AIRPEL

TO:

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM:

SAC, NORFOLK (44-268)(P)

MURKIN

Re Interview of passengers aboard American Airlines Flight 338 from Dallas, Texas to Philadelphia, Pa., on 4/6/68.

Re Oklahoma City airtel to Memphis dated 5/2/68.

The following investigation was conducted at Fort Eustis, Va., by SA H. CURTISS BURRELL, on 5/6/68.

Private TIMOTHY JOHN TAYLOR, was contacted at Ft. Eustis, Va. He advised that he is in Company E of the Second School Battalion, Transportation School Brigade. He advised that he boarded the instant flight 338 at Oklahoma City, Okla., on 4/6/68, with his destination being Philadelphia, Pa. He sat in the most rear seat in the tourist section, next to a white female with blond hair. He was shown a photograph of JAMES EARL RAY with negative results. He advised that he could recall no one on said flight who even resembled RAY. He noted, however, that due to his close attention to the white female with whom he was sitting, that he did not really pay to much attention to any of the other passengers. He stated that due to his seat in the most rear section of the airplane, also, that his observation of all passengers in the tourist section would have been quite limited.

Due to the above, no further investigation being conducted re this matter by Norfolk.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

2 - Memphis 1 - New York 1 - Cklahoma 1 - Norfolk DGF:edg (5)	(Info) City (Info)(44-	SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAY 1 5 1968	INDEXED FILED FILE
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5-11-68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TOE

DIRECTOR, FDI

FROM

SAC, MODETON (44-1509)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

ME: New York teletype to Bureau dated 4-25-68. Seattle sistel 5-8-68.

RE: WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

On May 10, 1968, LEELAND L. WOODS, Chief of Security, Boeing Company, Beta Building, 11915 El Camino Roal, Clear Lake City, Houston, Texas, advised SA WILLIAM M. SPENGLER that GERALD DORR RAY, Research Specialist, Engineering, is assigned to Boeing at Houston, but is presently stationed with the Boeing Unit at Grumman Aviation and Engineering Co., Bethpage, Long Island, New York. His supervisor is EUGENE DEYMER, phone 575-6277.

LEADS

Contact GERALD D. RAY to determine the intentity of B. J. RAY and if he is related to subject the second of the se

5-11-68

ATRTEL

AIR MAIL

Tor

DIRECTOR, FRI

PROME

SAC, HOUSTON (44-1509)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

RE: New York teletype to Bureau dated 4-25-68. Scattle alitel 5-8-68.

RE: WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNÍA

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LEADS

MEN YORK

Contact GERALD D. RAY to determine the identity of B. J. RAY and if he is related to subject JAMES EARL RAY.

3-Bureau (AM) 2-Memphis (AM) 1-Seattle(Info)(AM) 2-Mew York (AM) 2-Houston

JSW-ma (10) AIRTEL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

(00: MEMPHIS)

At 9:35 pm, on 5/10/68, Mr. HUNTER HEIGESON, in Assistant Director ROSEN's office at the Bureau, called Weekend Supervisor EDWARD M. KAVANAGH of the New York Office and stated that at 9:30 pm, on 5/10/68, an anonymous male caller contacted the Bureau switchboard and said he was calling from Brooklyn, New York.

A Bureau supervisor took the call and the caller said he had a tip on the killing of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. The caller then stated AARON WEISBERG, 4323 Avenue J.

The Bureau supervisor, at this point, inquired if this address was in Brooklyn, NY, and the caller said he could say no more and hung up.

The Brooklyn, New York Telephone Directory lists AARON WEISBERG, M.D., with an office at 1060 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, telephone number UL 9-5802, and his residence at 4323 Avenue J, Brooklyn, New York, telephone number ES 7-5688.

The New York Office indices contain no identifiable references.

3 - Bureau 2 - Memphis (44-1987) 1 - New York GVC:iev (7)	(INFO) ADIC Margin	44-1609-5 SEARCHED
1 - Supv. #23		SERIALIZED INDEXED

NY 44-1609

The 24th Edition, 1967, American Medical Directory lists the following as to AARON WEISBERG, who is a member of the American Medical Association:

Office:

Date of Birth: Medical Education:

Year of License in New York State: American Specialty Board Certification:

Primary Specialty: Secondary Specialty: Type of Practice: Special Societies: 1060 Ocean Avenue

Brooklyn, New York 11226

1914

Eclectic Medical College

Cincinnati, Ohio

Doctor of Medicine degree

awarded 193

1939

American Board of Internal

Medicine

Gastroenterology

Internal Medicine

Full-time Specialty Practice American College of Physicians;

American College of Gastroen-

terology;

American Society of Internal

Medicine;

American Physicians Fellow-

ship, Incorporated.

Dr. AARON WEISBERG, interviewed at his office, 1060 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, NY, on 5/11/68, advised that he had no information concerning this case and did not telephone the FBI on the evening of 5/10/68. He advised, however, that he and his wife have received several annoying telephone calls, both at his residence and office since 1/1/68. In addition, several anonymous calls have been made concerning him to the New York Police Department, Fire Department, and to a local catering establishment, all of which have caused him embarassment. On 5/10/68, at 8:15 pm, he received an anonymous call telling him to "drop dead."

These calls have been reported to the 63rd Precinct

NY 44-1609

for investigation. He suspects the caller to be either LANNY GOODMAN, 814 East 52nd Street, Brooklyn, NY, or BERNARD LANDSMAN, 743 East 51st Street, Brooklyn. He described these two boys as "psychos" who have had a lot of trouble with the police. LANDSMAN is his hephew. He believes the purpose of the call to the FBI was only to cause him more embarassment.

FBI

Date: 5/13/68

PLAIN TEXT

Tran	smit the following in	TIAIN IEAI		
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Viα	TELETYPE	URGENT	¢ 4	† 1
Y,AM		(Priorit	ty)	

TO:

SAC, KANSAS CITY

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

MURKIN; CIVIL RIGHTS; OO: MEMPHIS

RE EASTERN AIRLINES FLIGHTS (EAL) OUT OF ATLANTA APRIL FIVE DASH TWELVE LAST.

RE MIAMI TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED MAY TEN LAST, NO COPY TO KANSAS CITY.

RETEL ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

"EAL IBM SET UP FOR TEN NUMBER TICKETS. WHEN AN AIRLINE USES NINE NUMBERS FOR TICKETS FOLLOWING IDENTIFYING NUMBERS, EAL INSERTS A ZERO FOR THE FOURTH NUMBER. ALL OFFICES, IN CHECKING TICKETS LISTED IN RE MIAMI TEL, DROP FOURTH NUMBER AS SHOWN, WHICH IN EACH INSTANCE IS A ZERO".

MEMPHIS ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent ______

Per ___

FBI KAN CITY

FBI NEW YORK

1007 AM URGENT 5-13-68 JLW

TO KANSAS CITY

FROM NEW YORK 44-1609 IP

MURKIN; CIVIL RIGHTS; 00 - MEMPHIS

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INSTANCE IS A ZERO."

MEMPHIS ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

PHM

FBI KAN CITY

5/13/68

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO:

SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN

CIVIL RIGHTS (00: MEMPHIS)

MMS.

Re suspect driving car bearing New York License

_ wind 463 Re Newark tel to New York dated 5/1/68.

Above registration held by WALTER WEISBECKER, 30 Manchester Road, Eastchester, NY. WEISBECKER has been eliminated as a suspect in instant matter through interview.

SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2- Memphis Newark (INFO) New York

JFS:jmr

SUPV. #

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FBI NEW YORK

FBI KAN CITY

344 PM URGENT 5/14/68 KSW

TO DIRECTOR 44-38861, MEMPHIS, NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES
FROM KANSAS CITY 1P

MURKIN

RECORDS TWA, KANSAS CITY, REVEAL THAT COACH TICKET TWO TWO ZERO SEVEN ONE FIVE THREE ONE EIGHT PURCHASED APRIL SEVEN LAST BY A J. A. SMITH FOR TRIP FROM LOS ANGELES TO CHICAGO TO ATLANTA WITH RETURN FROM ATLANTA DIRECT TO LOS ANGELES ON APRIL NINE LAST WAS EXCHANGED IN ATLANTA FOR TRIP FROM ATLANTA TO CHICAGO SAME DATE WITH TRAVEL TO LOS ANGELES OPEN.

RECORDS FURTHER REVEAL THAT THIS TICKET WAS PURCHASED BY A
TWA WORLD WIDE JET CREDIT CARD NUMBER ONE FIVE SIX TWO EIGHT FOUR
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FIVE ZERO SIX THREE INAGLEN WAY, LOS ANGELES, TELEPHONE AX THREE
SIX THREE THREE SIX.

LOS ANGELES ATTEMPT TO CONTACT JAMES A. SMITH TO DETERMINE PURPOSE OF TRIP FROM ATLANTA TO LOS ANGELES. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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END JAM

FBI NEW YORK

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FBI NEW YORK

FBI KAN CITY

344 PM URGENT 5/14/68 KSW

TO DIRECTOR 44-38861, MEMPHIS, NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES

FROM KANSAS CITY 1P

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LOS ANGELES ATTEMPT TO CONTACT JAMES A. SMITH TO DETERMINE PURPOSE OF TRIP FROM ATLANTA TO LOS ANGELES. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

12

END JAM

FBI NEW YORK

Routing Slip 0-7 (Rev. 9-25-6	(Copies to	Offices Checked)	
TO: SAC,			
Albany Albuquerque Anchorage Atlanta Baltimore Birmingham Boston Buffalo Butte Charlotte Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Columbia Dallas Denver Detroit El Paso Honolulu RE:	Houston Indianapolis Jackson Jacksonville Kansas City Knoxville Las Vegas Little Rock Los Angeles Louisville Memphis Miami Milwaukee Minneapolis Mobile Newark New Haven New Orleans New York City	Norfolk Oklahoma City Omaha Philipdelphia Phoenix Pittsburgh Portland Richmond Sacramento St. Louis Salt Lake City San Antonio San Prancisco San Juan Savannah Seattle Springfield Date May 13	Tamba Washington Field Quantico TO LEGAT: Bern Bonn Bonn Hond Kong London Manilas Mexicol D.P. Ottawa Paris Rome Santo Domingo Tokyo
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To: All SACS

LEGATS, Mexico City

Ottawa

From: Director, FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

OO: MEMPHIS (44-1987)

In order to cover the possibility that subject may have died since commission of the crime, the U. S. Census Bureau and Department of Health, Education and Welfare were contacted and they advised that no central records of unidentified deceased are maintained by those agencies. It was suggested that each state may maintain such a record in their Bureau of Vital Statistics or similar agency.

There is no known Federal law requiring the maintenance of such information; and it is possible that if any record of unidentified dead is maintained, it would only be maintained at local police departments, morgues, medical facilities, or the like.

Each office covering state capitals should check to ascertain if such records are maintained, and if so, should check records for the period from 4-5-68, to date, for any information which might possibly identify subject Ray with unidentified deceased person over that period.

If there is no central record repository maintained in the various states or nationally in the case of Mexico and Canada, you should, in connection with your contacts with law enforcement agencies on this case on other Bureau matters, make appropriate inquiries relative to 10-6

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Airtel to All SACS and LEGATS, Mexico City and Ottawa RE: MURKIN

unidentified dead for the period beginning 4-5-68; and if fingerprints on such dead are maintained, they should be compared with those on the Identification Order on Ray in order to effect identification or nonidentification. This should be handled in the normal course of business and only reasonable investigation should be pursued along these lines.

The Identification Division has placed an appropriate stop on unidentified deceased inquiries it may receive. If feasible, appropriate offices and Legats, Mexico City and Ottawa should place similar stops with appropriate state, local or national agencies in your territories.

Armed and Dangerous.

FBI

Transmit the following in	Date:	May	9,	1968
,	(Type in plaintext or code)		/	
ViaAirtel	-			
	(Prio	rity)		

To:

All SACS

LEGATS, Mexico City

Ottawa

From:

Director. FBI (44-38861)

MURKIN

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		FBI-NEW YORK
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Sent Via	M	Per <u>44-1609-565</u>

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Airtel to All SACS and LEGATS, Mexico City and Ottawa RE: MURKIN

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Armed and Dangerous.

FBI

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	From: Director, FBI	×	A SA	1
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	For your information and investigated James Earl Ray took a bartending Los Angeles, California, during the early and prior to his departing Los Angeles, he made several telephone calls to count effort to obtain employment.	cours y part in Mar ry clu	se in t of 1968, cch of 1968, ibs in an	,
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FBI

Transmit	t the following in	Date: May 10, 1968
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`	To: All SACS	
ļ	LEGATS, Mexico Ottawa	City
17	From: Director, FBI	
	MURKIN	
		,
	For your inform subject James Earl Ray too	ation and investigative assistance,
ı	Los Angeles, California, d	uring the early part of 1968.
	and prior to his departing	Los Angeles, in March of 1968, calls to country clubs in an
	effort to obtain employmen	t.
	This should be	borne in mind in covering leads
	in connection with this an	d other cases.
	Armed and Dange	rous.
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		141-1609-566
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		FBI-NEW YORK
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S	ent Via	M Per

	FBI	
	Date: 5/13/68	
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Via,	4 70 73	
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		ندر جنيه يبدع يبناه بيونه جنسر للهريز
	TO: SAC, NEW YORK	
	FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (44-387) (P)	mx
	FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (44-387) (P) MURKIN (OO: MEMPHIS)	1.20
	Re New Orleans airtel to Memphis, 5/7/68.	
	Following investigation was conducted by SA W. O'BRIEN, San Diego, 5/13/68:	ARNOLD
	Mrs. EDNA GOULD, Manager, apartments located 4077 Hamilton Street, San Diego, California, advised n by the name of STEVE FULLER has ever resided at this as She advised, however, a Mr. and Mrs. STEVE TULLER resithis address until 12/15/67. STEVE TULLER is a member U. S. Coast Guard and he was transferred to New York C He departed California on 12/15/67 for New York City to via New Orleans, Louisiana.	o one ddress. ded at of the ity.
	Mr. and Mrs. STEVE TULLER can be located thr his parents, STEVEN TUDLER, Sr., 1600 Avenue T, Brookl New York. LEAD NEW YORK	ough yn,
Cial	AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. Locate and interview TULLER for information as to his residency at the Prov Motel, New Orleans, Louisiana on 12/18/67 for any info regarding his knowledge of subject JAMES EARL RAY.	incial
	2 - New York 2 - Memphis (44-1987) 2 - San Diego AWO:apg (6) AWO:apg (6) AWO:apg (7) AWO:apg (6) AWO:apg (7) AWO:apg (6) AWO:apg (7) AWO:apg (8) AWO:apg (9) AWO:apg	567 XED
L	(6) 6/83 See May 1-5-19E	K

Special Agent in Charge

5/13/68

AIRTEL

TO:

SAC, NEW YORK

FROM:

SAC, SAN DIEGO (44-387) (P)

MURKIN

(00: MEMPHIS)

Re New Orleans airtel to Memphis, 5/7/68.

Following investigation was conducted by SA ARNOLD W. O'BRIEN, San Diego, 5/13/68:

Mrs. EDNA GOULD, Manager, apartments located at 4077 Hamilton Street, San Diego, California, advised no one by the name of STEVE FULLER has ever resided at this address. She advised, however, a Mr. and Mrs. STEVE TULLER resided at this address until 12/15/67. STEVE TULLER is a member of the U. S. Coast Guard and he was transferred to New York City. He departed California on 12/15/67 for New York City traveling via New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. and Mrs. STEVE TULLER can be located through his parents, STEVEN TULLER, Sr., 1600 Avenue T, Brooklyn, New York.

LEAD

NEW YORK

AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. Locate and interview STEVE TULLER for information as to his residency at the Provincial Motel, New Orleans, Louisiana on 12/18/57 for any information regarding his knowledge of subject JAMES EARL RAY.

2 - New York 2 - Memphis (44-1987) 2 - San Diego

AWO:apg

AIRTEL

TO:

SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

RE: QUESTS AT THE PROVINCIAL MOTEL. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISANA. 12/17-19/67

Re New Orleans airtel to Memphis, 5/7/68.

Enclosed herewith to Memphis are 15 copies of an insert reflecting negative information from Dr. DAVID ROSNER, 602 Main Street, Port Jefferson, NY.

RE: LAUNDRY TAG LEADS

Re Albany airtel to Bureau, 4/11/68, and Boston airtel to Bureau, 5/7/68.

For the information of Memphis, Laundry Tag Leads regarding machines of Textile Marking Machine Co. have been completed by NYO, with negative results.

Included in this investigation was Budget Cleaners and Shirt Laundry, 45 Avenue B, NYC, and Nu Clear Cleaners, Long Beach Boulevard, Long Beach, NY & 192-10 Linden Boulevard, Queens, NY, both with negative results.

2-Memphis (Encls. 15) 1-New Orleans 1-Boston (INFO)

1-New York

JFS:pml (6)

1-Supervisor #23

NY 44-1609

RE: DANCING SCHOOLS

Re Bureau teletype to all SACS dated 4/15/68.

All dancing schools in the NY Division have been contacted with negative results.

RE: FIIGHT THREE MEMBERS OF EASTERN AIRLINES (EAL) FOREIGN BOUND PLIGHTS OUT OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 4/5-6/68

Re Miami teletype to Bureau dated 4/19/68.

NY has contacted the following EAL personnel regarding captioned matter with negative results:

Pilots

E. D. HARTMAN and DONALD GROSMAN

Stewardesses

LUELLEN LOREHN, JOAN EVELYN HUEZDA, DIANE SARRAH TREMBLY and CAROL ANN SCOTT

RE: CIRCULARIZATION OF AVIS AND HERTZ CAR RENTAL AGENCIES

Re Bureau airtel to NY, 5/3/68.

Two thousand IOs of subject JAMES EARL RAY have been delivered to Hertz which is circularizing all of its continental offices (1500 copies) and all of its international offices (500 copies).

Avis has accepted the newspaper mat of subject, RAY, and stated it will appear in the Avis Magazine to be published 5/15/68. This magazine is distributed world-wide to Avis agencies.

SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

NY 44-1609

Dr. DAVID ROSNER, 602 Main Street, Port Jefferson, New York, advised SA WILLIAM R. WALL that he recalls being at the Provincial Motel in New Orleans for one day in December, 1967. He advised he was accompanied by his wife and two children, ages 9 and 6. He stated that his stay at the motel was merely a stop-over en route to Mexico City and that he did not converse or socialize with any of the occupants of the motel.

Dr. ROSNER has seen various photographs of JAMES EARL RAY also known as ERIC STARVO GALT and has no recollection of ever having seen him in person. He advised that he definitely has no recollection of having seen RAY at the Provincial Motel.

5/14/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861) AND SACS, ATLANTA (44-2386) MEMPHIS (44-1987)

MIAMI (44-1854)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

MURKIN.

RE MIAMI TEL TO DIRECTOR MAY TEN LAST.

RE EASTERN AIRLINES (EAL) FLIGHTS OUT OF ATLANTA APRIL FIVE THROUGH APRIL TEN LAST.

UNITED AIRLINES (UAL) TICKETS AS FURNISHED IN RETEL EXAMINED AND NO RECORD FOR JERRY HERRON.

UAL TICKET NUMBER FOUR SEVEN FIVE FOUR ZERO FOUR EIGHT TWO NINE WAS FURNISHED IN SIXTY SIX TO BURGESS VIBROCRAFTERS. INC., GRAYSLAKE, ILLINOIS, AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN LONG SINCE USED. MIANI REQUESTED TO RE-EXAMINE TICKET NUMBERS AS FURNISHED IN RETEL FOR ACCURACY OF ABOVE TICKET NUMBER. IF ACCURATE, CHICAGO WILL CONTACT BURGESS TO DETERMINE WHY TICKET USED AT THIS LATE DATE AND UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES AS UAL HAS NO RECORD OF USAGE O'N EAL FLIGHT TWO FOUR EIGHT.

AMCC TO NEW YORK AND MINNEAPOLIS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- New York (44-1609) (AM) - Minneapolis (157-450) (AM)<

DRH: jap (3)

5/15/68

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO:

SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN

CIVIL RIGHTS (00: MEMPHIS)

Re Wilshire Book Company.

Re Houston airtel to the Bureau dated 5/11/68.

On 5/15/60, GERARD DORR RAY was eliminated as being identical with subject JAMES EARL RAY. While in Washington, GERARD DORR RAY resided at 327 First Avenue East, Pacific, Washington. His wife is BARBARA JEAN RAY and she received a magazine through Wilshire Book Company under the name B.J. RAY.

SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2- Memphis 1- Houston (INFO) Seattle (INFO) New York (44-1609)

JFS: jrf

1- SUPV. #23

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1982 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CPR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMEN

Memorandum

TO

SAC (44-1609)

Attn: SAA JOHN SHANLEY, #23.

DATE: 5/15/68

FROM : SAF. J. SANDIN

subject: MURKIN

On 5/15/68 GERARD DORR RAY, 8 8th Ave., Farmingdale, N.Y., home tel 694-9540 was contacted at his place of employment, Grumman Aircraft Engineering Co., Bethpage, N.Y. He stated he was born on 7/8/27, Los Angeles, California and has been employed by Boeing Aircraft, Seattle, Washington for 17 years and is still employed by that company assigned to Grumman. He owns his home at 327 First Ave. E., Pacific, Washington. He is married to BARBARA JEAN RAY, age 32, who is a subscriber to a ladies magazine thourgh the Wilshire Book Co., Lynbrook, N.Y. RAY, based on observation and interview, is white, male, 6'2", 215 lbs, brown hair, hazel eyes, large build, wears glasses. From observation it was determined that he is not identical with JAMES EARL RAY. He far was shown the photo of JAMES EARL RAY and stated that the subject is not known by him and is not related in anyway. He could furnish no information concerning subject.

Swid 570

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FBI NEW YORK

FBI PITTSBGH 959AM URGENT 5/16/68

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861) 3 NEW YORK FROM PITTSBURGH (44-578)3P

MURKIN

RE ATLANTA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED MAY NINE SIXTYEIGHT AND SAVANNAH TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED MAY TWELVE SIXTYEIGHT. ALIAS JOHN WILLARD.

FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK ATLANTA ADVISED RECORDS OF DOWN TO WNER MOTOR INN. ATLANTA, REFLECT JOHN O. WILLARD WITHEROW ROAD, SEWICKLEY, PA., REPRESENTING W. W. NORTON AND COMPANY, INC., WAS REGISTERED IN THE MOTEL IN ROOM FOUR ONE ONE ON APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN LAST) WILLARD, WHO IS ONLY PERSON BY THAT NAME REGISTERED IN MOTEL FROM MARCH SIXTYEIGHT, UNTIL APRIL, SIXTYEIGHT, WAS DRIVING CHEVROLET BEARING NEW YORK LICENSE THREE EIGHT THREE TWO - W X.

ON MAY TWELVE LAST, SAVANNAH ADVISED EXPANDED AIRLINE CHECK REVEALED DELTA AIRLINES RECORDS INDICATE A JOHN WILLARD MADE RESERVATION ON EAL APRIL ELEVEN LAST, CHANGED FLEW APRIL TEN LAST ON EAL AND RETURNED ATLANTA APRIL

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

PAGE TWO PG 44-578

LAST ON DAL FLIGHT NUMBER TWENTY. LEFT CONTACT NUMBERS MIAMI FOUR FOUR EIGHT DASH ZERO TWO SEVEN SIX AND SAVANNAH TWO THREE THREE DASH FIVE THREE ONE, ROOM FIVE TWO ONE. LATTER NUMBER IS SAVANNAH DOWNTOWNER MOTEL. AT WHICH INQUIRY DEVELOPED JOHN O. WILLARD, WITHEROW ROAD, SEWICKLEY, PA., REPRESENTING W. W. NORTON, COMPANY, DRIVING CHEVROLET CAR NEW YORK LICENSE THREE EIGHT THREE TWO W X, CHECKED INTO ROOM FOUR TWO ONE ON MARCH TWENTYSIX LAST AND OUT MARCH TWENTYEIGHT LAST. CHECKED IN AGAIN INTO ROOM FIVE TWO ONE SAME BACKGROUND INFORMATION, WITH A BARRY L. BEAL, SEVEN ONE ZERO N. W. FOURTEENTH AVENUE, GAINSVILLE, FLORIDA, ON MARCH TWENTYNINE LAST AND OUT ON MARCH THIRTYONE LAST.

INVESTIGATION AT SEWICKLEY, PA., ON MAY TEN TO MAY TWELVE LAST, DEVELOPS ONE LOUIS WILLARD, JR., RESIDING ON WITHEROW ROAD. ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT NEGATIVE. CREDIT CHECK REFLECTS JOHN O. WILLARD, WITHEROW ROAD, EMPLOYED BY W. W. NORTON AND U. CO., INC., FIVE FIVE FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, AS ALJ-.9~10 A COLLEGE TRAVELER.

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PAGE THREE
PG 44-578

NEW YORK, AT W. W. NORTON AND U. CO., INC., DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT IDENTICAL WITH RAY. IF UNABLE TO ELIMINATE DETERMINE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS AND SET OUT LEADS TO INTERVIEW.

PITTSBURGH, AT SEWICKLEY, PA., WILL CONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE LOUIS WILLARD, JR.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

AIRMAIL COPIES SENT MEMPHIS, SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA. P

END

JLW

FBI NEW YORK

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FBI NEW YORK

FBI PITTSBGH
959AM URGENT 5/16/68 RLC

TO DIRECTOR (44-38861)

NEW YORK

FROM PITTSBURGH (44-578)3P

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FBI NEW YORK

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The Real Life and Times of James Ray

Dusk was falling on the eastern Missouri woods, and the only light in the remote shack was the square glow of a TV set. An obscure figure emerged from the darkness and peered out through the dirty storm door. Suddenly he was frantic, gesturing menacingly, and bellowing curses of rage and fear. He vanished, but an instant later he was back and a silverplated .38-caliber pistol was pointing at my chest.

"Get the hell outa here or I'll use this!" The voice, I'm convinced, belonged to a man who was supposed to be dead.

It took that frightening moment to fill the last gap in the puzzle. Newspapers and magazines were telling the world that this man of many names died years ago. Yet there he was in front of me—a desperate, wrinkled, old man manifesting the sense-

This article, by staff writer Daniel Greene, is based on his on-the-scene reporting in the Midwest and in Washington, D.C.

less violence that seems to be second nature to most of his family. Behind the gun, too, was the personified answer to the basic question that had lured me to the Mississippi River country of Missouri and Illinois: I wanted to know how Jimmy Ray had grown up to become the most wanted fugitive in the world—and I was looking at his father.

Matched Fingerprints

One of the biggest manhunts in history focused on James Earl Ray three weeks ago when the FBI matched his fingerprints with prints found during the investigation of the murder of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., in Memphis on April 4. The Federal Government charges that James Ray, who used the name Eric Starvo Galt and other aliases, conspired to violate Dr. King's civil rights. There is no Federal law against murder, but Tennessee authorities have issued a state murder warrant for the fugitive.

For 40 years, Jimmy Ray was a luckless cipher. For the past three weeks, he has been a notorious mystery man—the enigmatic subject of endless theories and conjectures: If he *did* shoot Dr. King, was he hired to do it—or was he driven by racial bigotry? If there was an elaborate assassination plot, was he the triggerman—or the unwitting fall guy? Did he escape out of the country—or was he himself slain by esconspirators?

Investigators soon learned that plecing together Ray's background was almost as difficult as finding him. The few records that could be found provided a sketchy outline of an inveterate loser from a rootless, impoverished family of losers who used various names, seldom had their pictures taken (except those who got arrested), and made few friends. Consequently, ever since the FBI released pictures of Ray, together with scanty biographical data culled from prison files, more contradictory and inaccurate reports have been circulated about him than about anybody since Lee Harvey Oswald.

. The Long Search

An effort to sort out the tangled threads has led me hundreds of miles up and down both sides of the central Mississippi valley, through public records and old newspaper files, into conversation with scores of people who have known the Rays and a few kinsfolk. And in the end, the

search led to a long-kept secret.

The tracer of Jimmy Ray's early life encounters frontes all along the trail, beginning in Alton, Ill., where he was born March 10, 1928. Alton is a blue-collar city of about 47,000 in the heavily industrialized area spreading out from St. Louis on both sides of the Mississippi. The city is known to historians as the site of the last Lincoln-Douglas debate and as the place where Elijah P. Lovejoy, the crusading preacher and newspaper publisher, was killed in 1837 by a mob incensed by his outspoken stand for the abolition of slavery. Now, 131 years after Lovejoy's death, a native of Alton has linked the city, indirectly, to the murder of another renowned campaigner for racial equality.

Just about everybody in Alton and other places where the fugitive lived as a boy and young man now knows the name James Earl Ray. Pictures of him are on posters in every police station and post office. Local newspapers have been printing every scrap of information they can dig up about the suspect and his family—much of it inaccurate. Yet few Altonians actually remember any of the Rays. The rundown, two-story house on West 9th Street, where the parents lived when James was born, is now occupied by two Negro families, one on each floor. None of their neighbors was trying in the block in the 1920s.

(Indicate page, name of wspaper, city and state.) 1 The National Opserver Date: 5-13-68 Edition: Author: Editor: Title: Character: Classification: Submitting Office: Being Investigated

FBI -- KLIN TOWN

*** ⊈ezg8**tten in Alton

It is not surprising that the family was forgotten in Alton. The year after James Earl, the first of nine children, was born. his parents moved north. The family as a whole never again made Alton its home. After the marriage broke up and her husband disappeared, however, Lucille Ray and some of the kids lived there at various times. Mrs. Ray, who died in 1961, is buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery on the outskirts of town; the name on the little granite marker is Lucille Mary Ryan. (Ryan is one of several names members of the familv assumed over the years.)

Lucille's Irish Catholic roots were in Alton. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Maher, and her aunt, Sadie Fitzsimmons, spent most of their lives there. Miss Fitzsimmons, still remembered by some townspeople as Aunt Sadie, was a respected resident who ran a small cleaning establishment on Broadway for many years, and in later life was an active precinct worker in local election campaigns. Roy Geltz, who is still an Alton alderman, remembers that she canvassed hard for him.

Aunt Sadie died the year after Lucille, and Mrs. Maher the following year. The only member of the family still living in Alton is William Maher, Lucille's younger brother. Mr. Maher is a large, ruddy-faced man of 51 who works as a painting contractor. He has been bothered so much by reporters since his relationship to the suspected killer was disclosed that he usually refuses to answer questions about his late sister's family. But during a leisurely conversation one afternoon, in the tastefully furnished living room of the modest bungalow he shares with his wife, Mr. Maher revealed a lot about the relatives he would just as soon forget.

'Sideburns and Muscles'

Bill Maher was 9 when his sister married James Ray in 1926. She was 17; Ray was a 25-year-old, unschooled rake who had moved from Quincy, Ill., to live with his mother a few doors from the Mahers. "I guess he just bowled her over with those Valentino sideburns and muscles," reminisces Mr. Maher. He remembers that Ray did not work, was probably being

supported by his father (who was reported Rayns family of Ewing as a starving brood to be operating a speakeasy in Quincy) and drove his own car. Ray also enjoyed something of a reputation as a fist-fighter, Mr. Maher recalls.

The couple was married by a justice of the peace in Edwardsville, not far from Alton. That may have been the biggest mistake of Lucille's life. For from then on, the history of the Ray family is a sordid chronicle of poverty, wretchedness, alcoholism, and crime.

The Rays were a Depression family—in some ways typical of the countless poor rural families forced to grub for survival in those lean years. But this clan sagged under an extra burden: The head of the household apparently had a lifelong aversion to gainful employment. Nobody can remember the man ever holding down a regular job. "He didn't have any skills," Mr. Maher says. "When he did work, it was as a sharecropper or section hand or something.'

Mr. and Mrs. Ray, with their baby boy, moved to Quincy, about 115 miles upriver. But by the time the boy started school in 1935, they were living in Ewing, some 30 miles away on the other side of the river in Missouri. By this time, too, they had a different name. Ewing folks knew them as the Rayns family (spelled "Raynes" in some records). Two years after coming to Ewing, their second child, Marjorie, was burned to death while playing with matches.

Ewing is one of those sleepy little crossroads you drive past without even noticing. The sign on Route 6 says "Pop. but on a typical spring afternoon you can drive around the dusty streets for an hour and not see more than a dozen natives. The gloomy maroon train station on the edge of town has long been vacant and some sections of the rusty tracks are nearly hidden by weeds. Except for two grocery stores, a barber shop, two feed stores, and a post office, the business section consists of a few rows of boarded-up shells.

In the memories of long-time residents, the Raynses of Ewing were dirt poor, like most others at that time, and generally inconspicuous. They didn't mix much. They lived in a log house on a winding dirt road a mile or so outside town. The farmhouse, on land owned by Mary Maher, burned down—some say while the Raynses were living in it, others say shortly after they moved.

Today you can't even find a trace of the foundation under the tangled lespedeza and sweet clover blanketing the property. In the rolling woodland beyond the home site, Jimmy Rayns, his brothers, and their friends used to romp, pick blackberries, hunt, and fish for catfish.

A recent magazine article depicted the of untouchables, and Jimmy as a mean, unmanageable bully who was always getting in fights to compensate for his failings in the classroom. These descriptions are far from the truth, according to people who remember the family. "They were poor all right," acknowledges Carlisle Washburn, who went to school with Jimmy and is now the Ewing postmaster. 'But so was everybody else around here. They just seemed more shiftless than the others; they didn't seem to care."

Burning the House, Bit by Bit

The Peacock family were the Raynses' closest neighbors, and Charlie Peacock was one of Jimmy's best buddies. Mr. Peacock, now a 39-year-old metal worker in a Quincy plant, has retained childhood memories of the old Rayns place: "The mister was always home when I'd go around there to play. Instead of going out in the woods for firewood, he'd pull off piece of the house and put it in the stove When they had taken all they could from one room, they'd start on another. They tore most of the house down that way.

Charles Peacock remembers Mrs. Rayns as a tired, hard-working housewife who did the best she could. Her only "weakness" in those days, as he recalls, was her proclivity to catch a smoke when she thought nobody was watching. Hardly anybody around Ewing ate well in the 1930s, but Mrs. Rayns always managed to scrape up something—typically a pot of navy beans seasoned with beef suet and onions and served with cornbread.

The elder Rayns never struck anybody as particularly energetic, but he did teach his boys how to take care of themselves. "He taught them rough," Mr. Peacock says. "He'd spar with them, and talk to them like they were grownups.'

Jimmy was an apt pupil; he and Char lie probably did more than their share of scrapping. Yet teachers who were at the Ewing public school when Jimmy was a student do not remember him as any more bellicose than a lot of other spunky farm kids. "Oh, he got into things," says Miss Ina Kitson, who has been teaching in Lewis County for 43 years. "He was reserved, but I didn't see anything slow about Jimmy. I got along pretty well with all the little meanies."

Like many other things about Jimmy's youth, though, his school record is confusing. On one side of his achievement card is a section for "Character Traits," divided into grade columns. Curiously, only two of the columns are filled in, for the second and eighth grades, though he completed eight grades. The notations are not flattering. In both grades, he scored badly in Honesty ("needs watching"), Attitude Toward School Regulations, Appearance ("repulsive"), and Courtesy. Only his Emotional Stability impressed his judges, who characterized him as "quiet."

The other side of the card tells a different story. After repeating the first grade, Jimmy did at least satisfactory work, and often much better, until the eighth grade. From the fourth through the seventh grades (he skipped one to make up for the first-grade failure), his record shows an abundance of Es (Excellent) and Ss (Superior). But the file card also shows a deplorable attendance record.

'Tended to Resent Authority'

The record stops after the eighth grade, which Jimmy passed conditionally. Comments Virgil O. Graves, one of Jimmy's teachers who is now a social-science instructor in Philadelphia, Mo.: "To the middle of the eighth grade, he was an average student. He tended to resent authority, like most boys of that age. But I never had any trouble with him. He was just like a lot of kids who can—but just never get around to doing it."

Neither Mr. Graves nor his wife knew the boy's parents very well, but they do recall one episode that left them with fond memories of Mrs. Rayns. Jimmy's leg was broken in a ball game in the school yard one day, and Mrs. Graves, a substitute teacher, drove the lad and his mother to a doctor's office in Quincy. She also took them to town for the subsequent checkups. Mrs. Graves knew Mrs. Rayns had no money to reimburse her for the expenses, and didn't expect any payment. But some weeks later Mrs. Rayns came by the Graves' home and presented them

Even before quitting-school, Jimmy's mind was probably wandering far from arithmetic and spelling. On week ends and summer vacations he would sometimes go to Quincy to visit his Uncle Earl. Earl Ray had always been well known in the rougher parts of Quincy, especially to the police. His adult arrest record started in 1920, and is crammed with charges for everything from rape to assault with intent to kill. In 1948 he was sent to prison for throwing acid in his wife's face.

The sudden departure of the family from Ewing, in 1943 or 1944, closed the least eventful, and last respectable, chapter of the Ray-Rayns history. Their movements for the next, few years are uncertain. But by the time they returned to Quincy, some time after the war, the clan was in hopeless disarray. The picture that emerges from records and conversations in Quincy bears little resemblance to the quiet family Ewing residents describe.

Jimmy, after living in Alton with his grandmother for a while, had joined the Army. Brothers John and Gerald were gaining reputations as juvenile delinquents. Melba, eldest of the three remaining girls, was becoming a mental case. Both parents were drinking heavily, working as little as possible, and usually letting their kids run wild. They lived in the sleaziest sections of town, most of the time in a two-story, red-brick house on Spring Street in a neighborhood crawling with vice. They were also going by another name: Ryan.

When things couldn't get worse, the father finally took a bold step: He deserted, leaving his spouse and the seven kids

who remained at home to fend for themselves. Where he went, nobody seemed to know. Eventually, he was presumed dead. Most of the biographical accounts published since the FBI put the finger on James Earl Ray have indicated that the elder Ray-Rayns-Ryan probably died in the early 1950s.

The family's final disruption is chronicled in the closed files of juvenile court in Quincy. In 1954, the three youngest children—Franklin, Susan, and Max—were put in the Catholic Children's Home in Alton. The other two girls, Melba and Carol, were placed in foster homes. In the early 1950s, all three elder boys were involved in criminal careers that would lead to prison.

Grandmother Maher was especially disappointed when Jimmy became a crook. When he had lived with her as a teen-ager after leaving home, he had seemed to be on the right path. He got a job in a shoe factory and built up a \$1,100 savings account. In a statement she gave the assistant state's attorney after Jimmy was charged with burglary several years later, Mrs. Maher described her grandson during his most productive period:

"He worked with a man in the tannery from Germany, and learned the trade of dying leather. . . . Never went out, never runned around. As far as girls, he was backward. He was bashful with girls. No pals of men either. Just stayed home." Further in the statement she added: "He's quiet and easy. Always comes in with a smile on his face. He don't smoke."

William Maher saw a lot of his oldest nephew during the lad's Alton residence too. Sometimes the two of them would go to St. Louis to watch the old Browns play. "He loved baseball, just like any other boy," Mr. Maher says. "He used to go down to the neighborhood field and play baseball with the other boys; he was a pretty good shortstop. But you'd never see him hanging around on the corner with any of them."

This period of industry and promise came to an end, however, when Jimmy joined the Army in 1946. Stationed in Germany most of his tour, he never climbed above private first class, did a stint at hard labor for drunkenness and resisting arrest, and was ultimately handed a general discharge in 1948 because of "ineptness and lack of adaptability to military service."

A civilian again, James Ray promptly embarked on an aimless career of maladroit lawbreaking. He was a gutsy crook who could be as elusive as an eel when cornered.

Arrest in Los Angeles

Caught in 1949 trying to steal typewriter from a Los Angeles cafeteria. he wrestled away from two men to make his getaway-only to drop his discharge papers in the process. Four days later he was spotted by one of the men, caught, tried for second-degree burglary, and sentenced to 90 days in jail and two years probation. That was followed by arrests for vagrancy in Iowa and for driving a car into Alton without a driver's permit. (William Maher paid the fine and drove the car to the edge of town for him.) In May 1952 Ray held up a Chicago cab driver, but was cornered in an alley and shot by a policeman when he tried to get away. After two years in prison, he returned to the Mississippi River towns of his youth to try his luck in more familiar territory.

By then, the Alton cops knew James Ray. To William H. Petersen, who is now the Alton police chief, he was just a two-bit "dirty-neck" who didn't know how to be honest or tell the truth. Ray has changed a lot in appearance since Chief Petersen last interrogated him in the early 1950s, but the chief says he still remembers the fugitive's protruding left ear ("one of those that flap in the wind") and long nose ("like some of the car-icatures of LBJ or Bob Hope").

One August night in 1954, Ray drove over to East Alton and broke into the National Cleaners on Broadway. Andrew Biro, a special policeman hired to keep watch on the local businesses, was riding with a city patrolman when he noticed something moving around inside National. When they investigated, the thief climbed back out the window and ran off. Mr. Biro gave chase and pursued the fleet-footed culprit all around the neighborhood before losing the trail along the railroad tracks going to Alton. Evidently Ray ran and walked the five miles to Alton bare-foot; he left his shoes behind at the cleaning plant. When he was arrested in Alton the next day, Mr. Biro recalls, the soles of his feet were "like raw meat."

The only record of the incident in East Alton's police files is a little, 13-year-old ID card bearing the suspect's name and age (26), a Quincy address, and a few bits of identification. There's not enough space in the old brick station house for a lot of bulky files, so every six years they burn up all the old ones. The loafer shoes Ray left at National Cleaners, which were kept

as evidence for a few years, went up in one of the file-burnings too. In the police photo album are two small mug shots, identified as James E. Ray, showing a good-looking young man with wavy, mussed hair, and a long, pointed nose.

But Police Chief Harold Riggins prides himself on his memory. Propping his feet on the corner of a bare desk, he relates the interrogation episode: "I figured he must have been slapped around a lot as a kid. Every time he'd tell a lie, and knew that you knew he was lying, he'd duckjerk his head several inches to the side like he was expecting you to slug him or something. He wouldn't look you in the eye."

Was this nervous, inept thief capable of fulfilling a plot to kill someone like Dr. King? Hardly, judging by his performances in the early '50s. Yet even then he demonstrated a tendency that seems incompatible with a curious aspect of the king assassination: In his most ludicrous failures, Ray took pains to act like a pro.

For instance, he left no fingerprints at National Cleaners simply because he took the precaution of wearing gloves. Yet the first indication that James Ray was involved in the murder of Dr. King was the identification of his fingerprints. And the question lingers: Why, after all the careful, protracted efforts to establish the false identity of Eric Starvo Galt, did the killer or conspirators leave obvious clues that had to eventually incriminate James Earl Ray?

'It's Hard for Me to Picture'

"You know, it's hard for me to picture him doing that," remarks Mr. Maher. "It was too elaborate; if he was involved, somebody told him exactly what to do." Something else about the case puzzles Mr. Maher and others: The white Mustang identified as an escape car for "Eric Starvo Galt" was littered with cigaret butts and ashes when found in Atlanta. Jimmy Ray, according to his uncle and others who knew him, never smoked.

Another notable characteristic was his stubbornness. Persistent failure never discouraged Ray. While awaiting trial on the East Alton burglary charge, Ray went back to Quincy and hooked up with a guy he had known since the early '40s, Walter Rife. They left in Jimmy's car to see some of the country. In less than three months they passed through 38 states and cashed forged money orders in many of them. When they reached Hannibal, Mo., not far from Ewing, they were picked up. Ray served two years and nine months; Rife, 27 months.

Rife now runs the small cafe at the Virginia Hotel in Quincy, a block from where the Ray family used to live. Sitting at one of the tavern's small tables the other morning, he chatted about his erstwhile traveling companion: "He wasn't a bad-looking fella. But his bone structure was bad in his shoulders; his shoulders were round and too narrow for his waistline. He never looked good in clothes unless he wore padded shoulders. He was always a neat dresser, though, even when we were boys."

Both men were tough in brawls. "Ray was a mean, nasty fighter. He fought to win, no matter what it took—a club, knife, or gun. I never saw him lose a fight." When they were in prison together, Rife adds, Ray litted weights regularly and built himself up to a rugged 200-pounder.

Most people do not remember Jimmy Ray as a racial bigot. But Walter Rife confides that he often heard his friend express hatred for black people. "He was prejudiced to the point that he hated to see a colored person breathe;" Mr. Rife says. "You could gather from his conversation that if it was up to him, there wouldn't be any colored—they would either be shipped back to Africa or disposed of some way."

As we chatted, a plump woman in faded brown Levis cut off at the knees, a flannel shirt, and a black jacket came in and sat at the next table. "That's Melba," volunteered Rife.

Jimmy Ray's oldest sister has been in and out of mental institutions for years and now lives at the Virginia Hotel. She has turned to religion in recent years, but demonstrates her faith in strange ways. She put together two big wooden crosses, and painted one red, white, and blue, the other, green and brown. One day she lugged one of them downtown, explaining to the curious that she was on her way to church to have it blessed.

Rife introduced me, and we chatted as she nibbled at a hot roast beef sandwich. Melba speaks slowly and smiles faintly now and then. Her conversation rambled moving from one subject to another with-



Chief Riggins: 'He got slapped around.'

out continuity—but some of her comments suggest that she is more perceptive than most people think.

She went on without prompting: "They make heroes out of Bonnie and Clyde, but they want to put my brother in the electric chair or something. . . I don't know if he done right or wrong. Martin Luther King should have carried a wooden cross; then everybody would have known which side he was on. . . There was always a lot of excitement in our family; usually you didn't know what had happened until later. We moved around a lot. We'd just get in the car and go. Jimmy had better sense than the rest of my relatives. He someting of himself. . . I wouldn't helieve a word any of them told me."

By the time he got out of prison in 1958, Ray had become a little more proficient at his trade. He and a partner held up a St. Louis grocery store and got away. Then they robbed a food store in Alton; Ray escaped, but his cohort was caught. Several weeks later he and a new recomplies hit another St. Louis food. accomplice hit another St. Louis food store, but witnesses gave the police a description of the getaway car, which was soon spotted in front of the rooming house where Ray was staying. Characteristically, Jimmy put up a fight when detectives trapped him upstairs, and was not subdued until one of them bashed him with a revolver.

In December 1959, shortly after a vain attempt to escape from the court house, Jimmy Ray was sentenced to 20

Three times during his stay at the Mis-

souri State Penitentiary, Ray tried to escape. The third time, in April 1967, he succeeded by hiding under loaves of bread and getting away in a delivery truck. At that point, James Earl Ray faded into oblivion; a few months later Eric Starvo Galt emerged from nowhere.

I was almost at the end of the trail. The whereabouts of James Earl Ray was still a mystery. What about the other members of the Ray family? Susan and Carol are married and trying desperately o protect their privacy. Max, the young-st child, was put in a foster home long ago. Gerald, who had been working at a golf course in the Chicago suburbs, issued a public plea for his brother to surrender—then suddenly quit his job and dropped from sight. John had not been heard from.

One Son Drowned

The other son, Franklin, drowned in 1963 when he lost control of his speeding car and it plunged into the Mississippi, across from Quincy. A newspaper report of the accident included one surprising name in the list of survivors: "James Raynes." I drove to the little town of Palmyra, Mo., where the funeral arrangements had been made. At the Sprague Funeral Home there, the report was substantiated: The expenses of burying Frank had been borne by his father, who gave his address as Clarence, Mo. Disappointingly, though, a trip to Clarence was futile; nobody had ever heard of the man.

Back at Quincy, some people admit-ted long-held suspicions that the missing father of the Ray children was still alive, but nobody could or would offer any clues to his whereabouts. Snapped an attorney familiar with the details of the family's disintegration: "If you ever find him, tell me. I would love to call him a dirty . . . to his face."

At last, in the course of a casual cor versation about the old man, a relative dropped the name of a tiny Missouri town. I located the place on my well-worn road map. When I got there, a greasy little phone book in a gas station indicated that this wasn't just another wild-goose chase. Among the Rs was one Jerry Rayns.

man's voice answered the phone in a slow drawl. I introduced myself, and asked permission to stop by for a chat.
"You got the wrong man," he mumbled.
"That ain't my boy. The guy you're lookin' for is dead."

That evening I called again. The same man persistently denied he was Jimmy Ray's father. But he stayed on the line long enough to answer a few questions. He acknowledged that he had once lived in Ewing, that he had worked as a railroad switchman in several places, and that he had sold cars in St. Louis.

More revealing, he admitted that FBI agents had questioned him. "They was around here several times," he said. "They might be around here now, for all know. I don't pay no attention to them. I told 'em everything I know. I don't have nothin' to hide." (In response to my phone inquiry, the FBI refused to confirm or deny that it had questioned the father of the suspected killer.)

'There Has to Be a Goat'

He also offered some random thoughts about the King assassination. "Personally, I think the guy who done it is dead. He probably done it for money, and the others killed him to cover it up. Just like Oswald—there has to be a goat. It wa' pretty damn stupid if you ask me—plumi crazy. I don't believe in killing, myself.

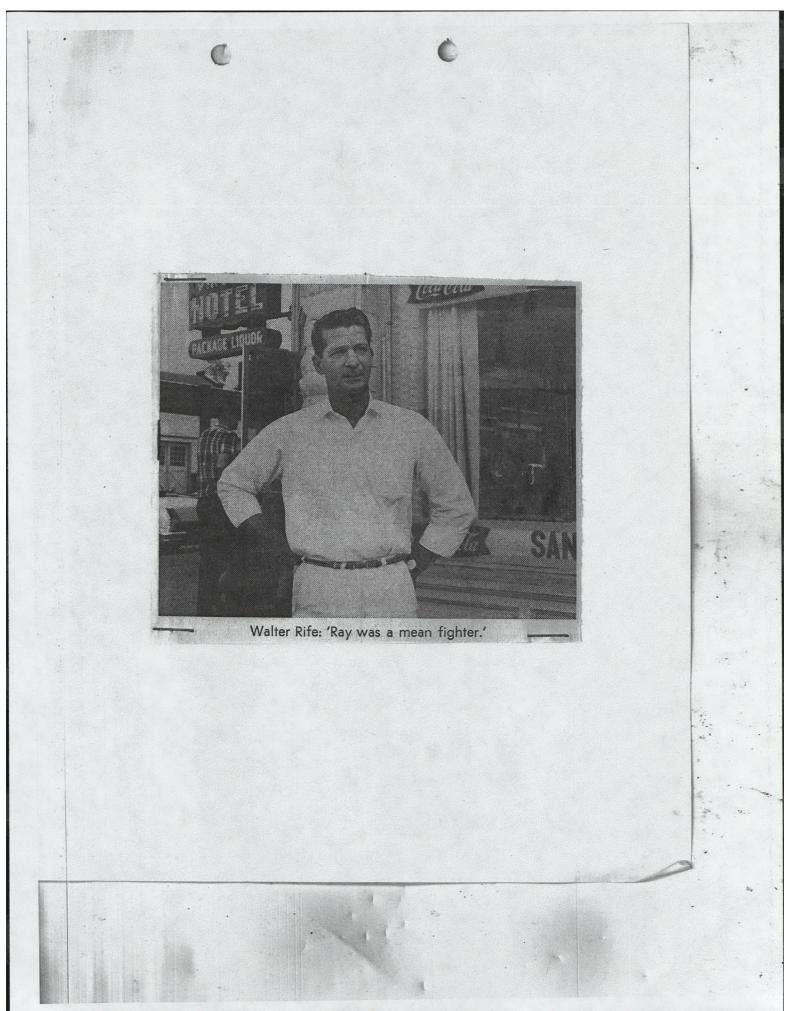
"I don't know who done it. Might been one of his friends; mighta been one of those politicians scared that King would get to be President. Too many killings among them people-money power, that's all they know. I don't care nothin' 'bout those things. I don't care who's President—he won't help me none."

Before he hung up, I tried a long shot; I asked if he had seen Gerald or John lately. "Sure, they're right here with me," he responded. "You want to meet my boys? We'll come over to see you."

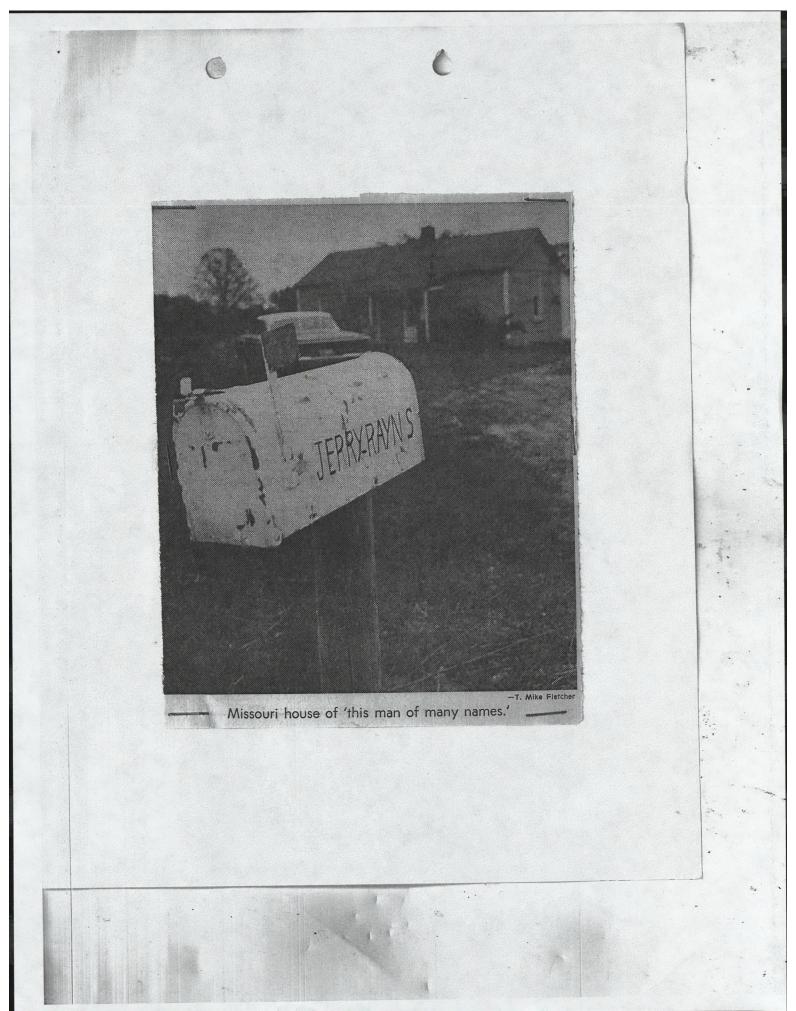
Not knowing what kind of welcome I might get from three Rays together, I said I'd call again tomorrow. The next morning, the old man answered and then called "Jerry" to the phone. I explained to the younger man that I wanted to talk about his brother, Jimmy Ray, and he suggested that the four of us meet that afternoon in the MacArthur Hotel in St. Louis. They didn't show up. I decided to return to the little burg and confront Jerry Rayns—or whatever his name is.

I confronted him all right—except that a gun was between us. Yet in his own way, the yelling, frightened old man, barely visible on the other side of the dirty storm door, gave me the answer I had come for. I left with no doubt that I had found the father of James Earl Ray.

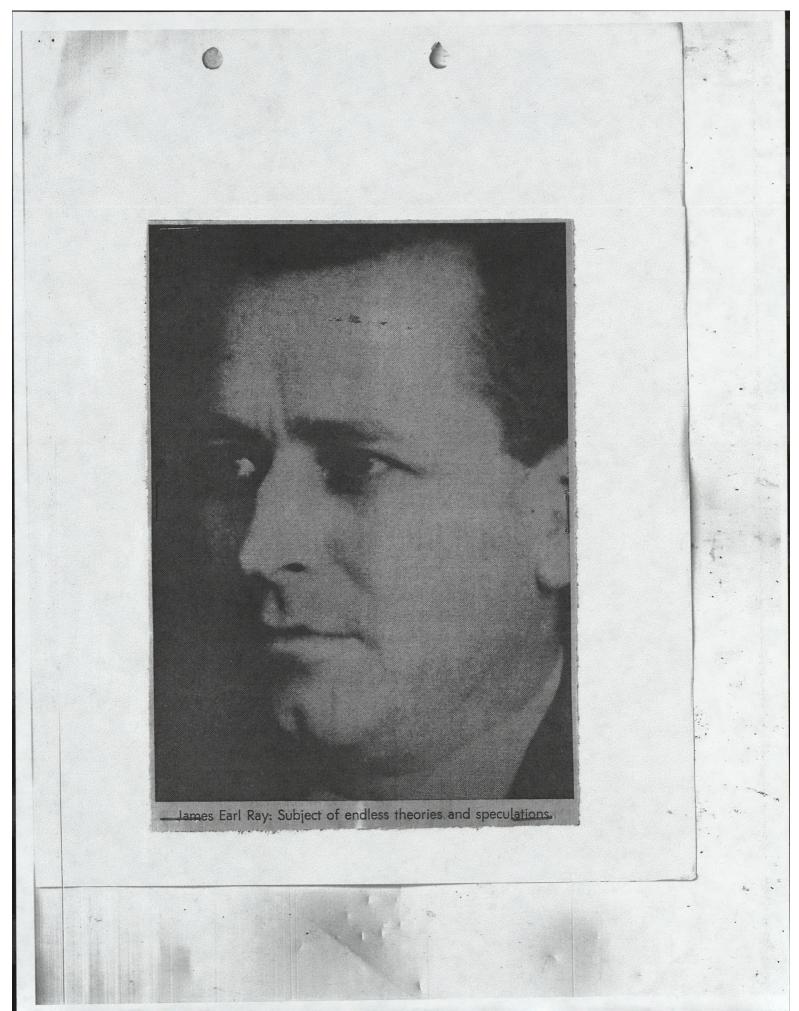
-DANIEL GREENE



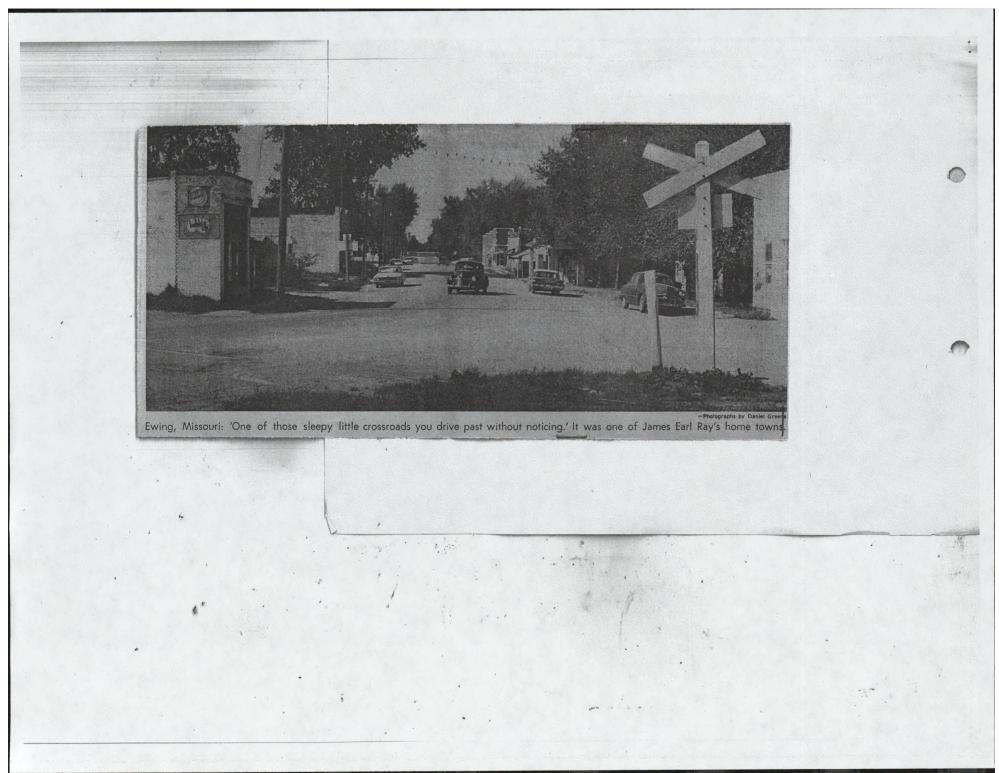
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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



5/16/68

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO:

SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

SUBJECT:

5/16/68.

MURKIN

CIVIL RIGHTS (00: MEMPHIS)

Alias JOHN WILLARD.

Re Pittsburgh teletype to the Bureau dated

JOHN E. NEIL, Vice President of W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 55 Fifth Avenue, NYC, advised JOHN O. WILLARD, DOB-5/8/39, was employed by this company as a college traveler on 12/12/66. As such WILLARD calls upon college teachers in an attempt to sell the company's textbooks. WILLARD graduated from Phillips Academy in 1957 and received his MA in Music, History and Literature, in 1966 from the University of Pittsburgh.

WILLARD's itinerary for January - May, 1968, indicates he intended staying at the Downtowner Motel, Atlanta, Georgia, 4/4-15/68 at which time he would be visiting Agnes Scott College, Atlanta University, Morris Brown College, Morehouse College, Clark College, Oglethorpe College and De Kalb College.

New York conducting no further investigation regarding WILLARD.

SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2- Memphis
1- Pittsburgh (INFO)
1- Savannah (INFO)
1- Atlanta (INFO)
1- New York
1- New York
1- SUPV. #23

SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED

5/17/68

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PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO:

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

SUBJECT:

MURKIN

CIVIL RIGHTS (00: MEMPHIS)

Re: Guests at Provincial Motel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

5/13/68. Re San Diego airtel to New York dated - saval 167

Enclosed herewith to Memphis are 15 copies of an insert reflecting negative contact with Chief Petty Officer STEVE TULLER on 5/17/68.

DANGEROUS. SUBJECT RAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND

2- Hemphis (Encls. 15) 1- San Diego (44-387) 1- Hew Orleans (INFO) (2-) New York JFS: Jmr (6) 1- SUPV. #23	(INFO)	A LA	Story Story	Wamphy on 12
1- supv. #23	a)/\`	, ',	; F.	47

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FILED

1. JFS:jrf NY 44-1609

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN F. SHANLEY: on May 17, 1968:

Chief Corpsman STEVE TULLER, United States Coast Guard, Coast Guard Supply Center, 31st Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, advised he did stay at a motel in New Orleans, Louisiana, about December 18, 1967 with his wife DOROTHY, however, he could recall neither the date nor the name of the motel. He recalled only that his room was adjacent to the motel's swimming pool.

The only thing Chief TULLER recalled about the other guests at the motel was that the occupants of the room next to his were an elderly couple. Pictures of JAMES EARL RAY were unfamiliar to Chief TULLER.





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

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

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

prints of over 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices were posted, determined that Galt and Ray are identical.

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

As in this long criminal record also includes convictions for burglary and forging U.S. Postal Money Orders.

A white American, born in Alton, Illinois, on March 10, 1928, Ray is 5'10" tall, weighs 163 to 174 pounds, has blue eyes and short brown hair. He has a nervous habit of tugging at an ear lobe and his left ear protrudes noticeably. Known as a "loner" and "drifter," Ray has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. He has taken dancing lessons and completed a course at a school of bartending.

Consider Ray armed and extremely dangerous. Report any information concerning him to the nearest FBI office. Page 2

"The Suffolk Eagle"

Smithtown, N.Y. Date: 5/15/68 Edition: 5/15/68 Editor: "Wanted By The FBI" Character: -Classification: 44-1609 Submitting Office: NYO Being Investigated SEARCHED. SERIALIZED FILED MAY 27 1968 FBI - NEW YORK

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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 30 MAY 1982 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11-8 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

: Sar, nem yok (44-1609)

FROM: Lufer. R. young # 23

SUBJECT:

mulin

Ple. make 10 copies of attacked

MAY 1 / 1968 FBI-NEW YORK



5/17/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861) AND SACS, ATLANTA (44-2386)

MEMPHIS (44-1987)

MIAMI (44-1854)

FROM:

SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

MURKIN.

RECGTEL MAY FOURTEEN AND MIAMI MAY FIFTEEN LAST.

RE EASTERN FLIGHTS OUT OF ATLANTA APRIL FIVE THROUGH APRIL TEN LAST.

INQUIRY BURGESS VIBROCRAFTERS, INC. GRAYSLAKE, ILLINOIS, REVEALED UAL IN ERROR AS UAL TICKET ENDING EIGHT TWO NINE NOT ISSUED TO THAT COMPANY. RECONTACT WITH UAL DEVELOPED TICKET ACTUALLY ISSUED TO ELRICK AND LAVIDGE, INC. CHICAD IN SIXTY SIX.

CONTACT ABOVE COMPANY DEVELOPED TICKET USED BY CHARLES PLOCAR WHO, AMONG OTHER CITIES, FLEW OUT OF ATLANTA APRIL NINE LAST ON EAL FLIGHT TWO FOUR EIGHT. PLOCAR EMPLOYED ABOVE FIRM SINCE EARLY SIXTY FIVE. ELIMINATED. UAL CHECK RE EAL FLIGHTS CONCLUDED.

AMCC NEW YORK AND MINNEAPOLIS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

1 - New York (44-1609) (AM)
1 - Minneapolis (157-450) (AM)
RJD: jap (3)

25/17/65

SEARCHED INDEXED SE'MALVED FILED FIL

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

FBI

D	ate:	
~	utc.	

5/20/68

Transmit	the	following	in	

(Type in plaintext or code)

TELETYPE

URGENT

PLAIN TEXT

(Priority.

TO:

SAC, MOBILE

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (44-1609)

MURKIN; CIVIL RIGHTS; OO: MEMPHIS

AT APPROXIMATELY NINE A.M. ON MAY TWENTY INSTANT,

MRS. CARMEN HINES, RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK, A SECRETARY

FOR NEWSDAY NEWSPAPER, WHILE DRIVING ON THE LONG ISLAND

EXPRESSWAY IN THE VICINITY OF HOLBROOK, NEW YORK, OBSERVED

A BLUE CONVERTIBLE AUTOMOBILE WITH A BEIGE TOP, YEAR AND

MAKE OF CAR NOT KNOWN, BEARING ALABAMA LICENSE PLATE

TWO FIVE DASH TWO ZERO ZERO FOUR EIGHT. THIS CAR WAS

DRIVEN BY A WHITE, MALE, WHO LOOKED LIKE JAMES EARL

RAY. THERE WERE NO OTHER OCCUPANTS IN THE CAR. MOBILE,

AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA WILL DETERMINE THE OWNER OF

ALABAMA LICENSE PLATE TWO FIVE DASH TWO ZERO ZERO FOUR EIGHT

AND CONDUCT FURTHER INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE IF THIS

CAR COULD HAVE BEEN DRIVEN BY RAY.

1- New York (44-1609)

1- Memphis (44-1987) (AM) (INFO)

1- Supv. #23

1- ADIC JOHN F. MALONE

44-1609-58

Searched
Serialized 10:

Serialized Indexed

Filed

FLO: Jrf

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent ____

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