## Bio Haces a Setback

will adversely affect James Earl Ray's changes for a trial in the Martin Luther The death this week of a federal judge assassination case, according to de-

eft guilty. to fule on Ray's request that he be tried for Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals preparing nati Monday, apparently of a heart attack, was one of the three judges of the U.S. the King murder, to which Ray had plead-William Miller, 68, who died in Cincin-

they arrive at a split decision, the faire case will have to be reheard," said a spokesman for the Sixth Carrie, Court of Appeals.

"Miller's untimely death is very bad rews for our case," James Lesar, one of services attorneys, said, "I had been counting on him to vote-in our favor." before rendering his oinion, the two re-making judges will decide the case. "If In prior court proceedings on the case, Miller had been the jurist most vigorous in avoring Ray's appeals. Defense attorneys had been expecting Miller and at least one other judge to agree to grant Ray a trial within weeks." But because Miller died

Philips and Anthony would probably oppose a new trial. "There lawyers had expected Philips to vote with Miller and speculated that Celebrezze The two remaining judges are Harry hilips and Anthony Celebrezze, Ray's

> is now a fairly good chance of a split vote," In that decision, it was Miller who favored Lesar said. Lesar said.

structed Ray's present defense. The appeal an investigator who, with Lesar, has con-"Miller's death may possibly take us back to square one," said Harold Weisberg, coerced by his former attorney, Percy Foreman, to plead guilty in 1969 to the King murder. He was sentenced to 99 years. for a trial is based on claims that Ray was

entered it and since has maintained that he crime, or whether there was a conspiracy— emerged during the brief court proceeding and how Ray allegedly committed the cy to kill King. Few of the circumstances of the April 4, 1968, killing-including why was an unwitting participant in a conspiraseven years ago. Ray renounced his plea the day after he

Celebrazze disagreed. "The entire record native to concluding that Ray's attorneys were more interested in capitalizing on a such a hearing, the record leaves no alterreeks with ethical, moral, and professional interest of their client." notorious case than in representing the best ry," Miller wrote in his opinion. "Without rregularities demanding a full-scale inquipeals Court opinion which ordered an evi-Ray. Philips concurred in the decision and dentiary hearing to review the case against On Jan-29, 1974, Miller wrote the Ap-

In a 1970 civil case which reached the ing judges," the spokesman said. "It could sixth Circuit, the court ruled 2-1 against . come in tomorrow, or it could take Ray's attempt to sue Foreman for damages. months.'-

dow with that rifle," Lesar said. trial, they could destroy the state's contention that Ray acted alone in the assassination. "The State can't prove that Ray was on the scene when the crime was committed and that he fired a shot from that win-Ray's attorneys say that, if granted a

with-bureau-director Clarence Kelley documents and a recent Newsday interview tained that Ray fired the death shot while had claimed earlier, positively link the raised doubts that the prosecution can, as it resting the rifle on the sill of a llophouse death bullet with a rifle with Ray's finger window across from the Lorraine Motel prove that Ray's rifle was ever fired from fense also contends that the bureau cannot prints on it found near the scene. The de-Memphis, where King was staying. FBI the flophouse window. The FBI and the prosecution have main-

the rifle," Lesar said. don't have the evidence to link the bullet to "The state does not have the evidence to link the rifle to the windowsill, and they

attorneys expect a delay because of Miller's death. "It is now up to the two remainwould decide on Ray's appeal. The defenseof Appeals would not say when the judges A spokesman for the Sixth Circuit Court



Ray in 1974