

Ray judge limits news coverage

MEMPHIS (UPI) — Criminal Court Judge Preston Battle, who will preside over the murder trial of James Earl Ray, Friday issued a 10-point order restricting news coverage of the case.

Battle ordered that all "entranceways, corridors and approaches to courtrooms, offices and other rooms in the Criminal Courts Building be kept clear at all times for free access thereto by those using them in the course of their employment or those having business to transact therein."

It forbids use of cameras of any type, and radio and sound equipment both in the building and its parking lots and grounds. No photographs will be allowed of jurors and no sketches will be allowed in the courtroom.

BATTLE ORDERED searches made "of all persons seeking admission to the courtroom."

During court sessions, the order said, no one will be permitted to enter or leave the courtroom except at recess or in case of emergency. Ray, the order said, always will be the last to enter the courtroom and the first to leave.

The order forbids attorneys and their assistants and employees of the courts building from making any "extrajudicial statements about this case from this date until such time as a verdict is returned in this case in open court."

The order also forbids witnesses to make extrajudicial statements to the press, but says the order will not bar them from "discussing any matter in connection with the case with any of the attorneys representing the defendant or the state."

Alumaine
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DATE: *7-19-68*
PAGE: *6* COL: *6*
EDITION: RED STREAK
EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER
CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-228

SEARCHED <i>2K</i>	INDEXED <i>2K</i>
SERIALIZED <i>2K</i>	FILED <i>2K</i>
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Memphis Puts Tight Guard on Ray

Suspect Flown from London in Air Force Jet

BY BILL JOHNSON

MEMPHIS (AP)—James Earl Ray, handcuffed and wearing a bullet-proof flak suit, was whisked into the Shelby county jail before dawn today to await trial on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray was placed in his cell 52 minutes after he arrived at the nearby Memphis naval air station aboard a United States air force jet transport from London. He left London about midnight [6 p.m. Chicago time] for the 10½-hour trip.

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 well-guarded jail building.

Protective Gear

No newsman was allowed to see Ray, but Sheriff William J. Riffe distributed photos of the suspect, showing him dressed in a flak suit and handcuffs.

"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. "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 will hear the murder trial, but "no courtroom has been selected yet." He added that no arraignment date has been set.

Basement Courtroom

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

Judge Battle has issued his first order in the case, the sheriff said. This forbids cameras, tape recorders, or other similar devices from the courthouse—jail buildings, 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 the sheriff went on to explain that the "no publicity" order would go into effect immediately after the news conference.

Without Incident

In Washington, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the international transfer of Ray was accomplished "without in-

cident."

Ray's American lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., was refused permission to speak to Ray once he was turned over to United States 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."

Knew Move Near

"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 to most strongly when I get home."

As Ray flew from Britain, the London Daily Sketch reported that the "fingerprints" of the suspect were being checked against those of a "man" who had been in London since 1967.

facing legal proceedings.

"Yard Won't Talk"
Scotland Yard officials refused to confirm or deny reports in the "Daily Mail" which said a "give me" had been thrust at a teller in the United States bank in London's Nathan's.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-19-68

PAGE: 1 COL: 8

EDITION: GREEN STREAK

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Ray and escaped with about 20 in British pounds.

Scotland Yard detectives later matched finger prints on the gunman's note with Ray's, the Sketo 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."

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.

Nabbed June 8

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 jailkeeper said the suite contains its own lavatory, a phone 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. Without them, the

windows would have a view across a 60-foot paved court into the office of the district attorney general in the county office building. The air conditioning was installed after the steel plates were erected.

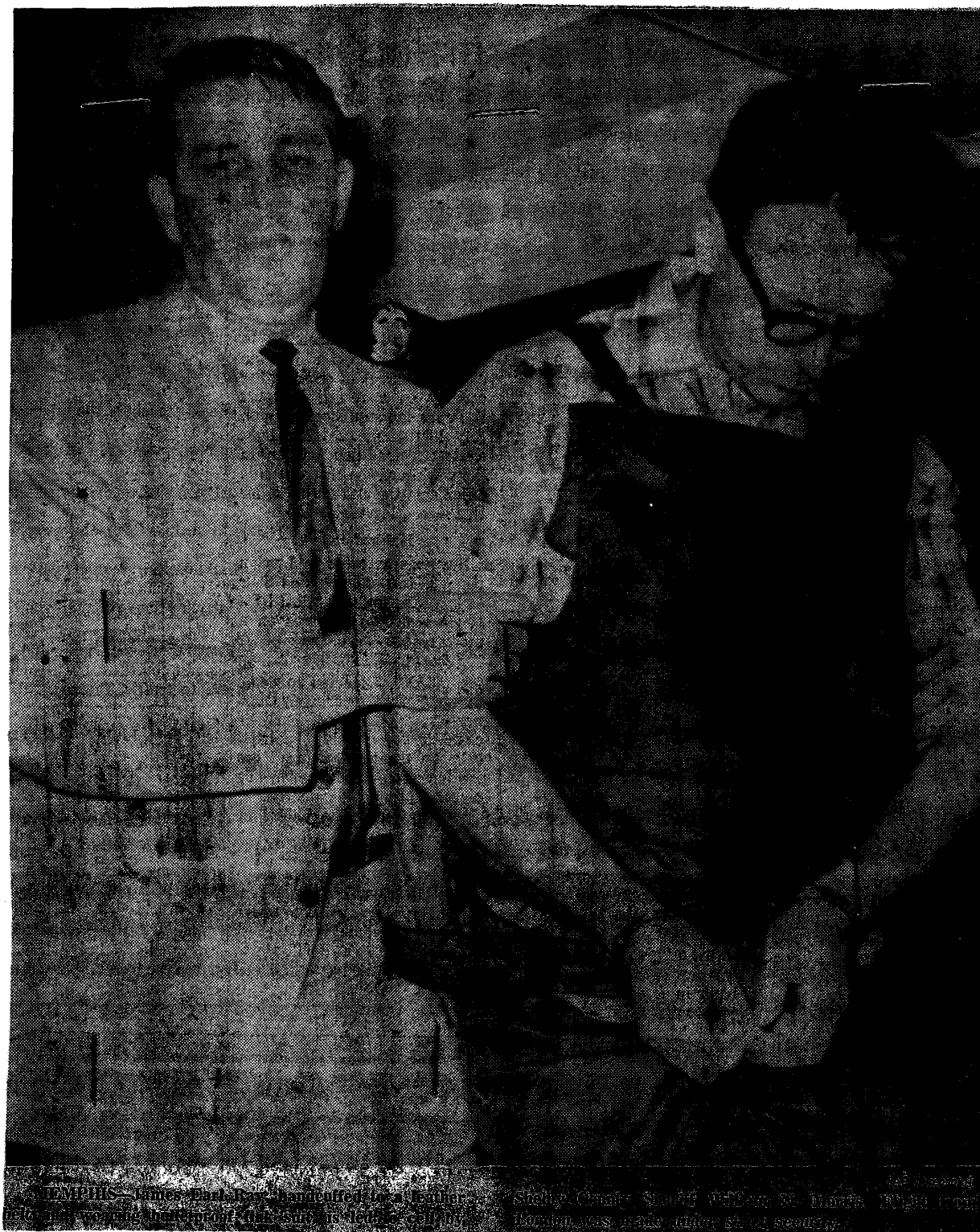
It is understood the phone will be for the use of the guards, but it was expected that Ray would have access to it to forestall any contention he was being held incommunicado.

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 2 days been cut off entirely," a trustee said. "The security around here is stricter than I can tell you."

Washington avenue, which separates the jail and the county courthouse, was blocked off to traffic Thursday.



MEMPHIS—James Earl Ray, handcuffed to a leather folder, wearing handcuffs, was taken to the Shelby County Jail. Ray was taken to the jail under guard.

Heavy Guard for Accused

Slayer

Ray Returned to Memphis for Trial

Suspect Flown from London in Air Force Jet

BY BILL JOHNSON

MEMPHIS (AP)—James Earl Ray was whisked into Shelby county jail before dawn today to await his trial on a charge of murdering the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

A prison van with Ray inside was surrounded by police cars and motorcycles as it roared into the parking lot behind the jail building.

Ray had left London aboard an air force jet shortly before midnight London time (6 p. m. Chicago time). The plane landed at Memphis naval air station about 5 a.m.

At the jail, a security guard had taken up stations and the parking lot was crowded

minutes before the prisoner arrived.

Judge Enters Lot

One other car, carrying Criminal court Judge John Coulton, had driven into the parking lot a short time earlier.

Officials in London disclosed that Ray left Britain from the World War II base at Lakenheath just north of Cambridge.

Officials said U. S. marshals took custody of Ray at the base, put him aboard the plane, and took off.

Thruout 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.

Area Sealed Off

Three minutes later, 10 sheriff's deputies carrying riot guns came 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.

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

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Knew Move Near

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3 STAR FINAL

DATE:

PAGE:

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EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-230

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 19 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

marked most strongly when I got home."

Ray left Britain, the London Daily Sketch reported, that his finger prints 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 man facing legal proceedings.

"Yard" Won't Talk

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 at 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 finger prints 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."

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

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A report from the jailkeeper said the suite contains its own lavatory, a phone and two television monitors. Closed-circuit television has been in

place so Ray will be under 24-hour surveillance.

Prisoner Sealed Cell

Quarter-inch steel plates have been placed over the cell windows. Without them, the windows would have a view across a 60-foot paved court into the office of the district attorney general in the county office building. The air conditioning was installed after the steel plates were erected.

It is understood the phone will be for the use of the guards, but it was expected that Ray would have access to it to forestall any contention 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 2 days been cut off entirely," a trusty said. "The security around here is stricter than I can tell you."

Washington avenue, which separates the jail and the county courthouse, was blocked off to traffic Thursday. 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.

Trustees are Replaced

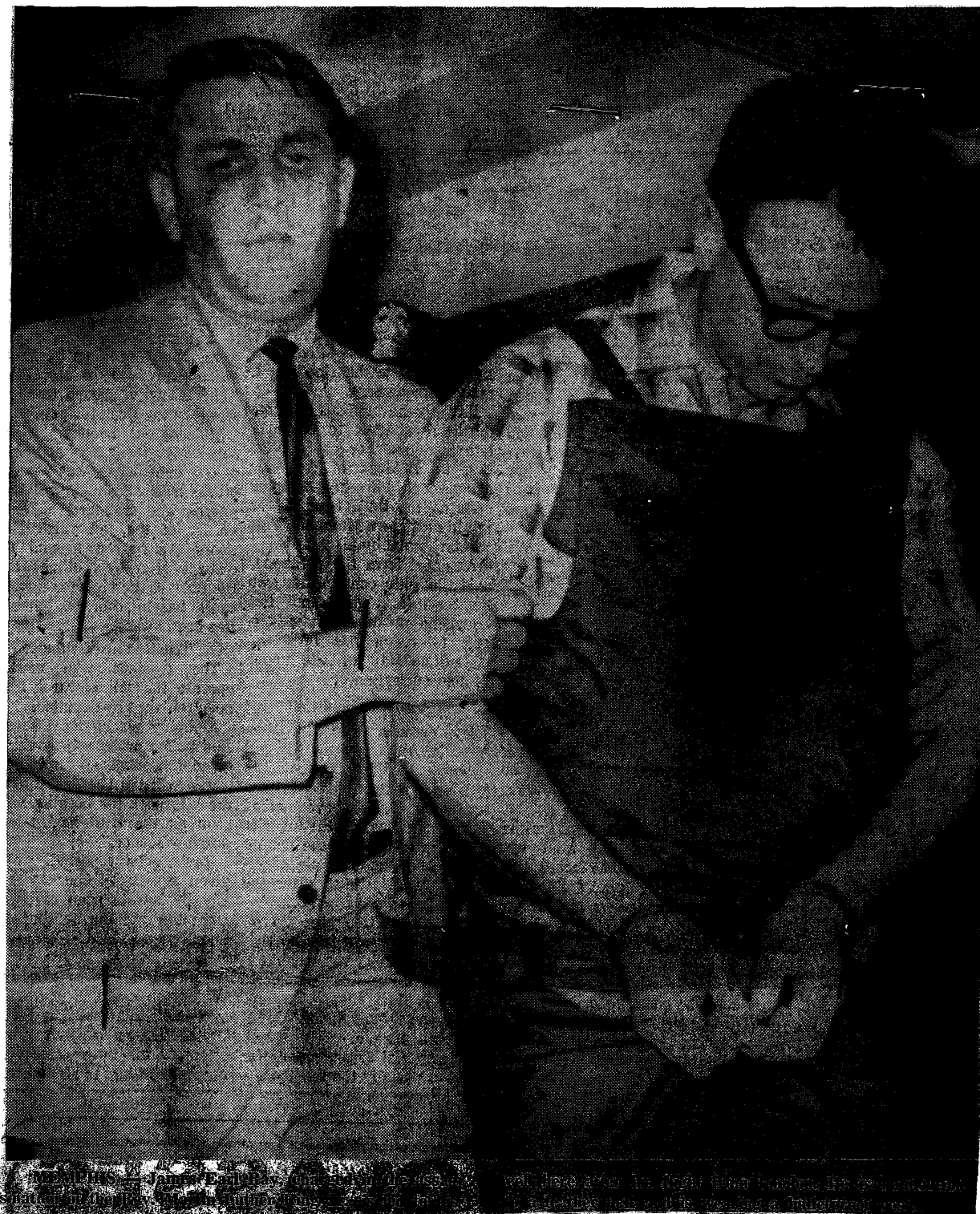
The trustees who usually operate the jail elevator have been replaced by deputies.

A highly placed local source said police protection would be given the judge—yet unnamed—who will try the case and to the attorneys for both sides as soon as the trial begins—and possibly sooner.

Ray's cells reportedly were given a security check yesterday by agents seen emerging from the jail during that time.

Harold Ray's lawyer is expected to be one of the first visitors in the jail. He said in Britain that he would

United States officials would attempt to interview him during his flight to Memphis.



2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Ray's source of money remains a mystery

By Jerry Lipson

A letter written by James Earl Ray accused assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has raised some puzzling questions about money.

The Ray case is studded with conflicting reports and paradoxes, but questions involving money stand out sharply.

It never has been clear how much money Ray might have—or where it might be coming from.

Ray, in a short, hand-written note, asked his two brothers, John and Jerry, to send \$600 to Birmingham attorney Arthur J. Hanes, who has agreed to represent him in Memphis, Tenn.

The Daily News obtained an exclusive copy of the letter, mailed from the London prison where Ray was held under maximum security pending extradition proceedings.

WRITING TO HIS brother John, who owns a tavern in southeastern St. Louis, James Earl Ray said:

"If you could, I would like for you to give the attorney Arthur Hanes \$600. You can get some of it off Jerry and I will straighten it up with you when I get back."

The request implied that Ray, who signed the letter "Lord R. G. Sneyd," may have an independent source of money.

Reports have circulated that King was shot for a "bounty" ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 allegedly promised by a shadowy association of "Southern businessmen."

However, John Ray noted that, "If he was supposed to be paid so much money for that killing, why does he have to ask us for \$600?"

The Ray brothers said they are moving to Memphis, where they will seek contributions for a fund they are setting up to help pay the costs of James' defense.

WHEN ARRESTED June 8 at the London Airport, James Earl Ray had \$168 in his pockets, obviously not enough to pay a lawyer for a defense case.

tag day?

On the one hand, Ray has been described as a free spender who paid \$1,995 in crisp \$20 bills for a used 1966 white Mustang.

On the other, he reportedly stayed in cheap, off-beat rooming houses and hotels, even washed his own socks and shirts.

Ray left behind \$10.36 in his jail account when he escaped from the Missouri State Prison on April 23, 1967.

The picture pasted together of his zig-zag trail since then is of a man who lived very cheaply for one so allegedly rich.

"IF HE GOT a \$100,000 payoff like they say, why was he taking lessons to get a \$100-a-week job?" John Ray asked.

This was a reference to FBI reports that Ray took a four-week course at the International School of Bartending in Hollywood, Calif., last winter.

But officials at the school said Ray, who enrolled under the name of Eric S. Galt, paid \$225 cash for the course.

Shortly before that, he reportedly paid \$465 in cash for a 50-hour dance course at the National Dance Studios in nearby Long Beach.

That's a lot of money for a fugitive ex-conv with no apparent means of support.

RAY'S TRAIL DURING the seven months it is known before King was slain April 4, points to a man who had some source of money.

After his escape, he first surfaced, under the name of Galt, in August, 1967, in Birmingham, Ala., where he rented a room in a \$22-a-week boarding house.

Officials said he also rented a safe deposit box at the Birmingham National Bank and

FBI agents said Ray spent about \$1,000 during the autumn months, he lived and apparently without working.

It was during this period, officials said, that Ray met a woman named Mary, now known as Mary Galt.

Ray's source of money remains a mystery.

"He didn't like to be asked," said, recalling his brother used to call him the "Sneyd" was so lightfisted.

THE FINANCIAL Ray changes drastically after.

He reportedly arrived on 8, where he took a small rooming house in the Little Italy section.

Eleven days later, he moved into a room in a three-story building where the landlady recalled first week with a Canadian.

Meanwhile, he was working under the name of Eric S. Galt, arranging for a round trip.

On May 6, Ray was seen after paying \$25 in cash for a ticket.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE. 7-20-68

PAGE: 6 COL: 1

EDITION: RED STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

COPY SENT TO BUREAU
CHICAGO OFFICE

231

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

In London, he immediately cashed in the return portion of his ticket and bought a ticket to Lisbon.

There, he checked into the third-rate, \$2-a-day Hotel Portugal on the Lisbon waterfront.

MEANWHILE, ROYAL Canadian Mounted Police, sifting through acres of passport applications, came upon the telltale photo and the falsified application.

But when they sought the negatives from the passport photographer, the studio owner tried to charge the mounties \$20. They obtained a warrant and confiscated the film as evidence.

Ray checked out of the Hotel Portugal on May 17, and turned up on May 28 at the Earl Court Hotel in London, where he paid \$5 a day for a cell-like room.

About a week later, he shifted to the nondescript Pax Hotel in London's Pimlico section, where he stayed for three days at a cost of \$12.

He was picked up June 8 at the London Airport, where he was preparing to board a flight to Brussels.

Speculation is that Ray had received money in Lisbon, through a Swiss bank, and that he was embarking on another trip to the treasure chest when he was arrested.

Judge for Ray Trial Issues 10 Curbs on Press Coverage

Memphis, July 19 [UPI] — Judge Preston Battle of Criminal court, who will preside over the murder trial of James Earl Ray, today issued a 10-point order restricting news coverage of the case.

The order was read to newsmen by Sheriff William M. Morris.

It said the rules were necessary because of "the world-wide attention attracted to this case at bar resulting in massive and pervasive publicity in the news media."

Clear Entrance Ways

Battle ordered that all "entrance ways, corridors, and approaches to courtrooms, offices, and other rooms in the criminal courts building will be kept clear at all times for free access thereto by those using them in the course of their employment or those having business to transact therein."

It forbids use of cameras of any type and radio and sound equipment both in the building

and its parking lots and grounds. No photographs will be allowed of jurors and no sketches will be allowed in the courtroom.

Last In, First Out

Battle ordered searches made "of all persons seeking admission to the courtroom."

During court sessions, the or-

der said, no one will be permitted to enter or leave the courtroom except at recess or in case of emergency. Ray, the order said, always will be the last to enter the courtroom and the first to leave.

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as a verdict is returned in this case in open court."

The order also forbids witnesses from making extrajudicial statements to the press, but says the order will not bar them from "discussing any matter in connection with the case with any of the attorneys representing the defendant or the state."

Battle, 60, a native of Memphis, is a former assistant attorney general for Shelby county and was appointed judge of division III of the Shelby county Criminal court in 1959.



Judge Preston Battle

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 7-20-68

PAGE: 3 COL: 2 SEC: 1

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-232

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Ray Lodged In Steel-Plated Cells To Await King Trial

MEMPHIS (UPI) — James Earl Ray languished in his steel-plated suite of cells on the third floor of the Memphis Jail Friday, awaiting his disgruntled lawyer and an arraignment on charges that he murdered Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The accused assassin was flown to Memphis from London before dawn Friday. Clad in bullet-proof clothes, he was rushed to the jail in a silver-and blue armored car and marched inside guarded by a phalanx of guards carrying submachineguns. Spotlights played on possible snipers' nests.

After Ray was lodged in his air-conditioned cells, television cameras were switched on so that deputies could monitor his every move.

Criminal Court Judge Preston Battle, selected in a vote by his fellow judges to preside at Ray's trial, issued a set of rigid rules prohibiting principals in the case from talking about it.

Ray's arraignment was not expected until sometime after his attorney, Arthur J. Hanes Sr. of Birmingham, Ala., gets to Memphis. He arrived in New York Friday from London, fuming because he wasn't allowed to fly back with Ray.

He spoke vaguely of an "international Communist conspiracy," which he evidently felt may have been responsible for Dr. King's killing, and said there were "powerful forces at work" in obtaining Ray's extradition from London.

An Air Force C-135 brought Ray from Lincoln Heath Air-

port outside London to Millington Naval Air Station outside Memphis in a nine-hour flight. There Ray was handed over to local authorities by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

He was dressed in a bullet-proof vest, baggy bullet-proof

pants and his hands were manacled to a broad belt around his waist. He was put into the armored car, borrowed from the police in Jackson, Miss., and driven in a heavily-armed motorcade of six patrol cars and seven motorcycles to the jail.

At the jail, a county bus was pulled in front of the door to obscure the view from the street. Thirteen deputies armed with shotguns lined the rear entrance. A car sped up to the jail and disgorged six detectives with submachineguns, who stationed themselves around the door.

A searchlight played over an office building under construction across the street.

The jail is about a mile from the Lorraine Hotel where 3½ months ago, on April 4, Ray is accused of firing the shot that killed Dr. King as he stood on the hotel balcony. Ray, arrested in London in June, denied he killed the Negro leader.

Sheriff William Morris said

the courtroom for the trial "has not been selected." But he read the long order from Judge Battle giving preliminary ground rules for the trial — expected in October or November

— and forbidding all principals in the case from holding "interviews for publicity and from making extra-judicial statements" until the jury returns its verdict.

CHICAGO SUN TIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-20-68

PAGE: 27 COL: 1

FOUR STAR FINAL

EDITOR: EMMETT DEDMON

CHICAGO OFFICE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

44-1114-233



Shelby County Sheriff William N. Morris escorts James Earl Ray to his cell in the Tennessee jail Friday. Ray is handcuffed to a leather belt and is wearing "safety equipment." (AP)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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PLATED CELLS HOUSE RAY IN MEMPHIS JAIL

His Travel Outfit Is Bullet-Proof

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The accused assassin was flown to Memphis from London before dawn today. Clad in bullet-proof clothes, he was rushed to the jail in a silver-and-blue armored car and marched inside watched by a phalanx of guards carrying submachine guns. Spotlights played on possible snipers' nest.

After Ray was lodged in his air conditioned cells and television cameras were switched on so that deputies could monitor his every move, the rigid security measures outside the five-story jail were relaxed.

Guard 3 Floors.

Inside the gray concrete building, they were toughened. Business went on as usual on the first two floors of the combined criminal courts-jail building, but the top three floors were guarded by deputies. Outside, deputies with sidearms stood at each end of the alley near the jail and on the lawn.

Ray's attorney, Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, flew to Memphis tonight. Earlier today, Hanes left London fuming because he was not allowed to fly back with his client.

The entire affair was bizarre in the extreme, he said. Undercover detective. I shall be taking this matter up most strongly.

Try to Placate Him

He said authorities, trying to placate him, told him they were sure he would "appreciate" the reasons why he could not travel with Ray.

"I said, most certainly did not," Hanes told reporters.

Hanes said on his return to the United States that he has no plans to try to move the trial from Memphis or to exclude Negroes from the jury, altho he will take steps "every other lawyer does" in selecting an impartial jury. He said he expects the jury will "render a fair and just verdict" but later qualified this to say "it is impossible to get a fair trial" because of news coverage of the assassination.

An air force C-135 brought Ray from Lincoln Heath airport outside London to Millington naval air station outside Memphis in a nine-hour flight. There Ray was handed over to local authorities by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hands Are Manacled

He was dressed in a bullet-proof vest and baggy bullet-proof pants. His hands were manacled to a broad belt around his waist. He was put into the armored car, borrowed from the police in Jackson, Miss., and driven in a heavily-armed motorcade of six patrol cars and seven motorcycles to the jail.

At the jail, a county bus was pulled in front of the door to obscure the view from the street. Thirteen deputies armed with shotguns lined the rear entrance. A car sped up to the jail and dropped off six detectives with submachine guns, who stationed themselves around the door.

A searchlight played over an office building under construction across the street.

The armored car, its blue light flashing, and the protective vehicles screeched into the parking lot and stopped at the rear door. Four minutes

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frenzied activity followed. Then the armored car wheeled away, its delivery complete.

The jail is about a mile from the Lorraine, where on April 4, Ray is accused of firing the shot that killed Dr. King who was standing on the hotel balcony. Ray, arrested in London June 8, denied he killed the Negro leader.

Activity appeared normal at

the Lorraine today. The door of room 306 — last occupied by Dr. King — stood open. A purple cross adorned with white lilies hung on the door.

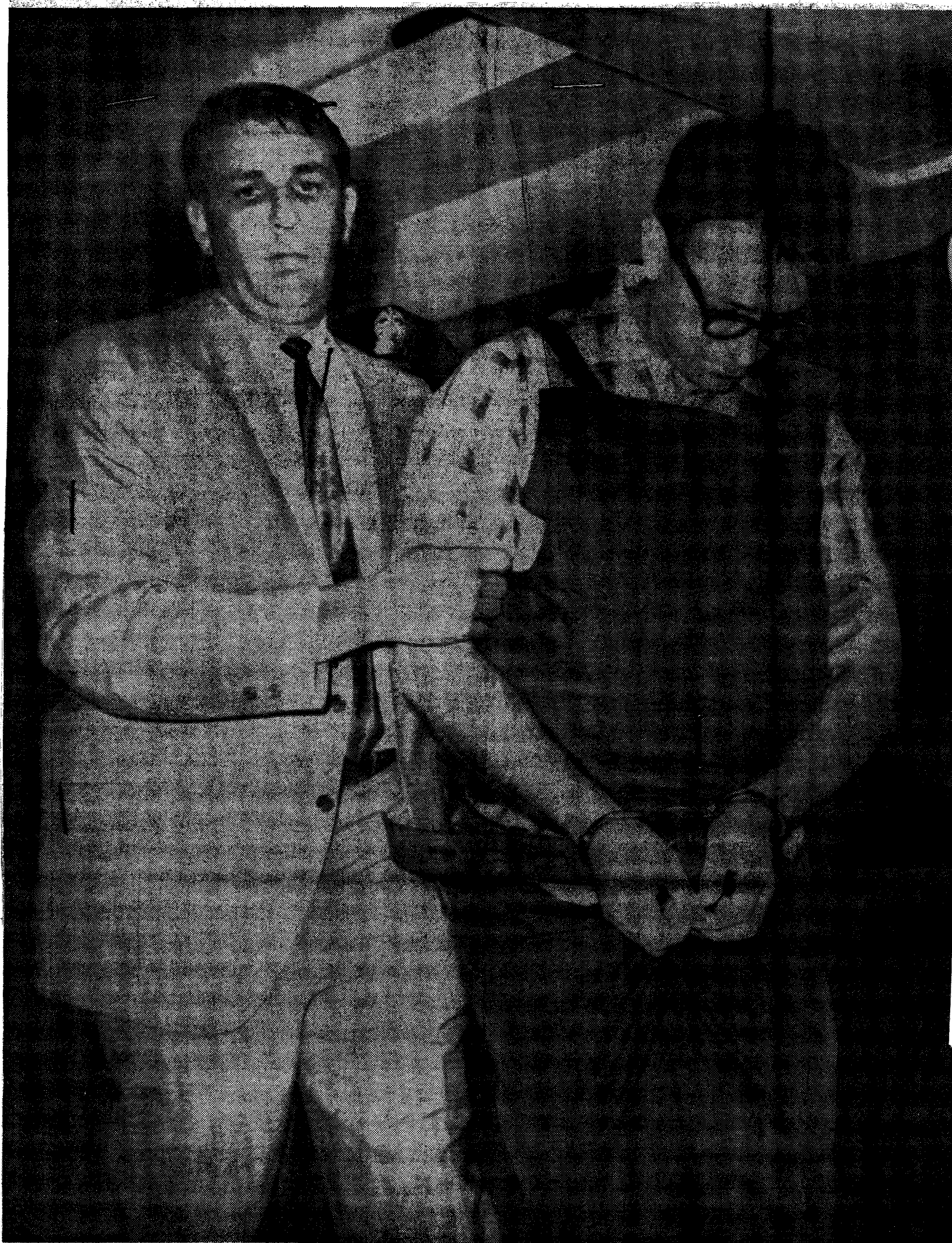
Man Buys Guns

Two blocks away, a man carried two gun cases out of the York Arms company, where Ray allegedly bought a pair of binoculars the day Dr. King died. The man said he bought the weapons — shotguns — for hunting, and looked sheepishly at passersby as he strode away in the direction of the Lorraine.

Business went on as usual at the county building complex. Passersby occasionally paused to peer up at the four windows, plated over with steel, behind which Ray will stay until his trial.

Sheriff William Morris said the court room for the trial "has not been selected."

One source said the 300 other prisoners in the Shelby county jail were complaining because Ray had been given air conditioning, a Princess telephone, and a suite of four cells. But authorities said the telephone is for the use of guards and to refute possible charges that Ray is being held incommunicado. The air conditioning, they said, had to be installed because the steel plates bolted over the cell windows cut off the air.



[AP Wirephoto]

Ray Enters Memphis Jail

James Earl Ray, accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is escorted by William Morris, Shelby county sheriff, as he enters Memphis jail after flight from London. Ray is handcuffed to a leather belt and is wearing a bullet-proof vest. Ray is to stand trial on charge of murdering Dr. King three and one-half months ago.

Ray awaits 1st U.S. talk with lawyer

MEMPHIS (AP) — James Earl Ray, tucked safely behind the most elaborate security screen ever seen here, awaits the first meeting with his lawyer since being removed from a London jail.

The lawyer, Arthur Hanes, of Birmingham, Ala., arrived by plane from New York shortly before midnight Friday, quickly got into a car and drove to a downtown hotel, escorted by six policemen.

Hanes told newsmen here he had talked briefly with Ray shortly before his client was handed over to United States authorities for the Thursday flight to Memphis.

AFTER BEING searched and passed through cordons of heavily armed sheriff's deputies, Hanes presumably will be admitted to the third-floor cell block where Ray, charged with the April 4 assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is confined in the Shelby County Jail.

Quarter-inch steel plates cut off light and air from the windows, and the hum of newly installed air-conditioners provides a quiet background for the talks.

Ray, arrested in London June 8, was taken to the jail

just before dawn Friday after a secret flight aboard a U.S. Air Force jet from Britain. Hanes, who caught a direct flight to the United

States, protested the decision that prevented him from accompanying Ray.

Ray gave up his fight for extradition from Britain earlier in the week and his sudden flight back to the United States came within hours after the extradition order was signed.



Arthur Hanes
Ray's defense lawyer

W. Maine
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

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Ray, Lawyer Confer Behind Tight Security

BY BILL JOHNSON

MEMPHIS (AP) — James Earl Ray, tucked safely behind the most elaborate security screen ever seen here, awaits the first meeting with his lawyer since being removed from a London jail.

The lawyer, Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., arrived by plane from New York shortly before midnight last night, quickly got into a car, and drove to a downtown hotel — escorted by six policemen.

Hanes told newsmen here he had talked briefly with Ray shortly before his client was handed over to United States authorities for the Thursday flight to Memphis.

Held in County Jail

After being searched and passed thru cordons of heavily armed, helmeted sheriff's deputies, Hanes presumably will be admitted to the third floor cell block where Ray, charged with the April 4 assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., is confined in the Shelby county jail.

Quarter-inch steel plates cut off light and air from the windows and the hum of newly installed air conditioners provides a quiet background for the talks.

There is a phone at hand, and in the corridor there is a

sand bag-lined steel box — the receptacle for any bomb or explosive device that might be smuggled past the guards and security.

Protests, Separate Flight
Ray arrested in London line
taken to the jail 1968
before dawn yesterday, and

secret flight aboard a United States air force jet from Britain. Hanes, who caught a later flight to the United States, protested the decision that prevented him from accompanying Ray.

No date has been set for an arraignment for Ray. Hanes is expected to work this out with Judge Preston Battle, who will preside at Ray's trial, and the prosecution. Ray must enter a plea at the arraignment.

It was learned that Judge Battle does not expect to set a trial date at the time of the arraignment, but will give opposing counsel time to determine when they are ready.

Absolutely No Comments

Battle has laid down strict ground rules for the trial, sharply limiting news and photo coverage and forbidding all the principals — and even employees of the court building — from making any comments about the case. A copy of this order had not been served on Hanes when he arrived in New York from London.

In an interview at Kennedy International airport in New York, Hanes alluded to "powerful forces at work" to divide Americans against themselves.

"It has been shown that there is such a thing as an international communist conspiracy and you must admit they are working in this country," he said.

Ray gave up his fight against extradition from Britain earlier this week, and his sudden flight back to the United States came within hours after the extradition order was signed. In London, meanwhile, police

Alumaine
CHICAGO AMERICAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DIAMOND FINAL

DATE: 7-20-68

PAGE: 1 COL: 2

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-236

SEARCHED <i>tr</i>	INDEXED <i>tr</i>
SERIALIZED <i>tr</i>	FILED <i>tr</i>
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

said they had evidence Ray may have ~~robbed~~ a bank. They said the evidence consists of finger prints on a "give me cash" note handed to a bank teller.

The note was handed to a teller in the Trustee Savings bank in London's Fulham district on June 4—2 months to the day after King was killed. The man escaped with about 100 pounds [\$240] in 5-pound notes.

Found With Notes

When Ray was arrested 4 days later, he had 60 pounds in 5-pound notes. He also had just bought a ticket to Brussels.

A description of the robber given police by the bank manager matches that of Ray.

The evidence was turned up as Scotland Yard prepared a dossier in an attempt to track down any hint in London of a conspiracy in King's assassination.



ARTHUR HANES
Arrives in Memphis

Ray, Lawyer Confer Privately

Memphis, July 20 (UPI)—Defense Attorney Arthur Hanes held his first private interview with James Earl Ray today and announced the accused slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is "optimistic" and the authorities who will try to convict him are "courteous."

Hanes arrived in Memphis fuming over what he considered ill treatment of Ray, but seemed mollified after a morning of conferences with the accused assassin, Sheriff William Morris, and Tennessee Atty. Gen. Phil Canale.

He spent more than two hours with Ray in the latter's private suite of cells.

Able to Talk Freely

"For the first time we were able to converse freely and in private," said Hanes, who claimed that authorities in London had not let him be alone with Ray. "He is in a good frame of mind and he is optimistic."

Hanes began the day with a "long talk" with Morris. He told reporters the sheriff was "very cooperative and courteous."

After his visit with Ray, the former Birmingham mayor said he talked with Canale, who will head the prosecution.

Covers Ground Rules

The conference, he said, covered the "ground rules of the game."

No date was set for Ray's arraignment, however, and Hanes refused to speculate on when it might take place. A judge's order to limit his off-the-cuff comments on the case seemed to have a dampening effect on the defense lawyer.



[AP Wirephoto]

Arthur J. Hanes [right] and his son, Arthur Jr., defense lawyers for James Earl Ray, leaving their Memphis motel for trip to jail and consultation with their client.

Maxwell
CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-21-68

PAGE: 22 COL: 3 SEC: 1

EDITION: 4 STAR FINAL

EDITOR: MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE JUL 22 1968

FBI — CHICAGO

C) 44-1114-237

Ray, lawyer huddle under heavy guard

MEMPHIS (P)—James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was described by his lawyer yesterday as being "in a good frame of mind and optimistic."

Arthur Hanes, his lawyer from Birmingham, Ala., spent 2 hours and 8 minutes in Ray's steel-lined cell on the third floor of the Shelby county jail discussing preliminary arrangements for Ray's murder trial.

He declined to go into what was discussed, saying only that the private session "opened up a broad spectrum." He said no arraignment date has been set.

BEFORE GOING into the closely guarded, air-conditioned cellblock, Hanes met with Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. and Dist. Atty. Gen. Phil Canale to discuss "the general ground rules for the trial. They afforded me every courtesy," Hanes said.

Hanes' visit with Ray inside the jail surrounded by shotgun-toting deputies was the first he had had since his client was turned over to United States authorities in London and flown back to the United States.

Dumaine
CHICAGO SUNDAY AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-21-68

PAGE: 2 COL: 3

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

EDITION: FIVE STAR FINAL

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-238

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Ray Lawyer Visits Death Site

Memphis, July 21—The attorney for James Earl Ray today inspected the site of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. here.

Accompanied by a police bodyguard, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham went to the rooming house on Main street before noon today after meeting with Ray in the county jail for two hours and fifteen minutes.

Accused in Indictment

Ray has been accused in a murder indictment of firing a rifle shot from the rooming house and killing Dr. King on April 4.

Hanes inspected the room where the assassin was believed to have stayed for several hours before the shooting, and he also looked into the bathroom from which the fatal shot was said by police to have been fired.

Hanes said that no decision had been made on what pleas Ray will make to the murder charge when he is arraigned. The arraignment may be held tomorrow.

In addition to inspecting the rooming house, Hanes went to the Lorraine hotel and motel where Dr. King was standing on a balcony when the rifle bullet killed him.

Hanes stood in the motel parking lot and stared at the balcony where a memorial plaque has been placed on the spot where Dr. King was standing.

In another development, a mattress caught fire tonight in the third floor of the county jail but firemen quickly extinguished the blaze and said an inmate apparently had dropped a cigaret on his bunk.

Smoke billowed thru the third floor of the jail but the fire itself, authorities said, was not located near Ray's suite of four steel-plated, air-conditioned cells.

The smoldering mattress was extinguished with water from a booster truck, one of nine pieces of equipment that roared to the jail when the alarm went in.

No one was injured and none of the inmates was evacuated.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 7-22-68

PAGE: 16 COL: 3 SEC: 1

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-239

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Flames Put Out On Ray's Floor Of Jail —

MEMPHIS (UPI)—A mattress caught fire Sunday night in the third floor of the Shelby County jail where James Earl Ray is housed in strict security.

Firemen quickly extinguished the blaze and said another inmate apparently had dropped a cigaret on his bunk.

Smoke billowed through the third floor, but authorities said the fire was not near Ray's suite of four steel-plated, air-conditioned cells.

The smoldering mattress was doused with water from a booster truck, one of nine

pieces of equipment that went to the jail.

Ray spent a quiet day Sunday and officials continued their policy of refusing to give details on his activities.

Arthur Hanes, attorney for the accused assassin, Sunday poked through the flophouse where authorities claim Ray fired the shot that killed Negro leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The former Birmingham mayor, his son and a police bodyguard went to the scene of the assassination.

Hanes spent two hours and 15 minutes alone with Ray in his heavily guarded Shelby County jail cell.

It was the attorney's second private visit with Ray, his first taking about two hours on Saturday.

Ray Didn't Kill King — Powell

NEW YORK (UPI)—Adam Clayton Powell said Sunday in a sermon to his Harlem Baptist congregation that James Earl Ray "didn't kill (Dr. Martin Luther) King." He said

he believed the King murder part of a racially motivated "conspiracy" linked to those of the Kennedy brothers.

The former Democratic congressman, who also is pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church that his father built into a powerful religious force in Harlem, returned to New York Saturday behind a shield of extended parole from immediate arrest on criminal contempt-of-court charges, allowing him to return from Bimini Island.

Powell said he was back to

campaign for the November elections and boasted to newsmen that he had it "won already." Powell was barred from Congress for alleged misconduct in 1967 and was subsequently re-elected to his district seat but Congress refused to seat him.

Of possible connections between Dr. King's assassination and those of President John F. Kennedy and Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Powell said, "Anyone who tries to do anything for the Negro people is put out of the picture."

Normaine
CHICAGO SUN TIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-22-68

PAGE: 10 COL: 1

FOUR STAR FINAL

EDITOR: EMMETT DEDMON

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

44-1114-240

Ray's spree tied to holdup

By Drew Pearson
and Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — It now looks as if the FBI has exploded the generally prevalent theory that the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. 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 Dr. 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 and \$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 lock-picking 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.

At first, Ray spent an esti-

lated \$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.

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 \$1,000,000 bounty that a business group supposedly had offered for the death of Dr. King.

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 make-up.

AT FIRST the FBI was in-

Humane
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-22-68

PAGE: 12 COL: 1

EDITION: BLUE STREAK

EDITOR: ROY H. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

C74-1114-241

SEARCHED <i>bt</i>	INDEXED <i>bt</i>
SERIALIZED <i>bt</i>	FILED <i>bt</i>
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

clined to be skeptical. However, rechecking the Alton bank robbery, has convinced them that Ray allegedly was involved and that this was where he got the money on which he lived so 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.



James Earl Ray

Ray's attorney inspects motel

MEMPHIS (UPI) — The attorney who will defend James Earl Ray visited his client in jail Sunday, then "inspected angles" at the rundown rooming house from where the bullet was fired that killed the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

After the 30-minute, unannounced visit to the flophouse and the Lorraine Motel across the street, attorney Arthur Hanes hinted Ray might be arraigned Monday.

Hanes declined to say when Ray would be arraigned but told newsmen not to "sleep as late as you did today."

HE SPENT two hours and 15 minutes alone with Ray in his client's heavily guarded Shelby County Jail cell and noted that the bespectacled suspect was "in good health and has no complaints whatsoever."

"He reads newspapers and magazines. Some of the publicity disturbs him; the stories hint at bank robberies and dope addiction. Why, he doesn't even smoke."

An inmate's mattress caught fire in the jail Sunday, sending smoke billowing from the third floor. But Sheriff W. N. Morris Jr. described the fire as minor and said it was extinguished immediately.

A spokesman at the jail speculated that a prisoner had dropped a lighted cigaret on his mattress while dozing. Shelby county authorities declined to disclose the distance between the fire and the suite of four air-conditioned cells where Ray is.

HANES was accompanied by his son, Arthur Jr., also an attorney, and a police bodyguard on his inspection tour.

He first walked briskly through the Lorraine Motel parking lot, glancing up at the balcony where Dr. King spent his last moments April 4.

Then he visited the rooming house. Hanes walked to Room 5 where, authorities say, the assassin, using the name of John Willard, stayed the day Dr. King was shot.

Hummie
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-22-68

PAGE: 7 COL: 1

EDITION: BLUE STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

944-1114-242

SEARCHED <i>bt</i>	INDEXED <i>bt</i>
SERIALIZED <i>bt</i>	FILED <i>bt</i>
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Ray Pleads Innocent; Trial Nov. 12

Heavy Security at Hearing on Dr. King Murder

BY DOUG STONE

MEMPHIS (AP)—James Earl Ray pleaded innocent today to a charge of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. here April 4. His trial was set for Nov. 12.

Appearing publicly for the first time since his extradition hearings in London, Ray entered his plea thru his lawyer, Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, Ala.

The arraignment, originally set for 9:30 a. m., was delayed by security arrangements under which all spectators—and even the judge and attorneys—were searched as they entered the Shelby County Criminal Courtroom.

12-Minute Hearing

Ray, wearing a checked blue

sport coat and blue slacks, eventually was led into court and the arraignment proceedings ended 12 minutes later. Ray was returned to his steel-lined, air-conditioned cell in county jail.

Hanes had two indictments read—one alleging first degree murder and the other charging Ray with carrying a dangerous weapon.

At the end of each reading, Hanes said: "My client wishes to enter a plea of innocent."

Ray remained silent throughout the proceedings. He was seated at the counsel table between Hanes and Hanes' son, Arthur Jr. Behind them sat Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. and two other officers.

Offered Delay

Judge Preston Battle had told Hanes a plea did not have to be entered today and asked whether the defense wanted a recess.

"We will enter a plea to the indictment," Hanes replied.

Battle also asked if Hanes wanted a period of "a few days or a few weeks" to determine when he would be ready to try the case.

"Distinctly not," Gen. "Doc" Canale told the court after Ray

conferred with Hanes about having the trial in late September. But, he said, it might last until the Nov. 5 elections. Under Tennessee law, sequestered jurors cannot cast ballots.

Canale suggested the Nov. 12 date and Battle asked if it could be set earlier. Hanes said he felt the case would be completed in 6 weeks—the time between late September and election day.

"But I have no idea what the prosecution will put on," Hanes said.

Wants No Gimmicks

"All right," Battle said, "let's set the case for Nov. 12."

The wood-paneled courtroom was filled by about 70 persons, including nearly 50 newsmen and about a dozen plain-clothed officers. Several lawyers watching the proceedings sat on a long bench at one side of the room.

Hanes said he would like to see the case tried in a federal court, but Battle said that was not possible. The case would be tried in the Shelby County Criminal Courtroom, Battle said.

L. L. L.
CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-22-68

PAGE: 1 COL: 8

EDITION: GREEN STREAK

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-243

SEARCHED <i>btc</i>	INDEXED <i>btc</i>
SERIALIZED <i>btc</i>	FILED <i>btc</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI—CHICAGO	

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overnight flight from London.

Hanes and his son had a city police bodyguard yesterday when they toured the neighborhood where King was shot.

The elder Hanes said he and his law partner visited the Lorraine motel where flowers and a plaque mark the spot where the civil rights leader was standing on a second-floor balcony when he was shot.

Visit Rooming House

The lawyers also visited a rooming house which overlooked the motel. It was from this house and its communal bathroom that police say the fatal shot was fired.

A mattress fire broke out on the third floor of the jail last night.

City firemen rushed into the building. Sheriff Morris would say only that the fire did little damage and was extinguished quickly.

Ray pleads not guilty; trial Nov. 12

MEMPHIS (AP)—James Earl Ray pleaded not guilty Monday to a charge of assassinating the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. here April 4 and trial was set for Nov. 12.

Appearing publicly for the first time since his extradition hearings in London, Ray entered his plea through his lawyer, Arthur Hanes, of Birmingham, Ala.

Security officers searched persons who entered the Shelby County Criminal Court room to witness Ray's arraignment.

RAY, WEARING a checked blue sport coat and blue slacks, was led into the courtroom at 9:57 a.m. and the arraignment proceedings ended 12 minutes later. Ray was returned to his steel-lined, air-conditioned cell in the county jail.

Dumaine
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE. 7-22-68

PAGE: 1 COL: 8

EDITION: RED STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-244

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>bk</i>	FILED <i>bk</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

(10)

Daily News exclusive

Doctor reveals Ray's fears!

Report tells of his need for 'help'

©1968, The Chicago Daily News

By Jerry Lipson

Accused assassin James Earl Ray sought the help of a psychiatrist because he feared he might get into "serious difficulties," according to a copy of a psychiatric report obtained by The Daily News.

The report, made to the Missouri Board of Probation and Parole, described Ray as an "obsessive compulsive personality" beset by overpowering fears that he would come to harm.

It said he was "in need of psychiatric help."

The report is an outgrowth of extensive mental tests given to Ray in 1966 after his second unsuccessful attempt to escape from the Missouri State Prison, where he was serving 20 years for armed robbery.

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

"He is fearful that this might lead into more serious difficulties," Guhlman said of the man accused of shooting the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray was returned to the United States midday from England and is now in Memphis awaiting trial.

Guhlman said Ray felt that potential danger to himself could be warded off by going through certain "ritualistic" acts.

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

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

Newman
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-22-68

PAGE: 1 COL: 8

EDITION: BLUE STREAK

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CH 4-1114-245

SEARCHED <i>bx</i>	INDEXED <i>bx</i>
SERIALIZED <i>bx</i>	FILED <i>bx</i>
JUL 22 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

THE REPORT implied that Ray was driven by these unnamed fears to break out of the fortress-like prison at Jefferson City, Mo.

Ray finally escaped April 23, 1967, on his third try, by hiding in a box on the back of an outbound bakery truck.

In the report, prepared four months before Ray's successful escape, Guhlman said his "basic problem revolves

around what appears to be an increasingly severe obsessive compulsive trend."

(The 1967 Layman's Dictionary of Psychiatry defines obsessive compulsive behavior as "marked by ritualism and by preoccupation with a single idea or desire.")

THE DOCTOR talked to Ray after his second effort to break out, on April 11, 1966, ended in failure.

Guhlman noted that Ray had requested an examination by an independent psychiatrist, and Guhlman recommended approval of this, saying he was "in need of psychiatric help."

Ray's first escape attempt, Nov. 11, 1961, eight months after he arrived in prison, left him muddy and bloody. An improvised pole of pipe sections he was climbing broke under him.

Guards found Ray under a pile of broken pipes, which he had tried to use to gain freedom.

FOUR YEARS later, on April 11, 1966, he slipped out of a cell, climbed 12 feet up a wall to a window, cut through a wire screen and crawled through it onto another wall.

He hid in a nearby ventilation for 13 hours before guards finally found him.

Guhlman reported "no evi-

dence of delusions, hallucinations or paranoid ideas," but noted "a rather deep underlying obsessive compulsive personality trend which he has really never discussed at length with anyone."

"This is not psychotic in nature, but severely neurotic," the psychiatrist said. He expressed strong doubts that Ray was parole material at that time.

The report was incorrect in at least one aspect. Based apparently on information given him by Ray, Guhlman said both of Ray's parents were dead. The father, in fact, now is living in eastern Missouri. Ray's mother died 17 years ago.

Asked about this by The Daily News, Ray's brother, John, said in Memphis that James repeatedly said both his parents were dead from the time his police record began in 1949, because "he didn't want to get them involved."

GUHLMAN CALLED his subject an "interesting and rather complicated individual" who used such technical terms as "solar plexus, tachycardia and intracranial" in describing his aches and pains.

"When we commented that these were rather large words, (Ray) reported that he had been reading up in the medical literature," Guhlman said.

'He came back different'

Ray's road to jail began in Army

By Jerry Lipson

The roller-coaster road that carried James Earl Ray into a tightly-guarded cell in Memphis began 20 years ago in the Army.

That, at least, is the belief of John Larry Ray, closest brother of the man due to stand trial Nov. 12 for the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

"Something must've happened when he was in the

Army," said John, 35, who operates a tavern in southeast St. Louis.

"When he came out, he acted altogether different, like he didn't care what happened," John Ray told The Daily News.

JAMES Ray was given a general discharge in December, 1948—because of "ineptness and lack of adaptability to the military service"—after receiving a three-month sen-

tence for drunkenness and breaking arrest.

Before he enlisted in February, 1946, at the age of 17, James was a quiet, hardworking youth who saved his money and tried to stay out of trouble, his brother said, adding that James didn't smoke or drink.

Since shortly after James' return to civilian life in December, 1948, John said, "I've never seen him outside of jail."

JAMES RAY entered the service a few months after he was laid off from a job he'd held for nearly two years at the International Shoe Co. tannery near his birthplace of Alton, Ill.

It was the only steady job he ever had, but John Ray recalled that James worked enough overtime and lived frugally enough to have \$2,800 in the bank when he enlisted.

"I remember during the war Jimmie once said he could never understand why people would go and steal when they could make this much money working," John said.

JAMES EARL Ray was born [redacted] in the grimy Mississippi River mill town of Alton, not far above St. Louis.

He was the eldest of 10 children born to Jerry Ray, a sometime truck farmer, la-

borer and railroad worker, and his wife, Lucille.

James was 7 when the family moved to the tiny hamlet of Ewing, Mo., across the Mississippi from Quincy, Ill.

The father took over a truck farm there, said John Ray, who was 2 at the time, and James entered the local school.

It was in the depths of the Depression, and times were hard.

But, John recalled, his father "worked steadily, farming and doing hauling for others" and was able to make a living.

HIS FATHER and older brother were "pretty close" in those days, John said. "They'd go fishing and hunting together and shoot pool. Jimmie liked rabbit, especially."

The elder Ray was considered quite a man with the cue stick and was proud that, as John put it, "Jimmie was the only guy in town who could beat him" at the local parlor.

James was "on the quiet side, but he had good friends, people he knew," John said.

He liked to play baseball and football—he broke a leg

playing football in the Ewing school yard.

And, occasionally, John and Jerry would be rounded up to join a pick-up game of ball.

Though the brothers were not very close, John remembered that, once in a while, "He'd take me to town. He more or less didn't want to be bothered with me, but he'd do it."

WORLD WAR II came, and, with it, better opportunities than the little crossroads settlement of Ewing offered.

The family pulled up stakes in 1944 and moved back

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-23-68

PAGE: 1

COL: 4

EDITION: BLUE STREAK

EDITOR: ROY H. FISHER

COPY SENT TO BUREAU
CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-246

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

across the river to Galesburg, Ill., where the father took a job as a switchman on the Chicago Burlington & Quincy R.R.

At the same time, James quit school in the 10th grade and went to live with his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary Maher, in Alton, where he found work at the tannery.

"He just didn't take to it," John said of his brother's school days. "I remember the teacher told my mother he was brilliant; he could be the brightest one in class, but he just wouldn't adapt himself to it."

According to reports on his school record, James earned good grades in some subjects,

but apparently played a lot of hookey.

IT WAS in the tannery that the first seeds of joining the Army, possibly to "see the world," were first planted in the mind of a youth who, until then, had never wandered more than a few miles from home.

James became friendly with a man from Germany in the plant and, when the job ran out, "he figured he might get drafted, so he enlisted so he could get his choice," John said.

"In those days, if you enlisted, you got your choice of Asia or Europe, and Jimmie wanted to go to Germany."

He enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps., John recalled, and was shifted to the Military Police when he arrived overseas.

MOLDED by the family's threadbare, Depression existence, James continued the frugal ways he exhibited while working for International Shoe.

"He sent home money every month," John said, adding that, though James didn't smoke, he also asked his mother to send him cartons of cigarettes.

John could throw no light on what led to the three-month sentence for drunkenness and breaking arrest for his brother, or on the general discharge.

"I thought he had an honorable discharge," John said.

JAMES returned to Galesburg in 1949 with a \$4,000 bank account," but he didn't seem to know what he wanted to do."

He tried to borrow \$40,000 to open a nightclub, John recalled, but changed his mind or couldn't swing the loan.

The paths of the two brothers parted at this point.

John left home to seek work in Gary, Ind.

James began the winding trip—from the Midwest to Los Angeles and back—that finally has ended in a bullet-proof Memphis jail cell.

Ray Denies Guilt; Trial Is Nov. 12

MEMPHIS (AP) — James Earl Ray, pale from weeks in British and Memphis jails but neatly dressed in a dark blue suit, sat silently Monday as his lawyer entered a plea of innocent to a charge that Ray killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Judge Preston Battle set Ray's trial for Nov. 12.

Ray's appearance at the arraignment was the first time he had been seen publicly since being flown from London to Memphis, under tight security, last week.

Closely guarded, but not wearing handcuffs as he did when he entered the Memphis jail last Friday, Ray listened quietly as attorney Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., entered his plea.

Returned To Jail Suite

Immediately after the 12-minute proceeding, Ray was returned to his steel-skinned suite of air-conditioned cells on the third floor of the Shelby County jail, adjacent to the court building.

At no time did Hanes call Ray by name. After the reading of each indictment—one charging murder and the other carrying a dangerous weapon—Hanes said: "The defendant wants to enter a plea of not guilty."

Later, Hanes admitted to reporters for the first time that James Earl Ray is his client's real name. When arrested in England, Ray said his name was Sneyd and he

was still using it as late as last week.

Also after the arraignment, District Atty. Gen. Phil M. Canale Jr. revealed that Charles Quitman Stephens, 46, is in jail under \$100,000 bond as a material witness in the case.

Stephens had been in protective custody, but, Canale said:

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

Stephens told police he saw a man flee from the rooming house where officers say the sniper was standing when he shot Dr. King.

During the arraignment Hanes did not request a psychiatric examination for his client.

Lawyer Tells Of Threats

Following the arraignment Hanes spent about three hours in the jail cell with Ray. Hanes told reporters threats were being made against his wife, Eleanor, at their home in Birmingham.

"I've not asked for a guard to be stationed at my home, but I will if the threats get worse," Hanes said.

Ray, brought from jail through a tunnel, entered the courtroom through a door beside the judge's elevated bench. Ray was escorted by Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. and two other officers.

"You don't have to enter a plea at this time," the judge

told Hanes. "Would you like a recess?"

"We will enter a plea to the indictment," Hanes said. "The defendant wants to enter a plea of not guilty."

CHICAGO SUN TIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-23-68

PAGE: 2 COL: 5

FOUR STAR FINAL

EDITOR: EMMETT DEDMON

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-247

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 23 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Trial set Nov. 12

Ray is Sneyd, lawyer admits

MEMPHIS (AP) — James Earl Ray, charged with murdering the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is the man arrested in London under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, his attorney now admits.

(The Chicago Daily News reported exclusively last week that Ray, in a letter to his sister, had in effect admitted that he and Sneyd were one person.)

Arthur Hanes, the lawyer, made the statement to reporters Monday after Ray, 40, had pleaded innocent to a charge of murdering Dr. King.

Ray will be tried Nov. 12 on a charge of murder. The trial could last up to six weeks.

HANES HAD never referred to his client as Ray until he met with newsmen after Monday's arraignment. And Ray,

himself, had used the name Sneyd as recently as a week ago.

On July 19, while Ray was awaiting extradition from London, Hanes refused to tell the name of his client. "That is up to the prosecution to say," replied Hanes, a former mayor of Birmingham, Ala. "They made the charges and the allegations and they will have to establish his identity."

Asked then how he would address Ray, Hanes answered, "Buddy, or friend."

RAY, WHO HAS been identified as a Missouri prison escapee, was arrested at London Heathrow Airport June 8, two months and four days after Dr. King was shot to death on the balcony of a Memphis motel.

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 7-23-68

PAGE: 5 COL: 1

EDITION: BLUE STREAK

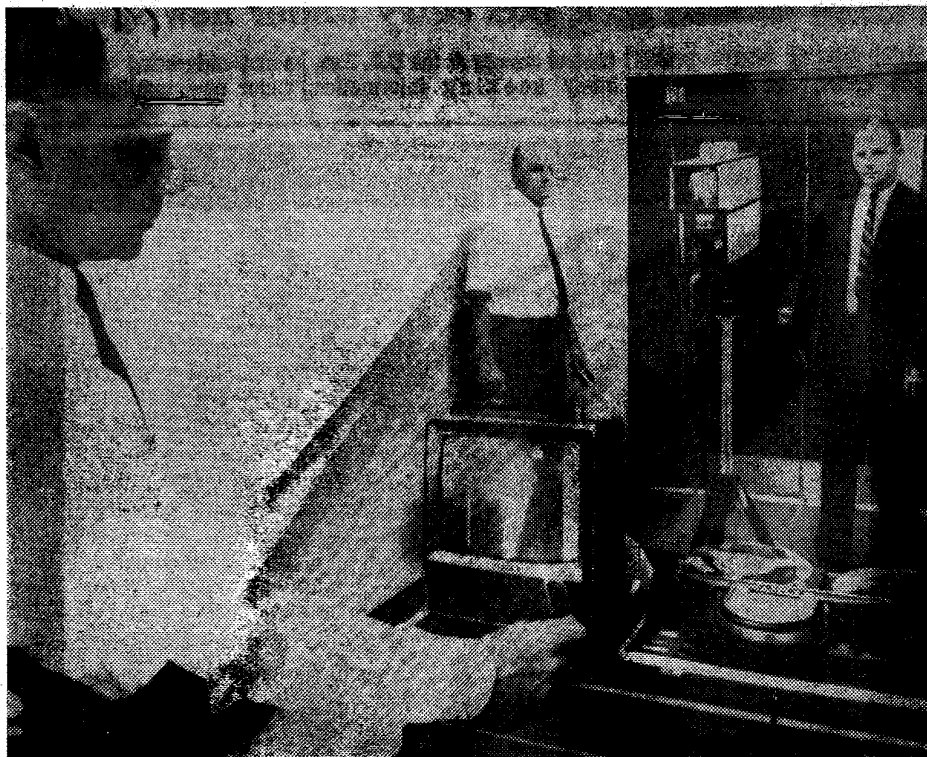
EDITOR: ROY H. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

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SEARCHED <i>hek</i>	INDEXED <i>hek</i>
SERIALIZED <i>hek</i>	FILED <i>hek</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

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Memphis sheriff's deputies test audio-video recording equipment used during the arraignment of James Earl Ray. It also will be used in every court session

during the trial. Left to right: Capt. A. G. Gilles, Asst. Chief R. R. Scott and Capt. J. P. Cottam. (AP)

Ray Pleads Innocent in Slaying of Dr. King

Memphis, July 22 (AP)—James Earl Ray, male from weeks in British and Memphis jails but neatly dressed in a dark blue suit, sat silently today as his lawyer entered a plea of innocent to a charge that Ray killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Judge Preston Battle set Ray's trial for Nov. 12.

Ray's appearance at the arraignment was the first time he had been seen publicly since being flown from London to Memphis under tight security last week.

He Listens Quietly

Closely guarded, but not wearing handcuffs as he did when he entered the Memphis jail last Friday, Ray listened quietly as Atty. Arthur Hanes

About 70 persons, mostly reporters, ran the security gauntlet to enter the courtroom. Each was searched and had his voice tape recorded and picture taken.

Nearly a dozen policemen in civilian clothes sat inside the courtroom and more were outside in the hallway.

Judge, Attorneys Checked

The security checks, required also of the judge and attorneys in the case, delayed the arraignment for 27 minutes.

Ray, brought from jail thru a tunnel, entered the courtroom thru a door beside the judge's elevated bench. Ray was escorted by Sheriff William N. Morris Jr. and two deputies.

Ray sat between his lawyers, Hanes and Hanes' son, Arthur

ordered extradited to the United States last Thursday.



Arthur Hanes

of Birmingham, Ala., entered his plea.

Immediately after the 12-minute proceeding, Ray was returned to his steel-skinned suite of air-conditioned cells on the third floor of the Shelby county jail, adjacent to the court building.

At no time did Hanes call Ray by name. After the reading of each indictment—one charging murder and the other carrying a dangerous weapon—Hanes said: "The defendant wants to enter a plea of not guilty."

Confer for 3 Hours

Hanes did not request a psychiatric examination for his client. Following the arraignment, Hanes spent about 3 hours in the jail cell with Ray.

The lawyer told reporters he planned to return to Birmingham later in the day.

Jr., at the counsel table. To their left sat District Atty. Gen. Phil Canale and two of his aids. The sheriff sat behind Ray.

Canale introduced all of the attorneys in the case, then Hanes asked that the indictments be read.

Doesn't Have to Plead

"You don't have to enter a plea at this time," the judge told Hanes.

"The defendant wants to enter a plea of not guilty," Hanes replied.

Canale said both sides agreed to a Nov. 12 start of the trial and the judge ordered it.

Dr. King, who had come to Memphis to plan demonstrations by striking sanitation workers, was killed by a single shot April 4 as he stood on a

model balcony. Ray was arrested May 8 in London under the name of Sneyd and was

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 7-23-68

PAGE: 7 COL: 2 SEC: 1

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-249

SEARCHED <i>sk</i>	INDEXED <i>sk</i>
SERIALIZED <i>sk</i>	FILED <i>sk</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Seems Confident

James Earl Ray Playing It Cool



ACCUSED SLAYER JAMES EARL RAY
A view of him from various sources

(Special to CHICAGO'S AMERICAN)

MEMPHIS — James Earl Ray, the accused killer of
Rev. Martin Luther King, is a relaxed, confident prisoner.

Dumaine
CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 7-23-68

PAGE: / COL: /

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-250

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>lek</i>	FILED <i>lek</i>
JUL 23 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

more concerned about his own image and prison comforts than he is about the outcome of his trial for first degree murder.

This picture of Ray has been pieced together from various sources since he was brought under maximum security last Friday from England to the Shelby county jail. These sources say that Ray is so optimistic about his chances for acquittal that he has become concerned with correcting what he considers to be inaccurate references about him in the press.

Altho Ray has not disclosed the reasons for his confidence, sources report that his attitude has improved considerably following two long sessions over the week-end with his attorney, Arthur Hanes Sr. of Birmingham, Ala. Hanes has refused comment on his talks with the prisoner.

Ray, it was learned, gets newspapers and magazines daily in his huge, air conditioned cell and avidly follows all details of the case. He continues to wear the horn-rimmed spectacles which were first thought part of a disguise when he fled the country under the pseudonym of Roman George Sneyd.

HE IS REPORTEDLY unhappy about newspaper use of a picture showing him manacled, head bowed, and wearing a bulletproof vest. The picture was taken by the Shelby county sheriff's office when Ray was admitted to jail early Friday morning and was widely distributed to the press.

The prisoner, according to reports, feels that the picture is prejudicial to him and he will talk with Hanes about the possibility of posing in his cell for a picture in which he will look less hang-dog and overwhelmed with the appurtenances of arrest.

He also is incensed at newspaper reports which have speculated that he is a narcotics addict and linking him to a bank robbery, which took place while he was hiding in London prior to his arrest June 8. He has denied both charges and, in connection with the former, has argued that he doesn't even smoke cigarets.

Another reason for the lift in Ray's spirits, sources said, is the change of scene from English to American jails. Ray apparently feels that American jails offer superior facilities, particularly in menu and climate control.

IN THE SHELBY county jail he has the advantage of air conditioning and American Delta cooking. He reportedly did not like the food in the English jail in which he was held until his deportation.

Unlike most prisoners facing trial on a capital crime, sources said, Ray gives no indication of anxiety or nervousness. He eats heartily and sleeps soundly. While not overly communicative with his guards, he is pleasant and relaxed in his conversation.

He approves of the massive security precautions that have turned his third story cell into a steel slatted world and takes a lively interest in security measures that are added from time to time. Thus far Hanes and his attorney son Arthur Hanes Jr. have been Ray's only visitors. And so far he hasn't asked for any others.

(Copyright 1968, Newsday, Inc.)

Orders Enforce of Ray's Publicity

—A contention of Arthur J. Hanes, Jr., international communist, who works as a laborer in the United States, appears to have brought a reaction from the public who watched the Ray trial.

—Judge W. Preston Battle, named eight, at the trial, yesterday to check for any violation of his order banning publicity in the case of Ray, who is charged with murder in the death of Martin Luther King Jr.

Hanes, the former Birmingham, Ala., laborer who is acting as defense counsel for Ray, met with his client Saturday when called an airport news conference at which he also asserted Ray's rights are being violated in Shelby county jail.

Disagrees with Clark. Hanes disagreed with Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark's statement that the April 4 slaying of King was carried out by one man.

"There is a giant conspiracy here and my client is being used by the conspiracy," said Hanes, who said he would disclose details of the plot when Ray's trial gets under way on Nov. 12.

He said the number of threats against his family and their 70-year-old mother are increasing.

"There are forces at work in this country that do not want to see King's trial," said Hanes, and they will use any means, no law or judgment, to see

that neither he nor I appear in the courtroom."

Less than 24 hours after the news conference, Battle appointed the eight-man committee to probe possible infringement of his order issued the day Ray was returned here from London.

The order originally prohibited attorneys, officers, witnesses and anyone else connected with the Ray case from giving interviews for publicity or making extrajudicial statements.

He revised it Wednesday to forbid only interviews "prejudicial to a fair trial by an impartial jury."

Hanes was critical of intense security measures surrounding Ray in Memphis as being detrimental to his client's health and said Ray is unable to sleep because of around-the-clock closed-circuit television observation.

"The Evil Eye," he said,

"He even has the feeling of a camera on him when he is in the bathroom," said Hanes, describing the TV observation as "cruel."

In a related development, District Attorney James E. Phillips said that he and his staff are studying the case with a view to bringing a charge of murder against Ray.

Dumaine
CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 7-29-68

PAGE: 3 **COL:** 3

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

c) 44-1114-251

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 29 1968	
FBI—CHICAGO	

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FBI — CHICAGO

'Conspiracy' charge stirs Ray judge

MEMPHIS (AP)—A contention by Atty. Arthur J. Hanes that an international Communist conspiracy is at work against James Earl Ray appears to have brought a reaction from the judge who will hear the Ray case.

Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle named eight attorneys Sunday to check for a possible violation of his order limiting publicity in the case of Ray, who is charged with murder in the death of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Hanes, the former Birmingham (Ala.) mayor who is acting as defense counsel for Ray, met with his client Saturday, then called an airport press conference at which he also asserted that Ray's rights are being violated in Shelby County Jail.

HANES WAS critical of intense security measures surrounding Ray in Memphis as being detrimental to his client's health, and said Ray is unable to sleep because of around-the-clock closed-circuit television observation.

"He even has the evil eye of a camera on him when he uses the bathroom," said Hanes in describing the TV surveillance as "cruel."

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE. 7-29-68

PAGE: 30 COL: 1

EDITION: RED STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

C/44-1114-253

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>bk</i>	FILED <i>bk</i>
JUL 30 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

JUDGE'S ORDER TIGHTENS GAG ON RAY'S TRIAL

Clark, 3 Others Found at Fault in Report

Memphis, July 30 (AP) — The cloak of secrecy around James Earl Ray was wrapped even tighter today under a new court order forbidding attorneys and other court officers from making virtually any comments in the case.

The order, handed down by Judge W. Preston Battle, forbids those connected with the case — regardless of how remotely — from granting interviews or holding press conferences.

It enjoined them from making any out-of-court comments on a specific list of subjects or "any and all other statements which may be prejudicial to a fair trial by an impartial jury in this case." Specifically ruled out were any comments on legal strategy.

Acts on Report

Battle, who will preside Nov. 12 over Ray's trial for murder in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., acted after a committee of eight attorneys reported it found "probable cause" to believe his previous no-publicity edict had been violated.

The committee's report said these probable violations arose from statements made by United States Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, Sheriff William N. Morris Jr., Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, Ray's attorney, and Russell X. Thompson, Memphis attorney.

Battle named the committee of attorneys Sunday, one day

after Hanes in an airport press conference here, had charged that Ray's rights were being violated by the tight security precautions at the county jail.

Call Ray a Victim

Hanes also said King was slain here April 4 as part of a communist conspiracy and that Ray was a victim of the same plot.

Morris was mentioned for statements he made during a press conference, in which he discussed the cost of providing security for Ray "and the prisoner's demeanor and attitude while in confinement."

The report found that Clark, as attorney general, is a "law enforcement officer" or "a lawyer participating in this case" thru staff investigators. It said his statement "to the effect that there was no evidence of a conspiracy in the shooting" of King also probably violated the order.

Will Delay Inquiry

The judge's order said further inquiry into and disposition of the alleged violations — apparently meaning possible contempt of court citations — would be reserved until later.

The order, which Battle said

was intended as a supplement to his earlier order "to avoid any possible misunderstanding," was directed specifically to all attorneys in the case; all law enforcement officers; all public officials who will participate in the trial in any manner; and all employees of the Criminal Courts building.

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 7-31-68

PAGE: 2 COL: 1 SEC: 1A

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

c) 44-1114-254

SEARCHED <i>sk</i>	INDEXED <i>sk</i>
SERIALIZED <i>sk</i>	FILED <i>sk</i>
JUL 31 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

James Earl Ray Hires Writer for His Biography

MEMPHIS (U)—The man charged with murder in the death of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. has contracted with an author to write his biography.

James Earl Ray, awaiting Nov. 12 trial, has hired William Bradford Huie of Hartselle, Ala., who arrived here yesterday with Arthur J. Hanes, the Birmingham attorney who will defend Ray.

Huie said Ray has given him 10,000 hand-written words with which to start the book.

The author met yesterday with Criminal court Judge W. Preston Battle and asked permission to meet with Ray.

Battle remained silent on whether he will allow this or lift the rigid no-publicity ruling he issued on Ray's transfer to Memphis from London.

Hanes announced he probably will present a motion to Battle tomorrow to gain access to prosecution witnesses whom he has not been able to see, and

ask that Ray be allowed to see persons other than his attorney.

A key witness in the case, Charles Q. Stephens, has been held in protective custody by police as a material witness, the same as several other persons.

ask that Ray be allowed to see persons other than his attorney.

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CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 8-15-68

PAGE: 2 COL: 3

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT

CHICAGO OFFICE

2) HH-1114-255

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1968	
FBI—CHICAGO	

JAMES EARL RAY HIRES AUTHOR TO DO LIFE STORY

Memphis, Aug. 15 (AP) — The man charged with murder in the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. has contracted with an author to write his biography.

James Earl Ray, who is in jail here awaiting trial, hired William Bradford Huie of Hartselle, Ala., who arrived here yesterday with Arthur J. Hanes, the Birmingham attorney who will defend Ray.

Huie said he also has a contract with Hanes for material to be used in the Ray story. He said Ray has given him 10,000 hand-written words with which to ~~start~~ ^{write} the book.

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 8-16-68

PAGE: 8 COL: 2 SEC: 1

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-256

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 16 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

Ray seeks quashing of indictment

MEMPHIS (AP)—A judge was asked Friday to throw out the indictment accusing James Earl Ray of murdering the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. here last April. His lawyer said "prejudicial publicity" made it impossible for Ray to receive a fair trial anywhere in the country.

Arthur Hanes Jr., attorney for Ray, also asked Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle to give the defense access to the state's evidence in the case.

A hearing on the motions was set tentatively for Sept. 6. The trial is scheduled to begin Nov. 12.

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 8-17-68

PAGE: 6 COL: 5

EDITION: RED STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

c) 44-1114-257

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>dp</i>	FILED <i>dk</i>
AUG 19 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

(10)

ASKS CHARGES AGAINST RAY BE DROPPED

Memphis, Aug. 16 (UPI)—Attorneys for James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., asked today that murder charges against Ray be dropped because "pervasive and widespread" news coverage on the case has ruined chances for a fair trial for Ray anywhere in the United States.

Arthur J. Hanes Jr., of Birmingham, Ala., filed motions with the Shelby county Criminal court clerk to have Ray's innocent plea withdrawn and the first degree murder charge dropped. A hearing on the motion was set for Sept. 6 before Judge W. Preston Battle.

The motion said the news coverage of the case was "calculated to and is having the effect of creating widespread public excitement and animosity" toward Ray.

Dumaine
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 8-17-68

PAGE: 9 COL: 2 SEC: 1

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-258

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 19 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

PUBLICITY IN FAMOUS CRIMES

Attorneys for James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Martin Luther King, have asked that murder charges be dropped because of the "pervasive and widespread" publicity on the case. There has been so much publicity thruout the United States, they said, that most if not all prospective jurors "will have been repeatedly exposed to published matter tending to influence public opinion."

This plea is silly, of course, but no more silly than the statements made by three Harvard professors about the constitutional rights of another murder suspect in 1966. The suspect was Richard Speck, the killer of eight student nurses in Chicago, whose arrest resulted from information made public by Police Supt. O. W. Wilson. The professors said Supt. Wilson had ruined Speck's chances for a fair trial.

While James Earl Ray was being sought for the murder of Dr. King, the Federal Bureau of Investigation named him as the chief suspect, described him, revealed his long criminal record, and released photographs of him. Yet no law professors objected that Ray's constitutional rights were being prejudiced.

Ray's lawyers are unlikely to get much sympathy on this ground from the court in Memphis. They might apply for help to the American Bar association's committee on fair trial and a free press, which is hot for imposing restrictions on press coverage of criminal proceedings.

The cases of James Earl Ray and Richard Speck show the absurdity of most such restrictions.

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE:

PAGE: 24 COL: 2 SEC: 1

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CHICAGO OFFICE

44-1114-259

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 19 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

King Witness Freed Under Court Order

Memphis, Aug. 21 (UPI) — Charles Q. Stephens, held under bond since July 22 as a key witness in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., won a court order today restoring his freedom.

The state had wanted him held in custody in fear he would not be available to testify when the case is brought to trial.

Circuit Judge William O'Hearn ruled, however, that the "court cannot deprive a man of his rights on mere con-

jecture he may act in defiance of the court" [by fleeing beyond its jurisdiction].

O'Hearn said he was accepting the word of Stephens, a former heavy equipment operator, that he would remain in Shelby county except in case of an emergency, and would voluntarily accept police protection.

Assistant Atty. Gen. James C. Beasley said the prosecution had no other witness who "can testify to the same material facts."

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 8-22-68

PAGE: 16 COL: 1 SEC: 2

EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

c) 44-1114-260

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 22 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

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King slaying case

Ray lawyers fail in freedom bid

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Attorneys for James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., lost a bid Friday to win freedom for their client, but gained access to certain physical evidence in the case.

Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, hearing a series of motions, granted a request made by attorney Arthur J. Hanes Sr. that they be allowed to examine evidence gathered by the state since King was killed by a sniper's bullet April 4.

At the same time Battle ~~dismissed~~ a motion to quash

the murder indictment against Ray and ruled premature another motion to dismiss an indictment accusing Ray of carrying a dangerous weapon.

Hanes asked that the charges be dropped on the ground that Ray could not get an impartial trial.

In permitting the defense access to physical evidence, Battle said Ray's side was entitled only to those records that the Tennessee attorney general had in his possession. Asst. Atty. Gen. James Beasley said he did not have the military records concerning Ray.

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE. 9-6-68

PAGE: 3 COL: 4

EDITION: RED STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

C) 44-1114-261

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>SP</i>	FILED <i>SP</i>
SEP 9 1968	
FBI — CHICAGO	

(D)

Ray counsel says he may drop case

MEMPHIS (UPI)—Amid arguments over pretrial publicity, Arthur J. Hanes Sr., defense attorney for James Earl Ray, dropped a bombshell.

As a day-long contempt of court hearing for Hanes, his private investigator and two newspaper reporters drew to a close Friday, Hanes rose and said he might withdraw from the case.

"In recent days," Hanes told Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle, "serious differences have arisen between me and my client (Ray) concerning the conduct of the trial."

"AT SOME future time," he added, "I may withdraw as counsel for James Earl Ray." Ray is scheduled to go on trial Nov. 12 on a charge of murdering the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

Newman
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE.

PAGE: 41 COL: 3

EDITION: RED STREAK

EDITOR: ROY M. FISHER

CHICAGO OFFICE

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