Misterno!" mem of right often
Hing has kill et seeks he create a
right molicating that bothy
limited, not the FBI, was report
site of the elsins on thing This
is decomplished by the fulfinge
That nothing happened from to
The 18 Prix of this hetel had
asked RFR's what he FBI the
Attended it. But the FBI the
The presence on RFK which had to
specify the had is the legism ming by
aluminations all he legism ming by
aluminations all he legism to history.
All its letter Mors. The FBI admits
the requests of RFR + admits he did
with which is brigging (MISUR)

Howe has killed access to create a record in dicating that bothy the strong that bothy the site of the strong the site of the property to the to the strong that the first of the their ed to the first of the their ed to the first of the strong of the strong the strong of the strong all the lands of the suggests of the fadmiss to did mit authorize brigging this sur.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

April 9, 1968

14r. F.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

General, not only approved recommendations for electronic carries surveillances but he initially requested such coverage. These are the facts:

Former Assistant Director C. A. Evans by memorandum dated July 16, 1963, to former Assistant to the Director A. H. Belmont reported that he, Evans, contacted Kennedy at his request on that date. Kennedy pointed out that in view of possibly communist influence in racial matters, he desired telephone coverage of King and Clarence Benjamin Jones, a New York attorney who had close association with King. Evans pointed out to Kennedy that King was in constant travel status and it was, therefore, doubtful that a telephone surveillance at his office or home would be productive. Also Evans raised a question as to the repercussions if it should ever become known that such a surveillance had been put on King. Kennedy replied that this did not concern him in the least.

By memorandum dated July 25, 1963, from Evans to Belmont, Evans reported that Kennedy stated he was of the opinion that his request for telephone surveillance on King had been ill-advised and that he was withdrawing his request.

Memorandum of October 7, 1963, to the Attorney General from the Director requested a telephone surveillance on King at his residence 563 Johnson Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia. This was approved under the written signature of Kennedy dated October 10, 1963. A telephone surveillance was installed on November 8, 1963, and discontinued on April 30, 1965.

Memorandum dated October 18, 1963, to the Attorney General requested a telephone surveillance on King at his office, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 330 Auburn Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia. This was approved on the written signature of Kennedy dated October 21, 1963. Telephone surveillance was installed on October 21, 1963, and discontinued on June 21, 1966.

While Kennedy did personally sign two requests for telephone surveillances on King, he did not sign any microphone surveillances were put

100-1010616-3413

.

."

on by Bureau officials (The Director, Belmont, Sullivan, Baumgardner) acting under general authority relating to the Attorney General. During 1964 microphone surveillance coverage was placed on King during his travels to Washington, D. C.; . Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Honolulu, Hawaii; Los Angeles, California; Detroit, Michigan; San Francisco, California; and Savannah, Georgia.

By memorandum dated March 4, 1964, from F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan recommended and approved . that Evans personally deliver to the Attorney General a copy of a "Top Secret" memorandum

It also contained King's vilification of the late President and . his wife. The memorandum was delivered by Evans on March 10, 1964.

Memorandum from Evans to Belmont of September 11, 1964, reported that Kennedy before leaving office had instructed that the "Top Secret" memorandum submitted to him by the FBI be returned to the Bureau since he did not feel this material should go to the general Departmental files. Evans recommended that the copy of the material be destroyed. The Director instructed that it was not to be destroyed but kept in file with Evans' memorandum. The contents of the "Top Secret" memorandum clearly indicate that the information came from a microphone surveillance.

As you recall, a blind memorandum was prepared at the request of Mr. DeLoach setting forth wiretaps on King approved under written signature of former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. Since the memorandum, which is dated ... April 9, 1968, was subsequently routed to the Director and other Bureau officials, it is being filed as an enclosure to this memorandum in order that it may be properly recorded in Bureau file. ACTION: For your information. 100-106670 MJR:ess 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan - Mr. M. J. Rozamus