

FBI EVIDENCE AGAINST SUSPECT

Map of King Home, Church Linked to Ray

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WASHINGTON—A map of Atlanta with the areas of Dr. Martin Luther King's residence and church circled has been linked to accused assassin James Earl Ray by the FBI, it was learned Tuesday.

The Times learned that the map is part of the FBI's evidence in its civil rights conspiracy case against Ray.

The map tends to support a theory by some investigators that Ray stalked Dr. King for some time before he allegedly shot him April 4 as the civil rights leader stood on a balcony outside his Memphis motel room.

The areas circled included the Ebenezer Baptist Church on Auburn Ave. in a Negro business area on the eastern edge of downtown Atlanta, and the area of Dr. King's residence several miles southwest of downtown Atlanta. Dr. King and his

father, the Rev. Martin Luther King Sr., served as copastors of the church.

Ray has been the object of a nationwide manhunt since April 17 when the FBI charged him—in a complaint listing him under the alias of Eric Starvo Galt—with conspiring to violate Dr. King's civil rights. Memphis authorities quickly followed with a murder charge.

THE WEATHER

Coastal fog and low clouds night and morning hours, otherwise sunny, hazy afternoons today and Wednesday. Light smog today. High today and Thursday near 74. Low Thursday near 55. High Tuesday, 74; low, 55.

Complete weather information on Page 22, Part 1.

Two days after filing the complaint, the FBI announced that fingerprints uncovered in its investigation revealed that Galt actually was Ray, a 40-year-old escapee from the Missouri State Penitentiary.

How the FBI obtained the Atlanta map with its markings is not known. It apparently was either left by Ray as he fled the murder scene or was found in a car he abandoned in Atlanta.

The FBI alleges Ray bought a rifle with a telescopic sight in Birmingham March 29. And Jefferson County (Birmingham) Sheriff Mel Bailey has said the killing probably was planned in Birmingham.

Bailey said there was evidence that Ray was in Birmingham at the same time as Dr. King last October and November. "He could have laid in wait on many occasions, waiting for a shot at King," Bailey said.

Please Turn to Page 10, Col. 3

MAP

Continued from First Page

Federal investigators, however, apparently favor the theory that Ray, who was known to be strangely impulsive, did not plan the killing over a long period of time.

Although the FBI complaint accused the suspect of conspiring in the assassination with "an individual whom he alleged to be his brother," it was learned that the FBI's investigation has turned up little or no evidence that the crime involved more than one person.

The FBI's allegation of a conspiracy apparently rests solely on a statement by a clerk at a Birmingham sporting goods store that Ray, in purchasing the rifle, mentioned that he and his brother planned to use it.

The .30-06 rifle was traced to the store by the FBI after having been dropped by the assassin as he fled a Memphis boarding house from which he had fired the fatal shot.

The FBI apparently has lost all trace of Ray since

between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. April 5—12 to 14 hours after the killing—when a man believed to be him was seen abandoning a white Mustang in a public housing project in Atlanta.

The car, which matched the description of one which fled the murder scene, was registered in the name of Eric Starvo Galt. Ray began using that alias some time after escaping from prison April 23, 1967, according to authorities.

The source of his funds remains a puzzle, however. Could he have been a more successful robber and burglar than his record indicates? Did he live off stolen funds after his escape, or did he have cash stashed away from a crime committed before

his last imprisonment?

One thing the painstaking FBI investigation has turned up about Ray is that he is more of a racist than was first believed.

Although some prison sources said Ray showed no manifestations of racism, it is now known that he brooded over race problems and had a deep hatred or fear of Negroes.

He once rejected a transfer to a prison farm—a

coveted move for most high percentage of convicts—because of the Negroes there.