

Committee to Investigate Assassinations
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RAY and "RAOUL"

Who is "Raoul"? That is the subject of a press conference held today by the new national Committee to Investigate Assassinations. Prior to the Question and Answer period, the Committee's Executive Director, Bud Fensterwald, made the following formal statement on the Committee's behalf:

"James Earl Ray has repeatedly said, both to his lawyers and to the press, both before and after his plea of guilty, that Martin Luther King was murdered as the result of a conspiracy.

"In addition, Ray has said privately that a man named 'Raoul' not only planned the murder but also pulled the trigger on the fatal shot.

"The Committee to Investigate Assassinations has gathered the following information which not only supports Ray's contentions, but which also cries out for a thorough, objective investigation of this (and the other political) killings:

- * Several witnesses saw Ray and 'Raoul' together in Selma, Montgomery, Atlanta and Montreal.
- * Not a single witness to the killing originally identified Ray as the fleeing assassin.
- * Landladies in Toronto and London were shown photos of Ray, and all said they did not resemble the man who roomed with them under one of Ray's known aliases.
- * Ray's extensive travels within and without the U.S. (including trips to Canada, Mexico, England and Portugal), using three identities and three passports, shows organization and financing much beyond Ray's capabilities.
- * Ray's long round trip from Los Angeles to New Orleans (to see an industrialist with an associate named 'Tommy', whose office is on a canal) is well documented.

- * Ray, using the alias Raymon George Sneyd, was arrested at 6:10 A.M. (GMT) at the London Airport; there is a considerable body of evidence that a second Raymon George Sneyd was arrested at the same airport, the same day, at 11:15 A.M. (GMT).
- * Physical clues in Memphis point to a conspiracy: (a) Two white Mustangs drove away from the rooming house, not one. (b) An unidentified white, hooded "figure" was seen running from King's motel. (c) An unidentified person penetrated the police network, leading the police in the wrong direction. (d) Ray's white Mustang was filled with cigarette butts when found in Atlanta; yet, Ray doesn't smoke. (e) The FBI first sent out an unidentified person's prints as those of the suspect; later, Ray's fingerprints were sent out.
- * The FBI originally hinted at conspiracy, but later dutifully fell into line behind Ramsey Clark, denying hints of a plot. However, they did "warn" all witnesses to talk to no one, building a wall of silence around the case.

"The Committee notes certain common factors which suggest a connection between the Dallas murder of President Kennedy and the Memphis slaying of Dr. King:

- * Photographs of a suspect arrested in Dealy Plaza.
- * Easily identifiable guns conveniently left at both assassination scenes.
- * Double and triple identities used by the suspects, i.e., two Oswalds and two or three Rays.
- * Penetration of the police radio network in both cases.

"These and many other clues make a thorough, objective and professional investigation imperative.

"The Committee to Investigate Assassinations plans to conduct just such an investigation."
