

U. S. Department of Justice

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SERIALS 4/5/68-6/18/68

44- HQ-38861-A

SECTION 1

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Hearing Set June 27

U.S. Asks Custody of Ray

LONDON June 18 (UPI) — The United States today formally demanded the extradition of James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. A British court scheduled a hearing on the request June 27.

The American demand for the 40-year-old Ray's extradition was presented in London's Bow Street Magistrate's Court under heavy Scotland Yard guard. Magistrate Frank Milton set the hearing date.

FEW WORDS

"Thank you," Ray responded. They were the only words spoken by the ex-Missouri convict, captured at a London airport June 8, more than two months after Dr. King, was assassinated by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn.

Ray, wearing a grey checked suit and heavy hornrimmed glasses, made his second appearance in the British court surrounded by a solid wall of police. One detective stood with his hand in his coat on the gun issued British police only on special occasions.

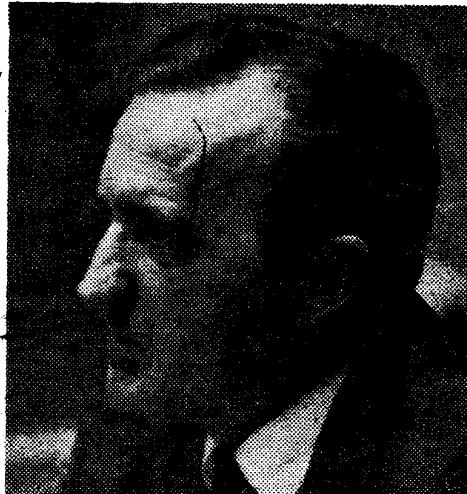
The court first considered technical charges against Ray that at the time of his arrest he had in his possession forged passports and a loaded gun.

IDENTITY

Then counsel for the United States argued the man in the dock was in fact Ray, who is wanted in Tennessee for the April 4 murder of Dr. King. Ray's forged Canadian passports bore the name Ramon George Sneyd.

The attorney for the United States, Nigel Maw, said the American government wished to bring a fingerprint expert from the United States and wanted an adjournment until he could arrive. The magistrate then set the hearing date.

Ray's counsel, Roger Frisbee, read a statement from Ray protesting press reports he had been interviewed by Assistant U. S. Atty. Gen. Fred Vinson. Ray said he took particular exception to



—UPI Photo

Arthur J. Hanes, former Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., and former FBI man, said he has tentatively agreed to represent James Earl Ray, alias Raymond G. Sneyd, accused of the assassination of Martin Luther King. Mr. Hanes said he received a two-page letter from the man now held in London and is flying to England via Washington to begin preparation of the case in the event his prospective client is extradited. He said he has no idea why Ray got in touch with him, altho he once defended two Ku Klux Klansmen charged with the slaying of Civil Rights Worker Mrs. Viola Liuzzo near Selma, Ala.

a dispatch in the London Times June 10 under the headline "U. S. Justice Department chief interviews King case man."

Mr. Frisbee said Ray wanted to make it absolutely clear the dispatch was untrue. The counsel for the United States agreed Ray had not been questioned by any American.

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Washington Daily News

June 18, 1968

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Ray's Extradition Hearing Set June 27

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Second Appearance

Ray, wearing a grey checked suit and hornrimmed glasses, made his second appearance in the British court.

Police surrounded him and one detective stood with his hand in his coat on the gun-issued British police only on special occasions.

The court first considered technical charges against Ray that at the time of his arrest he had in his possession a loaded gun and forged passports which identified him as Ramon George Sneyd of Toronto, Canada.

The counsel for the United States argued the man in the dock was in fact Ray, who is wanted in Tennessee for the April 4 murder of King, and in Missouri on a charge of escaping from prison while serving a sentence for armed robbery.

Fingerprint Expert Due

The British attorney representing the United States, Nigel Maw, said the American government wished to bring a fingerprint expert from the United States and wanted an adjournment until he could arrive. The magistrate then set the hearing date.

Ray's counsel, Roger Frisbee, read a statement from Ray protesting press reports he had been interviewed by Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred Vinson. Ray said he took particular exception to a dispatch in the London Times June 10 under the headline "U.S. Justice Department Chief Interviews King Case Man."

Frisbee said Ray wanted to make it clear the dispatch was untrue. The counsel for the United States agreed Ray had not been questioned by any American.

Could Take Weeks

Extradition proceedings are expected to take several weeks. Under British law, Ray cannot be extradited to the United States in less than 15 days after the magistrate makes a decision. Ray could delay extradition an estimated three more months by appealing an adverse decision to a higher British court.

After Ray's court appearance, police whisked him back to jail, slowing the movement by driving several blue police vans from the building. Any could have held him.

Shield of plain clothesmen.

TOP CLIPPING
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 The National Observer _____
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ARTHUR HANES

-UPI

and uniformed police surrounded him while he was in the dock and he was invisible to virtually anyone but the magistrate, attorneys and police.

In Birmingham, Ala., meanwhile, former Mayor Arthur J. Hanes said he had agreed tentatively to represent Ray in the United States. Hanes said he had received a letter from Ray asking for legal aid.

Hanes defended two Ku Klux Klansmen charged with murdering Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, a white woman who participated in civil rights activities at Selma, Ala.

Hanes, who said he had "no idea whatsoever" why Ray asked him to represent him, planned to fly to London tomorrow to talk to Ray, who signed his letter to Hanes "R. G. Sneyd."

Hanes was mayor of Birmingham in the early 1960s when the

city was the center of civil rights demonstrations led by King.

Successful Defense

He successfully defended Klansman Collie Leroy Wilkins Jr. and Eugene Thomas on state charges of murdering Mrs. Liuzzo. Wilkins' trial ended in a hung jury and Thomas was acquitted.

He later represented both men against federal charges that they conspired to violate Mrs. Liuzzo's civil rights. The two men this time were convicted and sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Hanes is a former agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He said he resigned from the FBI "because I felt I couldn't express myself about the growing Communist influence in our country as an agent."

Former president of the Birmingham School Board, he was elected mayor in 1961 but was voted out of office a year later when Birmingham adopted a

mayor-council form of government.

Hanes said he had no knowledge of the Ray case other than "what I've read about.

"I will say this, though," he said. "Whoever they have in that jail in London—Sneyd, Ray or (Eric) Galt—is as innocent at this moment as you or I. I think the American jury system is the greatest. If you give it to a jury to decide, they'll mull it over and come up with the right verdict."

Hanes said the first he heard about his participating in the case was June 13 when an attorney from a London law firm called him.

"The next day a letter came from Mr. Sneyd asking me to take the case. The letter was dated June 13," Hanes said.

Hanes said his son, Arthur Jr., a 1967 graduate of the University of Alabama law school, would travel to London with him to help him in the event he takes the case.

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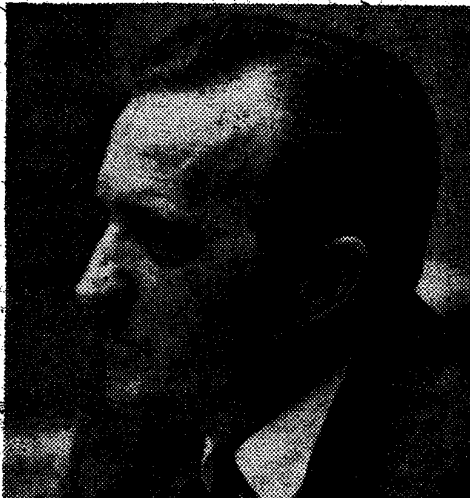
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/RALPH MCGILL

If There Was a 'Deal,' Ray Will Be Thinking

If there was a plot, or conspiracy, to murder Dr. Martin Luther King, only a few — a very few — persons met together to make the agreement. But it was inevitable, if there was such an offer made to, and accepted by, the alleged killer, James Earl Ray, as his brother believes there was, that others outside the actual plotters knew about it.

So, in London's Cannon Row Prison, James Earl Ray is thinking. If, in whatever reading he has done, he has read about or seen pictured a balancing scale, he sees the shadow of it in his mind.

In one of the scales is his life. The other is empty. If his life is, to be lifted up he must put something in the other scale.

So, he thinks how that may be done.

If Ray had a "big money deal" to assassinate Dr. Martin Luther King, as his brother Jerry believes as the only possible explanation, then James Earl Ray knows others than those with whom he dealt directly were aware of it. In such a money deal a number of talks were necessary by those who wanted Dr. King dead.

There would have had to have been a search of some time — a patient waiting and talking with underworld or fringe underworld characters until the right or likely man was found. One day, if there was such a plot, the word had

to go back to those who were to pay the murder money that a good prospect had been found.

Ray was a quiet kind of man — except when he got into arguments about Negroes. He hated them all. A bartender in a Los Angeles "club" bar told police he remembered Ray getting into an argument with a woman who had said she didn't think all colored people were bad. Ray was harsh with the woman and angrily denounced all Negroes.

He advertised himself.

Brother Jerry, himself an ex-con, and on friendly terms with his brother, rationalized it with the FBI. His brother had escaped after serving seven years of a 20-year term. He was broke. He had to have money. If he tried robbery he might get little or nothing. A deal with a lot of money would look good. He didn't have any love for colored people, but, said brother Jerry, "I know he wouldn't put himself in a spot like this (killing Dr. King) unless there was something in it for him."

So, in London he will be looking — and in the U.S. prison, he will be thinking too — if, indeed, there was a deal. Doubts will gnaw at his mind.

Will someone talk? Will someone turn State's evidence? Will someone claim the reward? Will someone, himself worried, go to police one day and say, "Look, I know how you can learn all about the King case and how Ray was picked?"

And if there was a deal, those who arranged it and provided the money also will be thinking. Will Ray talk? Will he, watching that shadow scale with his life in it sink lower and lower, one day begin to sing? The money is no good any more. If he can put a confession into that now empty scale, it might balance up the scales a bit and get him life, not death.

So, he — and others — will think. And fret.

Ray's record as a small-time thief and grocery store stick-up man does not reveal him as considerably intelligent, shrewd or resourceful.

So, brother Jerry's belief has a certain logic — there was a deal — and he had help. Coming out the door of the

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People's World

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cheap hotel after the shooting of Dr. King and dropping the gun on the sidewalk is an example. Police were converging on the scene. A man could not walk down the sidewalk carrying a gun. But, why was it not left behind, or hidden in some pre-arranged place, hopefully not to be found for a few days?

And finally, who would pay for such a crime?

There are at least five groups whose violence programs suggest them as possibilities. For some years now synagogues, churches and homes have been dynamited. Death has been a part of some of these acts of violence. The hatred for Dr. King by the leaders of these groups indeed has been open and vicious. If they determined on the deed and the criminal contacts with Ray, the money would have been simple for them.

But perhaps there was only Ray himself — his twisted brain driving him to be a lone killer. We await the slow unfolding of events.

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11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45	News 4 Washington Neil Boggs Tonight Show	Perry M "Fina Fade Perry
12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45	Johnny Carson Ed McMahon Tonight Show	Oolt 45 Weste Sign Of

RADIO

NETWORK NEWS: Hourly on
the hour: WMAL-ABC; WTOP-
CBS; WRC-NBC. Hourly on
the half-hour. WOOK, WINX-
Mutual Every half-hour:

WPIK-ABC.

'Variety, News

4:00 p.m., WTOP — Allen Prell
Show. Call-in show.

4:15 p.m., WAVA AM-FM —

RALPH MCGILL

A-13

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Date JUN 18 1968

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Ray Query on Rhodesia Bore His L.A. Address

BY ROBERT L. JACKSON

Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—A letter that James Earl Ray wrote last December seeking information on emigrating to Rhodesia bore the return address of 1535 Serrano Ave. in Los Angeles, it was learned Monday.

The crudely typed letter from the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King bore the signature of Eric Galt, one of Ray's many aliases.

Ray was previously known to have resided in an apartment at the Serrano Ave. address last December. The letter, dated Dec. 28, is the first indication of Ray's interest in Rhodesia before, not after, the assassination. It has been known that Ray made inquiries after Dr. King was slain April 4 in Memphis about travel to Rhodesia.

Found by Accident

The American Southern Africa Council, which received the letter and answered it in early January, found it by accident in its files last month.

Ray's early thoughts of fleeing to segregationist Rhodesia, and the circumstances of the letter would seem to indicate that he made these escape plans alone.

The FBI, however, is understood to feel that the letter of itself neither supports nor detracts from the theory held by some that Ray had accomplices. The letter signed by the man himself would seem to support the theory of a lone conspirator.

Ray was followed up

And he did not contact the Rhodesian representative in Washington. But he was still inquiring loosely about Rhodesia, and the possibility of joining African mercenaries, a few days before he was seized in London June 8.

John Acord, director of the Southern Africa Council, said Monday a secretary came across the letter, "by pure accident" May 9 when the name "Galt" caught her eye.

"We receive about four or five requests a week from people wishing to emigrate to southern African nations," said Acord, whose council represents five countries.

"We sent Mr. Galt a form letter saying we don't handle such inquiries. We mainly encourage tourist travel."

Acord wouldn't divulge the text of Ray's letter, but it was learned that the brief note (six sentences) was typed poorly in capital letters and contained misspellings.

The letter said, "The local John Birch Society provided me with your address." The sender said he realized the U.S.

government does not issue passports for travel to Rhodesia and asked if there were any other means of emigrating to that country.

Kenneth Towsey, the Rhodesian representative in Washington, said he took the letter to the FBI last month after the council called it to his attention.

"If Ray associated African mercenaries with Rhodesia, he was wrong," Towsey said. "We don't recruit them and we don't have them."

He agreed that if Ray had gotten to Rhodesia, it might have been difficult for the United States to extradite him, since the U.S. government does not officially recognize that country.

Towsey said he made repeated offers to the FBI to help contact Rhodesian authorities, but the FBI never enlisted his help.

The FBI declined comment Monday on whether it ever started looking for Ray in Rhodesia before his arrest in London.

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

I-8 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/18/68
Edition: Home
Author: Robert L. Jackson
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

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Classification: LA 44-1574
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
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BY SCOTT B. BRUNS

LONDON (UPI)--THE UNITED STATES TODAY FORMALLY DEMANDED THE EXTRADITION OF JAMES EARL RAY, ACCUSED ASSASSIN OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. A BRITISH COURT SCHEDULED A HEARING ON THE REQUEST JUNE 27. THE AMERICAN DEMAND FOR THE 40-YEAR-OLD RAY'S EXTRADITION WAS PRESENTED IN LONDON'S BOW STREET MAGISTRATE'S COURT UNDER HEAVY SCOTLAND YARD GUARD. MAGISTRATE FRANK MILTON SET THE HEARING DATE. "THANK YOU," RAY RESPONDED. THEY WERE THE ONLY WORDS SPOKEN BY THE EX-MISSOURI CONVICT, CAPTURED AT A LONDON AIRPORT JUNE 8, MORE THAN TWO MONTHS AFTER KING, A CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER, WAS ASSASSINATED BY A SNIPER IN MEMPHIS, TENN.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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1ST ADD 1ST LD RAY LONDON 037A XXX IN MEMPHIS, TENN.
RAY, WEARING A GREY CHECKED SUIT AND HEAVY HORN RIMMED GLASSES,
MADE HIS SECOND APPEARANCE IN THE BRITISH COURT UNDER HEAVY SECURITY
GUARD. A SOLID WALL OF POLICE SURROUNDED HIM AND ONE DETECTIVE
STOOD WITH HIS HAND IN HIS COAT ON THE GUN ISSUED BRITISH POLICE
ONLY ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

THE COURT FIRST CONSIDERED TECHNICAL CHARGES AGAINST RAY THAT
AT THE TIME OF HIS ARREST HE HAD IN HIS POSSESSION FORGED PASSPORTS
AND A LOADED GUN.

THEN COUNSEL FOR THE UNITED STATES ARGUED THE MAN IN THE DOCK WAS
IN FACT RAY, WHO IS WANTED IN TENNESSEE FOR THE APRIL 4 MURDER OF
KING. RAY'S FORGED CANADIAN PASSPORTS BORE THE NAME RAMON GEORGE
SNEYD.

MOREMF620AED

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Q18A

RAY 6/18 NX

DAY LD

BY SCOTT B. BRUNS

LONDON (UPI)--SCOTLAND YARD ORDERED TIGHT SECURITY PRECAUTIONS INCLUDING A HUMAN SHIELD GUARD FOR THE SECOND COURT APPEARANCE TODAY OF JAMES EARL RAY, THE ACCUSED ASSASSIN OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. THE COURT PROCEEDING WAS SCHEDULED AT 10:30 A.M. (5:30 A.M. EDT) IN BOW STREET MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

RAY, 40, MADE HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN COURT JUNE 10, TWO DAYS AFTER HE WAS ARRESTED AT LONDON AIRPORT WITH A LOADED REVOLVER AND TWO FORGED PASSPORTS IN HIS POCKETS. THE PASSPORTS BORE THE NAME RAMON GEORGE SNEYD. A JUDGE ORDERED RAY HELD EIGHT MORE DAYS PENDING THE PREPARATION OF THE CASE AGAINST HIM FOR THE PASSPORT AND WEAPON CHARGES.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS USED THE DELAY TO PREPARE A REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION. THEY HAVE FILED AN INCH-THICK SHEAF OF DOCUMENTS SUPPORTING A CLAIM THAT RAY SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES TO FACE THE KING MURDER CHARGE AND A CHARGE OF ESCAPING FROM THE MISSOURI STATE PRISON.

A BRITISH ATTORNEY REPRESENTING RAY WAS EXPECTED TODAY TO ASK FOR A DELAY OF AT LEAST A WEEK TO GIVE HIM TIME TO PREPARE A DEFENSE AGAINST THE AMERICAN REQUEST.

POLICE HAVE MAINTAINED A 24-HOUR WATCH ON RAY. EXTRA DETAILS WERE ASSIGNED TODAY TO STAND GUARD AROUND THE COURT IN THE HEART OF THE OLD COVENT GARDEN FOOD MARKET DISTRICT TO HOLD BACK CROWDS.

~~MORE THAN A DOZEN PLAIN CLOTHESMEN EN-
 FORCED POLICY~~

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
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JUN 18 7 29 AM '68

MORE THAN A DOZEN PLAN CLOTHESMEN AND UNIFORMED POLICE MOST EQUIPPED WITH WALKIE TALKIE RADIOS WERE ASSIGNED TO FORM A HUMAN SHIELD AROUND THE PRISONER AS HE STOOD IN THE WROUGHT IRON DOCK.

PRESS COVERAGE OF THE COURT APPEARANCE WAS STRICTLY CONTROLLED FOLLOWING A NEAR MOB SCENE OUTSIDE THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT BUILDING TO ATTEND THE HEARING IN THE 40-FOOT SQUARE OAK PANNELED COURTROOM, WHICH IS DECORATED WITH THE EMBLEM OF BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY AND HAS CEILING HIGH SHELVES FILLED WITH LEGAL BOOKS.

Retyped mxs.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA., MONDAY, FORMER MAYOR ARTHUR J. HANES SAID HE HAD AGREED TENTATIVELY TO REPRESENT RAY IN THE UNITED STATES. HANES SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM RAY ASKING FOR LEGAL AID. HANES DEFENDED TWO KU KLUX KLANSMEN CHARGED WITH MURDERING MRS. VIOLA LIUZZO, A WHITE WOMAN WHO PARTICIPATED IN CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITIES AT SELMA, ALA. HANES SAID HE HAD "NO IDEA WHATSOEVER" WHY RAY ASKED HIM TO REPRESENT HIM. THE ATTORNEY SAID HE PLANNED TO FLY TO ENGLAND WEDNESDAY TO TALK TO RAY, WHO SIGNED HIS LETTER TO HANES "R.G. SNEYD."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mayor Tentatively Plans to Defend Ray

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Mayor Arthur I. Flowers said Monday he has tentatively agreed to represent James Earl Ray in the federal court case charged in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Flowers said he received a letter from Ray's attorney last week. He lawyer in the Birmingham to the United States from London to stand trial for the slain leader's death.

"After consulting with my London lawyer, I have tentatively accepted this case and am going to London Wednesday to confer with the client," Flowers said.

The American demand for extradition of Ray is expected to be presented in court for the first time at a hearing today at the Pine Street magistrate's court. A formal extradition hearing probably will be held a week to 10 days after today's hearing.

Flowers was mayor of Birmingham in the early 1960s when the city was the center of civil rights demonstrations led by Dr. King. He later, unsuccessfully, defended two Ku Klux Klan members charged with violating the civil rights of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, a white woman slain while participating in civil rights activities at Selma.

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Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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

I-8 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/18/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: LA 44-1574
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

REC-40

EX-105

59 JUL 19 1968

NOT RECORDED
167 JUL 12 1968

JUN 25 1 54 PM '68
REC'D - SULLIVAN
FBI - JAILING

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REC'D - WHEEL DIV.

JUN 25 8 2 AM '68

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ex-mayor, lawyer for King may defend Ray

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

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THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

1 BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 6-18-68

Edition:

Author: Louis Isaacson

Editor: Duard Le Grand

Title: MURKIN

Character: 44-1740

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

☐ Being Investigated

59 JUL 16 1968

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JUN 25 1 47 PM '68
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FBI

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

selected 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.

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

The Washington Daily News, Tuesday, June 18, 1968

Hearing Set June 27

U.S. Asks Custody of Ray

LONDON June 18 (UPI) — The United States today formally demanded the extradition of James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. A British court scheduled a hearing on the request June 27.

The American demand for the 40-year-old Ray's extradition was presented in London's Bow Street Magistrate's Court under heavy Scotland Yard guard. Magistrate Frank Milton set the hearing date.

FEW WORDS

"Thank you," Ray responded. They were the only words spoken by the ex-Missouri convict, captured at a London airport June 8, more than two months after Dr. King, was assassinated by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn.

Ray, wearing a grey checked suit and heavy hornrimmed glasses, made his second appearance in the British court surrounded by a solid wall of police. One detective stood with his hand in his coat on the gun issued British police only on special occasions.

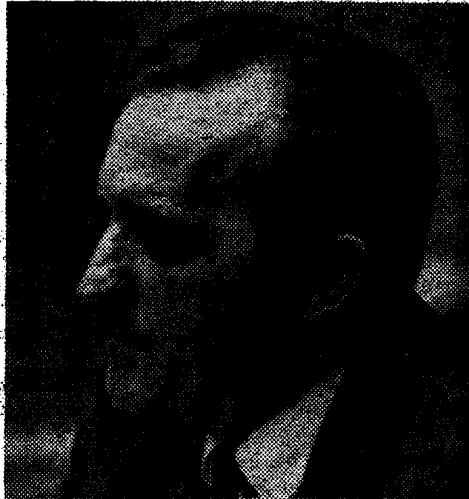
The court first considered technical charges against Ray that at the time of his arrest he had in his possession forged passports and a loaded gun.

IDENTITY

Then counsel for the United States argued the man in the dock was in fact Ray, who is wanted in Tennessee for the April 4 murder of Dr. King. Ray's forged Canadian passports bore the name Ramon George Sneyd.

The attorney for the United States, Nigel Maw, said the American government wished to bring a fingerprint expert from the United States and wanted an adjournment until he could arrive. The magistrate then set the hearing date.

Ray's counsel, Roger Frisbee, read a statement from Ray protesting press reports he had been interviewed by Assistant U. S. Atty. Gen. Fred Vinson. Ray said he took particular exception to



—UPI Photo

Arthur J. Hanes, former Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., and former FBI man, said he has tentatively agreed to represent James Earl Ray, alias Raymond G. Sneyd, accused of the assassination of Martin Luther King. Mr. Hanes said he received a two-page letter from the man now held in London and is flying to England via Washington to begin preparation of the case in the event his prospective client is extradited. He said he has no idea why Ray got in touch with him, altho he once defended two Ku Klux Klansmen charged with the slaying of Civil Rights Worker Mrs. Viola Liuzzo near Selma, Ala.

a dispatch in the London Times June 10 under the headline "U. S. Justice Department chief interviews King case man."

Mr. Frisbee said Ray wanted to make it absolutely clear the dispatch was untrue. The counsel for the United States agreed Ray had not been questioned by any American.

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The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News *pg 7* _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date *6/18/68*

MURKIN

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79 JUN 27 1968

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JUN 26 1968
JUN 19 1968

Ray 'will die with secret,' says brother

By Jerry Lipson

James Earl Ray, accused assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will take to the grave any information he has on the slaying, his brother, Jerry, 32, told The Daily News.

Jerry Ray said police "will never find out what it's all about from Jimmy—he's not going to name names.

"Even if he goes to the electric chair, he's gonna die with that secret," Jerry said with pride as he sipped from a can of beer in a motel room on Milwaukee Av. near Wheeling.

It seemed a point of honor that his brother would not talk. Jerry said he himself had chosen to do five years

in the Missouri State Prison rather than seek a lighter sentence by identifying the two men who had joined him in a service station burglary in 1956.

"It's HARD not to talk," he said with a small smile, "but a person has to live with himself."

He drew satisfaction from confessing he ran with the "coldest" guys in prison, and not "warm" ones.

Jerry Ray denied reports that he had appeared at his brother's trial.

Jerry said it would have been unwise for his brother to surrender even if he was

found innocent in the King case, he would still face 18 years on jail-break charges.

HE PREDICTED his brother would plead not guilty should he eventually come to trial in Memphis. He shrugged off reports of a possible insanity plea based on mental tests James underwent while in prison.

James was serving a 20-year term for armed robbery when he escaped April 23, 1967, from Missouri State Prison at Jefferson City by hiding in a bread box on a bakery truck.

"There was nothing insane about my brother," Jerry said in a rare display of emotion. "They wanted to give him

shock treatments, but I wouldn't let them. I know what they can do. They're supposed to break you down."

JAMES TRIED to explain why he refuses to believe his soft-spoken brother could have pulled the trigger on Dr. King.

"He has wanted that gun in all the time he pulled it out of his pocket," he said.

the trail of the real assassin.

"That's the only way I can figure the money. He never had that kind of money before. Somebody must have paid him to take the name of Galt and spread it around."

"He never used that name

before in his life," Jerry added, "and it couldn't have been his own money, he was spending . . . he was conservative with that."

RAY REFERRED to reports that his accused brother had paid \$2,000 for a white Mustang car in Alabama.

"If that had been Jimmy's own money, he'd have tried to beat the man down, but I understand he just pulled out a roll of cash and gave it to the salesman."

Ray also discounted reports that James was the Eric Starvo Galt who took dancing lessons in New Orleans in 1961 and in Los Angeles in 1967.

"I never saw Jimmy dancing in my life," he said.

Ray said he was not only

in addition, Ray said his brother was not only

Ray said he was not only

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

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

6-17-68

Date: BLUE STREAK
Edition: JERRY LIPSON
Author: ROY. M. FISHER
Editor:

Title: MURKIN

Character: 44-1114

Classification: CHICAGO
Submitting Office:

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F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

strong doubts that James' escape was planned or had anything to do with a plot to slay Dr. King.

"He probably didn't even know he was going to break out until he got into that bakery truck," Ray said, noting his brother's escape was not

reported for several days because prison authorities thought he was hiding on the grounds, something he had done before.

"He must have just run into someone who gave him so much money and told him to

travel around with the name of Galt and spread a trail," Ray said.

JERRY TALKED to The Daily News as he prepared to go to St. Louis where another brother, John, operates a tavern.

There they will await the

return from London of the oldest of seven living children, George and Lucille Ray.

"He'll have a lawyer, but I don't think we'll have to hire one," Ray said. He expressed hope the publicity of the case would attract a top-level lawyer to take the case without

fee just to prove he's not guilty. An awful lot of people don't think he did it."

But if a Melvin Belli or an F. Lee Bailey doesn't appear, Ray said he and his brother would "come up with the money somehow" to hire their own counsel.



Jerry Ray

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UPI-26

(RAY)

LONDON--A BRITISH LAW FIRM TODAY STARTED PREPARING A REBUTTAL TO AN AMERICAN DEMAND FOR EXTRADITION OF JAMES EARL RAY, ACCUSED OF KILLING MARTIN LUTHER KING.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE LONDON LAW FIRM OF DRESDEN AND CO. HAD BEEN GIVEN AMERICAN DOCUMENTS SUPPORTING THE REQUEST THAT RAY BE TURNED OVER TO U.S. AUTHORITIES FOR EXTRADITION.

THE AMERICAN EXTRADITION DEMAND IS EXPECTED TO BE PRESENTED IN COURT FOR THE FIRST TIME AT A HEARING TOMORROW AT THE BOW STREET MAGISTRATE'S COURT. A FORMAL EXTRADITION HEARING PROBABLY WILL BE HELD A WEEK TO 10 DAYS AFTER TOMORROW'S HEARING.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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He also completed a bar-tender

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

for jobs, for jobs, for other forms of social welfare, so they can keep on pouring the people's money into the slaughter of Vietnamese.

★

THE PLOTTERS' efforts to defeat the Poor People's Campaign has taken many forms. They first tried to keep the poor from coming to Washington and building Resurrection City. They have sought to disrupt the leadership of the poor by creating dissension within the ranks. They have tried to water down the demands so that Congress could give the appearance of making concessions by agreeing to the watered-down program. They tell the poor to go home, now that they have shown the President and Congress what they want.

But President Johnson and Congress are doing nothing to solve the problems of the poor. Their contemptuous attitude was expressed bluntly by Sen. Russell Long (D-La) recently, when he said that he "wasn't going to give any more money to those worthless people to be more worthless."

For the white supremacists and the monopolists racism and opposition to the demands of the poor are not a matter of misguided prejudice; for them it is purely a matter of their profits.

Senator Long, for example owns the Win-or-Lose Co.; he is a millionaire. On his yearly income he gets a 27 percent income tax rebate from the U.S. Treasury.

Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss), notorious Negro-hater, red-baiter and union-buster, does even better. Last year, he got from the U.S. government an agricultural subsidy of \$157,980 in cold cash, or \$13,161 a month. That's as much as almost 15,000 children of the poor and Negro people get a month from the U.S. Aid to Dependent Children program.

This is only a small indication of the huge sums that racists, the ultra-reactionaries, the monopolists steal from the U.S. Treasury. They don't want any of this money taken away from them to solve the problems of the nation's poor and Negro people. That's why they don't want the Poor People's Campaign to succeed.

★

IT IS OBVIOUS that the enemies of the American people in Congress and in the White House are not going to do anything unless they are forced, by mass pressure, to do so.

The June 19 March in Washington represents such pressure. The more people there are in this march, the more quickly will Congress respond to the demands of the poor.

Every American interested in the future of the nation should participate. Organize a group from your union, from your church, from your local organization, from your neighborhood, to join the march. If you can't go yourself, help somebody else to go by contributing money.

The poor are in the front rank of the struggle for the interests of all Americans, white and black. All Americans should support them.

lost to Raftery.

Present at the San Francisco meeting, held on June 4, prime day, was also Paul Schrad, UAW regional director, who later that night was wounded by the assassin who shot Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Also present was Irving Bluestone, Reuther administrative assistant.

While the immediate concentration of the joint effort will be in the California election, cooperation between the two big groups in the country is of

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James Earl Ray

The Man With Many Faces



Chicago arrest, 1954

Missouri prison, 1959

FBI photo, 1960

California, early 1968

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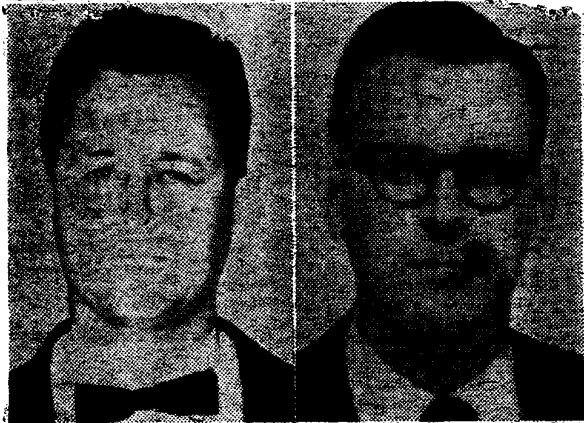
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FBI photo, April 1968

Canadian passport, 1968

even when shown his picture, many who had contact with Ray under many names were deceived by his remarkable face changes.

Gmunkin

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) 42
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date JUN 16 1968

He climbed the dingy stairs of the Memphis rooming house and paid \$8.50 for a week's rent to the landlady, Mrs. Beattie Brewer. It was early afternoon, April 4, 1968. He carried a pair of recently-purchased binoculars, and a .30-06 caliber pump-action Remington rifle, with a telescopic sight, hidden in his belongings. "John Willard" was the name he gave Mrs. Brewer.

A little after 4 p.m., he took his deadly tools to the communal bathroom on the second floor, bolted the door and began a two-hour vigil at the small window. His view, through a thin barrier of leafless trees, was of a balcony of the Lorraine Motel.

Shortly after 6, the glass door of the Lorraine Motel's room 303 opened, and a man stepped onto the balcony. On the street level below, stood two men, obvious friends. They called to him and the man replied. The man who called himself Willard turned. He peered through the balcony's grille and across the street.

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Sniper's Bullet Struck While King Smiled

Martin Luther King was smiling when the bullet ripped into his jaw. His hands went up, and a look of surprise swept his face. Then he fell to the balcony floor, dying.

The assassin moved swiftly. He packed his rifle in its cardboard container and stuffed his other belongings into a suitcase. He ran down the stairs to the street. Orders were barked to policemen assigned to protect Martin Luther King. Pandemonium surrounded the motel. The killer ran a few steps, dropped rifle and disappeared.

An international manhunt was begun even as a grieving nation buried Martin Luther King. But John Willard had covered his tracks well.

On April 8, a husky, dark-haired man with a scar on his forehead climbed the steps to the front door of a battered two-story rooming house at 102 Ossington St., Toronto. For \$10 a week, payable in advance, he rented a second floor room overlooking the dingy street. His name, he told the landlady, Mrs. Adam Szpakowski, was Paul Bridgman. It actually was James Earl Ray.

During "Bridgman's" stay, Mrs. Szpakowski noted a picture in a local paper of Ray, 40, a small-time U.S. hood sought in the King assassination. "That looks like Mr. Bridgman," she told her husband. "You're crazy," he answered, and she forgot the matter.

On April 16, the lodger went to the Kennedy Travel Bureau in downtown Toronto and arranged to purchase a 21-day excursion airline ticket to London. He needed a passport, and Lillian Spencer, the clerk, took the application.

He told Miss Spencer he was a car salesman, and as a person to notify, in case of accident, he named Paul Bridgman, 102 Ossington St. He produced Sneyd's birth certificate as proof of identity and swore that, though a native of Toronto, he had been away and knew no one for the length of time required for official identification. His statement that he was Sneyd was made before a notary public who didn't know him. The application went in and the matter was forgotten. Said Miss Spencer: "He made absolutely no impression on me at all. He completely faded into the wallpaper."

Three days later, James Earl Ray left Ossington St., taking what he had brought: a suit, raincoat and small bag. Cleaning his room, Mrs. Szpakowski found a newspaper on the bed. It was turned to Ray's photo. But she still ignored the matter.

Ray moved a few blocks away to another faded rooming house, and took a bleak second-floor-rear cubicle for which he paid Mrs. Sun Loo \$9 a week. His name, he said, was Ramon George Sneyd.

But, although on time with the rent, although seen in various bars and night spots—some shabby but not cheap—Ray had no visible source of income. He seemed always to have enough money to live, but he did not live high.

Did this prompt him, on April 24, to go into the private back room of Loblaw's Supermarket on Queen St.—the room where money was kept? Ray has a record of persistent, albeit unsuccessful, petty thefts and robberies. In April 1947, he escaped from Missouri State Prison, where he was serving a 20-year sentence for a stickup.

Ray's Actions Were Riddles, Mysteries, Enigmas

And is this why, although his passport was approved on April 25, he didn't pick up it, or his plane ticket, until May 2?

Was he waiting for money from an accomplice—perhaps the same one who provided his plane and ticket to Toronto as a hiding place? It seemed sure that the assassin had a plan. But what was it? And how did he intend to carry it out?

Police have been unable to prove any connection involving Ray. One strong lead—a "let me see" appeared at the Loo house on May 2, was a letter for Ray—fell flat. The man was just returning the letter he found in a phone booth.

At any rate, either as part of a plan or to return half of his ticket. On May 6, he left Toronto on May 6 for London.

On May 16, Ray walked into the Embassy Hotel in Lisbon, took a \$2.10-a-day room in the hotel, and, according to a clerk, "behaved like a normal person, spending the nights in night clubs and dancing late."

On May 16, Ray walked into the Embassy Hotel in Portugal, complained that his name, spelled "Sneya" on his passport and asked for it. Officials complied, and he left with a new passport, one voided. The next day he left Lisbon, and a friend with whom he had parted at the hotel in Vienna, and with whom he "perhaps" spent some nights he was not at his hotel.

Mystery cloaks his movements in Lisbon for the next few days, but on May 22 he checked into the Earl's-Court Hotel on Penyweryd Rd., and paid \$5 a day for a small room on the top floor.

Nervous Suspect Turned Silent at Earl's-Court

"He was very nervous," said Miss Nassau, the receptionist. On the morning that Ray was shot, Miss Nassau said, Ray was in the hotel. That day he checked out, telling her he was going to Canada. Instead, he went to a district near the hotel, the Pax, in Pimlico, a district near the London West End.

Unknown to him, Royal Canadian Mounted Police men were examining the more than 2000 Canadian passports issued since Ray's visit to Montreal. They were tight-lipped about what set off this search, but word off. Ray's passport picture, under a name that was finally found. It checked with an FBI photo of the fugitive charged in the King murder.

In London, a man calling himself Ramon George Sneyd telephoned a newspaper asking how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa. A reporter referred him to an address in Brussels. On June 7, Ray was seen on a Brussels flight leaving next day. He was spotted by immigration officials spotted him on the passenger list. When Ray appeared, he was in the passenger list.

The small-time Midwestern man had become a crime star. He was whisked from London to the 19th century Cannon Row police station. Chief Superintendent Thomas Dwyer, head of the Yard's flying squad. There he was seen with a concealed weapon. He was seen with obtaining a Canadian passport from the passport office.

On Wednesday, the 10th of June, the British government for Ray's extradition to face trial in London.

Is this man of mystery, this budding petty thief who turned international fugitive, a member of a conspiracy to kill King, and perhaps other notable figures? Perhaps his trial will tell. Perhaps not. Nevertheless, as police in two continents continue to ask questions, it appears that there is much more to be known about the man of many names.



Photo by Joseph Louw of Public Broadcast Laboratory, courtesy of Life Magazine. Copyright Time, Inc., 1968 from Life photo.
Dr. Martin Luther King lies dying on balcony of Lorraine Motel in Memphis seconds after he was cut down by sniper last April 4. Police in four countries spent more than two months in tracking down suspect who constantly changed appearances with his identities at will.

3

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Ray extradition

James Earl Ray, charged with the murder of Rev. Martin Luther King, will be extradited to the US—but much more slowly than the US would like. Legal tangles in Britain will keep him there for at least a month. The conspiracy clues seem to be getting stronger, after Ray spent \$12,000 in a matter of months eluding the FBI.

JFK hearing

Lawyers for Clay Shaw are continuing their efforts to stop or delay his upcoming trial on charges of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy. The lawyers' latest ploy is to contend that the findings of the Warren Commission report are "valid and binding." New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, fighting what he sees as a lonely battle for justice, is continuing his efforts to get Shaw into the courtroom.

Underground press

The underground press in Georgia reports that shortly after Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated, an enraged arsonist burned Governor Lester Maddox' entire library. Both books were destroyed, including one he reportedly had not finished coloring.

Little picketing

There's been surprisingly little picketing of the White House in recent weeks. Now that Vietnam peace talks have started, and President Johnson has decided to step down, Pennsylvania Avenue has been much more peaceful. Poor People's Campaigners have also avoided picketing the White House, concentrating their fire instead on Congress.

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

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- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

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Briton Says Ray May Have Read of African Venture

By HOMER BIGART

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 13—Maj. Alistair Wicks, former recruiter of white mercenary soldiers for the Congo, explained in an interview today why he believed James Earl Ray, the accused slayer of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was so desperately eager to see him.

Major Wicks, a handsome, 50-year-old Oxonian with graying hair, said he thought that Ray had probably seen his name in the London newspapers of May 19.

That would have been two days after Ray, an escaped convict traveling with a Canadian passport under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, returned from Lisbon, where he had offered himself as a mercenary to the Lisbon mission of Biafra, the breakaway eastern province of Nigeria.

Ray, who was arrested last Saturday at Heathrow Airport while trying to depart for Brussels, remained in Wandsworth Prison today while Home Secretary James Callaghan signed an order authorizing the Bow Street Magistrates' Court to begin extradition proceedings. A formal hearing is expected within the next ten days.

Major Wicks was mentioned in the newspapers because he had just been released after four months' imprisonment in Lome, the capitol of Togo. An executive of the Lisbon-based Air Trans-Africa, a small charter outfit, the major had chartered a DC-6 to a Dr. Kurt

Wallersteiner, whom he described as a West German banker with a Canadian passport.

Dr. Wallersteiner was carrying seven million pounds worth of old Nigerian currency to Lome, where a Lebanese banker was to exchange it for new Nigerian bills. The deadline for the exchange was only two days distant. Dr. Wallersteiner was in a hurry.

Why the exchange had to be transacted in Lome, Major Wicks could not explain. But if he had landed in Lagos, the capital of Nigeria, he would certainly have been thrown in jail.

His airline, he admitted, had made "small" deliveries of arms and ammunition to the Biafrans early in the secessionist struggle, and had followed with shipments of medicine and other essentials.

Transferred From Jail

In any event, there was "some sort of doublecross," the major said, and the Togolese arrested everyone on the plane within half an hour after landing in Lome.

Everyone, including the unhappy Dr. Wallerstein, was charged with "attempting fraudulently to import merchandise." The banker, the seven-man crew, Major Wicks and his boss, Jack Malloch, a Rhodesian, slept the first five nights on the concrete floor of the local jail, which had no beds and swarmed with mosquitos.

Then, Major Wicks related, they were transferred to a building in a camp of the national gendarmerie, where they baked for months under a hot tin roof.

The major and two others were finally released in \$1,200 bail each and told by the Togolese magistrate that they need not return for trial, according to Major Wicks.

Meanwhile, the British Government had withdrawn Major Wicks's passport. He said that when he demanded the reason for this he was told that he "might have acted in a manner contrary to British policy."

All of this was aired in the local press when Major Wicks returned to London in May.

But what probably caught Ray's eye was the background information that Major Wicks was a former mercenary more recently engaged in supplying Biafra.

Ray called Ian Colvin, a writer for The Daily Telegraph, and pleaded desperately for the major's telephone number. But Mr. Colvin did not give the number.

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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MURKIN

The Washington Post

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star (Washington)

The Sunday Star (Washington)

Daily News (New York)

Sunday News (New York)

New York Post

The New York Times

The Sun (Baltimore)

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

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