FB1 Date: 5/15/74 Transmit the following in . (Type in plaintext or code) AIRTEL Vig. (Priority) DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861) TO: SAC, HOSTON (157-644) (RUC) FROM: SUBJECT (MURKIN Re Boston nitel 5/10/74. Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM concerning interview of author GEORGE MC MILLAN in connection with captioned matter. Two copies are enclosed for Memphis. Division. The representative of the FBI with whom MC MILLAN and his attorney were in telephonic contact on 4/27, 29, and 3074 is SA Inasmuch as there are no further leads outstanding in the Boston Division, this matter is hereby being RUC'd. 2-Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM) 2-Memphis (44-1987)(Encs. 2)(RM) 1-Boston JNO:cms (5) 2 - cc do otrang 11: 117 17 1974 0-10-B E Julden 5-20-14 . 1 ON __ M Per_ Approved: 1 Sent. 501974 Agent in Charge U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574 contra scalarite



UNI. ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Ploase Refer to File No. Boston, Massachusetts

May 15, 1974

JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.-VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY

George McMillan, Massachuser, Cambridge, Massachusetts, telephonically advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Boston, Massachusetts, on April 27, 1974, that he is an author of material on James Earl Ray; however, he declined to be interviewed. He said that James Earl Ray's attorney, Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., habitually makes wild accusations and he, McMillan, did not feel any response waswarranted. McMillan noted he has written letters to "Jack," described by him as being John Larry Ray, brother of James Earl Ray. McMillan said he had a second reason for not wishing to be interviewed, stating that correspondence between himself and John Larry Ray concerned a suit in Federal Court by McMillan to gain access to John Larry Ray, currently an inmate at Federal Prison, Marion, Illinois. This suit is presently on appeal to the United States Supreme Court, according to McMillan.

Two hours later on the same date, April 27, 1974, McMillan telephonically requested he be contacted on April 29, 1974, to arrange for interview. On April 29, 1974, McMillan was telephonically contacted by a representative of the FBI. McMillan stated he had decided to consult with an attorney prior to interview and desired to have an attorney present if interviewed. He said he would contact the Boston Division of the FBI in several days.

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JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.-VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY

On April 29, 1974, McMillan telephonically advised he was willing to be interviewed May 2, 1974, in the presence and in the office of his attorney, John T. Williams, of the Boston law firm of Haussenman, Davison and Shattuck.

On April 30, 1970, McMillan telephonically cancelled his appointment. He stated he was willing to have Attorney Williams interviewed in his behalf, but he did not wish to be present himself. He said he was leaving the Boston area immediately to spend three or four days in Tennessee. He volunteered that he had not reviewed any FBI files and had only hearsay knowledge of any such review by other authors.

On April 30, 1974, Attorney John T. Williams telephonically advised he had talked with McMillan several hours earlier, at which time McMillan was willing to be interviewed personally. Williams stated he knows only that McMillan did not review FBI files. He added he would contact the Boston Division of the FBI concerning possible interview, after conferring with McMillan upon McMillan's return from Tennessee.

On May 8, 1974, Attorney Williams telephonically advised that his client, George McMillan, would be in Boston on May 10, 1974, and available for interview in Williams' office on that date.

On May 10, 1974. George McMillan was interviewed by Special Agents for the storney, John T. Williams, of the firm Hausserman, Davison and Shattuck, 1 Boston Place, Boston, in the presence of Williams.

McMillan advised he has never seen or had access to any FBI files, or portions thereof, concerning the James Earl Ray case or any other case. He said no FBI personnel, anywhere, ever indicated they would make such material available to him. He recalled he once visited the office of former FBI Assistant Director Tom Bishop at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., to request material for his book on James Earl Ray; however, Mr. Bishop, who was then handling press relations, told McMillan he could not give him anything regarding that case.

McMillan further advised that the Tennessee State Attorney-General's Office in Memphis was in possession of what was commonly referred to as "FBI files" in order to

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JAMES EARL RAY; DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.-VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY

conduct its prosecution of James Earl Ray. McMillan said he heard rumors from sources in Memphis, whose identity he does not recall, that those files were made available to authors Gerold Frank and William Huie by either state or county officials or personnel. McMillan added these were merely rumors of unknown origin and he possessed no specific information as to whether either Frank or Huie had access to the files.

McMillan stated the aforementioned rumors led him to believe he could have the FBI files made available to him. McMillan was asked if any state or local official or personnel in Tennessee ever offered to make the FBI files available to him. McMillan replied by saying that he refuses to answer that question.

McMillan went on to relate he has been attempting to compile material regarding James Earl Ray in order to determine a personal motive for the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., so as to disprove theories that a conspiracy may have been involved. He said he was previously retained by the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) and Time Magazine, Inc., to conduct a study of Lee Harvey Oswald in connection with the assassination of former United States President John F. Kennedy and that study led him to the conclusion Oswald acted on his own and there was no conspiracy involved.

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