansas City, and he cannot recall the exact address. He advised that at any rate, the paper never came, and he asked RAY about delivery, and RAY told him that he had arranged for direct delivery to him and the paper would not be coming to HURTT. He said RAY never told him the money order had been sent to his brother-in-law. He added that this was the only time he ever sent any money out for RAY, and it was the only time RAY asked him to

do this for him. This would have been in about 1966, after RAY got out of solitary confinement following his return to the MSP from the State Hospital in Fulton, Missouri, as HURTT recalled. HURTT said that he was in solitary confinement when RAY escaped in April, 1967.

HURTT advised that he never heard of "Cooley's Organization", and he has been in the MSP for fifteen years. He said that he is not acquainted with any inmates named ORR or MC CLELLAN, and he does not recall any such inmates being assigned to jobs with RAY or celling near him. He stated that he never heard RAY speak of Mexico, Canada, Australia, or New Orleans. He advised that RAY celled with CARL LILLIBRIDGE when RAY returned to the MSP from Fulton, but he knows of no other cellmates RAY had. He said that he has no information to indicate RAY was involved with the sale of amphetamine in the MSP.

On May 9, 1968, and May 10, 1968, Warden HAROLD SWENSON and Major B. J. POIRY, Assistant Associate Warden of Custody, MSP, advised that they have no knowledge of "Cooley's Organization" and have been unable to identify it with any segment of the population at the MSP or to verify its existence, past or present.

KC 44-760
THW:rmb
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AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

The following investigation was conducted by Investigative Clerk WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

On May 8, 1968, Mrs. LILLIAN WILLENBRINK, Secretary to Warden HAROLD SWENSON, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), advised that the only "Indian barber" in the MSP is ROMAN SAGE, #14319, the "F-Hall" barber.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS H. WEAVER:

On May 9, 1968, ROMAN SAGE, #14319, who is of Indian heritage, advised that he did not arrive at the MSP until October 13, 1967, which is his first sentence here, and he did not know JAMES EARL RAY and has no information regarding him.

99-1

KC 44-760
THW:rmb
1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On May 9, 1968, HOWARD NUNN, #68889, inmate at the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), advised that he was in K-Hall at the MSP during the time RAY celled there in 1967. He said that he was in K-Hall at the time RAY escaped in April, 1967. He said that he did not know any inmates named MC CLELLAN or ORR, and he does not know if inmates with those names were in the MSP at the time RAY escaped. He stated that he never worked directly with RAY, but he did see him in the MSP and spoke with him. He said he went to work at the bakery at the MSP following RAY's escape, but he never heard any talk in the bakery about RAY or his escape while he was there and he has no information as to the identity of any inmate who may have aided RAY in his escape. NUNN said that he was working at the tag plant when RAY escaped, and he did not know of his plan to escape or his plans following escape. He recalled that RAY was a "loner" who did not speak unless he was spoken to, and RAY never discussed his future plans to him. He said that he has no information regarding any "bounty" for the death of Dr. KING, and he never heard RAY speak of such a "bounty" or of Dr. KING. He stated that he got the impression that RAY had lived in New Orleans, Louisiana, as he did speak of New Orleans in his conversation, but he cannot recall any specific comments RAY made concerning New Orleans. He said he does not recall RAY's speaking of Mexico or Canada, and he has no idea where RAY might be located. He said that he recognizes a 1967 photograph of RAY in coat, white shirt, and tie, as RAY, with a fuller face. He stated that RAY never mentioned any assassination plans, and he felt that RAY was the non-violent type, since he was so quiet. He said he never heard of "Cooley's Organization" at the MSP.

KC 44-760
THW:tlw
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 30, 1968, DONALD JOHNSON, #0087, inmate, Missouri State Penitentiary, advised that he was in the Missouri State Penitentiary during 1960-66 on one sentence, and he believes he may have known who RAY was during that time, but was not acquainted or associated with him personally. He said when he came back to the Missouri State Penitentiary in February, 1967, to begin his current 15-year sentence from Clay County, Missouri, he worked in the bread room at the Missouri State Penitentiary during the early part of 1967, and he was working the morning shift at the bread room during the time RAY escaped. He stated that he recalls RAY was working the afternoon shift in the bread room, and he does not recall seeing RAY the day he escaped. He advised that he did not see RAY very much anyway, and he did not know of any plan RAY had to escape and never heard anything before he left or afterward as to where RAY planned to go after escape. He said that he does not know whether or not an inmate aided RAY in his escape, and he does not subscribe to the theory that RAY escaped in the bread box being delivered to one of the prison farms. JOHNSON said that his shift was from 4:00 AM until 1:00 PM and he generally at about 8:00 AM took the bread box for the Road Farm down to the dock from the bread room to be loaded onto a truck going to the farm. He said as he recalls, the day RAY

supposedly escaped, he personally loaded the bread into the wooden bread box, personally took it down the elevator operated by an inmate to the dock, and assisted in placing the box onto the truck. He asserted that he placed the bread into an empty box, and there was nothing unusual about the box he loaded. He said that he does not believe RAY left the prison in the bread box, unless the bread box was exchanged for one in which RAY was hiding without JOHNSON's knowledge. He denied that he assisted RAY in his escape, and stated that the bread box was generally loaded with from 35 to 60 loaves of bread, which he always stacked neatly in the box. He said that he never worked directly with RAY at the prison and did not consider himself a friend of RAY. He stated that he never heard anyone at the prison speak of a bounty on Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, and he never heard RAY say anything that would reveal his feelings with regard to race or about his plans for the future. He said he never heard RAY mention Oregon, Mexico or Canada. He said that he does not believe that the bread he packed into the bread box on the day RAY supposedly escaped came to the top of the bread box. He advised that sometimes the bread sits on the truck at the dock unattended while the driver picks up other supplies to be delivered to the prison farms. JOHNSON denied having knowledge of any plan RAY had to escape and denied knowledge of his possible whereabouts.

AT TUSCUMBIA, MISSOURI:

On April 30, 1968, Sheriff WENDELL HENSLEY, Miller County Sheriff's Office, advised that the town of Lake Ozark, Missouri, is in Miller County, located on the Lake of the Ozarks. He said that he knows of no investigation being conducted at this time or recently by any law enforcement agency about "narcotics pushers" at Lake Ozark or area, and he personally has no knowledge of any peddlers of narcotics operating in this area. He said there has never been any proof of which he is aware that RAY was ever in Miller County or area.

KC 44-760
THW:ENV
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 29, 1968, BOBBY FRED ASHE, MSP #01562, inmate, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), advised that he knew JAMES EARL RAY at the MSP, but was not well acquainted with him. He said he would doubt that anyone was "well acquainted" with RAY, as he was a quiet individual who did not become involved in any of the prison rackets. He stated he never knew of RAY to be involved in the sale of "pills" or amphetamine, or to operate or play in poker games. He advised that he never knew RAY to express strong opinions on any subject, including racial matters, and he never heard of a bounty mentioned regarding Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING. He said he knows nothing of RAY's family, background or associates and has no information regarding his escape or plans following his escape. He advised that RAY was not known, so far as he knows, as a "kid" or a "punk" in the prison, and he doubts that RAY was ever a cellmate of JIMMY CARPENTER.

KC 44-760
THW:ENV
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 29, 1968, a former cellmate of JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary, CECIL CLAYTON LILLIBRIDGE, also known as Carl Lillibridge, Missouri State Penitentiary number 67755, advised as follows:

He knew JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP). From his conversations with RAY, he learned that RAY's maximum ambition in life was to make a "score" of about $20 - $30,000.00, after which he would go to Mexico to "hide out", living simply on the loot at the favorable Mexican exchange rate. RAY had spoken to him about his previous trips to Mexico, following "two or three" armed robberies, involving small scores, where he would "cool off" and live on beer, beans and milk. RAY spoke of Campeche Bay, near the Yucatan Peninsula, and he spoke of living with peasants on the outskirts of the town of Campeche, Mexico. RAY also spoke of a cheap "red light district" he favored located in the town of Torreon or Torrejon (phonetic), which the former MSP inmate thought was located in north central Mexico. Cost was a factor in anything RAY did, and he apparently lived frugally and budgeted his money carefully.

RAY did not like Negroes in general, but he expressed no particular feeling toward MARTIN LUTHER KING, although he has heard RAY refer to Dr. KING as "MARTIN LUTHER COON". RAY read enthusiastically, especially the weekly news magazines available at the MSP, and he would react in an outspoken manner opposing H. RAP BROWN and STOKELY CARMICHAEL when he read of their activities, as well as in opposition to publicity Dr. KING received in certain instances.

The former HSP inmate never heard of any bounty mentioned with regard to Dr. KING at the HSP or elsewhere. He believes he has heard RAY speculate that there might be some money available through some splinter group for the murder of BROWN or CARMICHAEL, but he never heard him speak in this regard about Dr. KING. RAY did not mention specific groups or any knowledge of any real payoff information. He recalls RAY's telling him, during the time he celled with him, that while he was on the minor construction detail at the HSP, one of the guards referred to the Negro inmates working on the detail as "boy", and the Negroes went on a "sit-down" strike, and induced about two of the white inmates to join their strike, and when one of the Negroes referred to RAY as "gray", he got into a fight with that inmate, although the prison officials never learned of the fight, and the former HSP inmate's knowledge of the fight was as a result of RAY's telling him, and he does not know whether or not it is true.

RAY was a hypochondriac in that he took six or seven different kinds of pills daily, imagining that he had a "cranial depression" and a "rapid palpitation of the heart". He would use former inmate's watch with a second hand and time his pulse. He was able to obtain "pills" from going on sick call as well as through inmate sources in the HSP. The former inmate had some pills he had obtained for treatment of his arthritis, from which he obtained no relief, and RAY took these pills, thinking that he might some day have arthritis, and the pills might ward off future effects of that affliction. He believes RAY was selling amphetamine all the time he was in the HSP, but former inmate does not know his source.

RAY mentioned a traffic for the sale of small appliances in Mexico, due to the tariff Mexicans had to pay for such items they purchased legally, and he spoke of having smuggled such items into Mexico. He said he was acquainted with a man who operated a small scale smuggling business, who lived near the town of Campeche, Mexico. RAY mentioned this man so often that former inmate recalls his name: either MATEO LOPEZ GARCIA or MATEO GARCIA LOPEZ, who apparently had lived for some time in the United States, and who spoke English. He believes this is the man RAY referred

to as the owner of a small fishing boat, and he would smuggle things from Brownsville, Texas, into Mexico through Campeche Bay. He believes RAY made trips on this boat with the man, and apparently Mexican Nationals are not checked upon entering Mexico through Campeche Bay in fishing boats. He does not believe RAY could speak Spanish, other than for basic words for basic needs. He heard RAY mention a brother in St. Louis, Missouri, and he believes some of RAY's trips to Mexico were with either the brother or with someone he had participated in armed robberies with, name not given. RAY indicated he had invested a little money in TV sets and washing machines which were transported to Mexico by his friend with the fishing boat. RAY said he had been to Mexico City "a couple of times", and he apparently liked Mexico City, but said it was a "tourist trap", and he could not afford to stay there.

RAY's only reference to working had to do with past bartending jobs. He believes RAY said he had tended bar somewhere in Peoria, Illinois, and at some other town in southern Illinois, exact location not known. He never mentioned Oregon or Canada, that former inmate recalls.

RAY never mentioned to him his plans for escape or specific plans to hide out any particular place, but his conversation indicated he wanted to "make the one big score" and retire in Mexico. He mentioned that he and another man, name not mentioned, drove to Mexico, apparently Campeche, one time, in an old model Chevrolet, specific routes not mentioned. He does not know how RAY made his other trips to Mexico he claimed to have made. He said that he had lived in a rented three-room shack on the outskirts of Campeche, within walking distance of the town, and from his conversation, former inmate gathered that this was during the late 1950's. RAY said he had been in Arizona before, but he did not mention any of the Mexican-United States Border towns, other than Brownsville, Texas.

He recalls RAY mentioned having watched a "fire dance" done by small Negro boys at a hotel in Acapulco, Mexico. He indicated he had not stayed at the hotel where the performance was, since it was too expensive, but stayed at an unnamed cheaper hotel, and he indicated that live coals

were kicked over a cliff into the surf below the hotel, after which the boys would dive into the surf as it rushed through a small inlet.

He recalls RAY once had another inmate, KENNY HUNT, or HUNTT, in about 1966, send out about $15.00 for him once, purportedly for the purchase of stationery for legal papers. The prison authorities watch inmate expenditures closely and at the time, the inmates were allowed only about $23.00 per month expenditures, but RAY had some income from his illegal activities in prison and needed to conceal the money in other than his own treasury account. HUNTT got RAY's money and sent it out to a Mr. and Mrs. _____ (name unrecalled) Stationery Company in St. Louis, Missouri, but no stationery ever came to HUNTT, who worried about it and thought it might have been stolen until he was told it would never come, by RAY, who had used HUNTT for getting rid of the money without HUNTT's knowledge of what he was doing.

Former MSP inmate does not know who RAY might contact, other than the supposed friend at Campeche he named, and he has no knowledge of his whereabouts and no knowledge of his plans to escape, or activities following escape. He does not approve of the murder with which RAY is charged, however, and desired to furnish the above information to help if he can.

KC 44-760
PGM:rmb
1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent PRINCE G. MELTON:

AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:

A former inmate, JULIUS MAURICE BLOCK, of the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, currently incarcerated Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, advised on April 30, 1968, that he had worked in the bakery at the Missouri State Penitentiary while JAMES EARL RAY was an inmate at the penitentiary and also a bakery worker. RAY was a friend of BOB POWELL and an inmate recalled only as J. R. RUSSELL, believed to be from Farmington, Missouri.

POWELL intimated that RAY was planning an escape from the penitentiary and his escape was finally effected with a large bread box--POWELL, RUSSELL, and possibly others assisting in the loading of the bread box containing JAMES EARL RAY. When the bread truck came in, a remark was made by POWELL about sending something to the farm, and a rather heavy bread box was loaded on the bread truck.

RAY on one occasion made the remark concerning a Negro guard known as Lt. BILLY BOB "That's one Nigger that should be dead." RAY on one occasion referred to a male Negro cook as "that black son-of-a-bitch."

RAY was characterized as a loner and one who seemed to live in his own world. RAY was known to purchase the physical favors of homosexuals while still in the Missouri State Penitentiary, although it was believed that RAY would seek sexual relations with women outside the prison walls.

Prior to the time that RAY escaped in the bread box, POWELL was overheard telling RAY that he wanted RAY to go to Doe Run, Missouri, where a girl named FRANKIE BARBARA (phonetic) resided. POWELL wanted RAY to "beat that bitch real good, but don't kill her." POWELL wanted RAY to tell FRANKIE that the beating had come from POWELL. Apparently FRANKIE BARBARA had been POWELL's girl friend, and when she stopped corresponding with POWELL, POWELL became quite upset.

It was also believed that RAY had stabbed one inmate while still in the Missouri State Penitentiary down on the dock by the garbage cans, but his identity was never discovered by prison officials. It was believed that POWELL held this inmate while RAY stabbed him with a knife. It was not believed that this was a mortal wound, but simply an assault with a knife.

It was indicated that RAY used to steal locks from different doors in the bakery and kitchen area and practiced picking these locks later.

RUSSELL was described as a white male, age 35, about 5'10", 160 pounds. POWELL was a nice-looking, well built, white male with black hair.

KC 44-760
PGM:rmb
1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent PRINCE G. MELTON:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

On May 1, 1968, STERLING JUNIOR HILL, 9104 Walnut, phone JA 3-0790, advised that he was an inmate in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, while JAMES EARL RAY was also an inmate in that institution. HILL advised that he was employed in the prison hospital, at first preparing dentures and later as supervisor of nursing. HILL advised that he was never a close friend of RAY, and they actually resided on opposite sides of the prison. RAY was in the hospital a few times on sick call, but was never actually checked in to occupy a bed. RAY just picked up his medication and left. HILL said, therefore, that although he knew RAY to speak to him, he had never had an extended conversation with RAY and actually knew very little concerning RAY's personal life or friends at the prison.

He remembered RAY as a "loner", who always acted like he was troubled. He remembered that RAY seldom smiled, and he judged that RAY was preoccupied with his own thoughts. After RAY escaped,HILL thought that probably RAY was thinking about his escape plans rather than the events closer at hand. He viewed the photographs of RAY and indicated they were good likenesses, recalling that RAY did cock his head a little to one side.

HILL said he would have no idea as to RAY's whereabouts, since RAY had never mentioned any escape, any friends inside or outside the prison, and had never given any possible itinerary if he left the prison. HILL said that since someone would probably make some money for turning RAY in, he himself would contact this Bureau if he ever does see RAY on the outside. HILL said that his own nickname was "Shotgun" while he was in the prison at Jefferson City, Missouri.

It will be observed that the whereabouts of STERLING J. HILL was obtained through JUNE A. HILL, Attorney (no relation),

KC 44-760
2

Legal Aid and Defender Society of Greater Kansas City, 1029 Oak. Attorney HILL had arranged for inmate HILL's release on the basis of improper legal representation when HILL was originally tried. Attorney HILL said the State then decided that it would not retry HILL because of the time that he had already served. STERLING HILL can also be contacted in care of his sister, Mrs. JUANITA BOSTON, 8120 Main, Kansas City, Mo., phone EM 1-7658.

KC 44-760
ME 44-1987
RBA:LAC
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROWEN B. AYERS:

On May 2, 1968, RICHARD BEMAN, MSP # 07694, serving life for murder, Missouri State Penitentiary, since September 30, 1960, said he has worked in the main dining room, the main kitchen and the hospital at the penitentiary. In April of 1967, he said, he was working in the hospital.

He said he knew RAY on sight and spoke to him and that was all. He said he worked for a time with RAY in the kitchen, but did not associate with him in K Hall and he did not know RAY's associates. He said RAY was very quiet and he had no information on the personal habits or beliefs of RAY. He never heard of any bounty for the killing of Dr. KING, or rumors to that effect. He could furnish no further information.

Police Departments at Jefferson City, Columbia and Sedalia, Missouri, and both the Identification and Laboratory Sections of the Missouri State Highway Patrol have been requested to compare any latents on hand or received with the prints of RAY. Only the Missouri State Highway Patrol had such. To date, checks in this regard have been negative, according to Lieut. KENNETH MILLER, Missouri State Highway Patrol Laboratory, who so advised on May 6, 1968.

KC 44-760
RBA:nks
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROWEN B. AYERS:

On April 24, 1968, Mr. DONALD BUNKER, Classification Office, Missouri Department of Corrections, advised that NEAL EDGAR AEBY, No. 137626, was received at the Department of Corrections, Huntsville, Texas under that number as of April 10, 1968. He is former Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) No. 03927, and was discharged August 1, 1967. His emergency address was care of Mrs. JUDY AEBY, 6714 Village Way, Houston, Texas. The file indicated he was not expected to live long because of cancer and Hodgkins disease. His brother, BILLY AEBY, No. 03546, was dischargedJuly 12, 1966.

On April 24, 1968, Lt. WILLIAM ROBERT TURNER, also known as "BILLY BOB", a Negro, advised that he was the first Negro officer at the MSP to have general jurisdiction over the whole yard, including white cells. He said, for this reason, some of the inmates resented him.

Lt. TURNER said he knew "JIMMY" RAY as an inmate and observed him in the yard on many occasions. He said the only inmate he ever saw RAY with on more than isolated occasions, was a NEAL AEBY, who was a cell mate of FRANK JOSEPH GUINAN. He noted GUINAN received a card signed "NEAL" which he believed to be from AEBY. It had no message except greetings "to a wonderful friend".

TURNER said it was his opinion that AEBY was a person who would be willing to kill Negroes. He did not believe RAY would. He said he had occasion to sit on a discipline board before which AEBY appeared. He said AEBY tried to "snow the board" and he, TURNER, recommended rather a harsh punishment for him. He said this word could have gotten to RAY, who may have resented it.

TURNER said that RAY was very quiet and got along well with the Negro population, but did not associate with them. He said AEBY did not get along well with them at all and continually "bad mouthed" them. He also recalled that AEBY had a cancer conditionaand may have had a lung removed. He said he was also suffering from some other type of disease and always was very pale. He said the sketch, which first appeared concerning the assasin of Dr. KING more closely resembled AEBY than RAY.

Lt. TURNER said he circulates among the entire prison population all the time and supervises recreation periods in the yard. He said he never heard of any bounty on Dr. KING and he would have heard of this had there been any conversations in this regard in the penitentiary.

Lt. TURNER further recalled that he was on duty in the yard on April 23, 1967. He said an inmate came to him and advised him there had been an escape and perhaps two from this institution. He said he went to Major BERNARD POIRY, in charge, and gave him this information. They then called all known "escape artists" to the control center. However, for some reason, RAY was not included. All of the known "escape artists" were accounted for. They then took a roll call of all inmates and at the time discovered that RAY, and only RAY, was missing.

He said the inmate who advised him of the escape is J. C. FLETCHER. He said this escape was called to his attention between Noon and 1:00 PM. He said FLETCHER did not know who had escaped.

Lt. TURNER said he has talked to may inmates in the pentientiary regarding both RAY and possible hate groups such as the Ku Klux Klan in the penitentiary. He said there are a few Black Muslims, but otherwise there is no indication of any "hate groups".

TURNER said he is acquainted with JIMMY CARPENTER, released, and he could not recall ever seeing RAY with this person. He did not know RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS either as an inmate or associate of RAY's.

Lt. TURNER recalled that RAY operated a magazine service by himself. He charged twenty five cents to let inmates read magazines or paper back books he acquired. He said many inmates used cigarettes instead of money for exchange medium in the penitentiary and as a result RAY usually had a lot of cigarettes from his book business. He said, no doubt, RAY sold some of the cigarettes for cash.

Lt. TURNER said that JIMMY BRADLEY may have known RAY, but he did not think so. He said BRADLEY, doing life, could be described as a "top-con" in that he is a "fast operator" and always is able to accumulate money through various "prison rackets". He recalled that BRADLEY was in solitary confinement when RAY escaped.

Lt. TURNER said that RAY did not have the reputation of being a drug user, including amphetamine and there was nothing to indicate he had any abnormal sexual problems. He opined that the killing of Dr. KING by RAY is hard for him to believe as he "just is not the type".

On April 24, 1968, THOMAS BEECHER CREWS, Hospital, Missouri State Penitentiary, No. 71845, serving life for murder said he came to the MSP in 1956. He escaped from Fordland Honor Camp, Fordland, Missouri in May of 1967. He hitchhiked to Springfield, Missouri and took the bus to St. Louis. He said he had slightly over $100.00 when he left Fordland. He said he "just happened on to James Dailey in St. Louis". He said he did not know any JOHN DAVID DAILEY. He said he went to school with DAILEY and has known him all his life. He said DAILEY operated a cafe on Jefferson Boulevard. He said DAILEY tried to talk him into turning himself in. He said he drank coffee at Dailey's off and on for one day and then went to the home of his brother, BILL CREWS, probably 2021 Clark Avenue, where he was arrested.

He said he did not know JAMES EARL RAY in the MSP, although he said the photograph of RAY in the newspapers looked familiar. He said he never heard that DAILEY would hide out anyone. He said he did not know any associates of RAY. He said he did not know ROBERT POWELL or JAMES OWENS. He said he had not seen DAILEY since 1955 until May of 1967. He said, however, that DAILEY has been visiting him since that time and attempting to get him a parole. He said he believed that JAMES DAILEY was in the MSP many years ago. He said he knew nothing of DAILEY's contacts with other inmates or of his activities at any of the roads near the Honor Farms as he has never been in any except Fordland.

On April 24, 1968, the visitor's card of CREWS was examined. It did not have anyone by the name of DAILEY listed thereon.

KC 44-760

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS H. WEAVER:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 30, 1968, JERRY WAYNE WHITE, #10743, Missouri State Penitentiary, advised that he is a native of Georgia, and he is due to be released soon to the Federal detainer filed against him. He said that in about 1963 he worked in the kitchen at the Missouri State Penitentiary when JAMES EARL RAY was pushing a food cart to the hospital. He stated that he probably never spoke to RAY, and he does not recall having ever heard RAY speak. He advised that he has no information about RAY, his plans or his possible whereabouts.

KC 44-760

PENITENTIARY RECORDS

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

1

Dr. D. B. PETERSON, MD, Superintendent of State Hospital Number One, Fulton Missouri, advised that JAMES EARL RAY was confined in the maximum security unit of the hospital for mental evaluation from September 8 to October 21, 1966. He said mental evaluation was requested by RAY'S attorney after the latter had been charged with attempting to escape (within the walls) of the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri.

Dr. PETERSON furnished a negative of photo taken of RAY. He also furnished a letter written to the hospital by RAY in his handwriting.

Dr. PETERSON likewise furnished a diagnostic evaluation of RAY. He explained that this item is confidential, and the contents thereof can be made available only by subpoena duces tecum which should be addressed to him.

On 4/19/68 at Fulton, Missouri File # MC 44-760

by SA POWELL B. AYERS — MD Date dictated 4/21/68

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CERTIFICATE
24 October 1966

We certify that this is a report of psychiatric examination pursuant to the provisions of Section 552.020 RSMo 1963, as ordered by the Circuit Court of Cole County, Cause No. 6303, in the case of JAMES EARL RAY, a 38 year old, single, Caucasian male, who was admitted to Fulton State Hospital on 8 September 1966.

I. PRESENT HISTORY

Reason for Admission: Pre-trial examination pursuant to Section 552.020 by Circuit Court Order of Cole County alleged to be charged with the crime of attempted escape.

Legal Status: Subject was transferred to this hospital for pre-trial evaluation from the Missouri State Penitentiary, where he was serving a sentence of twenty years, having been convicted of the crimes of first degree robbery and two charges of operating a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner. In addition to the sentence, he is serving, he now has a charge against him of attempted escape.

Pertinent Social History: According to accompanying information received from the Missouri State Penitentiary, at or about 9:00 p.m. on 11 March 1966, the subject attempted to escape and actually had hidden out inside the penitentiary walls until: was discovered at approximately 12:10 a.m. on 13 March 1966 attempting to make his way to the roof from which he apparently planned to scale the prison wall. He had placed a dummy in his bed to cover up for his absence at the 9:00 .m. count on 11 March and had taken a 14 foot iron rod with a metal hook on the end with which he was able to scale several feet of one of the walls inside the penitentiary. He had cut a hole through a security screen on a window and had been hiding out from search parties on various areas of the roof.

Mr. James Ray was born on 10 March 1928 in Illinois. The record indicates that he completed ten grades of school and entered the Army in February 1946, where he served until December 1948, at which time he was discharged because of a lack of adaptability. His FBI record comprises one and one half pages and shows numerous arrests for a variety of charges. He has served sentences in various penal institutions on conviction of such charges as robbery, forgery of postal money orders, and car theft. He has been incarcerated in one or another penal institution a good part of his adult life.

II. PHYSICAL STATUS

There is no physical disease or defect which requires treatment at this time.

Laboratory Data: 9 Sep 66: Urinalysis essentially negative. Hematology within normal limits. Serum bromides negative. Blood sugar and blood urea nitrogen were within normal limits. VDRL nonreactive.
13 Sep 66: Chest x-ray reported as negative.

II. MENTAL STATUS

Orientation: He is oriented for time, place and person.

Memory: His memory is unimpaired for both recent and remote events.

Speech and Mental Activity: He is coherent, alert, relevant and there are no hallucinations or delusions.

Mood and Affect: He appeared to be somewhat tense and anxious and at times showed some mild depression but not of psychotic proportions.

Insight and Judgment: He has a good verbal assessment of reality but in the past he has used poor judgment.

Psychological Testing: Psychological tests indicate that he has an IQ of 105 which places him within the average range of intellectual functioning. Tests also showed some degree of depression. The psychological tests showed no evidence of a psychosis.

IV. COURSE IN HOSPITAL

He has made a good hospital adjustment and has not been a management problem.

V. CONDITION AT PRESENT

Unchanged.

VI. DIAGNOSIS

Sociopathic Personality, Anticocial Type with anxiety and depressive features.

VII. DISCUSSION

Patient has been observed, studied and tested. No symptoms or signs indicating a mental disease or defect could be found. Although he showed signs of anxiety and depression, these could not be considered of psychotic proportions.

VIII. FINDINGS

1) That the accused has no mental disease or defect within the meaning of Section 552.010.
2) That the accused has the capacity to understand the proceedings against him and can assist in his own defence.
3) That the accused did know and appreciate the nature, quality and wrongfulness of his conduct.

IX. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that he be returned to the Kingsmill State Penitentiary.

73

Jack C. Cotton, D.O.

D. C. [illegible], M.D.
Director of [illegible] Building

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/68

1

Mr. HAROLD SWENSON, Warden, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, furnished the cell assignments of JAMES EARL RAY and RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS.

RAY was in the penitentiary from March 17, 1960 to April 23, 1967, when he escaped.

He occupied the following cells:

April 12, 1960 - July 28, 1960	B-24
July 28, 1960 - March 15, 1961	K-178
March 13, 1961 - November 22, 1961	K-118
November 22, 1961 - May 25, 1962	E-224
May 25, 1962 - June 8, 1962	B-16
June 8, 1962 - July 23, 1962	E-66
July 23, 1962 - August 10, 1962	K-15
August 10, 1962 - August 15, 1962	K-161
August 15, 1962 - March 8, 1963	K-168
March 8, 1963 - October 22, 1965	K-172
October 22, 1965 - December 16, 1965	K-2
December 16, 1965 - March 4, 1966	J-42
March 4, 1966 - March 14, 1966	CB-6
March 14, 1966 - June 11, 1966	BB-9
June 11, 1966 - September 8, 1966	State Hospital #1
October 21, 1966	Returned
November 17, 1966	C-17
November 17, 1966 - January 18, 1967	C-17
January 18, 1967 - April 23, 1967	K-135.

RAYMOND LEWIS CURTIS, #04849, served from May 15, 1962 to June 27, 1966, when he was paroled. He occupied the following cells:

June 21, 1962 - June 29, 1962	C-46
June 29, 1962 - July 1, 1962	C-45
July 1, 1962 - July 19, 1964	J-134
July 19, 1964 - September 5, 1964	C-60
September 5, 1964 - September 24, 1964	C-58
September 24, 1964 - September 26, 1964	F-6
September 26, 1964 - January 3, 1966	F-40
January 3, 1966 - June 27, 1966	F-3

On 4/22/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File # HG 44-760

by IC WILLIAM C. HEDGEMAN - MD Date dictated 4/23/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 6-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/25/68

Mr. M. J. STEWART, Treasurer, Missouri State Penitentiary (inmates' accounts), stated money orders had been received by JAMES EARL RAY at the Missouri State Penitentiary as follows:

1963	Amount	Sender
February 20	$ 35.00	JOHN RAY, 1807 Galle, St. Louis, Missouri
April 16	65.00	"
May 23	25.00	JERRY RAY, Box 337, Glenview, Illinois
June 19	50.00	PHILLIP L. BAKER, 516 Guitar Building Columbia, Missouri
June 19	50.00	JOHN RAY, 1807 Galle St. Louis, Missouri
July 10	15.00	JERRY RAY, Box 337, Glenview, Illinois
August 15	1.00	West Publishing Company
August 20	30.00	JERRY RAY, Box 337, Glenview, Illinois
August 28	35.00	JERRY RAY, 1713 Lafayette St. Louis, Missouri
1964 January 3	5.00	Mrs. M. FULLER, 2601 Chestnut, Quincy, Illinois

On 4/24/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File# KC 44-760

by SA ROWEN B. AYERS (lib) Date dictated 4/24/68

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(1964)	Amount	Sender
January 13	1.50 (return draft)	Circuit Court St. Louis, Missouri
February 17	1.00 (return draft)	West Publishing Company
March 25	10.00	Mrs. MARY MAHER, 1324 Lami, St. Louis, Mo.
May 27	40.00	JERRY RAY, Box 269 Glenview, Illinois
July 9	15.00	JERRY RAY, Box 93 Flossmarr, Illinois
August 31	20.00	JERRY RAY, 1324 Lami, St. Louis, Mo.
December 24	10.00	Mrs. M. FULLER, 2601 Chestnut, Quincy, Illinois
1965 March 11	1.00	JERRY RAY, Box 82, Wheeling, Illinois
April 5	4.50	JERRY RAY, Box 82 Wheeling, Illinois
May 18	8.50	JERRY RAY, 1819 Park Ave., St. Louis, Missouri
June 14	8.50	JERRY RAY, 1819 Park Ave., St. Louis, Missouri
August 11	1.50	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois
September 1	13.50	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois
December 8	1.50	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois

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(1965) December 20	$ 10.00	MABEL FULLER, 2601 Chestnut, Quincy, Illinois
1966 February 10	1.00	JERRY RAY, Box 22 Wheeling, Illinois
March 24	8.50	"
April 1	8.50	"
May 17	3.50	"
May 27	10.00	"
July 7	4.50	Circuit Court St. Louis, Missouri
August 18	6.75	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois
December 20	5.00	MARY MAHER, 1819 Park, St. Louis, Missouri
December 20	5.00	JERRY RAY, Box 22, Wheeling, Illinois
1967 February 3	15.00	JOHN RAY, 2010 Shenandoah St. Louis, Missouri

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/22/69

M. J. STEWART, Treasurer, Missouri State Penitentiary, Inmates' Bank, furnished the following data from the file of former inmate JAMES EARL RAY. He said this represented all of RAY's financial transactions, through the penitentiary facility from March 20, 1960, to the present. He said there were no means by which the reasons for withdrawals could be established. He said he would determine from whom money orders were received.

On 4/22/69 at Jefferson City, Missouri File# MC 44-760

by SA ROBERT B. AYERS /nks Date dictated 4/24/69

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Sheet No. 1

Name Ray, James Ear

Number 00416-J

Date of Reference	Earnings Dr. or Cr.	Earnings Balance	Cash Credit	Withdrawal	Cash Balance	Total Balance
			3.06+			3.06•
MAR 22'60				3.00-		.06•
MAR 22'60						3.06•
MAY 19'60	3.00+					.06•
				3.00-		3.06•
JUN 7 CP						.06•
JUN 20'60	3.00+			3.00-		4.06•
JUL 5 CP						1.06•
JUL 21'60	4.00+			3.00-		5.06•
AUG 17 CP						2.81•
AUG 19'60	4.00+					
SEP 6 EX	To: James N. Mc Cleary, Circuit Court Clerk			→ 2.25-		12.81•
			10.00+			16.81•
SEP 22 MD						26.81•
SEP 23'60	4.00+		10.00+			6.81•
OCT 6 MD				20.00-		11.81•
OCT 17 CP						11.31•
OCT 21'60	5.00+			.50-		5.31•
OCT 27 CM				6.00-		10.31•
NOV 16 CP						9.81•
NOV 18'60	5.00+			.50-		8.81•
NOV 18'60				1.00-		7.31•
NOV 23 CM				1.50-		4.31•
NOV 28 JE				3.00-		9.31•
DEC 16 CP						14.31•
DEC 19'60	5.00+		5.00+			19.31•
DEC 27 MD			5.00+			13.31•
DEC 28 MD				6.00-		19.31•
JAN 17 CP						18.06•
JAN 20'61	6.00+			1.25-		16.81•
JAN 24 EX	To: West Publishing Company			→ 1.25-		6.81•
FEB 6 EX	To: James N. Mc Cleary, Circuit Court Clerk			10.00-		12.81•
FEB 17 CP						12.31•
FEB 21'61	6.00+			.50-		6.31•
FEB 28'61				6.00-		15.31•
MAR 16 CP						18.31•
MAR 22'61	7.00+		5.00+			3.31•
APR 7 MD				15.00-		2.81•
APR 17 CP				.50-		10.81•
APR 19'61						4.81•
APR 24'61	8.00+			6.00-		
MAY 15 CP						13.81•
MAY 19'61	9.00+			10.00-		3.81•
JUN 19 CP						

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1022

Name Ray, James Earl

Sheet No. 2

Number 00416-J

Date of Reference	Earnings Dr. or Cr.	Earnings Balance	Credit Cash	Withdrawal	Cash Balance	Total Balance
						3.81 •
						13.81 •
JUN 22'61	10.00+			10.00-		3.81 •
JUL 17 CP						14.81 •
JUL 21'61	11.00+					19.81 •
JUL 25 MO			5.00+			16.55 •
AUG 7 EX	To: Montgomery Ward & Company			3.25-		16.06 •
AUG 13'61				.50-		6.06 •
AUG 14 CP				10.00-		18.06 •
AUG 21'61	12.00+					3.06 •
SEP 15 CP				15.00-		15.06 •
SEP 20'61	12.00+			.50-		14.56 •
OCT 4'61				1.00-		13.56 •
OCT 16 CM				10.00-		3.56 •
OCT 18 CP						15.56 •
OCT 23'61	12.00+					16.56 •
NOV 6 MO			1.00+			15.56 •
NOV 15 CM				1.00-		5.56 •
NOV 17 CP				10.00-		17.56 •
NOV 22'61	12.00+					17.06 •
NOV 30'61				.50-		14.06 •
DEC 1 CP				3.00-		13.18 •
DEC 4'61				.88-		23.18 •
DEC 7'61			10.00+			24.81 •
DEC 18'61	1.63+					34.81 •
DEC 19 MO			10.00+			32.41 •
DEC 19'61				2.40-		31.41 •
MAR 1 CP				1.00-		29.01 •
MAR 29'62				2.40-		26.01 •
APR 2 CP				3.00-		23.01 •
MAY 1 CP				3.00-		17.01 •
JUN 7 CP				6.00-		16.51 •
JUN 8'62				.50-		16.01 •
JUN 28'62				.50-		6.01 •
JUL 2 CP				10.00-		.51 •
JUL 10 EX	To: J. W. Kennedy Company			5.50-		2.01 •
JUL 13'62	1.50+			.50-		1.51 •
AUG 6'62						3.01 •
AUG 15'62	1.50+					4.51 •
SEP 12'62	1.50+			.50-		4.01 •
SEP 13 CM						5.51 •
OCT 10'62	1.50+					15.51 •
OCT 18 MO			10.00+			

1023

80

Name Ray, James E. 1 Sheet No. 3

Number 00416-J

Date of Reference	Earnings Dr. or Cr.	Expenses Balance	Credit Cash	Withdrawal	Cash Balance	Total Balance
(1962)						15.51 •
OCT 19 CM				.50 -		15.01 •
NOV 13 MO			40.00 +			55.01 •
NOV 14 '62	1.50 +					56.51 •
NOV 20 CM				.50 -		56.01 •
DEC 4 '62				2.40 -		53.61 •
DEC 5 JE				2.50 -		51.11 •
DEC 13 '63	1.50 +					52.61 •
DEC 14 CP				20.00 -		32.61 •
JAN 15 '63	1.50 +					34.11 •
JAN 16 CP				20.00 -		14.11 •
JAN 22 '63				.50 -		
JAN 22 '63				.74 -		12.87 •
FEB 7 MO			7.50 +			20.37 •
FEB 15 '63	1.50 +					21.87 •
FEB 18 CP				20.00 -		1.87 •
FEB 20 MO			35.00 +			36.87 •
MAR 6 EX	To: Hart Publishing Company			→ 1.25 -		35.62 •
MAR 14 '63	1.50 +					37.12 •
MAR 19 EX	To - Jerry Ray -		- - - -	- 10.25 -		26.87 •
MAR 21 '63				.60 -		26.27 •
APR 8 EX	To: Hart Publishing Company			→ 1.25 -		25.02 •
APR 12 '63	1.50 +					26.52 •
APR 15 CP				10.00 -		16.52 •
APR 16 MO			65.00 +			81.52 •
APR 21 '63				2.50 -		79.02 •
MAY 14 '63	1.50 +					80.52 •
MAY 16 CP				6.00 -		74.52 •
MAY 23 EX	To: Alden's		- - -	→ 7.00 -		67.52 •
MAY 23 MO			25.00 +			92.52 •
JUN 3 MO			.60 +			93.12 •
JUN 10 EX	To: Jerry Ray		- - - - -	→ 80.25 -		12.87 •
JUN 13 '63	1.50 +					14.37 •
JUN 17 CP				6.00 -		8.37 •
JUN 19 MO			50.00 +			
JUN 19 MO			50.00 +			108.37 •
JUN 24 EX	To: Jerry Ray		- - - -	→ 102.25 -		6.12 •
JUL 10 '63 MO			15.00 +			21.12 •
JUL 12 '63	1.50 +					22.62 •
JUL 15 CP				6.00 -		16.62 •
JUL 22 EX	To: Hart Publishing Company			→ 1.25 -		15.37 •
AUG 14 '63	1.50 +					16.87 •
AUG 15 CP				6.00 -		10.87 •

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Name Ray, James Ea

Sheet No. 4

Number 00416-J
AC 44-7[illegible]

Date of Reference	Earnings Dr. or Cr.	Earnings Balance	Credit Cash	Withdrawal	Cash Balance	Total Balance
						10.87 ◦
AUG 15 MO			1.00+			11.87 ◦
AUG 20 MO			30.00+			41.87 ◦
SEP 13'63	1.50+					43.37 ◦
SEP 16'63EC				20.00-		23.37 ◦
OCT 10'63	1.50+					24.87 ◦
OCT 14'63CP				20.00-		4.87 ◦
OCT 14'63CH				1.00-		3.87 ◦
OCT 28'63MO			35.00+			38.87 ◦
NOV 6'63				.50-		38.37 ◦
NOV 12'63	1.50+					39.87 ◦
NOV 15'63CH				.62-		39.25 ◦
DEC 5'63	2.00+					41.25 ◦
DEC 12'63	1.50+					42.75 ◦
DEC 16'63CH				.50-		42.25 ◦
JAN 3'64MO			5.00+			47.25 ◦
JAN 6'64EX		To: James McAfee		1.75-		45.50 ◦
JAN 13'64MO			1.50+			47.00 ◦
JAN 14'64	1.50+					48.50 ◦
FEB 10'64EX		To: Hotel Publishing Company		1.25-		47.25 ◦
FEB 13'64	1.50+					48.75 ◦
FEB 17'64CP				6.00-		42.75 ◦
FEB 17'64MO			1.00+			43.75 ◦
MAR 12'64	1.50+					45.25 ◦
MAR 25'64MO			10.00+			55.25 ◦
APR 15'64	1.50+					56.75 ◦
APR 17'64CP				15.00-		41.75 ◦
MAY 13'64	1.50+					43.25 ◦
MAY 14'64CP				10.00-		33.25 ◦
MAY 27'64MO			40.00+			73.25 ◦
JUN 11'64	1.50+					74.75 ◦
JUN 15'64CP				15.00-		59.75 ◦
JUN 22'64EX		To: Jerry Ray - - - →		55.25-		4.50 ◦
JUL 9'64MO			15.00+			19.50 ◦
JUL 13'64	1.50+					21.00 ◦
JUL 15'64CP				10.00-		11.00 ◦
AUG 14'64	1.50+					12.50 ◦
AUG 17'64CP				6.00-		6.50 ◦
AUG 31'64MO			20.00+			26.50 ◦
SEP 11'64	1.50+					28.00 ◦
SEP 14'64CP				15.00-		13.00 ◦
SEP 28'64CH				.50-		12.50 ◦
OCT 6'64				.50-		12.00 ◦
OCT 14'64	1.50+					13.50 ◦
OCT 15'64CP				6.00-		7.50 ◦
OCT 16'64CH				.50-		7.00 ◦
NOV 13'64	1.50+					8.50 ◦
OCT 19'64	1.50+					10.00 ◦

1025

Name Ray, James Earl — No5

Number 00416-J

Date of Reference	Earnings Dr. or Cr.	Earnings Balance	Credit Cash	Withdrawal	Cash Balance	Total Balance
						10.00 ◦
DEC 14'64CP				6.00-		4.00 ◦
DEC 24'64SD			10.00+			14.00 ◦
DEC 30'64	6.00+					20.00 ◦
JAN 6'65EX		To Jerry Ray		→ 18.25-		1.75 ◦
JAN 14'65	1.50+					3.25 ◦
JAN 25'65				1.25-		2.00 ◦
FEB 10'65	1.50+					3.50 ◦
MAR 11'65	1.50+					5.00 ◦
MAR 11'65SD			1.00+			6.00 ◦
MAR 15'65CP				6.00-		.00 ◦
APR 5'65SD			4.50+			4.50 ◦
APR 15'65	1.50+					6.00 ◦
APR 20'65CP				6.00-		.00 ◦
MAY 12'65	1.50+					1.50 ◦
MAY 18'65SD			8.50+			10.00 ◦
MAY 19'65 ep				10.00-		.00 ◦
JUN 11'65	1.50+					1.50 ◦
JUN 14'65SD			8.50+			10.00 ◦
JUN 15'65 ep				10.00-		.00 ◦
JUL 2'65			1.50+			1.50 ◦
JUL 15'65	1.50+					3.00 ◦
JUL 19'65CP				3.00-		.00 ◦
AUG 11'65SD			1.50+			1.50 ◦
AUG 12'65	1.50+					3.00 ◦
AUG 16'65CP				3.00-		.00 ◦
SEP 1'65SD			13.50+			13.50 ◦
SEP 15'65	1.50+					15.00 ◦
SEP 16'65CP				15.00-		.00 ◦
OCT 15'65	1.50+					1.50 ◦
NOV 15'65	1.50+					3.00 ◦
NOV 17'65CP				3.00-		.00 ◦
DEC 8'65SD			1.50+			1.50 ◦
DEC 13'65	1.50+					3.00 ◦
DEC 14'65CP				3.00-		.00 ◦
DEC 20'65SD			10.00+			10.00 ◦
DEC 28'65	6.00+					16.00 ◦
JAN 13'66	1.50+					47.50 ◦
JAN 17'66CP				10.00-		7.50 ◦
FEB 9'66	1.50+					9.00 ◦
FEB 10'66SD			1.00+			10.00 ◦
FEB 14'66CP				10.00-		.00 ◦
MAR 11'66	1.50+					1.50 ◦
MAR 24'66SD			8.50+			10.00 ◦
APR 1'66CP				10.00-		.00 ◦
APR 1'66SD			8.50+			8.50 ◦
MAY 2'66CP				6.00-		2.50 ◦

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1026

Name Ray, James Earl

Number 00416-J

To Fulton State Hosp. on Outcount 9/8/66 [illegible] 4/23/67

Date of Reference	Earnings Dr. or Cr.	Earnings Balance	Cash Credit	Withdrawal	Cash Balance	Total Balance
						2.50 •
						6.00 •
MAY 17'66MD			3.50 +			16.00 •
MAY 27'66MD			10.00 +			13.00 •
JUN 1'66CP				3.00 -		11.75 •
JUN 20'66EX				1.25 -		5.75 •
		To Alfred Mitchell's wages →		6.00 -		
JUL 1'66CP			4.50 +			10.25 •
JUL 7'66MD				6.00 -		4.25 •
AUG 1'66CP			6.75 +			11.00 •
AUG 18'66MD				6.00 -		5.00 •
SEP 1'66CP			8.35 +			13.35 •
SEP 13'66					2.90 -	10.45 •
NOV 2'66					1.35 -	9.10 •
NOV 16'66					2.10 -	7.00 •
NOV 18'66					4.40 -	2.60 •
NOV 25'66					.65 -	1.95 •
DEC 2'66					1.30 -	.65 •
DEC 9'66						2.15 •
DEC 13'66	1.50 +					7.15 •
DEC 20'66MD			5.00 +			12.15 •
DEC 20'66MD			5.00 +			22.15 •
DEC 22'66			10.00 +			18.05 •
DEC 23'66					4.10 -	17.55 •
DEC 30'66					.50 -	15.55 •
JAN 6'67					2.00 -	21.55 •
JAN 10'67	6.00 +					15.45 •
JAN 13'67					6.10 -	16.95 •
JAN 17'67	1.50 +					16.35 •
JAN 20'67					.60 -	15.60 •
JAN 27'67					.75 -	15.35 •
FEB 3'67			15.00 +		.25 -	30.35 •
FEB 3'67MD						30.00 •
FEB 10'67					.35 -	32.00 •
FEB 14'67	2.00 +				2.00 -	30.00 •
FEB 24'67					3.35 -	26.65 •
MAR 10'67						26.65 •
MAR 13'67	2.00 +				1.50 -	27.15 •
MAR 17'67				4.00 -		23.15 •
MAR 17 ET					1.25 -	21.90 •
MAR 31'67					1.00 -	20.90 •
MAR 31'67CP					4.70 -	16.20 •
APR 7'67					1.00 -	15.20 •
APR 7'67CP					1.25 -	13.95 •
APR 14'67						15.95 •
APR 14'67	2.00 +			1.34 -		14.61 •
APR 20'67					.50 -	14.11 •
APR 21'67				9.75 -		4.36 •
APR 21 VO						6.36 •
MAY 12'67	2.00 +					8.36 •
						10.36 •
JUL 14'67	2.00 +					

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1027

KC 44-760
ME 44-1987
THW:LAC
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS H. WEAVER at Jefferson City, Missouri, on April 29, 1968:

A review of the records of the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) revealed that there is no inmate named WADE currently confined at the MSP.

Inmates with the last name WADE who were confined at the MSP during the time of JAMES EARL RAY's incarceration were identified through records as HAROLD WADE, # 10780; JAMES A. WADE, # 02913; JAMES DENNIS WADE, also known as DENNIS WADE FONTENNOT, # 04495, and KENNETH LEE WADE, # 08955.

HAROLD WADE is described as a white male, born November 4, 1937, at Waynesville, Missouri; 5 feet, 10 inches; 160 pounds; brown hair, blue eyes, FBI # 788807D. His parents are listed as Mr. and Mrs. BEN F. WADE, Route # 2, Waynesville, Missouri; brothers CLARENCE and VIRGIL WADE, Route 1, Rogersville, Missouri; sister DOROTHY WADE, Route 2, Waynesville. He was received at the MSP August 8, 1963, on a 4-year sentence on check charge violation, escaped October 29, 1963, and received two years' sentence for escape, transferred to Moberly April 3, 1967, then to Fulton State Hospital August 8, 1967, and released January 20, 1968, on a Warden's release. HAROLD WADE had one violation report noted for "Investigation of Fight," February 3, 1967, but charges were dismissed and details were not available in the file.

KENNETH LEE WADE, # 08955, FBI # 568123B, was received at the MSP, June 12, 1959, the first time, later discharged, and received again August 22, 1964, until final discharge on September 8, 1965. He is a former Unlawful Flight subject of the Kansas City Division, and he worked at the MSP in the kitchen from 1962 to 1963 and in the bakery, in Food Service, February to March 1964. He is described as white male, born September 5, 1937, St. Louis, Missouri; 5 feet, 7 inches; 150 pounds, brown hair; brown eyes, mother Mrs. MILDRED WADE, 2150 East Cottage, St. Louis, Missouri, and he listed a friend as GINNY WILLIAMS, 2151 Sandy Ridge Road, East St. Louis, Illinois.

A letter in his file dated August 23, 1967, indicated that KENNETH LEE WADE was received at the California State Penitentiary at Chino, California, under # B-10470, on August 22, 1967.

JAMES A. WADE, # 02913, was received June 7, 1961, from Vernon County, Missouri, on checks conviction and was discharged on February 12, 1964. He is described as a white male, born July 1, 1926, at Arcade, Kansas; 6 feet, 2 inches; 130 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, FBI # 2481633. His wife was listed as ALENE WADE, 2531 North Minneapolis, Wichita, Kansas, and he listed sisters LEONA THOMSSON, General Delivery, Augusta, Kansas, and NAOMI KEMP, General Delivery, Wichita, and an aunt Mrs. LEE CAIN, General Delivery, Independence, Kansas.

WADE is described as illiterate and can write only his name. On August 8, 1963, he was assigned to Food Service in the kitchen at the MSP, and he had one offense report for "fighting in the kitchen" August 13, 1963, with one month loss of privileges, but the offense report with the details has been destroyed. As of September 8, 1965, MSP records indicate that WADE was incarcerated at the State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, under # 72556 on a 7-year sentence for larceny of automobile.

DENNIS WADE FONTENNOT, # 04495, FBI # 860489B, was received at the MSP March 16, 1962, from Jackson County, Missouri, on two years' sentence for burglary and stealing, and he was discharged May 2, 1963. He is described as a white male, born July 10, 1930, at New Orleans, Louisiana; 5 feet, 8 inches; 147 pounds; brown hair; brown eyes. He is described as illiterate, has Social Security No. 439-40-8790, and he lists no brothers and sisters, stated his father died in 1946 and that he has not seen his mother since 1946. He had no relatives or correspondents listed in his file. FONTENNOT has Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department Nos. EX 45492 and 98630 and New Orleans Police Department # 74527.

KC 44-760
WCM:LAC
1

The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD at Jefferson City, Missouri:

On May 6, 1968, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) records were checked for IVAN UNDERWOOD. The following information was obtained:

IVAN UNDERWOOD, MSP # 12927, was discharged on September 22, 1967.

In October 1967 his wife KATHLEEN was receiving or had applied for Aid to Dependent Children in Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

The Sheriff, Greene County, Missouri, placed a detainer regarding UNDERWOOD on June 26, 1967. He was discharged on September 22, 1967, without any indication that the detainer had been honored.

The following was taken from UNDERWOOD's mailing list:

Wife: KITTY UNDERWOOD, 301 School Street, Sikeston, Missouri;
Mother: ETHEL UNDERWOOD, 200 South Fredrieck, Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Brother-in-law: PAUL SCOWDEN, Rural Route 2, Box 127, Waterloo, Illinois;
Sister: MILDRED SCOWDEN (Same Address)
DARRELL UNDERWOOD, 200 South Fredrieck, Cape Girardeau, Missouri

KC 44-760
WCM:pe
1

The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

At Jefferson City, Missouri

On April 23, 1968, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) records were checked and the following information obtained regarding LEWIS RAYMOND DOWDA:

LEWIS RAYMOND DOWDA, MSP #08207, was received March 12, 1964, from Jasper County to serve a five year sentence on a charge of Robbery First Degree W/D and DW. He was discharged December 23, 1966.

Relatives listed in this file are:

Father	S. C. DOWDA, Route 2, Box 486A, Sanford, Florida
Mother	INA DOWDA, Route 2, Box 486A, Sanford, Florida
Uncle	BUD DOWDA, Manager, Orange Hotel, Orlando, Florida
Sister	RAMONA P. WEHUNT, 204 Hamilton Court, Marietta, Georgia
Aunt	LUCY RANDALL, 11 South Bumby, Orlando, Florida
Girl friend	CARROL L. PERNNELL, 204 Hamilton Court, Marietta, Georgia
Friend	MERVIN WEEDMAN, 2112 St. Xivier Street, Louisville, Kentucky

He is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	August 11, 1936
Place of birth	Lacota, Florida
Height	5' 10"
Weight	144 lbs.
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Blue

KC 44-760
2

Build	Slender
Complexion	Ruddy
Occupation	Cook
Tattoos	Numerous
Scars and marks	Tip of middle finger right hand cut
FBI #	229 689D

KC 44-760
WCM:jlh
1

The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD at Jefferson City, Missouri:

On April 22, 1960, Missouri State Penitentiary, (MSP) records were checked and the following information obtained regarding CARL BENTON DRAKE:

DRAKE was received at the MSP, February 5, 1960, and assigned #00189, from St. Louis City to serve an 8 year sentence on charge of Robbery First Degree b/m of D & DW (three charges). He was discharged June 1, 1965.

He is described as a white male, born May 1, 1925, at Greenville, Kentucky, height 5'8½", weight 148, brown hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion, slender build, occupation construction, bricklayer and truck driver, FBI #1729B, prior MSP #72030.

Relatives listed:

Wife, BETTY DRAKE, 1308 Mill Street, Poplar Bluff, Missouri;

Mother, OLA DRAKE, 2118 N. 9th, St. Louis, Missouri;

Brother, JAMES DRAKE, 2118 N. 9th, St. Louis, Missouri;

Mother-in-Law, Mrs. LELA PLACE, 1308 Mill Street, Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

KC 44-760
WCM:nks
1

The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

At Jefferson City, Missouri:

On April 23, 1968, Missouri State Penitentiary (USP), records were checked for information re RUSSELL MARTIN. The following was obtained:

RUSSELL MARTIN, true name RUSSELL LEE MARTIN, was last received at the MSP, February 4, 1964, from Pemiscot County to serve a seven year sentence on charge of Fraudulent Check. He was assigned #08014. He was discharged on March 1, 1968.

MARTINis described in this file as a white male, born March 15, 1924, at Kennett, Missouri, 5'8", 164 pounds, gray hair, brown eyes, complexion ruddy, medium build, occupation - boiler room, scar on right temple; scar on abdomen, FBI No. 2 378 841, previous MSP numbers 65071 and 07471.

In 1963, when he was released from the MSP he married a woman named MAY ABBOTT and lived at Pascola, Missouri.

MARTIN violated two separate paroles and once escaped the Church Farm.

Conduct violations reflect that since 1961, he was in bed with another inmate, refusing a reasonable order, and other violations which necessitated the subject being placed in punitive segregation because he became involved in serious difficulty with other inmates, at which time he apparently related to the warden incriminating information against fellow inmates.

MARTIN's cell assignments under MSP #08014 are as follows:

February 4, 1964 to March 26, 1964 - State

March 26, 1964 to August 10, 1965 - Rec. Cell

August 10, 1965 to November 18, 1965 - BB 21

November 18, 1965 to November 22, 1965 - B-Basement

November 22, 1965 to January 7, 1966 - BB 32

January 7, 1966 to April 6, 1966 - CB Dorm.

April 6, 1966 to May 25, 1967 - Fordland.

May 25, 1967 to March 1, 1968 - CU-19.

KC 44-760
'JCM:nks
1

The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

At Jefferson City, Missouri:

On April 22-23, 1968, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) records were checked and the following information obtained:

JACK FOX LAMPHERE, MSP #06726, was received April 26, 1963, from Jackson County on charge of Robbery 1st Degree 2 charges, to serve a two year sentence. He was paroled on September 5, 1967.

Cell assignments at the MSP:

April 26, 1963 - 1-F;
April 26, 1963 to May 31, 1963 - 1-F;
May 31, 1963 to January 7, 1966 - F-39;
January 7, 1966 to January 8, 1966 - A Hall
January 8, 1966 to May 31, 1966 - A-51
May 31, 1966 trans to Moberly

His FBI No. is listed as 397 852 A.

The emergency address is listed as Father, CLARK LAMPHERE, 626 1/2 S. Grant, Ft. Collins, Colorado.

JAMES HUGH CARPENTER, MSP #01761, was last received at the MSP, November 23, 1960, from St. Louis City to serve a ten year sentence on charge of Robber 1st Degree b/m of a Dangerous and Deadly Weapon; Assault with Intent to Rob (With Malice). He was discharged on May 1, 1967.

CARPENTER is described as a white male, born November 9, 1910, at Jonesboro, Arkansas, 5'9", 150 pounds, gray hair, blue eyes, slender build, medium complexion, occupation - cook, FBI No. 230-243, Social Security No. 429-28-1592, Army Serial No. 67393144. He is listed as being an alcoholic.

Relatives listed are:

Brother	EARL CARPENTER, Jonesboro or Nuttleton, Arkansas (Emergency Address)

Half-Brother	JOHN WATERS, California
Half-Brother	NATH WATERS, Jonesboro, Arkansas
Half-Brother	BUD WATERS, Kennett, Missouri
Half-Brother	VERNON WATERS, California
Half-Brother	GLEN WATERS, Jonesboro, Arkansas
Friend	EULA HOWELL, 2102 Lafayette, St. Louis, Missouri;
Nephew	DON DEETER, 2201 Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri

Violation reports reflect:

January 12, 1959, Sodomy
August 25, 1959, Assault Officer
May 4, 1960, Eating on Main and Short Lines

His Cell assignments under last number are as follows:

December 22, 1960 to January 13, 1961 - F-35
January 13, 1961 to February 7, 1962 - C-68
February 7, 1962 to May 31, 1962 - C-90
May 31, 1962 to August 9, 1962 - C-96
August 9, 1962 to February 8, 1963 - E-228
February 8, 1963 to July 10, 1963 - B-35
July 10, 1963 to April 18, 1964 - B-75
April 18, 1964 to August 28, 1964 - C-46
August 28, 1964 to September 1, 1964 - K-62
September 1, 1964 to December 11, 1964 - CB-8
December 11, 1964 to December 29, 1964 - K-68
December 29, 1964 to January 27, 1965 - K-125
January 27, 1965 to April 30, 1965 - K-83
April 30, 1965 to February 17, 1966 - K-67
February 17, 1966 to March 18, 1966 - E-122
March 18, 1966 to April 15, 1966 - C-15
April 15, 1966 to April 28, 1966 - K-178
April 28, 1966 to July 26, 1966 - K-69
July 26, 1966 to August 8, 1966 - CB-28
August 8, 1966 to May 1, 1967 - F-41

RAYMOND LOUIS CURTIS, also known as RAYMOND CURTIS, was received at the MSP, May 15, 1962 from Oregon County, to serve a ten year sentence on charge of robbery. He was paroled June 27, 1966. He was given a new number 12347, which sentence is to be deferred until completion of parole on number 04849. The subsequent sentence resulted in an escape conviction in 1964.

Relatives listed in this file are as follows:

Mother	J. W. CURTIS, Box 21, Tunnel Hill, Georgia
Brother	JACK CURTIS, Box 21, Tunnel Hill Georgia
Sister-in-law	BETTY CURTIS, same address
Brother-in-law	ANTHOR SCHODROF, 12442 S. Fairview, Blue Island, Illinois
Sister-in-law	GLORIA SCHODROF, same address
Wife	VIOLET CURTIS, 9609 Marion Avenue, Oak Lawn, Illinois
Brother	HERMAN CURTIS, Route 2, Box 18, Juneau, Wisconsin
Brother-in-law	KENNETH MARTIN, 3533 W. Columbus Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

CURTIS is described as a white male, born June 1, 1925, at Dalton, Georgia, 6'3", 176 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, slender build, medium complexion, numerous tattoos on arms.

Cell assignments previously furnished.

JERRY WILLIAM RYAN, MSP #71354, was received at the MSP July 21, 1956, to serve a five year sentence on charge of Armed Robbery; Breaking Jail (5,2) from Adair County. He was paroled August 1, 1958.

Records reflect that RYAN was previously incarcerated in the State Penitentiary, Menard, Illinois, to serve a two-five year sentence on charge of larceny.

He is described as a white male, born July 16, 1935, at Quincy, Illinois, 5'10 1/2", 146 pounds, dark brown hair, brown eyes, medium complexion, FBI No. 862 651 A, occupation - Spray painter.

Relatives listed in this file are as follows:

Mother	LUCILLE RYAN (RAY marked out) 701 1/2 Washington or 307 1/2 Kentucky, Quincy, Illinois
Father	JERRELD (LNU), no address
Sister	CAROL RYAN, 701 1/2 Washington or 307 1/2 Kentucky, Quincy, Illinois
Grandmother	MARY MAHER, same address as mother
Uncle	WILLIAM MAHER, 1118 E. 7th, Alton, Illinois
Brother	JOHN RYAN, #23401, Menard Branch, Illinois State Penitentiary

At the time of RYAN's parole from the MSP there was a detainer on file in favor of Division of Supervision of Paroles, Springfield, Illinois.

KC 44-760
WCM:bjc
1

The following investigatin was conducted by Investigative Clerk WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 29, 1968, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) file #73896, was reviewed regarding GEORGE WILLIAM RUSSELL, incarcerated from May 5, 1958 and released December 9, 1966, for cell assignments:

January 14, 1960 to September 20, 1961 - C-23;

September 20, 1961 to December 12, 1962 - C-104;

December 12, 1962 to June 28, 1963 - E-77;

June 28, 1963 to February 4, 1964 - C-57;

February 4, 1964 to February 11, 1964 - C-37;

February 11, 1964 to March 28, 1964 - G-17;

March 28, 1964 to November 9, 1965 - C-127

November 9, 1965 to Renz Farm and Moberly, discharged December 9, 1966.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/2/68

1

Mr. FREEMAN HOLT, Treasurer's Office, Missouri State Penitentiary, advised that the ledger of JOHN HURTT, also known as KENNETH HURTT, MSP # 75502, indicates a money order in the amount of $15.25 was sent on January 20, 1967, to ALBERT J. PEPPER, Stationery Co., 712 A. Shanandoah, St. Louis, Missouri, by HURTT.

On 4/30/68 at Jefferson City, Missouri File# KC 44-760

by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD - LAC Date dictated 4/30/68

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.

1041

KC 44-759
WCH:VSA
1

The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD:

AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

On May 6, 1968, Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP) records were checked for information on inmates released with California addresses since April 1, 1967. The following information was obtained:

DAVID DON MCFARLIN, MSP #12241, was received June 10, 1966 and discharged October 24, 1967.

Relatives listed on his mailing list are:

Wife: JUDITH LEA MCFARLIN, 8111 Stanford Drive, Garden Grove, California;
Mother: CHRISTINE DAVIS, Senath, Missouri;
Stepfather: O.L. DAVIS, same address.
MARIE and JOHN SLAUGHTER, 2333 Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

MICHAEL P. CLARK, MSP #12155, was received at the MSP May 27, 1966, and discharged May 10, 1967.

Relatives listed in this file are:

Mother: J.L. CLEVELAND, % DOROTHY RAUCH, P.O. Box 233, Dumas, Texas, or Box 431, Cactus, Texas;
Stepfather: JAMES CLEVELAND, same address;
Girlfriend: ELIZABETH ALEXANDER, 1771 Ellwell, Milipitas, California.

CLARK indicated that he would be employed in California by BUD RAU, 445 Laurel Avenue, Hayward, California.

JIMMIE LEE HILL, aka, MSP #12765, was received October 12, 1966 and discharged March 1, 1968.

Relatives listed in this file are:

Wife: ELIZABETH ANN HILL, % 72- East Compton Blvd., Compton, California;
Father: BILL HILL, General Delivery, DeWitt, Arkansas.

Records reflects that on March 5, 1963, HILL was incarcerated in the Correctional Training Facility, North Soledad, California, #03960.

GALE FRANKLIN FISHER, HSP #03439, was received September 13, 1961 and discharged July 3, 1967.

Relatives listed in this file are:

Mother: MARVEL FISHER, 3135th Street, Aurora, Illinois;
Sister: CAROL SMITH, 272 Beach Street, Aurora, Illinois;
Sister: SHIRLEY FOREMAN, RFD #1, Box 107, Plainfield, Illinois.

JOHN RAY LESTER, aka, HSP #76041, was received September 25, 1959 and paroled October 31, 1967. In California he was to live at 19250 Hickory, El Verano, California.

Relatives and friends listed are:

Mother: EUNA F. LESTER, 111 Napa Street, Sonoma, California;
Father: JOHN W. LESTER, same address;
Brother-in-law: HERB COHN, P.O. Box 303, Boyes Springs, California;
Sister: Mrs. HERB COHN, same address;
Aunt: NOLA HEAD, 2012 Franklin, Santa Rosa, California;
Brother-in-law: JAMES BARRY, Rt. 22, Box 213, Parkville, Missouri;
Friend: DONNIE RISLER, 5322 A McRee, St. Louis, Missouri;
Friend: Mrs. JOHN A. KNOX, 1822 Morris, Lincoln Park, Michigan;
Friend: Mrs. T. PINCH, 125 Taft Avenue, Hempstead, New York.

LAWRENCE ALBERT GRIDER, NSP #10214, was received May 5, 1955 and discharged January 12, 1963.

Relatives listed are:

Wife: ROSELIE GRIDER, % PAULINE COBBS, 4676 W. 133rd Street, Hatthorne, California.
Daughter: PATSY KAY and RITA JUDY GRIDER, 1015½ N. Lane, Springfield, Missouri.

CHARLES AMOS STEWART, HSP #03716, was received June 18, 1964 and discharged February 7, 1963.

KC 44-760
3

Relatives are listed:

Sister: CHERRI PICO, 1278 East 126th, Los Angeles, California;
Brother: JOSEPH M. STEWART, Herculaneum, Missouri;
Sister: NANCY STEWART, Rt. 2, Bonne Terre, Missouri.

Probation Form No. 2

Docket No. 19148
Judge Charles E. Whittaker

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Kansas City, Missouri
April 26, 1955

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

PRESENTENCE REPORT

NAME James Earl Ray

ADDRESS Transient

AGE 27 years (Born March 10, 1928)

SEX Male

RACE White

CITIZENSHIP United States

MARITAL STATUS Single

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS None

OFFENSE Forgery of U. S. Postal Money Orde

I. OFFENSE:

This defendant on April 1, 1955 entered a plea of guilty to an Information in one count which charges that he on or about March 21, 1955 at Kansas City, Missouri knowingly, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously forged a material endorsement on a U. S. Post Office Department Money Order No. 7-42,239,597. On this same date a companion, Walter Terry Rife, entered a plea of guilty in Docket No. 19149 to an Information in one count charging him with the forgery on March 21, 1955 of postal money order No. 7-42,239,568. Imposition of sentence as to defendant and his companion was deferred and this presentence investigation was ordered.

The facts of the case are as follows: On March 7, 1955 the U. S. Post Office at Kellerville, Illinois was burglarized and sixty-six blank U. S. Postal Money Orders, Serial Nos. 7-42,239,535 to 7-42,239,500 inclusive, and the office validating stamp were stolen. On March 8, 1955 at Alton, Illinois an unsuccessful attempt was made to cash one of these stolen money orders. On March 21, 1955 one of the stolen money orders, order No. 7-42,239,597, was presented to Askin's Clothing Company, 1206 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, by an unknown person in payment for a suit of clothes which was never picked up after alterations had been made. This money order, which was in the amount of $75.00, was made payable to Willard J. McBride with the purchaser being shown as Vernon McBride. On this same date an unknown person presented stolen money order No. 7-42,239,568 to the Graffee Office Machine Company, 1410 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, in payment for a used portable Remington typewriter. This money order, too, was in the amount of $75.00 payable to Willard J. McBride with the purchaser being shown as Vernon McBride. The manager of this firm, being suspicious of this transaction, directed an employee to follow the customer. The employee noted the model and make of the automobile entered by the customer and the license number of the car. Later when this money order was ascertained

to have been stolen a description of the customer and his automobile was given to post office inspectors who alerted the Missouri State Highway Patrol. A highway patrolman on March 23, 1955 at Hannibal, Missouri arrested in this automobile Walter Terry Rife, James Earl Ray, and a woman companion who has been released. Thirty-four of the money orders stolen from the Fellerville, Illinois Post Office were found hidden under the dash above the glove compartment in this automobile. All of them had been stamped with the validating stamp. Some were made out ready for cashing while others were not.

On March 24, 1955 Rife executed a statement for postal inspectors in which he admitted he had prepared, forged and uttered the postal money order presented to the Chaffee Office Supply Company in Kansas City. He admitted preparing the money order which was uttered on forged endorsement at Askin's Clothing Company, Kansas City, Missouri. He admitted that he had prepared the face of the money orders made ready for cashing and which were found in the automobile in which he was arrested. He admitted cashing numerous other money orders on forged endorsements in the states of Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Missouri. He recalled unsuccessfully attempting to cash the money order at Alton, Illinois on March 6, 1955. In his statement he admits that he purchased in Quincy, Illinois the stolen money orders. They were sold to him by an unidentified man for $20. On March 24, 1955 Ray, declining to execute statement for postal inspectors, did verbally state that he had participated with Rife in the cashing of the stolen money orders in the various states. He denied actually knowing that the money orders were stolen. However, he admittedly presumed that they were for he had been told by Rife that they had been purchased for $20. He admitted that it was he who forged and uttered the money order presented at Askin's Clothing Company in Kansas City, Missouri. He stated that he purchased for $1 in St. Louis, Missouri from a "Hino" named Willard J. McBride the identification he and Rife used in uttering the money orders.

The two money orders uttered by Rife and Ray in Kansas City, Missouri and as well the money order Rife attempted to utter in Alton, Illinois have been recovered. As noted previously thirty-four of the money orders were recovered in the automobile. On April 18, 1955 when reinterviewed by postal inspectors Rife and Ray gave particulars relating to the cashing of twenty-seven additional stolen money orders located by the Regional Accounting Office. The particulars are as set out in the following table:

Last three digits	Cashed by	Cashed at	Second Endorser	Date of earliest discernible bank stamp	Amt.
538	Rife	St. Louis, Mo.	(Illegible)	Mar. 10	$50
543	Ray	do	Downs Men's Shop	Mar. 9	$55
547	Ray	Hot Springs, Ark.	EssRay Art Galleries	Mar. 21	$75
548	Rife	do	Brown's Dept. Store	Mar. 21	$75
550	Rife	St. Petersburg, Fla.	Topp's	Mar. 15	$75

552	Rife	Memphis, Tenn.	Borg & McCargo	Mar. 11	$25
557	Ray	New Orleans, La.	Wright Tailors	?	$75
558	Rife	do	Schneiders	Mar. 21 ?	$75
559	Rife	do	Todd's Sportswear Shop	Mar. 18	$50
560	Rife	Hot Springs, Ark.	None apparent*	Mar. 21	$50
561	Ray	do	Dinos (?) J. C. Ross	Mar. 21	$75
562	Rife	do	Lockwood's Men's Store	Mar. 23	$50
577	Rife	do	Pfeifers of Arkansas	Mar. 21	$75
578	Ray	do	Biles Music Co.	Mar. 21	$75
582	Rife	Daytona Beach, Fla.	Squires, Inc.	Mar. 16	$50
583	Ray	do	C. K. Slaughter	Mar. 15	$50
585	Rife	St. Petersburg, Fla.	(Ivan O. Whipple I. Zucker)	Mar. 16	$50
586	Ray	do	Arnold's Mens Wear	Mar. 14	$75
587	Ray	do	Dunoffs Footwear	Mar. 14	$50
589	Rife	do	Isabelle Abrams	?	$75
591	Ray	Tampa, Fla.	Rio Liquors Inc.	Mar. 16	$50
592	Rife	do	Knox (?) Bar & Luncheonette	Mar. 18	$75
593	Rife	do	The Hub	Mar. 14	$50
595	Ray	Tallahassee, Fla.	Alford Bros. Inc.	Mar. 12	$50
596	Ray	St. Petersburg, Fla.	Kings Credit Clothing	Mar. 14	$50
598	Ray	Daytona Beach, Fla.	(Illegible)	Mar. 15	$75
599	Rife	Hot Springs, Ark.	Chas. Hearn(?)	Mar. 21	$75

*Both Rife and Ray say no money orders cashed by them in banks.

Two of the stolen money orders have not yet been recovered. They, however, are accounted for as Ray has admitted cashing one of them at a luggage store in Kansas City, Kansas and Rife admits cashing one of them at Miami Beach, Florida.

It is pertinent to note that following the apprehension of Rife and Ray postal inspectors obtained from the room which they occupied a quantity of merchandise they had acquired by passing the stolen money orders. Found in their room were a typewriter, several pieces of luggage, a radio, a camera, a wristwatch, a considerable quantity of new wearing apparel for men, and other items. They have authorized the postal inspectors to return this merchandise to the stores or individuals from whom it was obtained.

II. PRIOR RECORD:

Defendant's F. B. I. Fingerprint Return No. 306 443 A reveals the following arrests and dispositions:

10-11-49 : Sheriff's office, Los Angeles, California - suspicion of burglary. 12-30-49 sentenced to 6 months in county jail for burglary. Served 90 days and released on probation for period of 2 years. Defendant states that he was drink-

ing in the rear of a cafe when he was seen by the cafe manager. He ran from the scene and was later apprehended. He says that after being placed on probation he went to Chicago, Illinois to reside and that he reported to a probation officer in Los Angeles, California by mail.

4-18-50 : Sheriff's office, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. - vagrancy. Disposition not shown, but defendant states he was released and instructed to leave town.

7-23-51 : Alton, Illinois Police Department - no operator's license, no state license, no city license. Released to pay later. Defendant states he was fined $55 and required to purchase the necessary licenses.

5-6-52 : Chicago, Illinois police - robbery. 6-13-52 sentenced to term of 1 to 2 years in Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois. Defendant reluctantly admitted to the writer that while intoxicated he held up a taxicab driver. On 7-7-52 he was received at the Illinois State Prison, Pontiac, Illinois in transfer from Joliet, Illinois institution. He was released on minimum expiration on 3-12-54.

8-30-54 : Sheriff, Edwardsville, Illinois - burglary and larceny. Defendant states that he burglarized a cleaning shop in East Alton, Illinois but denies stealing anything. Although no disposition has been made on this charge of burglary he apparently is not wanted.

3-23-55 : Hannibal, Missouri police for instant offense. Released to federal authorities following day.

III. FAMILY HISTORY:

Defendant

This defendant, age 27, was born March 10, 1928 in Alton, Illinois. He is an only child. He resided in the parental home in Alton until age 18. During that time, however, he frequently visited with his paternal grandparents in Quincy, Illinois. When about age 18 he entered the army. Following discharge from military service in 1946 he resided for a short time in Quincy, Illinois. He then moved to Chicago, Illinois where he resided for a period of about six months before moving to Los Angeles, California. As noted in the section, Prior Record, he was convicted of burglary and sentenced to jail in Los Angeles. When released on probation from that sentence he returned to residence in Chicago where he lived alone until he was committed in June of 1952 to the Illinois State Penitentiary. Since his release from the Illinois State Penitentiary in March of 1954 he has been rather transient living principally in Quincy, Illinois.

Father

George Ray reportedly died of a heart condition in 1947 at age about 49. He was an employee of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad and reportedly had no arrest record.

Mother

Lucille (nee Maher) Ray died of a liver condition in 1949 at age 51.

Other relatives

Defendant refuses to identify his several aunts and uncles who reside in Quincy, Illinois.

IV. HOME AND NEIGHBORHOOD:

When not incarcerated defendant has lived principally in Alton and Quincy, Illinois. Since his release from the Illinois State Penitentiary in March 1954 he has been rather transient. His last known residence for any period of time was at the Virginia Hotel in Quincy, Illinois.

V. EDUCATION:

Defendant states that he completed the 1st through the 8th grades at St. Mary's School in Alton, Illinois. He states that in 1952 while residing in Chicago, Illinois he attended the Academy of Adults and obtained the equivalent of a two-year high school education.

VI. RELIGION:

Defendant denies any affiliation. His mother was Catholic, and his father was Protestant. While in military service he infrequently attended Catholic services.

VII. INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES:

None.

VIII. HEALTH:

Defendant is 5' 10½" tall, weighs 170 lbs., has a ruddy complexion, blue eyes, and brown hair. There are no apparent marks or scars of identification. He apparently is in good health. He states that before becoming involved in the instant offense he was in the process of petitioning for admittance to a Veterans Hospital in Illinois for a general physical checkup. He denies a history of surgery other than a tonsillectomy in Chicago in 1952. He denies a history of venereal disease or the use of narcotics. He states that he is a "moderate drinker."

IX. EMPLOYMENT AND MILITARY HISTORY:

Defendant states that at Alton, Illinois on February 19, 1945 he enlisted in the U. S. Army. He received his basic training at Camp Crowder, Missouri. He was then transferred to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey to await transportation to the European Theater of Operations. He states that he left the continental limits of the United States for Germany in July of 1945. Overseas he was attached to the 362nd Military Police Battalion. He admits that he was once AWOL for a period of two days which resulted in a suspended sentence to confinement for period of sixty days. He returned to the United States from Germany in December of 1948 and was, he states, on December 23, 1948 given a general discharge under honorable conditions.

Defendant states that his last employment was with an uncle whom he refuses to identify but who resides in Quincy, Illinois. He worked for this uncle as a painter for a period of time in the summer of 1954.

He claims that from August 1951 to May 1952 he was employed by the Borg Erickson Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. This employment was terminated when he was arrested for robbery, which eventually resulted in a penitentiary sentence.

He states that from July of 1950 to June 1951 he was employed by the Arbey Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. He was discharged from this employment for absenteeism caused by his arrest in Alton, Illinois for vagrancy when visiting in that city.

He claims that from April 1950 to July of 1950 he was employed as a laborer at a wage of 90¢ per hour by the Neo Produce Company, Chicago, Illinois. He claims to have left this employment to accept more lucrative employment.

From July 1949 to September 1949 defendant states he was employed as a laborer at a wage of $1.10 per hour by the Dryden Rubber Company, Chicago, Illinois. He quit this job to move to California.

He purports that from May 1944 to December of 1945 he was employed at a wage of 65¢ per hour by the International Shoe Company, Hartford, Illinois. He indicates he was laid off by this employer in a general reduction of forces and that he then entered the army.

I. RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES:

None.

II. SUMMARY:

This defendant, white male, age 27, no dependents, has entered a plea of guilty to an Information in one count which charges that he at Kansas City, Missouri

on or about March 21, 1955 forged a stolen U. S. Postal Money Order. This money order was one of sixty-six such orders stolen in a burglary of the U. S. Post Office, Kellerville, Illinois on March 7, 1955. Defendant emphatically denies the burglary of the post office. He states that his companion in the instant offense, Walter T. Rife, whom he met at a bar in Quincy, Illinois, suggested that he accompany Rife and cash the money orders which Rife reportedly had purchased from an unknown person. Defendant states that he purchased for $1 the identification he and Rife used in uttering these stolen orders in various states. When arrested for the instant offense defendant was in possession of thirty-four money orders which had been stolen from the Kellerville, Illinois Post Office. He admits the forgery and uttering of fourteen money orders. His companion, Rife, has admitted the forgery and uttering or attempting to utter eighteen of the stolen money orders.

Approximately one year before becoming involved in the instant offense defendant was released from service of a sentence of one to two years for armed robbery in the Illinois State Penitentiary. In August of 1954 he burglarized a cleaning establishment in East Alton, Illinois. Although he admittedly was charged with burglary he apparently has never been before the appropriate court and apparently is not presently wanted on this charge. In 1949 in Los Angeles, California he was convicted of burglary and sentenced to eight months in the county jail. After serving ninety days of this sentence he was released on probation for a period of two years.

Defendant shows absolutely no remorse at this time. He anticipates receiving a substantial sentence for the instant offense. In writer's opinion he is a confirmed criminal and a menace to society when in the free world.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Murray

Edward B. Murray
U. S. Probation Officer

EBM:lo

Total known forged money orders, including two uttered at Kansas City, Missouri - $1,805.

R. H. J.

Classification Form 1-A
Revised 1-15-44

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

CLASSIFICATION STUDY

RECEIVED
APR -5 1953
U. S. PENITENTIARY OFFICE
KANSAS CITY, KS.

Committed Name [illegible], James Earl Reg. No. 72,998-L FBI No. [illegible]
True Name [illegible] Soc. Sec. No.
Aliases

Date Classified, 8-10-53.

Sentenced	7-1-53	Offense	RO Lens:Forge Money Order
Sent. Begins	7-1-53	Sentenced	3 Years & 9 Months
Date Com.	7-7-53	Judicial Dist.	WDMissouri
Elig. Parole	9-25-55	Committing Judge	Charles E. Whittaker
Elig. Min. Exp.	5-20-56	Detainers	
Supervision Exp.	10-2-56		
Sent. Exp.	3-31-59		
Com. Fine			
Prob. to follow			

Age 27 Date Birth 3-10-26 Birthplace Alton, Ill. Race White
Citizenship U.S. Marital Status Single Education Status 9 Gr.
Selective Service Reg.: Place Quincy, Ill. Date [illegible] Classification 3-A

Military Service:

Entered	Discharged	Service	Rank	Type Dschg.	Serial No.
2-19-46	12-23-48	Army	Pvt.	(Honorable) AR 615-389 Inaptness and lack of adaptability for military service.	RA 16165129

Foreign service from July 18, 1946 to Dec. 21, 1948.

Employment Record:

From	To	Employer	Address	Occupation	Wages
5-44	12-45	International Shoe Co.,	Hartford, Ill.		.65¢ hr.
7-49	9-49	Dryden Rubber Co.,	Chicago, Ill.	Laborer	$1.10 hr.
4-50	7-50	Hoe Products Co.,	" "	"	$.90 hr.
7-50	6-51	Army Corps.,	" "		
8-51	5-52	Borg Erickson Co.,	" "		

Residences:

From	To	Address	Place of Residence	With Whom
12-43	--	Quincy, Illinois.	Quincy, Ill. -legal.	Self.
3-28	2-46	Alton, Ill.		Parents.

1053

Classification Form 1-B
Revised 1-19-51

Committed Name [illegible] Reg. No. 72458-L

Relatives and Interested Persons

Name	Relation	Age	Marital	Address
George Ray	Fa		1	Deceased.
Mary Ray	Mo		1	Deceased.
Estella Ryan	Aunt		1	801 N. 12th, Quincy, Illinois.

Names preceded by "C" are approved correspondents, by "V" approved visitors.

Codefendants

Walter Bibb, #72457-L Leavenworth, Kansas.

Attorney of Record James Tierney

USPO Springfield, Ill.

Reports Rec'd: U. S. Atty X Pros. Agency X USPO X SJA Review

Sources

4. Military Service.
8. Immigration Investigation Reports.
9. U.S. Attorney's Report.
10. Prosecuting Agency Reports.
13. Prior Records.
14. F.B.I. Record of Arrests.

Pending Verifications

1. Correspondence from Aunt.

Page

Classification Form 1b
Rev. January 1939

ADMISSION SUMMARY
(Continued)

Register Number

Committed Name

			DISPOSITION	SCOPE
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 mo jail - 2 yr prob	FBI & Nile
[illegible]	Los Angeles, Calif	Susp bums	Susp sen - 6 mo	FBI & Nile
[illegible]	[illegible], Iowa	Vag		FBI & Nile
[illegible]	[illegible], Ohio	No operator lic- no ch lic- no city lic	Rel	
5-6-51	[illegible], Ill	Robb	1-2 yr SP Pontiac, Ill #19121 - disch 3-12-54	FBI & Nile
3-30-51	[illegible], Ill	D & L	Inq pend	FBI & Nile
2-22-51	[illegible], Ind	FO FORGE MONEY ORDERS	CURRENT OFFENSE	

SUMMARY
[illegible]
NONE
NONE

DISPOSITION
1-SP
1-Jail
1-Susp
1-Rel
1-Inq pend
5-Total

[illegible]
1-Susp Bums
1-Vag
1-No opr lic
1-Robb
1-D & L
5-Total

GPO 871837—8-24-48—6176

PRESENT OFFENSE:

Official Version: On April 1, 1935, Ray entered a plea of guilty to an information in one count charging him with forging the endorsement of a U.S. Post Office money order and he was sentenced to serve one and a half years. On July 1, 1935 another information was filed against him in three counts, charging offenses at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas. He was also charged in an information with an offense connected with a money order at Tallahassee, Florida. He received a total of three and three-fourths years for these various offenses.

The facts which were brought out in this case indicate that on March 7, 1935 the U.S. Post Office at Belleville, Illinois was burglarized and sixty-six blank U.S. Postal Money Orders and the office validating stamp were stolen. The following day at Alton, Illinois an unsuccessful attempt was made to cash one of these stolen money orders. Several other money orders were cashed at various places, and it was finally learned that Ray and his co-defendant, Walter Terry Rifo, our 72497-L, were the persons who were attempting to cash these money orders. At the time of their apprehension thirty four of the money orders which had been stolen from the post office were found hidden under the dash above the glove compartment in the automobile, all of which had been dated and stamped with the validating stamp and some which had been made out ready for cashing while others had not.

Through questioning and admissions on the part of Ray and Rifo, all of the sixty six money orders were accounted for with the exception of two, and Ray has admitted cashing one of them at a luggage store in Kansas City, Kansas and Rifo admits cashing one of them at Miami Beach, Florida. Thus the entire group of sixty six money orders has actually been accounted for. Following their apprehension the Postal Inspectors obtained from the room occupied by Ray and Rifo a quantity of merchandise they had acquired by passing the money orders and this merchandise was eventually returned to the persons from whom it was secured by this fraud.

Inmate's Version: Other than to admit that he had gone on a spree of cashing these money orders, Ray had no further information to give and no statement to make.

Previous Institutional Adjustment: Ray was committed to the Illinois State Penitentiary on July 13, 1932 to serve one to ten years for robbery. On May 6, 1932 he had held up a Red Top cab driver at gun point and took from him $11.00 belonging to the cab company, and then ordered the cab driver out of the cab and drove off in the cab. He was apprehended shortly thereafter by police who shot him during the capture and he admitted his guilt. He claims that he was heavily intoxicated at the time and had used a pipe in place of a gun, placing it at the back of the driver's body. He had a good adjustment at the Pontiac Division of Illinois State Prison, was assigned to their honor farm where he worked as a cook in the farm dormitory and as a helper in the officer's quarters. He was considered an average worker and had no punishment reports. He was discharged by expiration of sentence March 12, 1936.

1056

FAMILY BACKGROUND:

Ray says that both of his parents were born in the state of Illinois and that they

are both now deceased. He says his father died of a heart attack in 1947 and his mother died in 1952 of cancer not given. He claims that he is an only child.

[redacted]

It would appear that Ray was born at Alton, Illinois March 10, 1928 the only child of parents not married in the parental home in Alton until about 10 years of age. There, again, this period of [redacted] only visited with his paternal grandparents in Quincy, Illinois. When he was about 12 years of age he left the home, however he remained from February 19, 1946 until December 23, 1946 when he received an honorable discharge under Article of War 615-360 because of his lack of eligibility for military service. He had foreign service from July 16, 1943 to December 21, 1945. Following discharge from military service he resided for a short time in Quincy, Illinois and then moved to Chicago where he stayed for about six months and then went on out to Los Angeles, California. He was convicted of a burglary in Los Angeles and when released on probation from that sentence he returned to Chicago where he lived alone until he was committed to the Illinois State Penitentiary in 1952. Since his release from the Illinois State Penitentiary he has been rather nomadic, but considers Quincy, Illinois as his residence.

Ray claims that he completed eight grades at St. Mary's School in Alton, Illinois and that while residing in Chicago in 1952 he attended the Academy of Adults and obtained the equivalent of a two year high-school education.

Ray has not had much of an employment history. The last employment he had was with an uncle in Quincy, Illinois and he refused to reveal the name of the uncle to the U.S. Probation Officer. However, he gave us the name of William Moore, 1113 E. 7th St., Alton, Illinois. He also gave us the name of an aunt, Lucille Ryan, 601 E. 18th St., Quincy, Illinois. Neither of these persons has material employment. He claims that from August, 1951 to May of 1952 he was employed by the Berg Erickson Corp., in Chicago, Illinois and that employment was terminated when he was sent to the penitentiary for robbery. Other employment prior to this is listed under the employment section of page one of the classification study.

Ray has never been married.

EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATIONS & PLANS:

Ray has no property and says he has no particular plans for the future at this time. He would like to work on a farm, pointing out that he was a trusty at the Illinois State Penitentiary. He admits drinking to excess at times. Just what motivates him to commit crime is not known.

ADJUSTMENT WHILE HERE:

This man has a good attitude toward his sentence. He has no resentment and states that he feels as though the Court gave him a break. His adjustment in the population should be good. States that he had no difficulties while on a previous sentence in Illinois. This man seemed to be a rather nervous person while being interviewed but was cooperative with the program while in this unit. He states that he would like to work in the kitchen as a helper. He stated that he worked in the farm while serving time at Pontiac, Ill. He keeps himself clean

Classification Form 1b
Rev. January 1939

ADMISSION SUMMARY
(Continued)

Page 1

Committed Name

Register Number 72493-L

all his current custody.

[redacted]: CLOSE custody, no transfer.

8-1-55
EAO/jb

FPI ATLANTA—6-24-48—6178

MEDICAL

HISTORY: Boy has had good health in the past. His tonsils were removed in 1951. Complains of chronic difficulty in breathing through his nose, frequent headaches, thinks he may be allergic to the climate in this region. Specifically denies history of narcotic addiction, venereal disease, major mental illness, tuberculosis or convulsive disorder. Presently rates himself as able to do hard work.

PHYSICAL FINDINGS: He is a 27 year old white male, of medium physique, weighing 166 pounds and 71 inches tall. Examination of the heart, lungs and cardiovascular system is negative. Blood Pressure: 118/74. Vision: 20/25. Audiogram within average limits.

DENTAL CONDITION: Average; needs one extraction, three fillings, and a prophylaxis for complete dental restoration.

LABORATORY: Urinalysis negative. VDRL and Kahlmer non-reactive.

DIAGNOSES:
1 missing tooth.
4 carious teeth.
Dental calculus.
Slight refractive error.
Allergic rhinitis. (?)

WORK: Regular duty.

ADMISSION INSPECTION: 7-7-55
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: 7-12-55
REPORT DICTATED by MO: 7-24-55

FPI ATLANTA—6-24-48—6176

Classification Form 1b
Rev. January 1939

ADMISSION SUMMARY
(Continued)

Page

Committed Name

Register Number

ECONOMIC: DIRECT SOCIAL CONTACTS: Peoria, Illinois, 1952-54, Farm Kitchen

WORK HISTORY: This man has no trades or skills, is not interested in Vocational Training or self-improvement programs. States that he has worked irregularly on farms and a few better but never for longer than 19 months. He is single and has no dependents. His only interests are to work in the Culinary Dept. here and he appears suitable for this for the present at least.

PRESENTE CONDITION: Inmate

HOME REHABILITATION: Stable Boy

MENTAL: INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT: This man claims to have completed 10 grades of public school at the age of 16 in Alton, Illinois. Not interested in educational work while here.

STANDARD INTELLIGENCE TEST RESULTS: Subject was given the Interpretial test Form L which indicated a grade equivalent of 5.2.

EMOTIONAL, SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT: Encourage participation in educational program on a High School level.

R. R. H.

INTELLIGENCE	RATED	TEST	I.Q.	DEV.	SCORED
Intelligence	Average	Otis	103	20	Average
Manipulation Dexterity					
Hand	Fin. rate of manipulation				Percentile
Fingers	"	"	"		?
					?

BIZ-7262-5

CLINICAL
PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINER
PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINER
SOCIAL DEPARTMENT

EL PASO
1952
DIRECTORY
ATTORNEYS AT STATE.

1060

Classification Form 1b
Rev. January 1959

ADMISSION SUMMARY
(Continued)

Page

Committed Name [illegible] Register Number [illegible]

COMMITTEE ACTION SHEET

CUSTODY — MEDIUM. Although there are charges pending he has no detainers against him and no escape record and so the Committee did not consider him to be an escape hazard he was placed in medium custody.

TRANSFER — NONE. His residence and prior state penitentiary term qualifies him for this institution. He says he was on the farm on the state sentence.

SOCIAL PAROLE — USUAL SERVICES. No immediate social problems.

MEDICAL — REGULAR DUTY. No treatment indicated.

EMPLOYMENT — GENERAL MAINTENANCE. Fire Department. He was offered nursing but states he does not like to work around sick people. He should be considered for training later.

EDUCATIONAL — He has a G.E. of 8.2 and an I.Q. of 103.

RELIGION — RELIGION. Recommend attendance at services.

PROGRAM PLANNING — He has no release plans at this time.

FPI ATLANTA—6-24-65—6178

KC 44-760
LLA:rmb
1

The following investigation was conducted by Investigative Clerk LEONARD L. AYRES on April 26, 1968:

AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:

CARL F. ZARTER, Administrative Assistant, U. S. Penitentiary (USP) made available USP file number 72498-L pertaining to RAY, which reflected as follows:

RAY was received at USP-L July 7, 1955, and given Conditional Release on April 5, 1958.

USP records fail to reflect any visit for RAY at USP during his incarceration there.

USP record reflects the following approved correspondents:

Aunt	Mrs. LUCILLE RYAN 1135 South 10th St. Louis, Missouri, or 1913 Hickory Street St. Louis, Missouri
Half-brother	JOHN RYAN State Penitentiary Menard, Illinois, Number 23401
Friend	JERRY RYAN Box 113 Lancaster, Missouri

RAY directed Special Purpose Letters to the following:

WILLIAM E. MAHER, 1118 East 7th St., Alton, Illinois, The last letter being on March 24, 1958;

U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, May 23, 1957;

U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D.C., Judge C. WHITTAKER, June 27, 1957;

Social Security Administration, Kansas City, Missouri, March 3, 1958.

RAY, while incarcerated at USP, according to USP files, associated with inmate J. R. KELLER, No. 72614-L (as of January 23, 1957).

ZARTER advised USP records reflect that former USP inmate J. R. KELLER, USP No. 72614-L, and the USP records pertaining to KELLER, on February 20, 1957, were transferred to the Federal Prison Camp, Florence, Arizona.

RAY, while incarcerated, USP, Leavenworth, is known to have completed "a course" in Spanish.

The USP commissary records, pertaining to RAY as contained in this USP file, reflect as follows:

RAY, at time of commitment to USP, Leavenworth, on July 7, 1955, had $159.60. On August 2, 1955, he received an additional $3.50, however, origin of this amount not reflected this file. Effective May 15, 1957, RAY was approved to earn $10.00 per month meritorious earnings at USP, and this amount was deposited in RAY's account at USP. The only additional money reflected as being deposited in this account was $5.00 on February 3, 1958, the origin of the $5.00 not reflected this file.

Classification Form 4
Rev. June 1948

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

RELEASE PROGRESS REPORT

Committed Name RAY, James Earl. Reg. No. 72498-I Date April 1958.

Released by Conditional Release April 5, 1958. Supervision ends 10-2-58.
Earned 15 Days Abt (124 E)
FBI No: 305 683 A.

Ray is being released from this institution by reason of Conditional Release. He was sentenced in the U. S. District Court on May 9, 1959 in Saint Louis, Missouri to serve 20 years. He received at this institution on May 7, 1959. Ray had already had good conduct time allotted on Sept. 30, 1951, but he has since filed application for a parole hearing. At the time of initial classification, Ray was placed under custody and assigned to the Main Department. He worked on such assignments until Sept. 15, 1953 when he was assigned to the Paint Shop. On Sept. 12, 1957, Ray was approved for one Easy Run but was never actually transferred to such assignment due to the fact that he did not feel he could live in an Easy Run Dormitory because of the intrigue. Due to this fact, he was never placed under such status. He was assigned to the Dairy where he worked until released on CP. Ray has no disciplinary reports on his record but has received a total of 40 disciplinary reports on his record. This report covers Sept. 15, 1953 when he was reported for lack of interest in his job. For this report, he was placed under thirty days probation and given a job change.

On Nov. 1, 1955 Ray was approved for AM duty and worked under such status until his release. He was also granted a monthly card of $10 per month for April of 1957 thru Dec. 1958 on a 4/5 basis.

Release plan call for Ray to return to his place of residence in Kansas City, Missouri where he will reside alone. He was referred to the Employment Placement Service who in turn referred him to Mr. Edwin Long, Employment Counsellor, Missouri State Employment Service, 1401 Grand Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Ray is being released with a total of $90.53 in his personal account, $45.00 of being given to him in cash. The remaining $45.53 is being forwarded to the U.S. Probation Office, Kansas City, Missouri. Ray was also given a bus ticket to Kansas City, Kansas.

He will be under supervision until Oct. 2, 1958.

Kansas City, Missouri

DISTRIBUTION:

U. S. P. C.: Kansas City, Missouri

b/6/53
M.D/cpl.

RECEIVED
APR 16 1958
U.S. PROBATION OFFICE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

1064

Classification Form 2
Rev. January 1939

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
LEAVENWORTH, KANS.
SPECIAL PROGRESS REPORT

RECEIVED
APR -5 1956
U. S. PROBATION OFFICE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Committed Name _____ Reg. No. _____ Date _____

RE: ANNUAL REVIEW

Ray is a twenty-eight year old white, single offender, serving three years and nine months for Post Office Forgery, Money Orders. At initial classification, Ray was assigned to work in the Fire Department. However, approximately a month later on September 15, 1955, he was reported for not being dependable and lack of interest in his job, for which he was given thirty days restriction. He has forfeited no good time and has no detainers. He has earned no extra good time. His conditional release date is May 20, 1958.

Ray has worked in the Fire Department, Paint Shop, and Bakery since his admission classification in July, 1955. He has been on his present assignment in the Bakery since March 8, 1956, and is regarded as an outstanding worker as a bench hand assigned to night duty.

During the past year he has completed Spanish, Composition, Typing, and Culinary Sanitation. He is presently enrolled in Applied English and Elementary Vocabulary.

He states that he corresponds fully with an Aunt, Mrs. Lucille Ryan, 701½ Washington St., Quincy, Illinois. He has not received any visits.

Ray is a Catholic by preference who does not attend services, nor does not desire religious instructions. He is indifferent toward his religious obligations.

Ray was interviewed prior to the preparation of this report and indicated at that time that he was satisfied with his present assignment. He stated that his Supervisor was putting in a request to place him on meritorious service. His release plans were discussed with him, but he stated a person could not make plans nineteen months ahead. However, he did state that when he had completed his conditional release, he planned to go to Denver, Colorado, as he felt that that climate would be better for his health. There appears to be practically no family contacts in this case other than with this one Aunt. He apparently lacks foresight, or is afraid of the future, as he absolutely refuses to be forward. He claims that he can do his time better if he doesn't think. He further claims that he doesn't have any trouble at this time, has all the economic security that one needs, and apparently is enjoying his present situation.

Review of his medical and psychiatric file discloses that he has not been seriously ill since the last report; he has shown no evidence of mental illness, and has required no significant attention from the medical department.

RESIDENCE: Quincy, Illinois

USPO: Springfield, Illinois CD:cmc October 9, 1956

COMMITTEE ACTION: Continue Present Program.

WARREN E. HEARNES
GOVERNOR

WALTER G. SARTORIUS, CHAIRMAN
EEN B. STEWART, MEMBER
E. B. ROBINSON, MEMBER
J. RAYMOND BILLS, SECRETARY

CIRCUIT AND CRIMINAL COURTS
MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY
INTERMEDIATE REFORMATORY
MEDIUM SECURITY PRISON
WOMEN'S PENITENTIARY

STATE OF MISSOURI
BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

December 20, 1966

Board of Probation and Parole
Box 267
Jefferson City, Missouri

Re: RAY, James Earl
#00416-J

Gentlemen:

This 38 year old white male was seen for psychiatric evaluation on December 13, 1966. He was admitted here in March of 1960, to serve a twenty year sentence for armed robbery. This is his first admission to this institution. In 1952, he served a year and one half in an Illinois Penal Institution for robbery and in 1955, he served two and one half years in Leavenworth for transporting stolen goods across the state line.

He is presently charged with an escape attempt in March of 1966 and has recently been returned after an evaluation at the Fulton State Hospital. He has requested an independent psychiatric evaluation following their evaluation. This examiner only recently received this request from the Cole County Circuit Court signed by Judge Riley requesting such an evaluation. However, the inmate expressed his desire to have someone conduct an independent "psychiatric evaluation who was not connected with the administration." We informed him that we would communicate his wishes to the court and possibly someone else might be found.

Ray is an interesting and rather complicated individual. He reports that within the last year, he has had considerable difficulties from a physical point of view, involving a number of somatic complaints such as pain in the "solar plexes," tachycardia and "intracranial tension." When we commented that these were rather large words, he reported that he had been reading up in the medical literature. He then stated that he thought at times that he had cancer or heart trouble but that he no longer feels this way. On certain days, he has rather severe head pains but this is only intermittent. He is now on librium and works intermittently on a construction job.

Ray was born in Alton, Illinois, where his father worked for the railroad. Both parents are now deceased. He has two younger sisters. He reached

...r second year in high school, worked eighteen months at the International ...ne Company, entered the service in 1945 and remained there for three years. His highest rank was that of PFC. He has never been married although he has lived for brief periods of time with women. This man's basic problem revolves around what appears to be an increasingly severe obsessive compulsive trend. He states that at the age of ten, he awoke one night and thought he had lost his eye sight. He became quite fearful. These various fears confront him from time to time and in a typical obsessive compulsive way, he feels that he must do certain things in order to undo what he feels is going to occur and might result in harm to him. For instance, he describes a feeling of fear which can be alleviated if he takes his glass of water which he is drinking and sets it on the table and moving it back and forth several times. He also describes at length some rather marked obsessive compulsive features but is reluctant to go into them in detail. Indeed,he just started to discuss this with the people at Fulton prior to his being sent here. He appears worried and his brow is creased. It is evident that this man does have an underlying obsessive compulsive personality. He is of the opinion that his escape attempt was the result of undue anxiety and tension with the need to actually do something. He is fearful that this might lead into more serious difficulties.

At the present time, there is no evidence of delusions, hallucinations or paranoid ideas. There is evidence of a rather deep underlying obsessive compulsive personality trend which he has really never discussed at any length with anyone. This is not psychotic in nature but severely neurotic. Within the last year or so, there is evidence that he has become overly concerned about his physical health and some of his obsessive compulsive concerns have moved in this direstion. We would not deny the fact that there may be some physical difficulties although he reports that this was the primary focus of his work-up at the state hospital as well as here and that very little has been found.

At the present time, it is doubtful that he is in a position to be considered for parole. His psychiatric condition must be evaluated by an independent psychiatrist and according to the court, he has the right to have this done. Where they will find this independent psychiatrist is somewhat difficult to determine in this area although they might order him to the University and have it done there. It is felt that he is in need of psychiatric help and that should any serious parole consideration be given, some type of psychiatric help should be considered, that is help, which he can receive on the outside during his parole period. He is becoming increasingly concerned about himself. We question whether or not he is beginning to be a bit depressed although he denies this. We hesitate to go into this to any greater degree at the present time until the court decides what action it will take in regards to assigning an independent psychiatrist for evaluation.

Sincerely yours,

Henry V. Guhleman, Jr., M. D.
Psychiatric Consultant

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PARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
MISSOURI

—CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE | NAME RAY, James E. (LAST NAME FIRST) | NO. & INST. M-00416 | PAGE 1

DATE	
4/11/60	toCleaning Plant; Reclassification in March, 1962.
4/12/60	B-24
4/12/60	Cleaning plant; #2717 CC
7/28/60	K-178
3/13/61	K-118
11/22/61	Attempting to escape walls; To Adm. Seg. for 6 months.
11/22/61	E-3rd. floor, Seg. #2996 Disc. Comm.
11/22/61	E-224;
1/31/62	The Board has set your case for a hearing in November, 1963.
5/24/62	to State; no plans for reclassification.
5/25/62	State #3125 CC
5/25/62	B-16
6/7/62	to Vegetable Room; reclassification June, 1963.
6/8/62	Veg. Room #3135 CC
6/8/62	E-66
7/23/62	Refusng to work; Yard and shop priv. denied 1 month; Transfer to Bakery.
7/23/62	K-15
7/23/62	Bakery #3167 Disc. Com.
8/10/62	K-161
8/15/62	K-168
3/8/63	K-172
9-6-63	Delivered to U.S. District Court, Jefferson City, Missouri.
10-1-63	Denied parole by the Board.

125

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
MISSOURI

--CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET--

DATE NAME RAY, James Earl NO. & INST. M-00416-I PAGE 1
(LAST NAME FIRST)

DATE	
6-3-65	Reassigned to Bakery; reclassification in June, 1967.
6-17-65	Trying to smuggle contraband into hospital. 3 days in P.S.; 6 days loss.
8-30-65	Parole Notice: The Board has set case for a hearing in November, 1965.
10-21-65	to K-Hall as Cleaner; reclassification in June, 1967.
10-22-65	K-Cleaner; #3982-Class. Comm.
10-22-65	K-2
11-5-65	Parole Notice: Scheduled for review in November, 1966.
12-16-65	K-10
3-7-66	Sents outside assignment Not at this time Sm.
3-4-66	G-42
3-14-66	Max. Security; #4076 - Class. Comm.
3-14-66	CB-6
4-12-66	To be delivered before the Magistrate Court, Cole County, Jefferson City, Missouri on April 14, 1966 to be arraigned on escape charge.
6-11-66	BB-9
7-14-66	S- ADVISED WILL REMAIN IN MAX. SEC. PENDING OUTCOME OF TRIAL - P.D.K.
8-23-66	To be delivered before Cole County Circuit Court on Sept. 6, 1966.
9-8-66	By order of Circuit Court of Cole County this inmate has been taken to the State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, Missouri on an Out-Count.
10-21-66 11-16-66	Held from Parole to Inside Construction; reclassification in June, 1967.
11-17-66	Inside Const; #4247-Class. Comm.
11-17-66	C-17
12-28-66	Parole Notice: Scheduled for review in November, 1967.

P.S. FORM NO. 341-X

DIRECTIONS

—CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE	NAME Ray, James Earl (LAST NAME FIRST) NO. & INST. Y-00616 PAGE
1-12-67	To be delivered before the Circuit Court, Cole County, Jefferson City, Missouri on January 16, 1967 for Prosecuendum.
1-12-67	Ford Service: # 4283-4135K
1-18-67	K-135
2-17-67	To be delivered before the Circuit Court, Cole County, Jefferson City, Missouri on February 20, 1967.
3-16-67	To be taken before the Supreme Court on April, 26, 1967 for a hearing.
4-23-67	Escaped

P.S. FORM 53. 041-2 1070

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

11/32/5

TRANSCRIPT OF SERIAL RECORD

Register Number 00416 (00416) Name James Earl Ray

Age 32 Height 5 ft. 11 ins. Weight 163 Length of Foot 12 Inches

Hair Dr Brn Eyes Blue Complexion Medium Nativity Ill.

Trade Baker Religion Catholic Education 10th

Former Imprisonment Under Same Name 45 Mos. 1955 Leaventhworth Fed P, Kansas, Trns stolen Property across state Line,

Emergency Address MOTHER: Lucille Ryan, 1913 Hickory St, St Louis, Mo.

PRESENT SENTENCE

Offense Operating a Motor Vehicle w/o the Permission of the Owner; XECK- TC Robbary 1st Deg. b/n of D & DH; (2 chgs.)

County St.Louis City Sentence 20 Yrs. Feb. 19, 1960 (20, 7, 5, Conc.) Term of Court February 1960

Received 3-17-1960 Jail Time 27 days

Expiration Date _____ Full Time 3-16-1980 3/4 Time 3-16-1975

Alias _____

True Name _____ Race White

Date of Birth 3-10-28 Place of Birth Alton, Ill. (City / State)

Build Medium Marks, Scars, Tatoos Clear

Martial Status Single Probation _____

Escapes _____ AWOL _____ Draft Board Number _____

Military Service ARMY Service Serial Number 16163129

Type Military Discharge General Social Security Number Unknown

Remarks:

MISSOURI

—CHRONOLOGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE | NAME RAY, James E. (LAST NAME FIRST) | NO. & INST. W-00416 | PAGE 1

DATE	
4-11-60	To Cleaning Plant; reclassification in March, 1962.
4-12-60	B-24
4-12-60	Cleaning Plant; #2717-CC
7-28-60	K-178
3-13-61	K-118
11-22-61	Attempting to escape walls; To Admn. Segr. for 6 months.
11-22-61	E-3rd floor, Segr. #3996-Disc. Comm.
11-22-61	E-224
1-31-62	The Board has set your case for a hearing in November, 1963.
5-24-62	To State; no plans for reclassification.
5-25-62	State; #3125-CC
5-25-62	B-16
6-7-62	To Vegetable Room; reclassification June, 1963.
6-8-62	Veg. Room; #3135-CC
6-8-62	E-66
7-23-62	Refusing to work; Yard and show privileges denied 1 month. Transfer to Bakery.
7-23-62	K-15
7-23-62	Bakery; #3167-Disc. Comm.
8-10-62	K-161
8-15-62	K-168
3-8-63	K-172
9-6-63	Delivered to U.S. District Court, Jefferson City, Missouri.
10-1-63	Denied parole by the Board.
11-2-64	Wants job change. O.K. when replacement is found. SJL.
12-22-64	Wants Moberly; Placed in file. WN.
6-3-65	Reassigned to Bakery; reclassification in June, 1967.
6-17-65	Trying to smuggle contraband into hospital. 3 days in P.S.; 6 days loss.
8-30-65	Parole Notice: The Board has set case for a hearing in November, 1965.
10-8-65	PRE-PAROLE PROGRESS REPORT SJL:nh

Social Data: The subject states he is in fairly good health.

Institutional Adjustment: He was received March 17, 1960. He is assigned to the Bakery where he has received good to excellent ratings on his work and training reports. He received only one conduct violation in the last 3 years. In 1961 he did attempt to escape.

Family Relations: His brother, Jerry, corresponds regularly and visits occasionally. He sometimes hears from his brother, John.

POST RELEASE PLANS

He prefers to live with his brother, Jerry Ray, Box 22, Wheeling Illinois. Another home possibility would be with his brother, John Ray, in St. Louis, Missouri. He would accept almost any type of employment. He claims three years experience in bakeries

—CHRONOLIGICAL DATA SHEET—

DATE NAME RAY, James E. NO. & INST. W-00416 PAGE 2
(LAST NAME FIRST)

and kitchens.

SUMMARY

This is a 37 year old single white man from St. Louis, serving 20, and 5 years concurrently for operating a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner, and robbery first degree by means of a dangerous and deadly weapon (2 charges). He has now completed about 5 1/2 years of his sentence on this third incarceration. Institutionally he has done well enough to merit consideration for parole. He denies use of narcotics and claims to be a light drinker. His record of arrests dates over a 16 year period. He seems to be pretty well established in this type of anti-social behavior. He will probably continue to make a fair institutional adjustment. Prognosis for making a successful adjustment in society is considered marginal at best. He may be able to serve a short parole without too much difficulty.

C. L. White
Associate Warden-Treatment

P.S. No. 1119

MISCELLANEOUS

KC 44-760
RTW:cm
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The following investigation was conducted by SA RICHARD T. WINTERMAN:

On April 19, 1968, DOROTHY SHANDORF, United States Marshal's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that records of that office reflect on Marcy 28, 1955, JAMES EARL RAY, Marshal's #12018, FBI #306443-A; and WALTER T. RIFE, Marshal's #12109, FBI #4558766, were fingerprinted on a charge of forgery. Miss SHANDORF stated there was no further information concerning this matter in records of the U. S. Marshal's Office.

On April 19, 1968, ELMER E. ROGERS, Assistant Business Representative; and KATHRYN CARLSTON, Secretary, American Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union Local 218, AFL-CIO, 19 West Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that most of the bakers and apprentice bakers employed in the greater Kansas City area are employed through that office. They reviewed records of all persons who were employed through that local or who applied for work through that local during 1967 and 1968, and were unable to find any such person who might be identical with JAMES EARL RAY or WALTER TERRY RIFE on the basis of names and known aliases and physical descriptions. Both were shown a photograph of RAY and stated they could not identify this individual as anyone with whom they had had contact. They stated they would be alert to the appearance at that office of anyone who might be identical with RAY or RIFE and would immediately contact the Kansas City FBI Office.

They further stated that there is also a union known as the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union Local 218, not affiliated with the AFL-CIO, located in the VFW Building, 34th and Broadway, seventh floor, Kansas City, Missouri. The latter union handles mostly miscellaneous bakery workers other than bakers and apprentice bakers.

KC 44-760
DAF:ak
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The following investigation was conducted by SA DONALD A. FLYNN:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

On April 19, 1968, Miss FLORENCE BONNER, Recording Secretary to CARL J. LE VAN, Bartenders Local Union #420, 216-A West 12th Street, provided records which failed to reflect any information identical with JAMES EARL RAY or any of his known aliases.

On the same date, Mr. B. M. FITZGERALD, Financial Secretary - Treasurer, and Business Agent of Miscellaneous Hotel Employees Union Local 655, AFL - CIO, 216-A West 12th Street, provided his files which also failed to reflect any information identical with JAMES EARL RAY or any of his known aliases.

KC 44-760
RH:tlw
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The following investigation was conducted by SA RAY HOMESLEY:

Detective KENNETH VILANDER and Captain WAYNE MILLER, Police Department, Raytown, Missouri, were advised that subject mentioned Raytown, Missouri, to a fellow inmate prior to 1966. VILANDER and MILLER advised Wanted Flyers and Identification Orders concerning RAY have been received and the men in the Police Department will be alerted for any information that RAY was ever in Raytown, Missouri, or had any associates here.

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KC 44-760
RH:rd

The following investigation was conducted by SA RAY HOMESLEY on May 2, 1968:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

LEE CHAPMAN, Clerk, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, furnished the arrest record of DENNIS WADE FONTENNOT, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, #98630, which reveals he was arrested on October 14, 1961, for safekeeping and released. On October 30,1961, FONTENNOT was arrested for burglary and stealing a box of tools. On February 23, 1962, he was sentenced to two years in Missouri State Prison, (MSP). Records show he was released from MSP on May 2, 1963, and on May 3, 1963, was arrested for being drunk in Kansas City, Missouri. He was fined $10.00 on May 4, 1963, and released.

FONTENNOT is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'4 1/2" - 5'6"
Weight	140-145 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Date of Birth	July 10, 1930
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
FBI Number	860489B
Occupation	Laborer, (unemployed)
Residence	Helping Hand, 523 Grand, Kansas City, Missouri, (October, 1961)(floater)
Relatives	None listed.

CARMELA ABATO, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Kansas City, Missouri, advised on May 2, 1968, that no record could be located concerning DENNIS WADE FONTENNOT, alias JAMES DENNIS WADE.

KC 44-760
TJC:ksw
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The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS J. CONNOLLY on May 3, 1968:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

Mr. RAY E. ENWRIGHT, Chief of Security, Bendix Corporation, 2200 Bannister Road, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that his files indicate that LARRY C. SIMPSON, 14505 East 37th, Independence, Missouri, was hired by Bendix on March 13, 1963, and has lived at the above address since January 9, 1964. The records further indicate that SIMPSON received his ACQ clearance May 31, 1963, and is presently employed as an apprentice tool-room machinist. ENWRIGHT stated that the payroll records for Bendix indicate that SIMPSON worked all day each day for the week April 1 through April 5, 1968, from 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM. ENWRIGHT advised that due to the security precautions at Bendix, Simpson would have to clock himself in and out.

ENWRIGHT displayed a photograph of LARRY C. SIMPSON taken for the security badges at Bendix and he bore no resemblance to the photographs of JAMES EARL RAY.

KC 44-760
RH:cm
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The following investigation was conducted by SA RAY HOMESLEY:

Sergeant R. N. STANSBURY, Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, advised an inmate by the name of GLEN BUCKLEY indicated he served time with RAY at Missouri State Prison and can help locate RAY.

GLEN JEFFERSON BUCKLEY, inmate, Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, advised on May 3, 1968, that he served in the Missouri State Prison from the first part of 1965 until October, 1967, on a bad check charge from Liberty, Missouri, but he believes he is to be released on a bench parole by Judge BRADY. BUCKLEY said if the FBI could get him released early he believes he could locate JIMMY RAY.

BUCKLEY said LARRY RAY was the "tender" of C Hall at MSP where both he (BUCKLEY) and JIMMY RAY were assigned for a while. BUCKLEY said he got to know LARRY and JIMMY pretty well and traded radios, watches and miscellaneous items with LARRY. He said he believes LARRY was serving time on a burglary or larceny charge at Springfield, Missouri, and had a detainer filed against him at Topeka, Kansas. He said LARRY RAY was released from MSP about August, 1967, and he believes is in Topeka, Kansas. BUCKLEY said both LARRY and JIMMY RAY hated Negroes and spoke of the KKK as being a good organization. He said JIMMY RAY also talked about Jackson, Mississippi, and he believes RAY had spent some time in Jackson, Mississippi.

BUCKLEY stated JIMMY RAY was in the hospital at the time he escaped. He said RAY went out on a trash barrel on the back of a truck. He said this was a Sunday as that is the day the back gates are not locked to allow the trash truck to get out. BUCKLEY said he learned this information from (FNU) OAR or ORR (phonetic) who was on the trash detail. BUCKLEY also named inmates HOWARD NUNN (phonetic) and EDWARD MC CLELLAN (phonetic) as being assigned to C Hall at the same time as was LARRY and JIMMY RAY.

BUCKLEY said he believes, if he was out, he could go to Topeka, Kansas and through another individual find LARRY RAY, whom he believes would know JIMMY RAY's whereabouts.

BUCKLEY is described as follows:

Name	GLEN JEFFERSON BUCKLEY
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	May 19, 1921
Place of Birth	Oklahoma
Height	5' 10 1/2"
Weight	177 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Wife	BOBBIE N. BUCKLEY, 725 South Cottage, Independence, Missouri

BUCKLEY stated he did not want his name given out to anyone as the person furnishing this information.

Sergeant STANBURY advised on May 5, 1968, that BUCKLEY was being released on Monday, May 6, 1968. He said BUCKLEY left a note at the jail indicating he was very sure RAY is in Mississippi. Also, BUCKLEY said he knows just about the place and is sure he can find RAY. STANBURY said BUCKLEY's telephone number after he gets out will be CL 2-3079.

KC 44-760
WYW:ssc
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The following investigation was conducted by SA W. YATES WEBB on April 19, 1968:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Mrs. MARGARET A. HAYES, Night Clerk, Blackstone Hotel, 1817 Cherry, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that she has been employed in this position since May 2, 1967. She was shown photograph of JAMES EARL RAY and stated that this photograph was not familiar to her and she does not recall ever seeing this individual in the hotel. Mrs. HAYES stated she is positive that this person has not been a registered guest in the hotel since she has been there.

Mrs. HAYES made available the registration cards for the period April 24, 1967 to present date. These cards were reviewed and there was no record of anyone being registered there under the name of JAMES EARL RAY or any of his known aliases.

Miss GLADYS HANSON, Day Clerk, advised she has been employed there since 1965 and does not recall JAMES EARL RAY being registered there as a guest during the time of her employment. She looked at the photograph of RAY and said that she does not recall seeing this person in the hotel. She stated that the hotel changed hands on September 10, 1965, and that they have no registration cards for the periods prior to that date. She said that the hotel is now owned by Mr. WILLIAM HEMMELSTEIN and Associates and Mr. HEMMELSTEIN's telephone number is EM 1-1278. She explained Mr. HEMMELSTEIN did not stay at the hotel and knew nothing of the guests in the hotel. He only visits the hotel occasionally to check receipts and the books.

The following persons who have been guests at the hotel for a period of time were contacted and shown photograph of RAY with negative results.

Mrs. ELVA WILSON, Room 400, resident since 1946
PATRICK HADLEY, Room 212, resident for 10 years
HARRY HILL, Room 300, resident since 1958
ATTILIO POLLI, Room 322, resident for 5 years

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The following investigation was conducted at Leavenworth, Kansas, by IC LEONARD L. AYRES:

On February 8, 1968, Mr. GEORGE E. SEUFERT, Records Control Supervisor, U.S. Penitentiary (USP), Leavenworth, Kansas, advised that the file concerning WALTER TERRY RIFE, had been sent to the GSA Federal Records Center, Kansas City, Missouri.

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

On February 20, 1968, Mr. WILLIAM CABY, Reference Supervisor, GSA Federal Records Center, Kansas City, Missouri, made available USP, Leavenworth, Kansas, file #72497-L concerning WALTER TERRY RIFE, which contained the following information:

RIFE described white male, date of birth April 19, 1924, 69 1/2", 161 pounds, brown hair, blue-gray eyes, FBI #4558766.

RIFE was sentenced in the Western District of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri, on July 1, 1955, to a period of three years for violation of the Post Office laws, forging money orders, and was committed to the USP, Leavenworth, Kansas, on July 7, 1955.

RIFE received a conditional release on September 27, 1957, at which time he was taken into custody on a detainer lodged by the State Parole Office, Springfield, Illinois, charging parole violation. RIFE was then sent to the Illinois Penitentiary at Menard, Illinois, #22674, and was scheduled to be released from this institution approximately July 23, 1960.

During period of incarceration, the following individuals were on RIFE's correspondents list:

Mother	ROSIE S. RIFE, Age 68, 400 College Avenue, Quincy, Illinois
Sister	Mrs. VIOLA MAYFIELD, 2716 Cherry Street, Quincy, Illinois
Sister	Mrs. MONAN LEE CRAWFORD, 813 North Main Street, Harrisburg, Illinois

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Niece	Miss DAPLENE CRAWFORD, 332 East Locust Street, Harrisburg, Illinois
Brother	FLOYD RIFE, 279 Indian Hills, Quincy, Illinois
Friend	KATHERINE DORIS BUSKIRK, 321 South 7th, Quincy, Illinois

It was noted that the friend, KATHERINE DORIS BUSKIRK, was the only frequent correspondent of RIFE while confined at the USP, Leavenworth, Kansas, and it was also noted that RIFE planned to marry BUSKIRK upon his release from the penitentiary.

RIFE had no release plans insofar as work or residence upon his release from the USP, Leavenworth, since he knew that a detainer had been filed for Parole Violation from the State of Illinois.

No other pertinent information contained in file.

KC 44-760
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The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES ALLEN BENBROOK:

Mr. WILLIAM R. RUDDELL, Postal Inspector, Kansas City, Missouri, related that WILLIAM KENNETH KNIGHT is not known to him as a fence, that it is his belief that JAMES EARL RAY and his partner, WALTER TERRY RIFE, when apprehended in 1955 were passing postal money orders and not fencing them, and also that RAY and RIFE were probably those persons who actually burglarized the post office in Illinois from where the postal money orders were obtained although they stated they had purchased these money orders from an unknown individual.

Mr. RUDDELL said he knew of no fence handling money orders in 1955 in the Kansas City area who RAY or RIFE may have contacted.

KC 44-760
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The following investigation was conducted by IC WILLIAM C. MC DONALD at Jefferson City, Missouri:

On April 19, 1968, Missouri Motor Vehicle Department, Driver's License Section records were checked for operator's license issued in the name of JAMES EARL RAY and known aliases. There is no record on file that appears to be identical with RAY.

The following investigation was conducted by SA RAY HOMESLEY:

At Kansas City, Missouri:

Kansas City, Missouri City Directory and Telephone Directory reveals no listing for Robby's Bar, 1964 to present, and there is no Taylor Street in Kansas City, Missouri. A City Directory for Kansas City, Kansas reveals a Taylor Avenue, but the numbers begin with the 1200 block and there are no bars listed on the street.

JOHN HAMMER, Liquor Control Board, 414 East 12th Street, Kansas City, advised on April 26, 1968, that he had reviewed his files on individuals of the last name COLE, but did not locate anyone, having worked for Robby's Bar, or a bar with a similar name sounding like Robby's.

HAMMER advised one MARY L. PORTER applied for clearance on March 27, 1964, for work as a waitress. She was born October 16, 1942, and resided at 4835 Brooklyn, Kansas City, Missouri in 1964. HAMMER stated he does not have any current information regarding PORTER and that his file is in storage.

1967 Polk Directory for Independence, Missouri, shows MARY L. PORTER, waitress, Mark Go, Kansas City, Missouri and residing at 2332 Scott Avenue, Independence, Missouri. Kansas City, Missouri directory shows MARY L. PORTER, waitress at Mark-Ninety Drive-In, residing Independence, Missouri. The Mark Ninety Drive-In is located at 8950 Wornall Drive, telephone number EM 1-3902.

Contact of this drive-in revealed PORTER works evenings, coming in at about 4:30 PM.

MARY L. PORTER was contacted April 26, 1968, at Mark Ninety-Drive-In, and she stated she has never been married, and has no information regarding a MARY PORTER formerly married to ROBERT DALE PORTER.

CLARA LE VAN, Office Manager, Waitress Union Local 503, 216A West 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, advised on April 26, 1968, she has no record of a MARY PORTER currently working as a waitress. One MARY LOUISE PORTER, 5025 Michigan, Kansas City, Missouri, worked at the Wishbone and La Louisiana Restaurants in 1965, but has not paid dues since that time and therefore is not an active member.

HELEN DONLEY, Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, 1110 Grand, advised on April 26, 1968, that records reveal a credit report dated September 24, 1965, for ROBERT DALE PORTER and wife, MARY PORTER, 3819 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Missouri, which reveals MARY PORTER has been employed for four or five months at the Town Topic Sandwich shops, 6648 South Benton, owner,,CLAUDE J. SPARKS, telephone number GR 1-5018. The record shows he is age 37 and in the U.S. Army for approximately 10 years, stationed at Amarillo, Texas. No credit established. The record shows a divorce was filed in Kansas City on May 17, 1966.

Circuit Court records, Jackson County Courthouse, Kansas City, Missouri, reveal under number 678415, that MARY MARTHA PORTER, 3315 Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri, filed a petition for divorce May 16, 1966. She was represented by Attorney CHRIS KAHMANN, 432A Altman Building and the petition shows MARY MARTHA PORTER and ROBERT DALE PORTER of the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), were married February 27, 1964, at Maysville, Missouri. That ROBERT PORTER has wholly disregarded his duties as a husband, being convicted of a felony at Cameron, Missouri in March 1964, and being sentenced to a seven year sentence at MSP. Also MARY MARTHA PORTER learned after marriage that PORTER had been convicted on seven or eight occasions in various states. A degree of default was granted to MARY MARTHA PORTER on June 21, 1966.

LEE CHAPMAN, Clerk, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, furnished an arrest record regarding ROBERT DALE PORTER, number 102954, FBI No. 590 482, which shows he was arrested Kansas City, Missouri on September 3, 1963, on investigation of armed robbery and was released to the Clinton County Sheriff's Office, Missouri. Police Department records show PORTER has an arrest record dating back to 1946. No record was located for MARY MARTHA PORTER.

A check on April 26, 1968, of the address at 3819 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Missouri, reveals that this address is now a parking lot.

The 1967 Polks Directory lists MARY M. PORTER at telephone number LO 1-6749, and one JOHN F. COATES, JE 1-3719. A telephone call was made to each of the numbers and it was determined the numbers are no longer listed to this individual.

A check was made on April 26, 1968, of the address 608 East 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and itwas determined that the Emery Hotel has been demolished and a new building housing the Langley Optical Company is at that address.

KC 44-760
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The following individuals were contacted by SA RAY HOMESLEY, on May 1, 1968, in an attempt to identify (FNU) SLATTERY who took Delta Flight #55 from Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City, on April 7, 1968:

GEORGE B. SLATTERY, 8441 Flora, Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. HELEN SLATTERY, 1004 East 29th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. MARGARET H. SLATTERY, 5628 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. PANSY MOSER (SLATTERY), 632 Hardesty, Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. MARGARET L. SLATTERY, 600 West 96th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. SUSAN BROWN, Reservations Clerk, Delta Airlines, Kansas City, Missouri, advised she has no way of identifying passenger SLATTERY on Delta Flight #55 from Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City, on April 7, 1968. She advised Delta Airlines records are maintained at Atlanta, Georgia, including credit records of passengers.

KC 44-760
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The following investigation was conducted by SA RAY HOMESLEY at Kansas City, Missouri:

Mr. LYLE ROBINSON, 1017 Orchard Street, Liberty, Missouri, advised the Kansas City FBI Office by telephone on April 22, 1968, that his wife, ROSE ROBINSON, is a fifth grade teacher at the Forest Hill Elementary School, North Kansas City, Missouri, and taught a boy that made statements to the effect that MARTIN LUTHER KING should be shot. ROBINSON said also the boy's father, GERALD B. GERLT, residing in a trailer at 1910 Armour Road, North Kansas City, Missouri, made trips to Tennessee March 4-5, 1968, and March 14-15, 1968. Also the boy reported that the family was moving to California, but when school authorities contacted the mother, she denied they were moving. However, the family did move to El Cajon, California, on March 29, 1968. GERLT was reported to have a Citizens Band radio in his truck.

Mr. BILL CURNUTT, 1012 East 24th Street, North Kansas City, Missouri, also telephoned the Kansas City FBI Office and advised that his wife AUDRA CURNUTT teaches at the Forect Hill Elementary School and related substantially the same information as did Mr. LYLE ROBINSON. He stated he did not want he or his wife's name used as the person furnishing the information. He also related that the boy making the statements about MARTIN LUTHER KING is apparently emotionally disturbed. CURNUTT stated that the GERLT family operated a cafe on Armour Road in North Kansas City, Missouri, and lived in a trailer behind the cafe.

On April 22, 1968, Miss HELEN DONLEY, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City, 1110 Grand, Kansas City, Missouri, furnished a report dated September 12, 1967, regarding GERALD B. GERLT, wife LOIS HELEN GERLT. This report shows the GERLTS have been on file at the credit bureau since April, 1955. He is shown as age 38 in 1967. Records show the following residence:

1910 Armour Road, North Kansas City, Missouri
North View Trailer Court, Falls City, Nebraska
6020 Kansas Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas
1800 South 55, Falls City, Nebraska
2521 South 49, Falls City, Nebraska
Box 733, Alpine, California
1601 Armstrong, Kansas City, Kansas

Former Employment:

Claycomo Restaurant, North Kansas City, Missouri
Northview Skelly Station, Falls City, Nebraska, January, 1967
Jerry's Nursery, 6540 State, Kansas City, Kansas, February, 1967, to September, 1967

Loans:

11/30/67	Rosedale State Bank, Kansas City, Kansas, $4177.60, secured by 1964 Great Lakes Home
7/28/67	Rosedale State Bank, Kansas City, Kansas, $2357.79, unsecured note
10/26/67	Metropolitan National Bank, Kansas City, Missouri, $5687.00, secured by a 1967 Cadillac DeVille, $250.00 guaranteed by B and G Motors, Kansas City

On April 22, 1968, LEE CHAPMAN, Clerk, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, advised that no record for GERALD B. GERLT, 1910 Armour, North Kansas City, Missouri, could be located.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/68

Reverend BILLY MAX WUELLNER, Bethel Community Church, 21st and Military Avenue, Baxter Springs, Kansas, voluntarily appeared at the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, and furnished the following information:

On Wednesday, April 3, 1968, at approximately 2:30 PM, he attended a church board meeting at the Blue Castle Restaurant in Baxter Springs, Kansas. Around 1:45 PM, he was sitting in his church office, and LYNN RAY CLEVELAND walked into his office, unannounced, stating he wanted to rest and play the piano. He also requested a prayer session and during their brief conversation, CLEVELAND indicated he had been in a mental institution. He stated he was en route to Springfield, Missouri to contact a friend. CLEVELAND was observed to be hitchhiking and was not accompanied by anyone.

He indicated he had been on the road for approximately five days, and Reverend WUELLNER observed CLEVELAND did not have any luggage, however, was carrying a dark color tweed top-coat. He left the church office shortly before 2:30 PM, indicating he was hitchhiking to Springfield, Missouri. Reverend WUELLNER advised he could furnish no further information except to state this was the only time he had observed CLEVELAND, and further noted CLEVELAND could play the piano quite well.

Reverend WUELLNER personally confronted CLEVELAND at the City Jail in Joplin, Missouri on the night of April 9, 1968, and positively identified CLEVELAND as being the individual referred to above. He conversed with CLEVELAND, and stated there was absolutely no doubt in his mind whatever as to CLEVELAND being the individual referred to above; nor was there any doubt in his mind as to the fact he left the church shortly before 2:30 PM on April 3, 1968, as he, Reverend WUELLNER went directly from the church to his board meeting at the Blue Castle Restaurant.

Reverend WUELLNER added he could furnish no additional information and knew of no background data regarding CLEVELAND.

On 4/9/68 at Joplin, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROBERT E. HICKAM:ENV Date dictated 4/13/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/68

On April 10, 1968, fingerprints and palm prints were obtained from LYNN RAY CLEVELAND at the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, and retained as possible evidence.

While being printed, it was observed that CLEVELAND was very near sighted, having to squint and move his eyes close to a sheet of paper to read any normal printing or handwriting.

On 4/10/68 at Joplin, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROBERT E. HICKAM:ENV Date dictated 4/13/68

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FD 302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/68

A review of the personal property in the possession of LYNN RAY CLEVELAND, when arrested by the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, revealed he had the following items on his person.

1. One five-cent piece.

2. One black billfold, containing the following items:

   a. Receipt #2925 from One-Hour Martinizing, 1838 N. Glenstone, Springfield, Missouri, with notation "Promised Friday, 9:00 AM".

   b. Small religious pamphlet, entitled "Is There Any Hope?"; bearing stamp "Southern Avenue Baptist Church, 3084 Southern Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee" "Dial-A-Devotion 323-2653". This pamphlet published by Faith, Prayer and Tract League, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

   d. Library card #72 18575 in the name of LYNN R. CLEVELAND, 1870 N. Broadway, for the Public Libraries of Springfield and Greene County, Missouri.

   e. Card bearing the printed notation Kirkwood Hotel, Kirkwood 22, Missouri, and the hand printed telephone number TH1-9791.

   f. Identification card, First Assembly of God, 528 E. Main, Norman, Oklahoma, Reverend B. R. BRUMMETT, Pastor.

   g. Identification card, Central Presbyterian Church, 20th and Arch Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

On 4/9/68 at Joplin, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROBERT E. HICKAM:ENV Date dictated 4/13/68

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h. Identification card, GEORGE BRITTAIN, Pastor, First Baptist Church, Grants, New Mexico.

i. Slip of paper containing the names LARRY HAYNES, RICHARD OLIVER, Missionary Pastor, 49 E. 15th Street.

j. Slip of paper containing the name JERRY C. MURPHY, 806 N.W. 45th Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

k. Identification card, American National Red Cross, St. Louis, bi-State Chapter, 212 E. Lockwood Avenue, Webster Groves, Missouri. This card contains the name ROSEMARY GAEBLER, Service To Military Families, printed in the lower left corner of the face of the card. The reverse side of this card contains the handwriting, Travelers Aid, Greyhound Bus Depot, 809 N. Broadway.

l. Identification card, Haley Motor Company, Inc., 3rd and Marquette, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico. The hand-printed name GLEN SKIPWORTH appears on face of card.

m. Social Security Application card in the name LYNN RAY CLEVELAND, Social Security Number 465-48-2060. The card issued on January 2, 1968 for twenty-one days. Under the address of Social Security Office is address 907 Walnut (no city), telephone #FR4-2263.

n. One key, bearing numbers 806 and 074233.

o. Slip of paper containing the hand printed name BILL WILLIAMS, LA 1-5341, Dallas; and the name Rev. CLYDE BOX, Brookhollow Bapt., DeSoto, Texas.

p. Slip of paper containing printed name and handwritten name ROBERT BECKS - Baptist.

q. Slip of paper containing the hand printed name Reverend PAB MYERS, Box 253, Courtland, Alabama.

r. Identification card, Mills Hotel, 442 N. Union Avenue, Ozark, Alabama, showing Mr. and Mrs. E. E. TIDWELL as managers.

s. Weekly Gold Pass #11656, for the week of January 22 through 28, 1968, transit Bi-State System, good for free transportation service in Missouri-Illinois central fare area.

t. Identification card, Calvary Temple Assembly of God, Springfield, Missouri, S. H. ROBINSON, Pastor.

u. Guest card on Good Shepherd Refuge, 601 2nd Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico. This card is stamped December 18, 1967, and notes one LYNN R. CLEVELAND, St. Louis, Missouri, occupied bed #1-4 on December 4, 1967. The name Brother "EDWARDS" appears on the face of this card.

v. Identification card Northvale Baptist Church, Durand Avenue, Harrison, Arkansas, J. A. KUHN, Pastor.

w. Identification card, Dr. WILLIAM C. REED, Podiatrist, Suite 1405-A, The Stevens Building, 17 N. State, Chicago 2, Illinois.

x. Guest card, Good Shepherd Refuge, 601 2nd Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico, showing LYNN R. CLEVELAND occupied bed #13, on November 21, 1967. The name Brother "GREGORY" appears on the face of this card.

A Thermofax record was made of the front and reverse sides of all above items, copies of which have been retained.

3. Three pamphlets on the Shepherd of the Hills Farm, Branson, Missouri (no dates or notations thereon).

4. One Standard Service Station map of the United States and Eastern United States (no notations, addresses or dates thereon).

5. CLEVELAND, when arrested, was wearing blue pants, short sleeved white shirt, brown loafers, black socks, one blue suit coat (did not match pants), one blue tie, one dark color tweed coat, and a belt. All clothing was old and well worn.

6. One gold color safety razor, found in pocket of coat.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/68

Detective Captain WALTER FLENNER, Joplin, Missouri Police Department, furnished the following information:

One LYNN RAY CLEVELAND was arrested by officers of the Joplin Police Department on April 9, 1968, and booked in the City Jail on charge of "Hold for Investigation - Homicide Other Cities". He advised the basis for the arrest was the fact some woman had observed CLEVELAND hitchhiking and felt he resembled the artist's conception of the slayer of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., which recently appeared in the local newspaper.

Captain FLENNER advised there was no other information and no evidence linking CLEVELAND with the slaying of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On 4/9/68 at Joplin, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROBERT E. HICKAM:ENV Date dictated 4/13/68

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FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/68

Detective Captain WALTER FLENNER, Joplin, Missouri Police Department, furnished the following information:

On April 10, 1968, LYNN RAY CLEVELAND appeared in Municipal Court, Joplin, and pled guilty to a charge of Vagrancy. On April 10, 1968, CLEVELAND was sentenced to three days in the City Jail.

On April 10, 1968, one Reverend KEN RAGSDALE, Bolivar, Missouri, telephonically contacted Captain FLENNER and stated he recalled serving dinner to CLEVELAND on April 5, 1968 at approximately 3:30 PM at Bolivar, Missouri. Reverend RAGSDALE telephonically contacted the Police Department due to news accounts pertaining to the arrest of CLEVELAND. Captain FLENNER advised he did not secure any additional information from Reverend RAGSDALE, however, it was his opinion CLEVELAND had appeared in Bolivar, Missouri without funds, and sought assistance through the local ministers at Bolivar, Missouri.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/17/68

LYNN RAY CLEVELAND was contacted at the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, and prior to being interviewed, was advised of his rights as indicated on a duly executed warning and waiver form. He stated he had no objection to orally answering questions, and he was told he was being questioned due to the fact an individual had reported him as resembling an artist's conception of the assassin of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., the artist's conception having recently appeared in a local newspaper.

CLEVELAND was questioned in the presence of Detective Captain WALTER FLENNER, Joplin, Missouri Police Department, and furnished the following information:

CLEVELAND stated he did not shoot the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., nor had he been in Memphis, Tennessee or Birmingham, Alabama at any time during the past two weeks. He stated he was not aware that Reverend KING had been murdered until two or three days after the incident, when he recalled someone talking about it. He advised he could furnish no information whatsoever as to the murder.

As to his exact whereabouts on April 4, 1968, he advised he was a traveling Baptist minister and evangelistic singer, and did not maintain any permanent residence. He advised he was unemployed and knew of no way to verify his whereabouts at any time unless some minister recalled being in contact with him on a certain date. He noted that for the past two to three weeks he had been intermittently at Springfield, Missouri, and when arrested by the Joplin, Police Department, on April 9, 1968, was hitchhiking from Springfield, Missouri to Tulsa, Oklahoma. He recalled he spent the night of April 8, 1968, sleeping in a truck at the Queen City Truck Stop in Springfield, Missouri. Efforts were made to trace his whereabouts, and when he could not furnish any definite information as to times, dates and places, he admitted having formerly been an inmate at the Terrill State Hospital, Terrill, Texas, on three different occasions in 1965 and 1966. He stated he entered the hospital because of "nerves".

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While he could not, in any way be exact, he vaguely recalled having left Springfield, Missouri during the latter part of March, 1968, and hitchhiked West. He noted, since he did not have any money, he normally contacted ministers at any town he was in, volunteering his services as a Baptist minister, and further noted he was an evangelistic singer and could play the piano at revival meetings. He stated this is the way he secured his food and enough money to live on.

On or about March 28, 1968, he recalled being in Kingman, Arizona, and in contact with individuals at the Assembly of God church. He believes he left Kingman, Arizona on or about March 28, 1968, hitchhiking back to Springfield, Missouri, and estimates arrival in Springfield, Missouri on or about April 4, 1968. After arriving in Springfield, he stated, to the best of his recollection, he spent the night at Hoff's Hotel on Olive Street in Springfield, Missouri. He stated the night before was spent at the Church Rectory somewhere in Oklahoma, exact location unrecalled.

When questioned as to the pamphlet in his possession, entitled "Is There Any Hope?" which bears the stamped address of The Southern Avenue Baptist Church, Memphis, Tennessee, he advised he recalled having been in Memphis, Tennessee about one month ago and believed he stayed over-night at the bus station. He stated he was only passing through the area hitchhiking as he does continually, but believed he was in contact with a Catholic priest who bought him some breakfast at Memphis, Tennessee. He could not recall the name of the priest and knew of no one in Memphis who could verify this information. He noted he may have hitchhiked through Birmingham, Alabama a month or so ago, but did not stay overnight there and could furnish no information concerning anyone he might have contacted, or any place he might have stayed in Birmingham, Alabama.

CLEVELAND noted he had been in Springfield, Missouri more than any place else during the past several weeks, and while in Springfield, normally stayed at the YMCA, a small hotel across from the YMCA, the Midway Hotel, Calvary Mission, Hoff's Hotel, and the State Hotel. He could think of no other

locations other than the Queen City Truck Stop, where he might have stayed in Springfield, Missouri. As to individuals with whom he was acquainted in Springfield, who might be able to furnish information pertaining to him, he furnished the following:

Reverend BARCLAY,
Northwest Baptist Church,
Springfield, Missouri;

Reverend TOM GEARS,
Pythian Street Baptist Church,
Springfield, Missouri;

RICHARD RUBLE,
1871 N. Broadway,
Springfield, Missouri.

CLEVELAND stated he presently had no room rented in Springfield, Missouri, and reiterated since he traveled continually, he had no way to positively establish his whereabouts on any given day.

As to prior arrests, he admitted having been arrested at Springfield, Missouri two or three weeks ago on a charge of investigation, and at Creve Coeur, Missouri, approximately one year ago; this also being on an investigation charge. He stated both arrests were because he had no personal identification on his person, or in his possession. As pertains to his having no identification, he stated his identification was stolen from him several months ago. He observed he also lost his glasses several months ago, and noted he is extremely near sighted.

CLEVELAND advised he left his home in Palmer,Texas in 1956 or 1957, and had not returned to Palmer, Texas at any time during the past year. He advised during the past year he had continually been on the road and the only place he had lived more than a few days at a time was at St. Louis Missouri where he resided at 2337 Whitmore Place, and was acquainted with one JIM FISHBACK who resided at that address. He stated he had not been in St. Louis, Missouri during the past month, and therefore no one in that area could furnish any information as to his whereabouts on a given date during the past two weeks.

CLEVELAND advised he recalled leaving a suitcase at the Greyhound Bus Station in Springfield, Missouri about one month ago, and doubted if the suitcase was still there. He noted this contained personal clothing and he knew of no other clothing he had stored at any location.

The following description of CLEVELAND was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	LYNN RAY CLEVELAND
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	8/5/34
Place of birth	Palmer, Texas
Height	5'11½"
Weight	155 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Brown (receding and thin)(long sideburns)
Eyes	Blue
Scars and marks	1½ inch horizontal scar, right upper arm; 3 inch scar inside left forearm.
(permanent) Home Address	701 Main Street, Palmer, Texas
Parents	Mr. and Mrs. GARLAND FRANCIS CLEVELAND, 701 Main Street, Palmer, Texas.
Education	Claims lacked three months receiving BA Degree at Baylor University, Waco, Texas
Occupation	Baptist minister and evangelistic singer
Marital status	Single
Military Service	None
Miscellaneous	Claims formerly confined at Terrill State Hospital, Terrill, Texas during 1965 and 1966.

After furnishing the above information, and being unable to furnish any definite information as to his whereabouts on any given date during the past two weeks, CLEVELAND was contacted by Reverend BILLY MAX WUELLNER, Baxter, Springs, Kansas, who identified CLEVELAND as having been at his church at 2:30 PM on April 3, 1968. When Reverend WUELLNER related the incidents to CLEVELAND, he was able to recall same, and recalled that he left Baxter Springs. Kansas,hitchhiking to Springfield, Missouri. His memory refreshed, he recalled he arrived in Springfield on the night of April 3, 1968, where he obtained $20 at the Western Union Office, this money having been there approximately four or five days. The money was sent to him at his request from his father in Palmer, Texas. He noted he apparently left Springfield, Missouri prior to the money arriving there, and further recalled after he received the $20, he stayed the night of April 3, 1968 at the State Hotel. To the best of his recollection, he stayed in Springfield, Missouri the next day and more than likely would have been in contact with RICHARD RUBLE, 1871 N. Broadway.

To the best of his recollection, he stayed the night of April 4, 1968 at the Hoff's Hotel. As to his whereabouts on March 29, 1968 and March 30, 1968, he could only state he was probably hitchhiking from Kingman, Arizona to Springfield, Missouri.

CLEVELAND's attention was called to the One-Hour Martinizing receipt in his possession which bore the notation "Promised Friday, 9:00 AM", and he was able to recall that he had some clothing at that establishment and he felt certain he would have placed the clothing there the day before, on a Thursday, April 4, 1968.

CLEVELAND was questioned as to the key in his possession when arrested and he stated, to the best of his knowledge, this possibly was a key to a locker at the Greyhound Bus Station, Springfield, Missouri, where he placed his clothing over a month ago. He noted he attempted to obtain the clothing from the locker, but the key no longer would fit the locker. He felt this was because the locker had been sealed due to the fact he had kept the key longer than the time allowed.

Based upon above information, CLEVELAND stated he feels certain he would have been in Springfield, Missouri on April 4, 1968. He advised he would definitely state he was not in Memphis, Tennessee on that date, and that he had not been in Memphis, Tennessee or Birmingham, Alabama for at least one month. He observed that after his memory had been refreshed as to where he was, at a given time, that he was able to recall his actions immediately after leaving Baxter Springs, Kansas.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/68

Mr. and Mrs. GARLAND CLEVELAND, 701 Main Street, Palmer, Texas, arrived at the Joplin, Missouri Police Department to assume custody of their son, LYNN RAY CLEVELAND.

Mr. CLEVELAND, who stated he had been manager of the Barron Brick Company, Palmer, Texas, for the past 32 years, furnished the following information:

His son, LYNN RAY CLEVELAND, was born on August 5, 1934 at Palmer, Texas. His son is an ordained Baptist minister, having been ordained at Palmer, Texas. Approximately seven or eight years ago LYNN RAY CLEVELAND suffered a nervous break-down and lacked only three months graduating from Baylor University. After suffering the nervous break-down, his son lost his church, and began a rather unstable existence with no permanent employment. He was placed in the Terrill State Hospital, Terrill, Texas, on three different occasions, during 1965 and 1966 due to his break-down and general mental condition. During the first part of 1967, his son walked away from the hospital and for the past year had been away from home, and apparently traveling over the country with no permanent residence or employment. He noted his son had not been in Palmer, Texas for the past year, and they in no way could verify his whereabouts on any given day during the past two weeks. He stated his son had never been known to carry a gun, and was considered completely harmless.

Mr. CLEVELAND noted the last word they had from their son was on or about March 26, 1968, when they received a Western Union Telegram from him requesting $20 be sent to him at 1871 N. Broadway, Springfield, Missouri in care of RICHARD RUBLE. They sent this $20 on March 29, 1968, from Ennis, Texas and had not seen or heard from LYNN RAY CLEVELAND since receiving the telegram. They advised this was not unusual as this was the only time they had contact with their son, that being when he needed money, and would either send them a telegram or telephone them, requesting same.

Mr. CLEVELAND stated their son had never been married, nor had he ever been in the Military Service.

On 4/10/68 at Joplin, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROBERT E. HICKAM:ENV Date dictated 4/13/68

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Mr. CLEVELAND advised he was extremely upset, due to the publicity the arrest of his son had received. He stated he had already contacted an attorney and planned on suing the responsible persons for the news releases which had indicated that his son had been arrested as a suspect in the slaying of the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Mr. CLEVELAND was advised that his son was not in Federal custody, had not been arrested by the FBI, nor had any comment been made by the FBI at Joplin, Missouri, to any news media whatever.

Mr. CLEVELAND was interviewed in the presence of ADRIAN MEACHAM, Chief of Police, Joplin, Missouri.

On the evening of April 10, 1968, LYNN RAY CLEVELAND was released in custody of his father, GARLAND CLEVELAND for travel back to Palmer, Texas.

Mr. CLEVELAND advised that if it was necessary to contact his son in the future, contact could be made through him at Palmer, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/17/68

Officer D. A. MC AFEE, Joplin, Missouri Police Department, furnished the following information:

At 4:24 PM, on April 9, 1968, he was instructed by the Police Dispatcher to contact one VIRGINIA UHLER, Corral Motel, 3040 E. 7th Street, for information concerning a hitchhiker. He requested the description of the hitchhiker, and en route to the Corral Motel, observed a hitchhiker at 18th and Range Line. He checked this individual for information as to his identity and ascertained he was one LYNN R. CLEVELAND. He left the individual on the highway and proceeded to the Corral Motel, and contacted VIRGINIA UHLER, Manager of the motel.

Mrs. UHLER stated LYNN R. CLEVELAND had walked into the motel office and inquired as to directions to Tulsa, Oklahoma. While he was in the motel office, she had the television on, at which time a broadcast was being made of the MARTIN LUTHER KING funeral procession. CLEVELAND inquired as to whether or not it was the MARTIN LUTHER KING funeral, and according to UHLER, CLEVELAND appeared to be very interested in the television broadcast. After CLEVELAND departed, she telephonically contacted the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, as she felt CLEVELAND resembled an artist's conception of the individual who was being sought for the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. She observed this artist's conception was recently published in the Joplin Globe Newspaper.

Due to the fact MC AFEE had not observed the artist's conception in the newspaper, he requested assistance to further check out the hitchhiker, and was assisted by officer B. W. FORNEY.

Officers FORNEY and MC AFEE arrested LYNN RAY CLEVELAND while he was hitchhiking at 31st and Range Line, and at the time of arrest, all that CLEVELAND had in his possession for identification was a library card on a Springfield, Missouri library.. He also had a torn Social Security application card which was barely legible, showing Social Security Number 465-48-2060. CLEVELAND stated he was en route to Tulsa,

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Oklahoma from Springfield, Missouri, and had been traveling around in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Found in his possession was one piece of religious material with the address, Memphis, Tennessee stamped on the back, which he stated he obtained from a bus station. At the time of arrest, CLEVELAND was carrying a top-coat, sports coat, and had a tie in his pocket.

It was observed CLEVELAND fit the description of the artist's conception which had appeared in the Joplin Globe, and he was therefore taken to the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, and booked on a charge of "Hold for Investigation - Homicide other cities".

At time of arrest, CLEVELAND had only five cents in his possession, and a billfold containing numerous cards from various churches.

When booked at the City Jail, CLEVELAND furnished the following information:

Name	LYNN RAY CLEVELAND
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	33 years
Date of birth	8/9/34
Place of birth	Palmer, Texas
Height	5'11½"
Weight	157 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Build	Slender
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Musician
Father,	G. T. CLEVELAND Box 9263, Palmer, Texas
Marital status	Single
Address	2387 Witmore Place, St. Louis, Missouri

CLEVELAND was booked in at the City Jail at 4:50 PM, to be questioned further by Detective Captain WALTER FLENNER.

Officer MC AFEE noted that neither he nor Officer FORNEY had any information whatever linking CLEVELAND with the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., other than the fact CLEVELAND resembled the artist's conception of KING's assassin as set forth above.

FD-302 (Rev. 6-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/18/68

1

Mrs. VIRGINIA E. UHLER, Owner and Manager, Corral Motel, 3040 East 7th Street, furnished the following information:

On the evening of April 9, 1968, an unknown individual, later identified as LYNN RAY CLEVELAND, walked in to her motel office and requested directions to the Tulsa, Oklahoma Turnpike. She furnished him the directions, and he then asked a question pertaining to the program that was on the television set in the motel office. She recalled at the time there was a program concerning the funeral procession of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and CLEVELAND inquired if the program was about KING's funeral. She then recalled CLEVELAND making some sort of comment that not only KING, but BILLY GRAHAM, should devote more of their time toward other things than their own religious purposes. She stated she could not directly quote him, but felt he meant that no one should become wrapped up in their own thoughts to the exclusion of all other matters.

She stated CLEVELAND was alone, did not ask for any handouts, and she did not observe him carrying any luggage.

Mrs. UHLER advised he stayed in the motel office less than ten minutes and when he left the motel, she telephonically contacted the Joplin, Missouri Police Department, as she felt CLEVELAND resembled the artist's conception of KING's slayer which recently appeared in the local newspaper. She advised she had absolutely no reason at all to suspect CLEVELAND other than the fact he resembled the artist's conception, and he made no comment whatever indicating he had been in Memphis, Tennessee, or any comment even remotely indicating he was connected with the murder of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Mrs. UHLER advised she did recall CLEVELAND mentioning he was hitchhiking. This was the only time she had ever observed this person who was later identified as LYNN RAY CLEVELAND.

On 4/16/68 at Joplin, Missouri File # KC 44-760

by SA ROBERT E. HICKAM - lw Date dictated 4/17/68

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KC 44-760

On April 23, 1968, FRANCIS MURPHY, Sheriff, Laclede County, Lebanon, Missouri, advised his records reflect DAVID L. WILSON was booked into the jail on August 5, 1967, by the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and released August 12, 1967.. WILSON is described in the record as a white male, age 35 years, height 6'3", brown hair, blue eyes, medium complexion, residence - Dade City, Florida.

On April 23, 1968, records of the Magistrate Court, Laclede County, Lebanon, Missouri, revealed WILSON appeared there on August 7, 1967, and pled guilty to charge of driving intoxicated. He was fined $100.00 and $14.20 costs. His residence was listed as 1001 Lock St., Dade City, Florida. and he had Florida driver's license G172074 and was driving a Willis Shaw truck from Springdale, Arkansas.

On April 23, 1968, Sheriff FRANCIS MURPHY, Deputies VIRGIL DAVIS and RALPH WATKINS, along with Missouri State Highway Patrol Officers Sergeant CLAUDE ARNOLD, JIM MORELAND, GLENN WILSON, and S.I. DAVID were exhibited a photo of subject, but none could give any information concerning him or make any identification.

Sheriff MURPHY advised there are only two taverns in Lebanon, Missouri--City Tavern and Mary's Tavern.

On April 23, 1968, LOUISE MUSSELMAN, City Tavern, 120½ W. Commercial, and MARY SPARKS, Mary's Tavern, 107 North Madison, both Lebanon, Missouri, observed photos of subject and stated they were unable to recall him as ever being a patron in their respective taverns. Both said he is not a regular or occasional customer and they were unable to give any additional information.