

Edith Belling Wilson
Gen John J Pershing
Christopher Morley
Eleanor Roosevelt
Somerset Naugham
Calvin Coolidge
Herbert Hoover
H M Tomlinson

J A MATAKOVICH
RARE BOOKS
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TRENTON NEW JERSEY 08607
Modern First Editions
Limited Signed Mint

Charles A Lindbergh
Theodore Roosevelt
Margaret Mitchell
Edna St V Millay
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FINE COLLECTION OF OLD MEDICAL BOOKS

July 20, 1968.

Sheriff William F. Morris,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Greetings:

After viewing you in the accompanying clipping
from The New York Times - believe me - if I was in your
shoes - I would be ashamed of my heritage and background.

To this flaunting of the law of mercy to a whipped human
being...you should hide your face to all human beings that
do not believe in police brutality.

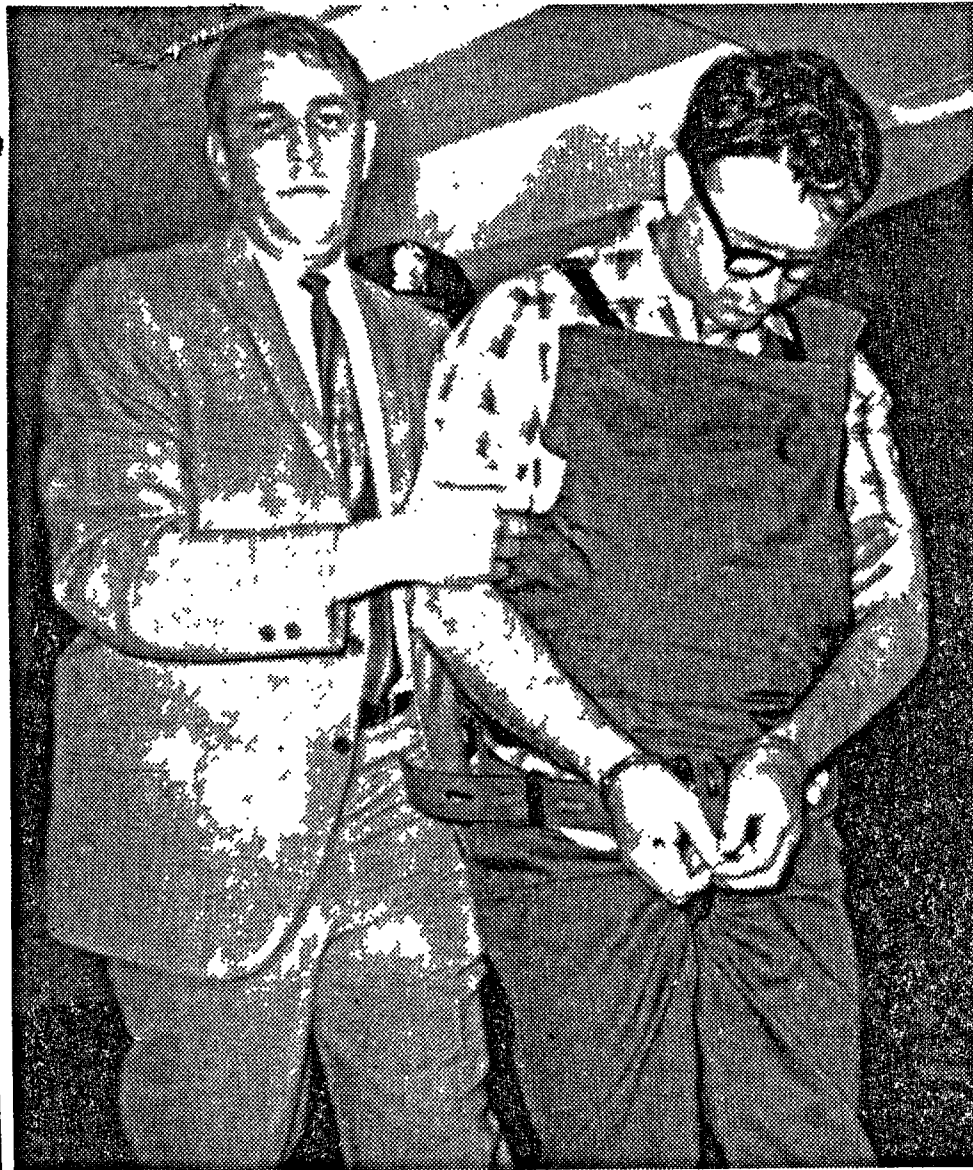
I drink Jack Daniel's Tennessee whiskey (the best in the
market) and I am astounded that the State also produces
human beings of your character. Again, shame on you!

Thanking you for giving me the pleasure of your attention,

Sincerely,

J. A. Matakovich.

Ray Placed in Memphis Jail Under Heavy Guard After Return to U.S.



Associated Press

James Earl Ray, handcuffed to belt, is led to cell in Memphis jail by Sheriff William N. Morris. Ray wears a bullet-proof vest and what was described as "safety pants." Continued on Page 11, Column 4

By MARTIN WALDRON

Special to The New York Times

MEMPHIS, July 19 — James Earl Ray was placed in the Shelby County jail shortly before dawn today to await a possibly secret arraignment on a charge that he murdered the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Judge W. Preston Battle, who was chosen earlier by lot to preside at Ray's trial, did not

Text of court order on Ray case is on Page 11.

set a time for Ray to plead to an indictment accusing him of murdering Dr. King with a rifle here last April 4.

Presumably, the judge was waiting for the arrival of Ray's attorney, Arthur J. Hanes, the former Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., who was flying from Britain on a commercial airliner.

Ray, who was wearing a bullet-proof vest when he entered the jail here, was flown back to the United States early today after abandoning his fight against extradition from Britain, where he was arrested June 8.

There was speculation in Memphis today that Ray would go to trial in September or October.

The Criminal Courts Building, which houses the jail where Ray is, was a fortress today. Policemen stood guard on the sidewalk and in the building,

RAY IN MEMPHIS, HEAVILY GUARDED

Continued From Page 1, Co. 5

and Washington Street, which runs in front of the 40-year-old structure, was closed to traffic.

Judge Battle barred cameras and recording equipment from the building and the grounds and ordered lawyers and witnesses not to discuss the case "for publicity."

There were no incidents or any serious threat of any as Ray was booked at the jail at 4:30 A.M.

Ray, a 40-year-old escaped convict from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, was flown into Memphis this morning from London on an Air Force jet transport plane. Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Federal marshals guarded him on the trans-Atlantic flight, which took 9 hours 10 minutes.

Once in Tennessee, Ray, who had been the object of an F.B.I. search estimated to have cost more than \$1-million, was released to state officials.

Other than newsmen, only about 20 spectators, most of them young Negroes, waited through the night to watch as Ray was brought to the jail in downtown Memphis.

Although the plane bringing Ray from London did not land at Millington Navy Base 20 miles northeast of Memphis until 3:48 A.M., the jail was under police guard since before noon yesterday.

Guard Is Strengthened

It was a very dark night in Memphis. A heavy rainstorm with lightning and high winds began before sundown and lasted into the evening. The city was under a severe weather alert for more storms, but there were none.

About 2 A.M., a dozen sheriffs' deputies joined the eight city policemen who had been guarding the jail. The police ordered newsmen and spectators to move to a spot about 100 feet from the jail, and police cars circled the area, blocking several carloads of whites and Negroes who drove in the early morning hours. At 4:15 A.M., 14 men in riot gear came from the jail and took up positions along the sidewalk on Second Street. Other guards were stationed on Third Street, and Washington Street and other streets leading to the area were closed by blocking police cars in them.

The guards demonstrated that their weapons were loaded by shoving shells into the shotguns. The noise from the clos-

Text of the Judge's Order in Ray Case

MEMPHIS, July 19 (AP) — Following is the text of the order issued by Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle in Memphis relative to courtroom procedures and publicity in the James Earl Ray case:

The Constitutions of the United States and the State of Tennessee guarantee defendants in criminal cases due process of law and the right to a fair trial by an impartial jury. It is the duty of the trial court to see that every defendant receives all his constitutional rights.

From the worldwide attention attracted to this case at bar resulting in massive and pervasive publicity in the news media, the court is of the opinion that the following rules are necessary to a constitutionally guaranteed, orderly and fair trial by an impartial jury, and therefore orders:

Section 1

The term "Criminal Courts Buildings" as used here-in shall mean the Criminal Courts Building, 150 Washington, and the adjoining Shelby County Building, 157 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

All entrance ways, corridors and approaches to courtrooms, offices and other rooms in the Criminal Courts Buildings will be kept clear at all times for free access thereto by those using them in the course of their employment or those having business to transact therein.

Section 2

No cameras, photographic, television, radio or sound equipment, including tape recorders, will be permitted in the Criminal Courts Building or upon the alleyways, parking lots, yards or grounds immediately surrounding said buildings. No photographs will be taken of the jury, nor will they be televised. No sketches will be made in the Criminal Courts Buildings.

Section 3

All persons seeking admis-



Associated Press

**JUDGE IN RAY TRIAL:
W. Preston Battle of Shelby County Criminal Court.**

sion to the courtroom will submit voluntarily to a search of his person before being admitted.

Section 4

No one will enter the courtroom after a session has begun without permission of the Court, but must wait until the next recess. No one will leave the courtroom except at recess or adjournment except in an emergency. At noon recess and adjournment, and at any other time the jury is retiring from the second floor, or the prisoner is being removed to the jail, the spectators shall remain seated in the courtroom until the jury and prisoner have had ample time to withdraw, and said spectators have been given permission to disperse.

Section 5

The bar of the court within the rail is reserved for the defendant, counsel, members of the bar, court personnel and such witnesses as counsel may desire to be within the bar for consultation purposes. No one else will enter without permission of the Court.

Section 6

No one except attorneys of record, their agents, court personnel, witnesses and jurors may handle exhibits except by order of the Court.

Section 7

All lawyers participating in this case, their assistants, office associates, staff members, investigators and employees under their supervision and control are forbidden to take part in interviews for publicity and from making extrajudicial statements about this case from this date until such time as a verdict is returned in this case in open court.

Section 8

The county medical examiner, jury commissioners, Criminal Court clerk, county sheriff, police officials and other law enforcement officers, employees of this court, all other persons employed in the "Criminal Courts Buildings," their associates, deputies, assistants, staff members and personnel under their supervision and control are forbidden to participate in interviews for publicity and from making extrajudicial statements about this case from this date and until such time as a verdict in this case is returned in open court.

Section 9

All witnesses, persons subpoenaed to grand jury or court, jurors, and those persons summoned but excused from serving as jurors, are forbidden to participate in interviews for publicity and from making extrajudicial statements about this case from this date and until such time as a verdict in this case is returned in open court.

Section 10

Nothing in this order shall prohibit any witness from discussing any matter in connection with the case with any of the attorneys representing the defendants or the state, or any representative of such attorneys.

watching several carloads of whites and Negroes who drove past in the early morning hours.

At 4:15 A.M., 14 men in riot uniforms came from the jail and took up positions along the sidewalk on Second Street. Other guards were stationed on Third Street, and Washington Street and other streets leading into the area were closed by parking police cars in them.

The guards demonstrated that their weapons were loaded by shoving shells into the shotguns, the noise from the closing of the breeches echoing in the predawn quiet.

Police Chief Henry Lux and his top assistants arrived and stationed themselves in the street while the police cars were blocking intersections.

City policemen who had been standing quietly on roofs and parapets of surrounding buildings moved forward, overlooking the area.

Shortly before 4:30 A.M., when about 50 policemen and guards were in position, an unmarked car with five police officials in it rushed along Second Street from the direction of Millington Navy Base and pulled into the jailyard at about 50 miles an hour.

Borrowed From Jackson

The highway from the nava base does not pass the scene of the assassination, which is on the south side of Memphis.

Thirty seconds after the first car arrived, five motorcycle policemen led the main procession into the area. Behind the motorcycles were two cars of heavily armed guards.

Ray's vehicle, an armor-plated truck designed for riot control, was next. It looked almost as strong as a tank, with heavy steel walls and protected tires. Red and white lights revolved on its top.

The armored truck had been borrowed from the Jackson, Miss., police department. In Jackson, the vehicle, which has gun ports, is known as "Thompson's Tank." The truck was bought by the city of Jackson at the urging of Mayor Allen Thompson to be used in riot control.

Behind the armored truck came three more carloads of men, including one with several Federal marshals in it.

The armored truck pulled to the rear of the jail, where a heavy bus had been parked as a shield against a possible sniper.

Steel Covers Windows

Ray was led from the truck and taken into the jail by Sheriff William N. Morris. The suspect was wearing handcuffs attached to a leather belt around his waist. He had on a striped short-sleeve sports shirt underneath a bulletproof vest. He also was wearing what was described as "safety pants" of some type of mesh. Within two minutes after the truck stopped at the rear of the jail at 4:29 A.M., Ray was in the special four-cell suite prepared for him last Wednesday on the third floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

The windows of the suite of cells have been covered with quarter-inch steel plates and the area has been air-conditioned.

Two closed-circuit television monitors were in operation so that guards could watch Ray from almost any spot on the floor. A private telephone was installed in the area so that guards could make quick calls if necessary. The cells were painted a light green.

Special precautions will a o be taken with Ray's food an water.

Newsman got onl, a brief

glimpse of Ray as he was hustled into the jail in the darkness, but Sheriff Morris had arranged for a private photographer to take photographs inside the building as Ray arrived.

One photograph released about 6:30 A.M. by the sheriff showed that Ray was wearing the black horn-rimmed glasses he is believed to have begun using in May, when he assumed the identity of Ramon George Sneyd, the name he was using when he was arrested in London.

Ray Held Eager for Trial

By The Associated Press

Ray will not ask for a change of venue and is eager to go to trial on the charge that he assassinated Dr. King. Mr. Hanes, the suspect's attorney, said yesterday.

The 51-year-old lawyer told newsmen at Kennedy Airport on his arrival from London:

"This man's morale is very good and he is anxious to come to trial and clear the matter up."

Mr. Hanes complained that he had not had a chance to speak at length in privacy with his client before he left London. He said that the Federal Government was using all its resources in building up its case.

"I do hope they will give me five minutes notice prior to the trial," he said.

Mr. Hanes told a crowded news conference that he was certain the American people would give Ray a fair trial. The attorney said he would make no attempt to exclude Negroes from the jury, but do his best to obtain the best jury for his client.

Mr. Hanes was asked if he had any idea as to the reasons for the assassination. He replied with a comment on democracy and said that there was "a powerful force" working against that doctrine. He then explained that he referred to "the international Communist conspiracy."

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VIA AIR MAIL

Sheriff William N. Morris,
Memphis, Tennessee 38100

PERSONAL

