Did Hoover Use Wiretaps to

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (AP) .rector J. Edgar Hoover confronted the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1964 with some wiretaps revealing Dr. King's—alleged extramarital activities, and Dr. King later toned down his criticism of the FBI.

An issue of the magazine re-Time magazine says FBI Di-leased Sunday gives Time's version of the 1964 Hoover-King meeting in an article discussing a new book about Dr. King by novelist John Williams.

> In his book, "The King God Didn't Save," Williams says the FBI started tapping King's telephone and bugging his his hotel rooms in 1963.

> Time says Williams reports that the surveillance uncovered no subversion but "did turn up an astonishing amount of niformation about King's extensive and vigorous sexual activities."

Williams quotes one anonymous source as telling him that Dr. King used a code. "A very attractive woman was called 'Doctor.' " the informant is quoted as having said. "I forget the other names for women not so attractive."

Times says "most newspapers ignored the rumors and leaks to them of King's extramarital activities, but their existence undermined King's effectiveness just the same."

"The effect, says Williams, was one of slow political as-sassination; King was spared it only by the bullet of James Earl Ray," Time said.



DR: MARTIN LUTHER KING ... was he silenced?

Ray pleaded guilty to killing Dr. King in 1968.

In presenting its version of the Hoover-King meeting, Time said:
"Williams has the correct

outline of the FBI tape story. What he does not have is precisely what happened at the celebrated meeting between FBI Director Hoover and King in 1964.

"Hoover, Time learned, explained to King just what dam-



J. EDGAR HOOVER ... heard more?

aging private detail he had on the tapes and lectured him that his morals should be those befitting a Nobel Prize winner. He also suggested that King should tone down his criticism of the FBI. King took the advice. His decline in black esteem followed, a decline scathingly narrated by Williams."

The magazine says Williams argues in his book that Dr. King was the victim of a

Silence Dr. King?

"white power" plot to manipulate and ultimately destroy him.

The fact that the FBI had been bugging Dr. King was revealed last year by FBI agent Robert Nichols in a courtroom in Houston, Tex., where boxer Cassius Clay was seeking to vacate a sentence for refusal to be inducted into the Army. One of the monitored conversations was between Dr. King and Clay.

Nichols testified he had been in charge of the surveillance of Dr. King until May 1965, but that he understood it continued until Dr. King's phones were tapped, but he said it occurred at a time when Dr. King was attacking the FBI for assigning Southern agents, rather than Northerners, to protecting civil rights workers.

Later when Carl T. Rowan, a Washington newspaper columnist, said it was Poover's own idea to tap Dr. King's phones, the FBI called such a statement "scurrilous," and said all wiretaps had been approved by the then attorney general, Robert F. Kennedy. President Nixon confirmed that Kennedy had approved them, and Hoover was report-

ed as saying the King tap proposed by Kennedy in 1963.

Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark disputed the FBI version and said that while he, was in office, Hoover repeatedly asked for authorization to tap Dr. King's phones, but that all such requests were refused, including one two days before Dr. King's assassination.

In an article in McCall's magazine last January, Clark called on the government to say if it was true that tapes from the King wiretaps were played to publishers, senators and others.

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