

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

straight talk

By Tom Anderson



MARTIN LUTHER KING, PART I

A strange woman with a Negro voice called me a few days after the killing and asked if Martin Luther King was a Communist. I replied that I do not know; and that also I do not know whether Kasygin, Brezhnev or Ho Chi Minh are Communists. I've never seen their cards. But M. L. King was surrounded by Communists and was carrying out the Communist program more effectively than any known American Communist.

Before his death there had been mounting pressure in Congress to make public the F.B.I. files on King. It should be done not in any sense to malign the dead but to prove that this great "non-violent" leader was either a dupe, a willing tool or a fellow conspirator with the Communists. Reportedly, the F.B.I. has unimpeachable evidence including photographs, proving King was having secret liaisons with one of the biggest money raisers for the Communist Party.

When New Orleans police raided the Communist SCEF they found correspondence and cancelled checks from Martin Luther King.

The president of SCEF and also vice president of the SCLC (King's organization) is Fred Shuttlesworth. According to government files, he has been involved in seven Communist front activities since 1960.

King and Floyd McKissick, National Director of CORE, announced June 7, 1966, that they would lead a march through Mississippi. CORE renounced non-violence. McKissick is the attorney for the DuBois Clubs of America, a Communist front. At a recent dinner honoring the Communist Negro leader, W.E.B. DuBois, King declared: "We can't talk of Dr. DuBois without recognizing that he was a radical all his life. Some people would like to ignore the fact that he was a Communist in later years. I never do. It is time to cease muting the fact that Dr. DuBois was a genius and chose to be a Communist. Our irrational, obsessive anti-Communism has led us into too many quagmires."

June, 1964, King sent a telegram to Jesse Gray, A Communist who was leading riots and rent strikes in New York: "You have my absolute support." Communists considered this telegram so important they put it on the front page of the "Workers" June 2, 1964. Gray called for "guerrilla warfare" later.

"Indianapolis Star." July 8, 1965, stated, "If King is not a Communist he might as well be; for he is doing for them exactly what they themselves propose and have advocated for years."

King's book, "Stride Toward Freedom," after being asked about Marx and Marxism, said, "It challenged me ... Marx had revealed the danger of the profit motive as a sole basis of an economic system ... I responded with a definite yes."

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

PAGE 1
SECTION B
THE JACKSON INDEPENDENT
JONESBORO, LA.

Date: 5-2-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: MURKIN; ERIC
STARVO GALT, JAMES
EARL RAY

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-10673A

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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MAY 6 1968	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

Callender

SENT BUREAU

157-106734-28

King used the mailing plates of the "National Guardian" to solicit funds of SCLC. Guide to Subversive Organizations, Washington, D. C., 1961, page 193, House Committee on Un-American Activities said of the "National Guardian": "Virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

Bayard Rustin, an identified Communist and convicted sex pervert, was formerly Martin L. King's secretary. While in King's employ, he attended a national convention of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell was an officer in the Communist Party U.S.A. and at the same time on King's payroll as an adviser.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has stated that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, headed by King, is substantially under the control of the Southern Conference Educational Fund and the Communists who manage it."

King and his "non-violent" successor Abernathy both attended the Highlander Folk School in Tennessee, a Communist training school. While addressing this assemblage, King praised School Director, Miles Horton, whose purpose and creative work" he said he had long admired. Horton was once a member of the Young Communist League. In the famous picture of King at the Highlander Folk School, the other comrades enjoying the lecture are Aubrey Williams, an identified Communist whom King described as "one of the noble personalities of our times," and Abner W. Berry,

of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

On April 4, 1967, exactly one year before he died, King preached a "sermon" denouncing our effort in Vietnam and calling the United States "the greatest purveyor of violence in the world today." King urged Negroes to evade the draft, to refuse to fight for their country. King was doubtless not a member of the Communist Party. But the Communist Conspirators have lost one of their greatest allies. — American Way Features.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

My Opinion

By T. L. Colvin, Jr.

Attorney General Ramsey Clark was, admirably, on the scene in Memphis almost immediately after the tragic assassination of Martin Luther King. He took an active part in the FBI investigation of the crime there.

Because public opinion seemed to be outraged at the killing the Attorney General went all-out in his efforts to bring the killer to justice. In addition to that, swayed by public pressure to produce the doer of the foul deed, Clark quickly announced to the country that the arrest of the guilty person was certain, expected momentarily.

Thereafter followed an awkward period in which investigators admitted they had perhaps been purposely thrown off the track. A few days later investigators said that a conspiracy not one man — might have been responsible for the crime after all.

Thus the eagerness of the Attorney General to produce the result the nation desired led him into over-optimistic statements. Such is no crime but it is also not in keeping with long-established FBI traditions and, from most quarters, it's admitted the Attorney General was a bit over-eager, overly influenced by the emotionalism of events at Memphis.

And what of the emotionalism? Leaders of various action groups in the United States have become open in their appeals to fellow citizens for violence in recent years. Since the assassination, they have become more bold.

Some have been quoted as calling upon their followers to resort to arms. There can be little doubt that this is tantamount to call for insurrection or, at least, inciting riot.

Politicians are traditionally timid about curbing minority leaders; many government officials and government agencies have exhibited extreme caution in moving against such leaders even when they openly call for a resort to arms and violence. It is almost certain such appeals have already produced considerable violence, destruction and loss of life.

I would like for all who read this to read the editorial in The Shreveport Times for Wednesday, May 1, 1968 — "Law Day." In the editorial, top-level government officials of this country were quoted as saying many things which I believe are extremely dangerous to our way of life.

Bobby Kennedy said he thought that the more riots on the college campuses, the better the world tomorrow. Hubert Humphrey said he had enough "spark" in him to lead a "pretty good revolt" himself. These men are NOT needed in the White House if that's the way they feel.

It is also obvious that law enforcement authorities cannot allow any group to seize upon a tragedy, a protest march, or a group demand, to run amuck and destroy life and property.

That is my opinion.

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

PAGE 2

THE JACKSON INDEPENDENT
JONESBORO, LA.

Date: 5/2/68

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Author:

Editor: T. L. COLVIN, JR.

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Chandler

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Considered Model Prisoner Records of Leavenworth Reveal

By STEPHEN M. AUG
WASHINGTON (AP)—Prison records show James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was considered a model prisoner while in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

By the time Ray was released on April 5, 1968, he had earned—in addition to time off for good behavior—an extra 45 days early release for meritorious conduct.

He served two years and nine months of a three-year, nine-month sentence imposed by a Kansas City federal court for forging postal money orders.

NOTHING COULD be found to show how Ray earned the extra 45 days early release—and Bureau of Prisons officials refused to make his record public.

In contrast to his Leavenworth record, Ray currently is an escapee from the Missouri State Penitentiary and received a general discharge rather than an honorable discharge from the Army in 1948 because of ineptness and lack of adaptability, the FBI has reported. While in the Army he served three months at hard labor for being drunk and resisting arrest, the FBI said.

OTHER THAN HIS good behavior at Leavenworth, his record at the federal prison reveals little of Ray the man.

One of his former prison caseworkers barely remembered him—except that he recalled the face when the FBI distributed pictures after charging Ray with violating King's civil rights. Authorities in Tennessee have issued

the murder warrant against Ray.

Records also show:

—Ray signed a parole waiver although he would have been eligible for parole 18 months before his release.

—Leavenworth psychiatrists apparently had little interest in Ray. Aside from routine examinations when he was imprisoned there July 7, 1955, there is no indication he was given—or needed—psychiatric help. His attitude was described as good.

Although released in April, 1958, Ray was subject to parole supervision until Oct. 2, 1958. Had he served his full prison term, he would have been freed March 31, 1959.

Ray worked for a time in the Leavenworth bakery, fire department and paint shop.

The FBI circular on Ray lists among his occupations baker and color matcher. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, which catalogs jobs, has no such occupation as color matcher, and FBI officials would not elaborate on their description.

Leavenworth, where most prisoners are housed one to a cell, handles mostly adult prisoners who have had prior convictions.

Ray had already served two-prison terms before Leavenworth—one in California for burglary and another in Illinois for armed robbery.

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

PAGE 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 5-2-68
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: MURKIN; ERIC
STARVO GALT, JAMES
EARL RAY

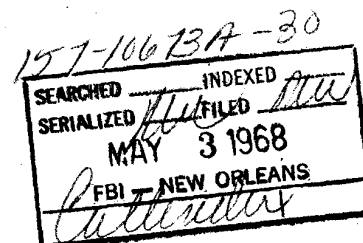
Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RAY IS URGED TO SURRENDER

Brother of Accused Slay- er Makes Plea

CHICAGO (AP) — The brother of James Earl Ray, the man sought on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., appealed to his brother to surrender, the Chicago Sun-Times reported Thursday.

The Sun-Times interviewed Larry Ray, 32, in the room he occupies at a north suburban country club where he works as a maintenance man.

Ray expressed fears that his brother was dead and said other members of the family also doubted that he was alive.

The Sun-Times quoted Ray as saying: "If he is still alive, I urge him to surrender himself to the FBI or to contact someone in the family and ask them to make surrender arrangements."

'HOTTEST MAN' IN U.S.

He described his brother as "the hottest man in the country . . . the most wanted man there ever was," the Sun-Times said.

Ray told the interviewer he found it difficult to believe his brother shot King because "he never was a man of violence." His brother's criminal record shows that he never fired a gun or hit anyone, Ray said. But he was reported as saying that his brother could have been used in a conspiracy to kill the civil rights leader.

The Sun-Times said Ray related that his brother obviously received a large payoff at some time.

'CAME INTO MONEY'

"Look at all the money he came into all of a sudden," the story quoted him as saying. "Buying Mustangs, taking dancing lessons, taking trips to Mexico."

"You don't get that kind of money from sticking up grocery stores, and my brother wasn't the kind to stick up currency exchanges," Ray was quoted as telling the paper.

Ray said that if his brother tries to contact the people who "used him," he would be killed. The story quoted him further: "If he's still alive, the FBI's going to get him, you can be sure of that."

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

PAGE 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 5-3-68

Edition:

Author:

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FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Issues Two More— Pictures of James Ray

One Photo Considered Best Likeness

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI issued Tuesday two more photographs of James Earl Ray, who is being sought in connection with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

An FBI spokesman said one of the latest photos is "considered to be the best possible likeness of Ray."

So far the FBI now has issued five photos of Ray.

The one the FBI considers the best was taken in late January or early February of this year somewhere in California. It shows Ray wearing a dark checked jacket, striped tie and button-down collar shirt. There is a curtain directly in back of him and a lamp nearby.

The FBI would not say where it obtained the picture, or where precisely it was taken, or by whom.

The other new photo, which the FBI said was taken last November at an undisclosed location in Mexico, shows Ray wearing dark glasses and a light colored shirt open at the collar.

The two new photos confirm what FBI descriptions say — that his weight has been known



—AP WIREPHOTO.
JAMES EARL RAY
Latest photo of slay suspect.

to vary widely. The Mexican picture discloses a man with a thin face and pointed chin, much as he appeared in 1960 photos.

But the picture taken in California shows him edging up to pudginess, with a clear cleft in his chin.

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

PAGE 10

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

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FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

Chittenden

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BATT SELECTED FOR YMBC HONOR

Life Membership Ceremonies Wednesday

The Young Men's Business Club of Greater New Orleans has announced that it has elected Harry J. Batt Sr. as an honorary life member.

The presentation of the gold membership card to Batt, which is symbolic of this honor, will be presented at a noon luncheon in the Roosevelt Hotel on Wednesday.

Batt's election makes him the 21st to be so honored during the 49-year history of the YMBC.

LUNCHEON OFFICERS

Charles J. Gendusa, president of the YMBC, said that Denis A. Barry II will act as general chairman of the luncheon and as toastmaster. Members of the luncheon committee include Clem H. Sehrt, J. Chris Nungesser, Gar F. Moore, Claude W. Duke, Willard E. Robertson, Albert Labiche and Louis Rouss.

Batt is well known in business and civic circles locally and internationally respected as a consultant to the amusement industry. He has twice served as president of the International Association of Amusement Parks. He is managing director of Pontchartrain Beach.

This year marks his 40th anniversary as operator of the lakefront resort.

FOUNDING MEMBER

He was a founding member of the board of International House and is a board member of the New Orleans Housing Authority; New Orleans Heart Association, Salvation Army, Mosquito Control Commission and the International Association of Amusement Parks. He was a founding board member of the New Orleans Junior Sports Association, predecessor of the New Orleans Recreation Department, and also served on the board of the latter. He was twice general chairman of the March of Dimes Drive and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Press Club.

Batt has maintained continuous membership in the YMBC since 1935 and was sponsored by William G. Zetzmann. The Wednesday meeting is open to the public.

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

PAGE 23

THE TIMES PICAYUNE
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Author:

Editor:

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MAY 21 1968

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James Earl Ray, a Missouri prison escapee, sought under the alias Eric Starvo Galt in connection with the gunshot slaying of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is one of the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives." FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover ordered the special addition of Ray to the "Top Ten" list to insure widespread dissemination of Ray's photograph and description to speed his location.

Ray has been intensively sought since the murder of Dr. King on April 4, 1968, as he stood on the balcony of a Memphis, Tennessee, motel. An exhaustive FBI fingerprint search, comparing latent fingerprints uncovered in the Dr. King case against fingerprints of over 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices were posted, determined that Galt and Ray are identical.

A Federal warrant, issued at Birmingham, Alabama, on April 17, 1968, charges Ray under the alias of Galt, with conspiring to interfere with a Constitutional Right of a citizen. Ray, who escaped on April 23, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, is also sought for unlawful flight to avoid confinement for robbery. His long criminal record also includes convictions for burglary and forging U. S. Postal Money Orders.

A white American, born in Alton, Illinois, on [redacted] Ray is 5'10" tall, weighs 163 to 174 pounds, has blue eyes and short brown hair. He has a nervous habit of tugging at an ear lobe and his left ear protrudes noticeably. Known as a "loner" and "drifter", Ray has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. He has taken dancing lessons and completed a course at a school of bartending.

Consider Ray armed and extremely dangerous. Report any information concerning him to the nearest FBI office.

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

PAGE 7

SHREVEPORT SUN,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Date: 5/16/68

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Author:

Editor: M.L. COLLINS, JR.

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FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

WANTED BY THE FBI



JAMES EARL RAY, also know as Eric Starvo Galt,
Harvey Lowmyer, John Willard, James McBride,
James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Conner.

SENT BUREAU

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

straight talk

By Tom Anderson



MORE ON M. L. KING

King's successor, Abernathy, says Capitalism killed King. The Negro insurrection is dedicated to killing Capitalism. Perhaps none of the insurrectionist leaders black or white, are Communists. But where do Abernathy, Stokley Carmichael, Rap Brown, McKissick, et al., differ with the Com-rats? If they are not Communists they are cheating the Communists out of their dues.

If she walks like a duck, swims like a duck, runs with ducks and lays eggs, don't believe her when she claims to be a rooster.

King wrote in "Why We Can't Wait," a magazine article, that inciting people to violence is the key to the success of the civil rights march. Inciting to violence is Communist, not Christian, doctrine.

The "non-violent" Dr. King explained his program clearly in the "Saturday Review" of April 3, 1965:

"1. Nonviolent demonstrators go into the streets to exercise their constitutional rights.

"2. Racists resist by unleashing violence against them.

"3. Americans of conscience in the name of decency demand federal intervention and legislation.

"4. The Administration, under mass pressure, initiates measures of immediate intervention and remedial legislation."

Pretty simple, huh?

In 1954, in Louisville, identified Communists Carl Braden, close friend and supporter of King, bought a house in a white neighborhood, conveyed it to a black

man and then helped blow it up so that "white racists" could be blamed, for which he was sentenced to 15 years in prison. His slogan was "We Shall Overburn."

M. L. King delivered a keynote speech for the Highlander Folk School. King denied that the Highlander Folk School was a Communist school on "Meet the Press"; yet Miles Horton, founder, was a member of the Young Communist League. Pete Seeger, an identified Communist who composed the modern lyrics to "We Shall Overcome," provided entertainment at this historical meeting.

J. Edgar Hoover, one of the greatest and most trustworthy American patriots, called King "the most notorious liar in the country." Christians are not liars and Christians are not friends and associates of Communists.

The most alarming thing to me about the King murder was not the poignant proof that we are on the verge of open civil war and dictatorship; I have believed that for a long time. The most alarming thing was the incredible lengths to which the political demagogues and TV networks went (and to some extent radio, newspapers and news magazines) in indictment of white America, in distortion of truth, and in carrying out Communist doctrine for insurrection within our nation.

This climate of violence has been nurtured, propagated and produced by vote-seeking politicians. There is no underlying conspiracy, ostrich-headed, conniving and lying leaders tell us, as Stokley Carmichael connives Castro in Havana.

SENT BUREAU

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

SEC. B PAGE 3

THE JACKSON INDEPENDENT
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Suppose that the 2,000 F.B.I. agents working on the case had proven that King's killer was a hired assassin, part of a Russian-Cuban-Red Chinese plot to create chaos and insurrection in the United States. What would be the reaction? The "Establishment" would pass it off as a forgivable miscalculation or perhaps merely one of the roadblocks we must learn to encounter on the road to coalition and merger with the "mellowing" Communists. A Marxist killed John Kennedy. But that produced virtually no anti-Marxist feeling in the country because press and networks, politicians, educators and clergymen have brainwashed the American people with the Big Lie that we can live together as brothers with the Communists. If a so-called right-wing extremist had murdered our President, there would have been a massive retaliation against conservatives. The Communists can get by with anything, because the people running this country and its communications media are either pro-Communist, yellow or completely immoral. And some are all three. — American Way Features.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ARREST OF RAY IS MYSTERIOUS

Suspect Could Have
Avoided Detection

By MICHAEL R. COBURN

LONDON (AP) — Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. visited James Earl Ray in a heavily guarded police station Sunday, then began moving to get the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. back to the United States as quickly as possible. As he did, a new element of mystery in the case arose.

Airport sources said that Ray, seized Saturday while trying to board a flight for Brussels, could have gone from the Lisbon plane that brought him to London directly to the transit lounge, and thus avoided immigration officers.

His capture indicated he left the transit lounge — either to meet someone or possibly to kill time — and consequently got caught.

COULD CHALLENGE

Vinson talked with British authorities about Ray's extradition, a procedure which would take two to three weeks under normal conditions. But if Ray hired lawyers to challenge the action, the process could run considerably longer with an initial hearing and possible appeals.

Ray, 40, was being kept under tight security at Cannon Row police station in preparation for his appearance Monday morning at Bow Street Magistrate's Court. He will answer there to two charges growing out of his arrest at Heathrow Airport — traveling under a false passport and illegal possession of a firearm.

In Memphis, Tenn., where King was killed, Phil M. Canale, Shelby County attorney general, said Ray would be returned to stand trial for first-degree murder with all "deliberate speed."

In Washington, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Ray has made no statement and would not be questioned except

in a manner "in accordance with applicable legal standards."

Clark said Vinson's top priorities in his mission are to see that Ray is as secure as he can be—that nothing happens to him—and that he is returned to the United States for trial as soon as possible.

Vinson is the son of Fred M. Vinson, the late Supreme Court justice and secretary of the Treasury.

NO RETURN DATE

Clark said he could make no estimate of how soon Ray might be returned. He said it is possible Ray might waive extradition or that he might be deported under an "exclusion principle" of British law. Clark did not elaborate.

He said he is working with Tennessee Gov. Buford Ellington, Vinson and British officials on the question of extradition if that proves necessary.

Asked about a possible conspiracy in the murder of King, particularly in view of the suspect's expensive travel without known financial means, Clark said:

"We have to go on the evidence and facts. At this time we have no evidence of a conspiracy. If there was one, it will be discovered."

Clark said Ray "is a person who lived a life of crime" and it was plausible that he might have financed his travels that way.

A yard spokesman said Ray was under constant surveillance. "This is a big fish," he told a caller.

Ray, who disappeared for two months after King's assassination April 4, had a loaded pistol in his hip pocket when immigration officers seized him.

MEET AT YARD

After arriving in London Sunday to "expedite the extradition," Vinson met at Scotland Yard headquarters with Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler, head of the flying squad that handled Britain's Great Train Robbery case, and Chief Inspector Kenneth Thomson. They were reported offering Vinson full cooperation in speeding the extradition process.

Talking with newsmen, Vinson declined to say if he would seek to return Ray on the federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights or on a Tennessee charge that he murdered King.

Legal sources said that to extradite Ray, American authorities would have to submit an application at Bow Street Court for the prisoner's provisional arrest — to keep him in jail — under the British-American extradition treaty.

EVIDENCE NEEDED

To support this, the court would require material evidence showing there was a case against Ray. The British court would weigh the evidence and grant leave for extradition if a magistrate agreed the evidence was material and justifiable. This, normally, would take two or three weeks.

Ray could contest the extradition application and possibly the evidence against him, provided he hired a lawyer.

If a magistrate overruled that defense, Ray could appeal and the case would go to a higher court.

Under provisional arrest, Ray would have to appear before a magistrate once every seven days for police, under the habeas corpus principle, to show reason why he was still being held.

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

PAGE 1

THE TIMES PICAYUNE
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The suspect was booked under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, the name which appeared on his false Canadian passport, but the Justice Department said he definitely was Ray.

ALIASES INCLUDED

An American Embassy official said Ray's extradition papers would include "all his known aliases," and that the name Sneyd would raise no problems in that respect.

The narrow street leading to Cannon Row police station, about 200 yards from the House of Parliament, was deserted Sunday, in marked contrast to the crowd which milled there after word of Ray's arrest was announced Saturday.

The iron gates leading to the station and the former headquarters of Scotland Yard were open and guarded by a pair of tall London bobbies. They denied entrance to newsmen, saying: "The desk sergeant is not available."

Hundreds of tourists passed by the entrance to Cannon Row, but none was seen venturing down the narrow street. Police signs blocked the path of automobiles.

SEIZED AT STOP

Ray was seized by immigration officials at Heathrow Airport after he stopped over at 6:10 a.m. Saturday on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon. He was headed for Brussels.

At the immigration barrier for transit passengers, officials

asked Ray to enter their office "for further inquiries" on suspicion that his Canadian passport was false.

Searching him they found the loaded revolver.

Police made their formal arrest at 11:15 a.m. five hours after Ray's arrival. But they kept a close security clamp on him and repeatedly denied that they were holding him even after the announcement of his arrest came from Washington.

Scotland Yard confirmed the arrest later but a police statement gave the arrested man's name only as Ramon George Sneyd.

Chief Inspector Butler said: "Although the man claims to be Sneyd, his physical description is in fact identical to that of James Earl Ray."

STATEMENT GIVEN

Vinson told newsmen at London airport earlier that people in America were "delighted" at Ray's arrest and that was greeted with "a great feeling of relief."

"We have been looking for him for a long time," Vinson said.

Vinson was asked whether he would apply for a voluntary or a compulsory extradition order.

"The easiest way is always the best one," he replied.

He gave the impression he did not anticipate any difficulty or much delay in bringing Ray back to the United States for trial.

The FBI, with the help of the



—AP WIREPHOTO.
U.S. ASST. ATTY. GEN.
FRED VINSON
Works for extradition.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, had picked up Ray's trail in Canada — apparently after he left — and officers satisfied themselves a few days ago that the man bearing a passport in Sneyd's name was Ray.

It then became a matter of intercepting the bearer of the passport.

The Daily Express said Monday Ray had been living in London since mid-May, contrary to official reports that he arrived in London from Lisbon Saturday.

The newspaper said Scotland Yard detectives believe Ray flew here from Lisbon

between May 16 and May 20. The Express said Ray made an appearance at the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon May 16 and was known to have been at a West End London hotel May 22.

Scotland Yard refused to confirm or deny the Express report. A yard spokesman declined to go beyond a reconfirmation that Ray was arrested here Saturday as he was about to board a plane for Brussels.

VAGUE TRAIL

The Express said Ray's movements after May 22 are not clear. It said Portuguese police could find no trace of his returning to Lisbon.

The newspaper said Scotland Yard traced four London addresses where Ray is believed to have lived since mid-May, including one where he stayed with another, unidentified man.

The Daily Telegraph said Ray arrived in London from Lisbon May 17 and remained in London at least until June 6, two days before his arrest.

Telegraph reporter Ian Colvin said a man who identified himself as Ramon George Sneyd telephoned the paper several times last week to inquire about joining mercenary forces in Africa. Colvin said the caller claimed to have a brother missing in Angola, a Portuguese overseas territory.

The newsmen said he gave the caller an address in Brussels to pursue the search for the missing brother.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RAY MAY BATTLE U.S. EXTRADI TION AT TEMPT

PAGE # 1

STATES ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/10/68
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: MURKIN; ERIC
STARVO GALT, JAMES
EARL RAY
Character: RM
or
Classification: 157-10673
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FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

157-10673-A-37

Asks Court In London For Lawyer

By FRED COLEMAN

LONDON (AP)—James Earl Ray made a two-minute appearance in Bow Street Court today and indicated he would fight the U.S. government's attempt to seek his extradition in connection with the charge that he killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

London's chief magistrate ordered Ray held without bail for another court appearance on June 18.

There was no mention during the brief preliminary hearing of extradition. But Ray asked the court to appoint an attorney for him, and this was taken as an indication that he would fight being returned to America.

AMERICAN LEGAL officials said they were going ahead with the extradition process and hoped to return Ray to the United States "very soon."

The 40-year-old convict, who had been on the run since the Negro civil rights leader was killed April 4 in Memphis, Tenn., was arraigned under the alias of Ramon George Sneyd and was charged with carrying a false passport and a loaded revolver without a license.

A heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 laid siege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

RAY HAD BEEN under heavy guard since his arrest Saturday.

Ray's dark hair was flecked with gray at the temples, and his face was tanned.

A government prosecutor asked that Ray be held in custody, and the judge granted Ray's application request that the court appoint a lawyer for him. Then he was taken away by a large force of plainclothesmen and uniformed police.

Ray had been in Canada, Portugal and Britain before the two-month hunt ended with his arrest at London airport. Informed sources gave credence to reports that he had been hiding out in London since mid-May.

ONE REPORT was that when picked up he was bound for Brussels, hoping to contact recruiters for mercenary forces in Africa.

Ray is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there on April 23, 1967.

U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Ray had made no statement.

CLARK SAID he could not estimate how soon Ray might be returned to the United States. It is possible, he said,

that Ray might waive extradition or that he might be deported.

If extradition is necessary, legal sources in London said, the Bow Street Court would require material evidence showing a case against Ray. The procedure normally would take two or three weeks, but if Ray fought the case, it could take much longer.

Scotland Yard said Ray was apprehended as he was about to board a plane for Brussels and was found to be carrying a loaded revolver.

HE WAS ARRESTED under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, the name on his Canadian passport, but the Justice Department in Washington said the man definitely was Ray.

He was held in an 8-by-10-foot cell under constant watch by two Scotland Yard men at Cannon Row police station, about 200 yards from the houses of Parliament. News-men were kept out of the station by two tall London bobbies at the gate.

News-men gradually learned the story of where Ray was during the manhunt that followed the slaying of the Negro

civil rights leader and Nobel prize winner who had gone to Memphis in support of 1,300 striking city sanitation workers, 98 per cent of them Negro.

TWO DAYS after the slaying, Ray went to a Toronto boarding house and rented a \$10-a-week room under the name of Paul Bridgman, said the landlady, Mrs. Adam Szpakowski.

Mrs. Szpakowski said she thought she recognized him from a newspaper sketch of the man wanted for King's slaying, but her husband told

her she was wrong and they forgot it.

Later, she said, when she was cleaning Ray's room, she found a newspaper folded open to the sketch. She said her suspicions were not aroused because "he was such a gentleman. How was I to know he was a bandit?"

THAT SAME DAY, about two weeks after Ray came, a letter arrived addressed to Bridgman from the address of the provincial registrar's office, which issues birth certificates, Mrs. Szpakowski said. The man left that day and never returned, she said.

From the bleak 15-by-12-foot room with a television set, a "Home Sweet Home" design and a picture of Christ, Ray moved to a \$9-a-week room under the name of Sneyd, said his landlady there, Mrs. Yee Loo.

The man "never spoke to anybody," she said. "He came about four weeks ago with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in his hand."

MRS SZPAKOWSKI said Ray described himself as a real estate salesman. Mrs. Loo said he told her he was a hospital worker.

Deputy Chief B. J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police said Ray somehow was able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names.

"Our job now is to ascertain how Ray got that information," Simmonds said.

CANADIAN FOREIGN Minister Mitchell Sharp said Ray also was able to obtain a birth certificate, but he did not say under what name.

Ontario's deputy registrar, H. F. C. Humphries, said enough information for a birth certificate application could be obtained from birth notices and telephone directories.

Ray used the name Bridgman when he had passport photos made at Mabel Agnew's photographic studio April 11.

The real Bridgman, a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of education, said yesterday he was "shook up" when he found out about the alias. He said he had no idea why his name was used. Bridgman said police questioned him Friday but he had no idea what it was about until he heard the name mentioned Saturday in news accounts of Ray's arrest.

IT WAS UNDER the name Sneyd that Ray flew to London May 6 and then to Lisbon.

His identity was uncovered after Canadian authorities spent a month searching through 200,000 to 400,000 passport photos. The word was passed to the FBI and authorities in Europe.

A government spokesman said the FBI had requested a check of Canadian passport applications after receiving word that Ray had been in Montreal last year for Expo 67. The Canadian police found a photograph registered under the name of Sneyd but resembling Ray.

FROM LISBON, Ray's trail becomes less clear. A member of the Canadian Embassy staff in Lisbon said a man by the name of Ramon George Sneyd had approached the embassy for a passport. He refused to elaborate. He said

the FBI had a full report on the matter. Reports from Ottawa said the embassy issued him another passport under the name Sneyd May 16.

The London Daily Mail said Ray had received his passport in Canada April 25 under the name "Sneya" and called at the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon May 16 to correct the spelling to Sneyd. This, it said, helped alert Canadian authorities that the passport was false.

FIRST REPORTS said Ray had stopped over at London Saturday on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon to change planes for Brussels.

But police and airlines at the Lisbon airport said no man with a Canadian passport issued in the name of Sneyd passed through the airport Saturday.

The Daily Express said Scotland Yard detectives believe Ray flew back to London between May 16 and May 20 and that he was known to have been at a West End London hotel May 22. Scotland Yard refused to confirm or deny this report.

THE NEWSPAPER said Yard detectives traced four London addresses where Ray is believed to have lived since mid-May, including one where he stayed with another unidentified man.

Ray was reported to have lived under the name of Sneyd in two small hotels in West London, the New Earl's Court and then the Pax Hotel in Pimlico.

The New Earl's Court would not comment, but Mrs. Anna Thomas, a Swedish woman who owns the Pax, told the Daily Telegraph this story.

RAY'S ROOM was full of newspapers. He spent most of the day in bed, complaining of a headache and hardly ever went out.

"Mr. Sneyd tore up a lot of papers. He paid in English money but bargained when he came in.

"I told him that it would have to be 30 shillings (\$3.60) a night. He only had a small flight bag with him, but lots of newspapers.

"HE WASHED HIS own clothes."

She said the man made an unsuccessful attempt to leave Britain last Thursday or Friday and received a telephone call from British European Airways to say the flight on which he had hoped to leave for Germany was full.

Daily Telegraph reporter Ian Colvin said a man who identified himself as Ramon George Sneyd telephoned the paper several times last week to inquire about joining mercenary forces in Africa.

COLVIN SAID the caller claimed to have a brother missing in Portuguese Angola. The reporter said he gave the caller an address in Brussels at which to pursue the matter.

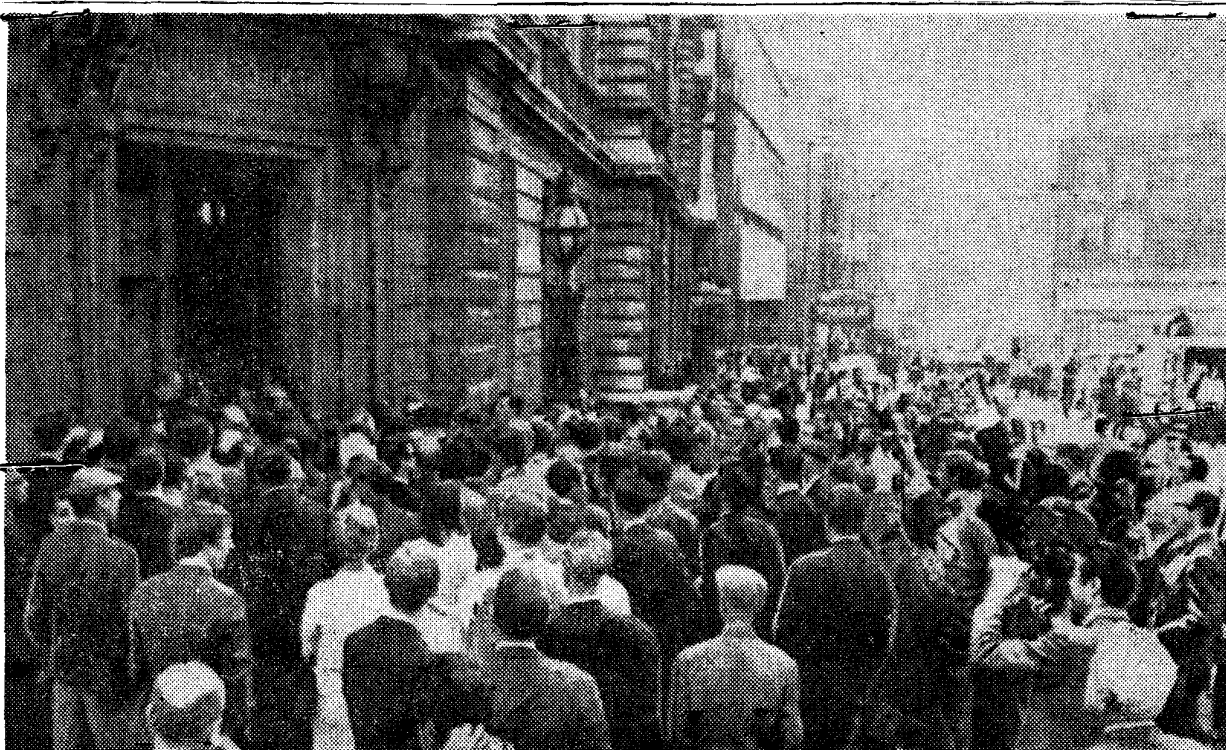
Interviewed on a radio-television program yesterday, Atty. Gen. Clark was asked about the possibility of conspiracy in King's slaying, particularly in view of Ray's

extensive travels without known financial means.

"WE HAVE TO go on the evidence and facts," said Clark. "At this time we have no evidence of a conspiracy. If there was one, it will be discovered."

Clark said Ray "is a person who lived a life of crime" and it was plausible that he financed his travels this way.

In Memphis, authorities already were planning secret and maximum security arrangements for Ray. They expect the Tennessee murder charge to be given precedence over the federal and Missouri charges.



CROWD AWAITS APPEARANCE OF JAMES EARL RAY AT LONDON'S BOW ST. COURT —AP WIREPHOTO.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Suspect's Arrest

Hopefully, the arrest of James Earl Ray, the man charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., means that we will soon learn more about this heinous crime.

Ray, carrying a fully loaded pistol, was taken into custody at London Airport Saturday, ending an intensive two-month manhunt throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico and parts of Europe.

The circumstances surrounding the April 4 slaying of Dr. King still remain a mystery.

Did the assassin act alone, or was he part of a conspiracy?

It is important that the American people know the answers to these questions. But in either case, justice must be done.

SENT BUREAU

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

PAGE 10

STATES ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Author:
Editor: RUSSKINTZLEY
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Conspiracy Involved?

With all due respect to the fine work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, all indications point to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as the agency due most of the credit for running down James Earl Ray.

According to news reports, a dozen Mounties worked overtime at night for two weeks rummaging through hundreds of passports in a never - say - die effort to see if the suspected killer of Martin Luther King had indeed used Canada as a stopping off place on his get-away route.

They found that he did and quickly alerted European police. Ray was arrested in London by agents of Scotland Yard. He will be returned to Memphis where he will be tried for murder.

The question that haunts the American people concerning the two assassin suspects now in custody — Sirhan Sirhan in Los Angeles and Ray in Bristol Prison, London — is: are they part of a conspiracy or did they act alone, as Lee Harvey Oswald was said to have done by the Warren Commission?

Assuming that Ray is proved guilty, it is difficult to believe that a man with his criminal record would take such a chance for a trifle. Whether he was paid \$50,000 or a million dollars for killing King, it is imperative that we find out who bankrolled him.

When Sirhan Sirhan was arrested, he was found to have \$400 in one hundred dollar bills on his person, enough money to carry him out of the country. Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty announced that the Jordanian had Communist sympathies and connections. Was his act that of one man, as surface evidence would indicate, or is he, too, part of a killer network?

Thus far, authorities haven't found any signs of a conspiracy in either the Memphis or Los Angeles assassinations. This is particularly interesting for this reason:

The Warren Commission found that Oswald acted alone in Dallas, but District Attorney Jim Garrison says Oswald didn't kill anybody, that he was only a "patsy" in a scheme involving several assassins posted around the motorcade route. The controversial New Orleans D.A. is putting his career on the line with a case against Clay Shaw whom he says conspired with Oswald and others to assassinate President Kennedy. Moreover, Garrison charges the federal government is involved in a mass cover-up.

Regardless of personal feelings one may have held toward the three figures cut down by assassins bullets, there can be no turning away from the need for justice to be done.

SENT BUREAU

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

PAGE # 4-A

MONROE NEWS STAR
MONROE, LA.

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It may be argued that people, being naturally suspicious, are apt to see conspiracies where none exists. Garrison has yet to prove his charges against Clay Shaw, and the world awaits further information on the activities of Sirhan and Ray.

This is not to say that the Memphis and Los Angeles events are connected, even though they happened two months apart, but rather that motivations and the money angle in each case are still shrouded in mystery. Accomplices, if any, remain undetected.

The Justice Department has promised that if conspirators are involved, they will be caught. The quicker the better.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Urges Extradition Of Suspect

LONDON (AP)—Counsel for James Earl Ray, who is accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., indicated today he would seek to save Ray from extradition by contending that the assassination of the American civil rights leader was a political crime. Under the U.S.-British extradition treaty, political grounds are a principal reason for granting asylum to anyone and barring extradition.

By GODFREY ANDERSON

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray's fingerprints were found on the rifle which U.S. police believe was used to kill Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a British lawyer representing the U.S. government told London's chief magistrate today in asking for Ray's extradition.

The lawyer, David Calcutt, told Magistrate Frank Milton that Ray's fingerprints were found on a rifle which police recovered after King was shot.

"THE BULLET which killed Dr. King was examined when recovered," he continued, "and there is a strong likelihood that the bullet came from the rifle found by the police."

Calcutt told the crowded Bow Street Court that King was the victim of "a calculated, brutal and senseless murder—a murder that was bitter with irony."

"Though his name was a very password for peace," Calcutt said, "he met a violent death."

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

THE 40-YEAR-OLD escaped convict was brought into the court today to hear Calcutt outline the U.S. government's case for his extradition.

With two British lawyers to defend him, Ray was expected to fight extradition and appeal to the High Court if Milton ruled that he should be returned to the United States. This could extend the process for weeks.

It was Ray's third court appearance under the alias of Raymond George Sneyd, the name on the Canadian passport he was carrying when he was arrested June 8 at London airport. His two previous trips to Bow Street for preliminary hearings had been brief, and the proceedings today provided the first extensive look at the U.S. government's case against him.

Referring throughout to Ray as Sneyd, Calcutt gave the court this account:

ON MARCH 22, six days before King was killed in Memphis, Tenn., Ray went to a

store in Birmingham, Ala., kept by a Mr. Wood and bought a rifle with telescopic sights and ammunition. There was another customer in the shop at the time.

The following day Ray was not satisfied and wanted to change the rifle. He took instead a Remington 760 which had telescopic sights attached to it. He also bought and took away a box of ammunition and a box which was not the right box for that particular gun.

"On April 3, Sneyd (Ray) booked in at the New Revel Motor Hotel at Memphis," the lawyer continued. "On the following day he checked out of the hotel and on that day in Memphis he bought a pair of binoculars."

Also on that day, Calcutt said, King was in Memphis, staying at the Lorraine Motel.

AS CALCUTT unfolded the story, four plainclothes detectives sat on a bench facing newsmen and the public gallery. All members of the public had been searched as they came into court.

Ray sat in front of the prisoner's dock with a detective on either side of him.

The court was tense as Calcutt continued his story:

"From bathroom window at 424½ South Main Street, a person could see into Dr. King's room."

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this defendant went to 424½ South Main Street, where accommodation was available, and he booked a room. As he did this he was seen by a witness, a Mr. Stevens."

"THE DEFENDANT got a room and, between then and 6 o'clock in the evening, he used the bathroom and the lavatory. Mr. Stevens, who was in the adjoining room, says that the man used the bathroom and the lavatory on three occasions, each time for a long time."

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

Page 1
NEW ORLEANS STATES-
ITEM

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Calcutt continued:

"At 6 o'clock Mr. Stevens says he ~~heard a~~ shot fired from the bathroom. He came out of his room and saw a man leaving below. He says it was the man who he had seen booking in earlier.

"The defendant left in a hurry, leaving binocular straps in his room. When he got out of the hotel entrance, he turned left and dropped his kit of rifle, sights and binoculars in the doorway.

"HE THEN made off in a car waiting nearby."

Calcutt said the Memphis police took possession of the rifle and binoculars. They say the defendant's fingerprints were on them, he added.

"These tie in with the defendant's face picture and fingerprints," Calcutt said. "The bullet which killed Dr. King was examined when recovered and there is a strong likelihood that the bullet came from the rifle found by the police.

"It is also likely that the strap found in his room belonged to the binoculars found with the rifle."

CALCUTT SAID that in Sep-

tember 1959 Ray ~~or~~ Sneyd, as he still ~~called him~~ was convicted of armed robbery.

"He was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment," he said, "but on April 23, 1967, he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary with 12 years of his sentence left to serve."

Calcutt then read extracts from written testimony by Frederick Wilkinson, a director of the Corrections Department of the Missouri penitentiary. He produced photographs and fingerprints and said:

"WE SAY the man in these photos from this records office is the man before you today."

John Deshazo, an Alabamian, declared in a sworn affidavit read out by Calcutt that on March 29 he was in

the Birmingham store when he saw a man in a dark business suit handle several weapons and buy a Remington rifle. The man said he was going hunting in Wisconsin with his brother or brother-in-law, Deshazo said.

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

Charles Stevens, 46, no fixed address, said in another affidavit read by Calcutt that from March 1967 to June 1968 he lived with his common-law wife in an apartment on South Main Street in Memphis.

ON APRIL 4, Stevens said, he saw and heard a man standing with the manageress of the apartment building, Mrs. Bessie Brewer, near Apartment 5B which was just down the hall from his. He assumed the man was looking for a room.

On April 24, Stevens said he identified an FBI "wanted profile" as very much like the man he had seen.

His apartment was next to the common bathroom, his statement continued. After seeing the strange man with Mrs. Brewer, he heard someone in Room 5B and assumed it had been rented by the man.

"I heard footsteps and heard them leaving and coming past my room and into the common bathroom at the end of the hall," Stevens' affidavit went on. "On the first couple of times, he did not stay long. On the third time, the person stayed there what seemed like a long time towards the end of the afternoon, between 5 and 6 p. m.

"I WAS in my kitchen working on a small radio when I ~~heard a shot~~. I could tell that it came from the bathroom because it was very loud.

"I heard through a broken pane in my window a lot of voices yelling and hollering from the building across the road. I saw a lot of people milling around near the motel.

"About a minute after hearing the shot I went to my door and opened it. The bathroom door was open. When I went to the bannisters, I saw of the hallway."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Group Offers To Pay Ray Defense Fee

SAVANNAH, Ga. (AP)—An organization called the Patriot Legal Fund has offered to defend James Earl Ray "free of charge" if he is tried on charges of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

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

Ray is fighting extradition to the United States from England. He testified in a London court yesterday that he did not kill King.

Fields said the legal fund would defend Ray with its own attorney or would pay former Birmingham, Ala., Mayor Arthur J. Hanes "if Mr. Hanes asks us."

In Birmingham, Hanes said, "We've solicited no funds nor authorized anybody to collect any funds. We know nothing of this outfit."

Asked if he knew Fields, Hanes said, "I've met him once or twice. Some of Fields' boys showed up with their storm trooper tactics" at a Jefferson County (Birmingham) meeting some years ago.

Storm trooper garb was worn by some members of the National States Rights Party in Alabama several years ago.

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

Page 1
NEW ORLEANS STATES-
ITEM

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Editor: George W. Healy
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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Britain Okays Proceedings to Extradite Ray

LONDON (AP) — The U.S. application to return James Earl Ray to the United States moved steadily forward today as the British government authorized extradition proceedings to begin.

Home Secretary James Callaghan signed an order authorizing the Bow Street Magistrate's Court to conduct the extradition proceedings against the 40-year-old escaped convict, accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton was expected to schedule a hearing in about a week.

THE APPLICATION was sent to the Home Office, the British equivalent of the U.S. Justice Department, after clearing its first legal hurdle in the Foreign Office a few hours after U.S. Consul General Jack Herfurt delivered the bulky petition.

Court formalities and appeals could delay Ray's return up to six weeks or longer if he fights extradition.

The inch-thick petition contains a summary of evidence against Ray in connection with the assassination of King at a Memphis motel April 4. It also contains information on his escape from the Missouri State Prison while serving a sentence for armed robbery, along with fingerprints and other identification material.

THE UNITED STATES is seeking extradition on both charges and must satisfy a British judge that both would

be crimes under British law. The Foreign Office certified that the petition came within the terms of the 1931 extradition treaty between the two countries.

If Milton grants extradition, Ray would have 15 days to appeal to the High Court. And if the High Court upholds the extradition order, he would have another 14 days to appeal to the House of Lords, Britain's supreme court.

MICHAEL DRESDEN, the British lawyer appointed for Ray, has given no indication whether Ray would fight extradition and has refused to comment on the case.

Scotland Yard continued its investigation of Ray's movements in London during the three weeks prior to his arrest last Saturday, and suspicion continued that he had a contact man.

Jane Nassau, a receptionist at one of the hotels where Ray stayed, told newsmen that police are looking for another vacationing receptionist, to ask her whether someone accompanied Ray when he arrived at the hotel.

IN TORONTO, where Ray went after the killing of King, police continued to look for a fat man who reportedly delivered an envelope to him.

The Toronto Star said in a copyright story that a cab driver reported picking up "a big fat man" May 2 across the street from the rooming house where Ray was staying.

The cab driver, Manuel Reis, 35, said he drove the man and an unidentified companion to a bank three blocks away, the Star reported.

Earlier this week the landlady of the rooming house said she saw a tall fat man hand an envelope to Ray.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
JANE NASSAU is one of two receptionists at London's New Earl's Court Hotel where James Earl Ray, suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., reportedly spent some days during his London stopover. She says police are looking for another vacationing receptionist to find out if someone accompanied Ray when he arrived at the hotel.

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

PAGE 31

STATES - ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-13-68

Edition FINAL

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: MURKIN; ERIC

STARVO GALT, JAMES

EARL RAY

Character: RM

or

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FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

157-10673-A-42

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOTA BENE

Neglecting Most of Our Students Around Town



THE THINGS THAT THE CITIZENS Councils and other conservative organizations said about the Rev. Martin Luther King's attending Communist schools and meetings and buddying up with Reds are now being proved out. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI had the dope on him and what he found out was even worse than what the Citizens Councils said. Even the late Attorney General Robert Kennedy had qualms about King and ordered the FBI to put him under surveillance. President Nixon says that he personally checked and found the above to be true. Kennedy himself expressed concern about reports that King was a student of Marxism. It would be preferable of course to let the dead alone and not bring up these bad things about the Negro leader, but it becomes necessary with all this adulation of King and even talk of making his birthday a national holiday, naming a law school after him and doing other things in his honor. And you remember the rioting that took place after King was assassinated, with the colored bemoaning the loss of "a great leader". Some even raised him to sainthood.

The FBI has photos of King meeting with Communist leaders. The FBI confirmed that King was in direct contact with one of the most influential Communists in the U. S. a leading Kremlin agent, whose influence extended into the highest ranks of the Communist party was one of King's ghost writers and chief advisers in protest strategy.

Kennedy authorized the inquiry into Rev. King's activities and the FBI has records to prove the authorization. The FBI inquiry followed King into Sweden and Communist East Germany. The FBI has not revealed what all it knows about the slain civil rights leader but it may come out if those pushing to make him a national hero insist on a national holiday honoring King.

There may be a lot behind what J.

Edgar Hoover once meant when he called Martin Luther King "the most notorious liar in the country."

So as far as honoring Martin Luther King is concerned it is better to forget it and all this mess about him won't be dragged out.

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

PAGE 2

SECTION 1

THE BASTROP DAILY
ENTERPRISE

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Date: 6-30-69

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Editor: BEN JOHNSON

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MURKIN

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FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

157-10673-42

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

EXTRADITION NEARS**Two Ray Charges Erased in Britain**

By COLIN FROST

LONDON (AP)—Minor British charges against James Earl Ray were dropped today, bringing his extradition to the United States a step closer.

Home Secretary James Callaghan was expected within a few hours to sign the extradition order, returning the 34-year-old escaped convict to the United States to face trial on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The extradition order was issued by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton on July 2. Ray decided on Tuesday not to appeal against it and the 15-day period for filing an appeal expired yesterday.

THE TIME OF Ray's departure for America is a closely guarded secret. Unofficial reports said a U.S. Air Force transport was standing by at Northolt, a U.S. air base west of London, to take the prisoner and an escort of U.S. marshals to Memphis, Tenn., where the Negro civil rights leader was shot April 4.

The two charges on which Ray had been held since his arrest at London Airport on June 8 were dropped at a brief hearing in the Bow Street Magistrate's Court, the theater for all the British legal processes concerning Ray.

The charges were using a forged Canadian passport, under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, and carrying a loaded gun for which he had no license.

RAY WAS NOT in court

Ray's American attorney, Arthur J. Hanes, arrived in

him accompany Ray back to the United States. Hanes, a former mayor of Birmingham, Ala., said his client was afraid to be alone with Justice Department men. "I don't know the basis of the fear," said the lawyer, "but he says it and he wants me to be present."

"I APPLIED some weeks ago to go back on the plane with him and that he should not be questioned or interrogated by FBI men without my being present."

"This was refused. It is a violation of my client's constitutional rights."

"I shall apply again for permission to fly back with him. Even if I am not allowed on the plane, I want to be allowed to spend a few hours with my client before he will be immediately put up in court in Memphis."

Hanes spent 45 minutes with Ray inside London's Wandsworth jail yesterday.

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

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STATES ITEM

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Editor: GLORGE W. HEALY

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Security Tight at Memphis

By BILL JOHNSON

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)

James Earl Ray, handcuffed and wearing what appeared to be a bullet-proof vest, was whisked into the Shelby County Jail before dawn today to await trial on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King.

Ray was placed in his cell at the jail at 4:34 a. m., 46 minutes after he arrived at the nearby Memphis Naval Air Station aboard a U.S. Air Force Boeing jet transport from London. He had left London about midnight — 6 p. m. CDT—so the entire trip took about 10½ hours.

FROM THE NAVY base, a blue-and-white prison van, surrounded by a half-dozen police cars and an equal number of motorcycles, roared into the parking lot behind the jail building at 4:29 a. m.

No newsman was allowed to see Ray, but Sheriff William Morris distributed photographs of the prisoner showing him dressed in what the sheriff told a news conference was "protective gear." He appeared to be dressed in a bulletproof vest and he was handcuffed to a heavy leather belt.

"WE TOOK custody of Mr. Ray at 3:48 a. m. aboard a Boeing 707 at Millington," the sheriff said, referring to the Navy base at suburban Millington. "He arrived at the jail at 4:29 a. m. and was in his cell at 4:34."

The sheriff said Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle has been chosen to hear the murder trial, but "no courtroom has been selected for the trial yet." He added that no date for arraignment on the murder indictment has been set.

THERE WAS speculation that Ray may be tried in a basement courtroom at the jail-courthouse building, so that he would never have to leave the jail.

Judge Battle already has issued his first order in the case, the sheriff said. This forbids cameras, tape recorders or other similar devices from the courthouse — jail building, its grounds or sidewalk surrounding the structure—and forbids anyone connected with the case from giving interviews or otherwise discussing the case outside the courthouse or with anyone but lawyers connected with the case.

AS PHOTOGRAPHERS took Morris' picture during the news conference, the sheriff went on to explain that the "no publicity" order would go into effect immediately after the news conference.

The van carrying Ray to the jail was preceded by another police car loaded with officers who immediately jumped out and joined a security guard of deputies who had taken up stations across the parking lot driveway 11 minutes before the prisoner arrived.

One other car, carrying Criminal Court Judge John Coulton, had driven into the parking lot a short time earlier. There was no indication why Coulton came to the jail.

RAY'S DEPARTURE from London's Wandsworth jail was as shrouded in secrecy as was his arrival in Memphis. It could not be determined where he boarded the jet in England, nor who ac-

companied him.

Throughout the night in Memphis, deputies and city policemen had guarded the jail and court complex. Then, at 4:15 a. m., a large bus was backed across a driveway, blocking the view of the jail entrance.

Three minutes later, 10 sheriff's deputies carrying riot guns marched out of the building and blocked the entrance. Four deputies sealed off the other side of the parking lot.

IN WASHINGTON, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the international transfer of Ray was accomplished "without incident."

Ray's American lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., was refused permission to speak to Ray once he was turned over to U.S. authorities in London. Hanes' request to accompany Ray on the flight was denied.

Hanes took a commercial flight to New York today and told newsmen at London airport he would protest "this bizarre affair — the spiriting away of a man in the night."

"FOR ALL I KNOW," said Hanes, "my man could still be in Britain. I knew at 9:30 last night that a move was imminent. I was told that I

should appreciate that I could not travel with my client. I said I most certainly did not.

"The entire affair was bizarre in the extreme—undercover and secretive . . . I don't know what the U.S. attorney general is up to in not giving permission for me to go with my client. I shall be taking this matter up most strongly when I get home."

As Ray left Britain, the London Daily Sketch reported that his fingerprints had been matched with those of a gunman who robbed a London bank a few days before he was arrested June 8. The report had circulated in London for several weeks, but British law bans the publication of such information involving a

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

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man facing legal proceedings.

SCOTLAND YARD officials refused to confirm or deny the report in the Daily Sketch, which said a gunman on June 4 thrust a "give me cash" note a teller in the Trustee Savings Bank in London's Fulham District and escaped with about \$240 in British pounds.

Scotland Yard detectives later matched fingerprints on the gunman's note with Ray's the Sketch said.

Bank manager Alan Perkins told police: "The man was about 40, 5 feet 10 inches tall, with brown hair. He was wearing sunglasses and a blue suit."

OFFICIALS IN London disclosed that Ray left aboard a U.S. Air Force Boeing transport from the World War II base at Lakenheath just north of Cambridge. Supt. Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard, who arrested Ray June 8, escorted him from Wandsworth jail to Lakenheath, where the jet transport waited with the U.S. marshals who escorted Ray to the United States.

Officials said the marshals took custody of Ray at the base, put him aboard the plane and took off. It was not known how many marshals were on the trip.

THE WAY WAS cleared to return Ray when Britain dropped charges of entering the country on a forged passport and carrying an unlicensed gun. Ray had abandoned his fight against extradition earlier in the week, and the British Home Office said the extradition order was signed last night.

Ray was arrested in London June 8—two months and four days after King was killed by a single bullet as he stood on a motel balcony here.

Ray's home until his trial for murder, expected to come in late September or early October, is a block of four air-conditioned, freshly painted cells on the third floor of the jail in downtown Memphis. This will be shared by his guards.

A REPORT from the jail keeper said the suite contains its own lavatory, a telephone and two television monitors. Closed-circuit television has been installed so Ray will be under 24-hour surveillance.

Quarter-inch steel plates have been placed over the cell windows. The air conditioning was installed after the steel plates were erected.

It is understood the telephone will be for the use of the guards, but it was expected that Ray would have access to it to forestall any con-

tention he was being held incommunicado.

THE SPECIAL arrangements for Ray—especially the telephone—have made some of the 300 other prisoners in the jail unhappy with their lot.

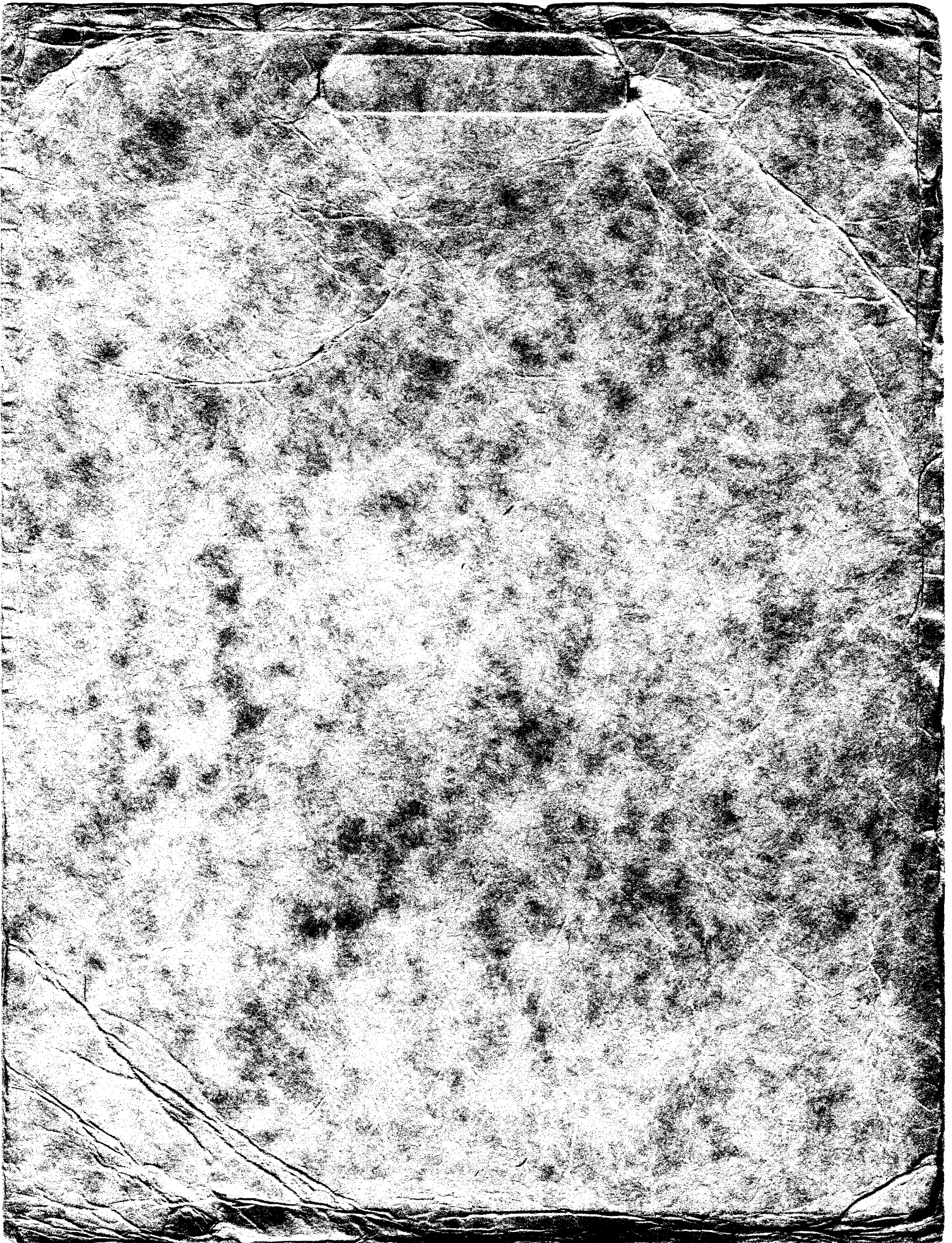
"They're especially upset because the very limited access to a telephone they normally have has for two days been cut off entirely," a

trusty said. "The security around here is stricter than I can tell you."

Washington ave., which separates the jail and the county courthouse, was blocked off to traffic yesterday. Police guards are stationed at each corner of the jail yard. Exit doors are barred around the district attorney's offices and the door of the elevator leading to the basement of this building has been locked.



JAMES EARL RAY IS ESCORTED to his cell in Shelby County Jail, Memphis, —AP WIREPHOTO



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