

June 14, 1968

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Mr. P. H. ...

Mr. McCarthy says you are no good and you have to go. It is obvious that he would replace you with a Roman Catholic to increase the effective power of the Roman Catholic propaganda machine in this nation and the world.

I want to see the defeat of McCarthy and his whole Roman machine and I want to see you remain as head of the F. B. I.

I am convinced that the Knights of Columbus paid James Earl Ray to kill King. King was standing in the way of the Roman Catholics domination and he had to go.

Dan Gilbert was standing in the way of Gov. Pat Brown and the Roman Catholics and I am convinced that the Knights of Columbus did that job too.

The enclosed clipping reveals (to me) that James Earl Ray was under Catholic protection in Toronto. Martin Luther to a Catholic is like a red flag to a bull.

God bless you and your good work.



ENCLOSURE

REC-71 44-38861-4706

JUN 24 1968

PSA 75:6
DA 2:21

XEROX
JUN 25 1968

79 411 - 1968

ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FIELD IN

PUTTING PIECES TOGETHER

Doubt Cast on Theory That Ray Acted Alone

BY RICHARD T. COOPER
Times Staff Writer

TORONTO—Information accumulated about James Earl Ray's activities here makes it increasingly hard to believe the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King acted alone.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, hesitant to discuss their investigation of Ray here, have confirmed only that he arrived in Toronto on or about April 8, applied for a Canadian passport and ordered a round-trip plane ticket to London through a travel agency April 16, and left Canada on a flight May 6.

But information from other government sources and from area residents who are touched by the affair suggests patterns which the

laws of probability seem inadequate to explain. In particular, his choices of assumed identities seem more than coincidental.

On April 8 Ray rented a room in a boarding house at 102 Ossington Ave., using the name Paul Bridgman. Three days later, a birth certificate application bearing the same name and address was received here by the office of the Ontario registrar-general.

The vital statistics on the application, which was processed routinely, match those of a Paul Bridgman who lives in the Scarborough section of Toronto. The real Bridgman is a language consultant in the public school system.

On April 16, Ray visited a travel

agency and ordered the air ticket to London. At the same time he applied through the agency for a passport under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a constable on the Toronto Metropolitan Police Force. The real Sneyd also lives in the Scarborough section.

During a visit to Montreal during July or August of 1967, it has been confirmed, Ray used the name Eric S. Galt—just as he used the name Eric Starvo Galt several times in the United States before the April 4 assassination in Memphis.

A Canadian citizen named Eric St. Vincent Galt, whose physical characteristics are remarkably similar to Ray's, also lives in the Scarborough area.

Please Turn to Page 10, Col. 1

11 - 38561
SIGNATURE

Doubt Cast on Theory That Ray Acted Alone

Continued from First Page

From the real Galt's house to the real Sneyd's is about a mile and a half; from Sneyd's house to Bridgman's is just over a mile; and from Bridgman's to Galt's is about two miles. And the suburban area in which they live is all of 12 miles across the heart of the city from the deteriorating, impoverished neighborhoods in which Ray hid.

The RCMP has asserted that neither Bridgman, nor Sneyd, nor Galt was involved with Ray, but speculation continues that they were in some way linked to him indirectly—perhaps by a Scarborough resident who knew all three, and supplied Ray with data about them.

In an interview with The Times, Galt said he did not know Bridgman directly but revealed that the name was "familiar." He said an acquaintance at the Union Carbide plant where Galt works is a close friend of Bridgman's. Galt refused to reveal the mutual friend's name.

Galt also said he did not recall ever meeting Sneyd. But he said many metropolitan policemen are active in the target shooting club and competitions which occupy a great deal of Galt's time. He has been secretary of the Viking Gun Club since 1946, and as such processes all members' annual applications for pistol permits—permits that are handled by the metropolitan police.

Familiar Figure

It is not known whether Sneyd is connected either with the permit section or with a shooting club. He and the department have declined to release any

magazine devoted to the sport.

Galt and his wife have traveled regularly to the United States—primarily to Florida, jumping off place for his diving trips in the Bahamas. Sometimes they fly to Miami, Galt said, but often they drive, and on the motor trips they frequently make side excursions to points of interest for their other hobbies.

Visited Memphis

One of these was an overnight visit to Memphis, in July or August of 1966, Galt said. They were "hitting the rock shops" and stayed overnight in a Memphis motel.

One curious point that suggests the origin of the name "Starvo" concerns the signature of the real Galt.

Until about two years ago, Galt signed his name "Eric St. V. Galt." Instead of dots after the "St" and the "V" he drew small horizontal ovals. The result resembles the middle name "Starvo" used by Ray.

This suggests that Ray or an accomplice, in deciding on the name "Eric Starvo Galt," might have seen a copy of the real Galt's signature.

The physical similarities between Galt and Ray also are striking. They are about the same height and weight. Galt, at 53, is 13 years older, but he is trim, vigorous, and looks about the same age as Ray does in his photographs.

More startling: both have inconspicuous scars on their foreheads and on the palms of their right hands.

Galt said the only place these details have ever



Eric St. Vincent Galt
in Wirephoto

Toronto said it is characteristic of the RCMP to question everyone close to an individual in whom they are interested, but seldom the individual himself.

Galt said he applied for a passport for the first time last November, when his mother made a trip to Scotland and he feared her ill health might require him to follow her there.

This fact is interesting because neither Bridgman nor Sneyd has ever sought a passport. If Ray had tried to use the name of a person already holding a passport, his deception might have been detected immediately, leading some observers to believe he knew the Sneyd name was safe to use in this respect.

Also, since Ray established the Galt alias before the assassination and was being sought under that name, it is to be expected that he would assume a new alias for a passport and a getaway.

When Ray asked the travel agency employe, Lillian Spencer, to secure a passport for him in Sneyd's name, she says he was aware that presentation of a birth certificate was not required. Under Canadian regulations, a person may submit a notarized statement that he is a citizen in lieu of a birth certificate.

Some police officials believe Ray may not have known about this alternative when he applied for the Bridgman birth certifi-

This certificate was mailed to him at 102 Ossington but was not delivered, apparently because he had already moved to another rooming house at 962 Dundas St.

Yet on May 18, a birth certificate application bearing the Sneyd name and Dundas St. address was received by the registrar-general. This certificate was issued and received by Ray, it has been reported.

There has been speculation that Ray fled the Ossington Ave. room about April 21 because his photograph had been printed in Toronto newspapers April 19.

Mrs. Yee Sun Loo, landlady at the Dundas St. house, said Wednesday, however, that Ray had first come to her front door on the morning of April 16. He rented the room that day, but did not move in until April 19—also in the morning—she said.

Mrs. Loo, who speaks English with some difficulty, was interviewed at length by The Times through Thomas Wu, an interpreter who works in the Toronto courts.

She noted that she had had a room for rent card in the front window of her house when Ray arrived. He was carrying only a newspaper and was wearing eyeglasses, she said.

Mrs. Loo said she never saw Ray make or receive telephone calls and there were no unexplained long distance tolls on her April bill.

Ray told Mrs. Loo he worked at night, explaining why he was often in his room during the day. Since the other roomers at 962 Dundas leave for work early in the morning and return home late, they apparently had little contact with Ray. One noted that the only time he encountered Ray, Ray made an effort to avoid him.

The fugitive did receive one visitor, however. A "large" or "fat" man of medium height came to the door one day and asked for Mr. Sneyd. Mrs. Loo, who said she had

In dull black, or plastic patent colors
of black, pink, and green, 7.00.
Personal Leather Goods, 86



Eric St. Vincent Galt
in Wirephoto

Toronto said it is characteristic of the RCMP to question everyone close to an individual in whom they are interested, but seldom the individual himself.

Galt said he applied for a passport for the first time last November, when his mother made a trip to Scotland and he feared her health might require him to follow her there.

This fact is interesting because neither Bridgman nor Sneyd has ever sought a passport. If Ray had tried to use the name of a person already holding a passport, his deception might have been detected immediately, leading some observers to believe he knew the Sneyd name was safe to use in this respect.

Also, since Ray established the Galt alias before the assassination and was being sought under that name, it is to be expected that he would assume a new alias for a passport and a getaway.

When Ray asked the travel agency employe, Lillian Spencer, to secure a passport for him in Sneyd's name, she says he was aware that presentation of a birth certificate was not required. Under Canadian regulations, a person may submit a notarized statement that he is a citizen in lieu of a birth certificate.

Some police officials believe Ray may not have known about this alternative when he applied for the Bridgman birth certificate almost a week earlier.

This certificate was mailed to him at 102 Ossington but was not delivered, apparently because he had already moved to another rooming house at 962 Dundas St.

Yet on May 18, a birth certificate application bearing the Sneyd name and Dundas St. address was received by the registrar-general. This certificate was issued and received by Ray. It has been reported.

There has been speculation that Ray fled the Ossington Ave. room about April 21 because his photograph had been printed in Toronto newspapers April 19.

Mrs. Yee Sun Loo, landlady at the Dundas St. house, said Wednesday, however, that Ray had first come to her front door on the morning of April 16. He rented the room that day, but did not move in until April 19—also in the morning—she said.

Mrs. Loo, who speaks English with some difficulty, was interviewed at length by The Times through Thomas Wu, an interpreter who works in the Toronto courts.

She noted that she had had a room for rent card in the front window of her house when Ray arrived. He was carrying only a newspaper and was wearing eyeglasses, she said.

Mrs. Loo said she never saw Ray make or receive telephone calls and there were no unexplained long-distance tolls on her April bill.

Ray told Mrs. Loo he worked at night, explaining why he was often in his room during the day. Since the other roomers at 962 Dundas leave for work early in the morning and return home late, they apparently had little contact with Ray. One noted that the only time he encountered Ray, Ray made an effort to avoid him.

The fugitive did receive one visitor, however. A "large" or "fat" man of medium height came to the door one day and asked for Mr. Sneyd. Mrs. Loo said she called him

downstairs and saw the man give Ray an envelope.

She said Ray was standing in the door taking the letter when she returned to the family apartment at the back of the house. She did not see whether the two men exchanged words and does not remember what Ray's reaction to the caller seemed to be.

Indeed, Mrs. Loo appears to have paid little attention to her solitary lodger. Using Canadian bills, he paid the \$9 weekly rent in advance three times and it was not until payment for the fourth week was past due a couple of days that she visited his room and found he had gone.

Ray left behind a small, dark-blue travel bag of the type which often bears the name of an airline, but Mrs. Loo recalls no printing on it. Ray also left a map, she said, and several rolls of camera film which reportedly had not been used.

All of these articles, and perhaps others she does not remember, were taken away by detectives.

mar of some of the evidence against Ray in Dr. King's death and information about his escape from a Missouri penitentiary while serving a sentence for armed robbery. The United States seeks extradition on both counts and must satisfy a British judge that both would be crimes under British as well as U.S. law.

Shortly after receiving the petition, the Foreign Office certified that the request falls within the terms of the extradition treaty between the two countries. It then was sent to the Home Office, which is roughly comparable to the U.S. Department of Justice, where lawyers started a preliminary screening to insure it establishes a case against Ray.

To Go to Court

It will go from there, presumably this morning, to Bow Street Magistrate's Court.

A preliminary hearing is expected in that court either today or Friday, at which time a formal hearing will be scheduled. This will probably be seven to 10 days later in order to give defense counsel an opportunity to examine the documents.

Ray's Questions Told on Move to Rhodesia

Exclusive to The Times from the Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Last Dec. 30 the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King wrote the American South African Council here seeking information on how he might emigrate to the white minority-ruled country of Rhodesia, it was learned Wednesday.

But it appears that, as Rhodesia said the records of an individual made the in Starvo Galt.