

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DREW PEARSON AND JACK ANDERSON ON**Washington Merry-Go-Round**

WASHINGTON—Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, speaking in California, has charged the administration with inspiring our column which revealed that he had ordered the FBI to tap the telephone wire of Dr. Martin Luther King. The column was timed, Bobby charged, so as to influence the Oregon primary.

Instead of inspiring the wiretap column, however, the administration was so upset over its publication that the Justice Department started an official investigation of Pearson and Anderson.

Sen. Kennedy's answer, incidentally, should have been directed to the question of whether the story was true, not why the story was written.

He knew that we had been reporting on wiretapping and eavesdropping for some years, because he had talked with us about it, especially the series of columns reporting on the FBI bug on lobbyist Fred Black when Kennedy was attorney general.

There was one error in the column complained about. It indicated that the tap was continued on King's wire up until the time of his assassination.

This was incorrect. It was removed in June, 1965, when President Johnson issued an order to all federal agencies suspending both wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping until there could be a review of the entire situation. Johnson and his new attorney general, Nicholas Katzenbach, had discovered wholesale government eavesdropping, including the tap on Dr. King, and they ordered it stopped.

The King wiretap had been requested by Attorney General Kennedy on July 16, 1963, but the FBI at that time argued him out of it on the ground that King traveled too much and that repercussions in Negro circles would be bad. Later, in October of 1963, Kennedy prevailed and the tap was placed on King's telephone.

REQUEST INVESTIGATION

Meanwhile, Rep. Joseph Resnick, D-N.Y., asked the House of Representatives last week to investigate the case of Dr. King's wiretap. Four other congressmen supported him — Neal Smith, Iowa, Charles Joelson, N.J., Joseph Vigorito, Pa., and Claude Pepper, Fla., all Democrats.

"The fact that a high-ranking official — a member of the President's Cabinet — legally could and actually would order the FBI to bug the telephone of a distinguished American like Dr. King is an affront to the causes to which Dr. King dedicated his life," Resnick said.

"If Martin Luther King's home can be tapped — for no apparent reason — by order of one of the highest officials of government — and a professed champion of the liberals — then nobody is safe."

Referring to Bobby Kennedy's lame reply to the King wiretap charges, made through a spokesman, Resnick said: "The American people can hardly consider this 'response by proxy' an adequate one. I suggest a hearing un-

der oath. . . No American wants 'big brother' looking over his shoulder, peeping through his keyhole, or listening in on his telephone."

Backing him up, Rep. Joelson pointed out that when he was a district attorney in New Jersey he had to satisfy a judge very carefully before he could issue a search warrant.

"This is a very sensitive area," Joelson said, "and an attorney general of either political party is subject to political influences. If an attorney general can tap a wire without any court order, merely on his own say-so, then the right of privacy in this country is gone."

FBI TECHNIQUES

This column has now obtained a copy of a secret FBI manual on the placing of secret microphones. The instructions are most revealing, and tacitly admit that listening devices must be installed by illegal entry and trespass. The FBI instructions follow:

"Most microphone installations must be effected surreptitiously, making the installation of a microphone in an ideal location virtually impossible. This results in microphones frequently being placed some distance from the source of sound. If it is not possible to place the diaphragm of the microphone in close proximity to the area that must be covered, an acoustical impedance matching device should be installed.

"Wires must be strung from the microphone to the amplifier to carry the minute electrical impulses.

"The larger the wire used the less resistance is offered to the flow of the current and the better the results. However, it is usually desirable, for the sake of concealment, to use small wire when the type of microphone permits. In any instance, it should be understood that the wires must be well insulated to prevent them from short-circuiting by coming in contact with each other or other metal objects."

The FBI also lists in great detail the best places to hide microphones.

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

4A EL PASO TIMES
EL PASO, TEXAS

6/4/68
MORNING

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor: W. J. HOOTEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: EL PASO

☐ Being Investigated

157-186-343

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI — EL PASO	

FBI EL PASO

FBI DALLAS

12190K

101PM URGENT 6/8/68 GJM

TO AL SACS

FRNM DIRECTOR 44-38861

MURKIN

SUBJECT JAMES EARL RAY APPREHENDED AT LONDON,
ENGLAND, JUNE EIGHT INSTANT. DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE
AND REMOVE ALL STOPS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

DAD

FBI EL PASO

SAC advised
11:50 AM 6/8/68
CCC

157-186-344

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JUN 8 1968	
FBI - EL PASO	

Reid *R*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Accused Assassin Ray Known as Silly, Stuffy Boob on Hectic Tour of Europe

By SCOTT B. BRUNS

UPI Staff Writer

LONDON, June 13. — James Earl Ray had a terrible tour of Europe.

The accused assassin of Martin Luther King Jr. couldn't find his way to the bathroom in a London hotel.

British currency confused him.

He was so nervous that he had his breakfast tray set down outside his hotel door.

A London hotel clerk judged him simple. A Lisbon waiter called him cheap. One hotel owner declared his going was "good riddance" and announced plans to change the name of the hotel where Ray slept.

RAY HAD A month to visit such sights as the Tower of London, the sunny beaches of Portugal and the British Museum. But he was on the

run, it rained and Ray stayed mostly in his hotel rooms or sought out just those bars that feed on luckless travellers.

A girl in thigh-high miniskirt, a hotel clerk who thought Ray was neurotic and a night porter who refused to let the lonely man bring a girl upstairs have filled in some of the jigsaw pieces of the last days of freedom of James Earl Ray.

Ray arrived in Britain May

8. He hurried on to Lisbon to pick up some money transferred from a Swiss bank account, according to Scotland Yard sources. He flew back to London, not knowing his time was running out.

JANE NASSAU, 21, first saw Ray when he showed up May 28 in a taxicab at London's new Earl's Court Hotel, a building of white stone adorned with blue awnings. Miss Nassau, a hotel clerk, said he "gave the impression he had just come from an air terminal."

The clerk who checked in Ray is off on holiday on a Channel island. But Jane remembers Ray. She is a North of England girl with dark hair and shapely legs and a blue miniskirt, and she came to London to better herself and see the world. Ray interested Jane.

"He was extremely shy, pathetically shy. I didn't know why he was so secretive. I just thought he was nervous," she said.

"He signed in as a Canadian. But I thought it was strange. He had this deep southern drawl. I learned about southern drawls from television and I can tell a Southerner from a Canadian.

"I ASKED HIM lots of questions, like if he was seeing a lot of London. But he would just say, 'Oh, yes,' and fiddle with his keys. He was extremely nervous, always doing things with his hands.

"I tried to talk to him but

then I stopped myself. I was afraid he might think I was trying to chat him up (flirt)," Jane said.

Ray emerged one night from his room in search of the bathroom. In a dark hall he bowled over a porter who had climbed a ladder to change a light bulb. "He apologized," Jane said.

Patiently Jane tried to explain the intricate British currency. "But he was a bit thick and it didn't sink in. He was very slow," she said.

LATER ANOTHER hotel clerk found a paperback spy novel, "Assignment Tangier," that Ray had dropped. In the back was a mass of figures indicating Ray's attempts to compare the value of dollars to pounds.

A second man had appeared with Ray when he checked in. Jane never saw him again. Ray left June 5, carrying the airline flight bag he always clutched, possibly containing the Liberty Chief pistol he was arrested with Saturday.

Jane called out goodbye and that Sen. Robert F. Kennedy had been shot. "He just shrugged and walked away," she said.

Contrary to what he had told Jane, Ray headed for a new hotel. It was raining and the first hotel he tried was full. The clerk recommended the Hotel Pax, owned by Mrs. Thomas.

HE PAID \$10.80 in advance for three nights' stay. Mrs. Thomas saved the five pound

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

8C EL PASO HERALD-
POST
EL PASO, TEXAS

6/13/68

FINAL

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

R. W. LEE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

EL PASO

☐ Being Investigated

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Russ

note he paid with. She also saved the syringe she found in his room. She didn't like Ray.

Ray had a "friend" with him when he asked at the first hotel. The second man was gone when he checked into his small room at the Pax. He received four telephone calls — Scotland Yard is trying to find out who from — and a postcard. The card came for Ian Colvin, a newspaperman. Ray had telephoned in search of help in joining an African mercenary unit.

Mrs. Thomas said one telephone caller was a woman with an American "twang". Ray was out and the twang was heard no more. Mrs. Thomas thought something was funny.

"I ALWAYS THOUGHT he slept in bed with his clothes on. When I brought his breakfast tray, he told me to leave it outside, like he was still in bed. Then, a minute later, before I had gone a step, he was at the door fully dressed, picking it up ... he was so neurotic," she said.

Ray kept out the maid. He made his own bed. She ordered him into another room and had a look. "Yanks are all the same. I thought he had a lady in there. But he didn't have any lady in my hotel."

He left the hotel in the Pimlico area early. "I thought, 'Good riddance to you,'" Mrs. Thomas said. She said she now will change the hotel name from Pax, meaning peace, to something else.

RAY LEFT HER hotel just in time to keep a date with

police waiting at London airport. Back in Lisbon, the police and an FBI agent found an easy but dull trail left by Ray early last month.

On May 8, at 8 p.m., Ray entered a third class waterfront hotel and asked for a room. He apparently had yet to pick up his money. The clerk thumbed him to Room 2 on the second floor.

It overlooks a narrow street and has a bed, a wardrobe, a chest of drawers and two chairs. It costs \$2.10 a day. Ray set down his suitcase and a briefcase. There he stayed nine days.

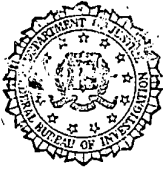
Luis the receptionist remembers Ray as quiet, lonely and shy. Chambermaid Maria Celestre, 31, said he did not tip. Both recall he went out very late at night and sometimes at 6 a.m. he washed his own socks.

RAY ASKED JOAO, the night porter, for permission to take a young woman up to his room. Joao said no. The girls in the nearby bars remember him. One named Maria can't seem to recall if she spent one or two nights with Ray. She will describe it all for a tip.

Gloria at the Galo Bar winks when asked. Paula, around the corner at the Boemia Bar, smiles. The man at the Canadian Embassy remembers. They fixed up a passport for Ray when he showed a Canadian birth certificate.

No one in London or Lisbon remembers Ray sending anyone a postcard. No one remembers him smiling. But he did see one tourist site — the Bow Street Magistrate's

Court, where he was arraigned Monday. Charles Dickens used to visit there.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
June 10, 1968

Dear Friend:

As you are no doubt well aware, James Earl Ray, also known as Eric Starvo Galt, W. C. Herron, Harvey Lowmyer, James Mc Bride, James O'Conner, James Walton, James Walyon, John Willard, "Jim", has been taken into custody.

In view of the above, it is requested that the stop placed with your agency regarding James Earl Ray be cancelled.

We are greatly appreciative of the tremendous assistance that all law enforcement agencies have furnished regarding this and other matters.

Sincerely,

RAY L. FAISS
Special Agent in Charge

DJR:s1
(24)

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DISSEMINATION

EP 157-186

Chief Patrol Inspection
O. D. STEVENS
Marfa Section
U. S. Border Patrol
Marfa, Texas

Chief Patrol Inspector
HERMAN MOORE
El Paso Sector
U. S. Border Patrol
El Paso, Texas

Mr. GERALD O'CONOR
Officer in Charge
U. S. INS
Santa Fe Bridge,
El Paso, Texas

Mr. CESAR PEREZ SOLIS
Chief of Mexican Immigration
Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico

Mr. JOSE DE LA LUZ ARREOLA
Mexican Customs Service
Juarez, Chih., Mexico

Mr. RAUL MARRUFO
Chief Inspector
Federal Police and Federal
Prosecutor's Office
Juarez, Chih., Mexico

Mr. JESUS CHACON PRIETO
Chief
State Judicial
Police
Juarez

Mr. AMBROCIO GUTIERREZ
Inspector of Police
Juarez PD
Juarez

Mr. TEODORO PEREZ RIVAS
Jailer
Juarez

Captain LLOYD PETERSON
EPPD

Captain DON WHITLEY
EPSO

SAC JACK SALTER
Customs Agency Service
El Paso

Lt. RAY KEATING
Texas DPS
El Paso

Mr. JOHN CASEBOLT
USINS
Presidio, Texas

Mr. HAROLD WALLACE
Chief of Police
Midland PD
Midland, Texas

Mr. ED DARNELL
Sheriff
Midland County SO
Midland, Texas

Captain OLAN MILES
Odessa PD
Odessa, Texas

Captain DON REAVES
Ector County SO
Odessa, Texas

EP 157-186

Captain RAY BUTLER
Regional Office
Texas DPS
Midland, Texas

Mr. EDUARDO ARMANDO MIRAMONTES PEREZ
Chief of Mexican Immigration Service
Ojinaga, Chihuahua, Mexico

Mr. ISIDRO CORTEZ GARCIA
Chief of Police
Ojinana, Chih., Mexico

Licenciado RENE MEDINA RODRIGUEZ
Administrator of Mexican Customs Service
Ojinaga, Chih., Mexico

Mr. DIOGENES BUSTAMANTE
Municipal President
Ojinaga, Chih., Mexico

El Paso (157-186)
DJR:sl
(24)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inside Washington

By PAUL SCOTT

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Widening The Investigation

Recent evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the

most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

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

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

4A EL PASO TIMES
EL PASO, TEXAS

Date: 5/31/68
Edition: MORNING
Author:
Editor: W. J. HOOTEN
Title:

Character:
or

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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-186-347

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SAC J. Reid

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

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

The Changing Times —

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

On the other hand, King's closest aides in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are showing little or no interest in whether the killer is found.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (P)

DATE: 6/10/68

FROM : SA DAVID J. REID

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

The following investigation was conducted by
SA RICHARD H. PICKEN:

Noted that Buairtel to all offices dated
5/9/68 (serial 283) instructed that appropriate inquiries
should be made relative to unidentified dead for the
period beginning 4/5/68. The following individuals were
contacted by SA PICKEN on 5/28/68, at which time they
advised that they had no information regarding unidentified
dead for the period in question:

Deputy Sheriff HARDY PURVIS
Van Horn, Texas

Deputy Sheriff JIM WILLIAMS
Valentine, Texas

Sheriff FRANCIS ROONEY
Marfa, Texas

Sheriff E. A. WRIGHT
Sierra Blanca, Texas

Sheriff CARL WILLIAMS
Alpine, Texas

San Antonio airtel to the Bureau, 5/21/68,
set out telephone leads at Alpine, Texas, and Guadalupe
Peak, Texas. (See serial 318).

①-El Paso

DJR:s1
(1)



5010-108-01

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

157-186-348

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On 5/28/68, Assistant Chief of Police BUD POWERS, Alpine PD, Alpine, Texas, advised SA PICKEN that telephone number 915-837-4486 in Alpine was the number of the Alpine PD. POWERS advised that the Alpine PD had not received any telephone calls from JAMES EARL RAY, to the best of his knowledge.

In regard to the telephone number 915-828-1819, listed for Guadalupe Peak, Texas, SA PICKEN checked the telephone book at Van Horn, Texas, 5/28/68, and found no listing the the above number at Guadalupe Peak. SA PICKEN checked with the Information Operator in Pecos, Texas, who advised that there was no such number as 915-828-1819 in Guadalupe Peak. She said that the last four digits for telephone numbers beginning with the prefix 828, all begin with the numbers 32. SA PICKEN checked the number 915-828-3219, Guadalupe Peak, and determined that there was no such number. (The above information was telephonically furnished by FTS to the San Antonio Office, which advised that no additional inquiry could be made by that office regarding the apparent erroneous or fictitious number mentioned above.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (P)

DATE: 6/10/68

FROM : SA DAVID J. REID

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

Noted that on three different occasions, the Bureau instructed all offices to contact racial, security, and criminal informants regarding this matter. (See serials 1, 8A, and 91).

Noted that some of the Agents have directed memoranda to this file setting out the results of their contacts with informants.

Set out below, are the results of additional contacts made by Agents regarding this matter:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AGENT</u>
PCI KENNETH RAY BEASLEY	4/16/68	SA PICKEN
EP 639-C	4/16/68	SA PICKEN
PRI RICHARD LEO CROSS	4/17/68	SA PICKEN
PRI-GHETTO STERLING ANDERSON	4/18/68	SA REID
PRI-GHETTO NINA METZGAR LUJAN	4/18/68	SA REID
PRI-GHETTO ELMER P. MARTIN	4/5 and 17/68	SA REID
PRI-GHETTO JASPER BIRDSONG	4/12 and 24/68	SA REID

①-El Paso

DJR:sl
(1)



5010-108-01

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

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<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AGENT</u>
EP 592-C	4/12/68	SA LYONS
EP 625-C	4/12/68	SA LYONS
EP 626-C	4/12/68	SA LYONS
ED BROUSSARD, JR.	4/5, 19, 23/68	SA DECKER
EP 476-S	4/5, 8, 11/68	SA ABEGGLEN
EP 566-C	4/10/68	SA ELLISON
EP 549-C	4/11/68	SA ELLISON
EP 561-C	4/10/68	SA ELLISON
EP 574-C	4/11/68	SA ELLISON
EP 578-C	4/9/68	SA ELLISON
EP 589-C	4/11/68	SA ELLISON
EP 627-C	4/11/68	SA ELLISON
EP 621-PC	4/10/68	SA ELLISON
PCI REYES BARRAZA	4/11/68	SA ELLISON
PRI MARY A. SEANEZ	4/5, 8, 23/68	SA CLYNICK
EP 641-C	4/4, 5, 8, 15, 19, 23/68	SA CLYNICK
PCI JAMES O'BRIEN	4/8, 9, 23/68	SA CLYNICK
PCI ROBERTO MARGARITO		
GARCIA	4/8, 19, 23/68	SA CLYNICK
PCI RUDOLFO FRESCAS GUEL	4/8, 9, 23/68	SA CLYNICK
GEORGE OWELL VICKERS	4/5, 29/68	SA STEWART
EP 643-C	4/29/68	SA STEWART
PRI EVERETTE "RUSTY"		
KELLY	4/8/68	SA BOYCE
PCI CHARLES EMBREY	4/15/68	SA BOYCE
EP 606-C	4/9, 15/68	SA BOYCE
EP 524-C	4/5, 15/68	SA BOYCE
EP 612-PC	4/9, 15/68	SA BOYCE
PCI WILLIAM L. ANDREWS	4/5, 15/68	SA BOYCE
PCI GABRIEL S. GUTIERREZ	4/5, 15/68	SA BOYCE
PCI ALBINO S. RODRIGUEZ	4/5, 15/68	SA BOYCE
EP 629-C	4/5/68	SA DUNNAM
EP 638-C	4/5/68	SA DUNNAM

EP 157-186

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AGENT</u>
S of I HARVEY L. WASHINGTON	4/5/68	SA REID
S of I ROBBIN E. L. WASHINGTON	4/5/68	SA REID
S of I ELMER P. MARTIN	4/5/68	SA REID
S of I STERLING ANDERSON	4/5/68	SA REID
TOMMY THOMPSON, 112th MI Ft. Bliss, Texas	4/5/68	SA REID
CS-R ALICIA ESTRADA	4/5, 9, 24/68	SA REID
PCI JOSE SANTOS	4/8, 24/68	SA REID
EP 529-S	4/9, 22/68	SA REID
EP 548-S	4/9, 22/68	SA REID
EP 572-S	4/9, 22/68	SA REID
PCI ROBERTO R. GOMEZ	4/11/68	SA DAILEY
PCI L. W. PETERSON	4/11/68	SA DAILEY
PCI MARVIN NICCHIO	4/11/68	SA DAILEY
EP 621-PCI	4/18/68	SA JOHNS
EP 538-S	4/18/68	SA JOHNS
EP 539-S	4/17/68	SA JOHNS
EP 541-S	4/17/68	SA JOHNS
VICENTE CHAVEZ, Juarez (CS-S) (T)	4/22/68	SA JOHNS
RAMON MARQUEZ, Zaragoza (CS-S) (T)	4/22/68	SA JOHNS
MARTIN ALVAREZ (CS-S) (T)	4/22/68	SA JOHNS
RAFAEL CERVANTES (CS-S) (T)	4/22/68	SA JOHNS
CLYDE NICHOLS Anti-Subversive Section, USINS	4/24/68	SA JOHNS
EP 582-PRI	4/5, 10/68	SA JOHNS
PCI JOE WAXMAN	5/7/68	SA NAGEL
EP 541-S	4/17/68	SA JOHNS
EP 539-S	4/17/68	SA JOHNS

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SOURCE

DATE

AGENT

PRI-GHETTO JOSE ROSALES	4/29/68
EP 630-C	4/29/68
PCI AUDREY SAMPLES	4/29/68
PCI JESS STEWART	4/29/68

SA DAVIS
SA DAVIS
SA DAVIS
SA DAVIS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (P)

DATE: 6/10/68

FROM : SA DAVID J. REID

SUBJECT: **MURKIN**
CR

Noted that Bureau teletype to all offices dated 4/17/68, requested that a press release be issued regarding ERIC STARVO GALT. (See serial 65).

The press release was made to the below listed individuals by SA GORDON F. ELLISON on 4/17/68:

JIM LAWLER
KSET Radio

DAVE EPPLEY
KROD Radio and TV

JOHN GARMAN
KELP Radio and TV

The press release was made to the below individuals by ASAC JAY COCHRAN on 4/17/68:

GEORGE KINSINGER
El Paso Times

FRANK ALGHREN
El Paso Herald-Post

JACK DE VORE
KTSM Radio and TV

sl **D-El Paso**

DJR:sl
(1)



5010-108-01

157-186-350

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - EL PASO	

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (P)

DATE: 6/10/68

FROM : SA DAVID J. REID

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

On 4/19/68, Mr. TIM ANGELO, U. S. Customs Service, Ysleta Crossing, El Paso, Texas, advised as follows:

On 4/18/68, he had dinner at the La Fiesta Night Club in Juarez, and had an opportunity to talk to the owner on that occasion. Mr. VALLES, the owner, told Mr. ANGELO on that occasion, that on the night before, 4/17/68, a man who gave his name as GALT, had made some reservations at La Fiesta Night Club. The man who identified himself as GALT was in his 30s, was well dressed, and had a lady with him.

On 4/19/68, Mr. JUAN VALLES, owner, La Fiesta Night Club, Juarez, was contacted by SA GORDON F. ELLISON regarding the above mentioned matter. SA ELLISON displayed photographs of ERIC STARVO GALT to Mr. VALLES and the other employees at the night club. All of these individuals agreed that ERIC STARVO GALT was not identical with the ~~name~~ *man* who had been at the night club on 4/17/68.

On 4/20/68, Mr. PETE ALVIDREZ, Desk Clerk, Knox Hotel, El Paso, Texas, advised as follows:

He had seen a photograph on page 1 of the 4/20/68 issue of "El Fronterizo" of JAMES EARL RAY. RAY appeared to be possibly identical to an individual who had checked into the hotel at 8 p.m. on 4/17/68, and had checked out of the hotel on 4/18/68. This individual registered under the name of ROBERT COLEMAN, 1322 Hayden, Cleveland, Ohio. The man paid for the room in advance. Nothing was known regarding the manner in which this

sl 1-El Paso

DJR:sl
(1)



5010-108-01

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individual departed from the hotel. He is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	35
Height	5' 9"
Weight	165 - 170
Complexion	Light
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown (bushy)
Eyes	Not known
Characteristics	Heavy beard, sloppy dresser, had no baggage
Dress	White shirt with green checks (wrinkled) and black, wrinkled trousers

Mr. ALVIDREZ was displayed the wanted flyer on JAMES EARL RAY, at which time he stated that JAMES EARL RAY was not identical to the man who had registered at the hotel on 4/17/68. He noted that the photograph of RAY on the wanted flyer indicated that RAY was a much older man. He said that the photograph which had appeared in "El Fronterizo" pictured RAY as considerably younger than he was pictured on the wanted flyer. (Attached is a copy of the photograph from the 4/20/68 issue of "El Fronterizo" which was the basis for the possible identification made by Mr. ALVIDREZ.)

On 4/20/68, Mr. FRANK ARDOVINO, owner, Ardovino's Restaurant, Anapra, New Mexico, advised SAS HAROLD H. BOYCE and DAVID J. REID as follows:

About two weeks ago, two men entered the restaurant at about 10:30 or 11 p.m., when Mr. ARDOVINO was preparing to close the restaurant. They each ordered a drink, and left shortly thereafter. Mr. ARDOVINO was somewhat suspicious of these two men, but knew nothing regarding their identities.

He had seen the photographs of two men in the 4/20/68 issue of the El Paso Herald-Post, one of which was of JAMES EARL RAY, and the other of which was a companion of RAY. Mr. ARDOVINO thought that possibly the two individuals who visited his restaurant several weeks before, as mentioned above, were identical with the two individuals who had appeared in the 4/20/68 issue of the El Paso Herald-Post.

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Mr. ARDOVINO was displayed the wanted flyer of JAMES EARL RAY, at which time he stated that neither of the two individuals who had appeared at his restaurant about two weeks ago were identical with the photograph of JAMES EARL RAY.

On 4/20/68, EMILIE PRESLER, Waitress, Ardovino's Restaurant, Anapra, New Mexico, advised SAs BOYCE and REID as follows:

She recalled that two individuals entered the restaurant on the night of 4/9/68, at about 9:30 to 9:45 p.m. These individuals had a drink at the restaurant, did not remain very long, and then drove away in their vehicle.

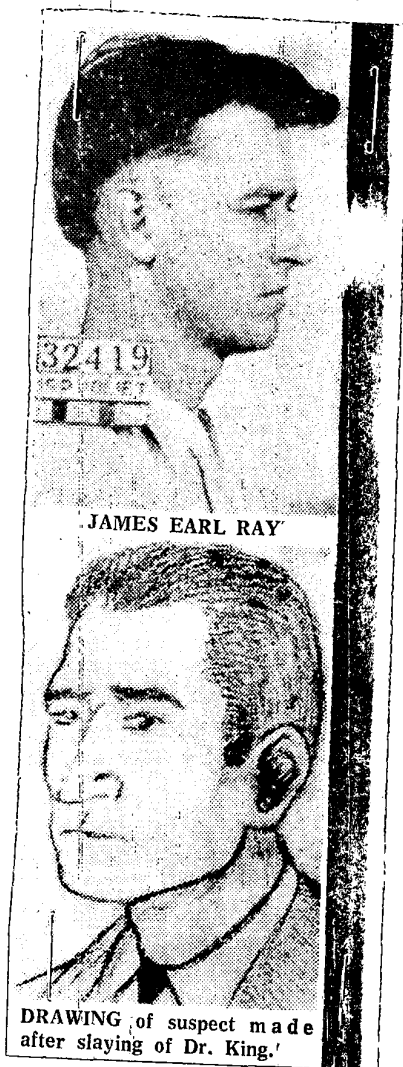
She had seen the photographs mentioned by Mr. ARDOVINO which had appeared in the 4/20/68 issue of the El Paso Herald-Post, and thought that possibly these two individuals in the newspaper photographs were identical with the two individuals who had been at the restaurant on 4/9/68.

Mrs. PRESLER was displayed the wanted flyer of JAMES EARL RAY, at which time she stated that JAMES EARL RAY was not identical with either of the two individuals who had been in the restaurant on the night of 4/9/68. (Attached is a copy of the two photographs which had appeared in the 4/20/68 issue of the El Paso Herald-Post, and which had been made use of by Mr. ARDOVINO and Mrs. PRESLER when they made the tentative identification regarding the two individuals who had visited Ardovino's Restaurant. It is noted that one of the photographs was that of JAMES EARL RAY taken during the 1950s. The second photograph was no more than a drawing of the "suspect" which had been made after the slaying of MARTIN LUTHER KING.)



"El Fronterizo",
Juarez, Chih., Mex.,
4/20/68, pg 1

ANGEL LUIS RAMIREZ, 28 años, nacido el 10 de mayo de 1940 en la ciudad de Juarez, Chihuahua, México. Es de estatura mediana, complexión normal, cabello oscuro, ojos oscuros, nariz recta, labios normales. Actualmente reside en la ciudad de Juarez, Chihuahua, México. Es soltero y no tiene hijos. Su ocupación principal es la de conductor de camión. Fue detenido el 10 de abril de 1968 en la ciudad de Juarez, Chihuahua, México, por sospechas de pertenecer a una organización criminal. Fue liberado el 15 de abril de 1968. Actualmente se encuentra en libertad.



*El Paso Herald-Post,
El Paso, Texas
4/20/68, pg 1*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, EL PASO (157-186)

FROM : SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS

SUBJECT: MURKIN

DATE: 6/11/68

The following additional sources were alerted by the writer regarding this investigation. Each stated that he had no pertinent information but would immediately advise if he did in the future receive such pertinent information:

JIMMY YEE (CS - S - RELIABLE), 824 Ellis St.,
El Paso, Texas, 4/26/68

SINN T. LEW (CS - S - not evaluated), 7028
Alameda St., El Paso, Texas, 4/26/68

MANUEL RUIZ (CS - S - RELIABLE), Juarez, Mexico,
4/26/68

EP 528-PRI (RELIABLE), 4/29/68

EDMUNDO NIETO (CS - S - RELIABLE), Presidio, Texas,
5/8/68

EP 558-S (RELIABLE), 5/8/68

CS-EP 556-S (RELIABLE), 5/8/68

RAFAEL TAMIZ BERMEA (CS - S - RELIABLE), 5/8/68

ISIDRO CORTEZ, Chief of Police, Ojinaga, Mexico,
5/9/68

GILBERTO BELTRAN, Assistant Chief of Police,
Ojinaga, Mexico, 5/9/68

MANUEL CARREON (CS - S - not evaluated), Ojinaga,
Mexico, 5/9/68

ENRIQUE MONTEMAYOR (CS - S - RELIABLE), Ojinaga,
Mexico, 5/9/68



5010-108-01

①- 157-186

FAJ:cam (1)

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JESUS ROHANA (CS - S - RELIABLE), 5/9/68.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

British Court Takes Step To Detain Ray

(C) 1968, New York Times News Service

LONDON — By issuing a provisional extradition warrant on the grounds of murder, a British court took the first step Monday on the long legal road toward bringing James Earl Ray, alias Ramon George Sneyd, to trial in the United States.

Ray is the chief suspect in the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Bow Street Magistrate's Court issued the warrant at the request of the American Embassy, relayed through the Foreign Office and Home Office, a few hours after Ray, under the name of Sneyd, had been arrested on the relatively minor charges of using a fraudulent passport and carrying a revolver without a permit.

The legal procedures and prosecution on the passport and gun charges will go on simultaneously.

The American Embassy told the British authorities it hoped to submit the case against Ray to the magistrates court by next Thursday.

If all procedures move along without snags and without appeals to higher courts by Ray, the British Home Secretary, James Callaghan, might at the earliest issue a final extradition order by June 28.

But British officials doubt whether such rapid action will be possible. If Ray appeals, they said, it might take several months.

After Monday's arraignment in Bow Street Magistrate's Court, Ray was moved in a "Black Maria" police patrol wagon, to Brixton Prison in Southwest London, and British officials said that before the end of the week he would be taken to Wandsworth Prison near Wimbledon.

Ray is being accompanied 24 hours a day by two guards who never let him out of their sight.

The officials could not remember security precautions of this kind being employed in Britain since the abolition of capital punishment in 1965. Before that, comparable measures had been taken to safeguard men who had been sentenced to death.

Several hundred persons gathered in the narrow street between the court house and the royal opera house, Covent Garden. About 100 persons managed to squeeze into the brown-paneled courtroom. They were carefully searched for weapons. Fred M. Vinson Jr., United States Assistant Attorney General, was seated at the side of the room among the court officials.

Two long benches in the part of the courtroom were occupied by the press.

More newsmen and members of the general public stood behind the benches.

The tall, distinguished looking chief metropolitan magistrate, Frank Milton, 61, entered from a door behind his chair, and a moment later the defendant, Ray, was escorted from a side door to a dock in the center of the room. He wore a slate-blue shirt, buttoned to the neck, no tie, and a blue-green suit with a faint check. Five constables stood between him and the public.

The magistrate, in a low voice, said: "I have to tell you that there are restrictions on broadcasting and reporting of these proceedings at this stage, but you have the right to ask that these restrictions be lifted if you wish."

Ray shook his head.

Then Detective Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler, head of Scotland Yard's "Flying Squad," stated the charges and asked that Ray be held in custody pending further inquiries.

The magistrate ordered that he be remanded in custody until June 18 and asked Ray whether he had anything to say about the order.

Ray answered, "No." It was the only word he uttered in the court.

The magistrate then ordered that Ray be provided with legal counsel, and Ray was led out of the court. He was not handcuffed and walked with a long, loping stride.

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

1A EL PASO TIMES
EL PASO, TEXAS

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Editor: W. J. HOOTEN
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157-186-353

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FBI - EL PASO	

Reid

Ray was arrested here on Saturday morning following his arrival from Portugal, when he attempted to pass through immigration while in transit to Brussels.

However, there is now convincing evidence that Ray never left London between May 17, when he returned from Portugal, and Saturday morning when he was arrested at the airport.

The evidence comes from Mrs. Anna Thomas, the Swedish proprietor of the Pax Hotel, in a part of London known as Pimlico, who says that Ray stayed at her hotel from Thursday, June 6, until Saturday morning.

She gave this information to Ian Colvin, a reporter of the Daily Telegraph on Saturday after Ray's arrest had been announced.

On Saturday morning Ray took his small flight bag, crammed with newspapers, paid his bill and departed, she told Colvin. She did not know where he was going.

However, Ray refused to sign the register upon arrival and left no written record of any kind.

Another hotel at which Ray was staying on June 4, when he called Colvin at the Telegraph for information about how to become a mercenary in Africa, is the New Earl's Court Hotel in Penywern Road, in the Earl's Court area favored by students from abroad.

Colvin recalled Monday the first time Ray, who gave the name of Raymond Sneyd, called him he undertook to put him in touch with a British mercenary officer. But nothing came of this, he said.

"When he called me the second time, on June 6," Colvin recalled, "he said he wanted to try to join his brother, who was a mercenary in Angola."

Colvin thought Ray might have tried to fly to Brussels because Brussels is known as a center where mercenaries have in the past been recruited for Africa.

What Ray did, and where he stayed between the time of his return and the time Colvin located him in the New Earl's Court Hotel on June 4, remains a mystery.

Another mystery is the origin of the report, adopted by Scotland Yard, that Ray somehow departed from London again only to return on Saturday the 8th where he was arrested at the airport at 11:15 a.m.

The proceedings had not taken more than two minutes.

Ray's passport offense was described in the charges as a violation of the Aliens Order of 1953; illegal possession of a gun, a .38 Liberty Chief revolver with five rounds of ammunition, was a violation of the Firearms Act of 1937.

The provisional extradition warrant which has been issued meanwhile means only that if for any reason Ray should be released on the two charges made against him Monday he could immediately be taken back into custody.

American authorities, within two months, must come forward with "reasonable evidence," in the words of a British lawyer, to support the charges on which they seek a final extradition order.

The evidence, which would have to amount to a prima facie case of murder, must be submitted to the Bow Street Magistrates' Court.

Scotland Yard officials maintain that

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI's Top Assignment Is to Find Out Where Fugitive Ray Got Money

By THOMAS TALBURT

Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The FBI's top assignment today was to find out whether the suspected slayer of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was part of a conspiracy — and where the suspect got the estimated \$12,000 he spent in the last nine months.

Speculation that King was killed by a hired gunman has risen since the accused assassin, James Earl Ray, was arrested Saturday in London — after flying there from Lisbon en route to Brussels.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS said they could not rule out the possibility of a conspiracy "until we find the source of his funds and establish who his associates, if any, were."

Conservative estimates are that Ray spent at least \$12,000 between August 30, 1967 — when he paid \$1195 cash in Birmingham for a white Mustang auto — and his arrest Saturday.

The FBI said he traveled 19,000 miles in the Mustang, spent \$700 for bartending and dancing lessons in California

earlier this year, took trips to Mexico and Canada, where he attended a locksmith school, and later paid more than \$150 cash in Birmingham for the rifle and telescopic sight officials say were used in the King slaying.

ATTORNEY GENERAL Ramsey Clark reasserted Sunday that thus far there is no evidence of a conspiracy.

"We continue to investigate every shred of evidence, every lead, and if there was a conspiracy it will be discovered," Clark said.

Clark added that Ray was a man who "lived a life of crime, who obtained funds through crime, and I think we can reason that there is a very plausible possibility as to the source of his funds."

Other investigators said the money Ray spent so freely for travel and to frequent rundown nightclubs and bars might have come from a bank robbery in his hometown of Alton, Ill.

RAY ESCAPED from the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967. Eleven weeks later, on

July 13, two men robbed an Alton bank of \$27,000. They have never been found, and officials said today that a witness to the robbery believes Ray may resemble one of the robbers.

If a positive identification is made by the witness when Ray is extradited to the U.S. on a murder charge filed by Memphis authorities in the King slaying, the source of Ray's funds may be explained.

Meantime, the FBI is checking points in England, Portugal, Belgium and Canada in an attempt to find whether he had money stashed away in these countries.

Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson Jr. flew to London and conferred with Scotland Yard authorities yesterday. He also saw Ray in the Cannon Row police station, but would give newsmen few new details.

BECAUSE THE U.S. and Britain have an extradition treaty covering murder cases, it appeared there would be no serious difficulty getting Ray back to face a murder charge in Memphis.

But U.S. officials in London said it might take a week, and possibly much longer, to get Ray back to the U.S. because of legal technicalities.

There still are mysterious gaps in the trail Ray followed to elude capture after King was slain.

The FBI believes he drove the 450 miles from Memphis to Atlanta in the white Mustang the night King was murdered and abandoned it in Atlanta early the next morning. On the same day, April 5, he checked out of an Atlanta boarding house where agents later found a map bearing his thumbprint.

THREE DAYS LATER, on April 8, Ray rented a room in Toronto and stayed in the city for a month. But investigators have not been able to learn how he got from Atlanta to Canada in the midst of one of the greatest manhunts in U.S. history.

After getting a passport in Canada using the alias Ramon George Sneyd, Ray flew on May 6 to London and left almost immediately for Lisbon. He had flown back to London from Lisbon and was going through immigration to catch another flight to Brussels when he was arrested Saturday.

Investigators say they do not know whether he spent the entire month in Lisbon or whether he used it as a base to travel to other countries.

Ray's arrest resulted from a painstaking check of Canadian passport files by the Royal Mounted Police who spotted Ray's photo, required for passports.

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

12A EL PASO HERALD-
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SERIALIZED

JUN 11 1968

ALTHOUGH THE passport had been ~~issued~~ to Ray under the alias Sneyd, the Canadian authorities quickly informed the FBI. Renewed alerts to watch for Ray were sent to Scotland Yard and other foreign police agencies.

Canadian officials discovered Ray had used the alias because he had assumed the identity of a Toronto police officer, Raymond George Sneyd, and had even learned the officer's date of birth and the names of his parents. Ray used this information in applying for a birth certificate which he needed to get the passport.

Whether Ray, now that he has been caught, will explain the source of his funds seems doubtful. But until the question is resolved, the FBI, which spent about \$1.4 million tracking Ray and at times used more than 3000 of its 6600-agent force in the chase, is continuing its "intensive investigation."

THE FBI announced Ray's arrest almost at the moment funeral services ended in New York for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, also the victim of an assassin.

King's widow, Coretta, was told of the arrest as she was leaving St. Patrick's cathedral after the service.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Suspect In Tight Cell

LONDON (AP)—James Earl Ray was transferred Tuesday to a maximum security cell in fortress-like Wandsworth Prison and Scotland Yard detectives scoured his London haunts to learn if he had contacts in Britain.

Legal moves were under way to extra-

dite Ray to the United States to stand trial charged with the April 4 sniper slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Police on both sides of the Atlantic tried to untangle Ray's travels that took him to Canada, Britain and Portugal before his arrest Saturday at London Airport as he prepared to fly to Belgium.

Extradition could take up to two months if the 40-year-old Ray decides to fight it through the British courts. American authorities have obtained a provisional British warrant charging Ray with the murder of King in Memphis, Tenn.

Gov. Buford Ellington of Tennessee has signed "all necessary papers" required for the state's request that Ray be returned for trial, a spokesman for the governor said.

A State Department spokesman in Washington said documents to back up the extradition request had arrived there and "will be transmitted to London shortly." The documents are from Tennessee and from Missouri where Ray was convicted of armed robbery and escaped from prison in 1967 by hiding in a bread truck.

British police held Ray on charges of using a forged passport and carrying a gun. On Scotland Yard's records he is officially listed as Ramon George Sneyd, the name on his Canadian passport.

British detectives were using the passport charge as legal grounds to investigate his movements in London. Although he has been traced to two London hotels between May 28 and his arrest, there was an unexplained gap of about 10 days starting on May 17, when he left Lisbon for London.

FBI agents were understood to be working with Scotland Yard. The British police were doing the actual spadework since the FBI has no legal authority in foreign countries.

Scotland Yard was completely silent on where it was looking. But one officer said: "On the basis of this passport charge we can get a warrant if we want to search a place, and then go in and dab (fingerprint) it. If we find the prints we're looking for, we know we're on the right track."

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

6A EL PASO TIMES
EL PASO, TEXAS

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Editor: W. J. HOOTEN
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SERIALIZED	FILED
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Lead *HC*

FBI

Date: 6-12-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, ALBANY
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) P
✓ MURKIN

In view of subject's apprehension, any office having outstanding leads or requests for circularization in any publication of any kind should cancel outstanding request now.

A & D.

2 Albany
1 All Continental Offices
1 Memphis

RGJ:BN
(56)

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JUN 14 1968	
FBI - EL PASO	

Reid *R*

Approved: *R. Jensen* Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No Death Urged For Earl Ray

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — The American Civil Liberties Union urged Dist. Atty. Phil Canale Wednesday not to seek the death penalty for James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The ACLU request noted its traditional opposition to capital punishment but also pointed to "serious constitutional questions" raised by a recent Supreme Court decision.

The reference was to a ruling that the death penalty could not be handed down in cases where prospective jurors who do not believe in capital punishment are excluded from the panel.

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

1C EL PASO TIMES
EL PASO, TEXAS

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Editor: W. J. HOOTEN
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157-186-357

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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Reid 1/2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, EL PASO (157-186)

DATE: 6/18/68

FROM : SA DAVID J. REID

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

Noted that a memorandum was prepared on 5/24/68, requesting that Agents who had placed stops regarding WALTER TERRY RIFE cancel these stops. (See serial 320).

The above mentioned stops were cancelled on the dates noted by the below listed Agents:

Mr. GERALD O'CONOR
In Charge
USINS, Santa Fe Bridge
El Paso, Texas
6/17/68
By SA PRASEK

(Mr. GARLAND INMAN, Assistant to Mr. O'CONOR, said this stop would be cancelled.)

Special Agent in Charge JACK SALTER
Customs Agency Service
El Paso, Texas
6/17/68
By SA PRASEK

Mr. HERMAN MOORE
U. S. Border Patrol
El Paso, Texas
5/27/68
By SA DUNNAM

GLYNN BYRD
Texas DPS
El Paso, Texas
5/28/68
SA PICKEN

1-El Paso

DJR:sl
(1)



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Mr. TONY PEREZ
Dispatcher, U. S. Border Patrol
Marfa Sector
By SA PICKEN
5/28/68

(Dispatcher PEREZ said that he would relay
this information to Mr. JOHN CASEBOLT, USINS, Presidio,
Texas on the same date.)

Mr. THOMAS B. WHITE
Sunland Race Track
By SA BOYCE
6/17/68

Juarez PD and State Judicial Police
Juarez, Mexico
5/24/68
By SA LYONS

HELEN WERSCH
El Paso PD
Identification Division
6/17/68
By SA REID

Mr. STANLEY BOOHER
El Paso SO
6/17/68
By SA REID

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

DATE: 6/18/68

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (RUC) *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

ReButel to all offices, 6/8/68.

By letter dated 6/10/68, all stops regarding the subject were cancelled.

No further investigation is being conducted by the El Paso Office.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

2-Bureau
2-Memphis (44-1987)
1-El Paso

DJR:sl
(5)

[Signature: R Reid]

SEARCHED *[initials]*
SERIALIZED *[initials]*
INDEXED *[initials]*
FILED *[initials]*



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

157-186-359

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James Ray's Extradition Is Demanded

United Press International

LONDON, June 18. — 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.

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.

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.

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

7B EL PASO HERALD-
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EL PASO, TEXAS

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JUN 19 1968	
FBI — EL PASO	

Reid

157-186-360

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Birmingham Attorney Accepts Ray Defense

United Press International

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 18. — Soft-spoken, former FBI agent Arthur J. Hanes, who professes deep commitment to the American jury system, has been chosen by the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as his defense attorney.

Hanes, 51-year-old former mayor of Birmingham, said Monday he tentatively has accepted the case after receiving a two-page, hand-written letter from James Earl Ray in London.

Hanes said he and his son, a 1967 University of Alabama Law School graduate who joined his father's firm, would fly to Washington today and continue to London Wednesday to confer with Ray "and begin preparation of the case in the event he is extradited".

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

7B EL PASO HERALD-
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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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Heid

157-186-360

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawyer For Ray Builds Case

United Press International
LONDON, June 19. — In a well guarded cell, in a transatlantic airliner and in British law offices, James Earl Ray's defense today built a case to withstand U.S. demands that he be taken home for trial in the death of Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray, who has chosen to resist extradition to a Memphis courtroom, waited in London's top-security Wandsworth Prison under the eyes of guards who never let him from their sight.

THE MAN WHO may be his American lawyer, former Mayor Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., prepared the case he tentatively agreed to take after he received a two-page, hand-written letter from Ray.

The former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent turned civic leader said he was flying to London today to talk with his potential client.

At the June 27 extradition proceedings the United States will have to prove that the man held by British police is Ray, and then make a strong case that there is enough evidence to bring him to trial on two charges named in the extradition request.

THE UNITED STATES asked that Ray be returned to face a bank robbery charge as well as the charge that "on April 4, 1968 . . . did unlawfully, feloniously, willfully, deliberately and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder Martin Luther King Jr."

Ray, traveling under the name Ramon George Sneyd, was arrested in Heathrow Airport in London June 8. He was officially charged by the British with carrying a false passport in the name of Sneyd, a Canadian policeman, and with carrying a loaded .38 caliber revolver.

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

**15A EL PASO HERALD-
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FBI - EL PASO	

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159-186-362

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Alabama Lawyers in London Confer in James Ray Case

United Press International
LONDON, June 20. — A father-and-son team of Alabama lawyers retained to defend James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., arrived today to confer with British authorities on how to block Ray's extradition and trial.

But Arthur J. Hanes told a news conference he was "not even sure I'll have an opportunity to see this man." Hanes, former FBI agent and former mayor of Birmingham, arrived with his son Arthur Jr., and conferred immediately with Ray's British lawyers.

HANES SAID HE had been retained to defend Ray in event the United States succeeds in extraditing him from Britain. He dodged questions as to who was paying his fees but said:

"I have no worry about my fee — I have never had to sue a client for a fee; I'll make my expenses."

Hanes declined even to acknowledge the man arrested in Britain two weeks ago as Raymond George Sneyd is actually James Earl Ray, wanted in Memphis, Tenn., for the

slaying of the civil rights leader.

ARTHUR JR., sat silent throughout the news conference.

The elder Hanes refused to comment on the exact nature and details of the case but he said he would not be present at a hearing July 27 when a British magistrate will review the U.S. government case for extradition.

Ray is being held on a dual charge of illegal possession of a firearm and of using a fraudulently obtained Canadian passport.

"You may say we are merely investigating the case in order to prepare the way in the event Mr. Sneyd is extradited to the United States," Hanes said.

THE LAWYER, who defended the accused killers of civil rights worker Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, said he planned to stay in Britain until Sunday.

He said "Sneyd" had applied to him for his services in a letter dated June 10 from London's Brixton prison. He has since been moved to the top security wing of nearby Wandsworth prison.

The United States formally

filed its extradition demand for Ray Tuesday in Bow street magistrate's court, where Ray had been remanded without bail on the weapon and passport charges.

A news man asked Hanes whether he would withdraw from Ray's defense if it were disclosed that some right-wing organization had financed the defendant.

"NO, SIR, no indeed," he said in his deep southern drawl. "I will fight and scrap with my last ounce of breath for my client."

Did Hanes accept the contention he was a "segregationist lawyer?"

"No, sir, I don't believe in labels," he replied. "You don't hear of lawyers whose personal politics are liberal being referred to as 'liberal' or 'integrationist' lawyers, do you?"

He was asked if, as mayor of Birmingham, he had ever met Martin Luther King. "Why yes," he said, "he had his business and I had mine. I don't knock anybody's kick."

The Hanes were met at the airport today by a member of the London law firm of Dresden and Co.

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

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Inside Washington

By PAUL SCOTT

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

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

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



Paul Scott

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For instance, FBI and Canadian authorities are still investigating how Ray was able to

exploit legal loopholes like a pro in obtaining his Canadian passport.

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

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

When Ray's trail led to London, however, many of these agents were sent back overseas with instructions to forget about the economy move until the suspected assassin was picked up.

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

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

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

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

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

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TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (RUC)

MURKIN

RE MP airtel to all offices, 4/19/68.

COST DATA

Set out below are the cumulative totals through
the end of June, 1968:

1. Number of man hours (April through ^{July} June, 1968)

A. Special Agents - 478 Regular Hours
72 Overtime Hours
550 Total Hours

B. Clerical Employees - 92 Regular Hours
0 Overtime Hours
92 Total Hours

2. Total mileage (April through ^{July} June, 1968)

3,392 Miles

3. Unusual or out-of-the-ordinary costs (April through June, 1968)

0

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INDEXED 11/1
FILED 11/1

4. Peak number of Special Agents working on case
during month: April - 20, May - 15, June - 3, ^{July} July - 0.

2 - Memphis
① - El Paso

BJR:myg

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 157-186-365

M Per [Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Attorney Accepts James Ray Case

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

Arthur J. Hanes, 51, said in a news conference Monday that he has been contacted by a man who identified himself as R. G. Sneyd, now imprisoned in Lon-

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray returns to court Tuesday for his first public response on a U.S. demand for his return to stand trial in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The 40-year-old escaped convict has been under round-the-clock guard in Wandsworth Prison since his appearance in Bow Street Magistrates Court last Monday on charges of entering Britain on a forged Canadian passport and carrying an unlicensed loaded pistol.

-don, and by London attorneys for Sneyd, regarding the case.

The FBI has said that Sneyd actually is James Earl Ray and has used the name Eric Starvo Galt. A first degree murder warrant has been issued for Ray charging him with the King slaying.

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

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Suspect Fights U.S. Extradition

Says He Never
Had Seen King;
Bore No Grudge

United Press International

LONDON, June 27. — James Earl Ray opened his fight against extradition to Memphis, Tenn., today by bluntly denying he assassinated the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. He swore he had never seen King and did not even bear him a grudge.

Charges against Ray presented at a daylong hearing in Bow Street Magistrates' Court said he killed King "single handed," that his fingerprints were found on the rifle used in the slaying and that a witness saw him run away from the flophouse room from which the shots were fired.

FRANK MILTON, the chief magistrate for metropolitan London listened to both sides in the extradition hearing, and adjourned the case until next Tuesday to hear more testimony. He sent Ray back to the maximum security wing at Wadsworth Prison without bail.

"No sir," Ray replied quickly and in matter of fact tones today when his court-appointed attorney, Roger Frisby, asked, "Did you kill Dr. Martin Luther King?"

The same "No sir" reply came from Ray, his tense jaw muscles twitching as he chewed gum, when Frisby asked him if he knew King, ever met him or bore him a grudge. Ray studied the Victorian courtroom through black rimmed glasses with darting eyes.

"THE MAN the United States is trying to extradite is unknown to Martin Luther King," Frisby told the court. "There is not any shred of any personal reason for the killing."

Frisby also said the killing of King was a "political" crime not covered by the extradition treaty between Britain and the United States.

Some spectators gazed at Ray with half-open mouths as he testified. Two Negroes, one wearing the uniform of a London bus driver, glared at the man with the Southern drawl in the prisoner's dock.

David Calcutt, a London attorney, presented the extradition case on behalf of the United States.

RAY WAS arrested at London Airport June 8 at the end of a two-continent manhunt which began minutes after King fell mortally wounded on the balcony of Memphis' Lorraine hotel.

He was obviously nervous as Calcutt told of Charles Q. Stevens, a resident of the Memphis boarding house from which the state of Tennessee contends that Ray shot King.

He said Stevens saw Ray enter a bathroom and that then he heard the shot which killed the civil rights leader.

(IN MEMPHIS, Stevens was reported to have dropped out of sight. He had occupied room No. 6 of Mrs. Bessie Brewer's rooming house. Authorities say Ray was in room 5. Mrs. Brewer also dropped out of sight.)

There are two extradition counts against Ray. Tennessee wants him on the murder charge. Missouri wants him for breaking jail in 1967 while he was serving time for first-degree bank robbery.

RAY'S DEFENSE attorney contends that the slaying of the controversial civil rights leader was a political crime, which is not covered by U.S.-British

what name Ray should be sworn in. He was arrested as Ramon George Sneyd. It was decided not to swear him in at all but merely to have him answer his counsel's questions.

"Are you the man arrested at London airport June 8?" His attorney Roger Frisby asked.

"Yes, sir," replied Ray.

"Did you know Martin Luther King personally?"

"NO SIR."

"Did you have a grudge against him?" Frisby asked.

"No, sir," Ray said. He spoke quickly and clearly and betrayed little emotion.

Then Frisby asked: "Did you kill Dr. Martin Luther King?"

Frisby had told the court: "The whole burden of my case is that Dr. King is a political figure." The extradition agreement between the United States and Britain does not cover political crimes.

During his entire brief testimony Ray sat back in his chair in the witness box, resting his left arm on the railing. He appeared in full control of himself and only the squaky tone of his voice in his first answers betrayed his inner turmoil.

THE COURT CLERK, using a fountain pen, took the procedure down in shorthand and then read it back to Ray. He asked if it were correct and Ray said, "yes, that's correct."

The clerk then asked Ray if he would like to sign his statement.

Ray suddenly leaned forward in the chair, looked slightly surprised and said, "Well, how would I sign it?"

The comment uttered with a trace of Southern accent drew mild titters from the courtroom.

There was more consultation between the magistrate and Frisby and Frisby then said Ray should not sign the document. Ray then resumed his seat in front of the iron-railed prisoner's dock.

Calcutt had begun his testimony today by accusing Ray of executing the "calculated, brutal and senseless murder" of King April 4, in Memphis, Tenn., with a rifle which bore his fingerprints.

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Court Orders Ray Returned

(C) 1968, New York Times News Service

LONDON — A London court Tuesday ordered James Earl Ray returned to the United States to stand trial as the accused assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The chief metropolitan magistrate, Frank Milton, gave his decision promptly after a second day of legal argument in the case. He said quietly:

"The accused will be put in prison to await extradition to the United States."

Ray can and will continue the legal fight against extradition. His lawyers made it known that, within the 15 days

allowed, they will apply in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice for a writ of habeas corpus.

On that application the lawyers will again be able to make their arguments that Ray should not be extradited. The chief claim is that the murder of King in Memphis on April 4 was a political act and hence outside Britain's Extradition Treaty with the United States.

If the application for habeas corpus fails, Ray's lawyers can seek leave to appeal to the House of Lords, which in its

judicial capacity is Britain's highest court. Leave would have to be granted by the Queen's Bench Division or by the Lords themselves.

The Magistrate's decision today in the small, crowded Bow Street courtroom seemed almost anticlimactic after the extended argument and the dramatic circumstances.

The court had actually recessed for lunch. Then, eight or 10 minutes later, policemen came out on the sidewalk and told a few reporters who were still standing there that the prisoner wanted to say something.

At Ray's request, Milton came back on the bench. Ray, stood between the plainclothesmen who guarded him closely, then made a rather wandering statement.

At one point in the statement Ray gave a possible clue to his political views. This was a comment that the case "will probably be given wide publicity in the United States, especially in the so-called liberal press."

Ray devoted most of his courtroom statements to a complaint that he had not been allowed to see Arthur J. Hanes, a former Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., whom, he said, he had retained as a lawyer.

Hanes flew here June 20 and told reporters that Ray had written asking him to take the case in the United States if extradition occurred. Hanes said he would have nothing to do with the British proceeding.

Ray said today that Hanes came to England "to consult with me."

"This was denied by the home secretary," Ray continued, "and I made an application to the home secretary and I received no answer.

"I then wrote to Edward Heath (leader of the Conservative party), and I was informed that this was not permissible and he would forward the letter to Mr. (James) Callaghan (the Home Secretary). Evidently the Home Secretary would decide whether Mr. Heath would be permitted to read the letter.

"I think that in view of the seriousness of this case, I should have had a little more freedom to write and be visited in the circumstances. That is all I have to say, and I would like to thank the court."

The home office later said it had granted a petition it received from Ray on June 25 asking that Hanes be allowed to visit him. But Hanes never picked up his permit, a spokesman said.

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Informed sources indicated that Hanes had originally asked, through British lawyers, to be allowed to see Ray. This request was turned down since Hanes had had no known connection with the case and no standing in British courts.

When Ray said he wanted to consult Hanes on American legal questions, the home office agreed. But by then Hanes had flown home.

In any event, the Chief Magistrate made clear that nothing in Ray's statement could "possibly have any bearing on my decision."

Ray displayed no particular emotion at the handling of his complaint or at the decision that came at the end of the day. From time to time he had a slight smile on his face.

Milton, in his decision, made the first formal legal finding that the prisoner was James Earl Ray, who had escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary in 1961 after serving 7 years of a 20-year term for armed robbery.

When arrested at London Airport on June 8, the accused man was travelling under a Canadian passport that bore the name Ramon George Sneyd. He has made no statement, in court or otherwise, on his actual identity.

"I find," Milton said as he began his decision, "That James Earl Ray is the same as the person before me."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Custody Hearing Today

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray appears in court Tuesday for a routine custody hearing while British lawyers prepare his appeal against an order extraditing him to the United States to stand trial as the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The court-appointed lawyers expect to file the appeal on Wednesday in Britain's High Court, on the grounds that the Negro civil rights leader's murder was a political crime and therefore Ray is barred from extradition under British law. A hearing is tentatively set for July 23.

The hearing in Bow Street Magistrates Court Tuesday is expected to be brief. Under British court procedure, defendants held without bail must be produced in court every seven days to be

given a chance to state any objections before a judge.

Arrested at London Airport June 8, Ray is held on charges of entering the country on a forged Canadian passport and carrying an unlicensed pistol. The British police are not expected to drop these charges until he is out of the country and in U.S. custody.

Ray's extradition was ordered on July 2 by Chief Magistrate Frank Milton, and Ray was given 15 days—until this Wednesday—to appeal to the High Court. If he decides not to press the appeal he could be on a plane to the United States on Wednesday night or Thursday.

But his British lawyers expect to go ahead with the case to give his American lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., more time to prepare his defense in the United States.

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

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Re Bureau airtel to Memphis, 7/9/68.

The Bureau has requested that all divisions continue to submit monthly cost data until further notice.

In view of the above, all divisions are requested to comply with the Bureau's instructions, including offices who have negative cost data to report.

2 - ALL OFFICES

2 - Memphis

REB:jar

(4)

Approved: _____

R. G. Jensen
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

157-186-370

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JUL 18 1968	
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Reid *ifc*

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Ray Decides To Accept Extradition

(C) 1968, New York Times News Service

LONDON. — James Earl Ray, the accused murderer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has decided to give up his fight against extradition.

News of the prisoner's decision was learned Tuesday night. The British authorities have been informed.

British law allowed 15 days, from the time a magistrate ordered Ray held for extradition, for his lawyers to seek review of that decision in the high court. The magistrate's ruling came on July 2, and the 15th and last day of the appeal time is Wednesday.

In all likelihood the home secretary, James Callaghan, will let Wednesday pass to be certain that Ray does not again change his mind. Originally his lawyers, after talking with him, had indicated that an appeal would surely be taken.

But once the deadline for appeal passes, swift action is expected. Callaghan will have to sign the extradition order personally and will presumably consult with American representatives here about when and how Ray is to be taken back.

It is expected that Ray will be flown across the Atlantic in an official American plane of some kind. He will be in custody of federal agents until he gets back to the United States.

In the U.S., he is expected to be handed over to Tennessee authorities at once. He will face trial in Memphis, where Dr. King was shot to death on April 4.

The precise reason why the plan to fight the extradition move through all the British courts was abandoned could not be learned. But persons closely informed of the situation made clear that it was the prisoner's decision.

His lawyers had evidently informed him that his chances of forestalling a final extradition order were slim. Certainly, when the chief London magistrate, Frank Milton, decided the case on July 2, he gave no indication that it was a closed question.

Ray's lawyers had argued that the Anglo-American extradition treaty of 1931 should not be invoked because the killing of Dr. King was a political offense, which is exempted under the treaty. But the prisoner denied the killing, and the lawyers hence were in no position to suggest any political motive for the shooting.

In a letter from the prisoner that was made public in the U.S. within the last few days, he hinted that he might be losing interest in the fight to stay in Britain. Speculation on his motives included the thought that he might believe it would make a better impression on American public opinion to go back and face the murder trial.

In all likelihood his American lawyer, Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., discussed the possibility with Ray when he was here and visited him on July 5 and 6. Hanes, who had returned to the U.S.,

flew back to Britain Tuesday night. He is due Wednesday morning and is expected to consult with Ray once again.

The prisoner was arrested at Heathrow Airport, London, on June 8 under the name of Ramon George Sneyd. He carried a Canadian passport that bore that name, and he has never made any statement on his actual identity.

But the magistrate on July 2 formally found that "James Earl Ray is the same as the person before me." The American authorities have identified James Earl Ray as a convict who escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary in 1967 after serving seven years of a 20-year term for armed robbery.

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

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James Ray Arraigned In Memphis

United Press International
MEMPHIS, Tenn. July 22. — James Earl Ray, calm and silent in front of a human shield, pleaded innocent today to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at a heavily-guarded arraignment.

Ray's trial was set for Nov. 12 and Judge Preston Battle told lawyers he hoped they could finish it in six weeks.

RAY, DRESSED entirely in blue, sat calmly at the front of the courtroom, three burly deputies arranged behind him in a manner that made him nearly invisible to the rest of the room. He said nothing, not even a whisper to his lawyers, during the 11-minute hearing.

He also pleaded innocent to a charge of "carrying a dangerous weapon, to wit, a rifle, with the intent of disrupting the peace."

His attorney, former Brimingham mayor Art Hanes, entered both pleas for him, saying "the defendant wishes to enter a plea of not guilty."

RAY, PALLID with his long black hair neatly combed, was brought down an elevator from his third floor suite of cells to the second floor of the jail. He was not handcuffed, nor was he wearing the bulletproof clothing officials put on him for the secret trip from the airport to the jail after he arrived from London.

He was taken along the enclosed bridge that connects the jail with the county building. Three deputies walked close together behind him.

About 80 persons were in the courtroom for the arraignment. All were either newsmen or court officials, and were identified by colored, numbered tags. Newsmen were taken into restrooms and searched. Then they were placed before a small videotape camera and microphone to announce aloud their name, address and employer.

COURT CLERK J. A. Blackwell read the first indictment against Ray, charging that he "did kill and murder Martin Luther King Jr. against the peace and dignity of the State of Tennessee."

Judge Battle, in a soft voice, said "you do not have to enter a plea at present," but Hanes entered the innocent pleas.

He asked Hanes and chief prosecutor Phil Canale when they would be ready for trial. Canale said "we felt at first the latter part of September" would be best. But he said Tennessee election laws make no provision for absentee voting by jurors, and the jury would miss the November elections if the trial were still in progress.

So the Nov. 12 date was agreed upon.

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DREW PEARSON AND JACK ANDERSON ON
Washington Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON — It now looks as if the FBI has exploded the generally prevalent theory that the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King involved a conspiracy.

The conspiracy theory has long been held, as a result of the large amounts of money spent by James Earl Ray, the suspected killer, and the manner in which he was able to travel around the United States, Canada, and Europe. It was believed his operations would have been impossible without help from other conspirators who were out to murder King.

For instance, Ray rented a safe deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank, Aug. 30 of last year, and suddenly began passing out crisp \$20 bills. He paid \$499 for dancing lessons. He also paid \$395 for mail-order photographic equipment that he didn't know how to operate.

He shelled out money for a bartending course, though he showed no interest in working behind any bar. He also took a course in lockpicking from a correspondence school in Michigan, which cost about \$400.

His white Mustang cost \$1,995, which he paid for in cash. He drove it from Mexico to Montreal, from Los Angeles to New Orleans, and always seemed to have enough cash. Occasionally Ray slipped \$20 tips to bar girls and prostitutes.

All told, Ray spent an estimated \$10,000 in seven months. Yet during this time he never held a job. After the King murder, the suspect went to Canada and then to England where he also seemed to be in the dough. He had plenty of money to spend on clothes and airplane fare.

So the big question was: Where did he get the money?

For a long time the FBI toyed with the possibility that Ray was financed by a white supremacy ring. He had boasted to fellow prisoners that he intended to make a big "score" on the outside and that he might try to collect a rumored \$1 million bounty that a business group supposedly had offered for the death of Dr. King.

SOURCE OF MONEY

Now, however, the FBI has found a robbery where Ray probably got his money. On July 13 the Bank of Alton, in Upper Alton, Ill., was robbed of \$22,000. Alton is across the Mississippi River from Missouri, and it was from the Missouri State Penitentiary that Ray escaped on April 23, 1967, three months before the July 13 robbery in Alton.

The holdup was pulled off by two robbers who wore stocking masks. Their faces could not

be identified. However, the FBI has been checking very carefully, and one of the robbers answers the description of James Earl Ray. He had the same long hair, the same height and the same physical makeup.

At first the FBI was inclined to be skeptical. However, rechecking the Alton bank robbery has convinced them that Ray was involved and that this was where he got the money on which he lived on extravagantly prior to the King murder.

The idea that a group conspired to murder King and paid Ray to do it has now been dropped.

Note 1: The FBI has also traced a British bank robbery to Ray from which he got more money.

Note 2: Arthur J. Hanes, the American lawyer who turned up in London to defend Ray, has been connected with various other cases involving racial violence. He was the attorney defending the Ku Klux Klansmen in the Viola Liuzzo case, has a flair for publicity and it's believed he went to London on his own. There is no evidence that he is being paid by conspirators.

CHE GUEVARA DIARY

Some authorities have questioned the authenticity of the Che Guevara diary which he kept before his death in the Bolivian mountains. We can report that the diary is completely authentic.

Cuban Dictator Fidel Castro got hold of it by purchasing bootleg excerpts from Bolivian officials, then piecing the excerpts together. A few pages were missing from the version which he released to friendly publications around the world, including Ramparts Magazine in this country.

Parade Magazine's enterprising editor, Jess Gorkin, organized a consortium of publications which sought to purchase the rights to the diary from the Bolivian government. Gorkin sent Andrew St. George, a bring-em-back-alive correspondent, to Bolivia to translate the diary and research the story behind it.

Actually, some of the other documents captured with Guevara are much more revealing than his diary. He lugged them around the jungle in a waterproof jungle pack and a portable field safe made of special, high-impact plastic.

The papers included the outline of a book Guevara planned to write on the evolution of man's political thinking, going back to the ancient Greek philosophers; also, an original short story entitled "Passing The Test," which he wrote in the jungle.

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

4A

EL PASO TIMES
EL PASO, TEXAS

Date: 7/22/68
 Edition: MORNING
 Author:
 Editor: W. J. HOOTEN
 Title:

Character:
 or
 Classification:
 Submitting Office: EL PASO

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
 JUL 23 1968
 FBI — EL PASO

157-186-373

7/29/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (157-186) (RUC)
SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re Memphis airtels to all offices,
4/19/68 and 7/16/68.

COST DATA

Set out below are the cumulative totals
through the end of July, 1968:

1. Number of man hours (April through July, 1968)
 - A. Special Agents - 478 Regular Hours
72 Overtime Hours
550 Total Hours
 - B. Clerical Employees - 92 Regular Hours
0 Overtime Hours
92 Total Hours
2. Total Mileage (April through July, 1968)
3, 392 Miles
3. Unusual or out-of-the-ordinary costs (April through July, 1968)
0
4. Peak number of Special Agents working on case during month: April-26, May-15, June-3, July-0.

2- Memphis
1- El Paso
DJR:amc (3)
[Signature]

[Handwritten initials]
SEARCHED *[initials]*
SERIALIZED *[initials]*
INDEXED *[initials]*
FILED *[initials]*
157-186-374

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Date 8-2-68

Name and F.P.C.	FBI No.	A.O.	I.O.	W.F.	CC	Cancellation
George William Tyree, Jr. 20 L 1 U OIO 16 S 1 U OOO	4, 714, 268	3337	3780			Federal process dismissed. (8-2-68)
Don Ferris McCall, Jr. 21 M 1 U 15 L 3 Wr	327, 089 B	3338	4092			Located Northridge, Calif., 7-17-68. (8-2-68)
James Earl Ray 16 M 9 U OOO 12 M 4 W IOI	405, 942 G	3339	4182	442 442A		Extradited London, England to Memphis, Tenn., 7-19-68.
John Michael Walton 17 I 30 W OMI I 32 W IOI	356, 640 E	3340	4200			Located Lowndes Co., Alabama, 8-2-68. (8-2-68)
Robert Vance Walton 14 M 13 U OOM 12 Ref: 13 I 25 U OOO 26	361, 075 E	3341	4201			Located Lowndes Co., Alabama, 8-2-68. (8-2-68)
James Joseph Scully 2 M 21 W 19 Ref: 21 I 17 Ra 19	1, 170, 115	3342	4202			Located Arcadia, Calif., 7-23-68. (8-2-68)
Jimmie Johnson 20 L 1 Ut 6 Ref: U M 1 U T	11, 215 F	3343	4203			Located St. Louis, Missouri, 7-15-68. (8-2-68)

157-186-375

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 15 1968	
FBI - EL PASO	