Inv.

Lab records, from Bulky 5586 in C.A.75-1996, supplied 7/26/77 Laboratory report of 4/17/68 has forearms-toolmarks pp. 5-8.

That this is incomplete is because I left it up to the FMI to send me all ballistics and ballistics-related records. They did not but there was some.

They mid include great batches of sketchs, of the flophouse, the individual rooms, etc., and the street-level. FBI sketches. Even of the furniture.

There are fewer of the Lorriane, but great deail on the stairs to the second floor, for example, by the FEL. Architects sketches from Carlisle also included.

However, there is none on the balcony and the offset in it. This has importance in interpretation of the Louw pictures. Especially the one of the associates pointing.

Idkewise in all the detail, of the flophouse, which includes detailed measurements of the bathroom windowsill, there is no sketch showing that the rifle could have fit between the mark attributed to it on the windowsill and the wall, or that a man could have fired at that angle and not had the rifle sticking out of the window. See *

Overwhelming, truly impressive work on the totally irrelevant. Nothing on the relevant, proving the theory of the crime is possible.

Basic in the theory is the claim that the E fleeing Ray saw a police car on the ramp of the firehouse. No sketch showing the relationship of the high hedge between-with a bend in the street at that point, the bend away from line of vision.

But all the streetlights are in. So is the Westingouse data sheets on their Type OV 25 Silverliner uminaires, each of 400 watts.

The detailed to-scale drawings omit all trees and shrubs-the hedge.

* This has to be related to the location of the bathtub and the possibility of even being able to stand with one foot on the rim while supporting the body with the left arm on the windowsill. This meant the rifle had to be outside of the building and very visible. Otherwise there is no way to support the body.

NOTES AND MEASUREMENTS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Lorraine Motel Area Memphis, Tennessee UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

UNITED STATES GO

SUBJECT: / MURKIN

On December 21, 1976, Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) representative Jim Kieckhofer interviewed Unit Chief Edward J. McDonough, Civil Rights Section, relative to his knowledge of the supervision of the Murkin case in 1968. In line with Kieckhofer's questions, he was advised that Special Agent (SA) Richard E. Long was the case Supervisor, SA Edward J. McDonough was Unit Chief, SA Joseph G. Kelly was Number One Man and SA Clement L. McGowan was Section Chief and the mail relating to leads and developments in the investigation were handled in that chain of command. With respect to communications from legal attaches, Kieckhofer was advised that the originals came to the General Investigative Division (GID), were processed through the section chief to the case supervisor and copies of these communications also went to the liaison section at the Bureau. He was advised that pertinent developments were brought to the attention of the Number One Man, James R. Malley and Assistant Director Alex Rosen and from thence through the chain of command to the attention of the Director as evidenced by notes on teletypes and/or memos in the Murkin file.

With respect to supervision of the case, he was advised that the Special Agent In Charge in the field had primary responsibility for running the case in the field and the Bureau had supervisory responsibility to suggest leads, arrange support facilities, keep officials advised and in general maintain overall administrative supervision of the case. He inquired as to who originated the search of fingerprint records to identify the assailant and he was advised that it was SA McDonough's recollection that Mr. Rosen may have instituted the search-although the potential had been the topic of general discussion previously.

CONTINUED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Pla

e: MURKIN

In response to Kieckhofer's questions, he was aware that although SA McDonough was aware that there had been a Bureau Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) investigation on Martin Luther King, Jr., this had no effect on our efforts to solve this murder and the Bureau went all out on it. In response to his inquiry as to whether the DID had been contacted or consulted, he was advised that the GID had received some input and suggested leads from DID some of which may have been pursued and others may not have been run out and it was believed that justification pro and con may have been reflected in memos in the file.

In response to shis inquiry, Kieckhofer was advised that the investigative aspects were primarily handled and pursued by the Bureau and we only discussed aspects of the case with the Department where some legal ramification might be involved such as the extradition and the like; however, the Department was kept advised of developments through informative memos and reports which were disseminated to the Department on a timely basis.

ACTION: For Information.

S pri