

QFR Report Appendix B

interviews or

Contents are described as merely "Memoranda of phone/conversations and personal interviews" with those listed. It seems to represent a selection that might appear to be adequate without analysis and in the certainty of no internal review while also showing some obvious avoidances. Examples range from the only alleged eye-witness, Stephens, to me, the defense investigator, neither spoken to in any way of means. (They delayed phoning to Lesar until they knew they were out of time, 12/12/76. They spoke to no other Ray lawyer of any period. They did not speak to all the DAs involved, examples of omissions including Dusty Rhodes and Clyde Mason, to any of the people who handled the interception and copying of Ray's correspondence, including that with his defense, and this avoided Sheriff's Inspector Billy J. Smith, who was also in charge of Ray's security, as well as Hutchison, Carle's associate DA investigator, whose name is in court records in this. Their selection of witnesses is selective in other ways, including Canipe but not Jowers, McCraw or anyone else whose evidence is not what officials want. Not even the FBI ballistics people or other lab people or the medical examiner. In short it is not a list that questions the work of the FBI. It is a list designed not to raise any such questions and to make whitewashing and covering up by omission much easier.

Former Memphis Deputy Fire Chief says the probable reason for the transfer of the two firemen is that "the people of the security detail probably felt better without Wallace and Newsum around."

Assistant Memphis Fire Department Chief James R. Boatright reported "they were having a very tense ~~xxxx~~ situation that time and a number of threatening calls (not directed against anyone in particular) had been received at fire station no. 2." His explanation is that "the consensus of opinion was that both Newsum and Norwell Wallace were transferred for their own protection, since they were the only blacks assigned to fire station no. 2."

The memorandum of the 7/7/76 interview with Canipe is not signed and does not identify who conducted the interview. It also offers opinions contrary to fact, as "the building from which by all available accounts the shot was fired." The records they examined say exactly the opposite. It is conspicuous that this statement avoids the timing of the dropping of the package as available records, official records, time it and that it has Canipe saying nothing about the car and the allegedly screeching wheels. He told Jim and me in 1974 and went out of his way to be pointed with Les Payne and me in April 1976 that he had heard no screech, seen no Mustang and had not told either to anyone-ever.

On 9/20/76 John Carlisle told James F. Walker of having found a record showing that "Redditt was assigned to the Community Relations Division until sometime in February 1968 when he was pulled off and put on a surveillance detail with respect to the sanitation workers. During February and March Redditt received several threats on his life. On April 3 he was assigned to keep Dr. King under surveillance." This is followed by a brief account of the threat at the airport by Mrs. Thomas Matthews. She is quoted as being one of those who refused a police escort. Elsewhere I think Rev. Lawson also is. Two days later a second report paraphrased by Carlisle over the phone but not said to have been examined by Walker. He does not even say he asked the D.A. for a copy. This has the Manuel story of the QFR Report and has an associate, Jack Dross, with Manuel. (I have doubts about the fidelity and the date of this report. Probably ex poste facto, when required. Perhaps even after community talk or even appearance of Frame-Up.)

On 9/17/76 Police Chief W.O. Crumby said all reports given to D.A. on Redditt included "because Redditt was detailed to provide security for Dr. King." Quoted attributed to W Crumby by Walker. Then, Walker's words, "Chief Crumby mentioned that Redditt and someone else had recently requested the same information."

The 7/6/76 interview with Vernon Dollahite is unsigned and like that of Canipe of the next day is double-spaced. It is longer than most and essentially what is in the FBI reports.

The interview of Dwyer was by Walker and Folsom. The typing of this report is identical

with the double-spaced ones noted above, including unsigned.

Gross, Kieckhofer and White all got a free trip to California to see Mar. Freeman, 7/15/76. It took all three to write four short graf's. Because the first graf says no more than that he wanted to consult his lawyer first it comes to one graf each. One gives a version of Ray's purposes, including overcoming shyness with women. It has as Freeman's opinion the opposite of what Freeman told Crewdson, that Ray was "a person capable of assassination."

While the preceding report is single-spaced and gives attorney's names the next, the interview with Ghormley, is double-spaced and again and also on 7/7. It again is unsigned and again was by both Walker and Folsom. What I do not recall from any other interview would seem to destroy the official conjecture that Ray was not aware of the police cars because of the hedge. Ghormley gives the same description of the parking of his three units with what I do not recall from before, that his "was actually parked on the sidewalk with the front facing the street." He is quoted as believing that anyone going along the street would have seen this parking, which means they did not have to get as far as Canipe's. His account of his men leaving the station here is that instead of using the back door they ran to the front and then all the way back. This is false quotation or he lied at least in what follows, that he remained with the package once he found it "until he was relieved by a police captain." Also that he did not radio in on finding the package but not until "Canipe told him of what Mustang had left the area at a high rate of speed." No questions in OPR about this not being in their Canipe interview? Questioned about his FBI interview of 4/16/68 "Ghormley insisted that that statement is in error."

The unsigned 5-pp report of the 6/23/76 interview with Hester does not identify those who did the questioning but refers to "we."

Obliteration at bottom of page clearly not within exemptions if the concluding sentence at top of second page is part of a paragraph.

There is one of 6/23, double-spaced but unsigned and unidentified that begins "I recontacted S.A. Joe Hester..."

This repeats ~~ix~~ with re was nothing in the labor report about cosmoline in the first rifle but he was told by Jensen who had been told by phone by a lab agent, unnamed. This is what the DA's people said.

Walker interviewed Holloman by phone 9/15. The first information Holloman "related" is obliterated. Because what follows is the end of a paragraph the indications from what remains is that it relates to his career before this public-safety directorship. Not subject to withholding. Immediately following this more obliteration followed by more on his career. His story is represented as spying on King because King refused protection and they didn't know where he would stay. He said he was at a court hearing until 5 and that when he got back he heard of the threat but does not remember whether Redditt was already there or he ordered him in thereafter. Told Redditt essentially what Redditt says he did. Threat received by another, probably Chief of Police McDonald. On informers covering invaders he says the only one the APD had was Marrell McCullough.

They had another conversation 9/17 pursuant to which, under date of 9/20, Holloman sent Walker "a copy of a letter dated July 17, 1968, from Inspector G.B. Times...entitled 'Security and surveillance of' King from the time he got there until he was shot. It is 7 pp and follows, xerox signed by Times.

When he learned King was coming on early a.m. 4/3 he sent Redditt and Richmond to the airport "to observe and report," to find where he'd stay and "to keep a continuing surveillance on Dr. King, so as to know who all he came in contact with." Not only because King was "controversial" but had "been meeting with the local black militants." Soon thereafter he learned that "Chief W.P. Huston was sending a detail of men to be with Dr. King for security measures." He then quotes a report to Huston by those of the detail, not peons, included two inspectors. He quotes the report by Inspector Don E. Smith. They got next to the gate more than an hour before the plane was due and an hour in advance

of a "white female reporter and white cameraman." Probably Kay and he probably knew and hated her. Mrs. Matthews then came and stated "they had not asked for police to be assigned to Dr. King." Plane landed 10:35. By then 60-70 people had gathered, including out-bound passengers and media. About 15-20 blacks. After King held a short press conference Smith asked Rev. Lawson where they were going from the airport. Reply, "We have not fully made up our minds." (This is not the same as the other official story, that they said they did not know where King would be staying. His party was already there and everyone knew it. King was in Mrs. Matthews' truck, followed by a Lincoln and the cops, who kept reporting where they were by radio until they arrived at the Lorraine. This is when the rest, in another cruiser that included Inspector J.S. Gagliano reached the Lorraine. When the King party left at 12:05 for the Centenary Methodist church. The second arrivals at the Lorraine followed and the Cruiser John 1 "secured the front entrance to the church," while "David 1 secured the rear entrance."

When King left at about 2:15 his car was followed by the white Cadillac driven by Solomon Jones. King got back to the Lorraine at 2:25. While the language is not clear it appears that all the police went there and "remained on duty at that location until 5:05 p.m. Then they "were pulled off." He notes no knowledge on anyone asking for this police protection. End Smith's report, resume Times letter: "We got the Gagliano report 5/10:

He was told by King to go to Lorraine at 11:15 and was there at 11:25.

Gagliano was assigned to the Butler St entrance/exit and to follow King wherever he went. Both police inspectors' cars directly behind King's.

Gagliano's report concludes that Chief McDonald "ordered us to headquarters at approximately 5:05 P.M., April 3, 1968."

Redditt and Richmond's "observations" go into more detail on who came and went.

As soon as he mentions this Times refers to Mrs. Matthews' threat vs Redditt, "to show the attitude toward the police that some of Dr. King's associates had." Despite her having said supposedly "they had not invited any police" to the police Lt. Davis is quoted as having heard her tell King "We are just not receiving any police protection." King is said to have said he'd see what he could do later.

Both Redditt and Richmond went to the ^{as a phone temple} church at 6:55 pm. There Rev. Malcolm Douglass Blackburn asked Redditt "what he was trying to do to himself," that the word was out about him being at the firehouse with binoculars. (No Redditt explanation or response included here.) Rev. Blackburn also shook his head at Richmond, saying "this was the wrong place for him because tension was already high enough." So, because they felt Lawson "was going to make their presence known" and in connection with the Larry Payne shooting, they "left at approximately 8:40 P.M."

Times has "no idea why as to why the security detail was removed" but "the surveillance detail picked up "at 10:30 A.M., April 4, 1968," ... "noting everything that went on concerning persons going to and from this location." Redditt got a phoned threat from a black woman.

His Manuel version here is a bit different, that he had been in the office when he received a call from his office in Washington. The story about the Mississippi FDP going to kill a black Memphis lieutenant. Taken to be Redditt, for he had been in the thick of things since the beginning of the sanitation workers strike." This version is that Jack Dross had left the Washington office without leaving a memo on this. Manuel was to call next morning. This is when he is said to have said it was Knoxville.

Times confirms it was this threat that caused Redditt to be "pulled from the surveillance assignment."

Richmond saw King shot. Instead of running out, as Lane postulated, he ran to the phone, despite the presence of three cruisers.

Of Walter Bailey, "...we were keeping in close touch with him as to what was going on among Dr. King and his associates."

Gerald Faxon, among those taken to Holloman's office at 1:10 a.m. after the killing, including Lawson, is quoted as saying the strategy committee "had considered asking for police protection" but "had decided against it."

All the cited reports to be made part of the King "surveillance file of April 3 and 4 and maintained in the Inspectional Bureau office."

If these are the destroyed files there is no assurance that the files were in them when they were burned.

While there is transparent self-service in this report written right after the King assassination and some obviously can't be believed, like this version of the Manuel story, there is much that is probably true and reasonable enough if perhaps also shaded.

The Luis interview confirms my suspicion, that in the end his files go to Art Hanes, Jr.

The same double-spaced style is used for the ~~Hester~~ ^{Jensen} interview of 7/7/77 by both Folsom and Walker. Strike: "...there was agent participation ~~for intelligence purposes~~ in observing the strike for intelligence purposes. The Memphis Police Department and confidential informants supplied information to the Field Office."

DeLoach and four inspectors were there the next morning to set it all up. Hoover got reports morning and night-long.

McCullough says the FBI did not know he was police undercover.

Folsom and Walker, again double-spaced, in McFerren interview. (Even crazier.)

McGowan's account of investigation.

Folsom and Walker interviewed Floyd Newsum. They begin with his notes, which are apparently those I got from Matt "erron nine years ago. Known supporter sanitation workers strike. Ordered to #31 night 4.3. He quit then returned in 1973. Facsimiles of some of the notes are included. They include Matt's name as Heron, bracketed with Tyles.

The name of the supervisor of the CP/Internal Security Section, domestic intelligence. Apparently FBI and apparently not there now. Cointelpro operation against King officially stated 12/63.

Reditt was reinterviewed 7/8/76. He described his assignment as "guarding Dr. King." On p. 1 he gives the time of his being called in at 5 p.m. On the DJ's words. This says in presence of "a representative of Senator Eastland's office," and that the motel to which he was to go was in Miss. Told contract out out on him.

"Recalled...he saw eight or nine members of the 'Invaders' leave suddenly in a group at about 4:15 p.m." Reditt thinks Ray did not shoot and that a Captain Clark could have

They had to get a court order to see the pictures that are readily available. Reditt identified the officer in the picture as Louis McKay. This would seem to be the black cop.

Willie B. Richmond interviewed 7/7. This version has him relieving Reditt "whose life had been threatened." And "he arrived at the fire station between 1:30 and 2:00 and Officer Reditt had already gone home." He says that when he phoned in he was told to report to Homicide "and Officer Richmond immediately left the fire station in his private automobile." He made a report on the shoot at the police station immediately. "He thinks he was gone in two minutes. It says.

Some of this is underdependable but there is good and important information. Some of the contradictions may be. If Reditt saw the Invaders leave as a group it was after the time he is quoted on 4:15. One version has him getting to the police station at 5. If he was there when Holloman was and if Holloman was truth ful in saying he was in court until 5 it was after 5 when he got there. Without a big hassle over not being relieved it he was home by about six this seems within reason.