

Ray Was a Cunning Fugitive

FBI Probes Conspiracy

By THOMAS TABURT
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

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

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

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

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

The FBI said he traveled 19,000 miles in the Mustang, spent \$700 for bartending and dancing lessons in California earlier this year, took trips to Mexico and Canada, where he attended a locksmith school, and later paid more than \$150 cash in Birmingham for the rifle and telescopic sight officials say were used in the King slaying.

Attorney General Ramsey Clark, appearing yesterday on a TV program, reasserted that thus far there is no evidence of a conspiracy.

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

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

BANK LOOT?

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

Ray escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967. Eleven weeks later, on July 13, two men robbed an Alton bank of \$27,000. They have never been found, and officials said today that a witness to the robbery believes Ray may resemble one of the robbers.

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

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

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

Because the U.S. and Britain have an extradition treaty covering murder cases, it appeared there would be no serious difficulty getting Ray back.

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

GAPS IN TRAIL

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

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—UPI Photo

The Real Ramon George Sneyd.

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

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

After getting a passport in Canada using the alias Ramon George Sneyd, Ray flew on May 6 to London and left immediately for Lisbon.

WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

PROBE CONTINUES

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

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

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

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Superb Police Work

Only the trial can confirm whether or not the suspect in the murder of Dr. Luther King is the right man.

But the international police diligence, patience and skill which led to the capture of James Earl Ray, alias Eric Starvo Galt, alias Ramon George Sneyd, has to go into the books as one of the most remarkable crime searches in many years.

The FBI had been looking for Ray since April 20, after a spate of intensive detective work pin-pointed the identity of the man they wanted. Police all across the United States had been involved in the hunt, and when it seemed possible Ray might have slipped out of the United States, police forces in other countries were informed.

There are no passport requirements for Americans visiting Canada and it was fairly easy for Ray to "go north."

But the Royal Canadian Mounted Police lived up to their reputation for relentless pursuit. They combed 200,000

applications and turned up Ray's picture on a request for a Canadian passport under the name of Sneyd. The FBI and the British were alerted, among others.

Britain's famed Scotland Yard made the capture as the result of typical perseverance. Ray was caught at an airport trying to leave the country.

This fellow obviously is no ordinary suspect. Whether or not he had confederates, his trail marks him as a cunning character.

In any case, we think the FBI, the Mounties and Scotland Yard deserve special commendation. And only hope that similarly skillful police cooperation will lead to the arrest of other wanton killers — the three men, for instance, who gunned down Abder Rayyan, a South Side Chicago merchant. Police could detect no motive but since Rayyan was a Jordanian immigrant, it was possible the killing was intended as revenge for the assassination of Senator Kennedy.

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A 26 Thursday, June 13, 1968 THE WASHINGTON POST

U.S. Asks Extradition of Ray in Dr. King's Murder

By Robert C. Toth
Los Angeles Times

LONDON, June 12—The United States formally applied today for the extradition of James Earl Ray to stand trial for the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

A folder of documents at least an inch thick was delivered to the Foreign Office and will go from there, probably Thursday morning, to the Bow Street Magistrates Court.

A preliminary hearing on the case was expected in that court either Thursday or Friday, at which time a formal hearing will be scheduled. This will probably be seven to ten days later in order to give defense counsel an opportunity to examine the documents.

The number of documents and their content were not disclosed, but it is understood

they fell into three broad categories:

1. Those seeking to prove that the Ramon George Sneyd arrested here Saturday on passport and gun charges is in fact James Earl Ray.

2. Those seeking to establish a prima facie case that Ray was involved in the murder of Dr. King. These must be sufficient to commit Ray for trial for murder under British law as if the crime had occurred here. Affidavits and a summary of testimony before the Tennessee grand jury that indicted Ray for the King murder are understood to have been turned over, but not the full 300 pages of the grand jury proceedings.

3. Those seeking to show that Ray is wanted in Missouri for breaking out of prison last year.

None of this evidence becomes part of the public record, and therefore publishable, until the formal hearing. Presumably all the American submissions at that point enter the public domain.

Ray, meanwhile, spent his first full day today in his new home, Wandsworth Prison, in South London, where he will probably remain until his return to the United States.

The prison achieved notoriety three years ago when one of the Great Train Robbery gang, Ronald Arthur Biggs, broke out in a well-planned escape. He was being exercised in a yard bordering an outside road when a man standing on a parked van threw a rope ladder over the 20-foot brick wall. He remains at large.

The British are taking extreme precautions in Ray's case, with two policemen always in his cell.

Ray May Have Altered Passport to Hide Trail

Special to The Washington Post

TORONTO, June 12—Canadian officials raised the possibility today that James Earl Ray, traveling as Toronto policeman Ramon George Sneyd, may have altered his passport himself to cover his trail.

A Department of External Affairs spokesman in Ottawa confirmed that the suspect, accused in the April 4 killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., had applied in Lisbon for a second Canadian passport in the name of Sneyd, saying his name had been

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misspelled "Sneya" on the original one.

He was issued a second passport and the original was also returned to him with each page perforated with the word "void," authorities said. If he had destroyed the original, he would have destroyed with it any visas and entry stamps giving clues to his travels. But he still had it with him when he was seized in London Saturday.

Galt Sought Data Here on Rhodesia

By Jared Stout

Washington Post Staff Writer

Last Dec. 30th the man accused of killing the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. wrote the American Southern African Council here seeking information

on how he might emigrate to the white minority-ruled country of Rhodesia.

But Rhodesian authorities here and in the capital of Salisbury said there were no records of any direct contacts from the man who made the inquiry, Eric Starvo Galt.

Galt is one of several aliases used by James Earl Ray who is accused of shooting Dr. King in Memphis on April 4.

The FBI declined any comment on the letter's contents or on the return address it bore, a listing in North Hollywood, Calif., which sources said was one used by Galt.

Confirmation of its existence came from John Acord, director of the Council, which has been active in information activities promoting the

apartheid South African regime and the government of Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia.

Acord said his office received a letter from one Eric Starvo Galt on Dec. 30, 1967 inquiring about emigration to Rhodesia. "Our office responded by suggesting that he write the Rhodesian Ministry of Immigration," he said. "The letter was accidentally discovered in our correspondence files and immediately given to the FBI." That apparently happened in early May.

Kenneth Towsey of the Rhodesian Information Office here said a check of records in Washington and in Salisbury showed Ray "was never in touch with this office and was never in touch with authorities in Salisbury."

RAY ON THE RUN HAD A TERRIBLE TIME

'I Always Thought He Slept in

Washington Daily News 6/13/68 Page 1

Bed With His Clothes On'

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

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

British currency confused him.

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

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

Ray had a month to visit such sights as the Tower of London, the sunny beaches of Portugal and the British Museum. But he was on the run, it rained and he stayed mostly in his rooms or sought out just those bars that feed on luckless travellers.

STOPOVER

Ray arrived in Britain May 8. He hurried off to Lisbon to pick up some money transferred from a Swiss bank account, according to Scotland Yard sources.

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

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

Luis, the receptionist, remembers him as quiet, lonely and shy. Chambermaid

Maria Celestre, 31, said he did not tip. Both recall he went out very late at night and sometimes at 6 a.m. He washed his own socks.

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

Gloria at the Galo bar winks when asked. Paula, around the corner at the Bohemia bar, smiles. The man at the Canadian embassy remembers. Tely fixed up a passport for Ray when he showed a Canadian birth certificate. He then returned to London.

Jane Nassau, 21, a hotel clerk, first saw Ray when he showed up May 28 in a taxicab at London's New Earl's Court hotel, a building of white stone adorned with blue awnings.

SHAPELY

Jane is a North of England girl, with dark hair and shapely legs in a blue miniskirt.

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

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

"I asked him lots of questions, like if he

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was seeing a lot of London. But he would just say, 'oh, yes,' and fiddle with his keys. He was extremely nervous, always doing things with his hands.

"I tried to talk to him but then I stopped myself. I was afraid he might think I was trying to chat him up (flirt)."

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

A BIT THICK

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

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

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

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

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

He paid \$10.80 in advance for three nights' stay. Mrs. Thomas saved the five pound note he paid with. She also saved the syringe she found in his room. She didn't like Ray.

CALLS AND CARD

He received four phone calls — Scotland Yard is trying to find out who from — and a postcard. The card came for Ian Colvin, a newspaperman Ray had phoned in search of help in joining an African mercenary unit.

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

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

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

He left the hotel early. "I thought, 'good riddance to you,'" Mrs. Thomas said. She said she now will change the hotel name from Pax, meaning peace.

Ray left her hotel just in time to keep a date he didn't know he had — with the police at London Airport.

RAY JAILED

Ray held in assassination of Rev. Martin Luther King

WASHINGTON — The world-wide search for the accused assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. ended in London with the arrest Saturday of James Earl Ray.

Ray's arrest was announced to the world as services were being held in New York for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, who also was felled by an assassin's bullet.

Dr. King's widow, Mrs. Coretta King, and his successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy — whose life was threatened again Saturday — were attending Senator Kennedy's funeral

when the FBI announced the arrest.

A scheduled stop in Philadelphia of the train bearing Sen. Kennedy's body to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery, was cancelled because of the new threat on Abernathy's life.

SCOTLAND YARD detectives arrested Ray at London Airport, ending an intense 65-day manhunt. Officers said Ray was carrying a fully loaded pistol and two Canadian passports.

Scotland Yard, working closely with the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, announced Ray was seized as he was

going through British Customs after his arrival on a flight from Lisbon, Portugal.

Informed sources said the arrest was made on a "tip"

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Ray held in Britain

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announcement said Ray was arrested at the airport at 11:15 a.m. (6:15 a.m. EDT. Authorities said Ray had been planning to go on to Brussels, Belgium. His forged Canadian passports were in the name of Raymond George Sneyd, 35, of Toronto, Ont.

"The arrest was made as a result of liaison between the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and New Scotland Yard," the London announcement said. The announcement said the two Scotland Yard men handling the case were Detective Chief Sup. Thomas Butler and Detective Chief Insp. Noel Thompson.

Butler and Thompson are known as "terrible twins" for their toughness and tenacity in running down criminals. Butler was sent to Canada last January to arrest Britain's great train robber, Charles Wilson.

Ray was to appear in London's Bowstreet Court Monday on the charges of possession of a deadly weapon without a permit and possessing forged passports.

When word of the arrest got out, hundreds of curious Londoners gathered outside the Cannon Street Station, just a stone's throw from the Houses of Parliament.

THE ARREST ended a manhunt that was one of the most intense in American history. The escaped Missouri convict was placed on the FBI's most wanted list on an emergency basis 16 days after King was cut down by a rifle shot as he stood in the evening cool on a hotel balcony in Memphis.

Ray was indicted for first-degree murder by a Memphis grand jury on May 7.

FBI director Hoover said Ray was carrying the loaded pistol in his hip pocket when detained by British detectives. He was wearing glasses, a light-colored raincoat over gray trousers and a sports jacket.

Hoover said one of the passports carried by Ray was issued in Ottawa on April 24. The other had been issued by the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon, Portugal, on May 16.

TORONTO police informed UPI that Ray had lived in Toronto for a month, after arriving in the city April 8, four days after the murder of the civil rights leader.

Toronto police said Ray used two different addresses during his stay in that city, from April 8 to May 6. One of the rooming houses where he lived was in the Italian district of Toronto, in the center of the city, and the other on Dundas Street, largely a district of small shops.

In Memphis police chief Frank Holloman said that he and the "citizens of Memphis are elated over the apprehension of James Earl Ray."

"We are hopeful that Ray will be brought to Memphis at the earliest possible date to stand trial," said Holloman.

"I think the news is great," said Mayor Henry Loeb, referring to the cap-

ture. "Certainly the administration wants to see justice done and will fully cooperate in extraditing him and diligently doing our duty."

A white Memphis housewife, who asked not to be identified, said she was "glad" the suspect had been caught.

"Maybe now we can find out who put him up to it. I think this just might be the key that unlocks the mystery surrounding all the assassinations this decade," she said.

The Rev. James M. Lawson, specific legislative objectives for the poor that were immediately endorsed by liberal congressmen, gave the march leadership until noon Friday to settle the issue or he would quit. He quit.

Abernathy told newsmen in Washington that Rustin's program was not comprehensive enough.

He specifically cited Rustin's lack of any mention of the Vietnam War, a source of concern to King before he was assassinated.

son, pastor of Memphis Centenary Methodist Church and the man who invited King to the city, voiced the same general views.

"I think most of us in the black community are not persuaded that one man only is responsible," Lawson said. "After all there is the decoy chase that has not been adequately explained."

Lawson referred to a Memphis police radio fre-

quency April 4, the night King was shot. The broadcast told of a white car speeding through the city with a blue car in pursuit. It was later established that the broadcast was a hoax.

Ray's real brother, John Larry Ray, not a suspect in the case, said Saturday in St. Louis, Mo., where he operates a tavern, that he wasn't surprised Ray had gone to London.

"I knew he wasn't dead," he said. "Possibly from the FBI or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police."

He was rushed from the airport to Cannon Row Police Station in London, where he was charged with possessing a forged passport and a firearm without a certificate.

THE ARREST of Ray was first announced in Washington by Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and then confirmed in London by the famed Scotland Yard.

Clark said extradition proceedings would be initiated shortly to return Ray to the United States, to face murder charges in Memphis, Tenn., where King was shot April 4.

The arrest of Ray meant police now had in custody both alleged killers in two assassinations which have horrified the United States in recent weeks.

In Los Angeles, the alleged assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, Sirhan B. Sirhan, was being held under heavy guard after his indictment for murder.

Mrs. Coretta King, upon leaving St. Patrick's Cathedral and Kennedy's funeral was informed of Ray's capture. She moved on impassively without comment.

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U.S. speeds extradition of accused King assassin

LONDON-(UPI) — James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Monday was half-dragged into a Magistrate's Court where he was ordered held without bail on gun and passport violations in Britain. United States efforts to extradite him will come later, possibly this week.

Ray, a 40-year-old American escaped convict, then was taken under heavy guard to Brixton Prison to await another hearing June 18.

His appearance in court lasted only 82 seconds during which he either scowled or screwed his face into a half grin as he answered "No" to two questions.

U.S. EXTRADITION efforts will not have to wait until the second hearing. Embassy officials said both the States of Missouri and Tennessee were preparing extradition papers — jail break in Missouri and the King murder charge in Memphis, Tenn.

American sources indicated the decision had not yet been made as to which, if either, of these States' possible extradition claims would be used. They said Ray could simplify things by waiving extradition — though he has not spoken on this matter — or Britain could simply deport him as an undesirable.

The British Foreign Office said it understood U.S. authorities were "in the process" of applying for Ray's extradition and that such a request would be "judged on its merits."

U.S. TSST. ATTY. GEN. Fred M. Vinson Jr., who flew to London Sunday to try to speed up extradition, met with senior Scotland Yard officials after the hearing to discuss steps to be taken towards extradition. The formal request will be made by the State Department through the Embassy.

Vinson met with Ray briefly on Sunday but American sources said he did not ask him whether he would waive extradition and the Embassy said it still does not know Ray's attitude.

A formal request for extradition would be made by the State Department directly to the British Foreign Office before or after Ray appears for his second hearing June 18. The Embassy indicated

such a request probably would not be ready within the next "couple of days."

VINSON REFUSED to see newsmen and the Embassy refused to disclose any information on Ray's activities, or even his whereabouts before his arrest at 11:15 a.m. Saturday.

Ray was brought into court by 12 police guards, almost shuffling as they propelled him along into a court room where for the first time in memory every person entering the Magistrate's Court was checked by detectives. The detectives themselves were armed which is unusual for Britain.

Magistrate Frank Milton, especially careful of Ray's civil rights championed by King in the United States, asked Ray if he objected to limiting press coverage of his hearing and if he had a lawyer. He answered "No" to both questions.

MILTON GRANTED him legal aid, a free attorney, and ordered him held in jail until at least June 18. It gave prosecution and defense more time to prepare to argue Ray's case against charges he held fraudulent passports and a gun and five bullets illegally when arrested Saturday at London Airport at the end of a worldwide hunt that began April 4, when King was

slain in Memphis, Tenn.

Bundled into a paddy wagon, escorted by black police cruisers, Ray was taken from the court to Brixton Prison, a grimy brick compound in a working class area of London.

RAY SPENT his moment in court inside an eight by three foot wrought iron dock, six uniformed and six plainclothed police around him. One was Thomas Butler, the Scotland Yard "Flying Squad" chief who arrested Ray.

The defendant wore the checked, gray green sports jacket, the blue cotton sports shirt and dark slacks he wore into captivity when caught in the airport en route from Lisbon to Brussels.

To Ray's right, on a hard wooden bench in the court where Charles Dickens once took notes for his novels, sat U.S. Asst. Atty. Gen. Vinson, son of the late U.S. Chief Justice.

IN WASHINGTON, the State Department said a formal request for Ray's extradition would be made through the U.S. Embassy in London "within the next few days."

"I cannot give a precise date when the request will be presented in London, but very likely it will be within the next few days," a State Department spokesman said.

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RAY EXTRADITION IS SPED BY BRITISH

Provisional Order Is Based
on Murder of Dr. King

By **DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT**

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 10 — Bow Street Magistrate's Court issued today a provisional extradition warrant on the ground of murder, the first step toward bringing James Earl Ray to trial in Memphis, Tenn., for the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The court issued the warrant at the request of the American Embassy, relayed through the British Foreign Office and Home Office. It acted a few hours after Ray had been arraigned, under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, on charges of using a fraudulent passport and carrying a revolver without a permit.

[Police investigators in Canada are considering the possibility that Ray had accomplices, perhaps in the underworld, helping him make his escape to Europe.]

When arrested at London Airport on Saturday, the 40-year-old Ray was traveling on a Canadian passport under the Sneyd name and was carrying, according to Scotland Yard officials, a fully loaded pistol. The authorities said he had flown in from Lisbon.

Ray has been indicted for

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Ray's Extradition Sped by British; Court Issues Pi

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murder in Tennessee in the rifle slaying of Dr. King last April 4.

The American Embassy told the British authorities it hoped to submit to the magistrate's court the case against Ray—identifying him and presenting supporting evidence on the murder charge—by Thursday.

To Brixton Prison

If the American authorities meet this deadline and all proceedings move along without snags or appeals to higher courts, the British Home Secretary, James Callaghan, might issue a final extradition order by June 28. Ray could then be flown to the United States.

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

After today's arraignment Ray was taken in a police patrol wagon to Brixton Prison in southwest London. British officials said that before the end of the week he would be taken to Wandsworth Prison, near Wimbledon, eight miles southwest of London.

They said Ray was being guarded 24 hours a day by two men at a time, with instructions never to let him out of their sight.

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

Spectators admitted to the arraignment in Bow Street Court today were carefully searched for weapons, a precaution that British police reporters could not recall ever having observed in this courthouse.

From a crowd of several hundred in the narrow street between the courthouse and the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, about 100 managed to push their way into the brown paneled courtroom.

One who entered by a private doorway was Fred M. Vinson Jr., United States Assistant Attorney General, who arrived in London yesterday to help expedite the case.

There were about 50 news-



Associated Press

A police van leaving court in Bow Street, London, after a hearing for James Earl Ray. For security, this and another van were used, and it was not disclosed which held Ray.

out of the court the way he had come in.

He was not handcuffed. He walked with a long, loping stride, swallowing hard as he went.

The courtroom proceeding had taken only two minutes. Ray's passport offense was described in the charges as a violation of the Aliens Order of 1953. The charge of illegal possession of a gun, a .38 Liberty Chief revolver with five rounds of ammunition, was termed a violation of the firearms Act of 1937.

When Ray is brought back to court June 18, the magistrate may deal with the passport case but will probably refer the gun charge to a higher court.

Under the provisional extradition warrant issued today, Ray, if released on the two lesser charges, could immediately be taken back into custody. This point is theoretical, however, since the British courts are most unlikely to set him free.

favor, he would be set free, unless the American authorities brought another charge against him.

Scotland Yard officials continued today to maintain that Ray was arrested here on Saturday morning following his arrival from Portugal, when he attempted to pass through immigration while in transit to

Brussels. However, there was evidence that Ray may have been in London for some time up to his arrest on Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Thomas, the proprietor of the Pax Hotel in Warwick Way, in a part of London known as Pimlico, said Ray stayed at her hotel from last Thursday until Saturday morning. She gave this informa-

men in the room.

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

Detective Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard stated the charges and asked that Ray be held in custody pending further inquiries. Ray be remanded in custody for a hearing June 18 on the pistol and passport charges. He asked Ray whether he had anything to say about the order.

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

The magistrate then ordered that Ray be provided with legal counsel, and Ray was led

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

The evidence, amounting to a prima facie case on the murder charge, must be submitted to the Bow Street Magistrates' Court. The Home Secretary would issue the extradition order.

The Home Secretary would then allow Ray 15 days to appeal. If he appealed, the case would go to a Divisional Court.

If the Divisional Court rejected the appeal the case would go back to the Home Secretary, who would then wait 14 days more to see whether Ray would appeal to the House of Lords.

If the Lords rejected an appeal, Ray would be extradited. If the Lords decided in Ray's

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Provisional Order on Ground of Murder

tion to Ian Colvin, a reporter of The Daily Telegraph, on Saturday after Ray's arrest had been announced. Later Scotland Yard detectives asked her to keep silent.

She told Mr. Colvin that Ray attempted on Thursday and Friday to obtain a booking with British European Airways to Germany but found its flights booked up.

On Saturday morning, he took his small flight bag crammed with newspapers, paid his bill and departed, she told Mr. Colvin.

When informed of Mrs. Thomas's statements, a high British official with access to confidential information said that he personally would "go along with" what she had said. He observed that "even Scotland Yard officials can make mistakes."

The Pax Hotel does not display its name, but merely the word "Hotel," and does not list its number in the telephone book.

The narrow, four-story hotel building stands out because it is painted white in contrast to the yellow buildings on both sides. It has a window box of geraniums and other flowers. Nearby are many small hotels and rooming houses advertising "bed and breakfast," some of which are popular among American travelers on a tight budget.

Both The Telegraph and The Daily Express reported yesterday that Ray had been in London for three weeks before his arrest.

Ray was said to be staying at another hotel last Tuesday when he called Mr. Colvin of The Telegraph for information about how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa. The

hotel was reported as the New Earl's Court Hotel in Penywern Road, in the Earl's Court area, favored by students from abroad.

The receptionist at the hotel today referred inquiries to Scotland Yard.

Mr. Colvin recalled that the first time Ray, who gave the name of Raymond Sneyd, called him, the reporter undertook to put him in touch with a British mercenary officer. But nothing came of this, he said, because the officer was not interested.

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

Mr. Colvin said he told the man that this was no time to become a mercenary in Africa.

"I said that from the point of view of finding his brother, I would give him an address, but did not have it with me," Mr. Colvin said. "I said I would send it to him on a postcard when I got home, and he gave me his Pax Hotel address."

"After thinking it over, I decided it was better not to give him the address but advised him in the postcard to get in touch with the consular section of the Foreign Office. But even this did not reach him. The post office, apparently unacquainted with the name 'Pax Hotel' without a street number, returned the card to me."

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

No Data on Belgian Contacts

Special to The New York Times

BRUSSELS, June 10—The Belgian authorities have no

knowledge of contacts that James Earl Ray may have had among agents recruiting mercenaries in Brussels.

This was asserted tonight by both the security police and the Department of Justice. A spokesman for the department noted that under Belgian law "signing up for military service abroad is not an offense but recruiting agents can be prosecuted."

Check by Lisbon Banks

Special to The New York Times

LISBON, June 10—The United States Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Portuguese political police are cooperating closely to trace every move and possible contacts of James Earl Ray while he was in Lisbon.

Lisbon banks and money exchange houses are being asked to check all newly opened accounts and the transfer of large sums from Lisbon to Brussels, where Ray was said to be heading when he was arrested in London.

The Portuguese police closely control all persons entering or leaving the neat Hotel Portugal in downtown Lisbon, where Ray stayed. He was registered there between May 8 and 17.

Police sources believe, however, that Ray stayed in Portugal for a longer period under a different name.

The Canadian Embassy, which issued Ray a passport on May 16 in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, has made no public declaration on the affair. Ray was believed to have flown from Toronto to London on May 6 and to Lisbon on May 7.

NY Times
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Police in Canada Investigate Whether Ray Had Assistance

By JAY WALZ

Special to The New York Times

TORONTO, June 10 — Police investigators weighed today the "important possibility" that James Earl Ray, the man accused of killing the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., had important, perhaps underworld, accomplices helping him make his escape to Europe through Canada.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, whose check of passport applications provided the clue leading to Ray's identification and arrest in London last Saturday, has decided that the suspect on his own could not have worked so fast and successfully during his month in Toronto.

"He didn't come cold into the city," a police spokesman said. "There was help of some kind."

The spokesman noted that many Canadians seeking passports and related documents in the normal way often complained that it takes longer than if did Ray — about two weeks.

Police sources note that Ray used the loopholes known to espionage agents, narcotics agents, and other underworld figures to enter and leave the country. They point out that Ray had money, had been in Canada a year ago and lived in Montreal for a while last July, signing an apartment lease under the alias of Eric S. Galt, a name he also used in Los Angeles.

Mystery on Names

The real Eric S. Galt is a supervisor with Union Carbide in Scarborough, a community in metropolitan Toronto.

One mystery confronting the police is how it happened that the three men whose names Ray used as aliases all live within a few blocks of each other. They are Mr. alt, Paul Bridgman, a consultant teacher with the Toronto Board of Ed-

ucation, and Ramon George Sneyd, a constable of the Toronto police force.

When Ray was arrested in London he was carrying two Canadian passports issued to Ramon George Sneyd. When he first came to Toronto on April 8, four days after the slaying of Dr. King, Ray used the name of Paul Bridgman and obtained a birth certificate in this name.

All the men have found the experience of "being an alias" embarrassing, although all have been cleared by the police. None can explain how his name came to be used. B. O. Simmonds, Toronto Deputy Police Chief, said he did not know how Ray obtained enough information about Constable Sneyd or Mr. Bridgman for passport applications.

To obtain a passport, Ray needed a birth certificate. The police say they do not know how Ray obtained vital statistics about Mr. Bridgman and later Mr. Sneyd. But this need not have been difficult. He could have obtained the data from birth announcements on file in Toronto newspapers.

Both The Toronto Star and The Toronto Telegram reprinted this evening announcements of Mr. Bridgman's birth that were published in their respective vital statistics columns on Nov. 11, 1932. They read: Bridgman: On Thursday, Nov. 10, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bridgman (née Evelyn Godden), a son, Paul Edward."

The date, parentage, sex and name are all Ray or anyone else would need to know when going to the registrar general for a birth certificate. H. F. C. Humphries, Ontario Deputy Registrar General, said today that Ray could have obtained a birth certificate easily.

"The kids are doing this all the time," he said.

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Memphis officials express joy over capture of Ray

By JAMES M. EVANS

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Secretive swiftness apparently will be the order of the day when, and if, James Earl Ray, the 40-year-old accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is returned to stand trial for murder.

Police officials, the mayor, civil rights leaders and the average citizen expressed joy Saturday when FBI officials in Washington announced that Ray, after a 65-day manhunt, had been arrested at a London airport.

District Atty. Gen. Phil Canale, who for years has left active prosecution of criminal cases to other members of his 19-man staff, indicated he would serve actively in Ray's trial and said a request for extradition would be made as soon as possible.

Canale, Shelby County Sheriff William Morris and City Police Director Frank Holloman said Ray most likely would be safely behind bars before the world learned of his return.

IN SPITE of their in-

tended secrecy, it was reported that Morris will bear the chief responsibility for Ray's safety.

This leads to the conclusion that the high security prisoner would be housed in the four-story, gray concrete Shelby County jail, a building that houses both the jail and, on a lower floor, the five county criminal courtrooms.

It would be one of those courtrooms where Ray would appear both for arraignment—he was indicted for first degree murder May 7 — and, eventually, for trial.

Holloman, informed of Ray's capture Saturday, said he "and the citizens of Memphis are elated." Mayor Kenry Loeb said the news was "great" and promised his administration would take every possible step to see that "justice is done" and would "cooperate fully" in extradition efforts.

The FBI has said Ray, an escaper from the Missouri State Prison, is the man who stood in a flophouse bathroom and fired the single rifle shot April 4 that severed King's spinal as he stood on the balcony in front of room 306 at the Lorraine Motel.

KING WAS in Memphis to lead a mass demonstration in behalf of the City's predominantly colored sanitation workers who, at that time, were nearing the two-month

mark in their strike against the city, a strike that Loeb contended was illegal.

The Rev. James Lawson, a colored minister who led a group of strike sympathizers and invited King to Memphis, said he was gratified by the news of Ray's arrest, but warned, "we must remember he is presumed innocent until the jury receives the evidence."

"I think most of us in the black community are not persuaded that one man only is responsible," Lawson said. "After all, there is the decoy chase that has not been adequately explained."

Lawson referred to a broadcast heard over the Memphis police radio frequency shortly after King was shot, telling of a white car speeding through the city with a blue car in pursuit. It later was established that the broadcast was a hoax.

IN SPITE of a state law that requires the death penalty for a conviction of first degree murder without extenuating circumstances, it appeared unlikely that any convicted killer ever again would be put to death in Tennessee.

The last man to die in the electric chair at state prison in Nashville was William Tines, 37, a man from Knoxville who was convicted of rape. He died Nov. 7, 1960.

Since that time, in spite of the fact that the nine cells on death row at state prison have remained virtually full, there have been no executions, at first because of questions raised about the law and civil rights and, later, by the personal convictions of two governors.

GOV. BUFORD Ellington was completing his first term in office in 1962 when the case of a Memphis man, Clayton Dawson, was carried to the U.S. Supreme Court on the grounds that Tennessee's capital punishment law "was invalid because it was adopted by a malapportioned legislature."

By the time the high court overruled the argument, Ellington had been succeeded by Gov. Frank Clement, an opponent of capital punishment who pleaded tearfully with legislators in 1965 to repeal the act.

Clement granted continuous reprieves for the men on death row, apparently hoping for legislative action that never came. He was succeeded Jan. 1, 1967 by Ellington, who has since made two pleas to the General Assembly on the same subject without success.

Ellington has indicated there will be no further executions as long as he remains in the governor's mansion.

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U. S. and Britain Co-Operate on Extradition

Yard Wants to Know Where Ray Got \$\$

LONDON, June 11 (UPI) — Scotland Yard today hunted London contacts of the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The search centered on persons who may have kept the 40-year-old escaped convict supplied with money before his arrest at London International Airport Saturday.

The hunt spread to Brussels and Lisbon where, according to unofficial reports, Ray may have been picking up funds funneled thru a Swiss Bank account.

EFFORTS TO EXTRADITE

The detectives hunted while U. S. and British government lawyers co-operated in an effort to extradite Ray to America to stand trial for the slaying of the civil rights leader in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

U. S. Assistant Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr., was aiming for as speedy an extradition as possible — by June 28, legal sources said. But court observers here said the process could run into a

long hot summer if Ray exercises his civil rights to the extent of an appeal to the House of Lords, Britain's supreme court.

With the aid of the British Foreign and Home offices, Mr. Vinson yesterday secured from London's Chief Magistrate a provisional murder-extradition warrant.

That warrant meant Ray would be held here pending a full extradition hearing in court. Legal sources said the U. S. murder case against Ray would be heard in Magistrates Court Thursday.

APPEAL POSSIBLE

If the magistrate decides the case is strong enough, he would grant a full-fledged warrant. The Home Office then could — and probably would — order Ray's extradition to America. However Ray can appeal the Magistrate's ruling and that could mean months of court fights, the observers said.

Frank Milton, London's Chief Magistrate, granted Ray a court-appointed lawyer, Michael Dresden. At the same 82-second hearing Mr Mil-

ton ordered Ray held until June 18 on the technical arrest charges — that of holding illegal passports and a pistol without permit when arrested at the airport.

Police sources said Ray was at the airport on the last of a series of a money-fetching trips.

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Recalled in Lisbon

Special to The New York Times

LISBON, June 9 — The man identified as James Earl Ray, who lived in the third-class Hotel Portugal in downtown Lisbon for nine days in May and then disappeared.

"That's the man who called himself Ramon George Sneya," declared Louis Gentil, the day clerk of the Hotel Portugal today as he pointed to a picture of Ray published in Lisbon's *Diario de Noticias*.

Ray signed into the busy 45-room hotel on the evening of May 8 and left on the morning of May 17.

A spokesman for the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon also reported seeing a man who carried a Canadian passport in the name of Sneya.

"He came into the consulate and said that his name had been misspelled on the passport and that it should have been Sneyd," a Canadian consular official said. "He produced a birth certificate in the name of Ramon George Sneyd and asked us to change Sneya to Sneyd."

"The man called Sneya didn't spend much time in the hotel," Mr. Gentil said.

Sneya declared no profession on signing into the Hotel Portugal.

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Court Appearance Today

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 9—James Earl Ray will appear tomorrow morning at the Bow Street Magistrate's Court on charges of traveling with a forged passport and carrying a weapon without a certificate.

An authority on British law explained tonight that charges would be brought against Ray mainly to give the American authorities time to begin the procedure of extradition.

They said that the magistrate would most likely "re-mand him in custody" for up to eight days to provide time for further investigation.

The magistrate could, however, deal with the case if Ray pleaded guilty to the two charges brought by the police—illegally carrying a pistol and traveling on a false passport.

If he pleads not guilty the magistrate could in theory also hold a hearing, but the law expert thought this unlikely.

Under British law, Ray could be sentenced on each of the two charges against him to 12 months in prison, the sentences probably running concurrently.

Since the purpose of bringing the charges is to facilitate extradition, however, this expert thought that the magistrate would, in the case of conviction, choose one of these alternatives:

¶He might impose a deferred sentence.

¶He might sentence Ray to 15 days in prison, which would in practice presumably run concurrently with the 15 days during which, under British law, a person must be held in custody after he has been ordered extradited.

¶He might be fined.

¶The magistrate might order an "absolute discharge," which would mean that he had been found guilty but that no punishment was being exacted.

15 Days Granted

Under the Extradition Act of 1870 a person must be held for 15 days after an extradition order has been made in order to safeguard his rights. This means that instead of rushing him out of the country he is given 15 days, when he can apply for a writ of habeas corpus to dispute his extradition.

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Mr. Vinson, in his efforts to "expedite" Ray's extradition, can follow two courses—the authority on British law continued.

He could either submit a "requisition" in the name of the state of Tennessee, through the Foreign Office to the Home Secretary, who would issue instructions to the Dow Street Magistrate, or he could apply directly to the Dow Street Magistrate, bypassing the machinery of the Foreign Office and Home Office.

The Dow Street magistrate could then issue a warrant for the extradition of Ray if he has evidence that in his opinion would "justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in his local jurisdiction in the United Kingdom."

It will be Mr. Vinson's task, therefore, to submit the necessary evidence, through a British lawyer, to the magistrate.

Mr. Vinson arrived by plane this morning. Asked whether he would seek a "voluntary" or a "compulsory" order, Mr. Vinson replied that "the easiest way is always the best one."

When he visited the Cannon Row station, the police prevented crowds from approaching by sealing off the streets leading to the station, Derby Gate and Cannon Row. The police guarded the main gates to the station.

British police officials understood, that Mr. Vinson had assisted in the identification of Ray.

Scotland yard detectives picked up Ray as he waited for a flight to Brussels following his arrival from Lisbon.

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Associated Press

IN LONDON FOR EXTRADITION: Fred M. Vinson Jr., Assistant Attorney General, talking with newsmen yesterday in front of U.S. Embassy. Mr. Vinson flew to London to help with the extradition of man identified as James Earl Ray, alleged slayer of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

U.S. Aide in Ray Case

Fred Moore Vinson Jr.

ONE day in 1965 the telephone rang in the white brick home of Mrs. Fred M. Vinson Sr., widow of the Chief Justice of the United States. The caller was President Johnson. "Where's Fred Jr.?" he asked. Mrs. Vinson told the President her son was in Florida on a golfing holiday. Mr. Johnson told Mrs. Vinson he wanted her son to come to work for the Government.

"Mr. President," said Mrs. Vinson, "you strike terror in my heart."

like his father. "He's very proud of his father," she said.

Fred Jr. and his brother James, district development specialist for the Appalachian Regional Commission staff, grew up in Washington. Fred, who could have gone to private school, chose to go to Woodrow Wilson High School, a public institution.

When he entered the Army Air Force in 1943, his mother said, he shunned an opportunity to become an officer, preferring instead to become a gunner. He held the rank of sergeant and was in the crew of a B-29 destined for duty in the Pacific when Japan capitulated.

Yesterday, speaking from her home in Washington, while her son was in London arranging the extradition of James Earl Ray, the suspect in the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Mrs. Vinson explained her response to the President. "Because I'm tired of public service," she said. "My husband had spent all of his adult years in public service. It's a very gruelling life, really."

Yet, she recalled, her son "didn't hesitate for a moment" to abandon a lucrative partnership in a Washington law firm to accept the post he now holds of Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the Justice Department.

Money Not Important

Mr. Vinson's former law partner, F. Elwood Davis, of the firm that once was Reasoner, Davis & Vinson, recalled that the late Chief Justice had died without leaving a will and that it was said, "Money's not important to the Vinsons."

Mrs. Vinson said of her son, "He followed exactly in the footsteps of his father."

To both, she left little doubt, public service was a compelling idea.

Like his father, Fred Moore Jr. was captain of the baseball and basketball teams in college, president of the student body and a scholar who made Phi Beta Kappa.

Like his father, he was born in Louisa, Ky. The date was ~~1914~~ and as far as his mother, the former Roberta Dixon, knows, he always wanted to be a lawyer,

Mr. Vinson was graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1948, and three years later, it awarded him his law degree.

'Very, Very Bright'

Mr. Vinson then entered the general practice of law in Washington. In 1954, shortly after his father's death, Mr. Vinson joined the Reasoner, Davis firm. A year later he became a partner.

"He is a very, very bright man," Mr. Davis said. "He does a tremendous amount of work in a short time with no effort. When he's handled a client, the client really didn't feel the great job he was doing."

He added, "He is a very good trial lawyer as well as a very good business lawyer."

In 1955, Mr. Vinson married Nell Pharr Morrison, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the Women's College of the University of North Carolina. Among those who attended the wedding were the late Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, three United States Senators, one former Senator, and Robert T. Stevens, the Secretary of the Army.

The Vinsons, who live in a three-bedroom, white brick home in Westmoreland Hills, Md., not far from Washington, have two children, Fred III, 12 years old, and Carolyn, 8.

Mrs. Vinson, who was suffering yesterday from laryngitis, whispered that her husband was an avid bridge and golf player, although his job has prevented him from enjoying either lately.

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Quick Extradition of Ray Studied by U.S. Officials

By PETER GROSE
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 9—United States officials weighed today the quickest means of extraditing James Earl Ray from Britain.

Justice Department officials said that the extradition might be easier and quicker on grounds other than Ray's alleged role in the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Attorney General Ramsey Clark touched on various alternatives during an interview on the American Broadcasting Company television program "Issues and Answers."

After the broadcast he returned to his office to study a further possibility that he had

not mentioned, according to Justice aides—that extradition could be requested on the basis of a complaint that Ray was a fugitive who broke out of the Missouri State Prison 13 months ago while serving a 20-year sentence on a robbery conviction.

Legal experts believed that this might make a more straightforward extradition case than either the Tennessee murder charge or a Federal charge of conspiracy to violate Dr. King's civil rights.

State Department legal experts, Justice Department lawyers and the Governors of Tennessee and Missouri were reported to be in consultation about the procedures to be followed.

While British officials have been quoted as saying that extradition could take as long as three to six weeks, United States officials are hopeful of quicker action.

Meanwhile, Mr. Clark said that the security of the prisoner, held since yesterday by the British police, held top priority for Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson Jr., who flew to London within hours of the arrest.

After conferring with Mr. Vinson by telephone, Mr. Clark said that the prisoner had made no statement about Dr. King's assassination, April 4 in Memphis, for which he is under indictment in Tennessee.

Mr. Clark said that Ray's return to the United States for trial "as quickly as possible" was Mr. Vinson's second priority in his consultations with the British legal authorities.

Mr. Vinson visited London's Cannon Row police station to see Ray in his cell, Justice Department aides said, but

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FAST EXTRADITION OF RAY IS STUDIED

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made no attempt to talk with him.

Mr. Clark said that Ray would not be questioned except "in strict conformity with applicable legal standards."

Asked whether the suspect's European travels, some of which are known to have been paid for in cash, suggested that Ray was being financially supported by others in a conspiracy, Mr. Clark replied:

"We have to go on evidence, on fact, not on theory or speculation. At this time we have no evidence that James Earl Ray was not acting alone. If there was a conspiracy, it will be discovered."

As to the money for Ray's travels, Mr. Clark said:

"He is a person who lived a life of crime, who obtained money through crime, and I think we can reason that this is a very plausible possibility as to the source of his funds."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was unable to shed any light on Ray's movements just before he flew to London from Lisbon yesterday morning.

A spokesman said that the Portuguese police had not yet supplied a report on his movement so he could not explain reports that there was no one with Ray's assumed name, Ramon George Sneyd on the London-bound plane.

If he left Portugal under some other name and passport he must have destroyed the false documents, the spokesman said, because he had only two passports in his possession when he was arrested, both of them in the name of Sneyd.

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Mounties Hunt 'Fat Man' in Ray Case

By HOMER BIGART

Special to The New York Times

TORONTO, June 9—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are hunting a "fat man" who delivered an envelope to James Earl Ray at a Chinese rooming house in the West Side four days before Ray's flight to London May 6.

The landlady, Mrs. Loo Sun, remembers that the fat man was the only visitor that Ray, suspect in the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., received during the 16 days he rented a small second-floor rear bedroom for \$9 a week.

She remembers that it was rent day and that this was the third time she had received an advance payment from the silent tenant who vanished for days at a time and seldom used the room.

The fat man wore no jacket, the landlady recalled. He exchanged a few words with Ray and handed him an envelope, she told the police.

Trip to Travel Bureau

On the same day Ray went to a travel bureau. He picked up a Canadian passport for which he had applied falsely, giving the name of Ramon George Sneyd, who happens to be a Toronto constable, and paid \$345 in Canadian currency for a 21-day excursion ticket to London.

Ray had been living at the Chinese boarding house, 962 Dundas Street West, since April 19. Before that he lived for 11 days at a boarding house run by a Polish immigrant, Mrs. Fela Szpakowsky, at 102 Ossington Street, about half a mile away.

Both boarding houses are faded brick buildings jostled by nondescript clutters of small shops.

Ray had submerged himself in a polyglot, racially mixed neighborhood, the last place one might look for a man who had a reputation as a loud-mouthed racist.

Ray came to the Polish woman's house on April 6, four days after Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis.

She did not ask him his name, she said yesterday, because he paid in advance and seemed well-dressed and gentlemanly. He was wearing a burgundy sports jacket, she recalled, and carried a raincoat and a small suitcase. She did ask him his occupation, though he told her he was in real estate, she said.

Two Telephone Calls

Ray made two telephone calls, she said, and one day someone telephoned him. Her small daughter had answered the phone. Ray was out. The daughter could not remember anything about the caller's voice.

A few days after Ray departed on April 19, a letter came for him. Since he had left no forwarding address, Mrs. Szpakowsky returned it to the post office. The return address said 70 Lombard Street, which was the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

The mounted police found that the letter contained a birth certificate made out to Paul Bridgeman at the Ossington Street address. The real Paul Bridgeman is a consultant teacher employed by the Toronto Board of Education.

Paul Bridgeman was the first alias used by Ray in Toronto. After he moved to the Chinese residence he called himself Sneyd and that was the name he used when he appeared at the Kennedy Travel Bureau, Ltd., on Bloor Street and applied for his ticket and passport.

Getting a passport in Canada is easy. Ray found that he did not need a birth certificate. The agent, Miss Lillian Spencer, merely asked him if he had a passport and a smallpox vaccination. He said he had no

passport, so she gave him an application blank. She couldn't recall his reply about the vaccination. But because he was going only to England, a smallpox certificate was not necessary.

Passport Requirements

To get a passport one may give the name of a guarantor who is supposed to have known the applicant for at least two years. If unable to give a guarantor, the applicant need only make a statutory declaration that the information he gives about himself is correct.

Ray told Miss Spencer that he had been born in Toronto but that he had been away from the city for years, had returned only three weeks before and knew no one here.

So she had him make a declaration under oath that he was a Canadian citizen, and this was notarized by Henry Moos, owner of the travel bureau.

Reached in Cozumel, Mexico, where he was investigating resort facilities, Mr. Moos said he could not remember whether Ray had appeared before him in person. He said he often delegated such matters to Miss Spencer, who could remember almost nothing about the case.

Mr. Moos said that the total time for receiving passport applications was about five minutes.

Miss Spencer said she had not inquired whether Ray's

purpose in going to Europe was business or pleasure.

"I don't care whether he's going over to see a polka dotty cow," she said.

"You do take people at face value," she said with a shrug. "I didn't ask you to produce any identification when you came in the door. These people just come in off the street. So you get one bad apple in the barrel."

Miss Spencer said that Ray had worn glasses when he applied for the passport and when he dropped in to pick up the passport and ticket.

There was nothing unusual in his paying cash for the ticket, she said. He lived in a poor neighborhood crowded with recent arrivals from Europe.

"There's a lot of mattress money there," she explained. "Those people don't trust banks."

The two passport photos produced by Ray showed him wearing glasses, she recalled.

"The eyes looked more steely and the jaw a little more determined on the photos than I recall from seeing him," she said. "But the whole thing is so nebulous in my mind. He was just a grayness. He faded into the wallpaper."

44-703-635

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Dawson	

Extradition Warrant Is Issued for Ray

British Charges Filed

By Karl E. Meyer
Washington Post Foreign Service

LONDON, June 10 — A provisional warrant was issued today for the extradition of James Earl Ray from Britain to face trial on a murder charge in Memphis in the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. last April 4.

This first step in the complex extradition procedure was taken after Ray was virtually whisked through a magistrate's court and remanded to Brixton Prison,

where two officers will be permanently stationed in his cell.

The next step will be the formal application for extradition, which will be submitted with supporting evidence to the chief magistrate, who will then decide whether the evidence submitted by the United States is sufficient to justify Ray's trial.

It is possible that this application will be made Thursday,

See RAY, A7, Col. 1

Galt Alias Taken in Toronto

By Ray Biggart
Special to The Washington Post

TORONTO, June 10—Eric S. Galt, the alias used most commonly by James Earl Ray, is the name of a man living in a suburb of Toronto.

Galt lives within a mile and a half of the two other men whose names Ray used during the month he was hiding here after the shooting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

This revelation is adding further spark to a Royal

Canadian Mounted Police search for three people who were believed connected with Ray while he was here.

And the revealing of the real Galt is making officials think Ray may have visited Toronto before.

Ray used the name Eric Starvo Galt last July when he signed an apartment lease in Montreal on St. Germaine Street. He has been identified there both in last July

See HIDING, A5, Col. 1

DATE 6/11/68

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☒ THE WASHINGTON POST
& TIMES HERALD

☐ THE EVENING STAR

☐ THE SUNDAY STAR

☐ THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

☐ WASHINGTON-AFRO AMERICAN

44-703-636

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HIDING, From A1

and September from photographs.

The real Eric Galt, an inspector at Union Carbide Canada, Ltd., lives on Leahann Crescent in Scarborough, near both Constable Ramon George Sneyd and Paul Bridgman, whose names Ray, also used. Scarborough is about 15 miles from the downtown Toronto rooming houses used by Ray during April and May of this year.

The Toronto Galt's middle name is St. Vincent, not Starvo, which is the name Ray used.

The real Galt is at a loss to explain how Ray knew about him. "But it seems like more than a coincidence that he used that name," he said.

Galt said he was very relieved that Ray had been arrested.

"There were so many similarities between Ray and myself that I was afraid someone might be tempted to think I really was the one and take a pot-shot at me.

"And about the time Eric S. Galt was revealed as one of the names of the suspected King killer I got a lot of crank phone calls," he said.

He also got a visit from the RCMP and the FBI, who gave him a thorough grilling.

Galt is 5 feet 11 and Ray is 5 feet 10. Both have scars on their foreheads just above their noses, and both have scars on the palms of their right hands.

Galt is 53 and Ray is 40, but the Toronto man looks to be in his early 40s.

Galt said his name and picture had appeared in an employe magazine sometime ago in connection with his scuba diving activities, and this might have been the source of the alias, he thinks.

He also took a Tennessee vacation two years ago (Dr. King was killed in Memphis) but could not recall losing any identification papers.

Galt is secretary of the Viking Gun Club here. He is a crack rifle marksman, but is a poor shot with handguns.

The RCMP and FBI, when talking with Union Carbide officials, reportedly said they were dubious about their claims that Galt was working seven days a week at the time of the King murder, and could not possibly have been in Memphis. They were said to have suggested that people where he worked were lying to protect him.

The RCMP have full identification, including finger-

prints, of Galt, because he worked on a secret Canadian government contract some years ago.

Officials here now suspect Ray may have come to Toronto last fall after his stay in Montreal.

The three other persons police are looking for are a "fat man" who came to one of Ray's rooming houses with an envelope for Ray; a husky fair-haired man with whom Ray drank beer several times in a sleazy tavern, and a woman who, one source said, applied for one of Ray's phony birth certificates and said she was his aunt.

The Mounties say they doubt Ray managed here without help.

"He didn't do all this without help," an RCMP inspector said. "We know he had help, but we don't yet know much about it."

The police here point to Ray's apparent knowledge of the loopholes in Canada's passport laws and in the regulations on the issuing of Ontario birth certificates. Police say Ray probably had someone go through back newspaper files before he arrived here, to pick out the names he would use.

Police also revealed today that Ray crossed the border to this country at Fort Erie, Ont., across the Niagara River from Buffalo. They say he came in a car but won't say whether he was alone or accompanied by someone. They say the crossing was made four days after Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was shot on April 4.

The fat man in the case appeared May 2 at the Dundas Street West boarding house of Mrs. Sun Loo, where Ray was staying under the name Ramon George Sneyd.

"Is Mr. Sneyd in?" the man reportedly asked.

Mrs. Loo, whose English is not good, went to get him from his locked upstairs room. Ray went to the front door, exchanged a few words with the fat man, took an envelope from him, put it in his pocket and returned upstairs.

Mrs. Loo said the fat man was about 40 and quite tall. He had black hair combed back and wore a white T-shirt tucked into black pants.

The fair-haired man was seen with Ray at least three times in the Silver Dollar tavern, a hotel bar that features go-go dancers and female impersonators.

A Negro go-go girl there remembers Ray stared at her "the way some white men stare at a colored girl dancing."

Waiters remember that Ray paid for his beer—he always drank Molson's Canadian—with U.S. \$20 bills.

The husky man, they say, wore bright-colored, tight-fitting T-shirts, and rarely spoke.

The women who claimed to be the aunt of Paul Bridgman, and another Ray alias, went to the Provincial Registrar's Office and asked for a birth certificate for Bridgman, a source there said.

The source said the certificate was refused because the woman could not prove her identity or a connection with Bridgman. They offered to mail the certificate to Bridgman, and this was done.

But at the Ossington Avenue address the woman gave, Ray was using the name Sneyd, and the landlady there returned the letter containing the birth certificate as unknown. It sat unclaimed in the Registrar's office until the RCMP came after it last week.

Secrecy Expected In Ray Extradition

MEMPHIS, June 10 (UPI)—Secrecy and swiftness apparently will be the order of the day when, and if James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is returned to Memphis to stand trial for murder.

District Attorney Phil Canale, Shelby County Sheriff

William Morris and City Police Director Frank Holloman said Ray most likely would be safely behind bars here before the world learned of his return.

It was reported that Morris will bear the chief responsibility for Ray's safety. This led to the conclusion that the prisoner would be lodged in the four-story, gray concrete Shelby County Jail, a building that houses both the jail and, on a lower floor, the five county criminal courtrooms.

Although Tennessee law requires the death penalty in a conviction of first-degree murder without extenuating circumstances, it appeared unlikely that any convicted killer would be put to death.

Since the last execution in

1960, the nine cells on death row at State Prison have remained virtually full. But there have been no executions, at first because of questions raised about the law and civil rights, and later by the personal convictions of two governors.

U.S. Asks Extradition of Ray in Dr. King's Murder

By Robert C. Toth
Los Angeles Times

LONDON, June 12—The United States formally applied today for the extradition of James Earl Ray to stand trial for the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

A folder of documents at least an inch thick was delivered to the Foreign Office and will go from there, probably Thursday morning, to the Bow Street Magistrates Court.

A preliminary hearing on the case was expected in that court either Thursday or Friday, at which time a formal hearing will be scheduled. This will probably be seven to ten days later in order to give defense counsel an opportunity to examine the documents.

The number of documents and their content were not disclosed, but it is understood

they fell into three broad categories:

1. Those seeking to prove that the Ramon George Sneyd arrested here Saturday on passport and gun charges is in fact James Earl Ray.

2. Those seeking to establish a prima facie case that Ray was involved in the murder of Dr. King. These must be sufficient to commit Ray for trial for murder under British law as if the crime had occurred here. Affidavits and a summary of testimony before the Tennessee grand jury that indicted Ray for the King murder are understood to have been turned over, but not the full 300 pages of the grand jury proceedings.

3. Those seeking to show that Ray is wanted in Missouri for breaking out of prison last year.

None of this evidence becomes part of the public record, and therefore publishable, until the formal hearing. Presumably all the American submissions at that point enter the public domain.

Ray, meanwhile, spent his first full day today in his new home, Wandsworth Prison, in South London, where he will probably remain until his return to the United States.

The prison achieved notoriety three years ago when one of the Great Train Robbery gang, Ronald Arthur Biggs, broke out in a well-planned escape. He was being exercised in a yard bordering an outside road when a man standing on a parked van threw a rope ladder over the 20-foot brick wall. He remains at large.

The British are taking extreme precautions in Ray's case, with two policemen always in his cell.

DATE 6-13-68

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✓ THE WASHINGTON POST
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Ray May Have Altered Passport to Hide Trail

Special to The Washington Post

TORONTO, June 12—Canadian officials raised the possibility today that James Earl Ray, traveling as Toronto policeman Ramon George Sneyd, may have altered his passport himself to cover his trail.

A Department of External Affairs spokesman in Ottawa confirmed that the suspect, accused in the April 4 killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., had applied in Lisbon for a second Canadian passport in the name of Sneyd, saying his name had been

mispelled, "Sneya" on the original one.

He was issued a second passport and the original was also returned to him with each page perforated with the word "void," authorities said. If he had destroyed the original, he would have destroyed with it any visas and entry stamps giving clues to his travels. But he still had it with him when he was seized in London Saturday.

Galt Sought Data Here on Rhodesia

By Jared Stout

Washington Post Staff Writer

Last Dec. 30th the man accused of killing the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. wrote the American South African Council here seeking informa-

tion on how he might emigrate to the white minority-ruled country of Rhodesia.

But Rhodesian authorities here and in the capital of Salisbury said there were no records of any direct contacts from the man who made the inquiry, Eric Starvo Galt.

Galt is one of several aliases used by James Earl Ray who is accused of shooting Dr. King in Memphis on April 4.

The FBI declined any comment on the letter's contents or on the return address it bore, a listing in North Hollywood, Calif., which sources said was one used by Galt.

Confirmation of its existence came from John Acord, director of the Council, which has been active in information activities promoting the

apartheid South African regime and the government of Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia.

Acord said his office received a letter from one Eric Starvo Galt on Dec. 30, 1967 inquiring about emigration to Rhodesia. "Our office responded by suggesting that he write the Rhodesian Ministry of Immigration," he said. "The letter was accidentally discovered in our correspondence files and immediately given form the FBI." That apparently happened in early May.

Kenneth Towsey of the Rhodesian Information Office here said a check of records in Washington and in Salisbury showed Ray "was never in touch with this office and was never in touch with authorities in Salisbury."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (44-703)

DATE: 5/13/68

FROM : SA ROGER D. ASHLAND

SUBJECT: MURKIN

(Request from ERIC S. GALT to Government
Printing Office for U. S. Tax book)

CARVER BUCKLEY, Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office advised SA ASHLAND on 5/13/68
the tax book sent to ERIC S. GALT returned to Government
Printing Office marked "Unclaimed" "Unknown" and
"No such street".

① - WFO (44-703)
RDA:rda
(1)

RDA

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5010-108

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (44-703)

DATE: 6/14/68

FROM : Ronnie M. Jana, clerk

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

On the above date, approximately 2:00am WFO was telephonically contacted by Supervisor J.C. WILLIAMS, Los Angeles Field Office, who related the following info to writer;

A single package, large brown envelope, addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, STEVE POLLACK was placed in custody of Captain THOMAS H. BENSEN, American Air Lines flight #78 departing Los Angeles 11:15pm (Pacific Time) arriving Dulles Airport 6:50am (EST). Said package is to be delivered to Div.#6, Rm 5710.

SA SAVAGE handling this matter.



5010-108

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

44-703-639

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Dawson *Phil*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (44-703)

DATE: 6/14/68

FROM : Ronnie M. Jana, clerk

SUBJECT: MURKIN
CR

On the above date, WFO was telephonically contacted by RHYNE, L.E. of Div.#6 approximately 1:50am, who related the following info to writer;

A package was placed with Captain J.L. NUMAW, Braniff Air Lines flight 610 departing Memphis, Tenn. 12:20am instant and arriving Dulles Airport 4:03am instant.

Said package to be hand delivered to Div. #6 Rm. 5710.

SA JOHN PATTERSON handling this matter.



5010-108

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

44-703-640

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Dawson

VIA TELETYPE
JUN 13 1968
FBI WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

STATE 10
IMMEDIATE 6-13-68
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT LONDON NO 58

*From Bureau
by R/S.*

MURKIN

NEW SCOTLAND YARD HAVE BEEN ADVISED THAT FREDERICK J. SCHWARTZ, BORN [REDACTED] DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. PASSPORT [REDACTED] RESIDING FOUR TILNEY STREET, LONDON, W. ONE, HAS CONTACTED COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FOR RAY STATING HE, SCHWARTZ, HAS ACADEMIC INTEREST IN CASE AS RAY IS U. S. CITIZEN IN CUSTODY LONDON. YARD ADVISE SCHWARTZ APPEARS TO BE AFFILIATED ON FEE BASIS IN OTHER MATTERS WITH SOME U. S. LAW FIRM IN LONDON.

SCHWARTZ REGISTERED AS LAWYER LATE ONE NINE SIX SEVEN AT AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON. HE ADVISED EMBASSY HE IS MEMBER OF CALIFORNIA BAR SPECIALIZING IN MOTION PICTURE CONTRACT WORK.

HE LAST ENTERED ENGLAND MAY NINE LAST BUT HAS BEEN IN AND OUT OF ENGLAND PRIOR TO THAT DATE. HIS ALIENS RESIDENT PERMIT EXPIRES MARCH SIX, ONE NINE SIX NINE. HAS NO WORK PERMIT BUT MAY HAVE BRITISH CITIZEN WIFE,

44-703-641

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DAWSON	

PAGE TWO

WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR HIS RESIDENT PERMIT. YARD REQUESTS
INFORMATION RE SCHWARTZ. CHECK BUFILES, IDENT, PASSPORT RECORDS,
AND CREDIT AND CRIMINAL LAST PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

RECEIVED 1-56 PM MAL

SAD CO MR. BRENNAN

6/11/68

WFO

ROUTING SLIP TO ALL FIELD OFFICES

FROM *RCW* SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987) (P)

RE: JAMES EARL RAY, aka -
FUGITIVE
CR - CONSPIRACY; UFAC - ROBBERY

OO: MEMPHIS

Re report of SA JOE C. HESTER 6/5/68 at Memphis.

Page 17, paragraph 4, line 6 - 12/17/67, should
be 12/7/67.

Please correct your copies.

SAC ROBERT G. JENSEN

TOR:tjm

44-703-642

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Dawson
DAWSON

F B I

Date: 6-12-68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AM _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

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

A & D.

2 Albany
1 All Continental Offices
1 Memphis

RGJ:BN
(56)

44-703-643

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FBI - WASH. F. O.	

DAWSON Rul

Approved: RG Jensen
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

6/14/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re FREDERICK JOHN SCHWARTZ

Re Legat teletype to Bureau 6/13/68; WFO airtel to Bureau 6/13/68; LHM dated 6/13/68 and captioned "FREDERICK JOHN SCHWARTZ"; WFO teletype to Bureau and Los Angeles 6/13/68.

Enclosed for Memphis are two (2) Xerox copies of each of above referenced communications.

For INFO Memphis.

(Handwritten signature/initials)

RWD
2 - Bureau
2 - Memphis (44-1987) (Enc.8) (INFO)
1 - WFO
RWD
(5)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____
(Handwritten initials/numbers in boxes)

44-703-644

WFO 44-703

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

During the period April 5, 1968, to May 31, 1968, the Washington Field Office has maintained contact with Criminal Informants, Security Informants, Racial Informants, Sources of Information, Confidential Sources, and Potential Informants for any information concerning the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. To date such contacts have not developed any positive information, except that WF 1651-C on 5/10/68, reported that one BUBBLE-EYE MASON had allegedly been in prison with JAMES EARL RAY and knew of a hideout used by RAY in Mexico. Investigation by WFO has identified MASON as WARDELL HICKS. HICKS during interview denied ever serving time with RAY, knowing RAY, or having any knowledge concerning RAY.

Results of contacts with negative information are being maintained in WFO files.

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-645

WFO 44-703

RWD:rwd

1

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

A source advised on May 10, 1968, that in barroom conversation overheard concerning JAMES EARL RAY, that one BUBBLE-EYE MASON, who had done time with RAY and is allegedly a friend of RAY, had knowledge of a hideout used by RAY in Mexico. Furthermore, Mason reportedly said RAY was aware of a contract out on Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., prior to the time RAY escaped from prison and that RAY had talked of collecting the contract.

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-646

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re BUBBLE-EYE MASON

Re WFO airtel to BA 5/10/68; BA airtel to WFO
5/15/68.

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies each of one
IRF, one administrative page, and one report insert.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 45)

① - WFO

RWD
(3)

See serial

446
453
484

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

44-703-647

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re One hundred dollar bet on KING's life.

Re NY teletype 4/24/68; WFO teletype 4/29/68.

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies of IRF re interview of ROBERT ROULSTON.

WFO conducting no further investigation.

NY furnish ME predication for interview.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 15)

2 - New York (44-1609)

1 WFO

RWD

(5)

gms

*See Serials
285
327
347
411*

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

44-703-648

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re ~~KELLY WILLIAMS~~
Chauffeur for Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Re NY airtel 4/23/68; WFO teletype 4/25/68; and
Chicago teletype 4/26/68.

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies of IRF
reflecting interview of ROBERT F. BENNETT CONCERNING
WILLIAMS.

Wfo conducting no further investigation re
WILLIAMS.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 15)

① - WFO

RWD

(3)

See serials
292
310
349

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

44-703-649

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re Unknown White Male Visitor at
Surf Club, Bladensburg, Maryland

Re WFOairtels to BA 4/18 & 19/68 (no copies to
Memphis) re interviews of ELEANOR HILL and HELEN MARIE
CHATLIN.

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies of IRF
reflecting interview of Mrs. HARLOD (ELEANOR) HILL.

For the information of Memphis, Mrs. HELEN MARIE
CHATLIN, who requested her identity protected, stated the
unknown individual described by her daughter, Hill, was a
truck driver or helper, apparently with North American Van
Lines, Tuxedo, Maryland.

Baltimore furnish results of investigation
to Memphis.

- 2 - Memphis (Enc. 15)
- 2 - Baltimore (44-669)
- ① - WFO

RWD
(5)

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-650

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re CHARLES LEROY SELL

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies of IRF reflecting interview of BEN R. WALLS.

Re BA airtel to Bureau 4/22/68 (no copy to Memphis); WFO airtel to Bureau 4/26/68.

For information of Memphis, SELL identified as driver of car with Maryland license DN 4120, who bore strong resemblance to JAMES EARL RAY.

No further investigation being conducted by WFO.

BA furnish Memphis with predication and results of investigation BA Division.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 15)
2 - Baltimore (44-669)
① - WFO
RWD
(5)

See serial

311
331

Searched _____
Serialized _____
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44-703-651

WFO 44-703

SHR:bdc

1

On April 23, 1968, Special Agent SIDNEY H. ROCHE contacted Mr. JAMES M. BONES, Inspector, United States Post Office Department, and inquiry was made concerning the possibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reviewing postal money orders purchased at the western station, United States Post Office, Santa Monica, California, during the period of February 1, 1968, through March 4, 1968.

The money orders sold through that station during the pertinent period were in series 1,908,183,856 through 1,908,183,999 and 1,916,210,000 through 1,916,211,999.

Mr. BONES explained that because of the filing procedure utilized by the United States Post Office, money orders, after being cashed, are not kept in numerical sequence, but forwarded to the Treasury Department and placed according to date received into cardboard boxes of 2,000 money orders each. He said that for this reason it would take several days to locate these money orders, as it would be necessary to find the location number before the money orders could be located.

On April 25, 1968, the following Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office, reported to the Government Accounting Office Building (GAO), 441 G Street, Northwest, to review money orders: HARVEY W. JAMES, JAMES W. NORMENT, JR., JOHN L. PATTERSON, KENNETH L. PLESS, SIDNEY H. ROCHE, and HARVEY E. WILKINSON.

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-652

WFO 44-703

SHR:bdc

2

A total of 376 money orders falling in the pertinent period described above were searched against the following names with negative results:

JAMES EARL RAY
ERIC STARVO GALT
HARVEY LOWMEYER
JOHN WILLARD
W. C. HERRON
JAMES O'CONNER
JAMES WALTON
JAMES WALYON
JAMES MC BRIDE

On April 26, 1968, the afore mentioned agents searched 1,561 additional money orders which were located at the Federal Records Center building in Suitland, Maryland, against the afore mentioned names that the subject has utilized, and the search was made with negative results.

A total of 1,937 postal money orders were searched.

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re U. S. Postal Money Orders
used by ERIC STARVO GALT

Re LA teletype 4/22/68; WFO teletype 4/23/68;
and WFO airtel 4/26/68.

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies of report
insert reflecting search for U. S. postal money orders.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 15)

① - WFO

RWD
(3)

See serials
247
254
334

L

Searched	_____
Serialized	_____ <i>PPH</i>
Indexed	_____
Filed	_____ <i>PPH</i>

44-703-653

WFO 44-703

RWD:rwd

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

On April 13, 1968, GIRARD HIRSHMAN, advised SA WILLIAM R. MCCARTHY, that the artists sketch of the killer of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., which appeared in "The Washington Post", a Washington, D. C., newspaper, on April 13, 1968, closely resembled an individual in Ward 4-East of Cafritz Hospital. According to HIRSHMAN, who was also a patient in this ward (psychiatric), this person, whose last name he recalled as ANDERSON, had arrived at the hospital about three days after the death of Dr. KING.

HIRSHMAN stated he did not have an address in Washington, D. C., but was staying with friends at 13th and H Streets, Northeast, telephone LI3-8420.

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-654

WFO 44-703

KLP:mam

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SA's ROBERT F. PETTY and KENNETH L. PLESS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

On April 16, 1968, MINNIE WRIGHT, Supervisor, Medical Records, Morris Cafritz Memorial Hospital, 1310 Southern Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C., advised that Mr. CARROLL T. ANDERSON was admitted to the Psychiatric Ward of the hospital on April 5, 1968 and discharged April 13, 1968. His doctor was OSWALD TODD, Psychiatrist. She advised that GERALD HIRSHMAN was admitted March 22, 1968 and discharged April 6, 1968.

She advised that ANDERSON was a white male, age 41, born [redacted] address of 2405 Kenton Place, Hillcrest Heights, Maryland, and was married to BERNICE ANDERSON.

On April 17, 1968, Dr. OSWALD TODD, Psychiatrist, Morris Cafritz Memorial Hospital, 1310 Southern Avenue, S. E., was advised of the purpose of the interview. He advised, upon viewing Wanted Flyer Number 442 of ERIC STARVO GALT, that this was definitely not the same person as CARROLL T. ANDERSON or GERALD HIRSHMAN, who were both patients of his. He described HIRSHMAN as a lecherous S. O. B., and was a real psycho, who prefabricated stories for his own benefit. He stated that he knew HIRSHMAN was the person who must have said ANDERSON looked like GALT.

Searched PPH
Serialized PPH
Indexed PPH
Filed PPH

44-703-655

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re CARROLL T. ANDERSON

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies each of two report inserts reflecting investigation of ANDERSON.

WFO is conducting no further investigation concerning ANDERSON.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 30)

① - WFO

RWD

(3)

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed PPH
Filed PPH

44-703-656

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/6/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re JAMES EARL RAY
Veterans Administration Records

Re WFO teletypes to Bureau (2) dated 4/24/68.

Enclosed for ME are 15 copies each of two IRFs
reflecting results of VA checks concerning RAY.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 30)

1 - WFO

RWD
(3)

See memo

26 53
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40

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

657
44-703-56

SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1987)

6/7/68

SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

Re Knoxville teletype 4/25/68; WFO letter to
FBI Lab 4/26/68; Bureau letter 4/29/68 (Lab report); and
and Bureau airtel 4/29/68, re fingerprint examination.

Re Government Printing Office Order Form
from ERIC S. GALT, E Street, Elberta, Alabama

Enclosed for Memphis are 15 copies each of three (3)
IRFs reflecting handling of above order form.

2 - Memphis (Enc. 45)

1 - WFO

Rmb
RWD
(3)

See serials

316
324
321
322
323
351
352
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Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-658

WFO 44-703

RWD:rwd

1

The following investigation was conducted at Washington, D. C.:

On April 16, 1968, Sergeant MARFIZO, Central Cellblock, Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), advised SA JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM that one JAMES TROY GOOCH, JR., had been arrested by the MPD for unauthorized use of vehicle and carrying concealed weapon (.38 caliber pistol). He had on his person an airplane ticket indicating he had arrived in Washington at 10:12 p.m. on April 4, 1968, the point of origin of the flight was unknown. GOOCH also had a Kansas driver's license with address of 5210 Crest Drive, Kansas City, Kansas.

On April 23, 1968, SAs WAYNE R. GILBERT and JAMES W. NORMENT, JR., compared the MPD fingerprints for GOOCH with the fingerprints of JAMES EARL RAY and were found not identical. GOOCH is assigned FBI number 206 076F. The physical description of GOOCH does not fit the description of the killer of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Searched _____
Serialized PPH
Indexed _____
Filed PPH

44-703-659