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nd Was Overlooked After Assassination of Dr. King

York at his own expense and on his own initiative.

Say Evidence Is Ignored

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 17—A new Committee to Investigate Assassinations charged today that the Justice Department had ignored evidence that a mysterious figure called "Raoul" might have engineered the killing of Dr. King.

At a news conference today in the Statler Hilton Hotel, Bernard Fensterwald Jr., spokesman for the group, said it hoped to raise enough money to hire private detectives to run down "loose ends" in the King case that he said the Government had failed to pursue.

Mr. Fensterwald referred to articles in Look magazine by William Bradford Huie, who is writing a book on the King

murder with the cooperation of James Earl Ray.

According to the articles, Ray said a man named "Raoul" had led him into a plot to kill Dr. King. Mr. Fensterwald said his group had turned up evidence of "Raoul's" existence. He said witnesses in several cities had reported seeing Ray with a man who could have been Raoul, and that two men had been arrested at London Airport on the day when Ray was apprehended.

Mr. Fensterwald said the committee would also investigate the assassination of President Kennedy. He said the group believed that the King and Kennedy assassinations were probably political conspiracies and that the Government was afraid to make all of the facts public.

He said there was some evidence, but less of it, to indicate that Senator Robert F. Kennedy's murder was also the result of a conspiracy.

Mr. Fensterwald has served as chief counsel to three Senate judiciary subcommittees.

Charges Lack of Guard

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, March 17—The Rev. James Bevel charged here today that police officials of Memphis had known about a plot to assassinate Dr. King but took no special precautions to guard him.

Mr. Bevel, director of non-violent education and direct action for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, insisted that "there definitely was a conspiracy" to murder Dr. King. He made the charges in an interview with Claude Lewis,

a reporter for The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Mr. Bevel said that the conference learned about the alleged plot a couple of days before Dr. King arrived in Memphis on April 3. He said the information came about as the result of a mistake made by Memphis postal authorities.

A letter addressed to a white woman was delivered to a Negro woman of the same name who lived in another section of Memphis, Mr. Bevel said. The letter, he added, contained "the relevant and pertinent information that Dr. King was to be assassinated while in Memphis."

Mr. Bevel said the letter was immediately turned over to the Memphis police, but no special security measures were placed around the Lorraine Motel, where Dr. King was slain.