

PAGE TWO

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 19, 1968

ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE FBI HAS IDENTIFIED JAMES EARL RAY, AN ESCAPEE FROM THE MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY, AS ERIC STARVO GALT, AGAINST WHOM A FEDERAL COMPLAINT WAS FILED LAST WEDNESDAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE FATAL SHOOTING OF THE REVEREND DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER SAID THAT A SYSTEMATIC AND EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH OF LATENT FINGERPRINTS UNCOVERED IN THE DR. KING CASE AGAINST THE FINGERPRINTS OF THE OVER 53,000 PERSONS FROM WHOM "WANTED NOTICES" HAVE BEEN POSTED IN THE FILES OF THE FBI'S IDENTIFICATION DIVISION LED TO THE DETERMINATION THAT GALT AND RAY ARE IDENTICAL.

MR. HOOVER SAID THAT RAY, WHO IS 40 YEARS OF AGE, WAS REPORTED MISSING FROM THE MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI, SINCE APRIL 23, 1967. HE HAD BEEN RECEIVED AT THAT INSTITUTION ON MARCH 17, 1960, TO SERVE A 20-YEAR SENTENCE FOLLOWING CONVICTION IN ST. LOUIS FOR ARMED ROBBERY AND FOR OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE OWNER.

PAGE THREE

IN SEPTEMBER, 1966, WHILE SERVING THIS SENTENCE, HE WAS CONFINED FOR A TIME IN THE MAXIMUM SECURITY WARD AT THE STATE HOSPITAL AT FULTON, MISSOURI.

ACCORDING TO MR. HOOVER, RAY HAS A KNOWN ARREST RECORD DATING BACK TO 1949. PRIOR TO THE 1960 CONVICTION FOR WHICH HE RECEIVED THE 20-YEAR TERM, RAY HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF BURGLARY IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, IN 1949; ARMED ROBBERY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN 1952; AND FORGING UNITED STATES POSTAL MONEY ORDERS IN MISSOURI IN 1955.

HE HAS SERVED TERMS IN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY JAIL IN 1949; IN STATE PRISONS AT JOLIET AND PONTIAC, ILLINOIS, IN 1952-54; AND IN THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, IN 1955-58.

RAY WAS AN ENLISTED MAN IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, FROM FEBRUARY, 1946, TO DECEMBER, 1948, AT WHICH TIME HE WAS GIVEN A GENERAL DISCHARGE DUE TO INEPTNESS AND LACK OF ADAPTABILITY FOR MILITARY SERVICE. WHILE IN THE ARMY, HE RECEIVED A THREE-MONTH SENTENCE AT HARD LABOR FOR BEING DRUNK AND BREAKING ARREST.

MR. HOOVER SAID THAT DURING HIS CRIMINAL CAREER, RAY HAS ALSO USED THE NAMES OF JAMES MCBRIDE, JAMES WALTON, W. C. HERRON AND JAMES O'CONNER. HE IS A WHITE MALE; CLAIMS TO HAVE

PAGE FOUR

BEEN BORN [REDACTED] IN ILLINOIS; IS APPROXIMATELY 5 FEET 10 INCHES TALL AND WEIGHS ABOUT 163 TO 174 POUNDS. HE HAS BLUE EYES AND BROWN HAIR. THERE IS A SMALL SCAR ON THE CENTER OF HIS FOREHEAD AND A SCAR ON THE PALM OF HIS RIGHT HAND.

RAY HAS CLAIMED THAT HE ATTENDED SCHOOL THROUGH THE 10TH GRADE IN ALTON, ILLINOIS. HE HAS HAD THE REPUTATION OF BEING A "DRIFTER" SINCE LEAVING SCHOOL. HIS VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE INCLUDES WORKING AS A BAKER, LABORER AND COLOR MATCHER.

IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ESCAPE FROM THE MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY, AN FBI COMPLAINT WAS FILED IN JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI, ON JULY 20, 1967, CHARGING RAY WITH UNLAWFULLY FLEEING FROM THE STATE OF MISSOURI TO AVOID CONFINEMENT. HE HAS BEEN A FEDERAL FUGITIVE SINCE THEN.

RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. ANYONE HAVING INFORMATION CONCERNING HIM SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT FBI HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., OR THE NEAREST FBI OFFICE.

END

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FBI MOBILE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI, Police, Newsmen Ask: Who Is Eric Starvo Galt?

By DON MCKEE

Associated Press Writer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Federal agents have scoured this city showing sketches of a man's face and asking about the name Eric Starvo Galt, the mysterious object of a hunt linked to the probe of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination.

What the agents have learned or what they want with Galt is a tightly kept FBI secret. "No comment," is all the FBI will say. Not even the local police have been asked to help in Birmingham.

Some key sources have been told by the FBI not to discuss their knowledge of Galt with anyone. The FBI has collected the records of a rooming house, seized a car with an Alabama tag sold to Galt, and issued for four hours an alert for Galt in Florida.

Who is Eric Starvo Galt?

The name came up last Thursday on the Florida police teletype system from the FBI asking authorities to locate Galt. The message said Galt was driving a 1966 white Mustang hardtop with Alabama tag 1-38993.

At almost the same time the Florida alert went out, FBI agents in Atlanta were taking into custody a white Mustang with Alabama tag 1-38993, sold to Galt.

The getaway car after King's April 4 slaying in Memphis was described by witnesses as a white Mustang with red and white license tags, like Alabama's.

Eric Starvo Galt's name appeared in official state records when he bought a white Mustang last Aug. 30 from a car salesman, William D. Paisley of Birmingham. Paisley would not talk about it.

Sources said the man called

Galt paid \$2,000 cash for the car.

When he applied for a driver's license, Galt put down "merchant seaman, unemployed." The application gave his birthdate as July 20, 1931, and his description as 5-11, 175 pounds, blue eyes and brown hair—the same general description as a man seen fleeing a Memphis rooming house after the slaying.

Piecing bits of information together—and assessing the huge gaps, the phantom-like quality of the man—results in a sketchy picture of a neatly dressed man whose apparent absence of any kind of official records seems strange.

There has been speculation in the Birmingham News that a false trail was laid by the killer or killers.

But what of Eric Starvo Galt? "My memory of him is so dim," said Charles Jack Davis, 26, a tile company employee who has a small second floor room in the boarding house where Galt lived at some time in the past year.

"I don't guess there's any such thing as a typical person," Davis went on. The best he could recall was that Galt's general description was brown hair and blue eyes, about 5-11.

Another boarder, 29-year-old Hill Hardy, who works the 3 p.m. to 11:30 shift at a paper plant, said he had lived at the stucco house since it opened last September. But he didn't remember ever seeing Galt.

Other boarders were unable to remember much if anything at all about the man who had occupied room 14 on the ground floor, but was gone apparently for weeks or months at a time.

MORE 'NO COMMENT'

Owner-manager Peter Cherpes has turned his records over to the FBI and refuses politely to talk about Galt. He would not even say how much rent Galt paid, whether it was paid lately or if Galt still had the room.

Another boarder said a room and two meals a day cost \$22 a week.

(Page 8, Col. 5, MYSTERY)

Mystery

From Page 1

Cherpes probably knew Galt better than any other person who has been found in Birmingham. Cherpes accompanied Galt for his driver's license examination last Sept. 6, records show. Only last March 1, a duplicate driver's license was mailed on request to Eric Starvo Galt at the boarding house, 2608 Highland Ave.

Otherwise, Galt seemed to be almost a phantom.

At dry cleaners, service stations, apartment houses and other places in the southside area of the boarding house, no one contacted by The Associated Press knew anything about Galt.

"The FBI has already checked our records," said a woman cashier at a cleaners on 26th Street. "I've been here two years and we have had no Galt as a customer."

NO RECORD

The man called Galt said he was a seaman, out of work, but the Maritime Union has no record of his name. He established no credit in Birmingham, so far as is known, and maintained only a safe deposit box at a local bank—no checking or savings account.

A check of unemployment payment records in the State Department of Industrial Relations here disclosed no payments to Eric Starvo Galt.

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

Pages 1A&8A, "THE MOBILE REGISTER", Mobile, Alabama.

Date: 4/15/68
Edition: Morning
Author: DON MCKEE
Editor:
Title: "FBI, POLICE, NEWSMEN ASK: WHO IS ERIC STARVO GALT?"
Character: RM
or
Classification: 157-2627
Submitting Office: MOBILE
☐ Being Investigated

157-2627-233

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 17 1968	
FBI — MOBILE	

Neither was there a trace of the man called Galt in state birth records, Veterans' Administration files or police records. No one by that name has filled out an income tax return for the state back to 1963.

Most of the Birmingham hospital files were checked and show no Eric Starvo Galt.

There is one Galt listed in the city telephone directory: The Rev. Ralph M. Galt, a white minister of the United Church of Christ and instructor at Miles College, a predominantly Negro private school in Birmingham.

'RINGS NO BELLS'

"We don't know a thing about this person," said Mrs. Ralph M. Galt. "We have checked all the relatives we can think of. We've checked pictures and this man's description doesn't ring a bell."

She said her husband's family came from Iowa where the name Galt was not uncommon. But she said the names Eric and Starvo were unusual. "We don't know anybody in our family by that name," she said.

Mrs. Ralph Galt was wondering aloud over the possibility of a fictitious name. There were others who speculated along that line.

A character in a James Bond novel, "On Her Majesty's Secret Service," has first and middle

names of some possible similarity: Ernest Stavro Blofeld.

And Ayn Rand in her book, title, "Atlas Shrugged," ask a strange question: "Who is John Galt?" This question, which was left unanswered for a long time in the book, is like that being asked in Birmingham:

"Who, and where, is Eric Starvo Galt?"

King Probers Find No Tracks Of Jobless Seaman Eric Galt

By Register Wire Services

ATLANTA — FBI agents investigating the sniper-slating of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. have been on the trail of Eric Starvo Galt, listed as an unemployed merchant mariner, for nearly a week, it was learned Friday.

Galt's name first surged into the headlines Thursday night when a white Mustang auto, registered to him and resembling one that reportedly sped from the King assassination scene, was found parked in an Atlanta apartment complex.

No warrant has been issued for Galt's arrest, but it was learned that the FBI in Miami had issued — and then for unexplained reasons withdrew — a "locate and notify" bulletin on Galt Thursday.

ALABAMA PLATES

The Mustang registered to Galt carried Alabama license number 1-38993. A check with Alabama authorities established Galt's address as a rooming-house at 2608 Highland Ave. in Birmingham, but residents, while recalling Galt, said they had not seen him since November.

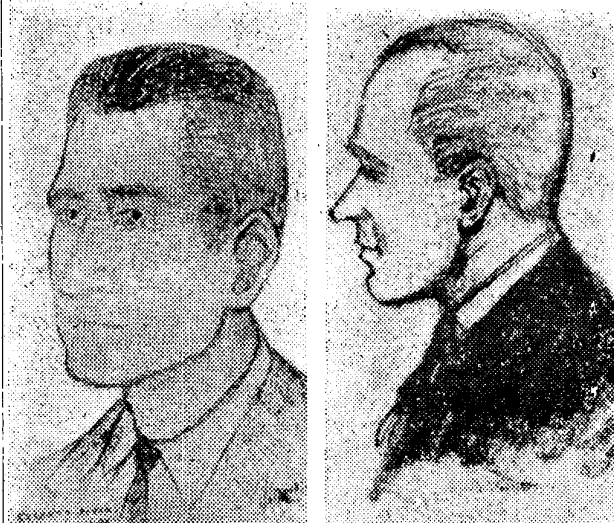
In obtaining his driver's license in 1967, Galt listed his occupation as an unemployed merchant mariner.

The FBI replied with a blanket "no comment" to all questions concerning the King investigation, but persons at the Birmingham roominghouse said agents were asking "plenty" of questions about Galt last week.

This was four or five full days before the Mustang was located in Atlanta.

The only official announcements in the King case have come from Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, who was sent to Memphis by President Johnson to help with the investigation after King was killed by a sniper while standing on a hotel balcony last Thursday.

Clark said authorities had a suspect and his "name," but would not disclose the name. He also said that officials had a



HOW ARTISTS VIEW KING MURDER SUSPECT—At left is Mexican Police Headquarters artist Sergio Jaubert's re-creation of physical features of the man suspected of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., in Memphis, Tenn., last week. Drawing was based on the description supplied by FBI authorities. At right is the conception of the man made by Memphis Commercial Appeal artist Bill Herrington based on a description given by a man who lives in the building in Memphis from where the shot was fired. (Mobile Press Register-AP Wirephoto)

King

From Page 1

man on the run and were confident the case would be solved.

Clark reported Friday that FBI agents "are working around the clock pursuing every lead" to the killer of Dr. Martin Luther King.

PRESS STATEMENT

Clark's statement, his first public pronouncement on the case in five days, was issued through his press office, and the attorney general refused requests by newsmen to question him.

The attorney general said "physical evidence is very substantial. While it remains impossible to predict when the killer will be arrested, I remain hopeful that it will be soon."

It is understood that the statement was cleared with the FBI before the attorney general made it public.

In Birmingham, sources reported the FBI had taken all the sales records of a sporting goods store on the outskirts of the city where they said the death weapon, a rifle, was purchased.

RECORDS CHECKED

UPI reporters checking with maritime officials in Mobile learned Friday that agents, in addition to questioning persons at the Birmingham boarding-house, also had made a check of the docks long before the Mustang was found.

A spokesman at the Seafarers International Union in Mobile said agents had visited the union offices two days ago and had gone through automated files, without success, in trying to get a lead on Galt.

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

Page 1A, "THE MOBILE REGISTER", Mobile, Alabama.

Date: 4/13/68
Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor:

Title: "KING PROBES FIND NO TRACKS OF JOBLESS SEAMAN ERIC GALT".

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-2627

Submitting Office: MOBILE

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157-2627-234

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 17 1968	
FBI - MOBILE	

(Page 3, Col. 1 KING)



LAST KNOWN ADDRESS—Here is the last known address of Eric S. Galt of 2608 Highland Ave., Birmingham. Police in Birmingham said that a white Mustang found in Atlanta had a license tag which was issued

to Galt. Witnesses in Memphis said they saw a white Mustang leave the area when Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated in Memphis. (Mobile Press Register AP Wirephoto)

Officials at the National Maritime Union in Mobile said agents had made a similar check there, and the Star Fish and Oyster Co., one of the largest firms of its kind in the area, said it also had been visited by agents.

Agents also checked out Coast Guard files in Washington during the day without finding any trace of Galt.

This raised speculation, which again officials refused to confirm or deny, whether someone, as early as last September, set about to establish credentials for a fictitious Eric Starvo Galt.

Alabama officials said that at the time he applied for his Alabama license, at the age of 36, he claimed to have had a Louisiana license since 1962, but there is no record that he ever turned it in.

The name of Galt further was

validated when license tags for the Mustang were obtained under that name on Oct. 2, 1967, in Jefferson County, Ala.

Residents of the Atlanta apartment complex where the car was found remember the driver as a neatly-dressed man who calmly got out of the car, locked it and walked away.

This description roughly tallied with one given by occupants of a roominghouse in Memphis, where the assassin stood in a communal bath and fired the shot that killed King.

The assassin is believed to have checked into the roominghouse under the name of "John Willard." He was described as calm, neat and well-dressed — an unlikely candidate for the \$8.50 a week room, which he paid for in advance.

Persons at the murder scene reported a man jumped into a white Mustang and sped away shortly after the fatal shot was fired.

Earlier, The Memphis Commercial Appeal reported a young citizens band radio operator confirmed he had relayed reports of an alleged police chase of the assassin on the Memphis outskirts soon after King was slain. He said he was getting the reports, allegedly from a police lieutenant in Patrol Car 160, on his CB radio.

The lieutenant has denied making any such radio reports and said he was involved in no chase. Police Director Frank Holloman said the report is under investigation — and Shelby County-Memphis officers said they are considering scrambling devices for their radios.

CAN'T BE READ

Such devices make a radio message unintelligible to unauthorized persons without a complementary device to unscramble it on reception.

Police, who questioned the youthful radio operator, a part-time student, for five hours, declined comment. Robert Jensen, agent in charge of the Memphis FBI office, said: "My instructions officially are no comment."

The newspaper said it could not identify the youth because of threats against him.

It quoted him as saying he picked up the signals from an unidentified citizens band "mobile operator" who "called for a telephone call to the police department."

He said the unknown operator reported "he was chasing a white Mustang with the man who had shot King."

He said the operator reported details of the alleged chase and said he could not get too close to the white Mustang because, "he's shooting at me."

The youth said he decided the messages were fake as the alleged chase progressed because the radio signals did not dim as they should have as the distances between the radios increased.

There has been speculation that the apparently unauthorized police transmissions were used to throw officers off the track and allow the killer to escape, possibly across the Memphis-Arkansas bridge over the Mississippi River about two miles from the slaying scene.

Charles Q. Stevens, who lives with his wife in a two-room apartment next door to the communal bathroom from which the fatal shot was believed fired, said FBI agents had shown them two composite drawings — one a partial profile and the other a full face view.

Stevens, who reported seeing the gunman fleeing said he recognized the side view drawing but not the full face view. He said agents had questioned him many times — "more times than the curly hairs I have on my head."

Mrs. Bessie Brewer, manager of the rooming house, also said she had been shown composite drawings. But she said she couldn't recall whether FBI agents or newsmen had shown her the drawings.

From behind a locked screen door to her combination office-living quarters, she refused to answer further questions.

In Atlanta, Rev. Ike Powell told The Associated Press Friday he notified police about the abandoned white Mustang Thursday after receiving a call from a member of his Inner City Methodist Church.

"They sent two detectives over there and two more came while we were there," the Rev. Mr. Powell said. "They went

over it, checked around, and didn't appear too excited."

But he said FBI agents arrived later and were "all over the place." The car bore 1968 Alabama license tags and two stickers which said "Tulista," he said. Earlier reports indicated the investigation had spread to Mexico.

"It's funny how you almost don't want to call in on something like this," the minister said. "It's such a big world and there are so many white Mustangs. It could be any one of them. I came within just a hair of not talking to police."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Martin Luther King Slain By Assassin In Memphis

**National Guard
Ordered Back In;
Police Clamp
Tight Curfew**

By DOUG STONE
Associated Press Writer

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Martin Luther King Jr. was killed by an assassin's bullet Thursday night.

King, 39, was hit in the neck by a bullet as he stood on the balcony of a motel here. He died less than an hour later in St. Joseph Hospital.

Gov. Buford Ellington immediately ordered 4,000 National Guard troops back into the city. A curfew, which was clamped on Memphis after a King-led march turned into a riot a week ago, was reimposed.

Police said incidents of violence, including several fire bombings, were reported following King's death.

The 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner, was standing on the balcony of his motel here, where he had come to lead protests in behalf of the city's 1,300 striking garbage workers, most of them Negroes, when he was shot.

TWO ARRESTED

Two unidentified men were arrested several blocks from the motel.



MARTIN LUTHER KING

... Slain in Memphis

(Indicate page, name of paper, city and state.)
e 1&8A, "THE MOBILE
ISTER", Mobile,
ama.

Date: 4/5/68
Edition: Morning
Author: DOUG STONE
Editor:
Title: "MARTIN LUTHER
KING SLAIN BY ASSASSIN
IN MEMPHIS".
Character: 157-2627
or
Classification: RM
Submitting Office: MOBILE

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI — MOBILE	

Police also said they found a .30-06 rifle on Main Street about one block from the motel, but it was not confirmed whether this was the weapon that killed King.

An aide who was standing nearby said the shot hit King in the neck and lower right part of his face.

"Martin Luther King is dead," said Asst. Police Chief Henry Lux, giving the first word of the death.

"We have been saddened," President Johnson told the nation on radio and television. "I ask every citizen to reject the blind violence that has struck Dr. King who lived in nonviolence."

The President said he was postponing his trip to Hawaii, for a Vietnam strategy conference, until Friday. He had been scheduled to leave about midnight Thursday.

Asst. Hospital Administrator Paul Hess confirmed later that King died at 7 p.m. of a bullet wound in the neck.

(Page 8, Col. 1 KING)

King

From Page 1

The Rev. Jesse Jackson said he and others in the King party were getting ready to go to dinner when the shooting occurred.

"King was on the second floor balcony of the motel," Jackson said. "He had just bent over. If he had been standing up, he wouldn't have been hit in the face."

King had just told Ben Branch: "My man, be sure to sing 'Blessed Lord' tonight and sing it well."

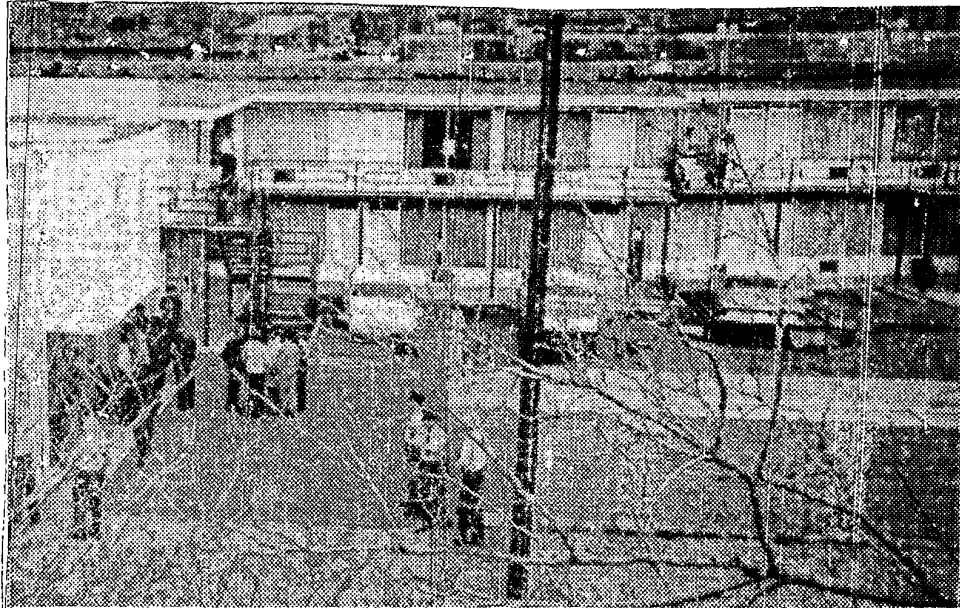
A shot then rang out, Jackson said.

Jackson said the only sound King uttered after that was "Oh!"

"I knocked him down," he said. "When I turned around, I saw police coming from everywhere. They said 'Behind you.' The police were coming from where the shot came."

Branch, another member of the King party, said, "The bullet exploded in his face. It knocked him off his feet."

Solomon Jones, King's chauffeur, said he saw a "man in white clothes" running from the scene.



WHERE KING WAS ASSASSINATED—This is an overhead view of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis as it swarmed with police Thursday night after the assassination of

Dr. Martin Luther King. King was standing on the balcony of the second floor of the motel when fatally wounded. (Mobile Press Register AP Wirephoto)

King had returned to Memphis Wednesday to lead another massive protest march next Monday in support of the garbage strikers. Sympathizers from other parts of the country had announced they would join, and as many as 10,000 or more were expected for the march.

A similar march March 28 of about 6,000 erupted into the first violence in Memphis since the beginning of the civil rights movement. Police and march leaders, alike, blamed the outburst on Negro youths on the fringe of the march.

One 17-year-old Negro youth was killed in the violence after the march, and his funeral Tuesday was attended by several thousand mourners.

MORE VIOLENCE

Violence erupted again shortly after King was shot. Police reported snipers firing on police and National Guard units and several persons were reported hit by the shots.

Several firebombings and other acts of vandalism also were reported.

Police director Frank Holloman ordered a curfew back into effect "until further notice" as youths ran rampant, many of them with fire bombs in their hands.

National Guard units, which had been deactivated only Wednesday after five days on duty here, were called back to active duty and rushed to Memphis.

A bomb threat was telephoned to Methodist Hospital and police were rushed to the scene.

Armed guards were immediately posted at St. Joseph Hospital where King died.

Holloman said early investi-

gation indicated the assassin was a white male, who was "50 to 100 yards away in a flophouse." He said police had no definite leads, but that two persons were in custody.

The city's garbage collectors, about 98 per cent of them Negroes, struck Feb. 12 for union recognition, payroll deduction of dues and pay increases.

Mayor Henry Loeb had declared the strike was illegal and said repeatedly he would not grant a written contract, or the dues checkoff.

The strike, which drew its racial overtones from the large proportion of Negroes among the strikers, quickly took on a civil rights character.

In a speech here, King had said the strike symbolized a new phase of the civil rights movement. "The Negroes' fight for economic equality."

HALT ORDERED

A federal district judge issued an injunction against Monday's planned march, after city officials said they feared it might bring more violence. King's attorneys argued against the move, and U.S. District Court Judge Bailey Brown took the case under advisement Thursday.

King had told a rally Wednesday night that the march would proceed, regardless of injunctions.

The same night, King had told associates that he was not disturbed about reports that he would be in danger while in Memphis.

"He said he had reached the pinnacle of fulfillment with his nonviolent movement," the Rev. Andrew Young, a King aide, said. "And these reports did not bother him."

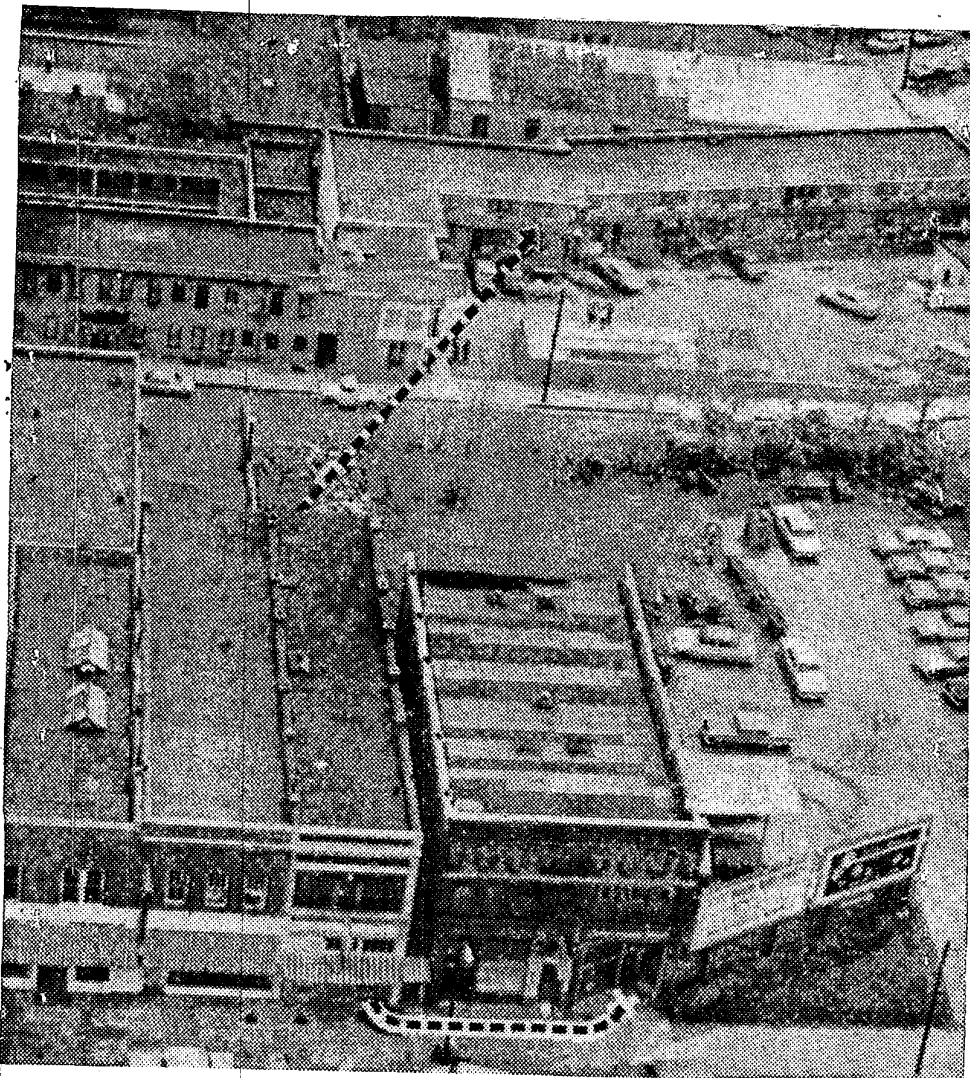
Gov. Buford Ellington announced after the slaying that the state was taking necessary steps to prevent disorder.

"For the second time in recent days, I most earnestly ask the people of Memphis and Shelby County to remain calm. I do so again tonight in the face of this most regrettable incident," the governor said.

"Every possible action is being taken to apprehend the person or persons responsible for committing this act," Ellington said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Massed Law Force Hunts King Slayer



ASSASSINATION SCENE—This is the scene in Memphis, Tenn., where civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated Thursday. The broken line, top center, shows the path of the bullet from the window of the building in the foreground to the second floor balcony where Dr. King

was standing. According to Memphis police, the killer then came out of the building, dotted line, foreground, and then dropped his gun in a doorway, at the X. The body of Dr. King was flown from Memphis to Atlanta Friday. (Mobile Press Register AP Wirephoto)

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

Page 1A&6A, "THE MOBILE REGISTER", Mobile, Alabama.

Date: 4/6/68

Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor:

Title: "MASSED LAW FORCE HUNTS KING SLAYER".

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-2627

Submitting Office: MOBILE

☐ Being Investigated

157-2627-236

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI — MOBILE	

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — As a tide of Negro bitterness and violence ebbed and flowed in a number of cities, local, state and federal agents strove feverishly Friday to snare the stealthy assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

"I am optimistic that this crime will be solved," said a top Memphis police official. But he added: "We have no one in custody."

As 330 law enforcement agents sought the slayer, a \$50,000 reward posted by newspapers was boosted to \$150,000 by the Memphis city council.

In Chicago, fires set by arsonists raged through portions of a

16-block area. One man was found dead in a burned-out grocery store. Police killed one man and reported two men killed by snipers. The Illinois National Guard was ordered into Chicago's streets.

Detroit was described by Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh as generally calm in the grip of the Michigan National Guard. But an 18-year-old Negro youth was shot to death, reportedly by the accidental discharge of a policeman's gun while the youth was being searched as a suspected looter.

Flames lit up the darkened spring skies of Washington. But a curfew enforced by federal troops returned a semblance of order to Negro districts where rioters earlier had rampaged almost unchecked. But the death toll there stood at five.

These fatalities brought the over-all total in disorders arising out of King's slaying to 11, including a 19-year-old Tallahassee, Fla., youth killed in a reported firebombing.

Crowds of Negroes smashed windows along Broadway, Sixth and Seventh avenues in mid-

town Manhattan, and a few stores reportedly were looted.

Here in Memphis, where the slaying of King set off the widening chain of violence, police reported relative quiet. The city was patrolled by the Tennessee National Guard.

Elsewhere, the burgeoning 1968 presidential campaign all but came to a halt. Republican candidate Richard M. Nixon canceled Friday and Saturday appearances in Minnesota. Sen. Eugene McCarthy, D-Minn., called off major weekend appointments in California. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., interrupted a campaign schedule that listed speeches in Ohio and Louisiana.

Monday's opening day baseball games at Washington and Cincinnati were postponed. A third opener at Houston still was scheduled.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark spent the day in Memphis before flying back to Washington. At one point he told newsmen: "We have put all available resources of the FBI in this area

(Page 6, Col. 1 KING)

King

From Page 1

into the case. We have committed everything that could be reasonably committed to solve this crime. It is my hope and expectation that a solution can be affected quickly.

"There have been several names that have come up and those traced to conclusion. But they weren't the true names."

Clark said the man sought as the killer was white, between 26 and 32 years of age, with dark hair and medium build.

Earlier, the attorney general declared: "We've got some substantial leads. We're very hopeful. We've got some good breaks. There is no evidence at this time of any conspiracy."

Even the Vietnam war seemed to claim less attention from a harried President Johnson than did the possibility of a racial crisis.

Johnson canceled a trip to Hawaii, planned as a strategy session preliminary to possible peace contacts with the North Vietnamese.

The President designated Sunday as a day of national mourning for the 39-year-old King, and ordered American flags to half staff at U.S. military bases around the world.

He also scheduled an address Monday night to a joint session of Congress, to outline new recommendations and suggestions for easing racial tensions.

In the meantime, he urged: "If we are to have the America we mean to have, all men—of all races, all regions, all religions—must stand their ground to deny violence its victory in this sorrowful time..."

HUGE MANHUNT

A manhunt unmatched in Memphis history spread widely from a cheap rooming house, not far from the murder site.

It was from the rooming house that the sniper was believed to have fired at King Thursday night as the civil rights leader stood on the second floor balcony of his hotel. A single bullet in the neck brought a violent end to a life dedicated to non-violence.

Police Director Frank Holloman said a single white man was the killer. As Holloman reconstructed his movements, he checked into the rooming house in mid-afternoon Thursday, shot King from the second-floor window of a common bathroom three hours later from a distance of 205 feet, then disappeared in the resulting confusion.

WEAPON DISCARDED

The murder weapon was believed to be a newly purchased .30-06 Remington pump rifle, discarded two doors away from the rooming house.

President Johnson postponed his departure for Honolulu for Vietnam policy talks and held a hastily called conference in Washington with civil rights leaders. He told them "the dream of Martin Luther King has not died with him."

Not invited to the meeting was Black Power militant Stokely Carmichael.

Negroes took to the streets in many cities shortly after learning of King's murder. But the dawn brought a measure of calm.

In Tallahassee, Fla., police said a white youth was burned to death after a firebomb went off 10 blocks from predominantly Negro Florida A.&M. University, where small bands of snipers earlier were reported firing on police.

One Negro was shot and critically wounded by Memphis police during disorders here. Four thousand National Guardsmen were brought back into the city. They had been removed Wednesday after duty stemming from a March 28 riot during a demonstration led by King.

Two Detroit police officers were shot and wounded in a predominantly Negro neighborhood.

There were lootings, arson and disturbances of various natures also in Manhattan's Harlem and Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant areas; two miles from the White House in Washington; in Jackson, Miss., Nashville, Tenn., Newark, N.J., Boston, and a number of smaller cities and towns.

King's body was put on public view here during a brief memorial service. Hundreds of Negroes filed past in anguished tribute to a man of ordinary 5-foot-8 physical stature, whose image however loomed large enough to impress many throughout the nation, from presidents to field hands.

"Lord have mercy," one woman wept beside the bronze casket, where King lay in a black suit. "Why did this happen to you, Dr. King? What are we going to do?"

Then a two-mile procession of cars formed behind the hearse that bore King's body to the Memphis Airport, where his widow, Coretta, 41, waited to take it home to Atlanta.

Mrs. King had been provided with a plane by Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D.N.Y. A spokesman said Kennedy chartered the

King's successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, said Monday's scheduled march will go on. So, too, he added, will a poor people's demonstration scheduled for Washington April 27, "after a necessary period of adjustment."

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb withdrew the city's opposition to the march "in view of the tragic circumstances."

King, a stocky man, with oval face, almond-shaped eyes and a trim mustache, began his rise to international prominence in 1955 when he led a successful Negro boycott to integrate city buses in Montgomery, Ala.

plane at Mrs. King's request after the senator telephoned to ask if there was anything he could do.

Campaigning in Indiana Thursday night, Kennedy broke the news of King's death to a predominantly Negro gathering and told them: "I had a member of my family killed, but he was killed by a white man."

Earlier, Mrs. King had said of her husband's slaying: "I do think it's the will of God. We always knew this could happen."

The Kings had two sons and two daughters, the eldest a girl of 12.

King had returned to Memphis to renew a demonstration in support of striking sanitation-men, most of them Negroes. The march he led last week turned into a riot in which a teen-aged Negro was killed. But King had planned to try again for a peaceful demonstration on Monday.

To King violence was abhorrent, but seldom remote. His home was bombed, shot at and crosses were burned outside it. In 1958 he was stabbed in a Harlem department store by a demented Negro woman. He helped bury a friend in the civil rights movement, Medgar Evers, who was shot and killed in Mississippi in 1963.

Through it all, King took the attitude toward his struggle for racial reconciliation that he once expressed thus: "It may get me crucified. I may even die. But I want it said even if I die in the struggle that 'He died to make men free.'"

Only the night before he died, King told a cheering audience of 2,000 supporters of threats directed against him here in Memphis. He declared: "Like anybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now. I just want to do God's will. And He's allowed me to go up to the mountain. And I've looked over, and I've seen the Promised Land."

F B I

Date: 4/18/68

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: CHICAGO (44-1114)
FROM: MOBILE (157-2627)

MURKIN.

RE CHICAGO TEL, TWO PM, APRIL SEVENTEEN INSTANT,
CONCERNING PHONE CALL BY UNSUB FROM CHICAGO TO DR. DAVID HORTON,
MOBILE, ALA., BY INDIVIDUAL WHO STATED ON MAY ONE NEXT HE WOULD
FINISH IT AND CAUSE A HOLOCAUST IN CHICAGO.

THIS DATE, DR. DAVID HORTON, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH
ALABAMA, MOBILE, ADVISED THAT ON MONDAY, LAST, HIS WIFE'S
BROTHER, TOM GLAMORE, GIVING HIS ADDRESS AS NINE SEVEN TWO SIX
FRANKLIN AVENUE, FRANKLIN PARK, ILL., CALLED FROM CHICAGO, AND
REQUESTED DR. HORTON SEND HIM MONEY TO BUY A TV SET. HORTON
STATED THIS WAS THE FIRST CONTACT WITH GLAMORE SINCE NINETEEN
SIXTYSIX WHEN HE RAN AWAY FROM ST. LOUIS, MOS, BELIEVING THE
HORTONS PLANNED TO COMMIT HIM TO A MENTAL INSTITUTION. HE

① - Mobile
1 - Memphis (44-1987)(AM)
CWG:crb
(2) *cel*

157-2627-237

Searched _____
Serialized *h*
Indexed _____
Filed *h*

Approved: *WMA*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *9:12 pm* M Per *h*

F B I

Date: 4/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

MO 157-2627

PAGE TWO

STATED GLAMORE RAVED AND WAS VERY INCOHERENT AND WHEN HE CALLED AGAIN COLLECT ON TUESDAY LAST, HE ACCEPTED THE FIRST CALL, BUT AS HE WAS EXTREMELY BELLIGERENT AND RAVED ON THE PHONE IN AN INCOHERENT MANNER HIS WIFE HUNG UP ON HIM AND WHEN HE LATER CALLED COLLECT THEY REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE CALL. HORTON ADVISED GLAMORE IS ABOUT FORTHSEVEN YEARS OF AGE, A VETERAN OF WW II, AND IS EXTREMELY MENTALLY ILL, AND HE FELT HE SHOULD BE COMMITTED BUT HOSPITALS KEEP RELEASING HIM AS NOT A VIOLENT TYPE. HE STATED GLAMORE HAS AN OBSESSION THAT THE MAFIA IS AFTER HIM AND ALSO TOLD HIM THAT STAN MUSIAL KILLED KING. HE STATED GLAMORE HAD BEEN HOSPITALIZED NUMEROUS TIMES IN THE PAST WITH ONE HOSPITALIZATION IN DOWNEY VA HOSPITAL NEAR CHICAGO, BUT HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN GLAMORE HAD LAST BEEN IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL. HE STATED AS A RESULT OF HIS MENTAL CONDITION HE IS UNABLE TO HOLD A JOB AND HE COULD NOT FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS ACTUAL CONDITION AT THE PRESENT TIME.

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, NO INSERT BEING FURNISHED AND

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 4/18/68

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

MO 157-2627

PAGE THREE

NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. AIRMAIL COPY FURNISHED MEMPHIS.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MO 157-2627

EAH:ljr

1

RE: ERIC STARVO GALT

Interview with associates of ERIC STARVO GALT revealed GALT on occasion claimed to be a cook and baker aboard ship.

The following investigation was conducted by SA EDWARD A. HEGSTETTER at Mobile, Alabama:

On April 18, 1968, ART B. WALKER, MDTA Training Co-ordinator, Alabama State Employment Office, advised that the Cook and Baker School run by this agency is the only one in the Mobile area. He stated that this Cook and Baker School was started in 1967 and that the current class in progress is the first class that was held for adults. The prior classes were held for youths between ages of 16 and 21. Mr. WALKER advised that all applicants for the school are interviewed personally by him and he is not familiar with ERIC STARVO GALT, HARVEY LOWMEYER or JOHN WILLIARD and advised the photograph of GALT is not familiar to him.

On April 18, 1968, Mr. HAROLD FISCHER, Dispatcher Seafarer's International Union, advised this date that the cooks and bakers aboard ship need the necessary documents which include a health certificate, Z Number and Seaman's documents which are issued through the U. S. Coast Guard Office. He advised that this holds true for the National Maritime Union also. Mr. FISCHER stated that foreign ships on occasion hire non-union seamen, however, they would need documents to prove that they are, in fact, seamen. He also stated that the government operates ships under the MSTs Program. He stated here again the seamen hired would not have to be union members but they would need the proper documents which would include Z number, health certificate and seaman's papers before the government would place these men aboard ship.

157-2627-238
Searched _____
Serialized H
Indexed _____
Filed H

MO 157-2627

2

Mr. ERNIE BURGESS, U. S. Coast Guard Office, Mobile, Alabama, advised April 18, 1968 that he has been unable to locate any record concerning the issuance of a Z Number or Seaman's Papers to one ERIC STARVO GALT, HARVEY LOWMEYER or JOHN WILLIARD.

4/18/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-2627) (P)
SUBJECT: MURKIN
(OO: MEMPHIS)

Re Birmingham teletype to Director, 4/17/68,
10:53 a.m.

Enclosed for Memphis are 25 copies of investigative
insert re this case in connection with ERIC STARVO GALT
possibly being cook and baker aboard ship.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2 - Memphis (Encs. 25)
② - Mobile
EAH:ljr
(4) *li*

157-2627-239

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-2627)(P)

FROM : SA EDWARD A. HEGSTETTER

SUBJECT: MURKIN
(OO: MEMPHIS)

DATE: 4/19/68

Re: ERIC STARVO GALT

On 4/17/68, Lt. Col. JOHN NAUGHTON, SN 03962432, 1200 Peabody Dr., Mobile, Ala., appeared at the Mobile Office to furnish the following information:

NAUGHTON advised he is a professor of military science at Springfield College, and that he lives in the Overlook Rd. section of Mobile. He stated that on the evening of 4/13/68, as well as 4/15 and 4/16 he had occasion to observe an individual who may be identical to ERIC STARVO GALT. He stated that he observed this individual at the Pak-a-Sak Store #8, 1501 Overlook Rd. on the above dates, and that the individual was employed at the store. He advised that on these occasions there were also other employees of the store present. Col. NAUGHTON advised that prior to 4/13/68 he had not observed this individual in the store. He stated that the physical description closely resembles that of GALT, with the exception the individual working at the store had bluish-green eyes and appeared to be in good physical condition and his age appeared to be older than he actually looked.

On 4/17/68, KEITH BARNETT, General Mgr., Pak-a-Sak Stores, advised that the Store #8 had recently undergone a change of personnel and from the best he can determine the individual in question who may have been working at the store on Saturday, 4/13/68, and Monday and Tuesday evenings, 4/15 and 4/16/68, would be MARVIN MC ALLISTER. He stated this individual is a part-time employee, and that he is also employed for the County of Mobile. Mr. BARNETT stated that prior to the 13th, MC ALLISTER had worked on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday on the evening shift at another store.

On 4/18/68, Mrs. CURRY, Mobile County Personnel Dept., stated her records reflect a MARVIN ERIC MC ALLISTER.



5010-108-01

EAH:agf
(2)

agf

157-2627-240

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 19 1968	
FBI - MOBILE	

Boston

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MO 157-2627

DOB [] being employed as an automotive mechanic for the Road and Bridge Dept. She stated that a check of the payroll records reflected that from the period 3/30 to 4/12/68, MC ALLISTER had received wages, which would indicate he was fully employed for that period. The normal employees' working hours are Monday through Friday, and possibly overtime on Saturdays. On the same date Mr. KOWART, Mobile County Road and Bridge Dept., Shillinger Rd., advised MARVIN ERIC MC ALLISTER is employed as a mechanic in their department, and he has worked steadily for the period 3/30 to present.

On 4/18/68, Lt. Col. JOHN NAUGHTON recontacted this office to advise he had occasion to visit Pak-a-Sak Store this date and advised that the individual he thought to be identical with GALT was not at the store this evening.

On 4/19/68, Mr. MURRAY WATSON, Asst. Mgr., Store #8, advised that on the evenings of 4/12, 13, 14, 15 and 16/68 he was working at the store along with KENNETH BALAR and MC ALLISTER. He advised that neither BALAR nor MC ALLISTER were working last night. Mr. WATSON stated that MC ALLISTER resembles the photograph of GALT; however, one of the noticeable characteristics of GALT namely protruding left ear and the nervous habit of pulling on his ear lobe was not evident with MC ALLISTER. WATSON advised that he had occasion to observe MC ALLISTER, and he definitely believes that he is not identical to ERIC STARVO GALT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-2627)(P)

FROM : SA EDWARD A. HEGSTETTER

SUBJECT: MURKIN
(OO: MEMPHIS)

DATE: 4/19/68

Re: ERIC STARVO GALT

Re ASAC JOHN M. REED's memo to SAC, 4/16/68.

On 4/17/68, Mr. CLAY, Personnel Dept., Alabama Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., advised HIMON WILLARD, 1640 North View Drive, has not been employed at ADDSCO since 6/22/66. He advised that WILLARD's DOB is

On 4/18/68 HIMON WILLARD, 1640 North View Drive, was contacted concerning the identity of JOHN WILLARD, an alias of ERIC STARVO GALT. WILLARD stated that all the family is located within the Mobile area, and he does not recall any male member of his family who would be identical or very closely resemble GALT.

Mr. WILLARD consulted his wife, and they both agreed ERIC STARVO GALT could not be identical to any member of his family.

EAH:agf
(2) *agf*



5010-108-01

157-2627-241

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 19 1968	
FBI — MOBILE	

Boston

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MO 157-2627

JTB:crb

1

INVESTIGATION TO INTERVIEW
FORMER ROOMERS 107 14th
STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Records reflect that BILLY FAULKNER had rented room 8 at 107 14th St., Atlanta, Georgia, for various periods of January, February, and from March 27, through April 9, 1968. His address was indicated as c/o his father, WILLIAM G. FAULKNER, P. O. Box 15, Midland City, Alabama.

The following investigation was conducted by SA HOWARD R. LINSOTT on April 16, 1968, at Midland City, Alabama:

WILLIAM G. FAULKNER, Box 35, formerly Box 15, Midland City, Alabama, advised that he last saw his son, BILLY JOE FAULKNER, on the evening of April 2, 1968, when he stopped by the house to pick up some clothes. At that time BILLY JOE FAULKNER told his father that he had moved from Atlanta, Georgia, and had quit his job at Square D Electronics, Inc. FAULKNER stated that his son is an electrician and did live in a rooming house in Atlanta, Georgia. He further stated that his son usually contacts him every month and that when he determines his son's present whereabouts, he would immediately contact the FBI. FAULKNER further stated that his son has worked in Dallas, Texas; Pensacola, Florida; and has served thirteen years in the United States Air Force.

He described his son, BILLY JOE FAULKNER, as white male, age 40, 6' tall, 170 pounds, brown hair, and blue eyes.

✓
157-2627-242

4/19/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (157-2627)
SUBJECT: MURKIN *c*

Re: INVESTIGATION TO INTERVIEW
FORMER ROOMERS 107 14th
STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Reference is made to Atlanta teletype to the Bureau, Memphis, New Haven, and Mobile, 4/16/68, in which leads were set forth to interview BILLY FAULKNER, Midland City, Ala., who had formerly roomed at 107 14th St., Atlanta.

By teletype dated 4/16/68, Mobile advised the Bureau, Memphis, and Atlanta that BILLY JOE FAULKNER was not located at Midland City, Ala., and lead was set forth for Atlanta to contact Square D Electronics where FAULKNER reportedly was employed.

It is noted that the files of the Mobile Office reflect that MO 177-R, who has furnished reliable information concerning Klan matters, advised on 7/11/66, that Dr. BILLY J. FAULKNER (who may be identical with BILLY JOE FAULKNER), P. O. Box 15, Midland City, Ala., age 37, 5'10", 165 pounds, had formerly been a member of the UKA Klavern at Dothan, Ala., but had been discharged from the Klavern and was no longer a member and not eligible for reinstatement.

Enclosed for Memphis are 25 copies of an Insert reflecting investigation at Midland City, to locate BILLY FAULKNER. Two copies are furnished to Atlanta, in view of investigation there to locate him. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 25)
2 - Atlanta (44-2386)(Enc. 2)
② - Mobile

JTB:cnb

(6) CAS

FBI MOBILE

FBI CHICAGO

4:06 PM URGENT 4-19-68 PMS

TO MOBILE (44-

FROM CHICAGO (44-1114)

MURKIN

ON APRIL EIGHTEEN LAST SOL LEVIN, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
REPORTED SEEING INDIVIDUAL RESEMBLING PHOTO OF ERIC
GALT AT HALSTED AND THIRTY FIRST STREETS, CHICAGO, DRIVING
BLUE CHEVELLE, POSSIBLY NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, BEARING
ALABAMA LICENSE FOUR TWO - SEVEN EIGHT SIX SIX.

MOBILE DETERMINE OWNER OF LICENSE AND INTERVIEW
IN EFFORT TO ELIMINATE.

END

JEB

FBI MOBILE

@

157-2600-244

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APR 19 1968	
FBI - MOBILE	

Boylan

F B I

Date: 4/19/68

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: BIRMINGHAM
FROM: MOBILE (157-2627)

MURKIN

FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED FROM CHICAGO APRIL NINETEEN
INSTANT:

"ON APRIL EIGHTEEN LAST SOL LEVIN, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
REPORTED SEEING INDIVIDUAL RESEMBLING PHOTO OF ERIC GALT AT
HALSTED AND THIRTY FIRST STREETS, CHICAGO, DRIVING BLUE
CHEVELLE, POSSIBLY NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN, BEARING ALABAMA
LICENSE FOUR TWO - SEVEN EIGHT SIX SIX.

"MOBILE DETERMINE OWNER OF LICENSE AND INTERVIEW IN
EFFORT TO ELIMINATE."

INQUIRY AT MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
DETERMINES ABOVE LICENSE IS A RECENT ISSUE NOT YET RECEIVED IN
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

BIRMINGHAM HANDLE AT LAWRENCE COUNTY, ALA.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. P.

JRC:jcs
(1)

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

5:24 PM

Per

157-2627-245
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