

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Charge Galt With Slaying

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The mysterious Eric Starvo Galt has been charged with conspiracy and murder in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.



ERIC STARVO GALT
(AP Wirephoto)

The FBI said in a fugitive warrant issued Wednesday night in Birmingham, Ala., that Galt, 36, conspired with a man "whom he alleged to be his brother" to violate King's civil rights.

The state charge of first-degree murder was filed against

Galt in Memphis where King, 39, Nobel Prize winning civil rights leader, was shot to death on a motel balcony April 4 by a sniper who fled from a nearby rooming house.

First-degree murder in Tennessee carries the death penalty although the electric chair has not been used in the state since 1960.

The maximum penalty under the federal charge of conspiracy to violate a person's civil rights is a \$5,000 fine and 10-year prison sentence.

There was no further mention in the FBI statement about the alleged brother and no charge was filed against him.

HOOVER

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced in Washington that the conspiracy to "injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate" King began "on or about March 30" in Birmingham.

The FBI statement said a .30 06 rifle equipped with a telescopic sight found near the rooming house shortly after King was slain, was purchased March 30 in Birmingham.

The statement did not connect Galt directly with the rifle.

The FBI released a photograph of Galt and solicited public aid in finding him. Whether this appeal meant the trail had become cold was unclear, but U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark told a reporter in Washington that he felt this was not the situation.

The FBI started hunting Galt a week ago. Agents even contacted persons named Galt in several states in an attempt to find him.

The picture—which had to have the eyes "opened" by an artist—brought uncertain responses from witnesses who were acquainted with Galt or saw the fleeing suspect.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

BILOXI GULFPORT
DAILY HERALD

GULFPORT, MISS.

Date: 4/18/68
Edition:
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Editor: E. P. WILKES
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Character:

or

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"Unless he was wearing a wig or had a face lift or something, it's not the man I saw," said Charlse Q. Stevens, who lives at the Main Street rooming house from which the fatal shot apparently was fired.

"The hair is too full and the face is too young," he said. But Stevens said he only got a side view of the fleeing figure.

PHOTOGRAPH

A source in Birmingham said the photograph was taken within the past three months, although the FBI did not specify when it was made. The photo has sharp contrast, making hair and features very dark.

The FBI, relying on witnesses apparently, said the fugitive had been described as a white man, 5-8 to 5-11, weighing 160 to 175 pounds, with brown hair in a brush cut, blue eyes, straight nose.

Persons who have met Galt, the FBI reported, described him as a loner with a "rural" speech and little schooling, fond of vodka, beer and hillbilly music.

The FBI statement also said, "The fugitive is said to have a nervous habit of occasionally pulling at an ear lobe with his left hand. His left ear protudes further from his head than his right ear."

"Galt should be considered armed and dangerous," the FBI release warned.

Galt has used the names of John Willard and Harvey Lowmeyer, the FBI said. The assassin registered at the Memphis rooming house under the name of John Willard.

Details of the alleged conspiracy were missing from the FBI release, as were vital statistics, such as Galt's birthplace, formal schooling, employment. The statement said Galt claimed to have been a cook on Mississippi riverboats, a merchant seaman and "is said to be an avid dancer."

Galt, the FBI said, is the owner of a 1966 white Mustang with Alabama license plates abandoned in Atlanta the day after King was shot to death. The vehicle was left in the parking lot of an apartment project near the Georgia Capitol.

Two white Mustangs were parked near the rooming house shortly before the shooting, witnesses have said, and both disappeared minutes later. Some witnesses told of a man in a black business suit, neatly dressed, walking down the steps to the street, dropping a rifle and getting into a Mustang with either Alabama or Arkansas tags.

The FBI said Galt's car traveled more than 19,000 miles between Aug. 30, 1967, when he bought it in Birmingham and its abandonment last week in Atlanta. There were trips to Los Angeles, New Orleans and Mexico, the FBI said.

"Galt was reported to have been in Memphis April 3 and 4, 1968, and to have departed from there for Atlanta," the FBI said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In Memory Of Dr. M. L. King

By REP. ROBERT G. CLARK

"One writer has said, 'one generation succeeds another, as wave follows wave.' So it is that though we mourn the passing of one who has proven himself faithful, loving and kind, there remains another generation to succeed him, to follow the prints he has made upon the sands of time. But why should death be mourned when it is followed by immortality?"

"When a man has made a choice of the path which this man chose, and when he walks that path with full determination to follow the arrow ahead, it is no wonder the hearts of those behind are sad, when he comes to his journey's end.

"A kind word, a helping hand, and a mind that led toward any who needed help—this was the life he lived and he so died.

"Not slothful in business, but with enough time to give full recognition to his religious convictions. He had served in many ways with civic and religious organizations, yet none kept him from his place as head of his home.

"His days were seemingly too short, but the hours of each day were put to use, that whenever the time would come when he would be no more, there would be no mourning at the bar.

"It is our hope that those who are left behind will catch the aroma of the not too fleeting winds as they carry his message of 'work for the night is coming —

Not burn baby burn," but register baby register;

Not burn baby burn, but vote baby vote;

Not burn baby burn, but educate baby educate;

Not burn baby burn, but pray baby pray.

"Without turning back to bid us farewell, may we continue to watch the distant ship that is carrying him out to the sea of Eternity.

"May each glance in that direction give us more determination to live our lives fruitfully—to live them well.

"Dr. King is not with us any longer, but we will continue to reap the dividends of those efforts for many generations beyond our memories. They will be like a tree planted by the waters — 'I shall not be moved, I shall not be moved.'"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 8

LEXINGTON
ADVERTISER

LEXINGTON, MISS.

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Editor: HAZEL SMITH

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King's Killer Hides; Who's Helping Him?

As this is written, the man who pulled the trigger on the rifle that brought down The Rev. Martin Luther King is still at large.

The authorities seem to have a hot clue or two and they're looking all over the United States for the assassin, and there have been reports a man meeting the description given Memphis police has been seen in Mexico, Atlanta and Miami.

Days have now passed and the assassin has not been apprehended.

This leads to the question as to whether a lone man under the circumstances could hide this long by himself and without assistance from some source.

It seems, on the surface, highly unlikely.

Without confederates, it would seem that he would have to go out for food, for man cannot exist without nourishment. It also seems rather unlikely he could have driven a white

automobile of a well-known make all the way from Memphis to Atlanta without someone spotting the car enroute. Certainly he would have to stop for gas and food, it would seem.

Likewise, it is rather outlandish to assume he could hide in a hotel or motel anywhere without someone seeing him, or his car.

There was also the report printed in Memphis that the city police radio had been interfered with right after the shooting. A message reported broadcast on the frequency that a white car was chased north of town. The conclusion was that while police were rushing to the north section of town, the white car may have been speeding south, east or west.

The big question now is: Where is the assassin hiding? And if he is in hiding, who is helping him?

The answer, when and if ascertained, may be rather revealing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4

LAUREL LEADER CALL

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Memphis Charges Murder—**Charge Conspiracy
In King Slaying**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — A federal complaint Wednesday charged the mysterious Eric Starvo Galt, a white man who has been hunted for a week, with conspiracy in the April 4 sniper assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Five hours later state authorities in Memphis, Tenn., issued a warrant charging Galt with first degree murder.

The FBI complaint charges that Galt and a man who Galt claimed was his brother entered into a conspiracy about March 29 in Birmingham. A warrant for Galt's arrest was issued in Birmingham.

There was no indication from the FBI that other persons would be charged with the conspiracy. The second man that Galt said was his brother was not identified, nor charged.

A witness in Memphis, Tenn., where King was killed, said an FBI photograph of the wanted man does not resemble the man seen leaving the scene after the shooting.

"Unless he was wearing a wig or had had a face lift or something, it's not the man I saw," said Charles Q. Stevens, a resident of the Main Street rooming house from which the sniper was believed to have shot King.

"The hair is too full and the face is too young," said Stevens. He said he only got a side view of the fleeing man, however.

The FBI did not indicate when the photo was made, but a source said it was taken within the past three months.

In Birmingham, Galt's landlord for six weeks last fall, Peter Cherpes, told The Associated Press that the FBI photo might be a picture of Galt. "It's very near, but I'm not sure," said Cherpes. He remembered his boarder's hair being much lighter. The FBI description said, "Galt has brown hair."

The AP reported Monday that Cherpes had identified FBI drawings as the Eric Galt who had lived at the Birmingham rooming house from Aug. 26 to Oct. 7, 1967.

An Atlanta taxicab driver said an FBI picture he identified as a two-block fare the night after the slaying was different from the one released Wednesday. "That is definitely not the man I picked up," the cab driver said.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, who went to Memphis after the slaying of the civil rights leader, announced in a statement released by the FBI that Galt was being sought as a fugitive on the charge of conspiring to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate King in the exercise of a federal right, "namely, the right to freely travel from state to state."

The FBI declined to comment on whether there might be an early arrest or if the filing of the charge and release of information indicated little headway was being made in finding Galt.

It was the first disclosure that authorities had evidence of a conspiracy in King's slaying. An early statement by Clark referred to "one man on the run," though this was dropped from a later statement.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said in the Wednesday release that Galt bought a rifle in Birmingham about March 30. Only a few weeks before, the statement said, Galt had graduated from a school of bartending in Los Angeles.

Galt had told acquaintances in Birmingham that he worked in shipyards or on ships, and on a driver's license application he put "merchant seaman, unemployed."

In Hollywood, director Tomas Reyes Lau of the International School of Bartending, said Galt graduated March 2 and disappeared after refusing a job. Lau said Galt was an excellent student.

"He never said anything about Negroes," Lau said. There were no Negroes in the class. King, a Negro, was in Memphis to aid striking garbage workers, most of them Negroes.

The FBI said Galt also was known as "Harvey Lowmyer and John Willard."

An FBI statement said Galt has given his date of birth as July 20, 1931, has brown hair, wears his hair in a brush cut, reportedly has blue eyes, a straight narrow nose, is between 5-feet-8 and 5-feet-11 and weighs between 160 and 175 pounds.

The FBI said "the fugitive is said to have a nervous habit of occasionally pulling at an ear lobe with his left hand. His left ear protrudes farther from his head than his right ear."

The FBI statement said that Galt, on or about March 30, bought a rifle at Birmingham. The bureau did not say specifically that this was the rifle that killed King.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT

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Atlanta Taxi Cab Driver Quizzed By FBI

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — An Atlanta taxi driver said Tuesday night he hauled a man matching an FBI sketch on a short trip in northeast Atlanta the night after Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was slain.

The driver, who asked that his name not be used, said an FBI agent questioned him about another fare he had on Friday night, April 5, before showing him the sketch which he immediately identified.

He said he recognized the sketch, which appeared to be a composite photograph, as a man he had picked up at a coffee shop in Atlanta's "hippie" district and carried two blocks.

The driver said the man appeared to be in a hurry.

"He told me to make a right hand turn, and he'd let me know when to stop," the driver said. "I went about two blocks, and he told me he wanted to get out.

"When I stopped, he opened the door, and I turned around to make sure I got my fare. I got a good look at him. I put my hand out, but he threw the money on the seat and it fell on the floor," the driver said. "That made me mad. That's the main reason I remember him so well."

"He just seemed to be in a hurry," the driver said, adding that he did not know where the man went after leaving the cab.

The taxi driver's report came as FBI agents continued an intensive search for the assassin of the famous civil rights lead-

The taxi driver said FBI agents had continuously pored over the taxi company's "trip sheets" since agents impounded a white Mustang last Thursday in Atlanta. The car fit the description of a car which was seen leaving the scene after King was killed April 4 by a sniper firing from a rooming house in Memphis, Tenn.

The FBI declined comment on the taxi driver's report.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 17

NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Developments In Spreading Hunt For Galt:

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The nation's police agencies intensified a nationwide search today for Eric Starvo Galt, the elusive fugitive sought in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

They were aided by thousands of wanted posters, just gaining wide distribution two days after the FBI publicly identified Galt, 36, as the man it had sought secretly since a week after the April 4 slaying.

The FBI refused comment on queries about whether it believes Galt is the man's real name or was simply a cover built painstakingly over a number of months by the beer-drinking lover of hillbilly music.

Two aliases—John Willard and Harvey Lowmyer—were listed on the federal conspiracy warrant issued against Galt in Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday afternoon and the first degree murder warrant issued by the state against him here Wednesday night.

"John Willard" was the name used by the man who checked into a Main Street rooming house three hours before King was shot as he stood on the balcony of a motel here. There has been no reference to the second alias.

The federal agency denied a report that it had taken into custody the man it said Galt described as his brother and that the brother was aiding in the search. The federal warrant, issued Wednesday, claimed that Galt and the brother entered into a conspiracy March 29 to violate King's civil rights.

The FBI covered many specific details about Galt's life over the past several years in its release including the fact that he is an avid dancer, has "rural speech," apparently lacks education and has a "nervous habit of pulling at an ear lobe with his left hand.

But except for his age, the FBI's statement was void of vital statistics, including Galt's birthplace or of any details of his movement prior to 1964.

The statement disclosed for the first time that Galt was in Memphis the day before King was shot, although he did not move into the rooming house from which the fatal bullet was fired until the day of the assassination.

A night clerk at a motel here said that a man registered there as "Eric S. Galt" the day before the slaying, but stayed in his room all night and received no visitors.

There were these other developments.

The U.S. attorney's office in Kansas City quoted an informant of "apparent reliability" as saying King was among persons marked for death if Robert R. Depugh, leader of the militant rightwing Minutemen organization, ever went to jail.

The statement was included in a court motion to dismiss an appeal from Depugh on a conviction for a National Firearms act violation.

—A Birmingham man who said he had a brief business dealing with Galt told reporters that the hunted man once told him he had a wife living in the Rocky Ridge section of the Alabama City. There was no official confirmation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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BULLETIN

WASHINGTON—AP—THE FBI HAS IDENTIFIED ERIC STARVO GALT, WANTED IN THE SLAYING OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, AS JAMES EARL RAY. THE FBI SAYS THE 40-YEAR-OLD RAY IS A FUGITIVE FROM THE MISSOURI ~~STATE~~ PENITENTIARY.

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PAGE 1

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Galt-Ray Description Contradictions Seen

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — FBI agents have been given a new identification for the man they seek in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., but the new identification seems to have muddled even more the mystery of who fired the single shot that killed King here the night of April 4.

The FBI had issued a conspiracy warrant last Wednesday for Eric Starvo Galt. Two days later the agency said a comparison of fingerprints found in the King investigation revealed that Galt in reality was James Earl Ray,

a 40-year-old escapee from a Missouri prison.

A murder warrant issued here in Galt's name subsequently was amended to carry the name of Ray.

NEW PUZZLE

The second identity was only the latest in a series of puzzles which have surrounded the few known facts of the investigation.

Witnesses who said they saw the alleged assassin in the flop-house from which the fatal bullet was fired said he appeared to be between 26 and 32 years of age. The FBI's Wednesday an-

nouncement said Galt had given his birth date as July 20, 1931—which would make him 36. Friday the FBI said Ray was 40.

The FBI also said Galt was said to be an avid dancer and took dancing lessons in New Orleans in 1964 and 1965, in Birmingham during September and October 1967 and in Long Beach, Calif., from December 1967 to February 1968.

But during the time Galt allegedly took dancing lessons in New Orleans, Ray was serving part of a 20-year term for armed robbery in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

At the time Galt was attending a bartending school in California, a duplicate Alabama driver's license was mailed to him at a rooming house in Birmingham.

SOUTHERN DRAWL

The woman who runs the flop-house here said the man to whom she rented a room just three hours before King was slain had a Southern drawl. The FBI said Galt liked country and Western music and drank beer and vodka.

In Jefferson City, an inmate of the Missouri prison, who said he "ran around" with Ray, said Ray—listed as a native of Illinois—did not have a Southern accent. "Jim didn't drink, ex-

cept a little prison home brew," said the convict, who asked not to be identified. "He never talked about himself very much and never expressed any liking for music, dancing and he was too tight to gamble."

Galt seemingly was a free spender. Aside from the dancing lessons, which cost him about \$500 in California alone, he paid \$2,000 cash for a white Mustang that is now impounded in Atlanta, and attended the bartending school.

RAY "TIGHT"

"He was tight as a tick," the

Missouri convict said of Ray. "Boy, if you owed him money, even a few cents, he'd bug you to death."

The penitentiary inmate said he did not think Ray was the kind of man who would kill for profit. And the warden, Harold Swenson, who remembers Ray, added, "It's odd, but I won't believe he did it (killed King) until it is proven."

"None of the inmates gave us any feedback after the first pictures of Ray were published. They usually talk about an inmate after he's done something. They really blab about it. But while he's doing something, you don't hear a word."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

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ed. ~~and~~ depressions, but not of psychotic proportions."

Ray's IQ was listed as 105, considered normal.

In a separate psychological report, Dec. 20, 1966, for the Missouri State Board of Probation and Parole, Ray was reported to have a number of complaints, such as pain in the "solar plexus (pit of the stomach), tachycardia (rapid heart action), and intracranial (inside the skull) tension."

"READ UP"

"When we commented that these were rather large words, he said he had been reading up in the medical literature," the report said. It added that at certain times, Ray thought he had cancer or heart trouble.

Ray was examined at State Hospital No. 1 at Fulton, Mo., from Sept. 8, 1966 to Oct. 17, 1966. Dr. Donald B. Peterson, hospital superintendent, said they had been asked only to determine whether Ray was mentally capable of standing trial.

"He showed no more nervousness than the average person awaiting trial," Dr. Peterson said. "He was rather reserved, but we just didn't find anything unusual."

NO KILLER

"There was nothing in his mental makeup or background to indicate anything but a recidivistic (habitual) criminal whose crimes were all associated with money. We didn't find anything to indicate he was a killer or had tendencies to kill."

The official report from the hospital said Ray had "no hallucinations or illusions, was oriented as to time, place and person." His "mood effect" was described as "somewhat tense and anxious and at times show-

Ray was never married, but lived for brief periods with women, the report said. It added: "This man's basic problem revolves around what appears to be an increasingly severe obsessive, compulsive ~~and~~ ~~and~~."

"He states that at the age of 10 he awoke one night and thought he had lost his eyesight. He became quite fearful. These various fears confront him from time to time and in a typical obsessive way. He feels he must do certain things in order to undo what he feels is going to occur and might result in harm to him."

The report recommended that Ray not be granted parole.

Ray tried unsuccessfully to escape from the penitentiary on Nov. 19, 1961, eight months after he was admitted, and on April 11, 1966. He succeeded between 2 and 3 p.m. on April 23, 1967, apparently by hiding in a three-by-five foot wooden bread box. He was working in the penitentiary bakery at the time.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'A Lot Of Discrepancies'

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — A ranking Memphis police officer acknowledges there are "a whole lot of discrepancies" in official descriptions of the man sought as the sniper slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Asst. Chief Bill Price referred to statements that James Earl Ray, 40, an escaped Missouri convict, and Eric Starvo Galt, first sought for King's April 4 assassination in Memphis, are the same person.

"You don't know what to look for," Price said Sunday as officers here and elsewhere continued their investigation of the slaying. The nationwide man-hunt continues.

The FBI issued a conspiracy warrant Wednesday for Galt, then updated their case Friday by saying a fingerprint comparison showed Galt was really Ray.

The naming of Ray in the case caused confusion, primarily because earlier official statements indicate that Galt and Ray were in different places at the same time.

When Galt was charged as a conspirator in King's death by rifle bullet, the FBI said the man had taken dancing lessons in New Orleans in 1964-65. The FBI said later the earlier description should have said Galt

reportedly took dancing lessons rather than stating it flatly.

During that time, Ray was in the Missouri State Prison at Jefferson City, serving a 20-year sentence for a 1959 supermarket robbery.

The age of the man also was in conflict.

Witnesses who saw a man in a Memphis rooming house from where the fatal bullet was fired estimated his age as in the late 20s. The FBI, in issuing its warrant for Galt, said he had given

his birthdate July 20, 1931. That would make him 36. The FBI said Friday Ray is 40.

The personalities of the two men are sometimes at odds. A prison pal described Ray as virtually a nondrinker. The FBI describes Galt as a fancier of beer and vodka.

There were other differences: Galt: neat appearance. Ray: careless appearance.

Galt: Southern accent. Ray: born in Alton, Ill. No Southern accent.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, who came to Memphis after King was slain, at first ruled out a conspiracy, but then the FBI issued its warrant for Galt on a conspiracy charge.

Police here have their own investigation of the slaying under way, and officials say detectives are working hard on the case.

One theory within the Memphis department is that Eric Starvo Galt is a myth, painstakingly created by the conspirators as a smoke screen.

"Somebody has muddled the waters," Price said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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KING SLAY SUSPECT**Ray Added
To FBI List**

WASHINGTON (AP) — What may be the nation's most intensive manhunt gained fresh pressure Saturday when the FBI placed on its "most wanted" list a fugitive convict accused of the murder of Martin Luther King.

James Earl Ray, a 40-year-old habitual criminal, is being hunted by police from border to border and beyond for the April 4 sniper slaying in Memphis, Tenn., of the Negro civil rights leader from Atlanta.

The FBI always has limited its list of most wanted criminals to 10 names but Saturday it added an 11th Ray, a white loner known also by the name of Eric Starvo Galt has six other aliases.

In addition to a state first-degree murder warrant issued in Memphis, Ray is wanted on federal charges of conspiracy to deny Dr. King his civil rights and of flight to escape confinement. The latter traces to his April 1967 escape from Missouri prison at Jefferson City where he was starting his eighth year on a 20-year sentence for armed robbery.

In announcing the unprecedented step of adding an 11th name to the "10 most wanted" list, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced it was done "to insure the widest possible dissemination of Ray's photograph and description to help effect his earliest possible location."

On Thursday, when Ray still was being sought under the name of Galt, the FBI filled a vacancy on the list with another name. When asked why Galt wasn't the nominee at that time a spokesman explained the main purpose of the listings is "to attract publicity for a guy you're looking for—and in this case there's been plenty of publicity."

But Hoover obviously decided more public attention was in order.

As usual, the FBI is appealing to the public for help in spotting its man and—as usual—gives implied warning against any effort by a plain citizen to apprehend the criminal unaided.

The official language puts it this way:

"Ray should be considered armed and extremely dangerous. Anyone with information concerning this fugitive is requested to immediately contact the nearest office of the FBI, the telephone number of which may be found on the first page of local telephone directories."

Reportedly a native of Illinois, Ray is described as about 5 feet, 10 inches tall, weighing from 163 to 174 pounds. He has blue eyes and brown hair usually worn short. Forehead and right palm bear small scars. His nose is narrow and straight, teeth even. And he has a noticeably protruding left ear, the lobe of which he reportedly tugs at when nervous.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: 4/21/68

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN JR.

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586 SF1

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-571-43

SEARCHED <i>de</i>	INDEXED <i>de</i>
SERIALIZED <i>de</i>	FILED <i>de</i>

APR 23 1968

FBI — JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James Earl Ray; How To Know Him

— Prison Escapee Has Many Faces

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

James Earl Ray, alias Eric Starve Galt, who is being sought in the killing of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is a man described as a loner. Yet he is known as an avid dancer.

He has been convicted of armed robbery and automobile theft, but less than a year ago he applied for and received a legal license to drive a newly purchased white Mustang.

Ray has lived as far west as California, as far south as New Orleans—and in Memphis Tenn., where on April 4, 1968, King was assassinated.

Here is the most current information available on Ray:

Description: Height, 5 feet 10; weight, 163 to 174 pounds. Brown hair. Blue eyes. A small scar on his forehead and right palm. His left ear protrudes further from his head than his right ear does. White male about 40.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: 4/20/68

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. WARD

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586 SF1

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-571-44

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SERIALIZED <i>fb</i>	FILED <i>fb</i>
APR 23 1968	
FBI — JACKSON	

Relatives: Born in Alton, Ill. March 10, 1928, son of a laborer of the same name. Hospital records in Fulton, Mo., indicate his parents are deceased but prison records list his mother as Mrs. Lucille Ryan of 1913 Hickory St., St. Louis. A brother, Jerry, reportedly has an address of Box 22, Wheeling, Ill.

Aliases: Two aliases listed on FBI warrant—John Willard and Harvey Lowmyer. Other names used are James McBride, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Connor.

Education: High school drop-out in ~~10th~~ grade. Graduate of International School of Bartending in Hollywood, Calif., on March 2, 1968. Took dancing lessons in New Orleans in 1934 and 1965, in Birmingham during September and October 1967, and in Long Beach, Calif., from December 1967 to February 1968.

Military record: Served as an enlisted man in the U.S. Army from February 1946 to December 1948 when he was given a general discharge for ineptness and lack of adaptability. While in the Army he received a three-month sentence at hard labor for being drunk and "breaking" arrest.

Criminal record: In 1949 served eight months in county jail in Los Angeles on a burglary charge. In 1952 convicted in Chicago of armed robbery and served two years in Joliet and Pontiac, Ill., state prisons. In 1955 convicted of forging U.S. postal money orders in Missouri and confined to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., penitentiary until 1958. In 1960 sent to the Missouri State Penitentiary for a 20-year sentence for armed robbery and car theft in St. Louis and, on April 23, 1967, escaped.

Occupation: Has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. On a driver's license application he put "merchant seaman, unemployed." Claimed to have been a cook on a Mississippi riverboat and to have worked in shipyards.

Mental history: Sent for men-



JAMES EARL RAY

tal observation in connection with a charge of attempted escape from Missouri State Penitentiary. Hospital officials found "no mental disease or defect within the law."

Pastimes: Bear and vodka drinker. Fond of hillbilly and Western music. Avid dancer.

Characteristics: Rural speech. Nervous habit of pulling at an ear lobe with left hand. Described as quiet, a loner, and a neat dresser.

Last known address: 2 Highland, a boarding house, in Birmingham.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Talked About Bounty

DALTON, Ga. (AP) — A convicted murderer who was in prison with the mysterious James Earl Ray, now hunted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Tuesday he heard Ray say he would be willing to try to collect \$1 million for killing the civil rights leader.

Raymond Curtis, 40, the same age as Ray, is serving a life sentence at Whitfield County jail. Curtis said he and Ray were prisoners at the Missouri State Penitentiary when John F. Kennedy was assassinated Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas, Tex.

"Another boy said, 'Well, there's a million-dollar bounty to get King.' King was running his mouth pretty good then. Ray said, 'If there is a million-dollar bounty on King, I believe I can collect it,'" Curtis said in an interview.

Curtis said he met Ray in 1955 when both were prisoners in Jackson County jail at Kansas City, Mo. He said they shared a cell for seven months.

Then, Curtis said, Ray was transferred to the Leavenworth federal prison to serve a term for forging postal money orders. Curtis said that two weeks later he also was sent to Leavenworth.

ADJOINING CELLS

Curtis said he and Ray were in the same 281-cell building at Leavenworth and at one point were in adjoining cells.

He said after about six months he was transferred to the Atlanta prison and did not see Ray again until late 1961 or early 1962, when Curtis went to the Missouri State Penitentiary on a 10-year armed robbery sentence.

Ray was there, Curtis said, serving a 20-year armed robbery sentence. Prison records confirm that Curtis and Ray were inmates at the same time.

The two saw each other "almost daily" Curtis said.

It was in the prison yard, Curtis said, that he and Ray saw

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: 4/24/68

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN JR.

Title: ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586 SF1

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-45

SEARCHED <i>fl</i>	INDEXED <i>fl</i>
SERIALIZED <i>fl</i>	FILED <i>fl</i>
APR 24 1968	
FBI — JACKSON	

television news reports of Kennedy's assassination. A few days later, he said, a new prisoner came in and said that a \$1 million bounty had been put on King by a "K-K businessman's association."

Curtis said Ray did not associate with 2,000 men in the prison ate freely with other inmates. "You could pick him out of a yard. He would be off to himself walking and his mind would be somewhere else."

PLANNED

"The only thing he would make a long conversation out of was when he was planning something and you were a part of it," Curtis said. "Anything he did was thoroughly planned. He never went off half-cocked."

Curtis said he heard Ray mention a King bounty several times. At one point, Curtis said, Ray referred to the Kennedy assassination by saying, "Boy, probably somebody made a nice little penny off of that. I sure wish it was me."

Curtis, who was born in Dalton, said Ray had a soft southern Illinois accent, not a southern drawl.

FBI QUESTIONS

Curtis, who was convicted in

January 1967, of a robbery murder, is awaiting a decision on a new trial motion. FBI agents questioned Curtis Sunday and Monday.

To his knowledge, Curtis said, only one person visited Ray during their prison time together.

Curtis talked to reporters from his individual 4- by 10-foot cell at the Whitfield County jail. A bare light bulb illuminated the cell. He wore a torn white T-shirt, and raspberry colored pajama trousers.

Curtis said Ray made the statements about King to Curtis personally and not in a group.

The FBI said the man they are hunting has a liking for beer and vodka and water. "He liked beer, I know that, because he talked about it," Curtis said.

Curtis said Ray talked a great deal in prison about New Zealand, Brazil and Argentina and Curtis speculated that he would have left the United States for one of those countries within hours after the slaying if he were responsible.

"If you talk to him 15 minutes you'd like him," Curtis said. "He was a likeable sort of person. But if this was a plot to assassinate King, Ray would go to his grave with the secret."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Intensify Search For Galt

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The nation's police agencies intensified a nationwide search today for Eric Starvo Galt, the elusive fugitive sought in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

They were aided by thousands of wanted posters, just gaining wide distribution two days after the FBI publicly identified Galt, 36, as the man it had sought secretly since a week after the April 4 slaying.

The FBI refused comment on queries about whether it believes Galt is the man's real name or was simply a cover built painstakingly over a number of months by the beer-drinking lover of hillbilly music.

Two aliases—John Willard and Harvey Lowmyer—were listed on the federal conspiracy warrant issued against Galt in Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday afternoon and the first degree murder warrant issued by the state against him here Wednesday night.

"John Willard" was the name used by the man who checked into a Main Street rooming house three hours before King was shot as he stood on the balcony of a motel here. There has been no reference to the second alias.

The federal agency denied a report that it had taken into custody the man it said Galt described as his brother and that the brother was aiding in the search. The federal warrant, issued Wednesday, claimed that Galt and the brother entered into a conspiracy March 29 to violate King's civil rights.

The FBI covered many specific details about Galt's life over the past several years in its release including the fact that he is an avid dancer, has "rural speech," apparently lacks education and has a "nervous habit of pulling at an ear lobe with his left hand."

But except for his age, the FBI's statement was void of vital statistics, including Galt's birthplace, or of any details of his movement prior to 1964.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

BILXOI GULFPORT
DAILY HERALD

GULFPORT, MISS.

Date: 4/19/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: E. P. WILKES

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586 SFL

Submitting Office: JACKSON

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SEARCHED <i>pb</i>	INDEXED <i>pb</i>
SERIALIZED <i>pb</i>	FILED <i>pb</i>
APR 25 1968	
FBI — JACKSON	

157-9586-571-46

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Assassination Of King Decried At Millsaps

Millsaps College students have pledged themselves to a course of positive action "to achieve freedom of justice for all" in a resolution decriing the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The resolution was adopted by the Students Senate official governing body of the student community at Millsaps. Soon after the action was taken, the Millsaps faculty voted to support the student senate in its resolution.

Text of the resolution follows: "The violent death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and others dedicated to non-violence, profoundly challenges all who believe in human brotherhood. Through our activity and inactivity, whether conscious or unconscious, we share in the responsibility for Dr. King's death. For too long we have allowed racism and bigotry; we have denied many of the just-field goals of Dr. King and Many other leaders; we have ignored opportunities for friendship and understanding with our brothers.

"We, the members of the Millsaps Student Senate, commit ourselves to a new course of positive action: to care for the freedom of all men; to live without racial prejudice; to act toward ending the influence of hatred in our society. We pledge sincerity in not only presenting this statement but in going forth to achieve the great task of freedom and justice for all."

Earlier a memorial service for the slain civil rights leader was held on the Millsaps campus under the sponsorship of the Methodist Student Movement.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: 4/24/68

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. WARD

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586 SF1

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED <i>Pl</i>	INDEXED <i>Pl</i>
SERIALIZED <i>Pl</i>	FILED <i>Pl</i>
APR 25 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	
<i>#4</i>	

157-9586-571-47

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

/ DREW PEARSON SAYS

James Earl Ray Got Start Down Crime Road As Juvenile Delinquent

WASHINGTON — If you go back far enough into the life of James Earl Ray, wanted for the assassination of Martin Luther King, you will find the reason which started him on the road to crime was what starts most crime in the United States — juvenile delinquency.

When Ray was a boy going to school at Ewing, Mo., in the 9th grade, he stole the school's hot-lunch money, and tried to blame it on a classmate, Carlyle Washburn.

That was Ray's first brush with the law. From this first escapade he went from bad to worse. Every time he got into jail it was for a longer term for a worse crime until he needed with the murder which brought near civil war to the key cities of America and forced the calling out of 21,000 troops.

This week the top leaders of Washington are attending a dinner to raise money for big brothers, which throughout the United States attempts to guide fatherless boys. There are 20,000 fatherless boys in and around the nation's capital, thousands more in the rest of the nation. All of them are basically good boys, and with

guidance none are likely to go wrong. Without guidance some of them will.

All the specialists report that the family plays the most important part in building a child. He can be raised in the slums, in abject poverty, even without much education, and if he has a strong father and mother he will not only survive but become a constructive citizen.

Some of the nation's leaders of today have emerged from the east side of New York, where strong Jewish families from eastern Europe made sure that their children were brought up right.

The American system unfortunately destroyed the Negro father. There were no Negro fathers in slave days, and the welfare system of today has decreed there must not be a man in the home. This is the greatest cause of juvenile crime in the major cities and the major challenge of America.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 12

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: MAY 1, 1968
Edition: HOME
Author: DREW PEARSON
Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN, JR.
Title: MURKIN

157-8586-SF1-48

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586s21

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

He served in the army between February, 1946 and December 1948, received a three-month sentence at hard labor for being drunk and breaking arrest and was given a General Discharge due to ineptness and lack of adaptability for military service.

Ray is a 40 - year - old white male, reportedly born in Illinois, on March 10, 1928. He is approximately 5'10" tall, and weighs from 163 to 174 pounds, has blue eyes and brown hair which he has worn cut short. He has a small scar on the center of his forehead and a scar on the palm of his right hand. He has been described as having a straight, narrow nose and straight and even teeth and to have a nervous habit of occasionally tugging at his ear lobe. His left ear protrudes noticeably.

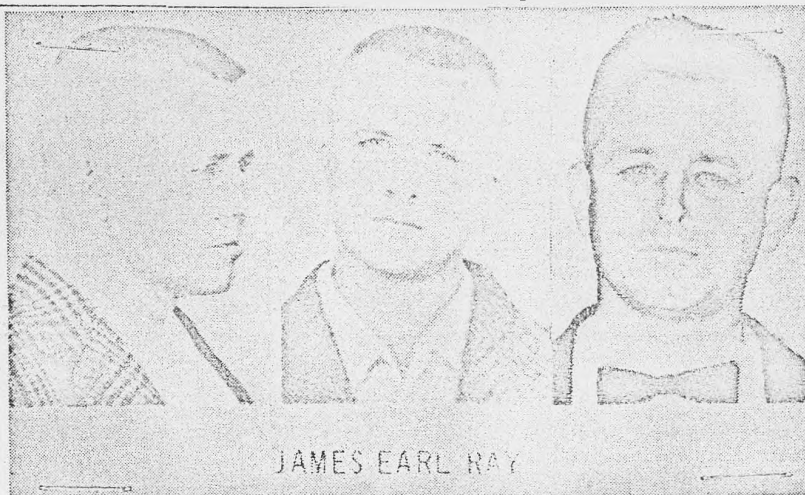
Acquaintances describe him as a "loner" and "drifter", whose language and dictation reflect a "rural" quality and indicate he has had limited education.

He is reportedly a fan of western and country music, drinks vodka and beer, dresses neatly and claims past employment as a merchant seaman and cook on Mississippi River vessels. He is known to have worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher.

He is known as an avid dancer who has taken dancing lessons. He also completed a course at a school of bartending in the Los Angeles area early in 1968.

Ray should be considered to be armed and extremely dangerous. Anyone with information concerning this fugitive is requested to immediately contact the nearest office of the FBI, the telephone number of which may be found on the first page of local telephone directories.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



James Earl Ray FBI Most Wanted

James Earl Ray, a Missouri prison escapee who has been sought under the alias Eric Starvo Galt in connection with the gunshot slaying of Civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., has been added to the FBI's list of "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover ordered the special addition of Ray to the "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" list, which already contains ten fugitives, to insure the widest possible dissemination of Ray's photograph and description to help effect his earliest possible location.

Ray has been the subject of a massive and intensive search since the brutal gunshot slaying of Dr. King on April 4, 1968, as he stood on the balcony of a Memphis, Tennessee, motel. One rifle bullet, believed fired from the window of a nearby rooming house felled the victim.

An exhaustive FBI fingerprint search, comparing latent fingerprints uncovered in the Dr. King case against fingerprints of over 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices have been posted in the FBI's Identification Division, succeeded in determining that Galt and Ray are identical.

A Federal warrant, issued at Birmingham, Alabama, on April 17, 1968, charges Ray, under the alias Eric Starvo Galt, with conspiring to interfere with a Constitutional Right of a United States citizen. Ray is also sought for unlawful interstate flight to avoid confinement after conviction for armed robbery, based on a Federal warrant issued on July 2, 1967, at Jefferson City, Missouri. He had been confined at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, in March, 1960, with a 20 - year sentence following conviction for armed robbery and operating a motor vehicle without permission of the owner. In September, 1966, while serving the sentence, he was confined for a time in the maximum security ward at the State Hospital, Fulton, Missouri. He was reported missing from the Missouri State Penitentiary since April 23, 1967.

Ray, who has an arrest record dating back to 1949 and has been convicted of burglary, armed robbery and forging United States Postal Money Orders, has also been confined in the Los Angeles County Jail, the Joliet and Pontiac, Illinois, State Prisons and the United States Penitentiary, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 12

THE NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT

NATCHEZ, MISS.

Date: APRIL 30, 1968
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor: JAMES W. LAMBERT
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586sf1
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-871-49

SEARCHED <i>ph</i>	INDEXED <i>ph</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ph</i>	FILED <i>ph</i>
MAY 2 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

Original 100 to Bu

WANTED BY THE FBI



JAMES EARL RAY, also known as Eric Starvo Galt, Harvey Lowmyer, John Willard, James McBride, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Conner.

James Earl Ray, a Missouri prison escapee, sought under the alias Eric Starvo Galt in connection with the gunshot slaying of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is one of the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives." FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover ordered the special addition of Ray to the "Top Ten" list to insure widespread dissemination of Ray's photograph and description to speed his location.

Ray has been intensively sought since the murder of Dr. King on April 4, 1968, as he stood on the balcony of a Memphis, Tennessee, motel. An exhaustive FBI fingerprint search, comparing latent fingerprints uncovered in the Dr. King case against fingerprints of over 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices were posted, determined that Galt and Ray are identical.

A Federal warrant, issued at Birmingham, Alabama, on April 17, 1968, charges Ray, under the alias of Galt, with conspiring to interfere with a Constitutional Right of a citizen. Ray, who escaped on April 23, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, is also sought for unlawful flight to avoid confinement for robbery. His long criminal record also includes convictions for burglary and forging U.S. Postal Money Orders.

A white American, born in Alton, Illinois, on March 10, 1928, Ray is 5'10" tall, weighs 163 to 174 pounds, has blue eyes and short brown hair. He has a nervous habit of tugging at an ear lobe and his left ear protrudes noticeably. Known as a "loner" and "drifter," Ray has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. He has taken dancing lessons and completed a course at a school of bartending.

Consider Ray armed and extremely dangerous. Report any information concerning him to the nearest FBI office.

157-9586-SF1-50

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 7 1968
FBI-JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James Earl Ray Model Prisoner At Leavenworth

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prison records show James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was considered a model prisoner while in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

By the time Ray was released on April 5, 1958, he had earned—in addition to time off for good behavior—an extra 45 days early release for meritorious conduct.

He served two years and nine months of a three-year, nine-month sentence imposed by a Kansas City federal court for forging postal money orders.

Nothing could be found to show how Ray earned the extra 45 days early release—and Bureau of prisons officials refused to make his record public. But other sources did.

In contrast to his Leavenworth record, Ray currently is an escapee from the Missouri State Penitentiary and received a general discharge rather than an honorable discharge from the Army in 1948 because of ineptness and lack of adaptability, the FBI has reported. While in the Army he served three months at hard labor for being drunk and resisting arrest, the FBI said.

Records also show:

—Ray signed a parole waiver although he would have been eligible for parole 18 months before his release.

—Leavenworth psychiatrists apparently had little interest in Ray. Aside from routine examinations when he was imprisoned there July 7, 1955, there is no indication he was given—or needed—psychiatric help. His attitude was described as good.

Although released in April 1958, Ray was subject to parole supervision until Oct. 2, 1958.

Ray worked for a time in the Leavenworth bakery, fire department and paint shop.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5

THE NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT

NATCHEZ, MISS.

Date: MAY 3, 1968

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor: JAMES LAMBERT

Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586sf1

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-52

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 7 1968	
FBI — JACKSON	

Guadalupe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Photos Of James Earl Ray Released

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI issued today two more photographs of James Earl Ray, who is being sought in connection with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.,

An FBI spokesman said one of the latest photos is "considered to be the best possible likeness of Ray."

So far the FBI now has issued five photos of Ray.

The one the FBI considers the best was taken in late January or early February of this year somewhere in California. It shows Ray wearing a dark checked jacket, striped tie and button-down collar shirt. There is a curtain directly in back of him and a lamp nearby.

The FBI would not say where it obtained the picture, or where precisely it was taken, or by whom.

The other new photo, which the FBI said was taken last November at an undisclosed location in Mexico, shows Ray wearing dark glasses and a light colored shirt open at the collar.

The California photo appears to have been taken without the use of flash, and with side lighting. The Mexico photo appears to have been made with the use of a flash camera.

The two new photos confirm what FBI descriptions say—that his weight has been known to vary widely. The Mexican picture discloses a man with a thin

face and pointed chin, much as he appeared in 1960 photos.

But the picture taken in California shows him edging up to pudginess, with a clear cleft in his chin.

Other photos issued earlier by the FBI included one of him taken at a Los Angeles bartending school.

The original showed his eyes closed. At first an FBI artist drew in some open eyes, but later eyes from another photograph were imposed photographically. The bartending photo was taken in early March of this year when he graduated from the school in Los Angeles.

The remaining pair of photos were taken in 1960 in connection with his conviction for armed robbery. He was received at the state penitentiary in Jefferson City, Mo., March 17, 1960 to serve 20 years. He escaped April 23, 1967.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: MAY 7, 1968

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN, JR.

Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586sfl

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-53

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 8 1968

FBI — JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WANTED BY THE FBI



JAMES EARL RAY, also known as Eric Starvo Galt, Harvey Lowmyer, John Willard, James McBride, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Conner.

James Earl Ray, a Missouri prison escapee, sought under the alias Eric Starvo Galt in connection with the gunshot slaying of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is one of the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives." FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover ordered the special addition of Ray to the "Top Ten" list to insure widespread dissemination of Ray's photograph and description to speed his location.

Ray has been intensely sought since the murder of Dr. King on April 4, 1968, as he stood on the balcony of a Memphis, Tennessee, motel. An exhaustive FBI fingerprint search, comparing latent fingerprints uncovered in the Dr. King case against fingerprints of over 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices were posted, determined that Galt and Ray are identical.

A federal warrant, issued at Birmingham, Alabama, on April 17, 1968, charges Ray, under the alias of Galt, with conspiring to interfere with a Constitutional Right of a citizen. Ray, who escaped on April 23, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, is also sought for unlawful flight to avoid confinement for robbery. His long criminal record also includes convictions for burglary and forging U.S. Postal Money Orders.

A white American, born in Alton, Illinois, on March 10, 1928, Ray is 5'10" tall, weighs 163 to 174 pounds, has blue eyes and short brown hair. He has a nervous habit of tugging at an ear lobe and his left ear protrudes noticeably. Known as a "loner" and "drifter," Ray has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. He has taken dancing lessons and completed a course at a school of bartending.

Consider Ray armed and extremely dangerous. Report any information concerning him to the nearest FBI office.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 12

THE NATCHEZ
DEMOCRAT

NATCHEZ, MISS.

Date: MAY 9, 1968
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor: JAMES W. LAMBERT
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:
or

Classification: 157-9586sf1
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

ARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 10 1968

FBI - JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



RAY STILL SOUGHT—The Federal Bureau of Investigation released these two photographs in Washington, identified as two additional pictures of James Earl Ray who is being sought in connection with the slaying of Mr. Martin Luther King Jr. The FBI said the picture of Ray wearing dark glasses was taken in Mexico in November, 1967, while the one of Ray in a business suit was made in California during the last part of January or the early part of February, 1968.
—AP Wirephoto.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: MAY 10, 1968
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN, JR.
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586sf1

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-55

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
FBI — JACKSON	
#4	

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to Bo*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



WANTED by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is James Earl Ray, alias Eric Starvo Galt. Prison photos of Ray, above left, are shown in comparison with artist sketches made from witnesses' descriptions of a man seen fleeing the house from which the fatal bullet was fired.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 31

THE DAILY HERALD

GULFPORT, MISS.

Date: APRIL 29, 1968
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor: E.P. WILKES
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-56

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 15 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mystery On Suspect Continues

WASHINGTON (AP) — FBI officials are quietly trying to play down contradictory descriptions of the appearance and habits of James Earl Ray, alias Eric Starvo Galt, the elusive escaped convict charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The discrepancies have fueled speculation that perhaps Ray and Galt actually are two persons, or that two or more persons used the name Galt.

No official statement has been issued to rebut this theory. But at the massive search for King's killer entered its fourth week, FBI sources who had refused to discuss any aspect of the investigation insisted, though not for attribution, that Ray and Galt are the same person.

"We know there's only one person involved here," said one official. "We've got his fingerprints and we know who he is."

This "one person" contention in itself seems to clash with the FBI's formal stance that Galt conspired with "an individual he alleged to be his brother" to violate King's civil rights.

The FBI filed the conspiracy complaint against Galt in Birmingham, Ala., 13 days after King was shot by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn., April 4. Tennessee officials quickly filed a murder charge against Galt.

Two days later, the FBI said

a check of fingerprints showed Ray was the man sought, and he had used Galt as an alias. Ray escaped April 23, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary where he was serving a 20-year sentence for a \$190 supermarket robbery.

The FBI has not amended its conspiracy complaint to name Ray instead of Galt, although Tennessee officials made such a name change in the Memphis murder charge.

Puzzling aspects of the case continue to pop up. The newest involves Ray's, or Galt's, smoking habits.

Atlanta residents said cigarette or cigar ashes were scattered on the carpeted floor of a white 1966 Mustang that FBI agents impounded there a week after King was slain. They also said a cigar butt fell out of the car when agents opened the door. The FBI has said the car was owned by Galt.

In Missouri, it was reported that an FBI bulletin issued last year after Ray's prison escape said Ray "does not smoke."

Reporters showed copies of the FBI-released picture of Galt to the Birmingham witnesses, and to residents of the Memphis rooming house from which the fatal shot was fired. Almost all said the photo didn't resemble the man they saw.

Varying ages have been given for the hunted man.

Memphis residents said the man they saw leave the rooming house appeared to be between 26 and 32. In Atlanta, a housewife who saw a man get out of the white Mustang estimated his age at 25 to 30. The FBI said Galt gave his age as

36. It said Ray is 40.

Estimates of the fugitive's height have ranged from 5-feet-8 to 6-feet, his weight from 160 to 175 pounds. His eyes have been described as either blue or hazel, his hair as either brown or sandy.

An FBI official brushed off the varying descriptions, saying "you run into this every time—it's human nature."

"Anyway, this guy is a professional con. He can change his hair line in three minutes with a razor, and he can gain or lose 20 pounds when he wants to."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 11

THE DAILY HERALD

GULFPORT, MISS.

Date: APRIL 26, 1968
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor: E.P. WILKES
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-57

ARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 15 1968

FBI — JACKSON

ROUND TRIP

"Sneyd" ordered a round trip 21-day excursion ticket from Toronto to London, at a charge of \$345 Canadian or \$319.50 U.S. currency.

The next day, Henry Moos of the Kennedy Travel Bureau routinely notarized the passport declaration that the applicant was a Canadian citizen. It was sent off to the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa, with the request that the application be expedited because "Sneyd" was anxious to make a trip.

FUGITIVE WARRANT ISSUED

In Washington, D.C., the FBI issued a fugitive warrant for the

Rhythm Percussion, List \$1055 ..
percussion, Leslie, List \$1295
with all options, List \$1395
Finish, Presets, List \$1595
options and Rhythm, List \$1895 ..
e or Small Church, List \$1595
many new features, List \$1502 ..
y, Leslie, Presets, List \$1775
Leslie, Presets, List \$1795
nut, All New Features, List \$1895
ole, Teacher Used, List \$2299 ..
mplete tonal variety, List \$3298 ..
orseshoe Console, List \$4163

IRCH ORGANS

s, Chimes, 70 watts, List \$3044 ..
himes, 75 watts, List \$4339
th 75 watt Cab., List \$5767

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

FBI Has Amazing Array Of Evidence Re King's Assassin

WASHINGTON — The FBI's failure to apprehend the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King has led to reports that J. Edgar Hoover is not interested in catching the murderer. The reports are based partly on the fact that Hoover and King were not on good terms. Hoover having publicly branded King as "the most notorious liar in the world."

We have checked into the operations of the FBI in this respect and are convinced that it is conducting perhaps the most painstaking, exhaustive manhunt ever before undertaken in the United States. Its G-Men have checked every bar ever patronized by James Earl Ray, every flophouse he ever stopped at, every cantina in Mexico he ever visited. It has collected an amazing array of evidence, all linking Ray with the murder.

That he has not been found may be due, first, to the possibility that he himself was murdered by those who hired him to kill King; or, second, that he is hiding in some remote Mexican village.

If he has money—and apparently he had—Ray might be able to live in a distant part of Mexico indefinitely. The Mexico City Police are efficient and cooperative, but police in the remote areas are not. In some villages few Mexicans can read or write, and radio news of the outside world does not penetrate.

DETECTIVE STORY CRIMINAL

What the FBI has established about King's assassin was that he was a professional killer who had studied the suspense writing of Ian Fleming and Ayn Rand. His pseudonym, Eric Starvo Galt, for instance, was taken from both authors.

Yet, while a student of crime prices were cheap. Once he he was also a bungler. For he posed in sun glasses for a pic-left behind the murder rifle ture with his Mexican prosti-with his fingerprints on it and, tute. In Los Angeles, he adverb-wrapped around the rifle a bed-tised in the hippie newspaper spread which contained that he would like to meet "a strands of his hair. He also left passionate married woman." behind a blue zipper bag con-He also paid \$1 to the Swinger's taining a brush with hair Club for the names and ad-matching those on the bed-dresses of five girls. spread.

All the evidence we have been able to gather points to the probability that Ray was hired to kill Dr. King. He broke out of the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967, after boasting to fellow prisoners that he intended to make a big "score" on the outside. He remarked to one inmate that he might try to collect a rumored \$1 million bounty that supposedly had been offered by a "business-men's group" for the death of Dr. King.

Four months later, on Aug. 30, 1967, he opened a safe deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank and suddenly began passing out crisp \$20 bills like a big spender. He paid \$199 for dancing instruction, then quit after only a few lessons. He sent \$395 for mail-order photographic equipment that he didn't know how to operate.

He shelled out money for a bartending course, but showed no interest in working behind any bar. He also took a course in lock-picking from a correspondence school in Michigan. His white Mustang cost \$1,995, which he paid in cash. He drove it from Mexico to Montreal,

from Los Angeles to New Orleans.

Occasionally he slipped \$20 to bar girls and prostitutes. In Mexico he lived with a prostitute in small towns like Jalisco and Puerto Vallarta where

All told, Ray spent an estimated \$10,000 in seven months. Yet he never held a job, and committed no crimes following his escape from the Missouri Penitentiary that the FBI has discovered. Previously he had been involved in a long list of filling station and other robberies. But after his escape he became a loner, in some respects became another Lee Harvey Oswald. Meanwhile, he sought to establish a new identity as Eric Starvo Galt.

CAREFUL PLANS

It seems likely that Ray planned the murder of Dr. King for several months. He finally purchased the Remington rifle in Birmingham on March 30, then moved to a boarding house in Atlanta. In his room, agents found a map of Atlanta with four locations circled.

They were Dr. King's res-

idence, his headquarters at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Ray's boarding house and the spot where he abandoned his Mustang after the murder. In the middle of the map was also a clear thumbprint from Ray's right hand.

Evidently, Ray changed his mind about waylaying King in Atlanta and followed him to Memphis instead. After all the elaborate planning and the careful creation of a new identity, Ray left behind in Memphis the murder rifle, binoculars and a bag full of toilet articles.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 15

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: MAY 16, 1968
Edition: HOME
Author: DREW PEARSON
Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN, JR.
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586-SF1
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-58

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 17 1968

FBI - JACKSON

#4

SAC *Rmm* orig 1cc to Bu

If white extremists put up the blood money ~~it was~~ probably not the Ku Klux Klan or the Minute Men, for they are an impatient lot who would not have waited for several months for Ray to get results.

Black extremists have also not been ruled out. They might have sought to get rid of King in order to remove the prophet of nonviolence.

Note: Ray was the product of a broken home. He was the eldest of eight children. His father deserted Ray's mother, and various people adopted the children. When the FBI approached the father, they discovered that the elder Ray had not seen his son for 17 years. "I would be the last one he would come to for help," the father said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Body May Be Ray

POTTSVILLE, Pa. (AP) — State police and local officials reported Thursday night they were investigating the remote possibility the body of a man found in a shallow grave near here was that of the alleged assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Richard Russell, Schuylkill County district attorney, said state police have asked the FBI for dental records of 40-year-old James Earl Ray for positive identification.

Other methods of identifying the body have proved fruitless, he said, because of the advanced state of decomposition.

The body, containing four bullet wounds—with three bullets recovered—was found May 7 by two state forestry workers near Brandonville, approximately 20 miles north of this northeast Pennsylvania community.

A special report showed the decomposition was caused by lime which was placed on the body, Russell said.

The report indicated that if lime was used on the body "interment (was) not less than two weeks nor more than four."

State Police Detective George Durilla of Reading said the estimated time of burial meant that the body could conceivably be that of Ray, since King was slain in Memphis, Tenn., on April 4 and Ray has since disappeared.

"The body could be anybody's but we're checking all the possibilities," Durilla said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT

NATCHEZ, MISS.

Date: MAY 24, 1968

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor: JAMES W. LAMBERT

Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586sfl

Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated157-9586-sfl-59
ARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 27 1968

FBI - JACKSON
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Has Doubts Skeleton Is Ray's

MAHANAOY CITY, Pa. (UPI) —The FBI said today there appeared to be nothing to indicate a body found in a shallow grave near here last May 8 was that of the alleged slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Agent Hugh C. Norton said at Pottsville the FBI "would be very pleased to find Dr. King's killer alive or dead. But we can't manufacture a body out of thin air."

Norton said the FBI and state police have been investigating to determine whether the skeletal remains may match some characteristics of James Earl Ray, sought in the King slaying.

"As far as I can see, there is no indication they are the same people," Norton said. "If we find a dead body in somebody's back yard we are going to check it."

Joe D. Jamieson, head of the Philadelphia FBI office, said there was no reason to believe the skeleton found in a grave in pinewoods was that of Ray, who authorities said shot and killed King in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

Norton said the FBI was awaiting arrival of dental charts of Ray from veterans' hospitals and prisons where he had served time as a "routine" administrative procedure.

Dist. Atty. Richard Russell of Schuylkill County expressed the

belief the body was that of a gangland slaying victim.

Russell said it was a "million to one chance" that the body was Ray's.

Norton also said the discovery of a white Mustang in 45 feet of water in a nearby lake was of no significance, pointing out a car of similar description said to have been purchased by Ray was found abandoned in the South.

"There is no connection between this auto and the one Ray used," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3

THE LEADER CALL

LAUREL, MISS.

Date: MAY 23, 1968
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor: J. W. WEST
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:
or

Classification: 157-9586sf1
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-60

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MAY 29 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

#4

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Civil Rights Forces Rest Shelby Case

GREENVILLE, Miss. (AP) — The civil rights forces seeking an injunction against a curfew law in Shelby have rested their case after testimony before U.S. Dist. Court Judge William C. Keady.

Armand Derfner, staff counsel for the Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, rested the case Monday shortly after Shelby Mayor C. Scott Morrison said the curfew was imposed shortly after Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated.

Morrison said it was ordered into effect "because they were having riots in Memphis and Washington and other big cities and we didn't want any riots in Shelby."

The mayor and Police Chief G. G. Griffin said a companion proclamation ordering police to disperse groups of more than five persons was in effect only for a three-day period after King's death. But Diane Borden, 15, a school girl active in protests of the Shelby Education Committee said she was in a group of eight youngsters last Saturday when police ordered them to "break into groups of five or less."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 5

Jackson Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 5/29/68

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor: James M. Ward

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586SF1-61

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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MAY 31 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

#4

Recent evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

That somebody close to King or within his own organization tipped off his assassin as to the civil rights leader's routine on the day of his slaying.

That Ray was hired directly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

That an international Communist "assassin squad" was involved in the slaying.

Because of Ray's mysterious trip to Mexico and Canada shortly before the assassination, the entire U. S. intelligence operation, ranging from the Central Intelligence Agency to the Defense Intelligence Agency, has been pressed into the hunt for King's killer.

One CIA report indicates that Ray, who is linked to the murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistic data, may have visited Cuba during his Mexican trip, according to information furnished by a Mexican airline official.

The FBI assumption is that, if there was a conspiracy to kill King, those involved made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the U. S. to Cuba via either Mexico or Canada.

CHANGING TIMES

Probably the greatest irony of the probe of King's assassination is that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, one of the civil rights leader's severest critics when he was alive, is doing everything in his power to solve the case.

On the other hand, King's closest aides in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are showing little or no

interest in whether the killer is found.

When Rev. Ralph Abernathy, King's successor as president of the SCLC, presented a series of demands to Attorney General Ramsey Clark for the "Poor People's" campaign none of these called for more intensive effort to solve King's assassination.

According to persons who attended the meeting, nothing was said about King's death or the FBI investigation, although a number of the poor in "Resurrection City" had urged Abernathy to press for a more vigorous probe.

Congressional supporters of Hoover say there are a number of compelling reasons for Abernathy's silence. Most important of these is King's instruction to key aides of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference not long before his death that no verbal attacks were to be made against Hoover or the FBI for fear of counter action by the FBI director.

The last time King blasted Hoover and the FBI publicly, these lawmakers pointed out, the FBI director called the Negro leader the "most notorious liar" that he had ever known—a statement Hoover has never retracted.

At the time, the King - Hoover exchange resulted in a White House arranged meeting at which the veteran FBI director did most of the talking.

According to an unpublished account given to House Appropriations subcommittee members, Hoover frankly told King that if King ever repeated his unfounded charges against the FBI, everything he knew about King would be made public.

After that blunt warning, King refrained from ever repeating his attack against either Hoover or the FBI. Rev. Abernathy, who accompanied King to Washington for that meeting with Hoover, adopted the same policy.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sensational Clues Emerge In Deepening King Probe

By PAUL SCOTT

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Federal Bureau of Investigation's massive probe of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King is taking a possibly sensational turn.

With James Earl Ray, the suspected assassin, apparently either outside the U. S. or now dead, FBI agents have increased their surveillance of several American Communists known to have been closely associated with King, including one who wrote speeches for him in the past.

This new development was triggered by evidence gathered by the more than 1,000 agents who have worked on the mysterious King shooting and by several "tips" and letters sent to the FBI.

INTERESTING TIP

One of the most interesting of these "tips" came from an alert TV viewer and concerns the now famous "Mountain Top" speech King made on April 3, the night before his slaying, showing a premonition of his impending death.

"If the speech was truly made in Memphis on April 3 as reported," the letter pointed out, "then how can one account for King stating his age as 36 (instead of 39) and why does he speak of demonstrating in Alabama twice during the speech?"

After checking out the time and location of King's final speech, several of the crack FBI agents assigned to the case decided to begin seeking answers to a number of their own questions, including:

"If King had personally written that speech, why would he make mistakes like those contained in it — especially the one involving his age?"

"If the speech was written by someone other than King, who was the author and when was it written?"

The answers to these questions are considered highly important to the investigation, since, if another person was concerned in the preparation of that speech, the writer might be able to shed new light on it — especially those mistakes.

Also, if King had received help with the speech, the passages dealing with the civil rights leader's premonition of death would probably have been fully discussed. King's request to the Detroit police department for protection when he visited that city a few weeks before his death indicated he feared for his life then.

Information gathered by the FBI on King, prior to his assassination, showed that a secret member of the Communist Party's executive committee was one of King's closest advisers and speech writers.

This ghost writer for King prepared many of his most famous speeches, according to testimony given by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover during a closed door meeting of a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Since Ray during his trips prior to King's assassination visited the same city in which this ghost writer lives, the FBI is now investigating to determine if the two met covertly.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 12

Jackson Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 5/31/68

Edition:

Author: Paul Scott

Editor: James M. Ward

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586-SF1

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF162

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JUN 3 1968
FBI - JACKSON
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Moves To Speed Ray Extradition Action

Asst. Atty. General Sees Suspect In King Slaying

LONDON (AP) — Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. visited James Earl Ray in a heavily guarded police station Sunday, then began moving to get the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. back to the United States as quickly as possible. As he did, a new element of mystery in the case arose.

Airport sources said that Ray, seized Saturday while trying to board a flight for Brussels, could have gone from the Lisbon plane that brought him to London directly to the transit lounge, and thus avoided immigration officers.

His capture indicated he left the transit lounge — either to meet someone or possibly to kill time — and consequently got caught.

COULD BE LONGER

Vinson talked with British authorities about Ray's extradition, a procedure which would take two to three weeks under normal conditions. But if Ray hired lawyers to challenge the action, the process could run considerably longer with an initial hearing and possible appeals.

Ray, 40, was being kept under tight security at Cannon Row police station in preparation for his appearance Monday morning at Bow Street Magistrate's Court. He will answer there to

two charges growing out of his arrest at Heathrow Airport — traveling under a false passport and illegal possession of a fire arm.

In Memphis, Tenn., where King was killed, Phil M. Canale, Shelby County attorney general, said Ray would be returned to stand trial for first-degree murder with all "deliberate speed."

In Washington, 6th graf including A039 insert

REMAINS SILENT

In Washington, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Ray has made no statement and would not be questioned except in a manner "in strict conformity to applicable legal standards."

Clark said Vinson's top priorities in his mission are to see that Ray is as secure as he can be—that nothing happens to him—and that he is returned to the United States for trial as soon as possible.

Clark said he could make no estimate of how soon Ray might be returned. He said it is possible Ray might waive extradition or that he might be deported under an "exclusion principle" of British law. Clark did not elaborate.

He said he is working with Tennessee Gov. Buford Ellington, Vinson and British officials

on the question of extradition that proves necessary.

Asked about a possible conspiracy in the murder of King, particularly in view of the suspect's expensive travel without known financial means, Clark said:

"We have to go on the evidence and facts. At this time we have no evidence of a conspiracy. If there was one, it will be discovered."

Clark said Ray "is a person who lived a life of crime" and it was plausible that he might have financed his travels that way.

Clark was interviewed on the ABC radio-television program "Issues and Answers."

A yard spokesman said Ray was under constant surveillance. "This is a big fish," he told a caller.

Ray, who disappeared for two months after King's assassination April 4, had a loaded pistol in his hip pocket when immigration officers seized.

After arriving in London Sunday to "expedite the extradition," Vinson met at Scotland Yard headquarters with Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler, head of the flying squad that handled Britain's Great Train Robbery case, and Chief Inspector Kenneth Thomson. They were reported offering Vinson full cooperation in speeding the extradition process.

DECLINED DETAILS

Talking with newsmen, Vinson declined to say if he would seek to return Ray on the federal charge of conspiring to deny

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: JUNE 10, 1968
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN JR.
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-9586sf1
Submitting Office: JACKSON

☐ Being Investigated

157-9586-SF1-63

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King his civil rights or on a Tennessee charge that he murdered King.

Legal sources said that to extradite Ray, American authorities would have to submit an application at Bow Street Court for the prisoner's provisional arrest — to keep him in jail — under the British-American extradition treaty.

To support this, the court would require material evidence showing there was a case against Ray. The British court would weigh the evidence and grant leave for extradition if a magistrate agreed the evidence was material and justifiable. This, normally, would take two or three weeks.

Ray could contest the extradition application and possibly the evidence as well, provided he hired or obtained a lawyer. If a magistrate overruled that defense, Ray could appeal and the case would go to a higher court.

Under provisional arrest, Ray would have to appear before a magistrate once every seven days for police, under the habeas corpus principle, to show reason why he was still being held.

The suspect was booked under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, the name which appeared on his false Canadian passport, but the Justice Department said he definitely was Ray.

ALL KNOWN ALIASES

An American Embassy official said Ray's extradition papers would include "all his known aliases," and that the name Sneyd would raise no problems in that respect.

The narrow street leading to Cannon Row police station, about 200 yards from the House of Parliament, was deserted Sunday, in marked contrast to the crowd which milled there after word of Ray's arrest was announced Saturday.

The iron gates leading to the station and the former headquarters of Scotland Yard were open and guarded by a pair of tall London bobbies. They denied entrance to newsmen, say-

ing: "The desk sergeant is not available."

TOURISTS PASS

Hundreds of tourists passed by the entrance to Cannon Row, but none was seen venturing down the narrow street. Police signs blocked the path of automobiles.

Ray was seized by immigration officials at Heathrow Airport after he stopped over at 6:10 a.m. Saturday on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon. He was headed for Brussels.

At the immigration barrier for transit passengers, officials asked Ray to enter their office "for further inquiries" on suspicion that his Canadian passport was false.

FOUND GUN

Searching him they found the loaded revolver.

Police made their formal arrest at 11:15 a.m. five hours after Ray's arrival. But they kept a close security clamp on him and repeatedly denied that they were holding him even after the announcement of his arrest came from Washington.

Scotland Yard confirmed the arrest later but a police statement gave the arrested de man's name only as Ramon George Sneyd.

Chief Inspector Butler said: "Although the man claims to be Sneyd, his physical description is in fact identical to that of James Earl Ray."

EASIEST IS BEST

Vinson told newsmen at London airport earlier that people in America were "delighted" at Ray's arrest and that was greeted with "a great feeling of relief."

He gave the impression he did him for a long time," Vinson said.

Vinson was asked whether he would apply for a voluntary or a compulsory extradition order.

"The easiest way is always the best one," he replied.

He gave the impression he did not anticipate any difficulty or much delay in bringing Ray back to the United States for trial.

It was learned that Ray had flown from Canada to London May 6 with a round-trip ticket but cashed in the return portion in exchange for passage to Lisbon and went right on to Portugal getting off in the British Capital.

PICKED UP TRAIL

The FBI, with the help of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, had picked up Ray's trail in Canada — apparently after he left — and officers satisfied themselves a few days ago that the man bearing a passport in Sneyd's name was Ray.

It then became a matter of intercepting the bearer of the passport.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CANADA

Ray Lived Quietly In Bleak Room

TORONTO (AP) — James Earl Ray spent two weeks of the month he lived in Canada in a bleak 15-by-12-foot room that had a television set, a "Home Sweet Home" design and a picture of Christ.

The woman who was his landlady in April said she thought she recognized him at the time from a newspaper sketch of the man wanted in the murder of Martin Luther King Jr. But her husband told her she was wrong and so they forgot it.

SUCH A GUNSMAN

Later, said Mrs. Adam Szpakowski, she walked into Ray's room to clean and found a newspaper folded open to the sketch. She said her suspicions were not aroused because "he was such a gentleman."

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" said Mrs. Szpakowski of the man who lived at her rooming house at 102 Ossington Ave. under the name of Paul Bridgman.

She said the man knocked on her door April 8, four days after the assassination of King in Memphis, Tenn., asked the weekly rate and handed over the first week's rent—\$10.

He had one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag, she said.

Mrs. Szpakowski said the man she knew as Bridgman left his second-floor room about 8:30 a.m. every day, returned about noon and left again until after supper. She said he spent most evenings in his room.

DIDN'T SEE MUCH

"We never saw much of him," said Mrs. Szpakowski, a Polish immigrant. "He paid his rent and rarely spoke."

The man told her he was a real estate salesman, she said.

Mrs. Szpakowski said one letter arrived for him, addressed to Bridgman and bearing the return address of 70 Lombard St.,

Toronto, ~~leaves~~ of the provincial registrar's office, which issues birth certificates.

On that day, Mrs. Szpakowski said, the same day she noticed the newspaper in his room, the man left the house and never returned.

Police now believe that King's accused assassin, captured in London Saturday with two Canadian passports, was trying to assume the identity of a Canadian about 40 years old, Ray's own age.

Somehow, said Deputy Chief B.J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police, Ray was able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names. He eventually assumed Sneyd's identity.

"Our job now," Simmonds said, "is to ascertain how Ray got that information."

A Foreign Office source said Ray also was able to obtain a Canadian birth certificate. He did not say, however, under whose name.

CALLS SIMPLE

H.F.C. Humphries, deputy registrar for Ontario Province, said Ray could easily have obtained a birth certificate. He said application forms require the name, place and date of birth of the person to be named in the certificate and the name of the person's parents. That information, he said, can be obtained from birth notices and telephone directories.

USED BOTH NAMES

Ray apparently knew that Bridgman was a consultant teacher with the Toronto Board of Education. He used the name Bridgman when he had passport photos made at Mabel Agnew's photographic studio April 11. ~~Later~~, when Ray booked a flight to London, trav-

el agent Lillian Spencer said he used the name George Sneyd, giving Bridgman as a person to be contacted in case of illness or accident.

The woman who took his picture at the photo shop, Margaret Eakin, recalled only that the man she snapped looked like the "normal business executive type."

Before Ray left Canada May 6 — the police were apparently unaware of his presence in Toronto at the time — he took a room in another board house, a three-story building run by a Chinese woman, Mrs. Yee Loo. She barely speaks English.

NEVER SPOKE

She said Ray "never spoke to anybody. He came about four weeks ago with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in his hand."

Mrs. Loo said Ray gave his name as Sneyd, described himself as a hospital worker, took a back room for \$9 a week, stayed in the room all day and was out all night.

She said he was an ideal roomer — quiet never used the telephone and received only one letter.

Ray's identity was uncovered after a month-long search of more than 200,000 Canadian passport photographs. The word was passed to the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation and law enforcement agencies in Europe.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MISS.

Date: JUNE 10, 1968
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Author:
Editor: T.M. HEDERMAN JR.
Title: JAMES EARL RAY

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JUN 10 1968

FBI - JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Death Suspect Nabbed In London

Escaped Con Ray Tracked By Passport

(Other Photo, Story Pages 4,13)

OTTAWA (AP) - A photograph unearthed in a check of 200,000 to 400,000 Canadian passport applications led to the arrest in London Saturday of James Earl Ray, wanted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a Foreign Affairs spokesman said.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police found the picture in a month-long search of Foreign Affairs Department files and quickly discovered that the application to which it was at-

tached—in the name of Ramon George Sneyd—was fraudulent.

Police said Ray used names the same as those of two Toronto area residents during a one-month stay in Toronto. Ramon George Sneyd is the name of a constable who police said knew nothing of Ray.

The other alias, Paul Bridgman, is the name of a teacher who lives in Toronto suburb. It resembles closely that of Paul Bridgeman, an inmate at the Missouri state penitentiary, from which Ray is listed as a fugitive.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Ray was carrying a fully loaded pistol but offered no re-

sistance as he was seized before he could reboard a plane bound from Lisbon, Portugal, to Brussels.

British authorities charged the arrested man with using a false Canadian passport and with carrying a concealed weapon. He is to have a hearing on these charges Monday. Meanwhile he is held without bond under maximum security conditions at London's Cannon Row police station.

PRINTS MATCH

It was learned authoritatively that a check of Ray's finger-

prints was used in identifying the arrested man as the long-time criminal wanted in King's murder. The arrest was made at 11:15 a.m. London time, 5:15 a.m. C.D.T.

Ray was wanted on federal charges of conspiracy to deny King his civil rights and on a first-degree murder indictment returned in Memphis, Tenn.

It is expected that extradition will besought on the more serious charge of murder but the formal application is unlikely to be lodged with London authorities before Monday or Tuesday.

Memphis officials hailed the arrest and said Ray will be

brought to trial as soon as possible.

Ray was reported wearing a sports jacket, flannel trousers, light raincoat and glasses when he deplaned from the Lisbon-Brussels flight at London.

He had checked his luggage through to Brussels when he boarded the plane at Lisbon but got off when the aircraft made a refueling stop in London.

It was learned here that Ray had flown from Canada to London May 6 with a round trip ticket but cashed in the return portion in exchange for passage to Lisbon and went right on to Portugal without stopping in the British capital.

PICK UP TRIAL

The FBI, with the help of the RCMP, had picked up Ray's trail in Canada and officers satisfied themselves a few days ago that the man bearing a passport in Sneyd's name was, in fact, Ray.

It then became a matter of intercepting the bearer of this passport and immigration authorities were alerted on a wide scale.

The Canadian passports, he was carrying when arrested described him as 35, unemployed, born in Toronto and having no fixed address.

Hoover praised the cooperation of the Canadian police and Scotland Yard but said Ray's arrest was the direct result of an intensive investigation by the FBI that covered all 50 states, Canada, Mexico, Portugal, Eng-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE CLARION LEDGER

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Extradition Request Examined

LONDON (AP) — Lawyers at the British Home Office today were examining the U.S. application to extradite James Earl Ray to ensure it established a case against the 40-year-old escaped convict accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The application was sent to the Home Office, the British equivalent of the U.S. Justice Department, after clearing its first legal hurdle in the Foreign Office a few hours after U. S. Consul General Jack Herfurt delivered the bulky petition.

Court formalities and appeals could delay Ray's return up to six weeks or longer if he fights extradition.

The inch-thick petition contains a summary of evidence against Ray in connection with the assassination of King at a Memphis motel April 4. It also contains information on his escape from the Missouri State Prison while serving a sentence for armed robbery, along with fingerprints and other identification material.

The United States is seeking extradition on both charges and must satisfy a British judge that both would be crimes under British law.

The Foreign Office certified that the petition came within the terms of the 1931 extradition treaty between the two countries. The Home Office said that if it finds the petition in order, it should be in the hands of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton sometime today. Milton is expected to schedule a hearing about a week after receiving it.

If Milton grants extradition, Ray would have 15 days to appeal to the High Court and if the High Court upheld the extradition order, he would have another

14 days to appeal to the House of Lords, Britain's supreme court.

Michael Dresden, the British lawyer appointed for Ray, has given no indication whether Ray would fight extradition and has refused to comment on the case.

Scotland Yard continued its investigation of Ray's movements in London during the three weeks prior to his arrest last Saturday, and suspicion continued that he had a contact man.

Jane Nassau, a receptionist at one of the hotels where Ray stayed, told newsmen that police are looking for another vacationing receptionist, to ask her whether someone accompanied Ray when he arrived at the hotel.

In Toronto, where Ray went after the killing of King, police continued to look for a fat man who reportedly delivered an envelope to him.

The Toronto Star said in a copyright story that a cab driver reported picking up "a big fat man" May 2 across the street from the rooming house where Ray was staying.

The cab driver, Manuel Reis, 35, said he drove the man and an unidentified companion to a bank three blocks away, the Star reported.

Earlier this week the landlady of the rooming house said she saw a tall fat man hand an envelope to Ray.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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TENTATIVELY**Birmingham Attorney
Accepts Ray Defense**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — A Birmingham attorney has tentatively accepted defense of the man accused of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Arthur J. Hanes 51, said in a news conference here that he has been contacted by a man who identified himself as R. G. Sneyd, now imprisoned in London, and by London attorneys for Sneyd, regarding the case.

The FBI has said that Sneyd actually is James Earl Ray and has used the name Eric Starvo

Galt. A first degree murder warrant has been issued for Ray charging him with the King slaying.

Ray was arrested in London June 8. Extradition proceedings are underway to return him to the United States to face trial in Memphis, Tenn., where King was slain.

TO FLY TO LONDON

Hanes said he and his son and partner, Arthur Hanes Jr., will fly to London to look into the case. He said he hopes to determine whether he will have full representation of Ray in the United States. He said he will interview Ray and, if he accepts the case, begin preparation of the defense immediately.

Hanes said he received a telephone call from one of Ray's London attorneys, Michael Eugene of the London law firm of Michael Dresden & Co. Hanes added, he received a handwritten letter signed "R. G. Sneyd" asking that he handle the case in the United States if extradition proceedings are successful.

READ OF HANES

He said the writer indicated that he had read of Hanes while in prison in the United States. Ray served time in a Missouri prison and is wanted there for escape.

Hanes said the letter and phone call were the first contact he has ever had with Ray. "This came like a bolt out of the blue," he said.

Hanes added that he "understands that this man has funds," but said he has been given no indication as to who might pay defense fees.

Hanes received international attention when he defended three men accused of murdering civil rights worker Mrs. Viola Gregg Liuzzo at Hayneville, Ala., in 1956.

Hanes served as Birmingham mayor in the early 1960s. He is a former president of the Birmingham board of education and is a former FBI agent. He has been a frequent critic of the federal government's integration efforts.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5

THE CLARION LEDGER

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following notation: "Discussions between Soviet Premier Khrushchev and Drew Pearson re Lee Harvey Oswald." Neither Helms nor Pearson ever commented publicly on this memorandum or its content.

Still unpublished among the many FBI reports in the Archives is the agency's interview with Yuri Nosenko, a high-ranking member of the KGB, the Soviet Secret police, who defected to the U.S. 10 weeks after the assassination of President Kennedy.

The 36-year-old defector, had been questioned at length about the KGB's handling of Oswald during the time the ex-marine lived in Russia.

Before his defection to the West, Nosenko worked in a sector of the KGB which handled U.S. defectors, including Oswald's case.

Another of the FBI investigative reports still sealed in the Archives, is titled:

"The investigation concerning telephone numbers found on the 47th page of Oswald's address book."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALLEN-SCOTT REPORT

Ray Hunt Cost \$5-Million, Brilliant FBI Trackdown

By PAUL SCOTT

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation went through one very tense period and spent more than \$5 million during their brilliantly conducted two-continent man hunt for James Earl Ray, the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King.

After successfully tracking and locating Ray in London early in May, the G-men temporarily lost his trail when he slipped through their surveillance network and flew to Portugal.

While Ray's disappearance almost caused a near panic among top Justice Department officials here, cooler-headed FBI agents directing the search kept the search from collapsing by immediately setting up a new dragnet.

With only the lead that Ray, alias Raymon George Sneyd, had apparently fled to Europe, the FBI agents reasoned that because of his temperament and the foreign language barrier he would soon return to an English-speaking country.

SPECIAL WATCHES

Special watches for Ray were then carefully organized at all ports of entry in Great Britain, Canada, and the U.S., on the belief that the suspect would try to return to one of those nations.

Before any heads within the agency could roll, the swift chain of events that followed proved the effectiveness of the FBI strategy.

Eleven days after his second disappearance, Ray, alias Sneyd, flew back to London from Lisbon. With the help of British authorities, the FBI again picked up his trail.

Ray was then kept under close surveillance until he suddenly prepared again to depart Great Britain for Europe — this time for Brussels. He was arrested at London Airport before he could board his plane.

Despite Ray's capture, the FBI investigation of King's assassination is far from being closed.

One agent involved in the inquiry says privately that "the arrest of Ray is only the beginning of this inquiry." He points out that "Ray is the key to determining the others involved in the assassination plot."

For instance, FBI and Canadian authorities are still investigating how Ray was able to exploit legal loopholes like a pro in obtaining his Canadian passport.

Several dozen agents are probing Ray's alleged contracts with U.S.-based American South African Council which he wrote on Dec. 30, 1967, to ask about emigrating to Rhodesia. Also, being carefully checked is Ray's contact with a person, whom the FBI photographed with King at a major U.S. airport.

One of the ironies of the successful FBI investigation is that just two months before the King assassination, the Bureau was obliged to cut in half the number of agents in Europe, including those in London as a result of President Johnson's order slashing overseas personnel of government security and intelligence agencies.

When Ray's trail led to London, however, many of these agents were sent back overseas with instructions to forget about

the economy move until the suspected assassin was picked up.

In their intensive search for

King's killer, the FBI spent more than \$5 million in the first nine weeks of its investigation. At times, upward to 3,000 agents were assigned to the case.

Half that number of agents are still involved in the continuing investigation. In addition to running down new leads, they are rechecking Ray's travels to and from Memphis the scene of the assassination.

LIFTING THE LID

One of the most important decisions that President Johnson will make before leaving office next January concerns possible publication of sealed documents from the Warren Commission inquiry of the assassination of President Kennedy.

At least 20 per cent of the commission's files remain locked in the National Archives, where the full record of the Kennedy assassination probe is filed.

A list of more than 250 of the sealed documents was prepared recently by attorneys of the Justice Department for further reexamination to determine if their publication should be recommended to the President.

Most intriguing are reports of the Central Intelligence Agency dealing with the private reaction of high Cuban officials to the assassination.

Another deals with a top secret CIA memorandum from Richard Helms (now CIA director) to J. Lee Rankin, chief counsel of the Warren Commission. It is listed under the heading: "Report of conversations between Cuban President and Cuban Ambassador."

Also still under seal is a CIA memorandum from Helms to the commission which carries the

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PAGE 8

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

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ent of the London Times, appeared for the defense on a subpoena.

Hopkirk said he was in the United States in April covering the presidential primaries. He went to Memphis the morning after King was killed and spent four or five days there inquiring into his death.

"It was no secret that he was disliked by many white people living in the South," Hopkirk said.

Bonebrake said he found from the print on the rifle 14 characteristics the same as on the prints on file for Ray, a fugitive from the Missouri State Penitentiary. He found 11 similar characteristics from the prints on the telescopic sight.

Cross-examined by Frisby, the court-appointed lawyer defending Ray, Bonebrake agreed that King was a nationally known figure.

Bonebrake said he knew of

King's movement, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. But he said that, to the best of his recollection, he knew of no conference commitment to any political party.

When the court suspended session for a luncheon break, detectives continued to guard all doors of the courthouse. Newsmen had to show credentials to get in or out and members of the public were searched for weapons.

The U. S. government was represented by a British lawyer, David Calcutt. He told Magistrate Frank Milton that Ray's fingerprints were found on the rifle which police recovered after King was shot in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

"The bullet which killed Dr. King was examined when recovered," he continued, "and there is a strong likelihood that the bullet came from the rifle found by the police."

Calcutt told the crowded Bow Street Court that King was the victim of "a calculated, brutal and senseless murder—a murder that was bitter with irony."

"Though his name was a very password for peace," Calcutt said, "he met a violent death."

"This tragic death of Dr. King was the working of the single hand of this man," he declared, referring to Ray.

The 40-year-old escaped convict was brought into the court today to hear Calcutt outline the U.S. government's case for his extradition.

With two British lawyers to defend him, Ray was expected to fight extradition and appeal to the High Court if Milton ruled that he should be returned to the United States. This could extend the process for weeks.

It was Ray's third court appearance under the alias of Raymond George Sneyd, the name on the Canadian passport he was carrying when he was arrested June 8 at London airport. His two previous trips to Bow Street for preliminary hearings had been brief, and the proceedings today provided the first extensive look at the U.S. government's case against him.

Referring throughout to Ray as Sneyd, Calcutt gave the court this account:

On March 29, six days before King was killed in Memphis, Tenn., Ray went to a store in Birmingham, Ala., kept by a Mr. Wood and bought a rifle with telescopic sights and ammunition. There was another customer in the shop at the time.

The following day Ray was not satisfied and wanted to change the rifle. He took instead a Remington 760 which had telescopic sights attached to it. He also bought and took away a box of ammunition and a box which was not the right box for that particular gun.

"On April 3, Sneyd (Ray)

booked in at the New Revel Motor Hotel at Memphis," the lawyer continued. "On the following day he checked out of the hotel and on that day in Memphis he bought a pair of binoculars."

Also on that day, Calcutt said, King was in Memphis, staying at the Lorraine Motel.

As Calcutt unfolded the story, four plainclothes detectives sat on a bench facing newsmen and the public gallery. All members of the public had been searched as they came into court.

Ray sat in front of the prison-

er's dock with a detective on either side of him.

The court was tense as Calcutt continued his story.

"From bathroom window at 424½ South Main Street, a person could see into Dr. King's room."

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this defendant went to 424½ South Main Street, where accommodation was available, and he booked a room. As he did this he was seen by a witness, a Mr. Stevens."

"The defendant got a room and, between then and 6 o'clock in the evening, he used the bathroom and the lavatory. Mr. Stevens, who was in the adjoining room, says that the man used the bathroom and the lavatory on three occasions, each time for a long time."

Calcutt continued:

"At 6 o'clock Mr. Stevens says he heard a shot fired from the bathroom. He came out of his room and saw a man leaving below. He says it was the man who he had seen booking in earlier."

"The defendant left in a hurry, leaving binocular straps in his room. When he got out of the hotel entrance, he turned left and dropped his kit of rifle, sights and binoculars in the doorway."

"He then made off in a car waiting nearby."

"He then made off in a car waiting nearby."

Calcutt said the Memphis police took possession of the rifle and binoculars. They say the defendant's fingerprints were on them, he added.

"These tie in with the defendant's face picture and fingerprints," Calcutt said. "The bullet which killed Dr. King was examined when recovered and there is a strong likelihood that the bullet came from the rifle found by the police."

"It is also likely that the strap found in his room belonged to the binoculars found with the rifle."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray, On Stand Denies Slaying

Says He Never Had Grudge Against King

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray, fighting extradition to the United States to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., asserted today he did not kill the Negro civil rights leader.

The prisoner — who is charged here under the alias of Raymond George Sneyd — took the witness stand in a surprise move and testified: "I have never met Dr. King. I have never had any kind of grudge against him."

An FBI expert, George Jacob Bonebrake, had testified that Ray's fingerprints were found on a rifle and binoculars discarded in a shop doorway after King was killed at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

"I found one (print) on the rifle and one on the sight and also on the binoculars," Bonebrake said. "I compared them for fingerprints of James Earl Ray in the Los Angeles police file. I found that they belonged to one and the same individual."

Ray's lawyer indicated he would seek to save Ray from extradition by contending that the assassination of King was a political crime.

Under the U.S.-British extradition treaty, political grounds are a principal reason for granting asylum to anyone and barring extradition.

Ray was ringed by detectives but did not wear handcuffs as he mounted the witness stand.

The hearing in Bow Street Magistrates Court was suspended for 10 minutes while he conferred with his British attorney, Peter Frisby.

Frisby said he would rather Ray neither took the usual oath nor affirmed, meaning taking the oath without invoking God.

This tactic meant that, under English legal procedure, Ray could not be cross-examined by David Calcutt, the British attorney representing the U.S. government.

Wearing a dark suit and heavy horn-rimmed glasses, Ray answered a series of questions from his lawyer. He agreed that he was the man arrested at London Airport June 8. He said he had never met Dr. King and bore him no grudge.

"Did you kill Dr. King?"

"No sir," Ray replied.

Again on his counsel's advice, Ray said he did not wish to sign the court recording of his testimony.

The Bow Street Magistrates Court adjourned then until next Tuesday, when the hearing is expected to end.

Ray was sent back to prison.

Silent through presentation of the prosecution's case, Ray declared at the windup of that phase of the hearing that "parts of some of the testimony are false and some are exaggerated."

"I would like to disagree with them and say something about this," he said.

Chief Magistrate Frank Milton had advised him about his right to call witnesses and give testimony in his own behalf.

When the court resumed Frisby said Ray disagreed with many of the facts given by Detective Chief Supt. Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard.

In a dramatic high point of the hearing, Butler had testified that, on hearing in his prison cell that the police identified him as an American wanted for a killing rather than as Canadian George Sneyd, his alias, Ray slumped into a seat and said: "Oh God ... I feel so trapped."

Frisby said Ray wished in particular "to state most emphatically that he did not make the observation: 'I feel so trapped.'"

"Nor did he say 'Oh God,' nor did he collapse on the seat in the manner which the chief superintendent described," Frisby said.

In court maneuvering, Frisby raised the matter of King's involvement in American politics. He questioned Bonebrake closely about this in an effort to get statements about such political involvement in the record.

The FBI agent admitted under questioning that there had been a certain amount of dislike for King in the United States.

Peter Hopkirk, a correspond-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

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PAGE 8

THE CLARION LEDGER

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RAY ESCORTED TO MEMPHIS JAIL

Sheriff William Morris of Shelby County escorts James Earl Ray to his cell Friday morning after his flight here from London. Ray is handcuffed to a

leather belt and is wearing a bullet-proof vest. Daily News AP Wire-photo.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5

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