

[REDACTED]

On August 8, 1967, [REDACTED] Jackson, Mississippi, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that she was well acquainted with [REDACTED] and frequently corresponded with him at Leavenworth Penitentiary. She explained that early in 1964 she rented a room at her residence where [REDACTED] stayed for a few weeks and that as far as she knew this was the only time he had spent in Mississippi. She did not believe him to have ever been involved in Klan activities or to have ever associated with anyone involved in Klan activities. She also denied any personal involvement in Klan activities.

She stated she had never heard of [REDACTED] and she denied having any knowledge of any plot to kill Martin Luther King, Jr.

Following the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., on April 4, 1968, [REDACTED] was reinterviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the possibility of her having any knowledge of a plot to murder King. She said she recalled that in 1964 when she first met [REDACTED] the murder of three civil rights workers in Neshoba County, Mississippi, was getting a great deal of publicity and the Sheriff of Neshoba County was presumed to be, according to the news media, a member of the Klan. She recalled mentioning to [REDACTED] that her business was in minor financial difficulty and that if she approached the Sheriff of Neshoba County, she could probably get \$100,000 for killing King. She said she now realized that [REDACTED] had taken her casual statement seriously and she also realized, since King's murder, the seriousness of such a statement. [REDACTED] denied having any knowledge of any plot to murder King.