

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Will Fly To London

Art Hanes To Defend Ray

BY CHRIS CONWAY

Birmingham attorney Arthur J. Hanes Monday said he has tentatively accepted a request from James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of the Rev. Martin Luther King, to defend the escaped convict in the event he is extradited.

Hanes, a former Birmingham mayor, said in a press conference, "I have received a letter from Mr. R. G. Sneyd who is incarcerated in London, England, for possible extradition to this country to face charges in connection with the death of Martin Luther King."

"He has requested that I represent him concerning

these charges. After conferring with his London lawyer, I have tentatively accepted this case and am flying to London Wednesday to confer with this client in order to begin preparation of the case in the event he is extradited," Hanes said.

Leave Tonight

Hanes and his son, Art Hanes Jr., leave tonight for London.

Ray has been in a London jail under the name of R. G. Sneyd since his arrest at a London airport by officers of Scotland Yard June 8.

Ray was first charged in Birmingham in April, under the name of Eric Starvo Galt,

with conspiring to violate King's civil rights.

He later was charged in Shelby County (Memphis), Tenn., with first degree murder under the name of Ray.

Ray's legal aid in London is the firm of Michael Dresden. Hanes said he was phoned by Michael Eugene of the firm on June 13 and asked if he would take the case. The next day the letter arrived from Sneyd, he said.

Why Selected By Ray?

Hanes, asked why Ray selected him, said he was told that Ray "read about me."

Hanes said he has informed U. S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark that he was planning to take the case and said, "we expect your office to provide adequate security for Sneyd-Ray-Galt. We request we be notified of any development in the extradition proceedings."

Haynes said he hopes, by going to London, to "finally firm up the question as to whether I'm going to have full representation of the man in the continental United States."



Authorities believe Ray, using the name of Eric Starvo Galt, lived in Birmingham from late August until early October of 1967.

Hanes was asked if he knew Ray or had reason to believe he might know persons Ray knew during the time he lived here.

"All I know about it is what I've read in the papers. I've never heard of the man, other than through what I've read. All the descriptions and photos which have been distributed lead me to believe he is a total stranger to me," Hanes said.

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

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

1 BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 6-18-68

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Author: Cris Conway

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ex-mayor, lawyer for Klan threesome, may defend Ray

BY LOUIS ISAACSON
News staff writer

Attorney Arthur J. Hanes, arch segregationist, onetime FBI agent, and former mayor of Birmingham, has agreed tentatively to represent the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King.

Hanes, 51, and his son, Arthur J. Hanes Jr., will leave for London Wednesday to confer with James Earl Ray, alias R. G. Sneyd, accused in a murder indictment of firing the shot that felled King in Memphis.

Hanes said he received a

telephone call Thursday from one of Ray's London attorneys. On Saturday, he added, he received a handwritten letter signed "R. G. Sneyd" asking that Hanes handle the case in the United States if extradition proceedings are successful.

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

The Birmingham lawyer said Monday that he did not know King's accused assassin, either as Ray or Galt, and did

not know of anyone acquainted with him.

He 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 SAID HE would take Ray's case if he is extradited to America. Apparently he will not take part in the actual fight Ray is waging to halt American authorities from bringing him back to this country.

IN ACCEPTING the case the 51-year-old Hanes begins



ARTHUR J. HANES

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

THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS

1 BIRMINGHAM POST-
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Arthur Hanes notifies Clark of intentions to defend Ray

another chapter in his often controversial career.

He first made headlines in 1965 when he defended three Ku Klux Klansmen charged in the slaying of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, Detroit housewife and civil rights worker.

Mrs. Liuzzo was gunned down on a Lowndes County road the night of March 25, 1965, as she drove a civil rights demonstrator back to Selma from Montgomery at the close of a King-led march.

Hanes accepted the case of defendants Colley Leroy Wilkins Jr., Eugene Thomas and W. O. Eaton after their attorney, Matt Murphy, was killed in an automobile accident.

Eaton, Wilkins and Thomas

were acquitted of murder charges, but Wilkins and Thomas later were convicted on federal conspiracy charges. Eaton, died before his case came to trial.

HANES, SON of a Methodist minister, comes from a pioneer Central Alabama family. His maternal grandfather was a Confederate officer in War Between the States.

Hanes was educated in Birmingham area schools and earned a law degree at the University of Alabama.

His political career began in 1948 when he finished second in a five-man race for the presidency of the Jefferson County Commission. He was a practicing attorney at the time.

Next came three years as a special agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago and Washington.

He later turned to private industry as chief of plant security and special assistant to the vice president of Hayes International Corp.

In 1958 he was named to the Birmingham Board of Education and served as president of the five-member body.

THREE YEARS LATER, in May 1961, Hanes was elected Birmingham mayor over Attorney Tom King.

During his term of office, Hanes became outspoken in his views on segregation, communism, and the federal government.

He often blamed the problems confronting national and local government on the mixing of "pinkos" (Reds) with the blacks and whites.

He was vehement on the subject of integration and often times slammed his fist on his desk and declared that so-called desegregation groups were loaded with leftists.

During the summer and fall of 1963 Birmingham was rocked by racial trouble which Hanes told reporters were master-minded by a Communist-inspired workshop.

On one occasion Hanes threatened to fill Legion Field with arrested demonstrators.

His political career came to an abrupt halt in late 1962 when Birmingham voters

elected to change their government from city commission to mayor-council.

But, Hanes and fellow commissioners J. T. Waggoner and Eugene Connor refused to leave office and for five months insisted they were entitled to complete their terms in office.

IN APRIL 1963 the three finally moved out of City Hall after the Alabama Supreme Court ruled in favor of the mayor-council form of government.

The embittered Hanes left City Hall to re-enter private law practice.

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~~No~~ change in venue— No plan to fight extradition, Hanes

ATLANTA (AP) — The attorney who tentatively has agreed to defend James Earl Ray says he does not plan to fight extradition which would return the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to this country from England.

Arthur J. Hanes, a former FBI agent and former mayor of Birmingham made the comment here late Tuesday as he boarded an airplane for Washington, D. C., to check on passport arrangement for his upcoming trip to England. He was accompanied by his son, 26-year-old Arthur J. Hanes Jr., who also is an attorney.

Both received their passports today at the State Department in Washington where it was understood they would leave tonight for London.

In an interview with Radio Station WSB, the elder Hanes was asked specifically if he intended to fight U. S. demands that Ray be returned to this country for trial in the King slaying.

"I'm not going over there for that purpose," Hanes said.

"I do not expect to engage in those legal maneuverings."

He was asked, too, if he planned to request a change of venue once Ray is returned to Memphis, Tenn., for trial.

"No sir, I will not," Hanes said. "I feel that the people of Memphis and the people of Tennessee are fair-minded and just — like most Americans. I feel that once they are presented the evidence and the testimony, coupled with the law and the judge will charge them with, they will give a fair and just verdict."

Hanes said he had no personal knowledge of the prisoner.

"I'VE NEVER heard of Ray, and I've never heard of any of the aliases used," he said. "Also, I have never, as far as I know, seen any of the people depicted in any of the photographs or artists' drawings of anyone connected with this case."

"THIS MAN, whomever he may be, is unknown to me. I don't know who's in jail in London, and I'm not so sure that anybody in this country knows as of now."

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

65 THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS

BIRMINGHAM POST-
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hanes Arrives In London

BY ALVIN SHUSTER
(c) 1968 New York Times
News Service

LONDON — Arthur J. Hanes, the former mayor of Birmingham, Ala., who described himself as a "pretty fair country lawyer," arrived in London Thursday to prepare for the defense in the

United States of the accused slayer of Martin Luther King.

His client, James Earl Ray, alias Ramon George Sneyd, is in Wandsworth Prison, awaiting an extradition hearing next Thursday. It was regarded as unlikely that Hanes would be permitted to see Ray.

Hanes, who arrived with his 26-year-old son and law partner, Arthur J. Hanes Jr., refused to say who would be paying for his services.

"I work for money but I will not tell you who will pay," he said. "I cannot discuss the fees. I have the faith I'll get by and I'll make expenses."

Speaking to reporters at the Royal Lancaster Hotel in London, Hanes said he received a letter from "R. G. Sneyd" last week asking him to represent him if the extradition efforts by the U. S. Government succeed.

"I don't know how he heard about me," said Hanes. "I've never met anyone by the name of Sneyd, Ray or any of the other aliases."

"But I think I'm a pretty fair country lawyer and my client must think so too."

He reported that the letter was sent by "R. G. Sneyd" on June 10 from Brixton Prison, in southwest London, to the Birmingham Bar Association with the request that it be forwarded to the former mayor. Hanes said he received it June 14 and decided to take the case.

"This case is a challenge," Hanes said. "I like to go where the action is."

The 51-year-old former mayor said he recognized that he could have nothing to do with the pending action against Ray in Britain and agreed it would probably be difficult for him even to see his client. But, he said, he wanted to talk personally with Ray's lawyers in London.

Two of Ray's lawyers, Michael Dresden and Michael Eugene, sat beside Hanes at the meeting with reporters, an uncomfortable role for British lawyers who customarily shun publicity and rarely make public statements during a case. As expected, they referred all questions to Hanes.

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1
BIRMINGHAM POST
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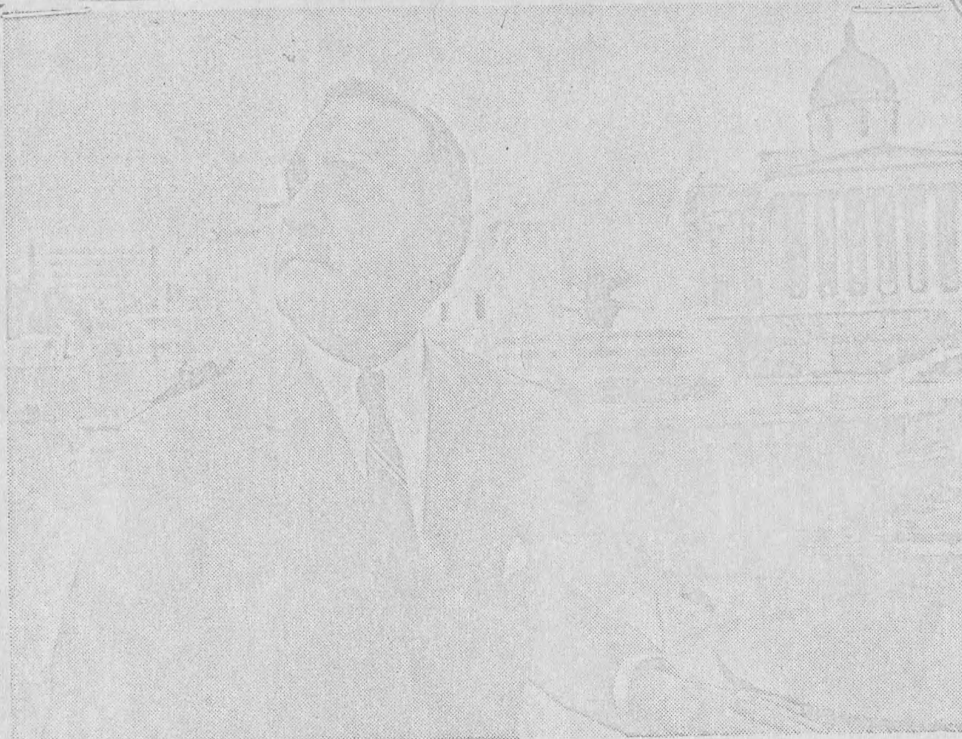
FBI-BIRMINGHAM

Asked for his thoughts about the late Dr. King, who was murdered in Memphis on April 4, Hanes replied:

"I've seen him and I've met him. As far as I'm concerned his business was his business and mine was mine. I don't knock anyone's kick."

On the question of whether he was a segregationist, Hanes replied that he did not believe in labels.

"You don't label liberal lawyers 'integrationist,' he



HANES ARRIVES IN LONDON—Birmingham Atty. Arthur J. Hanes stands in London's Trafalgar Square after his arrival to interview James Earl Ray, charged with the slaying of the Rev. Martin Luther King. (UPI Telephoto).

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hanes Back; Attained His Objectives

BY CHRIS CONWAY

Birmingham Atty. Arthur J. Hanes said Monday he will represent the accused killer of Martin Luther King, James Earl Ray, if he is extradited from London to the United States.

Hanes, who went to London to talk with Ray and his London lawyers, would not say upon his return Monday what he discussed with Ray, but added, "I told the folks there that I pretty well attained the objectives I set for myself" in going to London.

Hanes said he made the trip to determine whether he

would have full representation of the man in the United States.

Hanes returned to Birmingham from London Sunday night.

"As far as I'm concerned and as far as he's Ray's concerned, I am going to represent him," Hanes said, "but of course he has the right to get another lawyer if he wants one."

Hanes would not say whether he actually saw and talked with Ray while in London.

However, Hanes denied reports that he said he had been refused permission to see him.

Hanes was asked in a letter June 14 from R. G. Sneyd (the name Ray is being held under in London) to represent him in the event he is extradited.

Ray's extradition case comes up Thursday.

The U. S. Government must make out a prima facie case against Sneyd, producing "pretty good evidence" to show this is the same man who is wanted in the U. S., he said, in order to get him bound over to a grand jury.

Asked about reports that he had been requested to help Ray prepare his defense against extradition proceed-

ings, Hanes said, "I had no part in the British extradition proceedings."

"I have said consistently in my press conferences over there and here that these matters would be left strictly in the hands of his very able and competent British attorneys," he said.

Hanes left for London June 18.

He said he met several times with Ray's London law firm of Michael Dresden, but declined to comment on what aspects of the case he discussed.

"I've been alarmed in recent years over pre-trial pub-

licity. I think it is highly unfair and prejudicial to discuss a case before it comes to trial," he said. "I think it hurts the defense."

Hanes was asked if Sneyd will be tried in England on charges of carrying a concealed weapon and possessing false passports:

"If the U. S. Government can't make out its case, the extradition proceedings will fail and they might try the man on British charges," he said.

King was assassinated April 4 in Memphis and Eric Starvo Galt, another of Ray's aliases, was charged in Birmingham in April with conspiring to violate King's civil rights.

Authorities believe Ray lived in Birmingham from late August until early October 1967.

Ray was later charged in Memphis (Shelby County, Tenn.) with first degree murder.

His whereabouts remained a mystery until he was arrested by Scotland Yard officers June 8 at a London Airport.

He has been held in a London jail since that time.

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

3 THE BIRMINGHAM POST HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

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JUN 25 1968	
FBI - BIRMINGHAM	

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Hanes Predicts

High Official To Aid Prosecution

BY LAWRENCE C. FALK
United Press International

The attorney who has agreed to defend James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Wednesday he expects a "very high" official with the Justice Department to help prosecute the case.

Arthur J. Hanes Sr., in an interview with United Press International, said he expected "an assistant attorney general to assist the prosecution."

Hanes, who flew to London last week after Ray wrote him a letter asking him to take the case, also hinted he was surveying news media coverage, possibly to contend Ray's rights were violated by pre-trial publicity.

A former mayor of Birmingham, Hanes said he assumed the case would "be tried by the district attorney in Memphis" but added "there is no question that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Justice Department will put their entire resources behind the prosecution."

Will Follow Through

"The Justice Department is not going to expend \$30 to \$40 million on a manhunt and then not follow through on the prosecution," Hanes said.

He later said his estimate of the cost of the manhunt was taking into consideration "all agencies combined. Principally it was the Justice Department — which includes the

Federal Bureau of Investigation — but local (Memphis) and state officials as well as those in Canada" were also involved.

"I'm certain they'll have very high Justice Department officials there to help them," Hanes, who won acquittal for two admitted Klu Klux Klansmen accused of murdering a civil rights worker following the Selma to Montgomery march led by King, said.

Asked who he expected might help try the case for the prosecution, Hanes said "I wouldn't give a name. I don't know all the assistant attorney generals. I'm sure they'll have an assistant attorney general to assist the prosecution."

Background

Since he returned from his trip to London, Hanes and his son, Arthur Jr., who will try the case with him, have been "getting all the background material we can."

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

6 BIRMINGHAM POST
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Editor: Duard LeGrand

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Group Offers To Defend Ray

SAVANNAH, Ga. (UPI) —The "Patriotic Legal Aid Fund of Savannah" offered Thursday to defend James Earl Ray, the escaped convict accused of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

"We have offered to defend Ray free of charge, pay all legal costs, attorney fees, court costs and costs of appeals if there are any, and bond," said Dr. Edward R. Fields.

Fields is secretary of the legal aid fund and president of the Savannah-based National State Rights Party in the United States. The National States Rights Party has been identified by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in testimony before a House appropriations subcommittee as anti-Negro "hate-type" organization.

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14 BIRMINGHAM POST
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FBI — BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Denies Killing King

BY LAWRENCE MALKIN

Associated Press Writer

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray denied Thursday that he killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Fighting extradition to the United

States to stand trial for the murder of the Negro civil rights leader, Ray professed innocence in Bow Street Magistrates Court.

The 40-year-old fugitive from the Missouri Penitentiary took the stand in his own defense after the U. S. government unveiled a carefully detailed case against him as "the single hand" in the assassination at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

George Jacob Bonebrake, a fingerprint expert of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, testified he found Ray's prints on the rifle, telescopic sight and binoculars that were dropped at the doorway of a shop near the motel shortly after King was slain.

Under questioning by his court-appointed British attorney, Roger Frisby, Ray declared in a soft, reedy drawl he had never met King and that he bore him no grudge.

"Did you kill Martin Luther King?" Frisby asked.

"No, sir," the prisoner replied.

Chief Magistrate Frank Milton, presiding in a gray suit with lots of white cuff showing, later adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday. It is expected to be completed then. Ray went back to prison.

British lawyers retained by the United States told Milton of witnesses to the purchase of the rifle and of a disabled war veteran, Charles Stevens,

46, who said he heard the fatal shot fired from the common bathroom of a rooming house across South Main Street from the Lorraine Motel.

But Ray resisted moves to extradite him to stand trial for King's murder with all the legal ammunition provided by Britain's clouded extradition laws.

If the court's decision goes against him, Frisby is expected to appeal to a higher court on the ground that King's assassination was a political crime, for which Britain does not permit extradition.

Hanes Says He's Alarmed

Cites Publicity in Ray's Case

Birmingham attorney Arthur J. Hanes, the man who will defend James Earl Ray if he is extradited, was in telephone communication with London moments after the hearing was recessed Thursday.

"Alarmed" over the effect of pre-trial publicity on many U. S. trials in recent years, Hanes said he is watching this case "very closely to see if there's too much of it."

Hanes and his son, Arthur Hanes Jr., returned Sunday night from a trip to London to confer with Ray's attorneys there and "finalize" the question as to whether he would have sole representation of Ray in the United States.

The lawyers plan a trip to Memphis shortly to further preparations of Ray's defense. Hanes also said he is keeping a file of press clippings related to the case.

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Editor: Duard LeGrand

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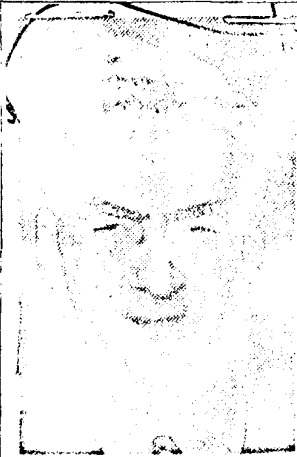
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JUN 28 1968	
FBI — BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



ROGER FRISBY
... Ray's lawyer

Order on Ray may come on Tuesday

BY WILLIAM H. STONEMAN
LONDON (CDN)

American Embassy officials expressed the hope today that an order for the extradition of James Earl Ray, alleged killer of Martin Luther King Jr., might be granted in Bow Street Magistrate's Court next Tuesday when the hearing will be resumed.

THEY DID NOT appear unduly worried by the possibility that defense counsel would be able to present the granting of the order on the ground that if Ray did kill King it was a "political" crime and therefore not covered by the Anglo-American Extradition Treaty of 1931.

At the first formal hearing Thursday Ray denied killing King. Since he was not speaking under oath attorneys representing the United States were not able to "tear him to pieces," as they were fully prepared to do if they got an opportunity to cross-examine him.

Ray's counsel, Roger Frisby, turned the session into a political gabfest by involving George Jacob Bonebrake, an FBI fingerprint expert, in a lengthy discussion of the American racial problem.

If AS American officials now expect, an extradition order is granted on Tuesday, Ray's lawyers will have 15 days in which to appeal against it to a higher court. The higher court might easily take four or five days to render its verdict.

If that verdict went against Ray, an appeal might be made to the House of Lords, the British equivalent of the Supreme Court, for a judgment as to whether or not his crime was a "political act."

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

7 THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS

BIRMINGHAM POST-
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Editor: John W. Bloomer
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Ex-Birmingham-based group offers to help defend Ray

The Patriot Legal Fund, an organization formerly based in Birmingham, has offered to defend James Earl Ray if he is brought to trial on charges of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Dr. Edward R. Fields, a Savannah, Ga., chiropractor and the fund's secretary, said Thursday, "We have offered to defend Ray free of charge — pay all legal costs, attorney fees, court costs, costs of appeal, if there are any, and bonds."

Ray is fighting extradition to the United States. He testified in a London court Thursday that he did not kill King, had never met him and had no grudge against him.

FIELDS LIVED in Birmingham's West End from 1960

until 1965, during which time the Patriot Legal Fund operated from an office on Bessemer Road.

He said the organization, while located here, defended Ku Klux Klansmen and members of the National States' Rights Party charged in connection with disturbances during local civil rights activity.

Fields, who called the fund "the only right-wing legal aid fund," said the offer to Ray was made about two weeks before Ray asked Birmingham attorney and one-time mayor Art Hanes to represent him if he is extradited to the United States.

The offer was made through John Tyndall, a British representative of the Patriot Legal fund and editor of the "Spearhead" in London.

FIELDS IDENTIFIED the "Spearhead" as a monthly publication similar to one published in Savannah by the National States' Rights Party.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover told a House appropriations subcommittee in Washington recently that the National States' Rights Party is one of "a number of small hate-type groups whose membership is confined exclusively to the white race."

Hoover said, "This group is composed of former members of Klan-type organizations as well as notorious anti-Semites."

He added that the organization conducted demonstrations urging "segregation and white power."

When asked about this, Fields replied that his party believes in white supremacy.

FIELDS SAID no reply had been received from the letter, which was passed on by Tyndall to the London legal firm of Michael Dresden and Co., which is representing Ray during extradition proceedings.

The Savannah spokesman said the selection of Hanes to defend Ray was tentative.

"Art Hanes is a personal friend of mine, and would be a good attorney to defend Ray," Fields said. "I think very highly of his work to defend conservative causes."

He said the legal fund would defend Ray with its own attorney, or would pay Hanes "if Mr. Hanes asks us."

The letter to London was signed by Peter L. Xazier, chairman of the Patriot Legal Fund. But Xazier said it was probably written by another

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7 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

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44-1740-SFT-6

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fights extradition Ray takes stand, says he did not murder Dr. 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 shot 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 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, Robert F. Kennedy Jr., stated he would seek to have Ray from

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

1

THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS

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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 stand.

The hearing in Bow Street Magistrates Court was sus-

pending for 10 minutes while he conferred with his British attorney, Roger Frisby.

Frisby said he would prefer 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 court then adjourned

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 after lunch, 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 correspondent of The London Times appeared for the defense on 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.

A HEARING in historic Bow Street court was held under security precautions unprecedented in British judicial history. It took a dramatic turn after a lawyer representing the U. S. government gave evidence that Ray's fingerprints were found on the rifle suspected of killing King.

The extent of King's involvement in American politics was raised by a British lawyer defending Ray.

Attorney Roger Frisby closely questioned an American witness in an effort to get statements about King's political involvement into the court record.

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 the prints on the telescopic sight.

Cross-examined by Frisby, the court-appointed lawyer defending Ray, Bonebrake said he took an interest in his country's politics although his work did not bring him in contact with them unless they were connected with fingerprints he was examining.

He agreed that King was a nationally known figure. Asked if he believed the Negro leader inspired liking or dislike in America, he replied, "More toward liking, I would think."

But he agreed there was a certain amount of dislike too. The U. S. government was represented by a British lawyer, David Calcutt. He told Magistrate Milton that Ray's fingerprints were found on the rifle which police recovered in Memphis m mmt m mmm erer after King was shot in Memphis 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."

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

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.

THE COURT was tense as Calcutt continued his story:

"From a 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 24 1/2 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 rifle, sights and binoculars in the doorway.

"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."

John Deshazo, an Alabamian, declared in a sworn affidavit read out by Calcutt that on March 29 he was in the Birmingham store when he saw a man in a dark business suit handle several weapons and buy a Remington rifle. The man said he was going hunting in Wisconsin with his brother or brother-in-law, Deshazo said.

DESHAZO WAS visited by FBI agents on April 16 and shown pictures of seven white men. He identified one as being the man who bought the rifle, Calcutt said.

CALCUTT ALSO read from the statement of an amusement shop owner near 424 1/2 South Main Street who said he heard a thud in the doorway and saw a bundle which he said a white man had dropped.

He said he saw a man get into a small car and drive off, but he did not know if it was the same man who dropped the bundle. Part of a rifle barrel extended from the bundle, his statement added.

Detective-Sgt. Phillip Birch of Scotland Yard told the court he was at London Airport at 11:30 p.m. June 8.

"When the defendant presented two Canadian passports to the immigration officer, I was sitting by him," Birch said.

"As a result of what I had previously learned, I asked the defendant to accompany me to the Special Branch office of the airport in order that he might be questioned.

"In his right-hand back trouser pocket I found a .38 Liberty Chief Special revolver. It was loaded with five rounds of ammunition.

"The man I knew as Sneyd was detained until the arrival of Detective Chief Supt. Thomas Butler."

BUTLER SAID he saw the defendant in company with Chief Inspector Thompson of New Scotland Yard. He said to him

"We are police officers.

understand you have in your possession two passports under the names Sneya and Sneyd.

What is your name?"

Ray was said to have replied:

"I cannot understand why I am here. My name is Sneyd."

Butler went on:

"Both passports show that you are a Canadian citizen born in Toronto on [redacted]

[redacted] Are these details correct?"

Butler said he later saw the defendant again with Chief Inspector Thompson in a cell at Cannon Row. He told him

"As a result of inquiries made since you were detained, we have very good reason to believe that you are not a Canadian citizen but an American."

THE DEFENDANT was said to have replied: "Oh well, yes I am" and nodded in agreement.

Butler continued: "I now believe your name is not Sneyd but James Earl Ray, also known as Eric Starvo Galt and other names, and that you are wanted in the United States for serious criminal offenses, including murder in which a firearm was used."

Butler told the court this statement had a dramatic effect.

"The accused had been standing up," he said. "But at this he suddenly slumped down on the seat behind him and he put his head in his hands and said: 'Oh God.'"

Before the police officers testified about Ray's arrest, Magistrate Milton broke in to say that the defendant would be held in custody until July 5 on the two British charges against him — using a forged passport and carrying a firearm without authorization.

It has been generally understood that these holding charges be dropped if extradition is approved.

However, the fact that the magistrate set the date of July 5 seemed to indicate no quick ending to the extradition proceedings.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

***** Couldn't See Client, Hanes Says

BY CHRIS CONWAY

Birmingham attorney Arthur J. Hanes, James Earl Ray's defense attorney in the United States, said Tuesday Ray's British attorneys "put up a good legal battle" in fighting his extradition to the United States.

Ray's statement in court that Hanes was denied access to visit him prompted a denial of that charge from the Home Office in London.

Informed of the denial, Hanes fired back:

"The British officials I contacted denied me permission to see the man."

Asked if he was denied permission on just one occasion, he said, "That was on one occasion, but my British associates tried on several occasions" to arrange the visit.

"The British authorities did permit me to send communications directly to the man. I was disappointed, naturally.

"I was not particularly expecting Ray to make that statement, but I'm not surprised," he said.

Asked when he expected to see his client in the United States, Hanes said, "I don't have any idea. It will take another 15 to 30 days to exhaust the appeals in Britain."

Ray will be in custody of U. S. officials on his return trip, and when he arrives, he will be turned over to Tennessee officials, Hanes said.

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

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CB

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Art Hanes

not surprised

Birmingham attorney Art Hanes, retained as defense lawyer for James Earl Ray, said here today approval of Ray's extradition by a British court "came as no surprise."

Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, flew to London several days ago but said he was denied permission to visit personally with Ray, in British custody since early in June.

Hanes said he agreed with the tactics adopted by Ray's London counsel.

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

1 THE BIRMINGHAM
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UB

WJ

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Extradition For The Accused

United States prosecutors have won the first round in their effort to bring James Earl Ray, alias Ramon George Sneyd, back to this country for trial on charges of murdering Martin Luther King Jr.

But British justice, on which our own system is founded, still has wheels to be ground. Ray has the right of appeal, and his British lawyer says he will appeal.

Ray has been in British custody nearly a month, and probably will remain there until August, even if he loses his appeals.

Whether he is guilty or not of the assassination, the accused man is in no danger of being railroaded, either in London or in the American courts when and if he is returned for trial.

The right to a "speedy and public trial" is guaranteed in our Constitution. But justice, under this system, is not so hurried that the accused does not have every opportunity to defend himself or to belie the charges. To this end, justice can wait a reasonable time, as in this case, and be the surer because of the wait.

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

14 THE BIRMINGHAM
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CB

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Hanes again seeks to talk with Ray

Attorney Arthur Hanes was to fly to London today for his second attempt at consulting James Earl Ray, accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Hanes indicated Wednesday that he is confident British authorities will permit an interview with his client since a London court has ruled that Ray can be extradited to the United States to face murder charges.

He went to London last month but was not allowed to talk with Ray.

Hanes said he has already begun preparing Ray's defense. He said he is studying Tennessee criminal law, since the trial will presumably be held in Memphis, scene of the April 4 slaying.

The former Birmingham mayor said he is looking into all aspects of the Tennessee statutes, including laws covering insanity as a defense in murder trials.

ASKED WHETHER he planned to request a psychiatric examination for Ray in Tennessee, Hanes said he had not decided whether insanity would be a plea. "I might make a hundred pleas, or I might not make any," he said. "I just haven't decided at this point.

"I want to talk to this man jailed in London, get to know him and size him up."

Hanes said he will visit Memphis soon to familiarize himself with the scene of King's murder, talk with local enforcement and legal officials and to "become completely familiar with the entire situation."

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

2

THE BIRMINGHAM
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray's Effect On Career Doesn't Worry Hanes

BY CHRIS CONWAY

Birmingham attorney Arthur J. Hanes' office has become a whirlwind of activity in preparation for the most publicized case he's ever undertaken.

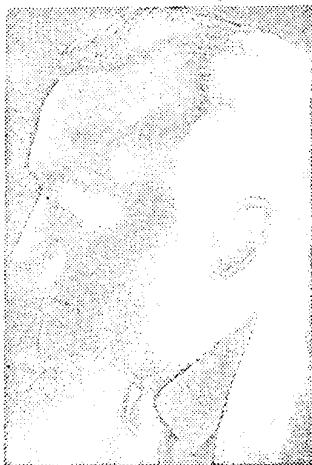
How will the career of the man who will defend James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Martin Luther King, be affected by one of the century's most important trials?

"A man just has to take his chances with public feeling and reaction," Hanes said. "A man can't be especially concerned with that."

"You don't get a person of this magnitude often. The publicity may hurt me in that some will think I'm a big shot lawyer. I never want to get to the point that I can't help the little man," he said.

A former mayor of Birmingham, Hanes is sensitive about pre-trial publicity and he says the Ray case is "pretty prejudicial."

In an earlier civil rights case, he defended two men accused of slaying a civil rights worker on the Selma to Montgomery march in 1965.



HANES

That was a tough case, he says.

"It was pretty tough when the President of the United States pre-empted national television to say, in effect, that the boys did it."

Referring to remarks by some that he is the lawyer for the Ku Klux Klan, Hanes said, "I can't understand a professional person, who, when called upon, will not accept a person's request for counsel.

A doctor or a minister certainly wouldn't do that."

"If you believe in our sy-

stem, you've got to try him in the courts, not the press. If you do that, you might as well put it on the ballot in November," he said.

"Certainly that's not the way this country's system of justice works."

Hanes returned Sunday from his second trip to London to confere with R. G. Sneyd, Ray's London alias.

Referring to Ray's mental condition, Hanes said, "The man was perfectly normal in his appearance. Of course, I'm not an expert in the field, but he appeared calm and rested."

"His physical needs are met. He appears well-fed, he's allowed to see newspapers and he gets to walk around the prison yard," he said.

Ray was reported to be extremely nervous and almost incoherent during his extradition hearing last week.

Ray does not appear concerned for his own personal safety if he's returned to the U. S., Hanes said.

Asked about reports that he is considering entering an insanity plea for Ray, Hanes said "I'm not saying insanity will be the plea. It's just one

defense open to me."

Although he's been ordered extradited Ray's London law-

yers are planning appeals.

Assuming he's extradited, and if the pattern is followed,

Ray will be returned to the U. S. maybe in three or four weeks, Hanes said.

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

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15 BIRMINGHAM POST-
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Coming Back To U.S.

BY LAURENCE MALKIN

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray gave up his battle against extradition Tuesday and agreed to return to the United States for trial on charges of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

He is expected to fly home under heavy guard in the next few days for trial in Memphis, Tenn., in the shooting of the Nobel laureate there last April 4. Ray, an escaped convict from the Missouri State Penitentiary, was arrested in London June 8. He has steadily claimed his innocence of the killing.

A legal informant said Ray signed a statement declaring he would not pursue an appeal in the British High Court against a Magistrate's Court order July 2 extraditing him to the United States.

The statement, signed Tuesday morning at a conference with his court-appointed British lawyer, cut short a complicated legal case which had little chance of success.

People who talked to Ray recently in Wandsworth prison said he had been growing restless and tired of waiting. Another factor was the news that the British had refused to continue legal aid for his appeal. He had been granted free legal service for the lower court case.

Ray's statement was signed in an irregular hand, "Ramon George Sneyd," the alias un-

der which he had been held here since his arrest.

It said, "I have made this decision after considering all the facts, and I believe that this is the best course of action for me to adopt."

Ray could be on a plane headed for the United States within 24 hours.

His American lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., is flying to London and is due here Wednesday morning. He may ask for permission to accompany Ray home, but U.S. officials indicated this request would be turned down.

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

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Back Home

Arthur Hanes, lawyer for the accused killer of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., says the manner in which his client was taken to Memphis from England was "bizarre in the extreme."

Can't fault Mr. Hanes on that comment. James Earl Ray was brought from London in an Air Force plane, the time of departure and arrival in Memphis kept secret. He was dressed in a bullet-proof costume and escorted from the airport to the jail by a police force roughly big enough to fend off an attack on Saigon.

Mr. Hanes wasn't even permitted to travel with Ray, and maybe he has

a gripe there. But hardly a vital one.

If all this seems unusual it is because it is a unusual case. The police remember how Lee Harvey Oswald, President Kennedy's assassin, was shot. And they are keenly aware of all the Supreme Court decisions about the "rights" of defendants.

So the authorities are going to extremes to protect their prisoner and to safeguard his prosecution from any legitimate complaints of unfairness. Because of Rev. King's prominence, this is a "hot" case of international interest, and it is logical that "bizarre" precautions should be taken.

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

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Says own privacy invaded— Hanes hits TV spy in Ray's bathroom

Arthur J. Hanes, defense lawyer for James Earl Ray, flew home to Birmingham Saturday after telling newsmen there was an international Communist conspiracy at work in the case.

Hanes said that immediately after Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated here April 4, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark called the slaying a one-man job.

"But, gentlemen," Hanes said, "I am here to tell you right now that in my judgment the attorney general of the United States is 100 per cent wrong. There is a giant conspiracy here and my client is being used by the conspiracy."

Hanes did not elaborate except to say that he had this information from a reliable source and that all would come out at Ray's trial next November.

Speaking at an impromptu news conference, Hanes also assailed what he called a lack of privacy for his client and an invasion of his rights since his arrest in London June 8 and his return here. And Hanes told of threats against his own family. "I definitely feel that my client's rights are being trampled and his privacy invaded. While I think Sheriff William N. Morris and his people are trying to protect my client's political rights, they are at the same time trampling his individual rights."

Referring to the closed circuit television that monitors Ray in his jail cell, the former Birmingham mayor said:

"Neither my client nor I like the idea of cameras being focused on him 24 hours a day. He has to hide his head under a pillow in order to get any sleep. He even has the evil eye of a camera on him when he uses the bathroom.

"Furthermore, when I was there yesterday, I went to use the bathroom and I go on TV. Gentlemen, this in my opinion is an invasion of his privacy and it is hurting his health, because he can't sleep with cameras blazing on him. Gentlemen, this is cruel."

Hanes said threats had been made against him, his family, tlemen, this is cruel."

"Gentlemen," he said, "the tempo is picking up. The ball game is getting rough. The threats on my life and members of my family are becoming more serious. There are forces at work in this country that do not want to see this man tried, and they will use any means, in my judgment, to see that neither he nor I appear in the courtroom."

Most of the threats, Hanes said, come by way of telephone. "A call will come in and my wife will pick up the telephone and a voice will say: 'Death, death, death.' Other callers will say 'You will die.'"

The threats, Hanes said, don't bother him or his family but they have terrified the household's 70-year-old maid.

"She received a letter threatening to kill her if she didn't stop working for me," he said.

Two Memphis policemen accompanied the lawyer the entire time he was in Memphis, from his arrival Friday morning until his Saturday departure.

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A-
3 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U. S. to use local prints in Ray trial

BY TOM LANKFORD
News staff writer

When James Earl Ray goes on trial in Memphis for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. prosecutors will rely heavily for a conviction on fingerprints which the FBI claims the man left behind in Birmingham, The News has learned.

The prints, agents claim, were found on a shipping box for a 30.06 rifle. And they will prove that Ray purchased the gun used to kill the Negro leader, federal sources allege.

ANOTHER HIGH point in court will come when local gun salesman Donny Wood testifies that Ray appears to be the same man who bought such a gun from him earlier this year.

Wood, about 24, sold a 30.06 rifle, telescopic sight and ammunition at his father's Aeromarine Supply Co., a sporting goods store near the airport, last March 30.

The prosecution will attempt to prove that the same gun and scope, bought for \$254.95 in cash, is the one dropped on the sidewalk outside the dingy Memphis rooming house where King's assassin fired his deadly rounds from a bathroom window.

Wood reportedly has already positively identified Ray to FBI agents from photographs, making the young salesman one of the key witnesses in the forthcoming trial.

HE IS EXPECTED to testify further that the man bought \$14.95 worth of shells and that they are the same type found in the rifle at Memphis.

The News has also learned:

—That the conspiracy charge filed in a federal court here against Ray and a man identified as his brother will not be tried anytime soon and that all federal information will be turned over to Memphis authorities.

—That the FBI is still working on the theory that King was the victim of a conspiracy and that the assassin was a paid trigger man.

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1 THE BIRMINGHAM
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Exhaustive recheck of activities

THIS AND OTHER unpublished information was developed by The News in an exhaustive, minute re-check of activities here by the man who was known locally only as Eric Starvo Galt.

Seemingly without purpose, the man drifted about Birmingham, drinking at bars, sticking mainly to himself most of the time. Some authorities think his actions here indicate a careful plan to create a fabricated individual with a dead-end past.

The News traced the beer-and vodka-drinking, dance-school enthusiast—whatever he may turn out to be in reality — to his hangouts: The gas stations and restaurants and laundries he patronized, then to

the bars and the girls who said they had brief acquaintances with him.

Who is he then, this elusive man charged by the FBI as probably the killer of King? Why did he come to Birmingham? Did he, in truth, plan the assassination, and alone? Was he a hired gun?

Signed in at Southside house

THE MAN WHOM the FBI says is Ray signed in at a rooming house on Southside last August. The Justice Department says Ray at that time was an obscure, small time punk running from the law in Missouri, where he escaped from prison.

Ray's biggest claim to fame, according to his records, was the \$11 holdup of a taxi driver and the poorly planned robbery of a supermarket.

Today, he is one of the world's most carefully guarded and most talked about criminal suspects. And if he is proved guilty, then history will show that Ray somehow transformed himself from a quiet convict, who had to try twice before he successfully smuggled himself out of prison, into a clever fugitive who led police on the biggest and most elaborate manhunt of all times.

Left behind was a trail of forged passports, false leads and non-existent identities that, authorities say, reflect ingenious planning.

Smart enough to plan ruse?

COULD A SMALL time hood have been smart enough to contrive such imaginative red herrings?

There are those in the FBI who believe not.

The man Galt first appeared on the Birmingham scene last Aug. 26 when he identified himself on a rooming house registration card as a shipbuilder who last worked at a shipyard in Pascagoula, Miss. He impressed his landlord, Peter Cherpes, as a "pleasant man, above the average roomer in dress, talk and appearance."

Once settled down here, Galt bought a white 1966 Mustang after reading about it in a newspaper advertisement. He drove the car once around the block in Crestwood. The next day, he removed \$2,000 in cash from a bank deposit box and paid the owner in cash.

ON SEPT. 6, Cherpes accompanied Galt downtown for a driver's test. On his papers, he used the name Galt but took on a different occupation — that of unemployed merchant seaman.

Cherpes says Galt stayed in his \$22.50 a week room, making or receiving an occasional call on the pay phone in the hallway. He read a lot of books. When he ate with the other roomers, he chatted little. He talked mostly of the weather, Cherpes recalls.

Galt had an exchange of mail with Chicago, Cherpes says, and on one occasion received a 25-pound box in the mail. He said it was photographic equipment, but he put it in the trunk of his car and no one ever saw him with a camera.

On March 29, Galt went to Aeromarine and purchased a .243 Remington rifle. On the following day — whatever the reasons, they remain obscure — he returned the rifle and bought the 30.06. He told young Wood that he and his brother had decided the Remington's heavier cartridge load was not what they wanted for the type hunting they had in mind.

Left clues to point south?

AUTHORITIES FEEL Galt may have deliberately established himself in Birmingham to leave clues that would point southward after the assassination.

Landlord Cherpes, the man who sold Galt the car, and the women who say they knew him all have been unable to say that photos of Ray are the same man they knew as Galt.

Cherpes, who says he never forgets a face, has said some police sketches, however, resemble Galt.

OF ALL THE people here who saw Galt at one time or another, only Wood, the salesman who sold him the rifle, is known to positively identify him as James Earl Ray.

Neither of the two local women who at first identified sketches of Ray as resembling the man they knew as Galt could positively identify photographs which they were shown later.

Down on Southside, The News traced Galt through his daily habits: To the Mayfield Cleaners, 2222 Highland Ave., for instance, and on to a Standard Oil service station next door.

Left clothes at least twice

THE WOMAN MANAGER at the cleaners said her records indicate Galt left clothes at least twice. "But I can't remember a thing about him," she added. "The FBI looked through the records at least five times but didn't find anything else."

Attendants at the service station said they recalled Galt's automobile had a trailer hitch. He told them he used it to pull a fishing boat.

A local dance studio operator told FBI agents a man resembling Galt took lessons at his studio but he couldn't produce records to that effect, nor could he positively identify photos of the suspect.

Apparently with no fixed purposes, Galt made no effort to be obvious during his months in this city; but, on the other hand, neither did he attempt to blend into the woodwork.

INQUIRIES BY The News reveal some insight, however: Landlord Cherpes says he was a "loner" who frequently stayed in his room until around noon; sometimes returned to the boarding house to take his evening meal with the other roomers, and read a lot of books — mostly mysteries, Cherpes recalled.

Galt was traced to several local bars, where cocktail waitresses said he usually drank beer or vodka. One said she dated him several times and they went dancing.

Galt's known record here ends with a conversation with Cherpes. In it, he told the man he would be leaving to look for work in Mobile.

"I won't be back," he said, "but I expect a letter from Chicago. I want you to hold it. I don't know my next address but I'll let you know."

THE LETTER came, but Cherpes returned it to the sender when Galt failed to advise him of his whereabouts.

But, mysteriously, he must have returned again:

Once when the key to his safe deposit box was turned in to a local bank and, again, to purchase the all-important rifle which the FBI says is the death weapon.

On the surface, at least, that is the end of Galt in Birmingham as far as those who knew him here are concerned.

But is it?

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

On Judge's Action

Hanes Won't Comment

BY CHRIS CONWAY

Attorney Arthur Hanes, back in Birmingham Monday, declined to comment on a judge's action naming eight attorneys to check for possible violation of a court order limiting the publicity in the case of James Earl Ray.

Hanes said over the weekend there is a "giant con-

spiracy" in the assassination of Martin Luther King," and my client is being used by the conspiracy."

It was apparently this statement which prompted Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle in Memphis to order the check for violation of is order concerning publicity.

Questioned about the judge's action, Hanes said, "I'm not going to comment on that."

Hanes said earlier Monday the "conspiracy" had placed his life in jeopardy because of his connection with Ray.

He said he carried a pistol for "protection" on one of his trips to visit the accused assassin of Martin Luther King in his jail cell.

Hanes said he made no attempt to conceal the weapon and voluntarily turned it over to sheriff's deputies before he entered Ray's cell.

"I had a gun on me," he said. "As soon as I walked into the building, I displayed it and my briefcase, just as anybody else would."

"Hell, I wasn't trying to smuggle the thing in. That's ludicrous. The sheriff knows the true facts of the matter," he said.

He said he, his wife, and two sons were threatened in Birmingham by phone at home and at his office before he went to Memphis. He said the callers warned him not to go to Tennessee.

He has received no threats since his return home Saturday.

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

THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS

5
BIRMINGHAM POST-
HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 7-30-68

Edition: Final

Author: Chris Conway

Editor: Duard LeGrand

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1740-SF-176

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hanes, Others Violated Publicity Order

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, told that at least four persons had violated his order restricting publicity in the case of James Earl Ray, Tuesday ordered an end to all news conferences concerning Ray.

A special committee of eight attorneys, named by Battle earlier this week, reported that there was probable cause to believe there had been violations of the order issued by Battle July 18, the day before Ray was returned here from London to face trial in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Battle's order, as originally drawn, restricted the principals in the case from making any statements. It was later modified to allow interviews or statements that were not "prejudicial to a fair trial by an impartial jury."

The committee report stated that Ray's attorney, Arthur Hanes Sr. of Birmingham,

Ala.; Memphis Attorney Russell X. Thompson, who has reportedly conferred with Hanes on the case, and Shelby County Sheriff William Morris had made statements in violation of the order.

The committee further found that U. S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark had been in probable violation of guidelines laid down by the U. S. Supreme Court as it overturned the murder conviction of Dr. Sam Sheppard, a case Battle used as a pattern for his order.

The report was accompanied by a suggested order which Battle accepted.

The order specifically forbids all those involved in the case — from the lawyers on each side to "all employees of the criminal courts building" — from taking part in interviews or press conferences.

It further prohibits them from making extra-judicial statements which involve:

—Personal belief as to

Ray's guilt or innocence;

—Plans for preparation and conduct of the trial;

—Jurors or potential jurors who may serve;

—Comments about evidence;

—The credibility of or information concerning witnesses; And "all other statements which may be prejudicial to a fair trial."

The committee said it found that Hanes had violated the order by telling newsmen that King's shooting death here April 4 involved a Communist conspiracy complaining of the trampling of Ray's rights in jail, and that the same conspiracy threatened his life and those of his family and employees.

Ramsey was mentioned for his statement issued immediately after King was shot that there was no evidence of a conspiracy.

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

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

18 BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 7-31-68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: Duard LeGrand

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification:

44-1740

Submitting Office:

BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-SF1-79

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 31 1968	
FBI - BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Settle It In Court

Memphis Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle has ordered an end to all news conferences concerning James Earl Ray. Moreover, Judge Battle has asked that statements regarding jurors or potential jurors be forbidden, and that attorneys Russell X. Thompson and Arthur Hanes Sr. refrain from expressing their views as to Ray's guilt or innocence.

Judge Battle's order seems a prudent, timely one to us. There have been far too many silly things said as it is about Ray and a possible

left or right wing conspiracy against the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

Indeed, U. S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark himself is on record as having said (immediately after Dr. King was shot) that there was no evidence of *any* conspiracy, thus (perhaps) allaying the fears of possible conspirators.

Very probably, anyone who has any interest in the Ray case has a theory about it; but theories aren't facts, and the attorneys involved should stick to the facts alone—in a courtroom.

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

14 THE BIRMINGHAM
NEWS

BIRMINGHAM POST-
HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 8-1-68

Edition: Metro

Author:

Editor: John W. Bloomer

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1740

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-551-80

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 2 1968	
FBI — BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Ray Hunt

To the best of our knowledge it hasn't already been suggested, so we'd like to take this opportunity to suggest that some enterprising author get busy and write a book about the capture of James Earl Ray. It would sell a million copies.

An author with the requisite patience to sift through files and clippings could come up with a truly exciting narrative. After all, the FBI's hunt for Ray was the most extensive ever conducted, and the trail Ray left behind him was a circuitous and intriguing one. A careful re-telling of the efforts made to track Dr. Martin Luther King's accused assassin would be of value to many different sorts of interested Americans.

Books have been made out of lesser materials, at any rate.

Has any author yet embarked upon this project?

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

8 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
—Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 8-10-68

Edition: Dixie

Author:

Editor: JAMES E. JACOBSON

Title:

MURKIN

Character: RM,
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-81
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED **N** FILED **N**
AUG 11 1968
FBI—BIRMINGHAM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray dismissal plea arguments

Friday

A motion seeking dismissal of murder charges against James Earl Ray, the man accused of the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will be argued in Memphis Friday, but the accused will not be present.

Ray's defense attorney, Arthur Hanes Sr., of Birmingham,

said Tuesday his client's presence at the hearing for preliminary motions is not required.

Several motions are expected to be filed in the case, including one seeking to have the murder indictment quashed on grounds that widespread publicity would

preclude Ray's receiving a fair trial in the United States.

Hanes has indicated that he also will argue for a motion allowing him access to all prosecution witnesses and all items of physical evidence.

THE SHELBY County attorney general, Phil. M. Canale, has said he will provide the

names and addresses of witnesses, some of whom are in protective custody, but he has stated that Hanes would not be allowed to view all items of evidence.

Hanes and his son and co-counsel, Arthur Hanes Jr., will fly to Memphis Thursday night from Birmingham.

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

10 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 9-4-68

Edition: Metro

Author:

Editor: John W. Bloomer

Title: MURKIN

Character: CR

or

Classification: 44-1740

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated 44-1740-205T

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1968	
FBI — BIRMINGHAM	

44-1740-SF1-82

BH file only

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOT YET DECIDED

Ray may not testify at trial, Hanes says

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) James Earl Ray, who is charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., may never testify in his own defense.

Arthur Hanes Sr., Birmingham attorney who is chief defense counsel, said the decision to put Ray on the stand or keep him off may not be made until "the moment the

prosecution rests its case and the judge tells me to call my first witness.

"That's when I'll have to decide, because under Tennessee law the defense must call as its first witness the defendant himself," if he is to be called.

IF THAT happens, the prosecution under cross-examination could bring out Ray's hapless record as a thief and robber, and the fact that he is an escaped convict.

Ray is scheduled to go on trial in Shelby County Criminal Court here Nov. 12. He is charged with first-degree murder in the sniper assassination of Dr. King, who was slain by a single bullet April 4 as he leaned on the balcony railing of a downtown motel.

The Negro apostle of non-violence was in Memphis to give support to striking garbage workers, almost all of them Negroes, who were locked in a vitriolic battle for higher wages with the city administration.

HANES INDICATED in an interview in Birmingham that he may move for postponement in the trial date. He said security precautions at the Shelby County jail are unsettling to Ray, explaining that Ray is kept in constant light and is watched continually by shifts of two guards as well as by closed circuit television surveillance.

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

8 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 9-13-68

Edition: Metro

Author:

Editor: John W. Bloomer

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

44-1740-SF-83

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

"He may be unfit mentally to really participate in the defense," Hanes said. "He needs some rest and privacy."

In discussing the trial and possible defense problems or maneuvers, Hanes said that "as far as anything regarding Ray's background, it is all just newspaper and magazine material."

"The jury is going to have to be found that will be able to look at Ray as though it doesn't know anything at all about the press and television reports."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In Ray talk—

Judge tells Hanes prove no contempt

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)

Two newspapermen, a lawyer and a private detective have been ordered to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court for violating a ban on out of courtroom news statements in the case of James Earl Ray.

Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, who is scheduled to hear Ray's trial on charges of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., issued the show cause orders Tuesday.

Battle ordered the four men, including Ray's chief defense counsel, Arthur J. Hanes Sr. of Birmingham, to appear before him Sept. 27.

IN ADDITION to Hanes, a former Birmingham mayor, those cited were Renfro T. Hays, a private detective working for Hanes, and Charles Edmundson of the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Roy Hamilton of the Memphis Press Scimitar.

Battle took action after receiving a "petition for contempt" by a committee of seven attorneys he named to monitor what is being reported about the Ray case.

Attached to the petition were stories published last week in which the two reporters quoted Hanes and Hays



ART HANES

about various aspects of the Ray defense.

RAY IS SCHEDULED to go on trial Nov. 12.

When Ray was returned to the United States from England July 19, Battle issued an order banning defense and prosecution attorneys, their agents and employees, all law enforcement officials of Memphis and Shelby County, all potential witnesses and all employees at the Courthouse and County Office Building from "giving interviews or making extra judicial statements prejudicial to a fair trial by an impartial jury."

Bk File only

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

5 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 9-18-68

Edition: Metro

Author:

Editor: John W. Bloomer

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or 44-1740-SF-84

Classification:

Submitting Office: BH

☐ Being Investigated

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BIRMINGHAM
[Signature]

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Crime and Punishment

Martin Luther King Jr., was assassinated last April 4.

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated last June 5.

In both cases suspects have been arrested, have been indicted and are held in jail.

The trial of the alleged killer of Dr. King is now set to begin Nov. 12.

The trial of the alleged assassin of Kennedy was scheduled to start Nov. 1, but latest reports from California say it may now be delayed until next year.

There are many things wrong with our system of criminal jurisprudence. Court calendars are clogged; men who should not be are freed on bail to repeat their offenses; judges take long vacations when they should work six days a week; defense lawyers milk out of lenient laws and lenient courts every last minute, or

month or year of delay that they can; Supreme Court decisions give unusual benefits to defendants.

There must be due process; the rights of every person accused of crime must be protected as the Constitution says they shall be.

But due process can be provided and protected and justice can be assured while at the same time suspects are given speedy trials.

Until there is quick and sure relationship between crime and punishment we are going to have more and more crime.

Courts and the bar, both having the responsibility, should know that justice—justice to the defendant and justice to society—demands that all criminal cases, especially cases like the King and Kennedy murder cases should not be interminably delayed by the web of the law.

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

10 BIRMINGHAM POST-
HERALD
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 10-5-68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: DUARD LE GRAND

Title:

MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

44-1940-SF-188
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

FBI-BIRMINGHAM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Gag in the Ray Case

In Memphis the judge who is to preside over the trial of James Earl Ray, accused of assassinating Martin Luther King Jr., has gone far beyond all reasonable bounds in imposing a gag on public information about the case.

He has just cited for contempt of court a lawyer, a private eye and two reporters. The defense attorney and his investigator were cited for comments the judge said he previously had ruled they couldn't make. The reporters were cited for printing what the attorney and the investigator said.

What Arthur Hanes Sr., the defense attorney, and Renfro T. Hays, the investigator, said was that their client's health was being impaired by the extraordinary security—24-hour television in his cell, guards on hand constantly.

Mr. Hanes earlier had said all this in substance in open court, even saying the surveillance of Ray amounted to "cruel and unusual punishment." He even petitioned the court to reduce the surveillance, a petition which was refused.

None of this had anything to do with the merits of the case. In no way could it be imagined that the defense complaints about cell security could

affect the fairness of the trial. Moreover, defense counsel certainly has a right to try to protect his client—at least within reason.

In late July, Judge W. Preston Battle issued an order barring anyone officially connected with the case from making out-of-court statements which would have a direct bearing on the guilt or innocence of Ray, the strategy to be used at the trial by defense or prosecution, or the evidence to be presented.

None of the conditions prescribed in that order were flouted by the defense statements about security in Ray's cell—not as far as we can see. Besides, the reporters were under no moral or legal obligation not to publish what the lawyer and his investigator said.

These were developments about which the public has a clear right to know.

We can sympathize with Judge Battle's eagerness to handle this trial with every precaution—it's a hot case. But if restrictions of this extreme and unnecessary type should become the general rule, the constitutional mandate for "speedy and public trial" shortly would be in serious jeopardy, along with the inherent right to fair trial.

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

12 THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 10-7-68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: Duard Le Grand

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1740

Submitting Office: BH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-86

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 7 - 1968	
FBI — BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bh. File
ONLY**Hanes Held In Contempt****Ray's Lights Will Stay On**

MEMPHIS, Tenn. UPI) — Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, stating that James Earl Ray "is getting more sleep than I am," Monday dismissed motions that would have turned off the lights in Ray's cell at the Shelby County Jail.

Battle said he saw nothing wrong with the security arrangements surrounding the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. He said he believed Shelby County Sheriff William Morris

had taken necessary steps to "protect him (Ray) from harm, from harming himself or to prevent his escape."

Ray, 40, dark haired and pale, sat in the courtroom with three plainclothes deputies at his back and his attorneys, Arthur J. Hanes Sr. and his son, in front of him.

Hanes had sought to have the television system cut off and also charged that he was not allowed to confer with Ray in private. He said two uniformed guards were present at all times and that all communications he received from Ray were censored.

Right To Examine

Battle said he felt the sheriff's office had a right to make "a cursory examination" of any note Ray gave Hanes during an interview strictly for security reasons. He suggested that if Ray was transmitting confidential information to his attorney, that

Hanes wait until he is out of the jail to commit it to paper.

Ray, in his second courtroom appearance since he was brought here from London July 19, was dressed in a dark suit. He sat in a wooden captain's chair and appeared not overly nervous. Shifting his weight occasionally from one side to the other. Once he leaned forward to confer with the younger Hanes in quiet tones.

His one other appearance before Battle was July 22 when he pleaded innocent to murder charges and heard his trial date set for Nov. 12.

4 Found In Contempt

Earlier Monday, Hanes, a private investigator he hired, Renfro T. Hays, and newspaper reporters Roy Hamilton of the Memphis Press-Scimitar and Charles Edmundson of the Commercial Appeal, were found in contempt of court in connection with an order Battle issued restricting pre-trial publicity in the Ray case.

Battle said in his opinion none of the four had succeeded in showing they should not be held in contempt on the basis of articles published Sept. 12 in both newspapers about statements allegedly made by Hays and Hanes concerning the conditions under which Ray is jailed.

Battle rejected the diverse arguments of all four defend-

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

THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 10-1-68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: Duard Le Grand

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1740

Submitting Office: BH

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-SF-187

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 - 1968	
FBI - BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hanes, Ray May Split In Dispute

BY BILL JOHNSON

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Arthur J. Hanes raised the possibility Friday that he may withdraw as defense attorney for James Earl Ray, the man charged in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

"Serious difficulties have arisen between me and my client on the best way to handle this defense," Hanes told Shelby County Criminal Court. "At some future day I may have to withdraw as counsel for James Earl Ray."

Hanes surprise statement, which he said was agreed to Thursday, came at the end of a day-long hearing on whether Hanes and three other persons should be held in contempt of court for newspaper articles concerning Ray's treatment in jail.

Hanes denied earlier that he had made any statements prejudicial to his client's case in the past and said, "I do not intend to do so in the future."

He will defend Ray when Ray goes to trial Nov. 12 on charges that he killed King, here last April 4.

Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, appeared in court along with three others to show why they should not be held in contempt allegedly for violating a judge's pre-trial "no comment" ruling.

"I have told the press around the world I will not comment on the merits of this case," Hanes said. "How I wish, oh, how I wish, not one word had been printed in the press about this trial . . . I think your honor maybe has been misinformed about what I am supposed to have said . . . I am concerned about pre-trial publicity."

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

1 BIRMINGHAM POST-
HERALD
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 9-28-68

Edition: Final

Author: BILL JOHNSON

Editor:

Title: MURKIN

Character: RM

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-51-28

N

N

Thm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bk file only

Ray Lawyers Challenge Jail Security

Hanes And Son Set For Hearing In Memphis

BY CHRIS CONWAY

Attorneys Arthur Hanes and his son, Arthur Hanes Jr., left Birmingham Wednesday night for Memphis to prepare for a hearing Friday on two motions challenging security measures in the jail cell of James Earl Ray.

Hanes filed motions Sept. 18, one of which challenged the use of a closed circuit television in the cell of the accused killer of Martin Luther King Jr.

Another motion asked that Hanes be allowed to talk and correspond with Ray without censorship.

The hearing before criminal court Judge W. Preston Battle falls on the same day Hanes, along with a private detective, Renfro T. Hays, and two newspaper reporters are scheduled to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of a court order restricting pre-trial publicity in the case.

Meanwhile, in Memphis, Atty. Gen. Phil N. Canale issued a two-page reply to the motions filed by Hanes.

Canale said the microphones in Ray's cell are there for security reasons only and are not turned on when Ray confers with his attorney.

Before leaving, Arthur Hanes Jr. said neither he nor his father had seen a copy of Canale's reply and withheld any official comment until Friday's hearing.

Canale also said the state is legally entitled to "read any written communication emanating from the prisoner Ray to anyone" and contended Sheriff William Morris would be derelict in his duties if Ray's mail was not censored.

"The petitioner (Hanes) has had tests performed at his request showing to the petitioner's satisfaction that his conferences with Ray cannot be heard by guards in the cell," Canale said.

"The attorney general is curious as to how the petitioner knows what has or has not been heard by the guards assigned to Ray's cell," Canale said.

Canale also asked the motions be rejected.

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

55 THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 9-26-68
Edition: Final
Author: Chris Conway
Editor: Duard Le Grand
Title: MURKIN

Character:
or 44-1740
Classification:
Submitting Office: BH
☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-371-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1968	
FBI - BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defense procedure snag**Hanes says he may quit as Ray's lawyer**

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Arthur Hanes Sr. said in court Friday that he may have to withdraw as James Earl Ray's lawyer.

"Serious difficulties have arisen between me and my client on the best way to handle this defense," Ray's chief counsel said without elaboration.

Hanes, former Birmingham mayor, was retained by Ray before Ray was extradited from England and held in Memphis in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Hanes was in court Friday for a hearing in which a committee of lawyers recommended that he and two newsmen and a private detective be held in contempt of court on grounds they violated an order prohibiting prejudicial news statements in connection with the Ray case.

After the recommendation, Hanes charged that "prejudice is showing like a grandmother's petticoat under a

miniskirt."

"I'M GOING to do everything I can to defend my client against whatever arises, including committees of lawyers. I do not know what their motives are, although I have my ideas," he said.

The hearing was continued until Monday.

Ray, charged with the assassination of King in Memphis on April 4, is scheduled to go on trial Nov. 12. He was captured in England.

Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle appointed the committee of lawyers to watch news coverage of the Ray case. The committee recommended that Hanes; Renfro Hays, a private investigator retained by Hanes, and reporters Charles Edmundson of the Commercial Appeal and Roy Hamilton of the Press Scimitar be cited.

The committee based its recommendation on stories by

Edmundson and Hamilton in which Hanes and Hays were quoted. The stories concerned Ray's health and his ability to stand trial.

Armistead Clay, attorney for the two reporters, told Battle the hearing pitted the constitutional guarantees of free speech and a free press against the guarantees of a fair trial. He argued the newsmen were innocent under the 1st and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

"I would like to remind the court that we are operating in an area not yet delineated by the Supreme Court of the United States," Clay said. "So far as I know, the Supreme Court . . . has not yet attempted to define the boundaries of those respective rights" of free press and a fair trial.

Lucius Burch, chairman of the committee and prosecutor of the contempt citations attempted to show that Edmundson and Hamilton disobeyed Battle's order banning any news statements which could prevent a fair trial for Ray.

"This is not a case of the press, but of two men who were handed copies of the order," Burch argued. The order forbade comment on Ray's jail conditions "but they did publish comments on conditions in the jail," Burch said.

The press has no right to do things which others are forbidden to do, he added.

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

3 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 9-28-68
Edition: Red Streak
Author:
Editor:
Title: MURKIN

Character: RM
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM
☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-SF-90

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 1968	
FBI-BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray ruling challenged by press

MEMPHIS (AP)

Two Memphis newspapers are expected to challenge in a higher court a decree entered on court records Friday finding four men in contempt of an order banning publicity in the James Earl Ray case.

THE ORDER was entered on court records by Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, before whom Ray goes on trial Nov. 12 on charges of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Battle earlier had found Ray's attorney, a private investigator and two newspaper reporters guilty of violating a ban against pre-trial publicity.

The Memphis Press-Scimitar and The Commercial Appeal both said they would appeal Battle's ruling against reporters Roy Hamilton and Charles Edmundson.

The papers said the ruling ~~infringed~~ on the constitutional freedom of the press.

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

A-
39 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
—Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 10-13-68

Edition: Metro

Author:

Editor:

Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

44-1740-381-91

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED N	FILED N
OCT 13 1968	
FBI — BIRMINGHAM	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI expert cited for Ray case comment

BH FILE ONLY**MEMPHIS (AP)**

George Bonebrake, a senior FBI fingerprint expert, has been ordered to show cause Dec. 6 why he should not be held in contempt for allegedly violating orders prohibiting out-of-court comments on the James Earl Ray case.

Judge W. Preston Battle of Shelby County Criminal Court said it was impracticable to hold the hearing before Ray goes on trial Nov. 12 for murder in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

BATTLE, WHO will preside at Ray's trial, has issued stringent orders sharply restricting discussion of the case by anyone connected with it. Bonebrake is expected to be a key prosecution witness.

The judge cited Bonebrake upon recommendation of a committee of seven attorneys he had set up to watch over pretrial news. The committee had advised Battle it believed Bonebrake "has actual knowledge of the aforesaid orders, decrees and injunctions issued by this court . . . there is strong cause to believe that respondent George Bonebrake is in contempt."

BONEBRAKE WAS cited for comments he made about his fingerprint investigation. The comments were published in the Wichita (Kan.) Beacon.

Battle earlier held Ray's attorney, a private investigator for the defense and two Memphis newspaper reporters in contempt of the pretrial orders on discussion of the case.

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

6 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 10-25-68

Edition: Metro

Author:

Editor: John W. Bloomer

Title: MURKIN

Character:

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Offered Mission In Birmingham--Huie

BH FILE ONLY

NEW YORK (UPI) James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was offered \$12,000 to perform a mission in Birmingham, Ala., during his hide-out in Montreal in 1967, author William Bradford Huie reported today.

Huie, in the first installment of his "The Plot To Assassinate Martin Luther King" in the current issue of Look Magazine, said the offer was made to Ray by a man identified only as Raoul who had spent some time in New Orleans. Ray described Raoul as a "blonde Latin about 35" whom the fugitive took to be a seaman, the author wrote.

Huie has based his articles on written answers to questions submitted to Ray in his cell in Memphis, Tenn., where he is awaiting trial Nov. 12 for King's assassination last April 4. Huie has not been permitted to interview Ray but he has interviewed many persons who met Ray after his escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary in April, 1967.

Met Raoul In 1967

Ray told Huie he met Raoul in August, 1967 after letting word get around a Montreal bar that he had been in trouble in the states and was looking for identification and capital. He said Raoul offered to pay Ray's living expenses if he would smuggle packages from Windsor, Ont., to Detroit and later to go to Birmingham.

Raoul said he would join Ray in Birmingham and buy him a "suitable car," accord-

ing to Huie. After a few weeks or months "and a little joint activity," Raoul would pay Ray \$12,000 and give him a passport and "other ID (identification)" and help him go "anywhere in the world," Huie wrote.

Reaction Cautious

Ray's reaction was cautious because he feared arrest and return to the Missouri penitentiary if he returned to the United States. But he had staged a holdup in a house of ill repute in Montreal to get funds and could not risk another holdup, and he could not get on a ship without identifying papers.

As a last resort, the fugitive arranged a rendezvous with an unidentified woman government worker he had romanced at a Canadian resort, hoping she would swear she had known him two years so he could obtain a Canadian passport. But he became frightened when she drove him around Montreal and showed him her office and the headquarters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Had To Conclude

"He just had to conclude that if he told you the truth, you'd just naturally have turned him down and probably delivered him to the mounties," Huie told the woman when he interviewed her in preparation for the book.

"And maybe the saddest part is that if he had told me, I guess I would have turned

him down," she was quoted as replying. "I don't think I would have delivered him to the mounties but I couldn't have sworn a lie and helped him to get the passport."

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12 THE BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD
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(Mount Clipping in S)

'Promised \$12,000'—

Ray will claim he was 'decoy,' paper declares

By The Associated Press

James Earl Ray, accused of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will claim he was "promised '\$12,000 to \$15,000' to lead police away from the real killers and become the lure in the great-

est manhunt in history," Nashville newspaper said.

And Ray's biographer says the man accused of the sniper slaying of King in Memphis, Tenn., last April 4 was tempted out of a Canadian hideout months before the killing by a \$12,000 offer to make a mysterious mission to Birmingham.

Author William Bradford Huie quoted Ray about the money offer in the first installment of a series which began Monday in Look magazine.

The Nashville Tennessean said Ray will claim that he was only a "decoy" in a plot to kill King in answer to the state of Tennessee's contention that Ray acted as a lone assassin.

Ray, an escapee from the Missouri State Prison, goes on trial in Shelby County Criminal Court at Memphis Nov. 12 on a murder charge.

THE TENNESSEAN story, a copyright dispatch by reporter Jim Squires from Memphis, quoted "sources close to the case" as to the line of Ray's defense.

The newspaper said numerous sources have indicated "the defense will claim Ray played only a small part in a master plot so complex and far-reaching that even Ray does not know who masterminded it."

Apparently, no effort will be made by the defense to show who masterminded the alleged conspiracy, the paper said.

The Tennessean story said the defense theory is that Ray's movements in Memphis were designed to set him up as the killer to leave a false trail while someone else shot King.

Huie said Ray, who has been writing autobiographical notes in his jail cell in Memphis for use by Huie in a book, told him the money offer to leave Canada came from "a man whom Ray calls Raoul and describes to me as

being a blond Latin about 35, and whom Ray took to be a seaman."

Ray told of a "half a dozen meetings with Raoul," Huie said.

Huie quoted Ray as saying the proposition boiled down to this:

Ray was to meet Raoul in Windsor and make several trips across the border from Windsor to Detroit, carrying packages with unspecified contents hidden in the car.

RAY WOULD then sell the car and proceed to Birmingham where he would lie low, try to establish a false identity and await instructions by general delivery mail.

Raoul was to pay living expenses and go to Birmingham to buy Ray a "suitable car."

"After a few weeks or months, after a little joint activity, Raoul would pay Ray \$12,000 and give him a passport and other identification," and help him to go "anywhere in the world."

Ray's part of the bargain, Huie said, was that he would ask no questions.

After the King assassination Ray's white auto was found parked in Atlanta. It was later learned that Ray had lived in a rooming house in Birmingham, and had purchased the car there for cash.

Raoul gave Ray a New Orleans telephone number, Huie said.

In preparing the article, which was written last month, Huie said he had no personal contact with Ray.

The accused assassin, awaiting trial Nov. 12 in Memphis, answered Huie's questions at first orally, through his attorneys, and then in writing.

The article covers Ray's movements from his prison escape in April 1967 to his meeting with Raoul in Montreal in August 1967.

Huie pictures Ray as a born fugitive, who took dancing lessons and a bartending course in an effort to create a phony identification for eventual escape to Latin America.

BH FILE ONLY

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

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FBI - BIRMINGHAM

Surgery on Eric Galt reported

BY GENE HANDSAKER
HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)

An attorney says a man who gave his name as Eric Galt underwent minor plastic surgery before the assassination last April of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The lawyer, Bennet Olan, declined Tuesday to give details of the surgery performed by Dr. Russel C. Hadley except to say it was of the type which would not greatly change his appearance.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has reported Eric Galt was an alias used by James Earl Ray, now facing trial in Memphis, Tenn., on a charge of murdering King.

Olan said he thought the operation was performed three or four weeks before the assassination on April 4. "It may have been on the 4th or the 11th of March, I forget which," he said.

The surgeon referred all questions to Olan. The lawyer said it's believed Galt sought out Dr. Hadley through the Los Angeles County Medical Association. At any rate, Olan said, Galt told the doctor the association had recommended him.

Olan said the case didn't ~~stand out~~ in Hadley's mind, but he added: "As soon as we discovered who the patient had been, the case was reported to the FBI."

The attorney said that as far as he knew, Hadley has not been subpoenaed to testify in the Ray trial.

"I don't believe," he said, "that what he did was relative to the case."

He said only one person, author William Bradford Huie, has been authorized to see the records of the treatment, and no one else would be allowed to examine them without authorization. Huie was engaged by Ray to write ~~his story~~.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray trial witnesses include SCLC chief

Chicago Daily News Service

Memphis Nov. 12.

At least 10 persons, including a leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, have been called to testify in the trial of James Earl Ray.

He is accused of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as the civil rights leader stood on the balcony of a Memphis, Tenn., motel last April.

Ray will go on trial in

The Rev. James Bevel, an intimate associate of the late Dr. King, is among those subpoenaed to testify for the defense in the trial.

There was no immediate indication why Mr. Bevel would be called to testify on Ray's behalf.

Called to testify for the prosecution were:

Bertie L. Reeves, a night clerk at the rooming house

across from the Motel, where police say the fatal shot was fired from.

Lt. R. W. Bardshaw, a Memphis police officer who relayed to headquarters the report of a mysterious citizens band radio broadcast describing a bogus shooting chase between a white Mustang and a blue Pontiac about one hour after Dr. King was shot.

William B. King and Charles E. Stone, two Mem-

phis firemen who drove the ambulance that took Dr. King to St. Joseph Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Guy Canipe Jr., owner of the Canipe Amusement Co., who found a high-powered rifle in the doorway of his store moments after the shooting. The state is expected to contend that the rifle is the death weapon.

Called to testify for the defense, in addition to Rev. Bevel, were:

James N. McCraw, a cab driver who was believed to be one of several customers in a restaurant outside of which a white Mustang, possibly the escape vehicle, was parked.

Gregory Jaynes, a reporter for the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Also called were Harvey Gipson and William E. Friedman, attorneys who represent

Charley Stevens. Stevens was in the rooming house from which the fatal shot was believed fired the night of the shooting.

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

Bh. file only

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[Signature]

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Contempt of court charged to Huie

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)

The judge who will preside in the James Earl Ray case was advised Monday to institute contempt of court proceedings against author William Bradford Huie and the publishers of Look magazine.

A committee of seven attorneys told Judge W. Preston Battle an article Huie wrote about Ray and published in the current issue of Look probably violated his order restricting pretrial publicity.

It recommended that Huie and Cowles Communications Inc., publishers of Look, be required "to show cause why they would not be held in contempt" after the Ray jury is sequestered and "at such time as the above parties are within the jurisdiction of the court."

Ray is scheduled to go on trial in Battle's Shelby County criminal court Nov. 12 on a charge of murder in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal said it contacted Huie at his Hartselle, Ala., home and he expressed surprise at the committee's action. The newspaper quoted Huie as saying, "everything we have published about the Ray case has been carefully screened by expert legal counsel. If we've committed any contempt, we've certainly tried not to."

The committee, named by Battle to watch over publicity in the case, cited a story Huie wrote for Look. It deals with Ray's activities from the time

he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary until before King was killed here April 4.

Huie said the material for the article came largely from handwritten notes provided by Ray. It was the first of three planned articles with the second scheduled to appear the day Ray goes on trial.

Battle previously held Ray's attorney, an investigator and two Memphis newspaper reporters in contempt for violating his order. He also has ordered an FBI fingerprint expert to appear before him Dec. 6 to show cause why he should not be held in contempt for comments he allegedly made which were published in a Wichita, Kan., newspaper.

The two reporters, Roy Hamilton of the Press-Scimitar and Charles Edmundson of the Commercial Appeal, filed a petition Monday asking the Tennessee Supreme Court to overturn the contempt citation.



HUIE



BATTLE

BE FILE ONLY

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

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NOV 11 1968	
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

4 persons on stage in Ray trial drama

BY JACK LANDAU
News Washington staff

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

Much of the courtroom drama in the James Earl Ray trial will be shaped by the personalities of the four major participants. They are:

The defendant, a 39-year-old escaped convict accused of assassinating the civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., here last April 4.

The judge, a courtly but strick 60-year-old former criminal lawyer.

The prosecutor, a tough but quiet district attorney given to understatement.

Defense counsel, an aggressive father-and-son team from Birmingham.

Here are thumbnail sketches of them:

One of 10 children

JAMES EARL RAY was born in [redacted] in Alton, Ill., one of 10 children. His father, an unskilled laborer, died before Ray entered school.

After completing the 10th grade, "I just didn't want to go to school any more," Ray once explained. He went to work in a shoe factory for 77 cents an hour, but was laid off, and in 1945 joined the Army.

Ray's brother, John Larry Ray, a St. Louis bar-owner, said Ray was a "hard worker," but that the Army "changed his whole outlook on life."

"After he came back," he drank, and he didn't believe in working," the younger Ray explained.

However, an Alton police official disagreed:

"I remember Ray as a dirty-neck, the kind of criminal who gets into trouble, and hates and has no respect for the law."

Ray spent two years in the Army, mostly in West Germany. He was discharged in 1948 because of "ineptness and lack of adaptability to military service." The discharge stemmed in part from a court-martial conviction for drunkenness and resisting arrest. He was sentenced to three months' hard labor.

He then began a career of petty crime marked by bungling and failure. His first criminal conviction came in 1949, when, in fleeing from police who suspected him of attempting to steal a typewriter, he dropped his identification card.

Got suspended sentence

HE RECEIVED A suspended sentence, and explained to the probation officer, "I guess I had some beers, or something."

In 1952 he was jailed for two years for an \$11 robbery of a taxi-cab driver. He was captured when he turned into a dead-end alley. After his release, he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was sentenced to three to nine years for forging money orders. Released in 1958, in 1959 he was convicted in St. Louis of holding up a grocery.

As he was being led out to serve a 20-year term he tried to escape by jumping down an elevator shaft, but was caught.

In Missouri State Penitentiary he unsuccessfully tried to escape twice. He was sent to a mental hospital, and also spent time in maximum jail security. His third escape try April 23, 1967, succeeded.

The state prison warden called Ray a "constant disciplinary problem," but otherwise an "innocuous character" who seemed to work alone.

All published reports indicate that Ray avoided serious violence and harbored no particular dislike of Negroes. A prison

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

B-
4 THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
Birmingham, Alabama

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Editor:

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psychiatrist has said Ray was "severely neurotic," and continually worried that he was going to be harmed.

THE PRESIDING judge in an expected six-week trial is W. Preston Battle, an old-world-type lawyer from a well-known former Virginia family.

Gray-haired and soft-spoken, Judge Battle was born and raised in Memphis, son of a cotton-seed broker in a city where cotton is, according to the Chamber of Commerce, "still king."

He attended Washington and Lee University, went to Memphis Law School, and after being admitted to the bar in 1933, worked as an assistant district attorney in Shelby County (Memphis) until 1945. As assistant district attorney Battle handled thousands of criminal cases.

"We had a lot of murder cases," the judge said in an interview. "In those days Memphis was known as the murder capital of the world."

"We had a lot of murder cases," the judge "White lightning," and it upset the emotions of people."

Battle entered private practice in 1945, specializing in criminal law, and quickly becoming one of the city's half-dozen most accomplished trial lawyers.

BATTLE CALLS his most celebrated case his defense of a local businessman charged with falsifying \$3 million in warehouse receipts for soybean oil.

"It was an exciting case," the judge said, "but he was convicted and sentenced to three years."

In 1959 Battle won a local bar association primary to be judge of the Shelby County Circuit Court. The governor made the appointment.

He believes the United States Supreme Court has perhaps gone "too far" in expanding the rights of suspected criminals.

"I predict that there will be a swing back," he declared.

DA is Notre Dame grad

SHELBY COUNTY District Attorney General Phil M. Canale is a quiet-spoken, heavy-set man who, as a law school student, "was not particularly interested in the criminal law."

Born in Memphis in 1917, he graduated from Notre Dame University and attended Vanderbilt Law School before being drafted as an Air Force private in World War II.

He finished his legal education at night at Southern Law University, Memphis, after the

war, then joined his father and brother in private practice.

"I was a \$100-a-month lawyer in my father's office, and the county job offered \$325 a month," Canale said in telling why he joined the prosecutor's staff in 1948.

HIS TWO MOST celebrated trials were both murder cases. In one, a woman was accused of clubbing her husband to death, cutting up his body and dumping it in the Mississippi River. In another, a local man was accused of raping and murdering a young girl in a supermarket basement.

Canale won convictions in both.

From 1952 to 1955 he was a judge in Memphis Traffic Court, and in 1955 was elected district attorney general, and re-elected to a second eight-year term in 1963. He doesn't try many criminal cases now because administration takes up much of his time.

When first elected he had four assistants, an investigator and a secretary. Now he has 20 assistants, four investigators and seven secretaries.

Although Canale never tried a case before Judge Battle, he and the judge were occasional adversaries: Canale as attorney general, the judge as a defense counsel. Canale says he doesn't remember who won more cases.

Hanes a former coach

WHEN RAY DEFENSE Counsel Arthur J. Hanes was 21, he taught six classes every day in high school, and coached football, basketball and baseball.

Now at 52, the former Birmingham mayor still is a man on the go. He seems to thrive on controversy and excitement.

Son of a Methodist minister, Hanes graduated from Birmingham-Southern College where he played halfback. During World War II he served on a PT boat. He received a law degree from the University of Alabama in 1948.

He joined the FBI's Chicago office and quit after three years to help organize a successful aircraft company.

THEN HE ENTERED private law practice in Birmingham and also local politics. He was president of the Birmingham Board of Education from 1957 to 1961, when the city was wrestling with the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation decision.

He served as mayor from 1961 to 1963, and is perhaps best known for denying that police dogs hurt civil rights protestors.

"I'm still offering a \$1,000 reward for

anone whose skin was broken" (by police dogs), Hanes asserts.

His best-known case was the defense of three men accused of killing a civil rights worker, Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, in 1964. One was freed in a mistrial; one was acquitted, the third was convicted, but died.

"I'm a fighter," Hanes said. "You've got to be a fighter. When you're a trial lawyer, you're dealing with a man's money, or you're dealing with his liberty."

NOTING HE HAS been threatened by anonymous letters because he's representing Ray, Hanes said:

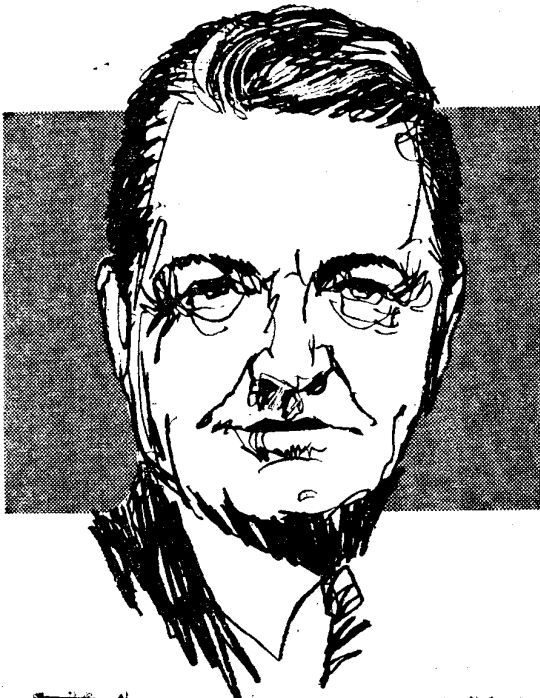
"I'm a lawyer, and I represent people because they're entitled to a day in court. That's our system."

Hanes will be assisted by his son, Arthur Jr., 26, a 1964 Princeton University graduate who later earned a law degree at the University of Alabama.

Young Hanes is quieter than his father. He chose criminal law "because I felt that's what I'd be best at. I enjoy it. A trial lawyer has to like the excitement of being under pressure."



JAMES EARL RAY



JUDGE W. PRESTON BATTLE



**ARTHUR HANES AND
ARTHUR HANES, JR.**