International Press-Cutting Bureau, 51, Red Lion St., London, W.C. 1.

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To the Editor of the SUNDAY TIMES.

Sir,—In regard to Mr. de Lasslo's letter on An Undiscovered Crime, I should like to point out that it is not certain that Sir

Edmund Berry Godfrey was murdered: he may have committed suicide. The evidence for this view was collected some years after

the event by Sir Roger L'Estrange, and is tendencious and unsatisfactory; it was used by Mr. A. Marks in his "Who Killed Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey?" but is now generally re-

jected. Assuming that he was murdered, Oates's complicity is purely conjectural (it is used by Mr. John Buchan in "The

Path of the King"); so is the Duke of York's; neither is probable. The view that Godfrey had discovered anything important about putative treasonable activities of the Catholics is put forward by the Hou. John Pollock in "The Popish Plot," but is open

of Edward Coleman, who had undoubtedly carried on a treasonable correspondence with Catholics abroad; this does not seem to be an adequate reason for the Catholics to murder him. Until new evidence turns up the whole business must remain a mystery.

As for the "plot" itself: At St. Omer Oates learnt that there had been a meeting of

Oates learnt that there had been a meeting of the English Jesuits on April 24, 1678; and he probably heard some gossip about the hopes of the Gatholics for their progress in England. But except for the date of the meeting all the details of his story were false. The meeting was the regular triennial "consult" (I think

that is the right term) of the English pro-

vince. Neither the Jesuits nor the Dake of

to question; he was, however, a friend

York were concerned in any "plot" in Oates's meaning of the word; but the duke in allowing the meeting to take place in St. James's Palace (his residence) was an accomplice with them in a breach of the penal laws.

Oxford. E, S. de BEER,