

Excerpts from 44-38861-1256, as sent
by FBI 12/18/81.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

- 1-Mr. Rosen
- 1-Mr. Trotter
- 1-Mr. Bonebrake
- 1-Mr. Long
- 1-Mr. Conrad
- 1-Mr. Griffith
- (Attn: Mr. Mortimer)
- 1-Mr. Stombaugh
- 1-Mr. Frazier
- 1-Lab Files
- 1-Office, 7133

Sent by _____
Noted by _____
Special Agent _____
Special Agent _____

To: **FBI, Memphis (44-1987)**

Date: **April 17, 1968**

Re: **MURKIN**

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Examination requested by:

Memphis

Reference:

Airtels 4-4-68

Examination requested:

Remarks:

**Firearms - Microscopic - Engineering -
Spectrographic - Fingerprint - Document - Miscellaneous**

FBI File No.
Lab. No.

**44-38861
PC-A5498 BX IZ KS C
D-560096 JK
E-565 JZ**

MAILED 27
APR 17 1968
COMM-FBI

The enclosed report confirms and supplements the teletype to the Memphis Office on April 5, 1968.

In the absence of a serial number in Q32, and because of the wide distribution of Channel Master products, it is considered highly unlikely that any vendor would be able to identify a particular unit as having been sold through his establishment.

EX-113 REC-59 44-38861-1256

The Memphis Office is being separately advised concerning the results of the fingerprint examination APR 19 1968

All of the submitted evidence is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory.

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
REC-10
APR 19 1968

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
MAY 19 1968

TELETYPE UNIT ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

66 APR 25 1968

MUR. NG

PC 15498

Received evidence 4/11/68 from SA John F. Gallagher
Q64, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, & Q8.

The jacketed, open-nosed bullets had
all been pulled from their casings (Q4, 5, 6, 7, & 8).

All casings marked "R-P 30-06 SPRG"

A portion of lead from the mutilated
surface of Q64 was cut, from which three
samples were cleaned and prepared.

Bullets Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, & Q8 were
cut approx. in half (+ to their length),
and three samples were cut from the base half.
One sample was taken from the center of
the bullet at the cut, and two others
were taken from near the edges of the
bullet, diametrically opposite each other.
These samples were then cleaned & prepared.

All samples & stds. cut into cubes.

Evid returned to Gallagher 4/22/68.

Q4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 while all from the same manufacturer
varied in comp. Q64 was sim. in comp. to Q4

JMS

Results of examination:

FIREARMS - TOOLMARKS EXAMINATIONS

The serial number on the black rifle box, Q1, was determined to be 474425. This box originally contained a .243 Winchester caliber Browning rifle.

The Q3 cartridge case was identified as having been fired in the Q2 rifle. The only marks found on Q3, other than marks made during manufacturing procedures, were one extractor mark which was identified as having been made by the extractor of the Q2 rifle and the marks left on Q3 by the Q2 rifle when Q3 was fired.

The bullet, Q64, from the victim, is a .30 caliber metal-jacketed "soft-point" sporting type bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture which was fired from a barrel rifled with six lands and grooves, right twist. Based on the physical characteristics of the general rifling impressions, the Q64 bullet could have been fired from the Remington rifle, Q2. The Q64 bullet has been distorted due to mutilation and insufficient marks of value for identification remain on this bullet. Therefore, it was not possible to determine whether or not Q64 was fired from the Q2 rifle.

The Q64 bullet is identical in all remaining observable physical characteristics to the 150 grain bullets in the five loaded .30-06 Springfield caliber Remington-Peters cartridges, Q4 through Q8.

Based on physical characteristics, specimen Q64 and the cartridge case, Q3, could originally have been portions of the same cartridge, which would be the same as the Q4 through Q8 cartridges. No marks are present on Q64 of the type which would permit determining positively whether or not the Q64 bullet was originally a portion of the cartridge represented by Q3.

The five cartridges, Q4 through Q8, conform in description to the type of cartridges packaged by the manufacturer in the Peters cartridge box in which they were submitted. Because of the manner in which cartridges are boxed at the factory, it is not possible to determine whether or not the cartridge represented by Q3 or any of the

Q4 through Q8 cartridges were packaged in the same box by the manufacturer.

The Peters cartridge box in which Q4 through Q8 were submitted also contained four U. S. Military cartridges, containing full-metal jacketed 150 grain bullets, different from Q64. The manufacturer's headstamp on these cartridges is "R A 55." The "R A" indicates that these cartridges were manufactured by Remington Arms Company, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Connecticut. Cartridges bearing "55" are those normally manufactured in 1955.

Examination of the four cartridges, Q9 through Q12, revealed no marks indicating these cartridges had ever been loaded into a weapon. The only marks on these cartridges appear to be marks produced by the manufacturer's machines and marks of the type produced by metal-link ammunition belts of the type used with machine guns. The link belt marks on Q9 through Q12 are suitable for comparison with the metal links from which the cartridges were withdrawn. In metal-link belts, each cartridge serves to hold adjacent links together. As each cartridge is withdrawn, a link (which is expendable) separates from the rest of the belt.

No aluminum, screen-type scratches, paint, wood or other foreign material was found on the muzzle or side of the barrel of the Q2 rifle.

No record was located in the National Stolen Property Index or the National Crime Information Center for a Browning rifle, Serial Number 4744Z5, as originally contained in Q1; for the Q2 rifle; for a Redfield 2X-7X variable telescope sight, Serial Number A17350 (which is mounted on Q2), or for the Bushnell binocular, Q14, Serial Number DQ408664.

No serial number which would facilitate tracing was found on the Weaver telescope sight mount and base on Q2. The screws used to secure the sight tube to the mount were "finger" tight. No tool was required to loosen them and no toolmarks of value for comparison are present.

The magnification setting of the telescope sight tube was "6½x" when the Q2 rifle was received. Therefore, objects viewed would be enlarged to approximately 6½ times normal size.

HAIR EXAMINATION

Numerous brown head hairs of Caucasian origin were found on or in specimens Q13, Q15, Q20, Q29, Q30 and Q38. Numerous dark brown to black beard fragments of Caucasian origin were removed from the Q24 and Q46 razors. All of these hairs and beard fragments have been mounted on glass slides for comparisons with any suspects you may develop.

No Negroid hairs were found on or in any of the above-listed evidence.

FIBER EXAMINATION

Brown cotton fibers, green cotton fibers and lustrous green viscose fibers like those composing the Q13 bedspread were found on the Q2 rifle and in the debris removed from the Q1 box. These fibers could have originated from Q13.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

Specimen Q1 is a black cardboard box measuring 6 3/4" x 2 1/2" x 44 1/4". Printing on the box indicates it contained a Browning Mauser rifle, "SAFARI" grade. The number "130712" is printed on the end of the box and "474423" has been hand printed on the same end.

Specimen Q11 is a large green and brown bedspread. It is composed of approximately 80% brown cotton, 20% green cotton and 2% lustrous green viscose fibers. It measures 100 1/2" x 86 1/2" and has a herringbone design. The ribs of the herringbone have a 40° angle and each rib is 3/4" in width. No visible, invisible or manufacturer's markings were found on Q13. It exhibits above-average wear and is of the type sometimes found in hotels or motels.

The Bushnell Q14 binocular was manufactured in Japan. Bushnell binoculars are distributed by Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, 639 Bushnell Building, Pasadena, California. Specimen Q14 bears number "DC408664." A paper

4/4/68

J. J. ...

AIRTEL AM

Expedite
52-Frazier

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

3-115 *3ad-Stratough*
3 x trays 560096

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) P
UNSUB; Aka. John Willard;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

IFPS
Acc

OO: MEMPHIS #1

PC-A 5478

Submitted herewith is black box with caption "Browning Shotguns, Rifles, Pistols, Mauser Rifle" appearing on top of box. At end of box appears label bearing Number 130712 with marking "Caliber 243W." Further descriptive data on this label discloses it is Browning high-powered rifle, 22" barrel, light with sights, grade Safari, and SN 444915. Possibility exists that number may read "444425."

Inside box is Remington Gamemaster rifle, Model 760. Number appearing on rifle is 461476. Rifle bears Redfield Tube Sight 2X7X. In addition, box contains clip which was removed from weapon by SA O. V. JOHNSON. Also contained in box is shell casing which was removed from weapon by SA O. V. JOHNSON and SAC R. G. JENSEN. Also in box is package of Peters high velocity center fire cartridges; nine cartridges in case, eleven empty slots.

This material recovered by Inspector N. E. ZACHARY (NA), Memphis Police Department, in area immediately in front of 424 South Main Street. This is location Canipe Amusement Co. Box in which rifle contained was partially obscured and covered by blanket of green herringbone type material. This blanket also recovered by Inspector ZACHARY. It is noted blanket has some mud stains thereon. Inspector ZACHARY advised blanket is not property of rooming house at which UNSUB stayed.

3 BUREAU (Enc.
1 MEMPHIS
RGJ:BN
(4)

INDEX FBI FILES

SHZ

ME 44-1987

REQUEST OF LABORATORY

Laboratory requested to examine all possible places on rifle, scope, cartridges, and box for possible evidence of fingerprints.

In connection with enclosed blanket, Laboratory requested to submit to soil examination since evidence of soil appears thereon. Also determine, if possible, nature of composition of blanket, as to whether it is synthetic or animal fiber. If possible, determine percentage of content, if it is a mixed type composition, cotton fiber, woolen fiber, or synthetic fiber. Also advise if possible any knowledge available to Laboratory as to possible manufacturer of blanket. Any other appropriate examination in connection with this blanket should be conducted by the Laboratory.