

PSYCHIATRIC REPORT**Doctor Says Ray Had Fear of Harm**

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Daily News said today that a psychiatric report on James Earl Ray showed that the man accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. feared two years ago he might get into "serious difficulties."

The Daily News said in a copyrighted story that the mental tests were administered to Ray in 1966 in the Missouri State Prison after his second escape attempt failed.

DR. HENRY V. Guhlman Jr., a psychiatrist who studied Ray, said that the "escape attempt was the result of undue anxiety and tension with the need to actually do something about it."

The report described Ray as an "obsessive compulsive personality" beset by fears that he would come to harm.

The Missouri Board of Probation and Parole said there was no mention in the psychiatric report of Ray's fear that he would be harmed.

RAY WAS ARRESTED June 8 in London and was returned to Memphis, Tenn., where he awaits trial in the King slaying last April.

Dr. Guhlman reported that Ray's "various fears confront him from time to time and in a typical obsessive compulsive way, he feels that he must do certain things" to save himself from harm.

"For instance," the report said, "he describes a feeling of fear that can be alleviated if he takes a glass of water he is drinking and sets it on the table and moves it back and forth several times."

RAY REQUESTED an ex-

amination by an independent psychiatrist because he said he "was in need of psychiatric help," the report said.

Dr. Guhlman reported "no evidence of delusions, hallucinations or paranoid ideas . . . This is not psychotic in nature, but severely neurotic."

He expressed strong doubts that Ray should be paroled at that time.

RAY'S THIRD escape try on April 23, 1967, was successful. He hid in a box on the back of a bakery truck which carried him outside the prison walls.

The psychiatrist noted that Ray used such technical terms as "solar plexus, tachycardia and intracranial" in describing his aches and pains. Ray told the psychiatrist he had been reading medical literature.