

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 Scarboro 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 Scarboro 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 Scarboro area.

Please Turn to Page 10, Col. 1

44-38861-4702
ENCLOSURE

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 information about him whatsoever. But Galt said his (Galt's) activities in the gun club have made him a familiar figure to many police officers in the Toronto area.

An avid skin diver, amateur photographer and rock collector as well, Galt has been the subject of several articles in small magazines, particularly the plant publication where he works and Skin Diver, the largest U.S.

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 been printed, to his knowledge, was on a security clearance report prepared on him in 1961 by the RCMP; he was working on a classified project at the plant.

As far as the present incident is concerned, neither the RCMP nor any other law enforcement agency has visited him, Galt said, although he believes the RCMP has made inquiries through his employer.

An informed source in



Eric St. Vincent Galt
(U) 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 employee, 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 f 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 appeared that idea was no more than that, as Rhodesian authorities said there were no records of any direct contacts from the man who made the inquiry, Eric Starvo Galt.

44-38861-4702

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : **Mr. Bishop**

DATE: 6/19/68

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DCM*

SUBJECT: **GEORGE W. RAY**
BOX 4101
COVINA, CALIFORNIA

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

By letter dated 6/14/68 captioned individual enclosed an article from the Los Angeles Times concerning James Earl Ray and comments that Ray was paid by the Knights of Columbus to kill Martin Luther King. He alleges Senator McCarthy wants to replace the Director with a Roman Catholic to increase the Catholic power in the United States. His entire letter is extremely critical of Catholicism.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Ray was the victim in a civil rights investigation by the Los Angeles Office in 1956 at which time he signed a statement alleging that the city officials of the city of Pomona, California, had been acting in a manner which made it impossible for him to do business in that city; that undue delay had been caused in the construction of certain buildings on his property; he was refused a zoning variance and that certain property rights were denied him. He further alleged that when he was taken into custody by law enforcement officials following his removal of a curb with a sledgehammer he was maltreated and subsequently alleged that he did not receive a fair trial. Investigation determined that Ray has had difficulty with the officials of the city of Pomona and seems to feel that every restrictive ordinance was passed for the primary purpose of harassing him. At the time of his arrest for destroying city property, he offered resistance and was handcuffed to be taken to the police station. No further investigation was desired by the U. S. Attorney of Los Angeles and the case was closed.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure

JBT:mew

(4) *MLW*

REC- 71

CONTINUED OVER

25 JUN 24 1968

JUN 25 1968
79 JUL 5 - 1968

JUN 19 11 55 AM '68
FBI

REC'D - CORR & TOURS

REC'D
INTER DIV.

JUN 19 11 26 AM '68
REC'D DE LOACH
FBI

JUN 20 8 00 AM '68

JUN 20 11 30 AM '68

JUN 19 10 41 AM '68

JUN 20 12 00 PM '68
FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI

JUN 19 1 33 PM '68

REC'D - SULLIVAN
FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D BISHOP

REC'D - ROSEN
FBI

JUN 20 10 07 AM '68

JUN 20 4 01 PM '68

REC'D - SULLIVAN
FBI - JUSTICE

Morrell to Bishop Memo
Re: George W. Ray

OBSERVATIONS:

Correspondent's letter indicates an extreme bias against Catholicism and the information obtained by the Los Angeles Office during their investigation would indicate an obsession with personal harassment by any governmental officials. It would serve no useful purpose to respond to his diatribe.

RECOMMENDATION:

That his letter be filed without acknowledgment.

TER

D

RB
pwws

OK
H

✓

Law
J

REC- 71

44-38861-4704

June 19, 1968

Dr. George A. Hays
Suite 237
4515 Poplar Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee 38117

Dear Dr. Hays:

Your letter of June 15th has been received and
I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write and fur-
nish me your comments on the matters you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

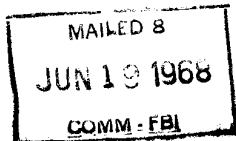
1 Memphis - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with Dr. Hays.

HCS:mlb (4)

mlb

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



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 JUL 5 1968

20701 E 1028

JUN 18 6 22 PM '68

JUN 19 2 33 PM '68

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F. B. I.

REC'D DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I

JUN 19 3 56 PM '68

JUN 18 5 42 PM '68
JUN 20 10 12 AM '68

F B I
REC-D BISHOP

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION 571C

JUN 19 6 39 PM '68

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 20 9 57 AM '68

REC'D CIVIL RIGHTS

JUN 21 12 45 PM '68

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

exp

George A. Hays, O. D.
OPTOMETRIST AND CONTACT LENS SPECIALIST
4515 POPLAR SUITE 237 - MEMPHIS, TENN. 38117
PHONE: 683-9788

June 15, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir;

MURKIN

I want to put in my five cents worth in regards to sending Ray back to Memphis for trial. I think it would be a bad mistake, for the following reasons.

Memphis is a community seething with Klan sympathisers and I feel sure a considerable number of Klansmen. Without being able to prove anything, I think it highly probable that there are klansmen on the Memphis police force. On the basis of probability alone, I think it is at least possible that the phoney police report, during the getaway, did come from a police car that was aiding in the getaway. If this possibility has not been investigated, I believe it should be. How could we have so many negro-hating white policemen and not one klansman- in Memphis?

When the Klan was organizing here, and their organization efforts publicized by the local papers, I called leading clergymen and officials, including the Chief of Police, and I wish I had their responses on tape. You would have thought the WCTU were seeking a chapter. One leading clergyman, a Doctor of Divinity, told me that some of his most influential constituents were klan sympathisers.

I am a white man, have lived here 35 years, and I am still horrified by the machinations of White Protestant Fascism here, the indifference to murder and all violence, when it is done for white supremacy. It has been suggested that Ray may have been hired by international conspirators. Maybe so. Even so, they could have solicited and gotten the aid of people who practice and preach violence, on the group plan.

Sincerely, **REC-71** *44-38861-4704*

George A. Hays, O.D. 15 JUN 17 1968

ack mml
6-19-68
HCS
Dr. George A. Hays
OPTOMETRIST
4515 POPLAR AVENUE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38117

copy of incoming + rec'd of
acknowledgment to Memphis
for 6/14/68 by

GHays
Schultz
SIX

EXP. PROC.
JUN 17 1968
34

REC'D-CORR & TOURS

JUN 17 5 23 PM '68

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

On June 14, 1968, [Illegible]

Enclosed for the Bureau are [Illegible]

Very truly yours,
[Illegible]

EX-100

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-6990)

DATE: 6/19/68

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (65-122) (C)

SUBJECT: RAYMOND JOSEPH HEALEY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

0 MURKIN

*WJ
ST*
Re Chicago airtel to Director, copies to Atlanta, Birmingham, and Memphis with dual caption, "United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; RM and MURKIN", dated 5/11/68.

Referenced communication indicated HEALEY had been in contact with CALVIN S. CRAIG, Grand Kleagle of the UKA, on January 22, 1968, in Atlanta, Georgia. HEALEY stated CRAIG looked like JAMES EARL RAY. HEALEY also indicated CRAIG invited him to join UKA.

Chicago files and references relating to HEALEY (CG 65-122, 65-1735, 65-45-21, 100-11331 and 66-431) were carefully reviewed. Bufile 65-6990 which relates to HEALEY sets forth information indicating HEALEY furnished information to the Bureau in early 1940's which proved not to be reliable. HEALEY's main file (Bufile 65-6990, CG File 65-122) contains information indicating he would most likely cause embarrassment to the Bureau, if he was utilized as a source as well as be unreliable.

In addition, on May 23, 1968, HEALEY telephonically called FBI, Chicago, Illinois, and advised he did not want to join the UKA, but would do so only upon instruction from FBI. He indicated his close association with Governor LESTOR MADDOX of Georgia and "right-wing" groups, and his belief that their philosophy was correct would permit him to have their confidence. Phraseology and statements made by HEALEY appeared to be self-serving and were unexplainable unless tape-recorded for possible future use by him or "right wing" groups.

- 4 - Bureau
 (1 - 157-370) (UKA)
 (1 - 44-38861) (MURKIN)
2 - Atlanta (Info)
 (1 - 157-193)
2 - Birmingham
 (1 - 105-722)
2 - Memphis
 (1 - 105-566)

- 3 - Chicago
 (1 - 157-400) (UKA)
 (1 - 44-1114) (MURKIN)

HMH:kmg
(13)

44-38861
NOT RECORDED

14 JUN 28 1968



54 JUL 8 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-6990-158

CG 65-122

SA HUBERT M. HART, who received the call from HEALEY, advised him that FBI would not instruct or direct anyone to join or not to join any group. HEALEY was told any information he desired to voluntarily furnish to the FBI would be given appropriate attention.

In view of the above, no additional action contemplated by Chicago Division.

- 2 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-19-68

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 57420-57421. Senator Murphy, (R) California, spoke concerning the negative faultfinding with America by certain persons and stated

"I am distressed to find that it is becoming fashionable in some circles, in fact in far too many circles, to speak of America as a 'sick society.' Certain political leaders and highly publicized opinionmakers seem to enjoy promoting the idea of a 'mass guilt' for recent tragic events." Mr. Murphy commented on the assassination of Senator Kennedy and Martin Luther King. He went on to state "It is high time that the practitioners of political hatred abroad and the prophets of gloom in the United States be put in their proper place. We are most fortunate that two alleged assassins, James Earl Ray and Sirhan Sirhan, will be brought to trial. - - - I feel that we owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to the often maligned and frequently impeded law enforcement agencies---local, State, Federal, and even international--which have done such a masterful job in apprehending these suspects. - - - I hope my colleagues in the Senate will join me in paying tribute to my long-time friends, Chief Thomas Redding of the Los Angeles Police Department, Sheriff Peter Pitchess of Los Angeles County, and District Attorney Evelle Younger, for the careful, proficient, and yet swift manner in which they and their men have handled the Sirhan case. I further would ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our appreciation for the magnificent work done by the men of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, directed by that great American, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover." Mr. Murphy also commended the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Scotland Yard for their part in the capture of James Earl Ray.

44-38861-

NOT RECORDED

126 JUN 27 1968

XEROX
JUN 27 1968

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 6-18-68 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

51 JUL 3 1968

3325
ORIGINAL FILED IN
66-1731-

F B I

Date: 6/21/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

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	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

The information in enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by RICHARD G. BROWN, Assistant Vice President, La Salle National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, who requested that both his and his bank's identity be fully protected in this matter.

The bureau is being furnished 7 copies of the LHM and the Memphis Division is being furnished one copy.

The bureau is requested to furnish copies of the enclosed LHM to both the London and Paris Legats with the request of Paris that appropriate investigation be conducted at the Banco Totta-Alianza, Rua-Douro 69-79, Lisbon, Portugal, to determine whether or not this information could be of value in captioned matter. It is to be noted that the bank officials, Chicago, advised that the above bank has approximately 30 branches, however, the cable would have been sent from the main division.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (AM) (Encs 9)
1 - Memphis (44-1987) (AM) (Enc 1)
1 - Chicago
RJD:CMS
(5)

16 JUN 28 1968

C. C. Bishop

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 JUL 5 - 1968

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION 5715

JUN 22 11 29 PM '68

(2)

WJD:CMZ

1 - CHICAGO

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1 - MEMPHIS (44-1981) (VN) (ENC 1)

3 - BUREAU (VN) (ENC 2)

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUN 24 7 13 AM '68

REC 3P

Wanted have been sent from the main division.
Bank has approximately 30 members, however, the circle
that the bank officers, Chicago, advised that the whole
could be of value in captioned matter. It is to be noted
however, to determine whether or not this information
is the Banco Delta-America, Inc., 1000 22nd Street,
Chicago, Illinois, that approximately investigation be conducted
enclosed TMM to both the London and Paris offices with the
The Bureau is requested to furnish copies of the

TMM and the Memphis Division is being furnished one copy.

The Bureau is being furnished 3 copies of the

in this matter.

that both the and the bank's identity be fully protected
in this matter. Bank, Chicago, Illinois, who indicated
was contacted by MICHAEL C. BROWN, Assistant Vice President.

The information in enclosed letterhead memorandum

SUBJECT: MURKIN

WJD : SAC, CHICAGO (44-1114)

LO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

A I K L E T

6/22/68



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

June 21, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

44-1114

**JAMES EARL RAY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT -
ROBBERY**

On June 21, 1968, a Chicago bank official made available for review a Western Union cable dated May 8, 1968, and received in Chicago May 9, 1968, which was signed Tottajo. According to the bank officials, the signature is the code word for the Banco Totta-Alianca, Rua-Douro 69-79, Lisbon, Portugal. The cable read as follows: "Please send us by cable credit information on Arthur T. Galt, Chicago."

The heading on the cable is as follows:

"W. V. MCDU07L RWV 201 LBR 763

20 15 PD INTL CD LISBOA VIA WV181438"

According to the Chicago bank official, no account had been located in their records for an individual named Arthur T. Galt and the Lisbon Bank was advised of this fact by cable May 9, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44-38861-4705

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 21, 1968

44-1114

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 21, 1968

44-1114

**JAMES EARL RAY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 21, 1968

44-1114

**JAMES EARL RAY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 21, 1968

44-1114

**JAMES EARL RAY, ALSO KNOWN AS;
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT -
ROBBERY**

On June 21, 1968, a Chicago bank official made available for review a Western Union cable dated May 8, 1968, and received in Chicago May 9, 1968, which was signed Tottajo. According to the bank officials, the signature is the code word for the Banco Totta-Alianca, Rua-Douro 69-79, Lisbon, Portugal. The cable read as follows: " Please send us by cable credit information on Arthur T. Galt, Chicago."

The heading on the cable is as follows:

"W. V. MCDU07L RWV 201 LBR 763

20 13 PD INTL CD LISBOA VIA WV181438"

According to the Chicago bank official, no account had been located in their records for an individual named Arthur T. Galt and the Lisbon Bank was advised of this fact by cable May 9, 1968.

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The Attorney General

June 21, 1968

Director, FBI

HONORABLE RALPH MC GILL
PUBLISHER
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Enclosed is a copy of a column written by the above-captioned individual which is very complimentary concerning our efforts in the James Earl Ray case.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure

16 JUL 2 1968

MAILED 3

JUN 21 1968

NOTE: Honorable Ralph McGill is the publisher of "The Atlanta Constitution," Atlanta, Georgia, and is on the Special Correspondents List. This article appeared in the June 15th edition of "The Atlanta Constitution" and was entitled, "The Geese Are Quiet Now." By letter of 6-18-68 the Director expressed his appreciation for this article to Mr. McGill for his kind comments concerning our work in the James Earl Ray case. COPY WAS NOT SENT TO AG AT THAT TIME.

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

FMG:rlf

(7)

NOT RECORDED
167 JUL 3 1968

51 JUL 10 1968

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

WILLIAMS-4724

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-162-166

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

RALPH McGILL A-19

Ray's Capture Stills the Sinister Rumor Mills

Another phase of the sickness of our society, of which petty, petulant cynicism and a wish to believe the worst are symptoms, was revealed by the capture of the man suspected of killing Dr. Martin Luther King. The arrest of James Earl Ray came after a really brief span of time, all things considered.

A Bible text may be helpful. Three paragraphs of it begin with Matthew 11:12:

"From the days of John the Baptist until now, the Kingdom of Heaven suffereth violence and the violent carry it away

"The man who has ears to hear, he must use them.

"But how can I show what the people of this generation are like? They are like children sitting in the market place calling out their friends, 'We played at weddings for you but you would not dance, and we played at funerals and you would not cry.' For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they said, 'He is a hypocrite and crazy.' Then the Son of Man came, enjoying life, and people say, 'Look, a drunkard and a glutton—the

close friend of the tax collector and the sinners. . . ."

Always the doubters—the cynics, the nay-sayers, the makers of false rumors, the arouseurs of suspicion—refuse to accept reality.

King was murdered on April 4. The one suspect was arrested in London on June 8.

Yet, in those few weeks the most amazing, corrupting rumors, half-whispered claims of "inside information," doubts and evil reports were circulated about the Department of Justice and, more especially, the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Some of these false accusations and wholly spurious claims of "inside reports" and manufactured rumors were set in motion by the gaggles of geese that are in all our community ponds. Others were initiated by persons of malice or by enemies of the American system. Some were set in motion seeking to make the Negro have doubt in the integrity of the Department of Justice.

The more commonly circulated false rumors and lies were these:

1. The FBI doesn't want to

catch the man because the FBI didn't like King.

2. The FBI (or "the government") doesn't want to capture Ray because if he is caught there will be released something so monstrous it can't be allowed to become public.

3. The suspect is already dead. The persons who hired him to murder have already killed him to keep him from talking and the FBI knows it and wants it left that way.

4. There were other lesser, but equally silly, claims that "they" told to the gullible. These included claims that the FBI hired only Catholics. "They" also said the FBI was made up of Southerners who didn't like colored people—and so on and on, ad nauseum.

J. Edgar Hoover's rebuke to King grew out of King's repeating the charge told him by someone who claimed to "know" it was true, that the FBI was composed of red-neck Southerners who didn't try to protect civil rights workers. (When King was killed "they" spread stories he had made "millions," he had vast

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) **A-19**
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date JUN 20 1968

The Evening Star
 Washington, D. C.
 June 20, 1968

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE

amounts of insurance, and so

It is surprising how many persons do not understand the legalisms that restrict the FBI to investigative work connected with violations of federal law. The Bureau is not a police force. The FBI was, for example, largely impotent in the civil rights area until Congress enacted federal laws.

It is a tribute to J. Edgar Hoover and the almost incredible expertise of his bureau that they have done so tremendous a job in the area of federal law enforcement and detection. The FBI very likely is the most expert research and investigative bureau in the world. Maybe it has a peer—but no superior.

While the geese-flock known as "they" were whispering that they "knew" the FBI was not trying to find James Earl Ray, a massive force of men and research detection was at work in 50 states, in Mexico and Canada.

The gossip geese will be quiet for a brief time—but they soon will be at it again. Nothing ever stops them—not even the truth.

F B I

Date: 6/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)
 FROM: *[Signature]* LEGAT, LONDON (88-72) (P)
 SUBJECT: *[Signature]* MURKIN

Enclosed herein are copies of documents as follows:

(1) Telegram, American Embassy, London to Department of State dated 6/18/68 which elaborates upon subject's hearing on that date.

(2) Copy of the charges against subject as read in court on June 18, together with an extract of a decision handed down by the Queen's Bench Division of the British Court System which pertains to a writ of habeas corpus hearing in an extradition matter. *y*

As is set forth in Document #1, it appears that the defense's only argument in this matter is on the grounds that it is a political extradition. In addition to information set forth in Document #1, NIGEL MAW, the solicitor for the States of Tennessee and Missouri, advised that on the basis of the extract the defense will not have any chance whatsoever if his only argument is that this is a political extradition.

Documents enclosed are for the information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) *ENCLOSURE*
 1 - Liaison (direct)
 1 - London
 JTM:vw
 (5)

EX-114

REC 36

44-38861-4706

*Memo Rosen to DeLoach
 6-24-68; REL:ery
 Telegram and copies of
 charges against subject
 disseminated to AG
 DAG, AAs & Pollak &
 Vinson via above memo*

Approved: *[Signature]*
 66 JUL 8 1968 Special Agent in Charge

Sent 14 JUN 28 1968 M Per *[Signature]*

7-19-66

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI
JUN 26 2 57 PM '66

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI
JUN 29 1 47 PM '66

()
TO :
FROM :
SUBJECT :
RE :
ATTENTION :

RECEIVED BUREAU OF THE FBI
ON JULY 1, 1966
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT : [illegible]
RE : [illegible]
ATTENTION : [illegible]

RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]
RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]
RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]

RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]
RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]

RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]
RE : [illegible]
SUBJECT : [illegible]

TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the
United States of America

OUTGOING

Amembassy London

Charge:

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~
Classification

Control: 10017

Date: June 18, 1968
1254Z

ACTION: SecState WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4249
PASS VINSON JUSTICE

LONDON 10017

SUBJECT: EXTRADITION JAMES EARL RAY

The Magistrate of Bow Street Court Mr. Frank Milton convened Court Tuesday June 18 at 10:30 am. The Director of Public Prosecution advised the Court at the opening of the hearing that he had come to the conclusion that as extradition charges against Sneyd were pending they took precedence over the English charges and therefore requested that Sneyd be remanded in custody for the maximum period until the extradition hearing was concluded. The Court agreed. The Magistrate formally remanded Sneyd alias Ray in custody for the maximum period. The Magistrate stated that he would like to see the extradition case hearing concluded as soon as possible and preferably within the period that Ray is remanded in custody on the English charges. The Magistrate suggested the date of Thursday, June 27, for the hearing. Both Nigel Graham Maw, Counsel for the U.S., and Defense Counsel, Roger Frisby, agreed to this date and the Magistrate so ordered the hearing to be held on the 27th of June. Nigel Graham Maw, Counsel for the U.S., then formally read the charges QUOTE James Earl Ray, hereinafter called the defendant, suspected and accused of the commission of the crime of murder, to wit on 4 April 1968 in Shelby County, State of Tennessee,

Drafted by: CCA:JAHerfurt:emk

Approving Officer: MIN:PNKaiser

Concurrence: (in draft) E/LA: JMinnich

44-38861-4706

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Classification

ENCLOSURE

TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the
United States of America

OUTGOING

Charge:

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
Classification

Control:

10017

Date:

-2-

did unlawfully, feloniously, willfully, deliberately, premeditatedly and of his malice aforethought kill and murder Martin Luther King Jr. within the jurisdiction of the USA. Ray, hereinafter called the defendant, convicted of commission of the crime of robbery with violence to wit on February 19, 1960 was sentenced for the crime of robbery first degree by means of a dangerous and deadly weapon within the jurisdiction of the USA UNQUOTE

Roger Frisby, Defense Counsel, wished to make a statement which Mr. Sneyd asked him to make. Frisby referred to the June 10 LONDON TIMES headlines which stated QUOTE U.S. Justice Department Chief Interviews King Case Man UNQUOTE Frisby continued that Mr. Sneyd stated that he was not interviewed by Mr. Vinson nor any other U.S. official. Frisby advised that Counsel was authorized to state by Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler Metropolitan Police that at no time was Mr. Sneyd interviewed by Mr. Vinson or any other American official. Mr. Maw, Counsel for U.S., confirmed this statement. Hearing adjourned until June 27.

In discussion with Maw prior to the hearing, he advised Embassy official who also present at hearing that Defense Counsel stated off the record repeat off the record that his only argument in this case is on the grounds that it is a political extradition. Maw also advised that in discussions with Defense Counsel case would be completed on 27th.

Drafted by:

Approving Officer:

In addition, two warrants for arrest were issued by the Court on June 27. Concurrency: Copies will be furnished Dept. soonest.

FORM PL - 532
(8-65)

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
Classification

RRUCE

IN RE MEUNIER.

Considered. R. v.
GOVERNOR OF BRIX-
TON PRISON. Ex p.
SCHIRAKS.
[1892] 3 W.L.R.
1013, H.L.(E.).

1894
June, 11.

*Criminal Law—Extradition—Offence of a Political Character—Anarchist
Outrages—Evidence of Accomplice—Corroboration—One Committal for
two Offences—Extradition Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 52), s. 3, sub-s. 1.*

A prisoner committed for extradition, on two charges of committing anarchist outrages in France, by causing explosions at a café and at certain barracks, applied for a writ of habeas corpus. The two charges were included in one committal:—

Held, that if the charges had depended on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice (which was not the case), that would not be a ground for discharging the prisoner, for absence of corroboration was not conclusive in favour of a prisoner's right to acquittal, but the magistrate had a discretion as to whether the evidence was sufficient to justify a committal, that separate committals were not necessary, that the outrage at the barracks was not an offence of a political character, within the meaning of s. 3, sub-s. 1, of the Extradition Act, 1870, for to constitute a political offence there must be two or more parties in the State, each seeking to impose the government of their own choice on the other, which was not the case with regard to anarchist crimes, and therefore the prisoner was liable to extradition.

R. v. Tate (1908) 2
K.B. 680.

R. v. Christie
(1914) A.C. 545: 83
L.J. K.B. 1007.

APPLICATION for a writ of habeas corpus to bring up and discharge a prisoner named Meunier, who had been committed by Sir John Bridge, the Chief Magistrate at Bow Street, for surrender to the French Government under the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 52; 36 & 37 Vict. c. 60).

The prisoner was charged with wilfully causing two explosions in France, one at the Café Véry in Paris, which caused the death of two persons, and the other at certain barracks. It was proved by the witnesses whose depositions were taken in France, as well as by a statement voluntarily made by the prisoner himself to the inspector of police who arrested him in London, that the prisoner was an anarchist.

The application was made in vacation (1) by summons at chambers, which Kennedy, J., referred to the Court.

The grounds of the application were four: (1) that there was no evidence that the prisoner Meunier, who was brought up and committed at Bow Street, was the same person as Meunier, who was charged with the offences committed in France, and was

(1) Crown Office Rules, 1886, r. 233.

44-38861-4706

ENCLOSURE

1894

IN RE
MEUNIER.

referred to in the depositions taken in France; (2.) that the evidence relied on to connect the prisoner with the offences charged was the evidence of an accomplice, and was not corroborated; (3.) that two separate and distinct offences were included in one committal; (4.) that the explosion at the barracks was an offence of a political character, within the meaning of the Extradition Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 52), s. 3, sub-s. 1 (1), and therefore the prisoner was not liable to be surrendered in respect of that offence.

Burnie, for the prisoner, moved for an order for a habeas corpus, on the four grounds already stated.

The Solicitor General (R. T. Reid, Q.C.), (The Attorney General (Sir John Rigby, Q.C.), and H. Sutton, with him), for the Crown. As to identity, there are numerous points in which the facts stated, and the description of the accused given, in the depositions taken in France, coincide exactly with the facts appearing on the hearing at Bow Street, and all these coincidences taken together amount to ample evidence of identity.

As to corroboration, it is not a rule of law that an accomplice must be corroborated, but the question is one of practice, and the absence of corroboration would not be sufficient to invalidate a committal, where the magistrate, in the exercise of his discretion, was of opinion that a *prima facie* case had been made out. In the present case, however, there is, in the French depositions, sufficient evidence of corroboration, if it were necessary.

As to the committal, the statute does not require separate committals.

As to the question of an offence of a political character, the evidence against the prisoner is such as to support charges of murder, attempt to murder, and wilful damage to buildings, which are in no sense political offences.

Burnie, for the prisoner. The evidence of identity is insufficient.

As to corroboration, it is a universal rule that no person ought

(1) 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52, s. 3: fugitive criminal shall not be rendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character.

to be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice, and there is no corroboration here. The Court has power to review the decision of the magistrate on this point: *In re Castioni* (1), per Denman, J., at p. 157; per Hawkins, J., at p. 161; *In re Guerin*. (2)

1891
IN RE
MEUNIER.

The committal is bad, as it includes two separate and distinct charges.

As to the question of a political offence, it cannot be contended that the explosion at the Café Véry was a political offence; but, as to the explosion at the barracks, the case is different, for the evidence shows an attempt to destroy Government property, the quarters occupied by the soldiers of the French Government. The decision in *In re Castioni* (1) is in the prisoner's favour on this question.

CAVE, J. I am of opinion that this application for a writ of habeas corpus must be refused.

The principal ground relied on by Mr. Burnie on behalf of the prisoner is, that there was no evidence of the identity of the prisoner Meunier, who was brought up and committed at Bow Street, with the accused man Meunier, who is referred to in the depositions taken in France, to warrant the committal of the prisoner for the purpose of extradition. That is the point to which he attaches the most importance.

The second point is, that the evidence against the accused was the evidence of an accomplice, and there is no sufficient corroboration to warrant his committal.

The third point is, that there are two charges, and only one committal, and that there should be two committals.

The fourth point is, that, so far as relates to the outrage at the barracks, the offence charged is one of a political character, and therefore the accused is not liable to be surrendered under the Extradition Acts.

I will take the second point first. The question is whether the witness, on whose evidence the charges against the accused mainly depend, is corroborated by the other witnesses, whose evidence appears on the depositions taken in France.

(1) [1891] 1 Q. B. 149.
Vol. II. 1891.

(2) 53 L. J. (M.C.) 42.

1894

IN RE
MEUNIER.

Cave, J.

[The learned judge here dealt with the various statements of fact relied upon by the prosecution as corroboration, and continued as follows:—]

It is impossible to deal with the point by taking separately each single fact stated, and saying it is a small matter; and does not amount to corroboration; that may be so, but the whole of the facts taken together form a strong body of circumstantial evidence in corroboration. In my judgment the fact that there is not corroborative evidence is not conclusive in favour of the accused; but the magistrate must exercise his discretion in each case in arriving at a conclusion as to whether there ought to be a committal or not. It is not the law that a prisoner must necessarily be acquitted in the absence of corroborative evidence; for the evidence must be laid before the jury in each case. No doubt, it is the practice to warn the jury that they ought not to convict unless they think that the evidence of the accomplice is corroborated; but I know of no power to withdraw the case from the jury for want of corroborative evidence, and I know of no power to set aside a verdict of guilty on that ground. (1) The magistrate has a discretion in each case, as to whether the evidence is or is not sufficient to justify a committal; and in the present case, in my opinion, the magistrate has exercised that discretion rightly.

The next point which I will deal with is as to the evidence of identity. It is true that no one was called to identify the man Meunier, who was brought up at Bow Street, with the Meunier referred to in the depositions taken in France. But there were many circumstances tending to shew the identity, and the prisoner was before Sir John Bridge, who had the opportunity of comparing him with the description given by the French witnesses.

[The learned judge here dealt with the evidence as to identity, and continued as follows:—]

In the face of these facts the slight discrepancy between the christian name given by the French witnesses and that in the committal order (Théodule and Théodore) sinks into nothing, and in my opinion that point also fails.

(1) See *Reg. v. Stubbs*, Dearsley & Pearce's C. C. 555; *Reg. v. Boyes*, 1 B. & S. 311.

The next point is a technical one, namely, that there are two offences charged, and only one committal; but I find nothing in the statutes requiring separate committals.

1894.

IN RE
MEUNIER.

Cave, J.

The last point taken is, that, so far as regards the outrage at the barracks, the offence charged is one of a political character, and therefore the accused is not liable to be surrendered under the Extradition Acts; for it is said that the outrage was an attack on Government property, and was an attempt to destroy the quarters occupied by the troops of the French Government. It appears to me that, in order to constitute an offence of a political character, there must be two or more parties in the State, each seeking to impose the Government of their own choice on the other, and that, if the offence is committed by one side or the other in pursuance of that object, it is a political offence, otherwise not. In the present case there are not two parties in the State, each seeking to impose the Government of their own choice on the other; for the party with whom the accused is identified by the evidence, and by his own voluntary statement, namely, the party of anarchy, is the enemy of all Governments. Their efforts are directed primarily against the general body of citizens. They may, secondarily and incidentally, commit offences against some particular Government; but anarchist offences are mainly directed against private citizens. I agree, as to this question also, with the view taken by Sir John Bridge; and I am of opinion that the crime charged was not a political offence within the meaning of the Extradition Act.

For these reasons I am of opinion that the contention on behalf of the prisoner fails on all grounds, and that the application for a writ of habeas corpus must be refused.

COLLINS, J. I am of the same opinion, and on the same grounds.

Application refused.

Solicitor for the Crown: *The Solicitor to the Treasury.*
Solicitor for the prisoner: *T. O. Evans.*

P. B. H.



Metropolitan
Police District,
to wit.

To all and each of the Constables of the Metropolitan Police Force.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable James Callaghan

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by order under his Hand and Seal, hath signified to Me, Chief Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate, sitting at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, that requisition hath been duly made to him for the surrender of

James Earl RAY

(hereinafter called the Defendant) ~~XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX~~ convicted of the commission of the crime of robbery with violence, to wit on February 19th, 1960 was sentenced for the crime of Robbery First Degree by means of a dangerous and deadly weapon

within the Jurisdiction of the United States of America

THIS IS THEREFORE TO COMMAND YOU in Her Majesty's name, forthwith to apprehend the said Defendant pursuant to "The Extradition Act, 1870", wherever he may be found in the United Kingdom or Isle of Man, and bring him before Me, or some other Magistrate sitting in this Court, to show cause why he should not be surrendered in pursuance of the said Extradition Act, for which this shall be your warrant.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at Bow Street, one of the Magistrates' Courts of the Metropolis, this 13th day of June
in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and sixty-eight.

L. 2
WARRANT of Apprehension
by Order of Secretary of
State,
"The Extradition Act,
1870."

M.P.(X)



4/4/H

Bow Street Magistrates' Court.



Metropolitan
Police District,
to wit.

To all and each of the Constables of the Metropolitan Police Force.

WHEREAS the Right Honourable James Callaghan
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by order under his Hand and
Seal, hath signified to Me, Chief Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate, sitting at
Bow Street Magistrates' Court, that requisition hath been duly made to him for
the surrender of

James Earl Ray

(hereinafter called the Defendant) suspected and accused ~~XXXXXX~~ of the
commission of the crime of murder, to wit on 4th April 1968 in
Shelby County, State of Tennessee did unlawfully,
feloniously, wilfully, deliberately, premeditatedly and
of his malice aforethought kill and murder
Martin Luther King, Junior
within the Jurisdiction of

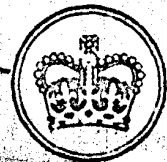
the United States of America

THIS IS THEREFORE TO COMMAND YOU in Her Majesty's name, forthwith
to apprehend the said Defendant pursuant to "The Extradition Act, 1870",
wherever he may be found in the United Kingdom or Isle of Man, and bring him
before Me, or some other Magistrate sitting in this Court, to show cause why he
should not be surrendered in pursuance of the said Extradition Act, for which
this shall be your warrant.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at Bow Street, one of the Magistrates'
Courts of the Metropolis, this 13th day of June
in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and sixty-eight.

L. 2
WARRANT of Apprehension
by Order of Secretary of
State.
*The Extradition Act,
1870.*

M.P.(X)



F B I

Date: 6/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

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	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

FROM: SAC, WFO (44-703) (P)

MURKIN

ReWFOairtel 6/17/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies, for Memphis two copies, and for Birmingham one copy of an LHM captioned "ARTHUR JACKSON HANES; ARTHUR JACKSON HANES, JR.".

Investigation reflected in instant LHM was conducted by SA KENNETH J. HASER. This information has been set forth in this memorandum without the property stamp for the possible assistance of Legat, London.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - Memphis (Enc. 2) (44-1987)
- 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) (44-1740)
- 1 - WFO

RWD:acd 11 2 DEPT OF JUSTICE
(7)

AIRTEL

Memo Rosen to DeLoach,
6-24-68; REL:erg
LHM disseminated to A&G
D&G AAs G Pollak and
Vinson 6-24-68 via above
memo

44-38861-4707

JUN 28 1968

Approved: **54 JUL 11 1968**
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PERS. RECORD UNIT (re: Hanes)

24 JUN 11 1968

RECEIVED

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS

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JUN 26 9 39 AM '68

JUN 19 8 17 PM '68

JUN 20 7 29 AM '68

JUN 25 4 57 PM '68

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 26 10 14 AM '68

(1)
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- 1 - ABO
- 1 - Birmingham (PUC: 1) (44-1280)
- 1 - Memphis (PUC: 3) (44-1281)
- 1 - Bureau (PUC: 6)

assistance of Robert Jackson.
In this memorandum without the property status for the possession
of 24 KIMMEL J. HARRIS. This information has been set forth
Investigation reflected in instant FBI was conducted

JACKSON NAME: JIMMIE JACKSON NAME: JIM.
copies, and for Birmingham one copy of an FBI captioned "JIMMIE
enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies, for Memphis two

Memorandum 6/13/68.

WIKIM

FROM: SAC, ABO (44-103) (B)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-38861)

WIKIM

6/13/68

FBI



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 19, 1968

ARTHUR JACKSON HANES;
ARTHUR JACKSON HANES, JR.

SR
The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on June 19, 1968, disclosed that Arthur Jackson Hanes was issued Passport J 684736 at Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1968, for a proposed travel for five days to England, Scotland, and Ireland on business-to see client. In his application dated June 19, 1968, at Washington, D.C., he stated that he intended to depart by unnamed airline and expected to take another trip abroad within the year. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Cuba, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

This individual stated that he was born on [redacted] at Birmingham, Alabama, and his file reflects that his delayed birth certificate showing a filing date of February 7, 1923, and based upon an affidavit by his mother has been seen by passport authorities. He gave his permanent residence as 565 Rutherford Circle, Birmingham, Alabama, and arranged to pick up his passport in Washington. He listed his father as James Oscar Hanes, born at Birmingham, Alabama, on [redacted] and his mother as Emma Barton, born at Birmingham on [redacted]. He stated that he was last married on December 12, 1935 to Eleanor Bernhard Hanes, who was born at Birmingham, Alabama, on [redacted] marriage not terminated. In the event of death or accident he requested that Eleanor B. Hanes, his wife, be notified at the home address.

12-15-68 XEROX
JUL 9 1968

44-32861-4707
ENCLOSURE

ARTHUR JACKSON HANES;
ARTHUR JACKSON HANES, JR.

The following description appeared in his file:

Height:	5 feet 9 3/4 inches
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Occupation:	Attorney

The passport files also show that Arthur Jackson Hanes, Jr., was issued Passport J684737 at Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1968, for a proposed travel for one week to Great Britain, Scotland, and Ireland on business. In his application dated June 19, 1968, he stated that he intended to depart by unnamed airline and that he expected to take another trip abroad within the year. This passport had the same validity and restriction as his father.

Mr. Hanes, Jr., stated that he was born on [redacted] at El Paso, Texas and his file reflects that his birth certificate has been seen by passport authorities. He gave his permanent residence as 401 Meadow Brook Lane, Birmingham, Alabama, and originally requested that the passport be mailed to him at Room 617, Frank Nelson Building, Birmingham, Alabama, telephone 324-9536, but he later arranged to pick up his passport in Washington. He listed his father as Arthur J. Hanes, born in Birmingham on [redacted], and his mother as Eleanor Bernhard born in Birmingham on [redacted]. He stated that he was last married on August 22, 1964, to Patsy Green, who was born at Birmingham on [redacted] marriage not terminated. In the event of death or accident he requested that Patsy G. Hanes, his wife, be notified at his residence address.

The following description of Mr. Hanes, Jr., appeared in his file:

Height:	5 feet 8 inches
Hair:	Blond
Eyes:	Hazel
Occupation:	Lawyer
Social Security Number:	[redacted]

ARTHUR JACKSON HANES;
ARTHUR JACKSON HANES, JR.

Each of these individuals identified himself with an Alabama driver's license.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan

June 24, 1968

1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Trotter

EX-114

REC 36

44-38861-4708

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following additional pertinent information is being furnished relative to the captioned case. The material set forth herein is based on preliminary information and complete details will be incorporated in reports of results of investigation.

Mr. John J. Clark of the Bureau of Prisons has advised our Memphis Office that Lieutenant John Brown of the Bureau of Prisons, who is assigned at the Federal Prison, Marion, Illinois, will be acting in a liaison capacity and furnishing assistance to the Shelby County, Tennessee, Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office will have the responsibility for the safekeeping of James Earl Ray, the subject of this case, when he is returned to Shelby County, Tennessee. Mr. Clark stated he has had meetings with representatives of the Sheriff's Office, the State Attorney General and interested local judges in connection with the handling of the prisoner. Mr. Clark said he has submitted various recommendations based upon standards of the Bureau of Prisons in connection with the handling of notorious prisoners. He said he discussed the handling of the volume of mail usually received by such prisoners and restrictions of visitors to the prisoner. Mr. Clark said he also made certain suggestions for improving security of the jail at Shelby County, Tennessee.

Mr. Clark also advised that evaluation of personnel at the Shelby County Sheriff's Office has indicated it might be advisable for personnel-type investigations to be conducted concerning deputies who will be responsible for the care and protection of the prisoner. He made tentative inquiry as to the possibility of this Bureau conducting special investigations of that type and was advised that such investigations would not be conducted by the FBI.

FJH:erge
(8)

NOTE: See memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach dated 6-24-68, captioned "Murkin." Copies furnished the Attorney General,

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO...

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

59 JUL 8 - 1968

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 24 8 55 AM '68

REC'D DE LOACH

FBI

JUN 24 10 15 AM '68

REC'D-READING ROOM

FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI

JUN 24 10 29 AM '68

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible body text]

[Illegible body text]

REC 30

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

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Fingerprint Examiner George J. Bonebrake departed for London on June 23, 1968, and was scheduled to arrive there the morning of June 24, 1968. Mr. Bonebrake will confer with attorneys prior to the extradition hearing scheduled for James Earl Ray.

The following items are enclosed with this memorandum:

A memorandum dated June 19, 1968, at Washington, D. C., captioned "Arthur Jackson Hanes; Arthur Jackson Hanes, Jr."

Copy of a telegram from the American Embassy, London, to the Department of State dated June 18, 1968, which elaborates upon the subject's hearing on that date.

Copy of the charges against the subject as read in court on June 18, 1968, together with an extract of a decision handed down by the Queen's Bench Division of the British Court System which pertains to a writ of habeas corpus hearing in an extradition matter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Enclosures (3)

NOTE CONTINUED:

General
the Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney/Stephen J. Pollak, Civil Rights Division, and Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Criminal Division by routing slip.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 24, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Trotter

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Attached is a letterhead memorandum summarizing information furnished Memphis by John J. Clark of the Bureau of Prisons concerning his suggestions to state and local officials of Tennessee in connection with the safe-keeping of the subject when he is returned to Shelby County, Tennessee.

Clark indicated it might be advisable for personnel-type investigations of deputies who will be responsible for Ray when he is returned and inquired if the FBI would conduct such investigations. He was advised we would not.

Attached to the memorandum is a copy of a letterhead memorandum from Washington, Field regarding details of Arthur J. Hanes and his son obtaining passports for travel to England in connection with representing the subject. Also attached to the memorandum is a copy of a telegram from the American Embassy, London, to the Department of State dated 6-18-68, elaborating upon the subject's hearing on that date and a copy of the charges against the subject as read in court in London on that date together with an extract of a decision handed down by the Queen's Bench Division of British Court System pertaining to a writ of habeas corpus hearing in an extradition matter.

ACTION:

EX-114

REC 36

44-38861-4708

The attached letterhead memorandum dated 6-20-68 forwarded to the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorneys General Pollak and Vinson.

Enclosures

REL:erg
(7)

JUN 25 3 20 PM '68

REC'D DE LOACH
F B I

REC'D-TOLSON'S OFFICE

JUN 24 9 41 AM '68

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F B I

JUN 24 10 28 AM '68

REC'D-CIV RIGHTS
F B I

JUN 24 11 53 AM '68

F B I
REC'D BISHOP

REC'D - ROSEN
F B I

JUN 24 11 37 AM '68

of purpose conduct resulting in an extraordinary manner.
Benevolence of behavior (only) is not sufficient to a state
with an absence of a decision rendered down by the presence
the officer as long as conduct in person on that date reflected
possibly on that date and a copy of the evidence submitted
of state dated 6-18-68, originating from the evidence
reference from the American Embassy, London, to the Federal
agent. Also referred to the memorandum as a copy of a
letter to England in connection with the investigation of
of March 2, 1968 and the son originating elsewhere for
reference memorandum from Washington, dated February 28, 1968
referred to the memorandum as a copy of a

each investigation. He was advised he would not
say when he is returned and referred to the FBI would conduct
the investigation of conduct. He will be responsible for
final indicated to him he was responsible for the conduct-

reference.
reference of the subject when he is returned to the FBI country.
reference of reference in connection with the state-
reference of reference concerning the investigation to state and
investigation indicated months by John J. Smith of the
reference is a reference memorandum submitted

reference is.
This is the case regarding the matter of the FBI interest

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

1st 6 PM
6-25-68 JHT
FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 25 1968

TELETYPE

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	_____

FBI MEMPHIS

425 PM URGENT 6-25-68 SAB

TO DIRECTOR 44-38861

FROM MEMPHIS 44-1987 2 P

MURKIN. OO: MEMPHIS

DAILY SUMMARY.

RE KANSAS CITY AIRTEL DATED JUNE EIGHTEEN, LAST, ENCLOSING
LHM REFLECTING RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF GEORGE BEN EDMONDSON,

IF NOT ALREADY DONE, IT IS REQUESTED THAT LEGAT, OTTAWA,
BE FURNISHED COPY OF ABOVE, DESCRIBED LHM AND TO BE REQUESTED
TO CONDUCT FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION:

THROUGH RCMP, ARRANGE TO HAVE YVON GADBOIS, KNOWN
"HUSTLER" IN MONTREAL AND MARCELL VILLENEUVE AKA SLIM AND
BILL MAHARAGH, BOTH KNOWN ASSOCIATES OF GADBOIS INTERVIEWED
CONCERNING THEIR POSSIBLE ASSOCIATION WITH SUBJECT IN MONTREAL
ON ONTARIO, CANADA, DURING JULY AND AUGUST, ONE NINE SIX SEVEN

INVESTIGATION HAS REVEALED SUBJECT RAY MAY POSSIBLY HAVE
BEEN INVOLVED IN NARCOTICS ACTIVITIES; SELLING, FENCING OR
IMPORTING APPLIANCES ILLEGALLY INTO MEXICO AND DEVELOPED AN
INTEREST IN PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT.

EDMONDSON DESCRIBES GADBOIS AS AN INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED IN
"DIRTY PICTURE BUSINESS AND PERHAPS LIGHT DOPE," DESCRIBES
79 JUL 5 - 1968
END PAGE ONE

RECEIVED

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION 5710

JUN 25 6 08 PM '68

F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUN 26 7 01 AM '68

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441100) FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) (P)
SUBJECT: [Illegible] (NY 100-100000) (P)
[Illegible text follows, mostly obscured by noise and bleed-through]

100-100000-1000
100-100000-1000
100-100000-1000
100-100000-1000

PAGE TWO

VELLENEUVE AS INVOLVED AS A FENCE OPERATING AN ALLEGED APPLIANCE BUSINESS AND MAHARAGH AS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN "DIRTY PICTURES AND POT." IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT THERE IS SOME COMMON DENOMINATOR BETWEEN THESE INDIVIDUALS AND SUBJECT RAY.

ALTHOUGH IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT RAY OBTAINED NECESSARY FRAUDULENT PAPERS FOR OBTAINING CANADIAN PASSPORT IN TORONTO IN APRIL OF ONE NINE SIX EIGHT, IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT HE OBTAINED THE KNOWLEDGE TO OBTAIN SAME FROM THE ABOVE-NAMED INDIVIDUALS WHILE IN MONTREAL DURING JULY AND AUGUST OF ONE NINE SIX SEVEN.

SINCE INVESTIGATION HAS DEVELOPED RAY HAS USUALLY SOLICITED THE SERVICES OF A PROSTITUTE FOR WOMEN COMPANIONSHIP, THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED INDIVIDUALS COULD HAVE POSSIBLY FURNISHED PROSTITUTES FOR RAY AND MAY BE IN A POSITION TO IDENTIFY THE TWO UNKNOWN WHITE FEMALES WHO ALLEGEDLY VISITED RAY AT HIS APARTMENT IN MONTREAL DURING JULY OR AUGUST, ONE NINE SIX SEVEN,

P. END

SLB

FBI WASH DC

cc: *Linton*

FBI WASH DC

CTB

REC'D-TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

P. END

ABSEMENT IN MONTREAL DURING ~~JUNE 25~~ ~~OF 1971~~ ONE NINE SIX SEVEN
TWO UNKNOWN WHITE FEMALES WHO ALLEGEDLY VISITED BAA AT HIS
RESIDENCES FOR BAA AND MAY BE IN A POSITION TO IDENTIFY THE
THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED INDIVIDUALS COULD HAVE POSSIBLY FURNISHED
SOLICITED THE SERVICES OF A BROKERAGE FOR MONEY CONCERNING

SINCE INVESTIGATION HAS DEVELOPED BAA HAS USUALLY
ONE NINE SIX SEVEN

NAMED INDIVIDUALS WHITE IN MONTREAL DURING JUNE AND AUGUST OF
1971 HE OBTAINED THE KNOWLEDGE TO OBTAIN SOME FROM THE "FOUR"
IN TORONTO IN APRIL OF ONE NINE SIX EIGHT IT IS CONCEIVABLE
NECESSARY EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR OBTAINING CANADIAN PASSPORT

ALTHOUGH IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT BAA OBTAINED
BETWEEN THESE INDIVIDUALS AND SUBJECT BAA

FOR IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT THERE IS SOME COMMON DENOMINATION
BUSINESS AND MANAGER AS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN "DAILY PICTURES" AND
ALLEGEDLY AS INVOLVED AS A FENCE OPERATING AN ALLEGED "BROKERAGE"
BAA INC.