

**"No witness subpoenaed in the case shall read newspaper articles about the case, watch television programs about the case nor listen to radio broadcasts about the case from the beginning of taking of testimony in the case and until he has been excused by the court. This provision shall not apply to the defendant, personally."**

The court order does not mention magazines or books.

Judge Battle last night said "five or six" witnesses have been subpoenaed. One witness subpoenaed is Gregory Jaynes, a reporter for The Commercial Appeal.

"I haven't seen the magazine article but I doubt I would comment on it in any case," said Judge Battle, last night. Members of Judge Battle's friend-of-the-court committee to investigate pretrial publicity, also declined comment.

**"I don't think the committee should comment except in open court,"** said Leo Bearman Jr., one of the seven lawyers on the panel.

Lucius Burch, who has spoken for the committee in court during c o n t e m p t hearings against reporters and attorneys, was in Nashville and could not be reached.

Mr. Huie, who says he is Ray's biographer, has not seen Ray personally but has submitted written questions to him through his attorney, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham. Mr. Huie resides in Hartselle, Ala.

In the article, Mr. Huie says Ray told him the money offer came in a Montreal waterfront cafe from ~~a man~~ whom Ray

calls Raoul and describes to me as being a blond Latin about 35, and whom Ray took to be a seaman."

Mr. Huie said Ray made contact with Raoul by making it known in bars that he was in trouble in the United States and needed money.

He said Ray talked with Raoul about six times in the Neptune Tavern in Montreal, and Raoul's proposition boiled down to this:

Ray would meet Raoul in a railroad station at Windsor, Canada, on Aug. 21, 1967, at 3 p.m., and prepare to make several trips across the border from Windsor to Detroit, carrying packages with unspecified contents in an old red Plymouth Ray was driving.

Ray would then sell the Plymouth and go by train or bus to Birmingham where he would lie low, take no risks, pull no holdups, accumulate "a little ID (identification)" and wait for instructions by general delivery mail.

Raoul, Mr. Huie said, would pay Ray's living expenses and then come to Birmingham and buy Ray a "suitable car." After a few weeks or months, and after a little "joint activity," Raoul would pay Ray \$12,000, give him a passport and "other ID" and help him go "anywhere in the world."

Another part of the proposition was that Ray would ask no questions, and Ray reportedly told Mr. Huie, "Everytime I tried to ask Raoul a question, he told me straight to remember that he wasn't paying me to ask questions."

Mr. Huie wrote that Raoul did, however, reveal to Ray that he (Raoul) had spent some time in New Orleans. He reportedly gave Ray a New Orleans telephone number.

Ray, Mr. Huie said, was wary of returning to the United States where he might be caught and returned to Missouri State Penitentiary from which he escaped in April, 1967.

"Well, I didn't know what to do. If I took Raoul's proposition, I had to go back to the States and risk the Missouri Pen again. I didn't want to do that. I had sworn I'd never go back. But I was running out of capital again and I didn't want to risk another holdup in Canada," Ray was quoted by Mr. Huie.

Ray said he agreed to meet Raoul in Birmingham after he decided against using a pretty Canadian government worker, with whom he had become intimate, to get a fraudulent passport. Ray said the decision to meet Raoul was based on fear that the woman would turn him in if he told her the truth about himself.

The woman reportedly said Ray had written her last March from the States but she tore the letters up after she learned who he was. She said he hoped no one would ever find out she knew him.

The article purports to explain how Ray escaped from the Missouri Penitentiary and how he later chose the name Eric S. Galt. Ray is quoted as admitting he tried for and got a bad conduct discharge from the Army because he didn't like the infantry.

He began a life of crime, it says, which was sharply curtailed in 1960 when he was sentenced to 20 years in prison for an armed robbery of a St. Louis Kroger grocery that netted him \$120.

Warden Harold Swenson has said Ray escaped by hiding in a bread box but Mr. Huie lets Ray correct the warden by claiming he escaped by going over the 23-foot wall.

The name Galt, Mr. Huie wrote, was chosen by luck and not because there is a real Eric S. Galt living in Canada, although there is. Mr. Huie said Ray told him he chose the name after seeing the name on a road sign. Eric was chosen because he wanted an uncommon first name.

The article ends in typical fashion of a first-parter with

the reader ~~wondering~~ about the mission to Birmingham.

Although Mr. Huie refers to "the plot to murder Dr. King," he does not establish any plot to do so. The accused man is never quoted mentioning Dr. King by name.

The only direct hint of conspiracy is Mr. Huie's quoting Ray as saying that Raoul offered \$12,000, among other things, after a little "joint activity," seeming to indicate that the undisclosed mission would involve someone besides Ray.

There have been widely circulated reports that the key defense strategy will be that Ray was only "a decoy" sent

to the scene to drop the deer rifle and lead police on a wild chase while the real killer escaped. This would permit the defense to concede the accuracy of expected FBI testimony tending to place Ray at the scene of the crime.

Mr. Hanes has publicly contended a Communist conspiracy is involved.

Meanwhile, The Commercial Appeal-Chicago Daily News Service reported Mr. Huie, appearing on a television talk show in Chicago, predicted a second arrest in the murder case within two weeks. "It wouldn't surprise me if there were another arrest before the trial begins."

As the trial approaches, Shelby County officials are gearing for the onslaught by the world press. Charles

Holmes, information officer at Memphis State University, began full-time work yesterday to handle news releases for the sheriff's department.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Ray's Pre-Trial Publicity

**T**HE question of who and what are covered by the pre-trial publicity ban of the judge in the James Earl Ray case comes up again with publication of a magazine article today.

Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle has held four men in contempt of court. One is Ray's attorney, another a private detective, and two are Memphis newsmen. A fifth man, with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, might have to show cause why he should not be included under the publicity ban if he comes to Memphis to testify.

There is now the question about what effect the court edict has on author William Bradford Huie, whose first in a series of "inside" articles on Ray's life and times is published today in Look magazine.

Huie is paying Ray for information. Ray's attorney is the courier for the questions and answers.

Today's first installment makes sev-

eral flat statements as to what Ray did or did not do in the year or so before the murder of Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis. Writer Huie spends a good part of his prose on character analysis, based on interviews with people who had known Ray, some of them named and some anonymous.

Nothing in the article relates directly to Memphis events or to the King slaying, but the fact remains that much of what is printed amounts to direct quotations from Ray — something which no working newsman has been permitted to obtain.

We find it interesting that a freelance writer willing to pay Ray for "telling his story" can find his way to individuals who say they have never heard from the FBI, and that he can publish what amounts to a personal interview with the accused when newsmen are chastised for speaking to Ray's attorney or any law-enforcement officers with knowledge of the case.

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

— Page 6  
 — The Commercial Appeal  
 — Memphis, Tenn.

Date: 10-29-68  
 Edition: Final  
 Author:  
 Editor: Frank R. Ahlgren  
 Title:

Character:  
 or  
 Classification: 44-1987  
 Submitting Office: Memphis  
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# Ray Article May Bring Court Action

Possible contempt action against Alabama author William Bradford Huie was reported to be under consideration today following publication of a Look magazine article hinting of a conspiracy in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Members of Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle's legal advisory committee were planning to meet and discuss the story, it was learned by The Press Scimitar.

Meanwhile, in another legal move designed to assure a fair trial for James Earl Ray, accused of killing King, Judge Battle yesterday issued a new court order barring witnesses under subpoena from reading or listening to news accounts of the Ray case from the time the taking of testimony begins in the trial until they have completed their testimony or are excused by the court.

## EXCEPTION

Judge Battle added, however, that the order does not apply to Ray personally.

The magazine article brought no comment from Judge Battle. However sources described him as "very upset." It was understood that Judge Battle had given Huie permission to obtain information in writing from Ray through his attorneys on condition that nothing be published in advance of the trial, scheduled to start Nov. 12.

The Look article also brought "no comment" from state and defense attorneys.

## RETURN FROM TRIP

Robert K. Dwyer, executive assistant attorney general, declined to comment with a laugh. "I guess you can quote me as laughing," he added. "I don't know whether the court order forbids that or not."

Dwyer and another prosecutor in the Ray case, James Beasley, have just returned to Memphis from a week-long trip to Canada and Europe, it was learned. The two state attorneys apparently were retracing Ray's alleged escape route and interview-

ing witnesses. They reportedly visited Montreal, London, Lisbon and Paris.

It is expected that the state will summon a number of witnesses from out of the country to testify at the trial.

Huie has stated that he is Ray's official biographer by contract and that Arthur J. Hanes, Ray's attorney, has been cooperating by relaying the questions and Ray's answers between the writer and the defendant.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS

The Look article is based on written answers to questions submitted by Huie to Ray in his Shelby County jail cell, according to the writer.

Huie said he was not allowed to interview Ray personally.

The article says Ray told Huie that he met a mysterious contact man named "Raoul" in Montreal, Canada, in August 1967 while he was being sought by U.S. police for his escape from the Missouri State Penitentiary in April.

Ray went to Canada in hopes of getting a Canadian passport that would allow him to leave for a Latin American country, Huie wrote. In Montreal Ray assumed the alias of Eric S. Galt, and took up residence on the waterfront, a district notorious for international crime.

In bars and cafes and

among merchant seamen Ray "sort of let the word get around that he had had a little trouble down in the States, that he was looking for ID (identification) and capital, and just might be available for activities that didn't involve too much risk, the article said.

"This resulted in a contact. A man whom Ray calls Raoul and describes to me as being a blond Latin about 35, and whom Ray took to be a seaman, showed interest in him," the article said.

"They began cautious verbal exploration. With Raoul hinting that if Ray was willing to assist certain projects, Raoul might be able to provide Ray ID and capital."

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

PAGE 19

MEMPHIS PRESS SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 10-29-68  
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Author:  
Editor: CHAS. H.  
Title: CONSIDER

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Huie quoted Ray as saying that on subsequent meetings with Raoul in a waterfront bar called the Neptune Tavern, Raoul offered him \$12,000 to perform a mysterious mission, and he was asked to make several trips across the border carrying packages in his car. Afterward, he was to sell the car and go by train or bus to Birmingham. "There, Ray would lie low, take no risks, pull no holdups, accumulate little ID and wait for instructions by general delivery mail," the article continues.

Raoul would help him with living expenses and buy him a car in Birmingham, and then "after a few weeks or months, after a little joint activity, Raoul would pay Ray \$12,000 and give him a passport and other ID and help him go anywhere in the world."

Ray was quoted as saying the proposition was made to him on condition that he ask no questions. "Ray told me: 'Every time I tried to ask Raoul a question, he told me straight to remember that he wasn't paying me to ask questions,'" the writer said.

#### STICKUP

The article also describes a stickup Ray says he pulled at a house of ill repute to get "capital." It also tells of a romance between Ray and an unnamed woman said to work for the Canadian government. Huie said he interviewed the woman in Montreal and found her to be "a cultivated, sensitive, efficient, tastefully dressed and coiffeured mature woman."

Of Ray himself, Huie says that "those who have called him stupid are mistaken. He doesn't look like a criminal but he thinks like one."

He said Ray expresses himself well, has a good memory and Ray draws accurate diagrams showing the location of motels, bars, rooming houses and other places he visited or saw while on the run.

Huie includes several samples of Ray's writing.

As in most installment articles, this one leaves questions hanging. Look said Huie's article is the first in a series dealing with Ray and the assassination of Dr. King.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Doctor Reports Surgery  
On Patient Named Galt**

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Oct. 29. — (AP) — A man who identified himself as Eric Galt underwent plastic surgery in Hollywood "sometime before the assassination" of Martin Luther King Jr., an attorney for the physician said Tuesday.

The lawyer for Dr. Russell C. Hadley said the plastic surgery was minor, of the type which would not materially change the man's appearance. He declined to give any details. Hadley referred all questions to the lawyer, Bennet Olan.

Although James Earl Ray, held in Shelby County Jail at Memphis on a charge of killing Dr. King, used the name Eric Starvo Galt while attending a bartending school in Los Angeles, it was not determined that he underwent plastic surgery.

The FBI reported that a man named Galt was graduated from the bartending school last March.

Olan said it was done "three or four weeks, I think" before the Negro civil rights leader was shot to death last April 4 in Memphis. He said Galt apparently asked the Los Angeles County Medical Association for the name of a qualified plastic surgeon in the Hollywood area because he told Dr. Hadley that the association had referred him.

"As soon as we discovered who the patient had been, the case was reported to the FBI," said Olan.

He said author William Bradford Huie had looked over Hadley's records after obtaining authorization from Galt. Without such authorization, he said, no one will be allowed to see the records.

The attorney said he doesn't think Hadley, a medical doctor, has been subpoenaed as a witness.

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

Page /  
COMMERCIAL APPEAL  
MEMPHIS, TENN.

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Editor: FRANK R. AHLGREN  
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# Ray Attorneys Center On What Driver Saw

By JOHN MEANS

The chauffeur of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. could be an important witness in the defense of James Earl Ray, accused in the slaying of the civil rights leader.

Questioning of prospective witnesses and subpoenas of witnesses by Ray's attorneys indicate they are placing emphasis on the statements made the night of the assassination, April 4, by Solomon Jones, who was standing by Dr. King's car below the balcony of the Lorraine Motel.

Mr. Jones told reporters that he heard the shot, saw Dr. King fall, and: "I turned around and I saw a man with something white on his face jump out of the thicket across the street. He ran toward Main. We all scattered."

A reporter who talked to Mr. Jones moments after the shooting, Gregory Jaynes of The Commercial Appeal, already has been subpoenaed to testify at the trial, scheduled to begin here two weeks from yesterday. Another reporter for The Commercial Appeal, Thomas Fox, has been told by Arthur Hanes Jr., one of Ray's attorneys, that he will receive a subpoena.

Subpoena records from Criminal Court Judge Preston Battle's court also showed that only three witnesses have been served with subpoenas which have been returned but several others are still in the hands of the court's deputies. Subpoenas have been served on Lt. R. W. Bradshaw of the Memphis Police Department, Bertie L. Reeves, night clerk of the rooming house from which police say the shot was fired that killed Dr. King, and James McCraw, a taxi driver.

Mr. McCraw could not be reached for comment last night, but it was learned he was a frequent customer at Jim's Grill at 418 South Main, two doors from the rooming house, and may have been there when a white Mustang

parked in front of the restaurant was driven away moments after the shooting.

Mr. Hanes Jr. was in Memphis all day yesterday, talking to prospective witnesses. Neither he nor his father, Arthur Hanes, who is Ray's chief counsel, would comment yesterday on the information they obtained in their interviews.

Meanwhile, Judge Battle had nothing to say yesterday about a story by William Bradford Huie in the current issue of Look magazine, which quotes Ray as saying he was offered \$12,000 by a man named Raoul in Montreal last year, for a "joint activity" in Birmingham.

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

Page 1

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Ray May Have Had Plastic Surgery

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — (AP) — An attorney says a man who gave his name as Eric Galt underwent minor plastic surgery before the assassination last April of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The lawyer, Bennet Olan, declined Tuesday to give details of the surgery performed by Dr. Russel C. Hadley except to say it was of the type which would not greatly change his appearance.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has reported Eric Galt was an alias used by James Earl Ray, now facing trial in Memphis on a charge of murdering King.

## OPERATION

Olan said he thought the operation was performed three or four weeks before the assassination on April 4. "It may have been on the 4th or the 11th of March. I forget which," he said.

The surgeon referred all questions to Olan. The lawyer said it's believed Galt sought out Dr. Hadley through the Los Angeles County Medical Association. At any rate, Olan said, Galt told the doctor the association had recommended him.

Olan said the case didn't stand out in Hadley's mind, but he added: "As soon as we discovered who the patient had been, the case was reported to the FBI."

## NO SUBPOENA

The attorney said that as far as he knew, Hadley has not been subpoenaed to testify in the Ray trial.

"I don't believe," he said, "that what he did was relative to the case."

He said only one person, author William Bradford Huie, has been authorized to see the records of the treatment, and no one else would be allowed to examine them without authorization. Huie was engaged by Ray to write his story.

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

Page 12

Memphis Press-Scimitar

Memphis, Tenn.

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