

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Special Quarters Provoke Growls

By CHARLES EDMUNDSON

About 300 other prisoners in the Shelby County Jail were reported complaining last night of special facilities provided for the suite of cells to be occupied in the Shelby County Jail by James Earl Ray, charged with killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

A report relayed from a jail trusty last night said Ray's suite consists of four cells with a lavatory of its own, a princess telephone and full air conditioning. It has been newly painted in an agreeable tone of green and has two television

monitors. These can hardly be regarded as a luxury, as they are the last word in constant surveillance.

Neither, for that matter, can the air conditioning. For the windows normally ventilating the cells, ranged along the first floor of cells (on the third floor of the jail) have been closed since Wednesday morning by thick steel plates.

The telephone is considered to be for the use of the guards. But Ray is expected to be given enough access to it to forestall any charge that he is being held incommunicado.

The trusty said other prisoners do not understand this.

"They're especially browned off because the very limited access to a telephone which they normally have has for two days been cut off entirely. The security around here is stricter than I can tell you."

Attorneys admitted into the jail yesterday to interview clients were searched from hat to shoes, not omitting their briefcases.

Washington Avenue, on the south side of the jail, was barred yesterday to traffic. An unwonted silence hung over the street, usually gay with banter from prisoners upstairs with their brightly dressed girl friends who gather in the streets.

Ray's cell was reported to have been given a security check by unidentified agents seen emerging from the jail early yesterday afternoon. They were said to be from either the FBI or the state Highway Patrol.

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

Page 1

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

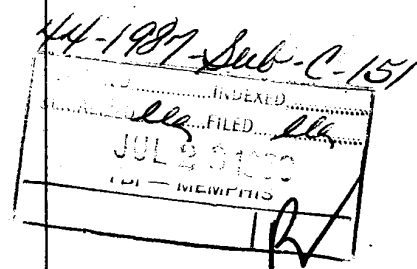
Date: 7-19-68
Edition: Final
Author: FRANK R. AHLGREN
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

Television and sound cameramen from the three principal networks kept vigil over the north entrance to the jail. Their cameras were trained on the driveway and entrance, ready to start rolling as soon as the Very Important Prisoner and his guard arrive.

Exec. Asst. Atty. Gen. Robert K. Dwyer happened by and waved to a local reporter in the crowd.

"Who's that?" a cameraman asked.

"That's Bussy Dwyer, who makes the death chair pitch at the end of each murder trial. 'Gentlemen of the jury, the victim of this murder found life as sweet as it is now for his slayer. I believe in the Mosaic code—an eye for an eye a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life.'"

Mr. Dwyer smiled grimly and walked on.

One of Ray's visitors the first day he spends in jail here is expected to be his attorney, Arthur J. Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham. In London yesterday Mr. Hanes protested bitterly when denied permission to accompany his 40-year-old client on the flight westward. He said he feared Department of Justice agents would try to quiz Ray during the flight.

"I just told him to keep his

mouth shut and not even discuss the weather," Hanes said. "I gave him some new shirts and a tie so he would look sharp."

In Birmingham, Art Hanes Jr., co-counsel with his father, told The Commercial Appeal he had no idea when his father would return to the United States. "I assume he's trying his best to get a flight home right now."

The younger Hanes said he expected his father to return to Birmingham, then come directly to Memphis to confer with "our client." An arraignment for Ray surely will not be held until after Mr. Hanes arrives in Memphis.

The junior Hanes said he and his father were looking forward to the trial.

"We're both trial lawyers, and we're looking forward to a good eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation with the prosecution. We hope it will be a good trial even though it is in the international spotlight."

Charles Holmes, information director for Memphis State University and in charge of public relations for Sheriff William N. Morris during the trial, said more than 100 newsmen have applied for accreditation.

At first expected to be held late this fall, the trial is now expected to take place as soon as the defense has been allowed adequate time to prepare its case. This could include a psychiatric examination covering 30-60 days. The trial, it is now reported, may begin as early as late September or early October.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inmates Don't Get Glimpse of Ray

By ROY B. HAMILTON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

James Earl Ray was shut off so tightly from the outside world today that even his fellow prisoners in county jail didn't get a look at him.

One inmate on the third floor where Ray's special air conditioned, TV-monitored cell is located told a Press-Scimitar reporter most of the men were awake when Ray arrived in an armored truck shortly after 4 a.m.

"Hell, there was so much racket outside nobody could sleep," he said. "We couldn't see him when they brought him up. They had us all locked down (confined to quarters)."

'TANK'

The prisoner, interviewed briefly in Judge Perry Sellers' courtroom where he was awaiting arraignment, said Ray's cell was converted from a 16-bunk dormitory-like "tank."

"You can't see it. It is completely blocked off. There's a special agent who sits inside all the time. We hear he's a government man. Whoever he is, he will stay with Ray 24 hours a day. He might as well be a prisoner too."

He said there was no re-

sentment among other prisoners to the special treatment Ray was getting.

"Most of us are curious about him, like everybody else. The only thing he has that we would like to have is air conditioning. I guess he has to have it though, the way they got him sealed off."

RAY'S QUARTERS

The prisoner said he had never seen inside the cell but he estimated its dimensions at approximately 30 feet long and 10 feet wide. It has also been reported that inside this area is a steel cage, and that this is where Ray is confined.

According to other sources, there is a telephone inside the cell — not for Ray but for his guards. Today a huge portable garbage disposal unit lined with sand bags was hauled inside the building. The Press-Scimitar was informed it was placed near Ray's quarters to serve as an emergency receptacle in case a bomb was somehow smuggled into the building.

EXAMPLE

This was another example of the fantastic security measures being put into effect by the sheriff's office to protect Ray. The four windows nearest his quarters have been shielded with thick metal plates and everyone entering the Criminal Courts Building is carefully checked by deputies.

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

— Page 8

— MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

— MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor: CHARLES H.

Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987

Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-152

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray's First Look At Shelby Court To Be Brief One

**Trial On Murder Charge
May Be Months Away
—Security Tight**

By JIMMIE COVINGTON

James Earl Ray will make a brief courtroom appearance shortly after his anticipated return here in the next few days, but it may be two or three months before his trial is held on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. April 4.

The Criminal Courts Building and Shelby County Jail, where Ray will be held, was a scene of heavy activity and security yesterday in preparation for Ray's arrival from London, where he gave up his extradition fight Tuesday.

Asked when Ray will arrive, Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. said, "I don't know. We will try to be ready for him when he gets here."

Ray may be detained in London a day or two pending disposal of British charges against him of carrying an unlicensed pistol and forged passport papers.

There is speculation he will be brought to Shelby County in a military plane, and his arrival will not be announced until he is safely locked in jail.

Security measures were much in evidence around the Criminal Courts Building yesterday.

Heavy steel plating was placed on four windows on the north side of the jail's third floor and heavy screens were installed on other jail windows.

What appeared to be a fluoroscope — a machine that can visually check the internal structure of any object, including the human body — was carried into the building. There were reports that all days off have been canceled for sheriff's deputies. Guards took up positions at the jail entrance in the courts building, in the alley behind the jail and in the hallway leading to Sheriff Morris' office.

The sheriff declined to comment on the security arrangements or on the possible use of the fluoroscope, but he did confirm that the new sheriff's substation on Hemcrest Road east of the city is being partially shut down. Detention facilities there will be closed down temporarily and some deputies transferred to the downtown jail.

Since Ray already has been indicted, the first legal procedure here will be an arraignment in Criminal Court. The procedure will last only a few minutes. His attorney will be present.

Ray will enter, probably through his attorney, a plea of guilty or not guilty to the murder charge and a charge of carrying a dangerous weapon. Ray could waive the reading of the indictment and reserve the right to make his plea later.

The arraignment will be conducted under tight security. It does not necessarily have to be held before the judge and in the courtroom in which he will be tried later.

Speculation is that the trial will be conducted by Criminal Court Judge Perry H. Sellers or by Judge W. Preston Battle.

Defense attorney Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham has indicated that insanity might be used as a defense. Psychiatric tests, which could take several weeks to complete and evaluate, are expected to be ordered for Ray.

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

— Page 1 + 7

— Commercial Appeal

— Memphis, Tenn.

Date: 7-18-68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: FRANK R. AHLGREN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JUL 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

R

44-1987-Sub-C-153

44-1987-Sub

Ray's Attorney Protests 'Unfair' Treatment

Normal procedure is to send a prisoner to Central State Hospital in Nashville for the tests, but because of the heavy security required in the Ray case, there is speculation that tests might be conducted here.

Apparently most of the seats in the courtroom, which may be the Division I Criminal Court room on the second floor of the Shelby County Office Building at Second and Poplar, will be taken up by newsmen.

There were reports yesterday that the Criminal Court judges may soon issue an order restricting any officials or attorneys from making any public comments about the case and setting up ground rules concerning news coverage before the trial.

Judge Sellers, the senior judge, declined comment on the report.

The location of Ray's cell within the jail has not been disclosed. It is scheduled to be equipped with closed circuit television. There also was a report that it will be air conditioned, possibly because of the close confinement. The rest of the jail is not air conditioned.

(Additional Story on Page 7)

The New York Times News Service

LONDON, July 17. — James Earl Ray's American lawyer charged Wednesday that the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was being treated unfairly by American officials and the press in the United States.

The lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes, said that he has demanded the right to accompany Ray back to the United States. Justice Department officials in Washington have turned down Hanes' proposal.

"Gentlemen," Hanes told a news conference, "I'm here to say that that's in violation of client's constitutional rights. I think it's high-handed and wrong."

Ray is likely to be flown back to the United States within the next few days. Hanes confirmed Wednesday that Ray has decided to give up his fight against extradition.

British officials are expected Thursday to dispose of the local charges pending against Ray. These are that he carried an unlicensed pistol and a forged passport, under the name Ramon George Sneyd.

Hanes said his request to be with Ray on the way back to the United States was "entirely legal and proper" and "in keeping with our Supreme Court decisions holding that no agent of the law has the right to question a suspect except in

the presence of the suspect's attorney."

"He has fear of being in the presence of Justice Department agents alone," Hanes said.

The lawyer said he did not know the basis of Ray's feelings — "he just has that fear." The implication was that Ray objected to any opportunity for federal agents to question him without his lawyer being present.

Hanes was pressed to explain why the fight against extradition had been given up — a decision that he said he had advised Ray to make.

"Gentlemen," Hanes said, "this man is innocent, and we want to get back to the United States and clear his name. It's as simple as that."

He said he had to have time to prepare the defense, and an opportunity to talk freely with Ray. In Wandsworth Prison, he said, he could see Ray only "with a prison guard over my shoulder and one over his, like pigeons in Trafalgar Square. I could not do much talking."

He said that federal and Tennessee officials have had time and great resources to prepare a case since King was killed in Memphis April 4. The trial will be in Memphis.

"All I ask is one teeny-weeny break," Hanes said. He said that he would not ask for

any long postponement of the trial, "but I have to have a chance to consult with my client."

Hanes said he wanted to get Ray back to the United States so that they could deal with what he called a press campaign against the accused.

"I have advised this action," Hanes said, "so that my client and I can begin without further delay an effort to combat and counteract an unprecedented, vicious and libelous press and television campaign to portray him as a convicted murderer, a monster, a degenerate and a dope addict."

"Once my client is in Memphis, where he can confer daily with me and others, we will find the whole truth and establish it."

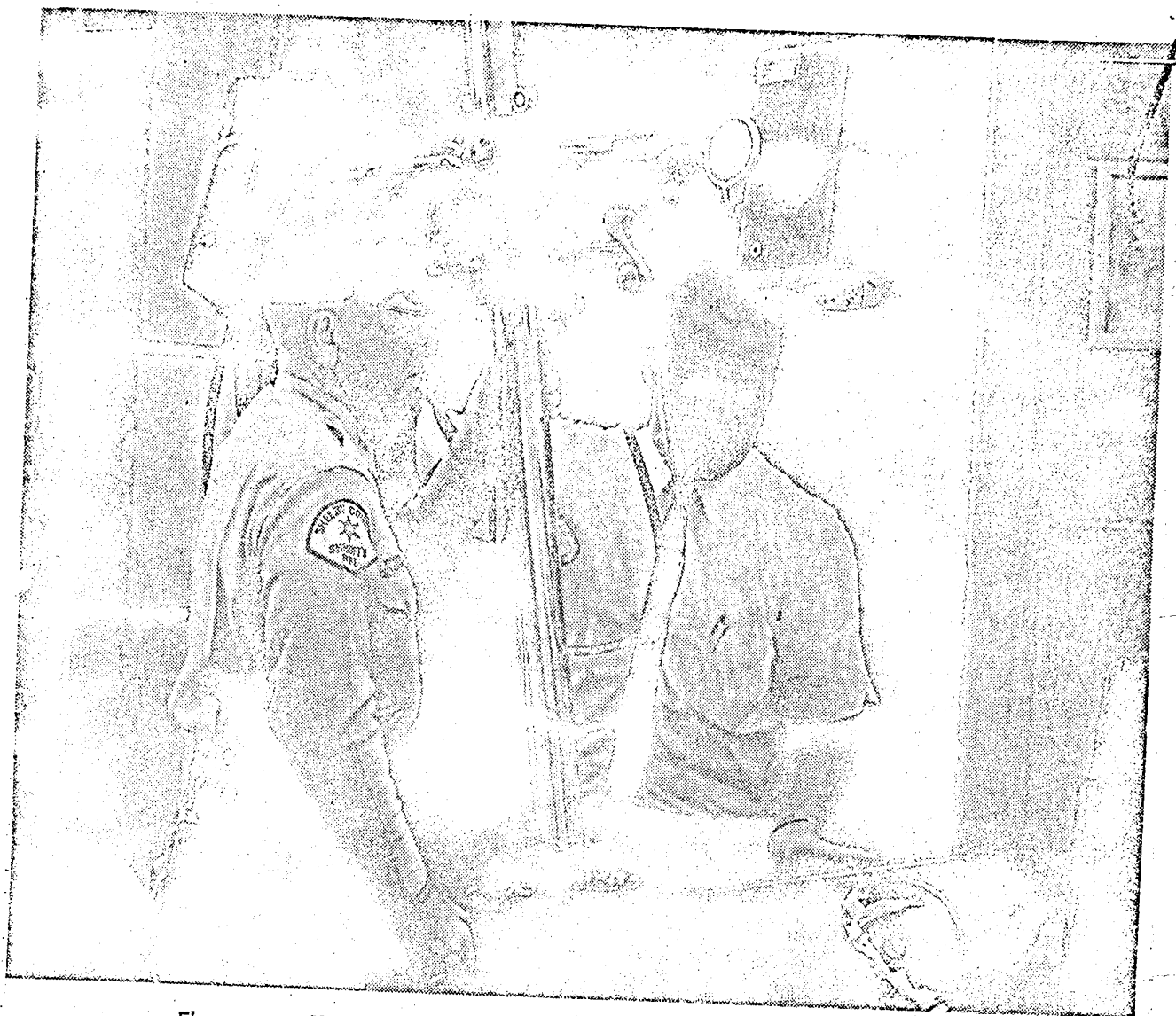
The lawyer said "grave concern" had been expressed in the United States, "particularly in the liberal press," about the action of Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. "in demanding to see, and being shown, the prisoner."

Shortly after Ray's arrest, Vinson flew to London. At Wandsworth Prison he saw Ray through a peephole in his cell. But a report that he interviewed Ray was denied by Ray and by Vinson.

"It appears not unlikely,"

Hanes said, "that Mr. Vinson by this precipitate and unwarranted action has transgressed the rights of my client."

(Additional Story on Page One)



Fluoroscope-Type Equipment Is Added To Courthouse Security Setup

—Staff Photo by James McKnight

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Non-Stop Trip From London

By ROY B. HAMILTON and MARGARET McKEE

Press-Scimitar Staff Writers

James Earl Ray, looking tired and wearing special bulletproof clothing, was whisked into Memphis before daybreak today to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

An Air Force jet, carrying Ray landed at the Millington Naval Air Station at 3:48 a.m. after a non-stop flight from London, where Ray was arrested on June 8.

A heavy guard of federal authorities turned the 40-year-old prisoner over to Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. at the airfield and he was delivered to the Shelby County jail in a blue-and-white armored van escorted by a dozen police cars and motorcycles.

At a press conference called shortly after 6 a.m., Sheriff Morris said Ray appeared "to be physically fit" on his arrival.

The sheriff also announced that Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle had been chosen to try the case.

Sheriff Reads Long Court Order

Morris then read a long court order from Judge Battle prohibiting all principals in the case from taking part "in interviews for publicity and from making extra-judicial statements" until a verdict is reached.

Newsmen were not permitted to see Ray. At the conclusion of the 15-minute conference, held in Judge Arthur Faquin's courtroom, Charles Holmes, public relations aide to the sheriff, handed out photographs of Ray in custody of Sheriff Morris. In the photograph Ray was wearing what appeared to be a bulletproof vest. Sheriff Morris confirmed that Ray did have on "special safety equipment" over his regular clothing. His hands were handcuffed to a restraining belt around his waist.

Sheriff Morris, reading from a prepared statement, said Ray was delivered to the jail at 4:29 a.m. and "entered his place of confinement at 4:31 a.m."

His Cell Is Air Conditioned

His accommodations in the jail were reported to be first class — a four-cell unit with a telephone, air conditioning and a bathroom of its own. Two television monitors will permit police to keep Ray under 24-hour surveillance.

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

Page 1 + 8

MEMPHIS PRESS-
SCIMITAR
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68
Edition: Mid-South
Author: CHARLES H.
Editor: SCHNEIDER
Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987
Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-154

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

B

Ultra-tight security surrounded Ray from the time he was handed over to U.S. custody in London shortly after midnight. He was put aboard a special Air Force plane, which left Lincoln Heath Airport 38 minutes after midnight (London time) for the non-stop flight.

County Bus Blocks the View

The car carrying Ray was preceded by another police car loaded with officers. They jumped out and joined a group of sheriff's deputies, several armed with shotguns, who had taken positions minutes before at the back entrance to the jail. A county bus had been parked across the entrance to block the view, and four deputies sealed off the other side of the parking lot.

Four minutes later, after garbled shouts and a flurry of activity, the armored car drove away.

Ray's American lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, Ala., complained to U.S. Justice Department officials about their refusal to allow him on the plane with his client. Hanes flew back to New York alone aboard a commercial airliner.

Morris said the courtroom facility for the trial has not been selected. The trial is scheduled to be held in one of Shelby County's five criminal courts—and not necessarily Judge Battle's own courtroom. Speculation has centered on Judge Perry Sellers' Division One courtroom in the adjoining Shelby County Office Building. It is the largest of the five courtrooms, capable of seating about 100 persons, and seems to offer the greatest security.

Two Buildings Connected by Tunnel

The jail is located on the top three floors of the Criminal Courts Building and this building is connected to the Shelby County Office Building by a tunnel. There is a back stairway from the basement to the courtroom and Ray could be taken from his cell into the courtroom without going through any public areas.

Morris declined to say when or in what courtroom Ray would be arraigned. Judge John P. Colton was seen entering the county jail shortly before Ray was brought and there was speculation that Judge Colton could have arraigned Ray shortly after his arrival.

Ray is charged with first degree murder and carrying a dangerous weapon. The trial is expected to be held in the early fall.

Ray was arrested at the London Airport June 8 after a world-wide, two-month search for Dr. King's slayer. He was charged by British authorities with

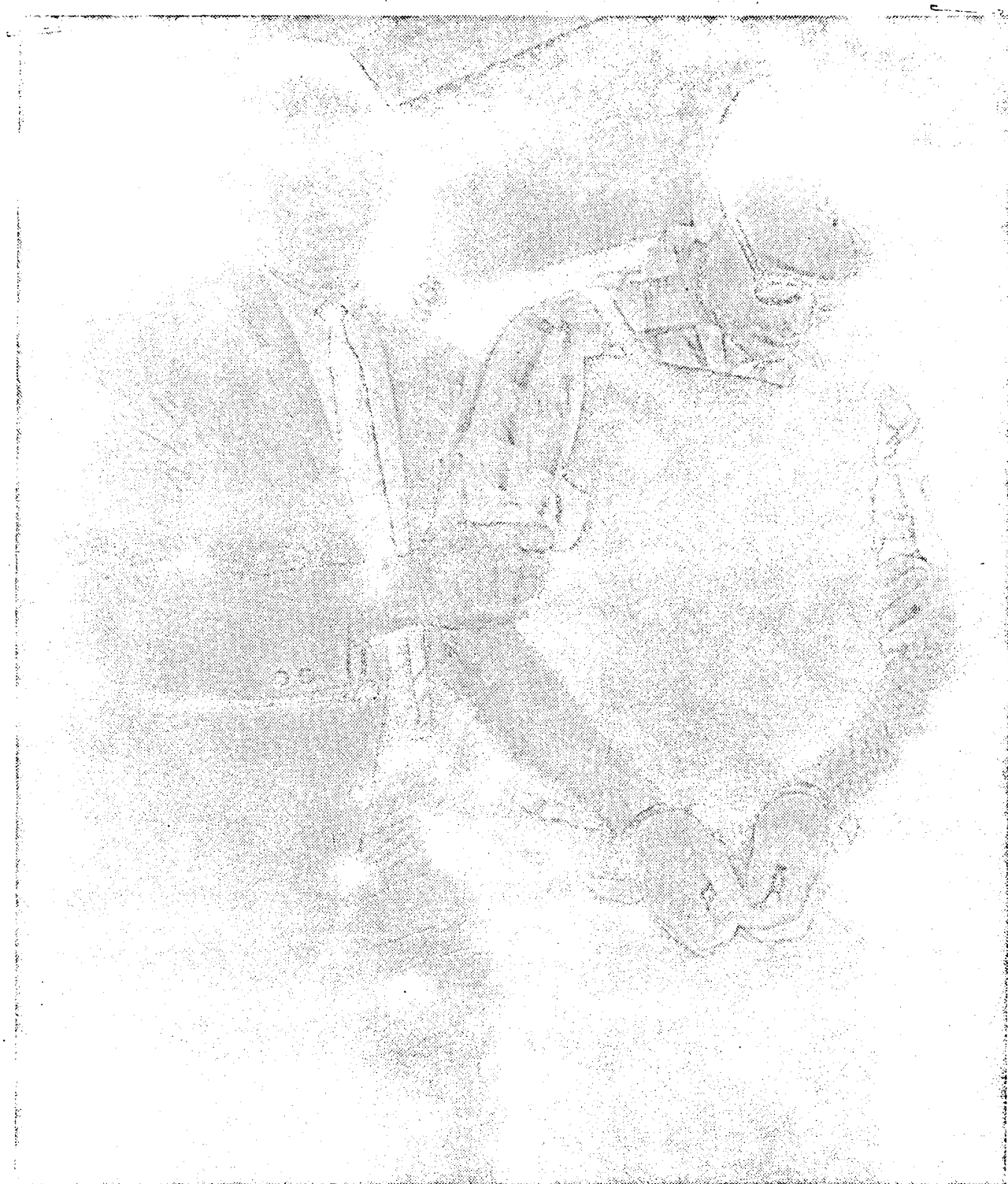
From Page 1
having a forged Canadian passport, identifying him as Ramon George Sneyd, and a loaded unregistered pistol.

After first fighting extradition, Ray decided Tuesday to give up his attempt. The British charges were dismissed in a London magistrate's court yesterday and British Home Secretary James Callaghan signed the extradition order.

From the maximum security wing of London's Wandsworth Prison, Ray was handed over to American authorities. The move was accomplished under strictest security and the authorities managed to dodge dozens of newsmen and photographers waiting outside the prison and at the main London airfields.

Ray was returned to Memphis 3½ months after Dr. King was shot down by a sniper April 4 as he stood on a balcony at the Lorraine Motel. The shot presumably came from the bathroom window of a rooming house across the street from the motel.

Turn to Page 8—RAY



SHERIFF WILLIAM MORRIS (LEFT) TAKES JAMES EARL RAY INTO JAIL
Handcuffs on Ray are attached to a restraining belt. He is wearing a bullet-proof vest and heavy "safety" pants.

Ray Brought to Shelby Jail Clad in Bulletproof Clothing



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo by William Leppitt

STATEMENT TO THE WORLD—Shelby County Sheriff William N. Morris held a 6 a.m. press conference today, telling newsmen about arrival of James Earl Ray at

Shelby County Jail. Morris and members of his staff had stayed up all night awaiting Ray's arrival on a secret flight from London.



ARMORED TRUCK that took Ray from the Naval Air Station at Millington to his cell at the Shelby County Jail is shown here as Ray was escorted inside the building, under heavy guard.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Non-Stop Trip From London

By ROY B. HAMILTON and MARGARET McKEE

Press-Scimitar Staff Writers

James Earl Ray, looking tired and wearing special bulletproof clothing, was whisked into Memphis before daybreak today to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

An Air Force jet, carrying Ray landed at the Millington Naval Air Station at 3:48 a.m. after a non-stop flight from London, where Ray was arrested on June 8.

A heavy guard of federal authorities turned the 40-year-old prisoner over to Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. at the airfield and he was delivered to the Shelby County jail in a blue-and-silver armored van escorted by a dozen police cars and motorcycles.

At a press conference called shortly after 6 a.m., Sheriff Morris said Ray appeared "to be physically fit" on his arrival.

The sheriff also announced that Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle had been chosen to try the case. He was selected by his fellow criminal court judges — Perry Sellers, John Colton, Arthur Faquin and Ben Hooks. Battle is second in seniority to Sellers.

Sheriff Reads Long Court Order

Morris then read a long court order from Judge Battle prohibiting all principals in the case from taking part "in interviews for publicity and from making extra-judicial statements" until a verdict is reached.

Newsmen were not permitted to see Ray. At the conclusion of the 15-minute conference, held in Judge Arthur Faquin's courtroom, Charles Holmes, public relations aide to the sheriff, handed out photographs of Ray in custody of Sheriff Morris. In the photograph Ray was wearing what appeared to be a bulletproof vest. Sheriff Morris confirmed that Ray did have on "special safety equipment" over his regular clothing. His hands were handcuffed to a restraining belt around his waist.

Sheriff Morris, reading from a prepared statement, said Ray was delivered to the jail at 4:29 a.m. and "entered his place of confinement at 4:31 a.m."

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

— Page 1 + 8

— MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

— MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987
Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-154

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

12

His Cell Is Air-Conditioned

His accommodations in the jail were reported to be first class — 16-bunk "tank," a dormitory-like room about 30 by 10 feet, with a telephone, air conditioning and a bathroom of its own. Two television monitors will permit police to keep Ray under 24-hour surveillance.

Ultra-tight security surrounded Ray from the time he was handed over to U.S. custody in London shortly after midnight. He was put aboard a special Air Force plane, which left Lincoln Heath Airport 38 minutes after midnight (London time) for the non-stop flight.

The silver-and-blue armored car was borrowed from the Jackson, Miss., Police Department to transport Ray, Morris said. The vehicle is known in Jackson as "Thompson's tank" because it was ordered by Mayor Allen Thompson prior to the beginning of the "long, hot summer" of racial troubles in 1964. Armored, plated, equipped with searchlights and gun ports, the car has been used several times by police to break up disturbances in a Negro section of the city—including a demonstration that broke out hours after Dr. King died.

County Bus Blocks the View

The car carrying Ray was preceded by another police car loaded with officers. They jumped out and joined a group of sheriff's deputies, several armed with shotguns, who had taken positions minutes before at the back entrance to the jail. A county bus had been parked across the entrance to block the view, and four deputies sealed off the other side of the parking lot.

Four minutes later, after garbled shouts and a flurry of activity, the armored car drove away.

Ray's American lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, Ala., complained to U.S. Justice Department officials about their refusal to allow him on the plane with his client. Hanes was flying back to New York alone aboard a commercial airliner.

His son and associate in the Ray trial, Arthur Hanes Jr., said from Birmingham today that "my father will call me when he arrives in New York."

His Route to City Uncertain

"I'm sure he will be in Memphis soon but I don't know if he's going right from New York to Memphis or coming by Birmingham to pick me up. If he decides to go on to Memphis, I'll probably drive over in the car and meet him there so he can have some transportation."

Hanes said he expected the arraignment to be "in the next few days and we will both definitely be in Memphis very soon."

Hanes said he and his father "will more than likely associate with a Memphis law firm." He said they had not completed discussions yet on this and would not be able to release yet which firm they would associate with here.

Morris said the courtroom facility for the trial has not been selected. The trial is scheduled to be held in one of Shelby County's five criminal courts—and not necessarily Judge Battle's own courtroom.

Speculation has centered on Judge Perry Sellers' Division One courtroom in the adjoining Shelby County Office Building. It is the largest of the five courtrooms, capable of seating about 100 persons, and seems to offer the greatest security.

Two Buildings Connected by Tunnel

The jail is located on the top three floors of the Criminal Courts Building and this building is connected to the Shelby County Office Building by a tunnel. There is a back stairway from the basement to the courtroom and Ray could be taken from his cell into the courtroom without going through any public areas.

The two buildings are also connected by a second-floor-level passageway. Just below this passageway, at the rear of the Criminal Courts Building, is the jail entrance where Ray was brought this morning.

Buildings Are Ringed With Officers

Located in the block bounded by Poplar, Washington, Second and Third, the two buildings were ringed early this morning with dozens of police, deputy sheriffs and highway patrolmen, with a number of plainclothesmen carrying automatic weapons. Later in the day the force was reduced considerably, with officers posted only on the four corners of the block. Other officers were posted at each entrance to the driveway in the parking lot between the buildings.

Most signs of tight security were evident throughout the two buildings. The door from the passageway opening onto the second floor of the Shelby County Office building has been locked off and use of the passageway has been restricted to the attorney general's staff.

The door to the stairway outside the attorney general's office on the third floor has also been locked off. The area is also served by three elevators.

Place Made to Dump Explosives

A dump truck from the Penal Farm was parked in front of the Criminal Courts Building this morning, and Penal Farm crews were filling bags with sand and loading them into a large, blue garbage disposal unit. The unit, mounted on rollers and about six feet square, was taken into the building later. It was learned that this container will be placed near Ray's cell to be used as a place to dump an explosive—dynamite or a time bomb—if one were discovered inside the jail.

The telephone company had crews working yesterday to seal up all underground tunnels which carry phone cables into the jail.

Morris declined to say when or in what courtroom Ray would be arraigned. Judge John P. Colton was seen entering the county jail shortly before Ray was brought and there was speculation that Judge Colton could have arraigned Ray shortly after his arrival. Criminal Court Clerk James A. Blackwell said, however, that Ray has not been arraigned and the arraignment has not been scheduled.

Ray is charged with first degree murder and carrying a dangerous weapon. The trial is expected to be held in the early fall.

The criminal courts are now on a summer schedule, with only one of the five courts operating on a two-day-a-week schedule, primarily for arraignments. The September term of the courts begins Sept. 16.

The trial may not begin at the start of the fall

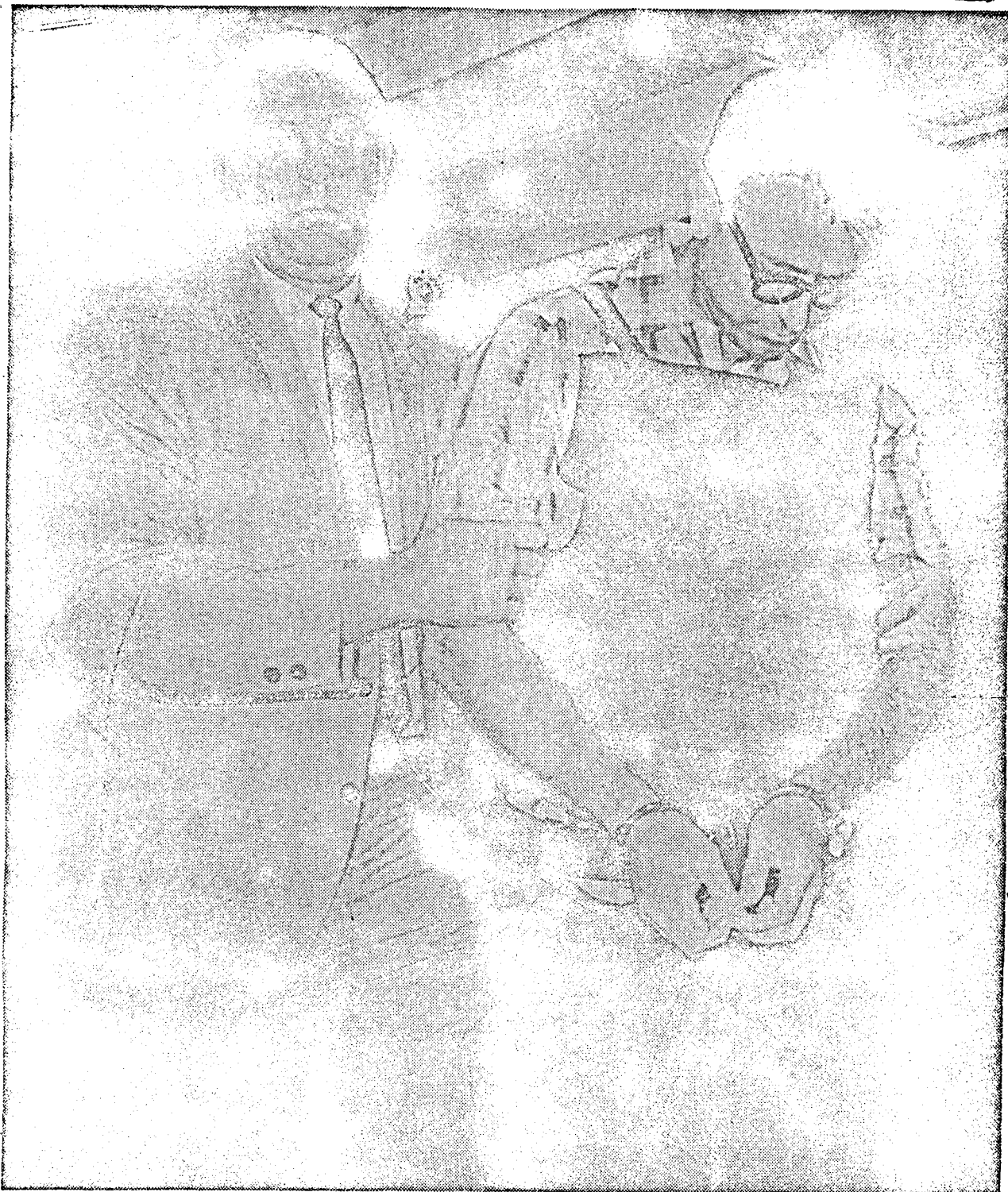
term because the defense attorneys are usually granted continuances, if they so request. There has also been speculation that a psychiatric examination may be requested for Ray by either the defense or the prosecution. Normally such an examination would be conducted at Central State Hospital in Nashville, but such tests for Ray would probably be conducted at the Shelby County jail, to preserve security.

Ray was arrested at the London Airport June 8 after a world-wide, two-month search for Dr. King's slayer. He was charged by British authorities with having a forged Canadian passport, identifying him as Ramon George Sneyd, and a loaded unregistered pistol.

After first fighting extradition, Ray decided Tuesday to give up his attempt. The British charges were dismissed in a London magistrate's court yesterday and British Home Secretary James Callaghan signed the extradition order.

From the maximum security wing of London's Wandsworth Prison, Ray was handed over to American authorities. The move was accomplished under strictest security and the authorities managed to dodge dozens of newsmen and photographers waiting outside the prison and at the main London airfields.

Ray was returned to Memphis 3½ months after Dr. King was shot down by a sniper April 4 as he stood on a balcony at the Lorraine Motel. The shot presumably came from the bathroom window of a rooming house across the street from the motel.



SHERIFF WILLIAM MORRIS (LEFT) TAKES JAMES EARL RAY INTO JAIL
Handcuffs on Ray are attached to a restraining belt. He is wearing a bullet-proof vest and heavy "safety" pants.

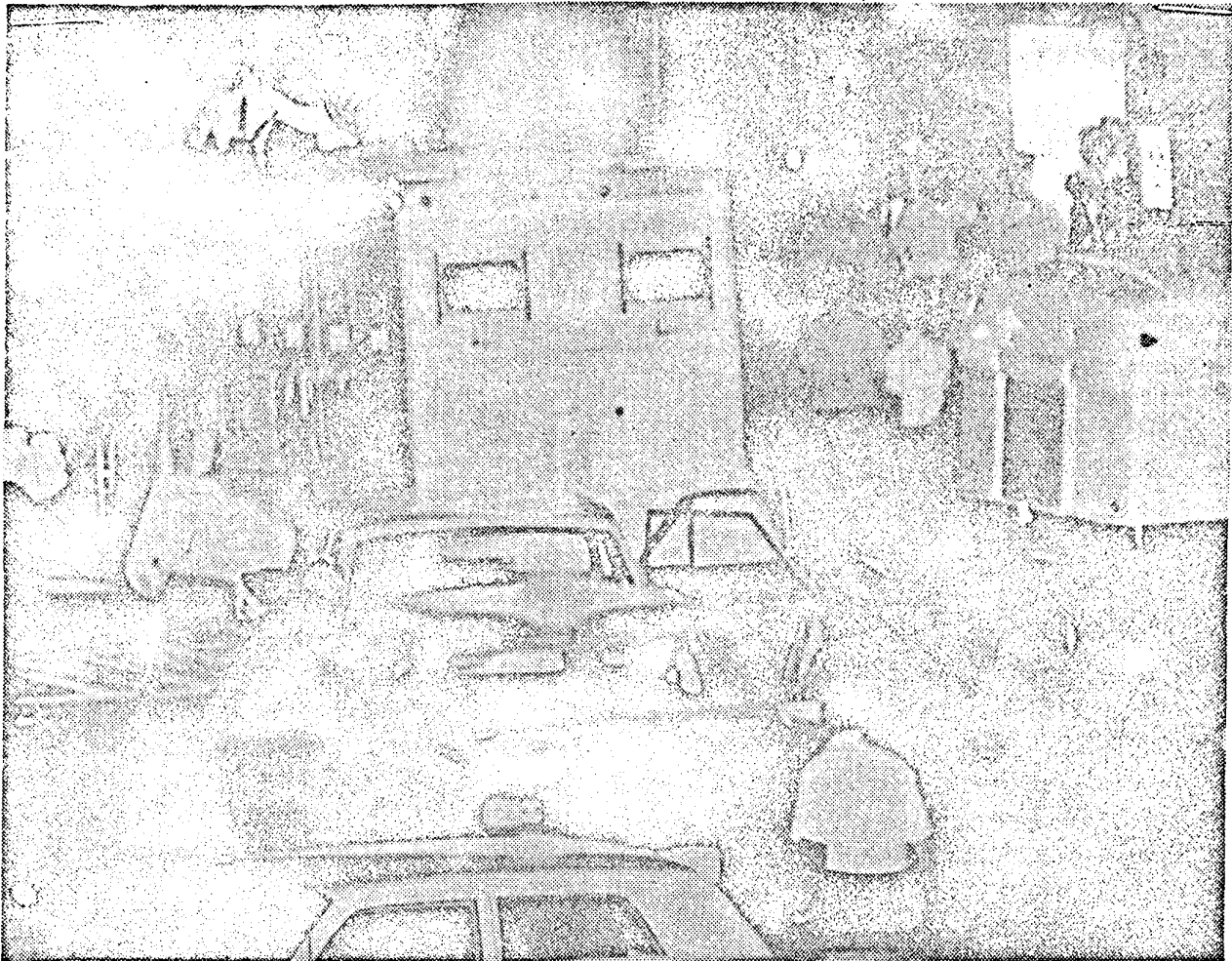
Ray, Clad in Bulletproof Clothing, Brought to Shelby Jail



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo by William Leaptrott

STATEMENT TO THE WORLD—Shelby County Sheriff William N. Morris held a 6 a.m. press conference today, telling newsmen about arrival of James Earl Ray at

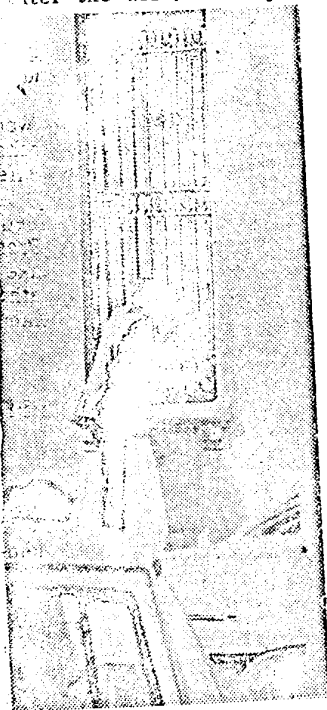
Shelby County Jail. Morris and members of his staff had stayed up all night awaiting Ray's arrival on a secret flight from London.



ARMORED TRUCK that took Ray from the Naval Air Station at Millington to his cell at the Shelby County Jail is shown here as Ray was escorted inside the building, under heavy guard.

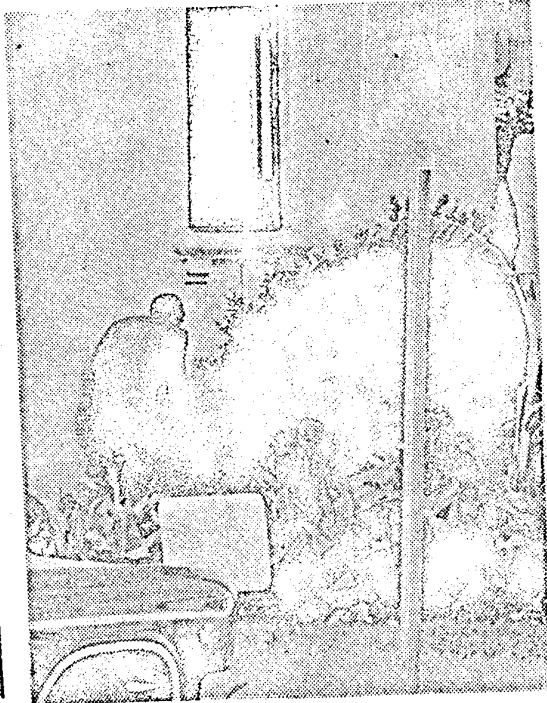
Unrelenting Precautions Taken to Make Sure

Security was tight at Shelby County Jail today after the arrival early this morning of James Earl Ray. Here, a security man, unidentified by Sheriff William Morris, makes his rounds checking everything in sight. The security man searched an iron box that will be filled with



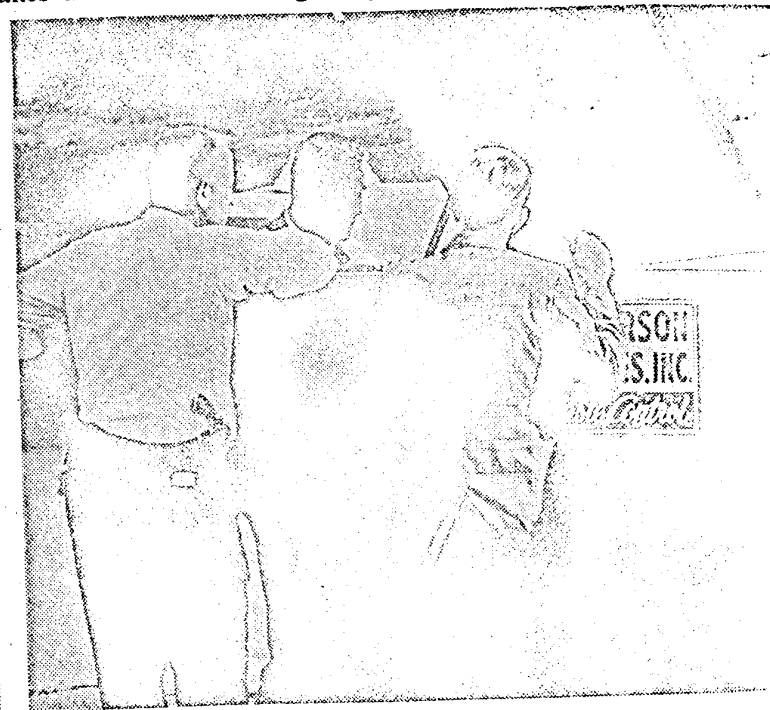
CHECKING WINDOWS

First the mystery security man peeps into jail through bars.



NEXT: THE BUSHES

He looks behind and under them.

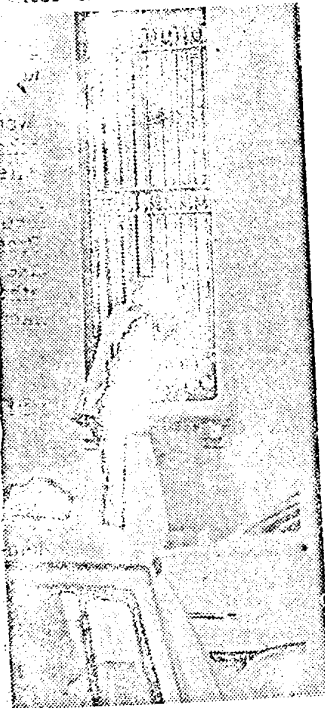


STEEL BOX FOR SANDBAGS INSPECTED

They make sure it's empty.

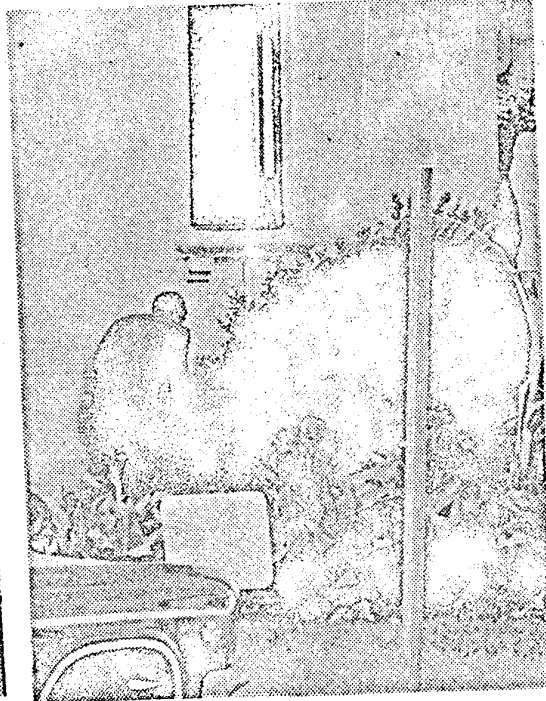
Unrelenting Precautions Taken to Make Sure

Security was tight at Shelby County Jail today after the arrival early this morning of James Earl Ray. Here, a security man, unidentified by Sheriff William Morris, makes his rounds checking everything in sight. The security man would not say what an iron box that will be filled with explosives is for.



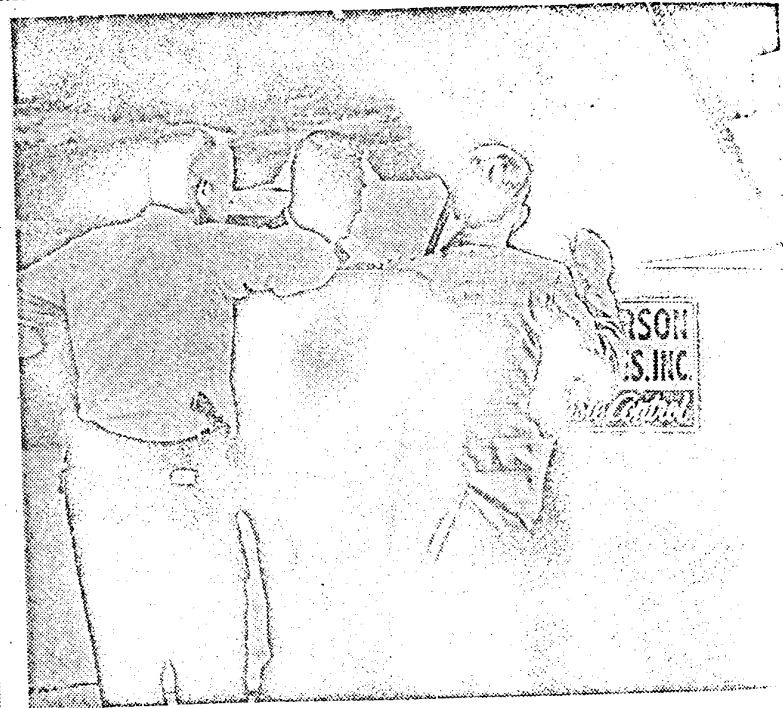
CHECKING WINDOWS

First the mystery security man peeps into jail through bars.



NEXT: THE BUSHES

He looks behind and under them.



STEEL BOX FOR SANDBAGS INSPECTED

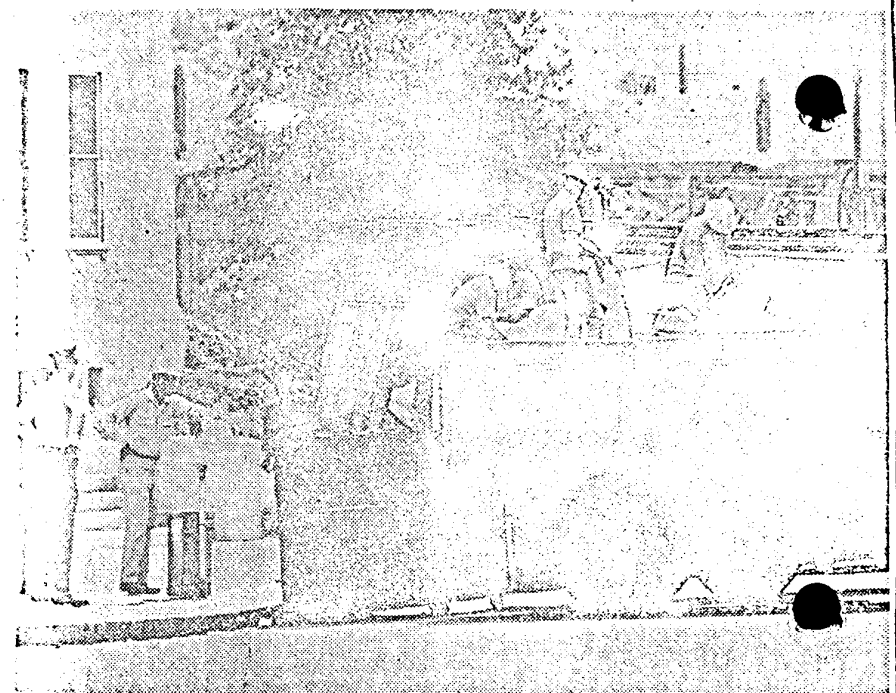
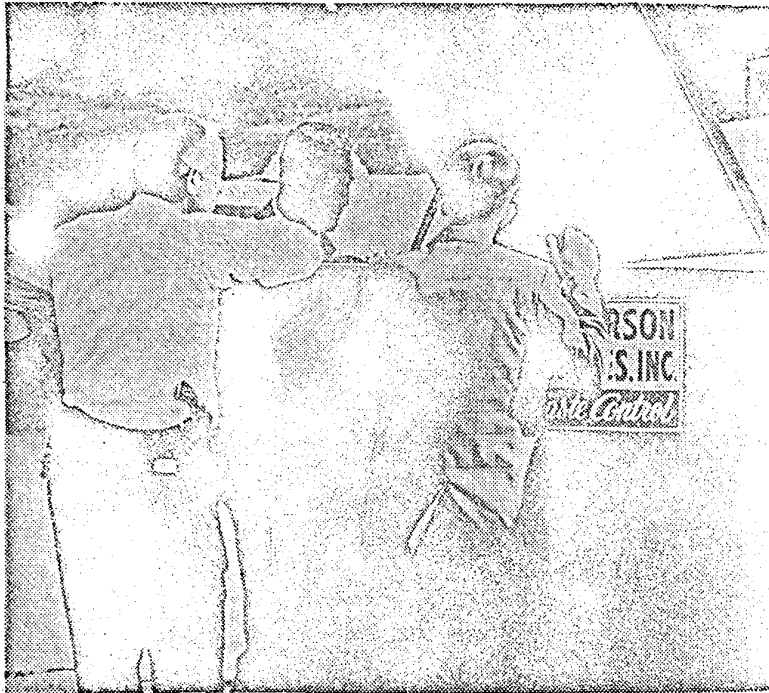
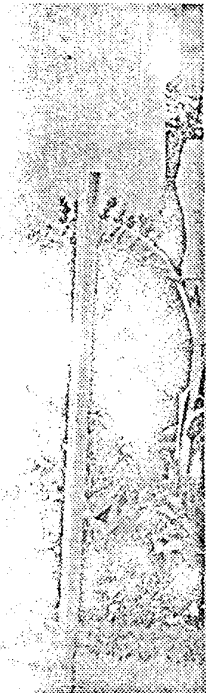
They make sure it's empty.

utions Taken to Make Sure Nothing Goes Wrong

ay. Here, a security man, unidentified by Sheriff William Morris, makes his rounds checking every-

thing in sight. The security man wound up checking an iron box that will be filled with sandbags. Sand

acts as a cushion for explosives and will be kept in the jail to throw any bombs into.



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photos by Tom Barber

USHES

STEEL BOX FOR SANDBAGS INSPECTED

LOADING THE SANDBAGS

under them.

They make sure it's empty.

They are put into the steel box. It was later taken into jail for use in case explosives are found.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Prosecutors: Canale Dwyer and Beasley

by ROY B. HAMILTON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

When James Earl Ray goes to trial in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, three Memphis prosecutors will play leading roles in what promises to be one of the greatest courtroom dramas in history.

The chief prosecutor and the man in charge of the state's case will be Atty. Gen. Phil Canale. His aides will be Robert K. Dwyer and James C. Beasley, who have teamed together in a number of major trials.

The three men are regarded as among the ablest and most experienced state attorneys in Tennessee.

CANALE'S RECORD

Canale, who will be 51 in October, has been Shelby County's attorney general since March 15, 1955—longer than any other man. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of John Heiskell, who resigned to go back into private practice. Canale has never had an opponent in an election. The attorney general serves for eight years.

Canale will be making his first appearance in the courtroom as a prosecuting attorney since 1962, when he prosecuted a Negro youth, Freddie Green, on charges of assaulting and killing a white girl in the basement of a supermarket on Lamar. Green got the death penalty, but it was later commuted to 99 years.

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

Page 9

MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68
Edition: Mid-South
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987
Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-155

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JUL 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

R

In recent years most of Canale's time has been taken up with administrative affairs. From his comfortably furnished, paneled office in the Shelby County Office Building, he directs a staff of 30, including 20 trial assistants and four special investigators. He estimates that about 40,000 criminal cases have been handled under his supervision.

EXPERT ON LAW

Canale has a broad legal background. A 1947 graduate of the old Southern Law School (since merged with Memphis State University), he was in private practice for two years. His father, the late Phil M. Canale Sr., was a well-known Memphis attorney and civic leader. Canale was an assistant prosecutor himself for four years and from 1952 to 1955 he was a city traffic judge.

Regarded as an expert on Tennessee criminal law, Canale helped draft many laws now on the books. He is an amiable and outgoing man personally, but in the courtroom he's known as a vigorous prosecutor who pulls no punches. "He's smart and he's tough," said one defense lawyer who's been up against him.

Canale is married to the former Cornelia Crabtree and is the father of four children. His hobby, when he can get a few days away from the office, is "fishing anywhere I can find a pond."

DWYER'S RECORD

Since other duties started keeping him from the courtroom, Canale has relied on his aggressive executive assistant, Robert K. (Bussie) Dwyer, to prosecute most of the big criminal cases.

In his younger days Dwyer, 44, fought in the Golden Gloves and once won the Mid-South 110-pound championship. Today he fights in the courtroom instead of the ring, but his strategy is still the same: he loves to slug. He has "wins" over defendants in many headline cases. An example: Louis F. Montesi, wealthy grocer, who is now appealing his second conviction of involuntary manslaughter and one-to-three-year sentence in the 1965 pistol slaying of his wife.

Like his boss, Dwyer was born and raised in Memphis and got his legal training at Southern. He joined the attorney general's office in 1951 shortly after passing the bar exam, and his slam-bang style and hammering cross examinations of accused criminals quickly made him one of the state's top prosecutors. His grandparents on both sides were Irish immigrants, and Dwyer admits that his Irish temper sometimes shows in the courtroom, especially when he's convinced a witness is lying. One of his four brothers, John T. Dwyer, is a former city commissioner.

GOOD WITH JURY

Dwyer's ability to sway a jury with emotion-charged argument is respected — and feared — in legal circles. It is not unusual for defense lawyers to waive their own closing statements to jurors because they don't want Dwyer "coming back on rebuttal."

Dwyer is a strong believer in physical fitness. He stays in trim by exercising regu-

larly and jogging around the block in a sweat suit. He took up Scuba diving a couple of years ago and makes frequent diving trips to the Florida coast. Divorced, he is the father of four children.

BEASLEY'S RECORD

Stodious, pipe-smoking Jim Beasley, 42, the office's expert on research and tactics, often works in tandem with Dwyer in major trials. They make a formidable

one-two punch, with Beasley usually summing up the state's case and Dwyer handling the rebuttal, should the defense decide to argue. This is the team that has twice convicted Montesi (Montesi's lawyers, incidentally, waived their jury argument). On their first case together several years ago, they won a death verdict (later commuted to life) in the trial of William D. Carroll, charged with raping a

woman in Hurt Village. It was the first death sentence returned in modern times in Tennessee for a white man accused of rape.

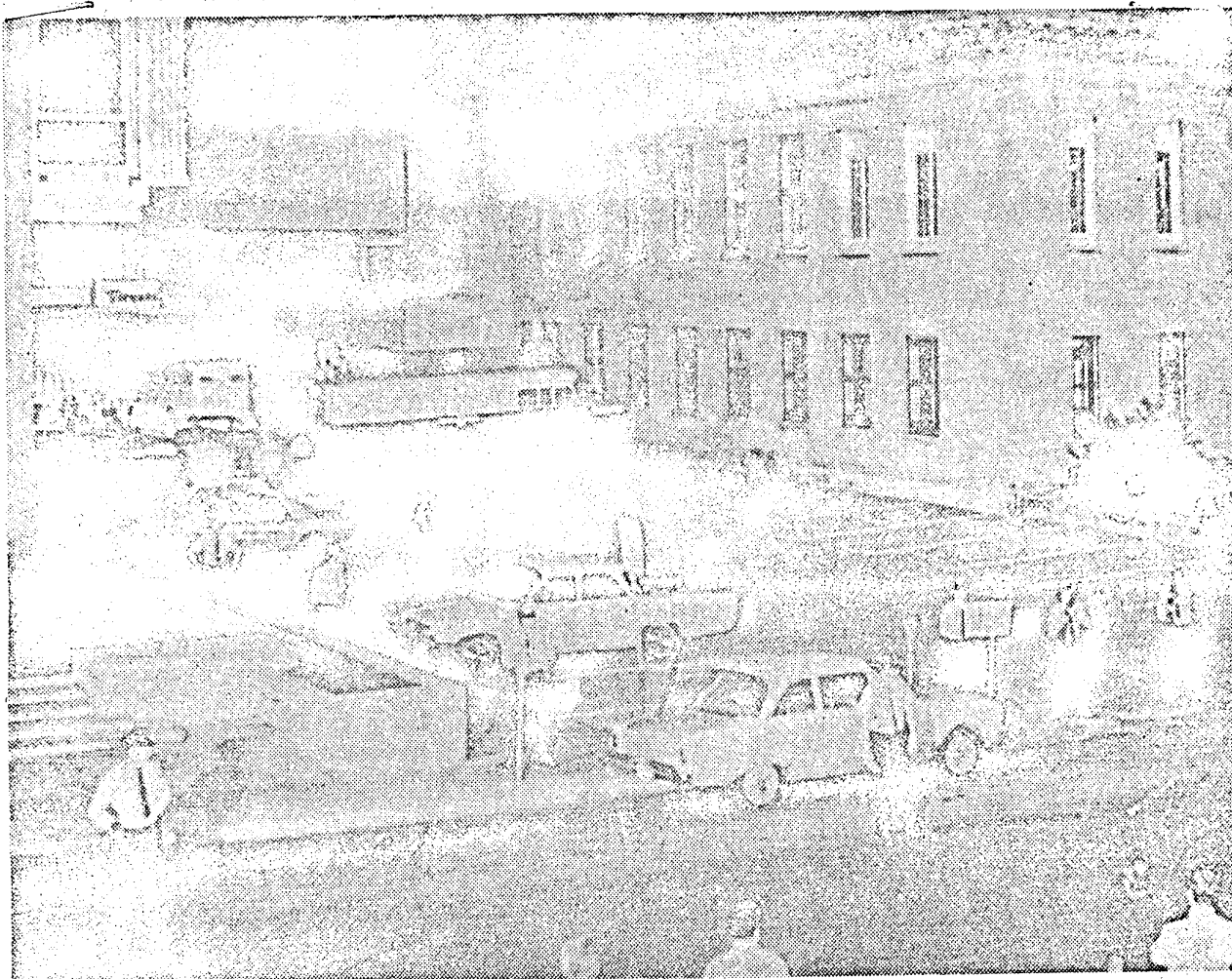
Another graduate of Southern Law (1954), Beasley is married and has three children. Before going with the attorney general's office 8½ years ago, he was with International Harvester and with State Farm Mutual as a claims adjuster. He also likes to fish and play golf.



PROSECUTORS IN RAY TRIAL

—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo

Atty. Gen. Phil Canale, center, is flanked by his executive assistant, Robert K. Dwyer, left, and assistant James C. Beasley.



SHELBY COUNTY JAIL looked like this today as James Earl Ray arrived early this morning. Heavy guard surrounded the jail block complex occupied by the Sheriff's Department, and jail, and criminal courts.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Prosecutors: Canale Dwyer and Beasley

By ROY B. HAMILTON

Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

When James Earl Ray goes to trial in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, three Memphis prosecutors will play leading roles in what promises to be one of the greatest courtroom dramas in history.

The chief prosecutor and the man in charge of the state's case will be Atty. Gen. Phil Canale. His aides will be Robert K. Dwyer and James C. Beasley, who have teamed together in a number of major trials.

The three men are regarded as among the ablest and most experienced state attorneys in Tennessee.

CANALE'S RECORD

Canale, who will be 51 in October, has been Shelby County's attorney general since March 15, 1955—longer than any other man. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of John Heiskell, who resigned to go back into private practice. Canale has never had an opponent in an election. The attorney general serves for eight years.

Canale will be making his first appearance in the courtroom as a prosecuting attorney since 1962, when he prosecuted a Negro youth, Freddie Green, on charges of assaulting and killing a white girl in the basement of a supermarket on Lamar. Green got the death penalty, but it was later commuted to 99 years.

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

Page 9

MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987
Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JUL 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

44-1987-Sub-C-155

~~in recent years~~ most of Canale's time has been taken up with administrative affairs. From his comfortably furnished, paneled office in the Shelby County Office Building, he directs a staff of 30, including 20 trial assistants and four special investigators. He estimates that about 40,000 criminal cases have been handled under his supervision.

EXPERT ON LAW

Canale has a broad legal background. A 1947 graduate of the old Southern Law School (since merged with Memphis State University), he was in private practice for two years. His father, the late Phil M. Canale Sr., was a well-known Memphis attorney and civic leader. Canale was an assistant prosecutor himself for four years and from 1952 to 1955 he was a city traffic judge.

Regarded as an expert on Tennessee criminal law, Canale helped draft many laws now on the books. He is an amiable and outgoing man personally, but in the courtroom he's known as a vigorous prosecutor who pulls no punches. "He's smart and he's tough," said one defense lawyer who's been up against him.

Canale is married to the former Cornelia Crabtree and is the father of four children. His hobby, when he can get a few days away from the office, is "fishing anywhere I can find a pond."

DWYER'S RECORD

Since other duties started keeping him from the courtroom, Canale has relied on his aggressive executive assistant, Robert K. (Bussie) Dwyer, to prosecute most of the big criminal cases.

In his younger days Dwyer, 44, fought in the Golden Gloves and once won the Mid-South 110-pound championship. Today he fights in the courtroom instead of the ring, but his strategy is still the same: he loves to slug. He has "wins" over defendants in many headline cases. An example: Louis F. Montesi, wealthy grocer, who is now appealing his second conviction of involuntary manslaughter and one-to-three-year sentence in the 1965 pistol slaying of his wife.

~~Like his boss, Dwyer was~~ born and raised in Memphis and got his legal training at Southern. He joined the attorney general's office in 1951 shortly after passing the bar exam, and his slam-bang style and hammering cross examinations of a c c u s e d criminals quickly made him one of the state's top prosecutors. His grandparents on both sides were Irish immigrants, and Dwyer admits that his Irish temper sometimes shows in the courtroom, especially when he's convinced a witness is lying. One of his four brothers, John T. Dwyer, is a former city commissioner.

GOOD WITH JURY

Dwyer's ability to sway a jury with emotion-charged argument is respected — and feared — in legal circles. It is not unusual for defense lawyers to waive their own closing statements to jurors because they don't want Dwyer "coming back on rebuttal."

Dwyer is a strong believer in physical fitness. He stays in trim by exercising regularly and jogging around the block in a sweat suit. He

took up Scuba diving a couple of years ago and makes frequent diving trips to the Florida coast. Divorced, he is the father of four children.

Stodious, pipe-smoking Jim Beasley, 42, the office's expert on research and tactics, often works in tandem with Dwyer in major trials. They make a formidable one-two punch, with Beasley usually summing up the

was the first death sentence returned in modern times in Tennessee for a white man accused of rape.

Another graduate of Southern Law (1954), Beasley is married and has three children. Before going with the attorney general's office 8½ years ago, he was with International Harvester and with State Farm Mutual as a claims adjuster. He also likes to fish and play golf.

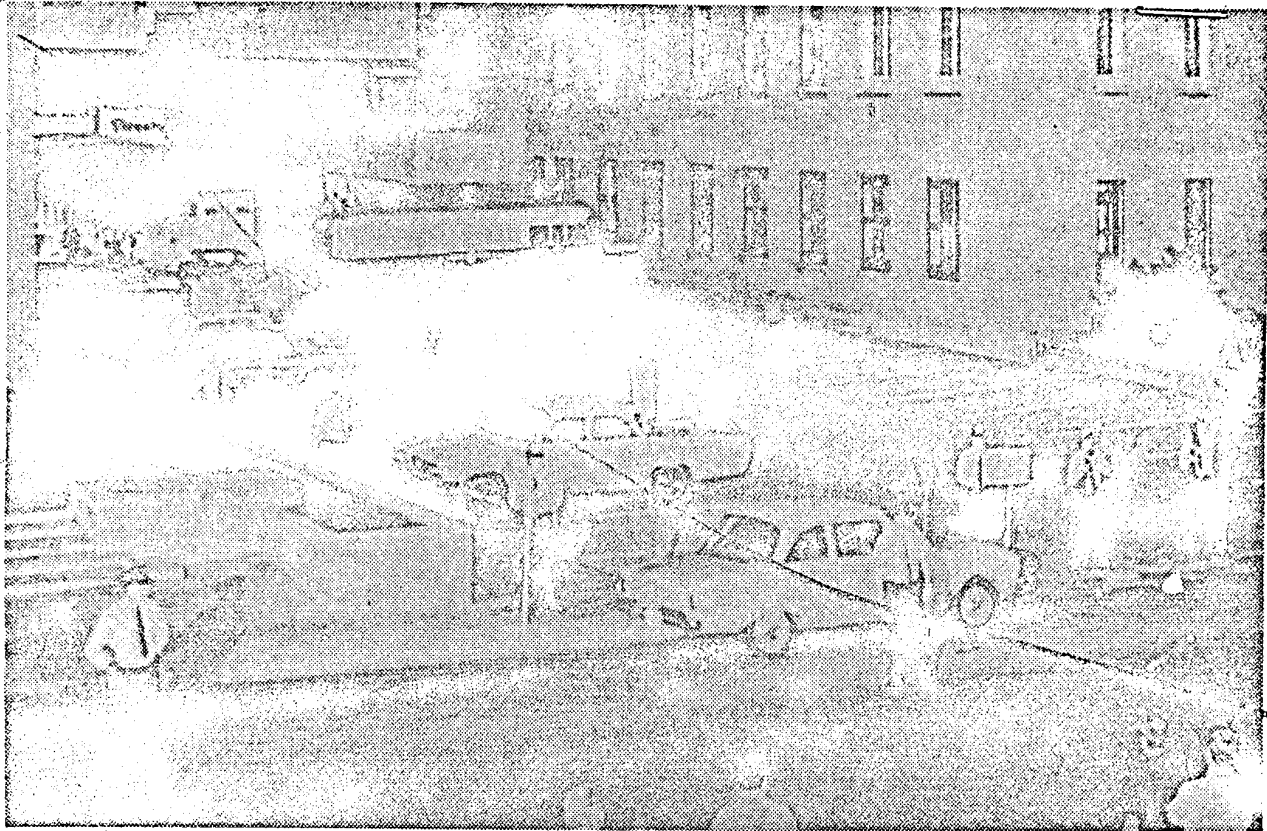
state's case and Dwyer handling the rebuttal, should the defense decide to argue. This is the team that has twice convicted Montesi (Montesi's lawyers, incidentally, waived their jury argument). On their first case together several years ago, they won a death verdict (later commuted to life) in the trial of William D. Carroll, charged with raping a woman in Hurt Village. It



PROSECUTORS IN RAY TRIAL

Atty. Gen. Phil Canale, center, is flanked by his executive assistant, Robert K. Dwyer, left, and assistant James C. Beasley.

—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo



SHELBY COUNTY JAIL looked like this today as James Earl Ray arrived early this morning. Heavy guard surrounded the jail block complex occupied by the Sheriff's Department, and jail, and criminal courts.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray's Defender Expresses Deep Faith in Jury System

By KAY PITTMAN BLACK
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

The man selected to defend James Earl Ray on trial in Memphis is a former FBI agent who professes a deep commitment to the American jury system.

He is Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, and he has stated, "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, 51, a former mayor of Birmingham, is a fashionably dressed, husky, six-footer with receding brown hair.

SON TO ASSIST

He will be assisted in the case by his son, Arthur (Art) Hanes Jr., 26. Hanes Jr. got his undergraduate degree at Princeton and finished law school at the University of Alabama in 1967.

After hearing that Ray selected him as his attorney Hanes said he had "no idea" why he was chosen. "He said he had read about me," Hanes said.

It has been easy to read about Hanes. He received wide publicity in the early 1960s when he was mayor during civil rights demonstrations led by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the man Ray is accused of slaying. In 1964, Hanes defended two Ku Klux Klansman charged in the highway slaying near Selma of Mrs Viola Luizzo of Detroit, a civil rights worker.



ARTHUR HANES

Lawyer who will defend Ray is former FBI agent.

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

— Page 9

— MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

— MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987

Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JUL 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

RB

44-1987-Sub-C-156

DENIAL

Hanes, an even-tempered man, has often denied that he was the "Klan's lawyer." In court he is coolly matter of fact, and bases his arguments on legal points.

He won acquittal for one of those in the Luizzo trial and a hung jury for the other. Both accused men were later convicted on federal conspiracy charges and each sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Hanes, member of a respected family in Birmingham, said he resigned from the FBI "because I couldn't express myself about the

growing Communist influence in our country as an agent."

ELECTED IN 1961

He was elected mayor in 1961, but was voted out of office a year later when the city changed from a commission to a council form of government.

In the summer of 1963 he charged that a community affairs committee was "loaded with leftists, pinkos and active integrationists." He said that through integration Birmingham would become "a Negro town where white people will cower behind barred doors."

Hanes said he decided to take the Ray case tentatively "because I'm a lawyer." Later he added, "I gather he has some money."

OPINION

Hanes has peppered the press with volleys of opinion since his employment by Ray.

He said yesterday in London that his client was afraid of U. S. Justice Department personnel.

Hanes said, "Ray has fear

of being in the company of Justice Department agents alone and wants my presence." He said he could not disclose the basis of such "fear" but admitted he himself was "apprehensive" about Ray being alone with U.S. agents.

Hanes added, "One doesn't know what might happen." However, Ray made the trip to Memphis safely.

'GREAT EMOTION'

Asked whether the U.S. Justice Department was "out to get Ray," Hanes said, "There will really be great heat, great passion and emotion, to a point where it is almost sickening, when this matter gets into the United States. They are after somebody's scalp."

Hanes made much over not being able to ride on the returning plane with Ray. He gave his reasons as, "I don't want this man grilled, cross-examined and interrogated in the plane when I'm not there."

Wire reports said he told Ray not to say a word, not even discuss the weather.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cell Is Ready

Extraordinary Measures Of Precaution Taken For Top Security

A plane carrying James Earl Ray was believed to be in flight early today from London to Memphis, where Ray will be lodged in a newly painted, four-cell suite on the third floor of the Shelby County Jail.

Ray was taken from Wandsworth Prison in London last night and driven to a United States Air Force base about 60 miles north of the city in a heavily guarded caravan.

An Air Force jet had been reported standing by at the base. There were reliable reports that the plane took off at about midnight London time (6 p.m. in Memphis). The flight was expected to take at least 10 hours, putting Ray into Memphis in the pre-dawn hours.

Around the Shelby County Jail there was an air of expectancy. A large number of deputy sheriffs ringed the block and small knots of newsmen, national and local television crews and curious bystanders could be seen on Second and Third streets. A large bus was pulled across a drive to block newsmen's view of the back jail entrance.

About 11 last night, the force of deputies around the three county buildings was increased and jailers could be seen draping blankets over the windows of cells on the third floor of the Criminal Courts Building. There was no explanation of this measure.

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

— Page 1

— COMMERCIAL APPEAL

— MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-19-68

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor: FRANK R. ALLEGRI

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-157

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ll</i>	FILED <i>ll</i>
JUL 20 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

13

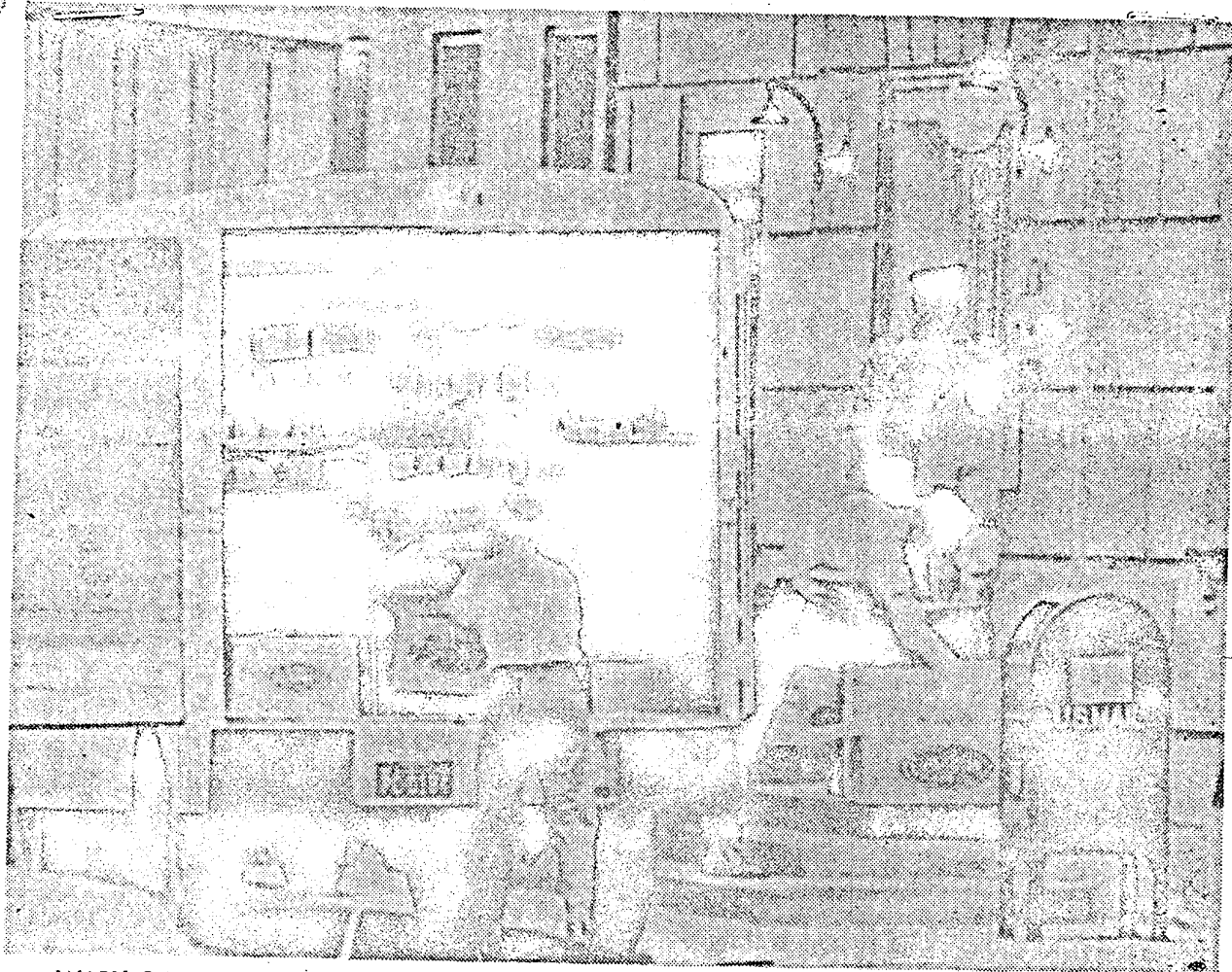
~~which~~ yesterday dropped its illegal entry charges against Ray and ordered him turned over to Department of Justice agents for return to Memphis to stand trial for the April 4 assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. A pistol carrying charge against Ray was also dropped, as was an investigation of his fingerprints on a paper sack used in holding up a London branch bank.

In Memphis, an informed source said Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle has been designated to conduct Ray's trial for murder. The same source said a police guard will be assigned to Judge Battle and to attorneys for the prosecution and defense as soon as the trial starts and possibly sooner. The trial, it is now said, may be held early this fall.

Another move to tighten news procedures in the case was taken yesterday. When Exec. Asst. Atty. Gen. Robert K. Dwyer was asked a question about the case last night, he said he had been served with a court order telling him not to discuss the case. Judge Perry Sellers, the senior judge, confirmed last night that he knew about the order, but declined to say who issued it. Judge Battle was not available for comment.

Charles Holmes, handling press relations for Sheriff William N. Morris Jr., said he had nothing to report on the order.

There was no indication of who would pay the cost of the special jet flying Ray back to this country. An informed source said extradition costs normally are included in the total court costs. If the defendant receives a sentence of less than a year, the costs are assessed against him. Otherwise, the state pays.



WARY OF BREAD TRUCKS—A deputy and a jail cook looked through contents of a bread delivery at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday as security was tightened around the jail where James Earl Ray will be housed.

Ray is believed to have escaped the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., by hiding in a bread truck.

—AP Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hanes Hints Of Arraignment Today

By GREGORY JAYNES

The attorney for the man accused in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. hinted yesterday that his client might be arraigned this morning in Criminal Court. He said chances were "very remote" he would ask the court for a psychiatric examination of James Earl Ray, the suspect.

Arthur J. Hanes, the attorney and former Birmingham mayor, said he had discussed Ray's plea in the case Saturday with Atty. Gen. Phil M. Canale. He declined to comment further. Earlier in the day Mr. Hanes was quoted as saying he and his client had "not fully" agreed on what plea would be entered at arraignment.

Meanwhile, for the heavily guarded Shelby County Jail, where Ray is confined, yesterday's only excitement came at 6:26 p.m. when a fire broke out in a third-floor cell.

The Fire Department said it was a "minor mattress fire" and was extinguished quickly. One report said the fire apparently started when an inmate dropped a cigaret on his bunk. There were no injuries and no prisoners were evacuated.

The fire, authorities said, was not near Ray's suite of four steel-plated, air-conditioned cells, which are on the third floor. Nine pieces of equipment sped to the jail when the fire was reported.

Mr. Hanes' comment on a possible psychiatric examination was puzzling to some court observers. A decision not to have a psychiatric examination, some observers feel, would virtually rule out any use of insanity as a defense.

Also in many capital cases, defense attorneys request a psychiatric examination as a standard legal tactic especially if they feel an appeal might be necessary.

After a tour yesterday morning of the flophouse where a rifle shot was fired to kill Dr. King, Mr. Hanes held a press conference at the Holiday Inn-Rivermont. He said he had visited with Ray for two hours and 15 minutes earlier in the day.

Mr. Hanes said he had made a 30-minute tour of the flophouse and the Lorraine Motel, scene of the April 4 killing, after leaving Ray's cell at 11:15 a.m. "I inspected the boarding house completely and thoroughly. I think I pretty well know that area now." He

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

— Page 1

— COMMERCIAL APPEAL

— MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-22-68

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: FRANK R. ALLEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1987

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-158

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

187

said he would probably make "several more" visits there before the trial. He was still under police guard yesterday.

Asked if the arraignment would be this morning, Mr. Hanes told newsmen not to "sleep as late as you did today." He said to "expect an announcement" about 8 a.m.

During arraignment, which will last only a few minutes, Ray or his attorney may enter a plea in the case or reserve the right to make the plea later. The trial date is not expected to be set at the arraignment.

Mr. Hanes said Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. had given him "Boy Scouts honor" there would be "no bugging" while he confers with his client. He said Ray's mood was "one of optimism. He's in good health and has no complaints whatsoever."

"He reads newspapers and magazines. He saw the picture of him in the morning paper (The Commercial Appeal). Some of the publicity disturbs him. The stories hinting at bank robberies and dope addiction. Why, he doesn't even smoke."

Asked if it were possible to get another picture of Ray, Hanes said he intends to talk to Sheriff Morris and his client about "bringing him (Ray) out to pose for pictures."

The attorney said he could not estimate when the trial would be held. However, if no psychiatric examination is requested, it is expected to be held in late September.

He said he wanted "no gim-

micks" in the court room so that the atmosphere would be as normal as possible. He listed gimmicks as shields, body guards for Ray and bulletproof vests.

Mr. Hanes said Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle's rigid rules restricting those involved in the case from discussing it with the press has "not affected me one iota. I have meticulously tried to avoid saying anything connected with the facts and merits which will come out in court or anything that would come under the province of the court."

He said he had not talked with Judge Battle.

Mr. Hanes was accompanied on the inspection of the boarding house and the Lorraine by his son and associate in the case, Arthur Hanes Jr., and a police bodyguard. He walked to Room 5, where state and federal authorities say Ray, using the name John Willard, stayed the day Dr. King was shot. The room has been locked since shortly after the assassination.

Mr. Hanes' bodyguard unlocked the room. He took a quick look, then stepped down the hall to the communal bathroom from which the shot was fired. He glanced through the window, which offers a clear view of the balcony where Dr. King was standing when shot, and then walked out.

Mr. Hanes then returned to his hotel where he said he would study, read, probably nap, then "take a dip" in the swimming pool.

۱۰۳۲

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Arraignment Lasts Only 12 Minutes

**He's Calm, Silent
On First Trip
To Courtroom**

By ROY HAMILTON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

James Earl Ray today pleaded not guilty to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis last April 4 and his trial was set for Nov. 12 by Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle.

The 40-year-old prisoner, wearing a dark blue suit with pin stripes and looking calm and composed, made his first courtroom appearance since he was spirited into Memphis under cover of darkness from London last Friday.

BRIEF HEARING

The arraignment lasted just 12 minutes and was announced to the press by the sheriff's office only about an hour before it was held.

Newsmen were subjected to a thorough security check, including being searched by deputies and video taped, before they were allowed in the courtroom.

Ray made no statement in court. His pleas to the charges against him — first degree murder and carrying a dangerous weapon — were

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

PAGE 1

MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-22-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: MEMPHIS
☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub C-169

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒
JUL 23 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

entered by his attorney, Arthur J. Hanes Jr.

GUARDS

Ray was escorted into the courtroom at 9:56 a.m. by Sheriff William N. Morris Jr., chief jailer Harry Parker and an unidentified guard.

He took a seat at the counsel table between Hanes and Hanes' son, Arthur J. Hanes Jr., who is assisting his father in Ray's defense.

At the senior Hanes' request, James A. Blackwell, Criminal Court clerk, read both indictments against Ray. After the murder indictment was read, Judge Battle informed Hanes that he could reserve a plea at this time. Hanes, however, said he would enter a plea so long as he would not be waiving his right to make motions later on. Judge Battle assured the lawyer that he would not be giving up any such right.

To both indictments Hanes said:

"The defendant wishes to enter a plea of not guilty."

Judge Battle then asked if the defense was in a position to state when it would be ready for trial.

"We want to give you adequate time," said Battle.

At this point Atty. Gen. Phil Canale arose and said he and Hanes had already discussed the matter and Nov. 12 was acceptable to both sides.

Nov. 12 is on a Tuesday. Canale pointed out that Nov. 11 is Armed Forces day and courts are not in session. Canale also indicated they had considered starting earlier in November but Nov. 1 is election day and jurors might not get to vote.

"We don't want to take anybody's voting privileges away from them," said Canale.

TIME ESTIMATE

Battle then asked if both sides felt they could finish the trial in six weeks, so the trial would not interfere with Christmas holidays for jurors.

Canale and Hanes both replied they thought six weeks would be sufficient.

The hearing ended at 10:08 a.m. When court adjourned Hanes spoke briefly to Ray and patted him on the back. Ray said something in reply but his words could not be overheard.

Hanes made no effort to have a bond set for Ray. Under Tennessee law it's within the judge's discretion to set a bond for defendants charged with first-degree murder or other capital offenses. However, Ray's chance of getting out on bond are considered remote.

SPECULATION

The hearing was attended by about 50 press representatives who were assembled in the courtroom before Ray was escorted in. The fact that the arraignment was held in Judge Battle's courtroom gave rise to speculation that the trial would also be held there, although no official announcement was made.

The courtroom, about 40 feet wide and 68 feet long, is on the second floor of the Criminal Courts Building. The jail is on the top three floors of the building. Ray entered from a door in the back of the courtroom.

Canale was accompanied into the courtroom by Rob-

ert K. Dwyer, his executive assistant attorney general, and Lloyd Rhodes, his administrative assistant.

LATE START

News men had been informed the hearing would begin at 9:30. When the proceedings didn't get under way then, the senior Hanes walked back to the spectator section and commented to newsmen: "I don't know whether the court would entertain a motion for a default judgment."

Others in the courtroom included sheriff's deputies, other members of Canale's staff, Squire Oscar Edmonds and Robert Jensen, special agent in charge of the Memphis FBI office.

Canale went through the formality of introducing himself, his two assistants and the Haneses to Judge Battle when the hearing opened. He explained that James Beasley, an assistant attorney general who will help in the prosecution, was not present because he was out of town on vacation.

To get to the courtroom newsmen were required to sign in on the first floor of the adjoining Shelby County Office Building. A press room was set up in the grand jury room on the second floor. From there they were taken into restrooms where deputies were standing by to check the contents of their pockets and to "pat them down." There were male deputies for men and female

deputies for women reporters.)

JUDGE, TOO

After these searches the newsmen were marched around a hallway to another desk where they were issued identification cards specially printed for the Ray trial. Then they were placed in front of a videotape machine, which filmed them and recorded their voices giving name, address and occupation. The machine was set up in the passageway connecting the Shelby County Office Building with the Criminal Courts Building. From there they were escorted into the courtroom.

Sheriff Morris said everyone entering the courtroom was subjected to the same rigorous routine, "including the judge."

Up early for a quick swim before beginning the day's activities, Hanes said he would talk with Judge Battle. He said he was still interested in easing the restrictive trial measures set up by Judge Battle.

NO 'GIMMICKS'

He said he wants no "gimmicks" in the courtroom in which Ray will be tried. He said by gimmicks, he meant bodyguards and bullet proof clothing such as Ray was wearing when he was brought to the Shelby County jail.

Hanes talked with his client yesterday in his air-conditioned jail cell complex for two hours and 15 minutes. He said Ray was "in good health and has no complaints whatsoever. He reads newspapers and magazines. Some of the publicity disturbs him, such as stories hinting at bank robberies and dope addiction. Why, he doesn't even smoke."

Accompanied by his son, Hanes visited the Lorraine Motel where King was shot and the rooming house where the assassin was supposed to have stayed the day King was shot.



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo by Jim Reid

ON WAY TO ARRAIGNMENT

Arthur Hanes, right, former mayor of Birmingham and now the attorney representing James Earl Ray, walked briskly today toward the Criminal Courts Building where Ray's arraignment was held. At left is Arthur Hanes Jr., who is assisting his father in the defense. An unidentified deputy is behind the two.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Girl Reporter Gets Frisked In Ray Security Caution.

Editor's note: Press-Scimitar reporter Carol Kelly was assigned to help cover the arraignment today of James Earl Ray, accused of murder in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. This is her report.

By CAROL KELLY
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

Today was the day I was frisked.

It was about 8:40 a.m. Two women Sheriff's deputies escorted me into the ladies' restroom on the second floor of the Shelby County Building.

One of them asked for my purse, which she examined.

"I'm sorry," said the other, "but we'll have to search you. Just hold still."

Then this very pretty deputy stuck her well-manicured hands down the front of my dress. I could feel a flush rising over my face as vividly as if I were matching mercury rise in a thermometer.

HANDS

Then she slid her hands down my rib cage, down my hips, down my ankles. The other deputy asked me to remove my shoes. I did, and she cautiously looked into the toes of them.

"Well, no gun," the pretty one said to the other — half-jokingly, half-seriously.

My watch was the last article to receive intense scrutiny. It's the bracelet kind, with a top that lifts to reveal the face. The pretty deputy asked me to open it for her.

WATCH

"I guess we'll let that go," she said rather reluctantly. I



CAROL KELLY

wondered what sort of wild device one could conceive of that could be concealed in the face of a watch.

Seconds later, my purse was taken from me and I was given a tag with a number on it to match the number on my purse. I couldn't take it into the courtroom with me.

I was shown out into the hall. Here 27 newsmen had assembled and one-by-one were going through the same search I had gone through.

CALLED

Knowledge that the arraignment was to be held today had been kept secret until early in the morning when newsmen had been called and told to assemble at the Poplar Avenue entrance to the Shelby County Building.

Now, after the search, I was asked to file down the hall to the desk where another deputy wrote my name, name address and telephone

number on a name tag, which each newsman was to wear during the arraignment.

"Pin that on you," one deputy said. "You won't be able to leave the building unless you turn that in."

JAB

I complied, the pin jabbing my shoulder bone.

Then, I was led across another corridor where a video tape camera was set up.

"Just speak your name and address and paper you represent into this thing," directed another deputy as he handed me a microphone. "Wait, hold this," he said. He shoved toward me a black board with white numbers on it, corresponding to the ones on my name tag.

STATISTICS

I mumbled my statistics and was told to wait at the

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

PAGE 1

MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-22-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-160

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>llh</i>	FILED <i>llh</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

orig. & mem. for 7-26-68

other end of the hall, where another deputy guarded the entrance to the Criminal Courts Building.

"Just stand still and orderly," this deputy said.

As minutes ticked by, other newsmen behind me rattled off their names, addresses and organizations to the silent camera and lined up behind me.

After five persons had assembled, we were led into Division III of the Criminal Court, where 14 other deputies lined the walls.

DEPUTIES

"Go on back," said one of the escorting deputies as we were led to the back row of the spectators' section.

At 9:07, Ray's attorney, Arthur Hanes, and his son, Arthur Hanes Jr., came into the courtroom.

Minutes passed slowly and every five minutes or so, other newsmen were escorted into the courtroom.

After it was all over and James Earl Ray had pleaded not guilty to the charge of "with willful malice and forethought kill and murder Martin Luther King Jr.," each newsman was escorted out the same way he had come in. One by one.

Name tags were returned. Names were checked off the list.

And I was out from under the two hours of severely tight security.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Psychiatrist Reports on Ray

CHICAGO. — (AP) — The Chicago Daily News said today that a psychiatric report on James Earl Ray showed that the man accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., feared two years ago he might get into "serious difficulties."

The Daily News said in a copyrighted story that the mental tests were administered to Ray in 1966 in the Missouri State Prison after his second escape attempt failed.

Dr. Henry V. Guhlman Jr., a psychiatrist who studied Ray, said that the "escape attempt was the result of undue anxiety and tension with the need to actually do something about it."

Dr. Guhlman reported that Ray's "various fears confront him from time to time and in a typical obsessive compulsive way, he feels that he must do certain things" to save himself from harm.

"For instance," the report said, "he describes a feeling of fear that can be alleviated if he takes a glass of water he is drinking and sets it on the table and moves it back and forth several times."

Dr. Guhlman reported "no evidence of delusions, hallucinations or paranoid ideas. This is ~~not~~ psychotic in nature, but severely neurotic."

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

PAGE /

MEMPHIS PRESS
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-22-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor: CHARLES H.
Title: SCHNEIDER

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-161

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED *llh* FILED *llh*
JUL 23 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

orig. & merged
7-26-68

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jaunty And Confident Ray Enters Plea Of 'Not Guilty'

Suspect In King Slaying Admits Real Identity
For First Time At Arraignment;
Trial Is Set For Nov. 12

By CHARLES EDMUNDSON

Admitting to his real identity for the first time since his arrest in London June 8, James Earl Ray, accused in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., pleaded not guilty yesterday when arraigned before Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle. His trial was set for Nov. 12.

Ray walked into Judge Battle's courtroom on the second floor of the Criminal Courts Building with a confident, almost jaunty step. He sat mute as his attorney, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, pleaded him "not guilty."

Mr. Hanes made no objection to his client's indictment under the name of James Earl Ray. He later told reporters this was the defendant's real name. Ray had traveled to Portugal and England using a passport issued to "Ramon George Sneyd" and had insisted on using this name as late as a week ago.

With the defendant arraigned and the trial date set, Atty. Gen. Phil M. Canale had Charles Quitman Stephens, 46, said to have seen Ray fleeing the room from which the fatal shot was fired, placed in jail under \$10,000 bond as a material witness.

"Rather than continue with voluntary protective custody, we decided we'd ask Judge Battle to issue a material witness warrant," Mr. Canale said.

Mr. Stephens was arrested June 16 in a condition described by officers as "staggering drunk." He was then placed under the chaperonage of officers who reportedly took him on a fishing trip and otherwise tried to keep him occupied.

Mr. Canale said no move has been made to hold two other key witnesses under material witness bonds.

Ray, the prosecution will contend, shot Dr. King with a deer rifle aimed from the second floor rear of 422½ South Main at his victim on the walkway of the Lorraine Motel, 406 Mulberry. That was at 6 p.m. April 4.

Ray was ushered into the courtroom by Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. and two deputies, using a corridor leading directly from the jail to Judge Battle's courtroom. He was clean-shaven, his black hair neatly combed. He had what is known as a "jailhouse" or "poker" tan, but was not unusually pale.

His eyes were bright and he seemed to enjoy thoroughly starring in the courtroom drama. He did not wear glasses, which he has worn in some photos seen in the press. Most of the 27 news media representatives in the courtroom showed difficulty distinguishing him from others who sat within the courtroom's chancel rail.

Although the script did not call for it, the entire courtroom rose spontaneously as Ray was ushered in.

Judge Battle entered the courtroom a moment later, at 9:57 a.m. Twelve minutes later the arraignment ended.

Mr. Hanes entered not guilty pleas to indictment 16-645, the murder charge, and indictment 16-189, the charge of "bearing a rifle with intent to go armed." The defense reserved the right to amend the pleading later, if it desires.

Mr. Canale told the court he and Mr. Hanes had agreed on Nov. 12 as the date to begin the trial, but Mr. Hanes reserved the right to ask an extension if he deems it necessary.

"We do not want the trial to conflict with the right of jurors to vote in the Nov. 5 election," Mr. Canale said. "We are agreed that the trial should not take more than six weeks." This would permit the trial to end before Christmas, it was noted.

Although Ray himself alleged neurotic symptoms when examined two years ago by a Missouri State Prison psychologist, his counsel yesterday did not ask for him to be examined by a psychologist or psychiatrist. From the Missouri prison Dr. Henry V. Guhlman Jr. reported, "There is no evidence of delusions, hallucinations or paranoid ideas. This is not psychotic in nature, but severely neurotic."

Mr. Hanes conferred briefly

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

PAGE /

COMMERCIAL
APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-23-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor: FRANK R. AHLGREN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: MEMPHIS
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Orig. + me fwd
Bureau
7-26-68

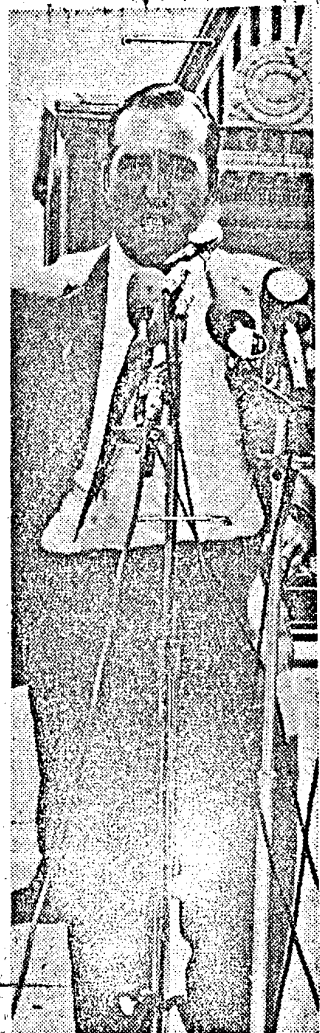
44-1987-Sub-C-162

with Judge Battle and Mr. Canale after the arraignment and then spent an hour again talking to his client. He then met reporters. He said Ray was pleased with conditions in his airconditioned cell suite and found the food satisfactory — "better than that in Wandsworth Prison (London)."

The former ex-FBI agent and former mayor of Birmingham was vague when asked how trial expenses, including the fee for himself and his son, Arthur Jr., will be met. Informed by Judge Battle that Ray could have a transcript of this trial at state expense by pleading indigency, Mr. Hanes said, "Arrangements have been made for a transcript."

This means the defense will pay shorthand stenographers to make a transcript, which could run to more than \$1,000, rather than accept a less prompt report made on phonograph records and transcribed by assistants to Criminal Court Clerk J. A. Blackwell.

Every person at the arraignment, from Judge Battle down, was searched from head to toe. Men were searched by sheriff's deputies, women by prison matrons. Photographic and voice identification of each visitor was taken on tape.



Arthur J. Hanes

Staff Photo

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wife's Life Threatened, Says Hanes

Arthur J. Hanes, attorney for James Earl Ray, said yesterday that threats have been made against the life of his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Bernhard Hanes.

"I've not asked for a guard to be stationed at my home (in Birmingham) but will if the threats get worse," Mr. Hanes said. The threats have come by telephone, he said.

To get him through Birmingham Southern College, a Methodist institution, his wife worked as a legal secretary at \$8 a week while he earned \$10 a week setting up pins in a bowling alley, Mr. Hanes recalled. "She was my sweetheart from high school days."

Besides an AB from Birmingham-Southern, Mr. Hanes got a law degree at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa. That was after he had put in three years as a PT skipper in the Southwest Pacific in World War II and had the benefit of the GI bill.

"Nothing extraordinary in my career," Mr. Hanes said. "I had to make my way like a lot of other people do."

"My father was a Method-



Mrs. Arthur J. Hanes

—AP Wirephoto

ist minister, a member of the North Alabama Conference for 50 years. He was a great evangelist."

The monetary rewards were modest and young Hanes had to teach and coach in a rural Shelby County (Alabama) school near Birmingham, before enrolling in college. The salary was \$85 a month for meeting classes six hours a day and coaching baseball, basketball and football.

Mr. Hanes next joined the

United States Border Patrol at El Paso trying to discourage "wetbacks." After two years he enlisted in the Navy.

"My little wooden boat carried McArthur in one of his island leaps off New Guinea, but I was not on it at the time."

Mr. Hanes is 51 and feels his career as a lawyer has been a success, financially and politically. He served as mayor of Birmingham only about a year of an elected term before being ousted when the voters approved a new charter. That only confirmed his position as a leader of Birmingham's pronounced conservatives.

Mr. Hanes is assisted in the Ray case by his son Arthur Hanes Jr. The son was graduated from Princeton and took a law degree at Tuscaloosa.

Will the Birmingham father-son team retain a Memphis attorney to aid them in Ray's defense?

"Too many cooks spoil the broth," says the elder Hanes. "Maybe later after I talk to my client some more."

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

PAGE

13

COMMERCIAL
APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date:

7-23-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

FRANK R. AHLGREN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

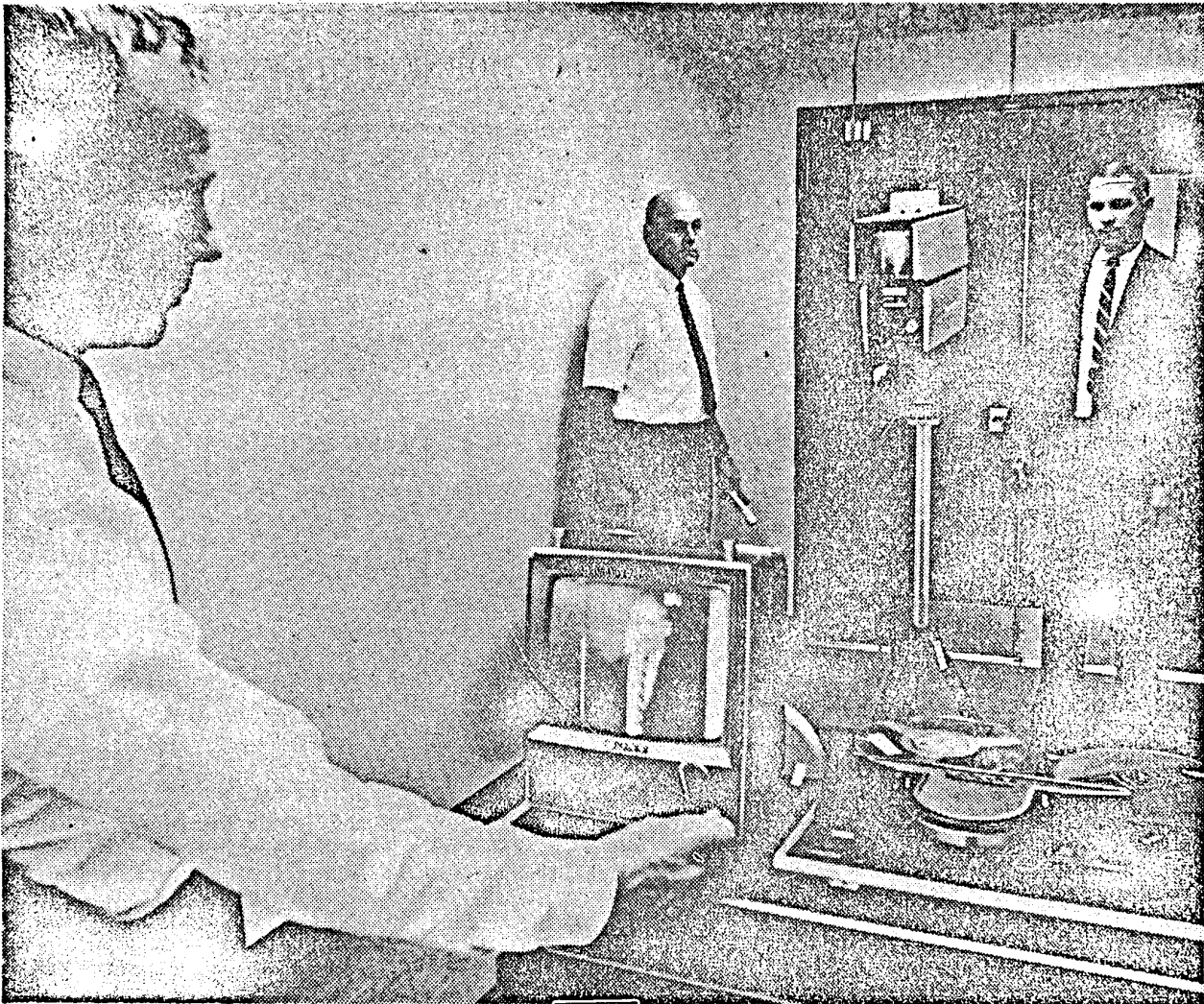
MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-163

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 24 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

RV



TRIAL SECURITY — Video-audio recording equipment used yesterday during the arraignment of James Earl Ray will be used before every session of the trial scheduled to begin Nov. 12. Sheriff's deputies Captain A. C. Gilliss (left), Asst. Chief R. R. Scott and Capt. J. P. Cottam tested the equipment before the arraignment.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~Defense Attorney Was Armed~

Hanes Carried Pistol to Shelby Jail on Visit to Ray

By ROY B. HAMILTON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

Arthur J. Hanes today confirmed a report that he was carrying a pistol on one of his trips to the Shelby County jail to visit his client, James Earl Ray.

Reached in Birmingham by The Press-Scimitar, Hanes said he made no attempt to conceal the weapon and voluntarily turned it over to sheriff's deputies before entering Ray's cell at the Shelby County jail.

"I had a gun on me. 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."

The report, however, raised eyebrows in the attorney general's office and set the stage for a possible new controversy involving the outspoken and flamboyant lawyer.

Said Robert K. Dwyer, executive assistant attorney general and one of the prosecutors in the case, "neither Mr. Hanes nor any other citizen has a right to go armed in Tennessee. It is a violation of the law. We are going to look into this situation."

The latest development came as a committee of eight Memphis attorneys appointed by Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle met today to study possible violations of his restrictions on "publicity" statements in the case.

Page /

Memphis Press
Scimitar

Memphis, Tenn.

Date: 7-29-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Charles B.
Title: Schneider

Character:

or

Classification: 44-1000
Submitting Office: Memphis

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-B-164
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED *llh* FILED *llh*
JUL 30 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

Boyle RB

*orig + me fwd
Bureau 7-29-68
L*

The committee was set up one day after Hanes held a news conference at Memphis Metropolitan Airport in which he declared that Ray, accused as assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, was a victim of a "Communist left-wing conspiracy." Hanes also attacked a lack of privacy for Ray in the Shelby County jail.

Asked if he thought he had violated the court order, Hanes replied, "It would be mere speculation on my part. I know nothing about the committee except what I've been told by the press. As far as I know the committee may be checking on somebody else. I haven't heard any names mentioned."

Hanes had hinted earlier

that he was taking "precautions" because of what he described as threats on his and his family's lives, but today was the first time that he has confirmed that he is going armed.

Hanes, resident of Birmingham and its former mayor, said he has a permit to carry a pistol in Alabama and that Shelby County Sheriff William N. Morris has a copy of the permit.

One source told this newspaper that the pistol was discovered when deputies searched Hanes, who apparently had forgotten he had it with him. "It really shook up the whole place," the source said.

"I didn't forget I had the gun. That's ridiculous. The first thing I did was to take

my coat off and give them (the guards) the gun," said Hanes. "That's all there was to it."

"It's true that I'm not used to carrying guns," he added. "I have never carried one except when I was with the FBI, and in World War II when I was a PT boat skipper."

Dwyer said that Hanes' Alabama permit would not be valid in Tennessee. "The only way you can go armed legally in this state is to be deputized," said Dwyer.

Sheriff Morris confirmed Hanes' version of what happened. "He did come into the jail armed, but he turned in the weapon," said Morris.

Hanes also said he has made no arrangement with Russell X. Thompson, Mem-

this attorney for Thompson to become associated with him in Ray's defense.

"I did talk to him but he is not associated with me, nor do I anticipate that he will be," said Hanes. "He is not authorized to comment on this case because in no way is he officially connected with it."

The lawyers on the committee named by Judge Battle are Don G. Owens, president of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, Lucius Burch, Lee A. Hardison, J. Alan Hanover, Cooper Turner Jr., Leo J. Buchignani, James D. Causey and Leo Bearman Jr.

Judge Battle said the group met Sunday and again today and would report to him "as soon as possible."

The current court order

prohibits persons connected with the case from making statements "prejudicial to a fair trial." Judge Battle modified the provisions of his earlier, stricter order against such persons talking about the case for "publicity" purposes.

Hanes, in charging that his client's rights of privacy were violated at the Shelby County jail, said:

"While I think Sheriff William Morris and his people are trying to protect my client's political rights, they are at the same time trampling his individual rights."

The lawyer placed particular emphasis on the constant surveillance by closed-circuit TV and 24-hour guards. He said Ray couldn't "even go to the bathroom" without being monitored by TV.