

The Conspiracy Behind the Assassination of Martin Luther King

Introduction

The assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. was a defining moment in American history. The civil rights leader was shot and killed on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. His death sent shockwaves through the nation and sparked riots and protests in cities across the country.

In the years since King's death, there have been numerous investigations into his assassination. The official story is that James Earl Ray, a white supremacist, acted alone in killing King. However, many people believe that there was a conspiracy to assassinate King, and that Ray was just a patsy.

There are a number of reasons to doubt the official story. For one thing, there is no clear motive for Ray to have killed King. Ray had no history of violence, and he had never expressed any animosity towards King. Additionally, there are a number of inconsistencies in the evidence against Ray. For example, the witnesses to the assassination gave conflicting accounts of what they saw, and the ballistics evidence is inconclusive.

The most likely explanation is that King was assassinated by a conspiracy of white supremacists. These individuals may have been motivated by King's civil rights activism, or they may have simply wanted to silence him. Whoever was responsible for King's death, it is clear that they wanted to stop him from continuing his work for justice and equality.

The assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. was a tragedy that robbed the nation of one of its greatest leaders. His death is still mourned today, and his legacy continues to inspire people around the world.

In this book, we will take a closer look at the evidence surrounding King's assassination. We will examine the official story, as well as the various conspiracy theories that have been proposed. We will also explore the impact of King's death on the civil rights movement and on American society as a whole.

We hope that this book will help to shed new light on one of the most important events in American history. We also hope that it will inspire people to continue working for the causes that King fought for: justice, equality, and peace.

Book Description

In his book, Pasquale De Marco takes a fresh look at the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. and argues that James Earl Ray was just a patsy. Drawing on new evidence, Pasquale De Marco reveals that there was a conspiracy to assassinate King, and that Ray was just a pawn in a much larger game.

Pasquale De Marco begins by examining the official story of King's assassination. He shows that there are a number of inconsistencies in the evidence, and that the official story simply doesn't add up. He then presents his own theory of what happened, arguing that King was assassinated by a conspiracy of white supremacists.

Pasquale De Marco supports his theory with a wealth of evidence, including:

- The fact that Ray had no motive to kill King

- The fact that there were multiple shooters involved in the assassination
- The fact that the FBI and other government agencies were involved in a cover-up

Pasquale De Marco's book is a must-read for anyone who wants to know the truth about the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. It is a powerful and provocative work that will challenge everything you thought you knew about one of the most important events in American history.

In this book, Pasquale De Marco:

- Examines the evidence surrounding King's assassination
- Challenges the official story
- Presents a new theory of what happened
- Argues that King was assassinated by a conspiracy of white supremacists
- Supports his theory with a wealth of evidence

Pasquale De Marco's book is a major contribution to the literature on the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. It is a must-read for anyone who wants to know the truth about one of the most important events in American history.

Chapter 1: The Investigation

The initial investigation

The Memphis Police Department was responsible for the initial investigation into the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. The department's first priority was to secure the crime scene and gather evidence. They also began interviewing witnesses and suspects.

One of the first witnesses interviewed was James Earl Ray. Ray was a white man who had been arrested for robbing a grocery store in Birmingham, Alabama, just a few days before King's assassination. Ray initially denied any involvement in King's death, but he later confessed to shooting King from a nearby building.

The police also interviewed several other witnesses who claimed to have seen Ray fleeing the scene of the crime. One witness said that he saw Ray running from the building where the shot was fired, and another

witness said that he saw Ray getting into a white Mustang.

The police also searched the building where Ray was said to have fired the shot. They found a rifle that matched the caliber of the bullet that killed King. They also found a fingerprint on the rifle that matched Ray's fingerprint.

Based on the evidence, the police arrested Ray and charged him with King's assassination. Ray was convicted of murder and sentenced to 99 years in prison. He died in prison in 1998.

The initial investigation into King's assassination was successful in identifying and apprehending a suspect. However, many questions about the assassination remain unanswered. For example, it is not clear who hired Ray to kill King, or whether Ray acted alone.

Chapter 1: The Investigation

The FBI's involvement

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was heavily involved in the investigation into the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. The FBI had been monitoring King's activities for years, and they had a file on him that was over 1,000 pages long.

After King's assassination, the FBI immediately launched an investigation. They interviewed witnesses, collected evidence, and conducted a ballistics analysis of the rifle that was used to kill King. The FBI also worked with local law enforcement agencies to track down James Earl Ray, the man who was eventually convicted of King's murder.

The FBI's investigation was thorough and professional. However, there have been some allegations that the FBI was not fully cooperative with the Memphis Police Department, which was also investigating King's

assassination. Some people have also accused the FBI of trying to cover up evidence that would have implicated other suspects in King's murder.

Despite these allegations, the FBI's investigation into King's assassination remains one of the most comprehensive and well-documented investigations in American history. The FBI's work helped to bring James Earl Ray to justice, and it also helped to shed light on the events that led up to King's death.

The FBI's involvement in the investigation into King's assassination is a complex and controversial topic. However, there is no doubt that the FBI played a major role in the investigation, and that their work helped to bring justice for King's family and friends.

Chapter 1: The Investigation

The role of the Memphis Police Department

The Memphis Police Department (MPD) played a central role in the investigation of Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination. The MPD was responsible for securing the crime scene, collecting evidence, and interviewing witnesses. The MPD also worked closely with the FBI and other law enforcement agencies in the investigation.

The MPD's investigation was hampered by a number of factors. First, the crime scene was quickly contaminated by onlookers and reporters. Second, the MPD did not have the resources or expertise to conduct a thorough investigation of a crime of this magnitude. Third, the MPD was under pressure from the city's white leadership to quickly solve the case and apprehend a suspect.

Despite these challenges, the MPD was able to gather some important evidence. The MPD recovered the murder weapon, a .30-06 rifle, from a nearby boardinghouse. The MPD also interviewed a number of witnesses who saw the shooting.

The MPD's investigation led to the arrest of James Earl Ray, a white supremacist from Missouri. Ray was convicted of King's murder in 1969 and sentenced to 99 years in prison. Ray died in prison in 1998.

The MPD's investigation of King's assassination has been criticized by some for being incomplete and biased. However, the MPD's investigation was hampered by a number of factors, including the contamination of the crime scene, the lack of resources and expertise, and the pressure from the city's white leadership. Despite these challenges, the MPD was able to gather some important evidence and apprehend a suspect.

This extract presents the opening three sections of the first chapter.

Discover the complete 10 chapters and 50 sections by purchasing the book, now available in various formats.

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