

# WITNESS STATEMENT

BOOK 2

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME,

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Sepp...

Wetzman w/m / 802 Eates St. - DAF-16624

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: But. Robin Love R1E1403

Yesterday Nov. 22, 1963. I was standing on the corner of Main & Hanston, & as the President passed & made his turn going west towards Stemmons, I walked casually around. At this time my partner was behind me & ask me something. I looked back at him & heard 3 shots. I ran in a north-west direction & scaled a fence towards where we thought the shots came from. Then someone said they thought the shots came from the old Texas Bldg. I immediately ran to this building & started looking inside. At this time Capt. Fritz arrived and ordered all of the sixth floor sealed off & searched. I was ~~working~~ <sup>with</sup> ~~working~~ <sup>Deputy</sup> J. Boone of the Sheriff & helping in the search. We were in the north west corner of the sixth floor when Deputy Boone & myself spotted the rifle about the same time. The rifle was a 7.65

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

Mausser bolt action equipped with a 4/18 scope on third leather Brownish/Black leather sling on it. <sup>the rifle was between scope by</sup> The time the rifle was found was 122 PM. <sup>Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas</sup> Capt. Fritz took charge of the rifle & ~~projected~~ <sup>ejected</sup> 1 live round from the chamber. ~~my partner & I went~~ I then went back to the office after this.

CPS-GF-413

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Larry Garcia Arce W/M 18 1502 Bennett TA-1-3289

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

I am employed at Telpas School Book  
Depanatory at 411 Elm I work all over  
the building. I was working on the  
sixth floor all morning. At lunch  
time at 12:00 noon, I went down on  
the street to see the parade, and get  
a look at the President I was  
standing on the corner ~~of the building~~  
of Elm and Houston, and I heard  
three shots ring out. I didn't know  
what had happened until I heard  
a woman scream that The President  
had been shot

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

**AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

While working on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository the on people I saw all morning was Bill Shelly, Bonnie Ray Williams, Charles Douglas Givens, Billy Lovelady and Jack E. Dougherty. The only person I saw was a real old man, and he on an old brown suit and a western type hat. I saw this man leave the building and drive off in an old Black Buick. This man was not carrying anything in his hands when I saw him. This man was in the building after lunch. This man left

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

**AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

*in the car before the President was  
shot. I didn't see any other people in  
the building but this old man, other  
than the people that I named that  
worked there.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

There was another employee that I saw ~~one~~  
the named Lee Oswald. He was on the  
first floor of the building when I  
saw him <sup>at 8:00 AM</sup>. He is the same man I  
saw the police bring into the Homicide  
Bureau about 2:00 P.M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas



AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

*Yorvia*

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

*I also saw him on  
the 5th floor, as  
we were leaving  
for lunch at 11:50 am.*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

James Richard Kordell Jr. W420  
13510 Winterhaven  
CH 7-2378

Thos. Jefferson High.

Yesterday afternoon at approx. 12<sup>30</sup> PM I was standing on the sidewalk ~~on the~~ against a bldg. on the corner of Elm & Houston streets watching the motorcade of the President. I heard loud noise like a firecracker or gun shot - I look around to see where the noise came from I looked up & saw the barrel of a rifle sticking out of a window ~~of~~ my head, about 50 ft. stories up. While I was looking at the gun it was fired again, I looked back at Mr. Kennedy & he was slumping over. I got scared & ran from the location - while I was running I heard the gun fire two more times. I ran from Elm St to Pacific street on Houston. When I was about 100 yards from the bldg. I stopped to get my breath and looked back at the bldg. I saw a man 5'8" to 5'10" - dark hair - avg. weight for height - dark shirt or jacket open down front - no hat - ~~was~~ didn't have anything in hands come out of the bldg. & run into



opposite direction from me. I then caught  
a bus to my home. ~~after I get~~

Anderson

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared BONNIE BAY

WILLIAMS 1502 Ave. B apt. B. Buss. 411 Elm.

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I want to work at 8 AM

this morning. I worked on the 6<sup>th</sup> floor today with Mr. Bill, Danny, Charles and a ~~boy~~ Billy Dawlady. Charles was outside and couldn't get back in, so I guess he went home. We worked up until about 10 minutes to 12. Then we went downstairs we rode the elevator to the 1<sup>st</sup> floor and got our lunches. I went back up on the 5<sup>th</sup> with a fellow called Hank and Junior I don't know his last name. Just after we got on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor we saw the President coming around the corner on Houston from Main street. I heard 2 shots it sounded like they came from just above us. We ran to the west side of the building we didn't see anybody. We looked ~~down~~ and saw people running and shouting. We stayed there and in a little while some officers came up.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

They left and then we took the elevator to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor. We stayed there awhile and then went on out. Lee Oswald was there when I got to work this morning at 8 A.M. He fills orders and goes all over the building. I didn't see Oswald any more, that I remember, after I saw him at 8:00. I recognized him just a few minutes ago when this officer brought him in the office. Oswald has been working at the Texas School book depository for about 6 weeks.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

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Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 196

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

11-24-63  
at 4:11 PM

I was in the group of Detectives under  
Captain Jones & Lt. Smart today 11-24-63 at about 11:30  
A.M. or a little later. The group was to escort in keeping  
Press men & Photographers back while Capt. Fritz and his  
men brought Lee Harvey Oswald down from the City Jail  
to a waiting armored truck waiting at the top of  
the basement ramp. The Dallas Sheriff's Office was  
waiting with the armored truck to transfer Oswald  
to the County Sheriff's Office for Confinement. I was  
standing at the north West Corner of the driveway opening  
in the basement approximately 26 ft. East of the Jail  
Office door, as Capt. Fritz came out of Jail door and  
came East toward the parking area in the basement.  
He was followed closely by Lee Harvey Oswald with Detectives  
holding both arms & other Detectives immediately behind  
Oswald. As I saw Capt. Fritz and then looked at Oswald  
and Detectives holding & following him, they reached  
a point just past the corner where they would turn  
right to go up ramp approx. 75 ft to the waiting armored  
car. I was looking to the right back toward Jail Office  
& hall in front of the Jail Office, at this time I heard  
a loud noise like a gun firing or a firecracker. I never  
saw anyone as I was looking right & the sound was  
muffled as if it was a gun jammed close to someone  
& fired, as I looked back left six or eight Detectives  
or more grabbed a man & whaled him to the floor. I  
did not touch him as there was too many officers on him  
already. The officers carried the subject back to the Jail  
Office. During this time I was watching press men &  
photographers to keep down any interference. I & most officers  
just stayed in immediate area & tried to keep any one  
from leaving. I then went to Jail Office door & kept  
unauthorized people out & as I looked in I saw the  
subject, already laying on the floor, being held by  
police. I guarded the Jail door until they took  
Oswald out to a waiting ambulance in the same  
basement driveway. I saw Oswald on the stretcher.

Captain Jones & Lt. Smart in  
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from leaving. I then went to jail office door & kept  
unauthorized people out & as I looked in I saw the  
suspect clearly laying on the floor being held by  
officer. I guarded the jail door until they took  
Oswald out to a waiting ambulance in this same  
basement driveway. I saw Oswald on the stretcher  
carried from the jail office to the waiting ambulance.  
I remained in the basement & on orders from Capt. Jones  
& Lt. Smart checked everyone coming or going for the  
next one to two hours. I never saw the suspect or  
the gun before the shot was fired. Then the officers  
covered the suspect & took him to jail office. I never  
saw the gun after it was fired but tried to keep  
press & all back so the officers could handle  
suspect & Oswald. This is all I know or saw.

standing at the north West corner  
in the basement approximately 26 ft from  
office door. as Capt. Fritz came out  
I came out toward the parking area in the basement.  
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covered the suspect & took him to jail office. I never  
saw the gun after it was fired but tried to keep  
press & all back so the officers could handle  
suspect & Oswald. This is all I know or saw.

James L. Watson, City Detective  
700.631 10-24-63 at 4:00 PM



# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Mary Rattan

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

Seymour Weitzman w/m, 2802 Oates Drive, DA7 6624. Bus. Robie Love, RJ1 1483

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: Yesterday November 22, 1963 I was standing on the corner of Main and Houston, and as the President passed and made his turn going west towards Stemmons, I walked casually around. At this time my partner was behind me and asked me something. I looked back at him and heard 3 shots. I ran in a northwest direction and scaled a fence towards where we thought the shots came from. Then someone said they thought the shots came from the old Texas Building. I immediately ran to the Texas Building and started looking inside. At this time Captain Fritz arrived and ordered all of the sixth floor sealed off and searched. I was working with Deputy S. Boone of the Sheriff's Department and helping in the search. We were in the northwest corner of the sixth floor when Deputy Boone and myself spotted the rifle about the same time. This rifle was a 7.65 Mauser bolt action equipped with a 4/18 scope, a thick leather brownish-black sling on it. The rifle was between some boxes near the stairway. The time the rifle was found was 1:22 pm. Captain Fritz took charge of the rifle and ejected one live round from the chamber. I then went back to the office after this.

*Seymour Weitzman*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23 DAY OF November A.D. 196 3

*Mary Rattan* Mary Rattan  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Mary Rattan

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_

James Richard Worrell, Jr., w/m/20 of 13510 Winterhaven, CH7 2378. Thomas Jefferson High

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: Yesterday afternoon at approximately 12:30 pm I was standing on the sidewalk against a building on the corner of Elm and Houston Streets watching the motorcade of the President. I heard loud noise like a fire cracker or gun shots. I look around to see where the noise came from. I looked up and saw the barrel of a rifle sticking out of a window over my head about 5 or 6 stories up. While I was looking at the gun it was fired again. I looked back at Mr. Kennedy and he was slumping over. I got scared and ran from the location. While I was running I heard the gun fire two more times. I ran from Elm Street to Pacific Street on Houston. When I was about 100 yards from the building I stopped to get my breath and looked back at the building. I saw a w/m, 5'8" to 5'10", dark hair, average weight for height, dark shirt or jacket open down front, no hat, didn't have anything in hands, come out of the building and run in the opposite direction from me. I then caught a bus to my home.

*James Richard Worrell Jr.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 23 DAY OF November A.D. 1963

*Mary Rattan* Mary Rattan  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Mary Rattan

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Danny Garcia Arce w/m/18 of 1502 Bennett, TA1 3289

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I am employed at Texas School Book Depository at 411 Elm. I work all over the building. I was working on the sixth floor all morning. At lunch time at 12:00 noon I went down on the street to see the parade, and get a look at the President. I was standing on the corner of Elm and Houston, and I heard three shots ring out. I didn't know what had happened until I heard a woman scream that the President had been shot. While working on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository the only people I saw all morning was Bill Shelly, Bonnie Ray Williams, Charles Douglas Givens, Billy Lovelady and Jack E. Dougherty. The only person I saw was a real old man, and he had on an old brown suit and a western type hat. I saw this man leave the building and drive off in an old black Buick. This man was not carrying anything in his hands when I saw him. This man was in the building after lunch. This man left in the car before the President was shot. I didn't see any other people in the building but this old man, other than the people that I named that worked there. There was another employee that I saw named Lee Oswald. He was on the first floor of the building when I saw him at 8:00 am. He is the same man I saw the police bring into the Homicide Bureau about 2:00 pm. I also saw him on the 5th floor as we were leaving for lunch at 11:50 am.

*Danny Garcia Arce*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 196 3

*Mary Rattan* Mary Rattan  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

# AFFIDAVIT IN ANY FACT

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, Patsy Collins

a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared Bonnie Ray Williams  
1502 Avenue B, Apartment B, Bus. All Elm

Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: I went to work at 8 am this morning. I worked on the 6th floor today with Mr. Bill Danny, Charles and a Billy Levelady. Charles was outside and couldn't get back in, so I guess he went home. We worked up until about 10 minutes to 12. Then we went downstairs. We rode the elevator to the 1st floor and got our lunches. I went back on the 5th floor with a fellow called Hank and Junior, I don't know his last name. Just after we got on the 5th floor we saw the President coming around the corner on Houston from Main Street. I heard 2 shots it sounded like they came from just above us. We ran to the west side of the building. We didn't see anybody. We looked down and saw people running and hollering. We stayed there and in a little while some officers came up. They left and then we took the elevator to the 4th floor. We stayed there awhile and then went on out. Lee Oswald was there when I got to work this morning at 8 am. He fills orders and goes all over the building. I didn't see Oswald anymore, that I remember, after I saw him at 8 am. I recognized him just a few minutes ago when the officers brought him in the office. Oswald has been working at the Texas School Book Depository for about 6 weeks. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

*Bonnie Ray Williams*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF November A.D. 19663

*Patsy Collins*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, President

BF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

244P CST NOV 24 63 DB076

DEA094 DE LLA100 PD DETROIT MICH 24 247P EST

JACK RUBY

DALLAS COUNTY JAIL DAL

I KNOW YOU'RE WRONG IN WHAT YOU DID BUT I PLEDGE MY SUPPORT  
IN ANY WAY I CAN HELP

STUART WATSON 14100 SARASOTA DETROIT 39

(32).

REPORT ON OFFICER'S DUTIES IN REGARDS TO THE PRESIDENT'S MURDER

K. L. ANDERTON - #1506

At about 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963, I was at my home at 709 Julia Lane, Garland, Texas, watching television. I saw a special news bulletin that the President of the United States had been shot during a motorcade in Dallas. I was on vacation from work on this day; however, I got ready to come back to work. I received a telephone call from Lt. Wells to come to work. When I got to work, Capt. Fritz had Lee Harvey Oswald and other people in his office.

My partner, J. P. Adamcik, was out with other detectives, so I stayed around the office to help transport Oswald through the hallway to the elevator, and to answer the telephones. I sat in Capt. Fritz's office with Detectives R. M. Sims and M. G. Hall with Lee Harvey Oswald for about an hour during the evening of November 22. While we were in the office with Oswald, we talked to him about his life in Russia. He talked freely about the living and working conditions in Russia, but would not talk about his family. I left the office for home between 1:30 AM and 2:00 AM, November 23, 1963.

I came to work at about 3:00 PM, November 23, 1963. At about 5:00 PM I took an affidavit of Fact from James Richard Worrell, Jr., w/m/20, 13510 Winterhaven, CH 7-2378, a student at Thomas Jefferson High School. James Worrell stated to me that at the time of the shooting of President J. F. Kennedy, he was watching the motorcade from the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. He said he was standing under the window where the shots were fired from and that he was looking at the rifle barrel when the second shot was fired. James Worrell said he got scared and ran down Houston Street to Pacific Street. When he stopped for breath, he stated he was on the North side of the Texas School Book Depository Building and he saw a man run out of the building in a southerly

W. L. ANDERTON - (President's Murder) - Page 2

direction. He said when he got home and saw pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald in the newspapers and on television, he recognized him as the man he saw run from the building.

I stayed in the office answering the telephone until I left for home at about 1:00 AM, November 24, 1963.

ARREST REPORT  
ON  
INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME <b>John</b>	MIDDLE NAME <b>Franklin</b>	LAST NAME <b>Elrod</b>	DATE <b>11-22-63</b>	TIME <b>2:45 P</b>	RT. THUMB PRINT
RACE WHITE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/>	SEX MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	AGE <b>31</b>	DATE OF BIRTH <b>11-12-32</b>	HOME ADDRESS <b>3314 Knight</b>	I. D. NUMBER ARREST NUMBER
ADDRESS WHERE ARREST MADE <b>3400 Blk Harry Hines</b>		TYPE PREMISES (IF BUSINESS, GIVE TRADE NAME ALSO) <b>Railroad Tracks</b>			
CHARGE <b>Inv. Murder &amp; Co. Vag</b>		BUSINESS WHERE ARREST MADE HAS: BEER LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUOR LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> STATE LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIC. NO. _____			
HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CALL <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>		LOCATION OF OFFENSE (IF OTHER THAN PLACE OF ARREST) <b>400 Block Elm St.</b>			

COMPLAINANT (NAME—RACE—SEX—AGE) \_\_\_\_\_ HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ BUSINESS ADDRESS—PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS \_\_\_\_\_ HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ BUSINESS ADDRESS—PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS \_\_\_\_\_ HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ BUSINESS ADDRESS—PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO) \_\_\_\_\_ PROPERTY PLACED IN PROPERTY ROOM \_\_\_\_\_

NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUSPECTS NOT APPREHENDED \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST  
**This man was arrested on railroad tracks a few minutes after radio call was dispatched that man was walking along railroad carrying a rifle. This man was not carrying rifle at time of arrest. This suspect is unemployed, states he has been in Dallas for two weeks. Lost his job last week at El Fenix. States he has been arrested for theft and D.W.I. .**

CHECK ALL ITEMS WHICH APPLY:  
 DRUNK  DRINKING  CURSED  RESISTED  FOUGHT  INJURED BEFORE ARREST  INJURED DURING OR AFTER ARREST  OFFICER(S) INJURED  SPECIAL REPORT

ARRESTING OFFICER <b>C.M. Barnhart</b>	I. D. NO. <b>924</b>	ARRESTING OFFICER <b>M.A. Rhodes</b>	I. D. NO. <b>974</b>
OTHER OFFICER <b>A.M. Hart</b>	I. D. NO. <b>678</b>	OTHER OFFICER <b>P.A. Kellinhausen</b>	I. D. NO. <b>1437</b>

INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO \_\_\_\_\_ CHARGE FILED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE - TIME TO CO. JAIL \_\_\_\_\_

RELEASED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE - TIME \_\_\_\_\_ H.C. BOND BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE - TIME \_\_\_\_\_ COURT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_

DISTRIBUTION: (REMOVE CARBON—CHECK ORIGINAL FOR RECORDS BU.—CHECK COPY FOR EACH BUREAU CONCERNED)  
 RECORDS BUREAU  SPEC. SER. BUREAU  HOMICIDE  ROBBERY  AUTO THEFT  BURGLARY THEFT  FORGERY  JUVENILE  TRAFFIC

USE REVERSE SIDE IF MORE SPACE NEEDED

*Good Done*



ARREST REPORT  
ON  
INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME <b>GUS</b>	MIDDLE NAME <b>W.</b>	LAST NAME <b>ABRAMS</b>	DATE <b>NOV 22 63</b>	TIME <b>4:30 PM</b>	RT. THUMB PRINT
RACE WHITE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/>	SEX MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	AGE <b>53</b>	DATE OF BIRTH <b>12/29/10</b>	HOME ADDRESS	ARREST NUMBER I. D. NUMBER
ADDRESS WHERE ARREST MADE <b>ELM + HOUSTON</b>		TYPE PREMISES (IF BUSINESS, GIVE TRADE NAME ALSO) <b>T 50 RAILROAD YARDS</b>			
CHARGE <b>ROBBERY</b>	BUSINESS WHERE ARREST MADE HAS: BEER LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUOR LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> STATE LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIC. NO.		HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input type="checkbox"/> CALL <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>		
COMPLAINANT (NAME-RACE-SEX-AGE)		HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.		BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	

WITNESS	HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.
WITNESS	HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.
PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO)	PROPERTY PLACED IN PROPERTY ROOM	

NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE  
**HAROLD DOYLE WIMB38 JOHN F. DEDNOY WIM38**  
 NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUSPECTS NOT APPREHENDED

OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST

*These men were taken off a train  
 Boy car in the rail yards right after  
 President Kennedy was shot. These men  
 are passing through town. They have  
 no jobs or any means of making  
 a living.*

CHECK ALL ITEMS WHICH APPLY:  
 DRUNK  DRINKING  CURSED  RESISTED  FOUGHT  INJURED BEFORE ARREST  INJURED DURING OR AFTER ARREST  OFFICER(S) INJURED  SPECIAL REPORT

ARRESTING OFFICER <b>W. S. Chambers</b>	I. D. NO. <b>1057</b>	ARRESTING OFFICER	I. D. NO.
OTHER OFFICER	I. D. NO.	OTHER OFFICER	I. D. NO.

INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO	CHARGE FILED	FILED BY	DATE	DATE - TIME TO CO. JAIL
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RELEASED BY <b>Beck</b>	DATE - TIME <b>11-26-63 9:55</b>	H.C. BOND BY	DATE - TIME	COURT	DATE	TIME
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DISTRIBUTION: (REMOVE CARBON - CHECK ORIGINAL FOR RECORDS BU. - CHECK COPY FOR EACH BUREAU CONCERNED)  
 RECORDS  SPEC. SER.  HOMICIDE  AUTO  BURGLARY  THEFT  FORGERY  JUVENILE  TRAFFIC   
 BUREAU  BUREAU  ROBBERY  THEFT

USE REVERSE SIDE IF MORE SPACE NEEDED

ARREST REPORT  
ON  
INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME <b>John</b>	MIDDLE NAME <b>FORREST</b>	LAST NAME <b>Redney</b>	DATE <b>Nov 29 1963</b>	TIME <b>4:50</b>	HT. THUMB PRINT
RACE WHITE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/>	SEX MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	AGE <b>38</b>	DATE OF BIRTH <b>3/1/29</b>	HOME ADDRESS	
ADDRESS WHERE ARREST MADE <b>FAM &amp; HOUSTON</b>		TYPE PREMISES (IF BUSINESS, GIVE TRADE NAME ALSO) <b>TSP RAILROAD YARDS</b>			
CHARGE <b>A. M. 246, ROBBERY</b>		BUSINESS WHERE ARREST MADE HAS: BEER LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUOR LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> DATE LIC. NO.			
HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input type="checkbox"/> CALL <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>		LOCATION OF OFFENSE (IF OTHER THAN PLACE OF ARREST)			
COMPLAINANT (NAME-RACE-SEX-AGE)		HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.		BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	
WITNESS		HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.		BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	
WITNESS		HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.		BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	
PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO)			PROPERTY PLACED IN PROPERTY ROOM		
NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE <b>HAROLD DOYLE WIN/32 - BUS W. ARRAINS WIN/53</b>					
NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUSPECTS NOT APPREHENDED					

OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST

These men were taken off a  
Box car in the railroad yards  
right after pros. Monday was  
shot. They are passing through  
town. They have no morals  
of support

CHECK ALL ITEMS WHICH APPLY:  
 DRUNK  DRINKING  CURSED  REGISTERED  FOUGHT  INJURED BEFORE ARREST  INJURED DURING OR AFTER ARREST  OFFICER(S) INJURED  SPECIAL REPORT

ARRESTING OFFICER <b>W-S. CHARNOAS</b>	I. D. NO. <b>1087</b>	ARRESTING OFFICER	I. D. NO.
OTHER OFFICER	I. D. NO.	OTHER OFFICER	I. D. NO.

INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO	CHARGE FILED	FILED BY	DATE	DATE - TIME TO CO. JAIL
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RELEASED BY <b>Red</b>	DATE - TIME <b>11-26-63 9:15 AM</b>	H.C. BOND BY	DATE - TIME	COURT	DATE	TIME
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DISTRIBUTION: (REMOVE CARBON—CHECK ORIGINAL FOR RECORDS BU.—CHECK COPY FOR EACH BUREAU CONCERNED)  
 RECORDS  SPEC. SER.  HOMICIDE  AUTO  BURGLARY  THEFT  FORGERY  JUVENILE  TRAFFIC

USE REVERSE SIDE IF MORE SPACE NEEDED

ARREST REPORT  
ON  
INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME <b>HAROLD</b>	MIDDLE NAME	LAST NAME <b>DOYLE</b>	DATE <b>Nov 29 63</b>	TIME <b>4:00 PM</b>	RT. THUMB PRINT
RACE WHITE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/>	SEX MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>	AGE <b>39</b>	DATE OF BIRTH <b>12-8-30</b>	HOME ADDRESS <b>ROD JACK 71 West Virginia</b>	I. D. NUMBER ARREST NUMBER
ADDRESS WHERE ARREST MADE <b>Elm &amp; Houston</b>		TYPE PREMISES (IF BUSINESS, GIVE TRADE NAME ALSO) <b>RAILROAD YARDS</b>			
CHARGE <b>In-Co. Vag. &amp; Robbery</b>		BUSINESS WHERE ARREST MADE HAS: BEER LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUOR LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> STATE LIC. NO. _____			I. D. NUMBER ARREST NUMBER
HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CALL <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>		LOCATION OF OFFENSE (IF OTHER THAN PLACE OF ARREST)			

COMPLAINANT (NAME-RACE-SEX-AGE)	HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.
WITNESS	HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.
WITNESS	HOME ADDRESS-PHONE NO.	BUSINESS ADDRESS-PHONE NO.

PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO) \_\_\_\_\_ PROPERTY PLACED IN PROPERTY ROOM \_\_\_\_\_

NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE  
**GUS W. ABRAMS WIM/53 JOHN FORRESTOR JEDNY WIM/58**

NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUBJECTS NOT APPREHENDED \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST

*These men were seen getting on a taxi car on a train right after President Kennedy was shot. These men are all from, although - they have no jobs etc.*

CHECK ALL ITEMS WHICH APPLY:  
 DRUNK  DRINKING  CURSED  RESISTED  FOUGHT  INJURED BEFORE ARREST  INJURED DURING OR AFTER ARREST  OFFICER(S) INJURED  SPECIAL REPORT

ARRESTING OFFICER <b>W-E CHAMBERS</b>	I. D. NO. <b>1087</b>	ARRESTING OFFICER	I. D. NO.
OTHER OFFICER	I. D. NO.	OTHER OFFICER	I. D. NO.

INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO	CHARGE FILED	FILED BY	DATE	DATE - TIME TO CO. JAIL
RELEASED BY <b>But 11-4-63</b>	DATE - TIME <b>9:20</b>	H.C. BOND BY	DATE - TIME	COURT

DISTRIBUTION: (REMOVE CARBON - CHECK ORIGINAL FOR RECORDS BU. - CHECK COPY FOR EACH BUREAU CONCERNED)

RECORDS BUREAU  SPEC. SER. BUREAU  HOMICIDE  ROBBERY  AUTO THEFT  BURGLARY THEFT  FORGERY  JUVENILE  TRAFFIC

USE REVERSE SIDE IF MORE SPACE NEEDED

INTERVIEW WITH OTIS WILLIAMS

This interview with Mr. Otis Williams took place February 18, 1964, at 12:45 PM. Mr. Williams is employed by the Texas School Book Depository and lives at 3429 Southwestern Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, Telephone EM 3-3100.

On November 22, 1963, at around 12:30 PM, Mr. Williams was standing on the front steps of the Texas School Book Depository watching the President's parade. He heard three shots that sounded like they were coming from the west side of the Texas School Book Depository. The president's car had gotten out of Mr. Williams's view when he heard the shots. Mr. Williams then came back into the building, and went to his office on the second floor. He then went to the fourth floor after hearing that the President had been shot. He used the stairway to go to the fourth floor, but stated that he did not see anyone on the stairway. Mr. Williams stated that he did not recall seeing Lee Oswald on the day of the shooting. Mr. Williams stated that he talked to the police shortly after the shooting. Mr. Williams signed out of the building at 3:00, or 3:30 PM, November 22, 1963.

W. E. Potts, Detective  
Homicide and Robbery Bureau

4  
November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I should like to submit the following report of the events occurring in the basement on November 24, 1963.

I was in a group of detectives under Captain Jones and Lieutenant Smart on November 24, 1963, at about 11:30 a.m. or a little later. The group was to assist in keeping press men and photographers back while Captain Fritz and his men brought Lee Harvey Oswald down from the City Jail to an armored truck waiting at the top of the basement ramp. The Dallas Sheriff's Office was waiting with the armored truck to transfer Oswald to the County Sheriff's office for confinement.

I was standing at the northwest corner of the driveway opening in the basement approximately 26 feet east of the jail office door.

As Captain Fritz came out of the jail door and came east toward the parking area in the basement, he was followed closely by Lee Harvey Oswald with detectives holding both arms and other detectives immediately behind Oswald. As I saw Captain Fritz and then looked at Oswald and the detectives holding and following him, they reached a point just past the corner where they would turn right to go up the ramp approximately 75 feet to the waiting armored car.

I was looking to the right back toward the jail office and hall in front of the jail office. At this time I heard a loud noise like a gun firing or a firecracker. I never saw anyone as I was looking right and the sound was muffled as if it were a gun jammed close to someone and fired. As I looked back left, six or eight detectives or more grabbed a man and wrestled him to the floor. I did not touch him as there were too many officers on him already.

The officers carried the suspect back to the jail office. During this time I was watching press men and photographers to keep down any interference. I just stayed in the immediate area and tried to keep anyone from leaving. I then went to the jail office door and kept unauthorized persons out and, as I looked in, I saw the suspect clearly lying on the floor, being held by Police.

I guarded the jail door until they took Oswald out to a waiting ambulance in this same basement driveway. I saw

106.

Mr. J. E. Curry

2

November 27, 1963

Oswald on the stretcher carried from the jail office to the waiting ambulance. I remained in the basement, and on orders from Captain Jones and Lieutenant Smart, checked everyone coming or going for the next one to two hours.

I never saw the suspect or the gun before the shot was fired, then the officers covered the suspect and took him to the jail office. I never saw the gun after it was fired, but tried to keep press and all back so the officers could handle the suspect and Oswald. This is all I know or saw.

Respectfully submitted,

*J. C. Watson*

J. C. Watson  
Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division

106

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Sir:

I would like to submit the following report regarding the incident occurring in the basement on November 24, 1963.

On the morning of November 24, 1963 while on duty in the Auto Theft Bureau, Lieutenant Smart advised me not to leave the City Hall as I was to be available when the prisoner was escorted from the City Jail. About 10:00 a.m. Lieutenant Smart advised me and the other officers in the bureau to report to the jail office. Upon arrival I took a position near the southwest corner near the driveway. A couple of minutes before the prisoner was brought down, I had looked over the crowd, and, at this time, I did not see Jack Ruby in the crowd. I have known Jack Ruby for eight to ten years, and if I had seen him I would have recognized him.

As word was heard that the subject was being brought down, I was watching the driveway to the basement and to the driveway to Commerce Street where the armored truck was. I saw a fast blur of movement out of the corner of my left eye, and, before I could turn, I heard a shot. As I turned I partly lost my footing and was bumped by people from both sides at the same time. Before I could get balanced, the subject, Jack Ruby, was under a pile of officers.

I helped others try to keep the press back until both the prisoner and Jack Ruby were taken inside the jail office. I then went to the jail office, and at that time Detective J.C. Watson was at the door keeping other people from entering. Detective McMillon, Detective Archer, Detective Blackie Harrison, and Lieutenant Smart, and another officer were holding Jack Ruby on the floor. I took Detective McMillon's gun and placed his gun and my gun in the locker. Then Detective McMillon, Detective Archer, Detective Blackie Harrison, and myself took Jack Ruby directly to the fifth floor where we searched him. Then I took the handcuffs off and gave them to Detective McMillon as they were his cuffs. We then stripped Jack Ruby to his skin and searched his clothing completely.

Lieutenant Baker of homicide had been contacted and requested that we stay with the prisoner until the arrival of officers from the Homicide Bureau. Detective Harrison had left after helping take the prisoner up. Detective McMillon, Detective Archer, and myself were with the prisoner. Mr. Sorells of the Secret Service came to the jail office and talked to him briefly and left. Then F.B.I. Agent Hall came up and talked to Jack Ruby for some time, probably two hours or better.

A jailer came back and told us that a lawyer was to see Jack Ruby and it had been okayed by the Homicide Bureau. I am not sure which jailer this was. We took the prisoner to the fourth floor, Detective Archer, Detective McMillon, F.B.I. Agent Hall, one of the jailers,

November 27, 1963

and myself. He talked to a lawyer for about two minutes. Before he was returned to the fifth floor, he was checked by a city doctor who was on duty at this time. We returned to the fifth floor and F. B. I. Agent Hall continued to question Ruby until Homicide Detective E. L. Boyd, Detective M. G. Hall, and Detective Montgomery arrived on the fifth floor at about 2:30 p.m. Along with the three Homicide officers and Agent Hall we escorted the prisoner to the Homicide Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,



B. S. Clardy  
Detective  
Criminal Investigation Division



November 30, 1963

J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald  
Interview of J. C. Watson

Sir:

J. C. Watson was interviewed by Lieutenants C. C. Wallace and P. G. McCaghren at 3:30pm on November 29, 1963. The interview was essentially the same as his original report dated November 24, 1963. The following was added by J. C. Watson:

I have been asked if I know Jack Ruby. I have seen this person on one occasion at a club on Oak Lawn approximately 3 or 4 years ago. I do not know this man. I did not see him in the basement of the City Hall prior to the shooting. I only saw him after the shooting when there were detectives all around him.

I never saw the man Jack Ruby around the City Hall before.

I have no idea how Jack Ruby got into the City Hall basement.

I was interviewed by Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Scott at 7:30pm Wednesday night.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*

D. C. Wallace  
Lieutenant of Juvenile Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

*P. G. McCaghren*  
P. G. McCaghren  
Lieutenant of Burglary & Theft Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

11-24-63  
at 4:11 PM

I was in the group of Detectives under  
Captain Jones & Lt. Smart today 11-24-63 at about 11:30  
A.M. or a little later. The group was to assist in keeping  
Press men & Photographers back while Capt. Fritz and his  
men brought Lee Harvey Oswald down from the city jail  
to a waiting armored truck waiting at the top of  
the basement ramp. The Dallas Sheriff's Office was  
waiting with the armored truck to transfer Oswald  
to the County Sheriff's Office for confinement. I was  
standing at the north West corner of the driveway opening  
in the basement approximately 26 ft. East of the jail  
office door. As Capt. Fritz came out of jail door and  
came East toward the parking area in the basement,  
he was followed closely by Lee Harvey Oswald with Detectives  
holding both arms & other Detectives immediately behind  
Oswald. As I saw Capt. Fritz and then looked at Oswald  
and Detectives holding & following him, they reached  
a point just past the corner where they would turn  
right to go up ramp approx. 75 ft to the waiting armored  
car. I was looking to the right back toward jail office  
& hall in front of the jail office. At this time I heard  
a loud noise like a gun firing or a firecracker. I never  
saw anyone as I was looking right & the sound was  
muffled as if it was a gun jammed close to someone  
& fired. As I looked back left six or eight Detectives  
or more grabbed a man & whistled him to the floor. I  
did not touch him as there was too many officers on him  
already. The officers carried the suspect back to the jail  
office. During this time I was watching press men &  
photographers to keep down any interference. I & most officers  
just stayed in immediate area & tried to keep anyone  
from leaving. I then went to jail office door & kept  
unauthorized people out & as I looked in I saw the  
suspect clearly laying on the floor, being held by  
police. I guarded the jail door until they took  
Oswald out to a waiting ambulance in this same  
basement driveway. I saw Oswald on the stretcher  
carried from the jail office to the waiting ambulance.  
I remained in the basement & on orders from Capt. Jones  
& Lt. Smart checked everyone coming or going for the  
next one to two hours. I never saw the suspect or  
the gun before the shot was fired, then the officers  
covered the suspect & took him to jail office. I never  
saw the gun after it was fired but tried to keep  
press & all back so the officers could handle  
suspect & Oswald. This is all I know or saw.

James L. Watson, City Detective  
no. 631 ..... 11-24-63 at 4:00 PM

December 18, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Interview of  
David Timmons, WBAP-TV  
1900 Marigold  
Ft. Worth, Texas  
TE4-3940 - AN4-2484

Sir:

Mr. Timmons stated he was with John Tankerley, also of WBAP-TV and that they came to Dallas, early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963. They took their camera to the third floor of City Hall and spent some time there.

They also had a short interview with Chief Curry and came down elevator and into basement some 5 to 10 minutes before the shooting.

They were assisted by Mr. Turner in the basement, but still did not have time to get their camera hooked up. They pushed their camera down the driveway to the basement parking area and tied it up to railing to keep someone from knocking it over.

Mr. Timmons said he remembered two cars going out the Main Street ramp but does not have any idea what kind of autos or who was in the cars. Mr. Timmons said that just before the shooting he moved up to their other camera with Venso and Turner and was behind the camera assisting them at the time of the shooting.

Mr. Timmons stated he did not know Ruby prior to the shooting, and did not see this man in basement prior to shooting.

He stated that since he came in with the WBAP-TV camera, that his press card was not checked.

Respectfully submitted,

*C. C. Wallace*

C. C. Wallace, Lieutenant  
Juvenile Bureau

CCW:nw

99C

February 18, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

Thru:  
Lieutenant Jack Revill  
Criminal Intelligence Section  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE (6)  
TERRENCE S. FORD

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions of Captain W. P. GANNAWAY,--  
SUBJECT was interviewed by the undersigned officers and the following  
report submitted.

SUBJECT resides at 303 N. Forest Crest, Garland, Texas with  
his wife, MARY MARGARET. He has been employed with WFAA-AM-FM-TV  
COMMUNICATION CENTER since July 3, 1963, and is presently working  
in the PROMOTION DEPT. of this company. His office telephone  
number is RI8-9631, and his residence, BR6-8617.

SUBJECT stated that on November 22, 1963, he and PIERCE M.  
ALLMAN, also with WFAA, were standing near the corner of Elm and  
Houston watching President JOHN F. KENNEDY'S motorcade. Suddenly,  
three shots rang out and he and ALLMAN started running. A few  
moments later they ran into the TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING  
where ALLMAN used a telephone to call his radio station. SUBJECT  
stated that he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY,  
nor did he remember seeing either of them on the day of the assassination.  
He also said that as he was leaving the aforementioned building, someone  
took his name and address, but he does not know who this person was.

Respectfully submitted,  
*F. A. Hellinghausen*  
F. A. Hellinghausen, Detective  
*T. T. Wardlaw*  
T. T. Wardlaw, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

F. 8

December 12, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Jack Ruby Case

Sir:

It was revealed to this Investigator by Captain O. A. Jones that two Traffic Officers were on the visiting list of Jack Ruby. This list is on record at the City Hall. *Current, full*

This Investigator interviewed Officer T. M. Hanson and he stated that he did not know why his name would have been placed on the list. He stated that he is well acquainted with Ruby, but not any more so than many businessmen in or near Main and Akard Streets.

This Investigator interviewed Officer W. E. Barnett and he also expressed surprise at being on the visiting list. He also was acquainted with Ruby, but no more so than any other businessman in or near Commerce and Akard Streets.

Officer Hanson and Barnett were off duty when Oswald was shot. Neither Officer came in or near the City Hall on that day.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. A. Westbrook*  
W. A. Westbrook  
Captain of Police  
Personnel Bureau

WRW:fb

February 18, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

Thru:  
Lieutenant Jack Revill  
Criminal Intelligence Section  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE (6)  
PIERCE ALLMAN

Sir:

Pursuant to the request of Captain W. P. GANNAWAY, SUBJECT was interviewed by the undersigned Officer and the following report is submitted.

SUBJECT is employed as Program Director by Radio Station WFAA where he has worked for six years. He resides at 3548 Milton Street, telephone number EM 8 0835.

SUBJECT stated that he and TERRENCE FORD were at Elm and Houston Streets watching the parade at the time President KENNEDY was shot. SUBJECT stated that immediately after the shooting he went into the Texas School Book Depository and called Radio Station WFAA. SUBJECT further stated that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD at that time and that he does not remember seeing him in or around the Depository. SUBJECT also stated that he does not remember seeing MARINA OSWALD OR JACK RUBY in the vicinity. He also stated that he did not know either of these persons at that time.

Respectfully submitted,

*T T Wardlaw*  
T. T. Wardlaw, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED
DATE <i>2-19-64</i>
INITIALS <i>S</i>

INT 296-5-22

# Panel to seek funding for JFK film analysis

DALLAS MORNING NEWS

DEC 20 1978

By EARL GOLZ

The House Assassinations Committee decided Tuesday to seek funding for a computer analysis of the Charles L. Bronson film that may show two persons in the so-called assassin's window of the Texas Schoolbook Depository minutes before President John Kennedy was assassinated.

The decision for a scientific examination of the film coincides with new acoustical evidence of a possible conspiracy and a possible committee

request for a special prosecutor to continue the investigation after the panel's term expires this month.

The new acoustical evidence came from a Cambridge, Mass., firm. The firm told the committee last September four shots probably could be distinguished from impulses on a Dallas police radio tape recording made during the shooting in Dealey Plaza on Nov. 22, 1963.

The firm of Bolt, Beranek & Newman has presented the committee with

a more detailed analysis, which further strengthens the possibility of a fourth shot that would not have come from the direction of the book depository behind the president. *The News* has learned.

Committee spokesmen said they could not comment about the closed hearings, which were Monday and Tuesday.

The Cambridge firm's latest findings further challenge the Warren Commission's 1964 conclusion that Lee

Harvey Oswald, acting alone, assassinated Kennedy by firing three shots from a rifle on the sixth floor of the depository, striking the president twice.

Dr. James Berger, chief scientist with the Cambridge group, told the committee his firm has refined its analysis of the third of four shots supposedly heard on the police tape. The recording was made when a police motorcycle transmitter button was left open for five minutes in Dealey Plaza.

The firm has measured the velocity and distance of the third shot's sound waves and determined that it came from a rifle — not a pistol as previously thought — and traveled at a distance equal from the wooden fence atop the grassy knoll in Dealey Plaza to the presidential limousine, sources said.

The timing would have had the slug striking the president's head at about the same time he was hit in the head from behind by another shot.

Scientific expertise not existing in

1963 enabled the Cambridge firm to follow the bullet's path from the sound of a tape recording after the missile left the gun's muzzle. The Abraham Zapruder film, which showed the president's head being slammed back violently on impact of a bullet or bullets, was used to precisely time when the third of four shots was fired and the spot the limousine was on Elm Street.

The developments in the 3-year-old investigation occurred as committee

See JFK FILM on Page 7A.

# JFK film called 'significant'

Continued from Page 1A

members met to review potential evidence that may determine whether a conspiracy existed.

The presentation was so persuasive some committee staff members have suggested the appointment of a special prosecutor to continue the investigation after the committee disbands at the end of the month. The prosecutor would conduct the probe under the auspices of the U.S. Justice Department, sources said.

Experts in medical and ballistics fields have been asked to determine whether the new evidence could be correlated with their findings.

In addition, the committee has decided to find out what, if anything, the Bronson film shows in the 6th-floor window of the depository building about six minutes before the assassination.

The News has interviewed several witnesses who said they saw two people

in the depository window about the time the Bronson film was taken. One witness, an inmate in the county jail, said other prisoners saw a pair of men with a rifle in the depository. The prisoners were in a 6th-floor cell across the street from the depository, the witnesses said.

"The committee definitely regards the film as significant and worthy of further analysis," said Jane Downey, a committee staff counsel. "We are trying to find some means of financing a computer analysis for it."

The committee has spent all of more than \$5 million allotted it by congress for two years of investigation. It is "looking everywhere we can but so far we haven't come up with anything" to finance the computer processing of the film, Mrs. Downey said.

"As you know, we just don't have the money so we are looking for outside sources of funding," she said. "But we are not going to give up. We are going

to keep trying."

The cost of a computer analysis of the 92 frames that show the window is "probably in the area" of \$50,000, Mrs. Downey said.

The film was discovered last month by The News after a previously classified FBI memo indicated its existence. An FBI agent viewed the film three days after the assassination and said he could not see the depository building on any frames.

The 8-mm film was then returned to Bronson, who lived in Dallas at the time. He kept it for home movie use until the depository window scene was detected at a showing in his home in Ada, Okla., last month.

Another acoustical analysis of the police tape that did not pick up the sound of shots also was presented to the committee this week.

Anthony Pellicano, whose Chicago firm made the analysis free of charge — the Cambridge firm billed the com-



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# Panel split on JFK film study

Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON — Staff members of the House Assassinations Committee have looked at a newly obtained film of the Kennedy assassination but are split over whether to commission a computer analysis of it.

Committee aides said the staff looked at the original film, which was taken shortly before President John Kennedy was killed in Dallas. But they reached no agreement on what steps to take next.

"We are still discussing it," a committee aide said Tuesday. The panel members — including Chairman Louis Stokes, D-Ohio — have not looked at the film and are awaiting the staff report, aides said.

The assassinations committee is scheduled to end its 2-year investigation Dec. 31. It has spent the \$5 million appropriated for it by congress. The investigation of the film has been complicated by lack of time and money.

The film was taken by former Dallas resident Charles Bronson on Nov. 22, 1963. Some film experts say it shows a second image in the 6th-floor window of the Texas Schoolbook Depository from which the shots were allegedly fired that killed Kennedy.

Critics of the Warren Commission who dispute its conclusion that a lone assassin — Lee Harvey Oswald — killed Kennedy say the Bronson film is the "most important new evidence" in 15 years to support their theory that there was a conspiracy behind the assassination.

Staff aides said it was uncertain when a decision

would be made whether to try and find funds for a computer analysis of the film. Experts have said such an analysis could further pinpoint information about the fuzzy image in the film and determine if it is a person.

Xerox

DEC 19 1978 DALLAS MORNING NEWS

# Witnesses overlooked in JFK probe

By EARL GOLZ  
Most witnesses who may have seen someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald in the so-called assassin's window in 1963 were either overlooked or intimidated by Warren Commission investigators.

Johnny L. Powell, an inmate in the county jail at the time of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, recently told *The Dallas Morning News* he and others in his cell watched two men with a rifle in the 6th-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository across the street. When he looked,

the men were "fooling with" a scope on the rifle, Powell said.

Powell's sighting of the two men occurred at about the same time agent-photographer Charles L. Bronson was filming what seemed to be two moving images in the same window. This was about 12:34 p.m., or six minutes before the shooting.

**POWELL AND** his fellow inmates weren't questioned by authorities, although one of Jack Ruby's attorneys later mentioned to a Warren Commission investigator that the prisoners

"had a good view of what took place. . . It might be helpful to the commission to know that there were people in jail who saw the actual killing."

Attorney Stanley M. Kaufman made the suggestion to Leon D. Hubert, assistant counsel for the Warren Commission, when Kaufman's deposition was taken three months before the assassination investigation was completed in September 1964.

"I remember that that did occur and it sort of concerned me at the time as to why — if they were trying to find out all these facts — why they didn't go up there and talk to all these prisoners," Kaufman told *The News* recently.

On the day of the assassination, Kaufman was representing a county jail inmate, Willie Mitchell. His client "described to me exactly" what happened when the shots were fired, Kaufman told Hubert, recalling "it made him (Mitchell) sick and everybody else sick up there."

Unlike Powell, Mitchell said he "didn't see anyone in that window" in the depository, Kaufman said. Because he is black, Mitchell probably was on the 5th floor of the then-segregated county jail, which faces Houston Street and Dealey Plaza.

**POWELL WAS** in a 6th-floor cell cater-corner to the 6th-floor corner window of the depository where the Warren Commission placed Oswald at the time of the assassination.

"Quite a few of us saw them (two men in the depository window)," Powell said. "Everybody was trying to watch the parade and all that. We were looking across the street because it was directly straight across. The first thing I thought is, it was security guards. . . I remember the guys."

Powell, then 37 and in jail for three days on charges of vagrancy and disturbing the peace, said "maybe more than half" of an estimated 40 inmates in his cell were trying to look from the windows.

The two men in the window across the street "looked darker" than whites and were wearing "kind of brownish and/or duller clothes. . . like work clothes," Powell said.

As the shooting started Powell "got up and started looking down. And then we kind of looked around. And it (depository window) was empty then. . . I can't tell very many people."

Powell said. "Most people don't believe it when you tell them anyway. . . I never said much about it because I didn't want to get involved in it."

Powell was located by *The News* after a tip that resulted from news accounts of Bronson's film.

**KAUFMAN SAID** he asked Mitchell to contact the Warren Commission but he had "this 'I don't want to get involved' attitude."

Ronald B. Fischer of Mesquite was peering up from the street below at about the same time Powell was watching from the jail.

Fischer recently told *The News* that David W. Belin, an assistant counsel for the Warren Commission, tried to "intimidate" him into testifying the one man he was able to see didn't have the light-colored hair he insisted he did have.

"He (Belin) and I had a fight almost in the interview room over the color of the man's hair," Fischer said. "He wanted me to tell him that the man was dark-headed and I wouldn't do it."

Oswald's hair "doesn't appear to me in the photographs to be as light as the man that I saw," Fischer said, "and that's what Belin was upset about. I see it now, but I didn't see it at the time."

Fischer said he didn't see a rifle or another person in the window but it was "entirely possible" from his point of view that he couldn't have seen another person.

"The man he saw was wearing 'some kind of a light-colored shirt, like maybe a T-shirt,' and 'all I could see through the open part of the window. . . was from the middle of his chest up past the top of his head.'"

"I GAZED at him a little bit because he seemed so transfixed in the way he was sitting," Fischer said. "He was so still. . . like he was heavily concentrating on something or like he was asleep sitting up."

Fischer said the man "seemed transfixed on the triple overpass" at a time when most people were looking the other way for the motorcade.

Across the street from Fischer and Edwards, at the northwest corner of Elm and Houston near the base of the depository, Mrs. Ruby Henderson also saw two men in the window.

"One of them had dark hair. . . a darker complexion than the other," Mrs. Henderson said. "I don't recall the appearance of the other man except form. . . You could see their head and shoulders, but not like they were leaning out."

She said she saw no gun, but "they weren't close enough to the window to be able to know if they were holding anything."

Standing a few feet from Mrs. Henderson was Mrs. Carolyn Walther, a fellow worker at a dress factory across the street from the book depository.

Mrs. Walther looked up at about the same time and also saw two men in an upper-floor window of the depository. One was holding a gun, she said. The gunman was wearing a dark brown suit and the other man had on a light-colored shirt or jacket, she said.

Later the FBI "tried to make me think that what I saw were boxes," Mrs. Walther said.

"They were going to set out to prove me a liar and I had no intention of arguing with them and being harassed," she said. "I felt like I had told them all I knew."

Another witness, Arnold Rowland, said he saw a man in a 6th-floor window of the depository holding a rifle across his chest at 12:15 p.m., or about 10 minutes before the sighting by the woman and the shooting of Bronson's film. From his position along Houston Street about a half-block east of the depository, Rowland said he saw a second man, a black, in another window on the 6th floor — the door from where Oswald was supposed to have shot the president.

**ROWLAND STUCK** to his story during a lengthy grilling by Warren Commission lawyers. Commission assistant counsel Belin, however, elicited from Rowland's wife that "at times my husband is prone to exaggerate" after he asked her whether "you can rely on everything that your husband says."

Rowland's story is also important because he saw the gunman in the 6th-floor window at 12:15 p.m., or minutes before a book depository employee said she saw Oswald in the 2nd-floor lunchroom.

Mrs. Carolyn Johnson of Stephenville, Texas, told *The News* recently that she saw Oswald on the second floor as she was on her way out of the depository at about 12:25 p.m. to watch the motorcade. Five minutes later the shots rang out.

Mrs. Johnson said she never had read the

# Witnesses overlooked in JFK probe

By EARL COLE

Most witnesses who may have seen names other than Lee Harvey Oswald in the so-called assassin's window in 1963 were either overlooked or intimidated by Warren Commission investigators.

Johnny L. Powell, an inmate in the only jail at the time of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, recently told *The Dallas Morning News* and others in his cell watched two men with a rifle in the 6th-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository across the street. When he looked,

the men were "fooling with" a rifle, Powell said.

Powell's sighting of the two men occurred at about the same time that photographer Charles L. Davis was filming what seemed to be moving images in the same window. This was about 12:24 p.m., or a few minutes before the shooting.

**POWELL AND** his fellow inmates weren't questioned by such investigators as Jack Ruby, later mentioned to a Warren Commission investigator that the pr-

son had a good view of what took place. It might be helpful to the commission to know that there were people in jail who saw the actual killing.

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On the day of the assassination, Kaufman was representing a county jail inmate, William Mitchell. His client "described to me exactly" what happened when the shots were fired, Kaufman said. He recalled "it made him (Mitchell) sick and everybody else sick up there."

Unlike Powell, Mitchell said he "didn't see anyone in that window" in the depository, Kaufman said. Because he is black, Mitchell probably was on the 5th floor of the then-segregated county jail, which faces Houston Street and Dealey Plaza.

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"Quite a few of us saw them (two men in the depository window)," Powell said. "Everybody was trying to watch the parade and all that. We were looking across the street because it was directly straight across. The first thing I thought is, it was security guards. . . I remember the guys."

Powell, then 17 and in jail for three days on charges of vagrancy and disturbing the peace, said "maybe more than half" of an estimated 40 inmates in his cell were trying to look from the windows.

The two men in the window across the street "looked darker" than whites and were wearing "kind of brownish looking or duller clothes. . . like work clothes," Powell said.

When the shooting started Powell was "looking down. And then we kind of looked around. And it (depository window) was empty, then."

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Mrs. Carolyn Johnston of Stephenville, Texas, told *The News* recently that she saw Oswald on the second floor as she was on her way out of the depository at about 12:23 p.m. to watch the motorcade. Five minutes later the shots rang out.

Mrs. Johnston said she never had read the FBI reports of two interviews with her, but she was surprised to learn they made no mention of her sighting Oswald in the lunchroom.

Powell said. "Most people don't believe it when you tell them anyway. . . I never said much about it because I didn't want to get involved in it."

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Across the street from Fischer and Edwards, at the northwest corner of Elm and Houston near the base of the depository, Mrs. Ruby Henderson also saw two men in the window.

# JFK panel moves to analyze film

Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON — The House Assassinations Committee obtained possession this week of a newly discovered film of the Kennedy assassination and has taken steps to determine if the film shows a second person in the gunman window of the Texas School Book Depository.

Sources familiar with the investigation said the panel obtained the film from former Dallas resident Charles Bronson earlier this week and turned it over to a private laboratory for scrutiny. The sources refused to reveal the laboratory's name, in keeping with the tight security that has surrounded the assassinations committee's investigation.

Critics of the Warren Commission's findings that a lone assassin — Lee Harvey Oswald — fired the fatal shots that killed the president say the film is the "most important new evidence in 13 years" to support their theory that Kennedy's death was the result of a conspiracy.

THE FILM, taken minutes before Kennedy's death in 1963 by amateur cameraman Bronson, was first revealed publicly in *The Dallas News*

Sunday. A close examination of the film shows a blurred image in the 6th-floor window from which the shots are said to have been fired.

Earlier this week, the committee Chairman Louis Stokes, D-Ohio, said the panel would look at the film, but he said it is out of time and money and that it is unclear if the panel could pay for a sophisticated computer analysis of it.

The source cautioned that the committee's looking at the film does not mean it is accepting it as evidence of a conspiracy theory. However, he said the panel is "covering all its bases."

Established two years ago by congress, the special committee was mandated to investigate thoroughly the deaths of Kennedy and civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Its conclusions — idealistically — were expected to quash rumors about the slayings and to answer questions raised over whether the FBI and the Central Intelligence Agency adequately discharged their duties in their investigations of the murders.

The committee, which expires Dec. 31, has not reached a formal conclusion on the Kennedy investigation, but it appeared to be heading toward accepting the Warren Commission conclusion that Oswald alone was responsible for the death.

THE SOURCES said that what the committee is having done with the film is "a first step" and similar to the enhancement *The News* commissioned film technician Robert Groden to do before printing stories about it last week.

Groden, of Hope Lawn, N.J., enhanced the film through blowups that allowed detailed examination of the images on it.

The sources said that "there are limits to what you can do with film in a laboratory, and you can't keep blowing it up forever." However, if the film is subjected to a computer analysis that involves digital processing, the source said, "it can show tremendous amounts of new information."

WHAT THE COMMITTEE wants to find out, before it goes to the second more costly step, is if more information would be revealed.

The Bronson film shows a blurry figure in the 6th-floor window on close examination and contains frames of the shots hitting the president.

The committee staff has been extremely close-mouthed about the Bronson film.

*News*  
12-1-78

# Computer work may clarify images in Bronson film

Continued from Page 1A.  
processed at the Eastman Kodak Co. in Dallas in 1961.

"He told me the film was of no value because it didn't show the book depository building," Bronson said. "I didn't realize myself that the building was on there until a couple of weeks ago."

Told last week that the film showed the building and two moving images framed in the alleged assassin's window, *Newsweek* asked whether Bronson was "certain that's the film that we looked at" in 1961.

"Whether or not we actually saw that you are talking about, of course, I have no way of knowing that," *Newsweek* said. "Whatever was reported there in the memo was what we saw."

Bronson's movie camera captured a fatal shot to Kennedy's head as the top limousine approached the underpass on Elm Street. Jacqu-

eline Kennedy, clad in her pink suit, can be seen rising in the rear seat after realizing her husband had been shot.

The Bronson film of the head shot, taken at a greater distance and showing less detail, is not as dramatic as the Zapruder film.

Only seconds earlier Bronson used a 35mm Leica camera to snap a color photo of the first shot that struck Kennedy in the back.

Bronson, who at the time was chief engineer for Varel Manufacturing Co. of Dallas, took all his film of the assassination while perched atop a pedestal at the southwest corner of Main and Houston streets, aiming across Dealey Plaza toward Elm Street.

He said he took that part of the film that shows the school book depository building when an ambulance arrived near Houston and Elm streets in response to a call to aid a man who had

an epileptic seizure.

The revolving red dome light on the ambulance is visible in Bronson's film while the vehicle was parked on Houston, a few feet south of Elm. The police radio log shows the ambulance arrived about 12:23 p.m. and left for Parkland Memorial Hospital at 12:24 p.m.

When he was jolted six minutes later by the sound of the first gun shot, Bronson said, he accidentally triggered the shutter of his Leica. He got a somewhat blurred image of the limousine at about the time the first bullet struck Kennedy in the back, shortly after the vehicle turned onto Elm from Houston Street.

The resulting photo represents the first full view of the presidential limousine during the first hit, 15 years after the fact.

Zapruder, who filmed from the pergola atop the grassy knoll in Dealey

Plaza, missed the first shot when the limousine moved behind a road sign on the north side of Elm Street. Bronson, filming from the opposite side of Elm without a sign to block his view, photographed Zapruder and his secretary on the pergola during the first hit.

The photo also shows L. Steven Witt, the so-called "umbrella man" who has since been accused of a 1-man political protest aimed at Kennedy when the president was killed several feet away. Witt can be seen in Bronson's photo of the first shot with his umbrella fully open and above his head while standing on the north side of Elm in Dealey Plaza.

Witt recently testified before the House Assassinations Committee that he didn't see the first shot strike Kennedy because "as I was moving forward I apparently had this umbrella in front of me for some few steps."

The committee's panel of photography experts has discounted the presence of human figures in the only other known movie film of the 6th-floor window of the school book depository.

Robert Hughes, who was standing only several feet to the east of Bronson, took an 88-frame sequence of 8-mm color film showing both the presidential limousine and the school book depository. His film shows the limousine approaching the corner of Elm and Houston streets and ends about five seconds later as the vehicle completed the turn in front of the depository, about six seconds before the first shot was fired.

The Hughes film was analyzed by the Ntek Corp. of Lexington, Mass., for a special CBS-TV report on the Kennedy assassination in 1973. Itek's preliminary report stated it detected "definite

movement of an object in the 6th-floor corner window" but could not identify it.

Using techniques varying from visual observations to computer processing of the imagery, Itek's final report concluded no moving objects were visible in the double window.

Gruba, however, studied Hughes' film and disagrees with Itek. He also notes that the Bronson film, which is overexposed, is "of consistently better quality" than the Hughes film, which is underexposed. He noted that a "3-stop range" separates the exposures between the two films.

"Being underexposed presents with a great many problems," Gruba said. "But being underexposed also gives us the color saturation that we need to stop the flaring off of the white border of the windows. So we gain that way, too."

# Bronson memory brings pain after seeing 'awful event'

By The Dallas Morning News, 1978

After filming the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Charles L. Bronson was moved to write the following letter to his seven sisters:

Memory is a most blessed and wonderful thing, but when a world-shaking tragedy of such national and international significance and implications has been indelibly stamped deep within the recesses of the mind by seeing with the eyes that horrible event, then memory haunts you incessantly and robs you of restful sleep.

Frances (Mrs. Bronson) and I were eyewitnesses to that unfilmy and awful event from a distance of 50 or 60 yards.

That morning at breakfast, I told her of my plans that would see the fulfillment of a dream harbored since boyhood — getting to see the president of the United States and his first lady, waiting and smiling.

The newspaper Thursday had given a detailed map of the parade route and the timing of events from the moment the president landed until he was to depart. The parade was to take place during the noon hour and since Frances had to take Alice (a daughter) church in Oak Cliff to meet a party to were motoring to Bethany, Okla., I

asked her to meet me at the Union Station parking lot at about 12:10 p.m. I left work about five minutes before the noon hour and in about 15 minutes I met Frances and we parked the cars and walked about four blocks to that little park area at the foot of Elm, Main and Commerce streets.

If you will recall, Houston Street intersects Elm, Main and Commerce and also runs parallel to the railroad tracks. Two triangles are formed by the three streets with Houston Street at the base of the triangles and the triple railroad underpass marking the apexes of the two triangles. Stone colonnades and a banister or abutment on either side are across the head of the triangular park areas which slope down towards the triple underpass. On either side of Main Street in the park area are these stone abutments, the highest of which is four and a half or five feet high and about two feet by five feet in area on top.

We chose the one on the left (as viewed from those in the parade) as it not only afforded us a full view of Main Street down which the parade was to come, but we could watch it make the right turn on Houston Street over to Elm and left on Elm Street down to the underpass. For some reason there were

less than a dozen people from the colonnade area on Elm Street down to the underpass which really gave us an unobstructed view of that point.

I suppose that the reason for the scarcity of people at that particular place in the parade route was that for one thing you would be downhill and couldn't see any part of the entourage until it was right in front of you and the other reason was that this spot was just beyond the main downtown area where thousands upon thousands were jammed. So this area marked the end of the parade. And, indeed, "the end of the parade" took on a double meaning at this point.

Frances tore one of her hose climbing on top but it was worth it. She said she was going to save it as a souvenir of that day in history.

There was another couple that we shared this vantage point with as we had plenty of room and an unobstructed view.

We only had 10 or 15 minutes to wait until they were in sight and I took one shot with my Leica and then used my movie camera as they approached and made the turn on Houston Street. Frances had been viewing through the binoculars and as the parade got to the corner she wanted me to take the

binoculars so I could get a good view of Jackie in her bright pink suit highlighted by a brilliant Texas sun. But I told her to keep watching through the binoculars while I took the picture. I don't know how many I took with my Leica, three, four or, at most, five.

But I was taking one with my Leica as they were about halfway down to the underpass . . . and then it happened! My first impression was parade — celebration — fireworks when I heard the first two shots ring out in rapid succession and a slight pause before the third shot rang out. My next thought was that the Secret Service men had no doubt fired at someone who was about to cause real trouble. I remarked to Frances, "Is that fireworks or is someone shooting?"

As I said, I was looking through the viewfinder all the time the parade was en route so I couldn't see any details. But right after my remark, Frances said, "President Kennedy is bent over and Jackie has her arm around him and Governor Connally is lying down."

Then I looked and saw a few people lay flat on the ground just as the presidential car stopped for a split second and then take off. I told Frances, "Let's get out of here before we get caught in

some crossfire." And we did. We heard someone say, "Oh, President Kennedy is shot."

As we hurried to the cars, we tried to believe that if it really were gunshots that we heard that no one in the presidential car was hit. We turned on our car radios as we headed for home and the plant and it was just a matter of a few minutes that we learned that both the president and the governor were hit. But somehow it was just too unreal to believe that such a thing could happen on such a beautiful day here in our beloved city of Dallas.

Shortly after I got back to work did we learn that President Kennedy was dead and the governor was critically wounded. And what a terrible feeling came over me as I thought that just a few minutes ago I was getting to see the president of the United States and his first lady smiling and waving to cheering Dallasites numbered in the thousands. Three loud shots were still echoing in my ears, and, yes, indeed, the parade was over.

Whether we want to face facts or not, one era in our national history was ended with that first shot of deadly accuracy. Another day is dawning. Just what is in store we all wait in anticipation.

Whatever our political views might be, we all must admit that President Kennedy was one of the world's great men, but that keen mind of his that was able to absorb so much through his eyes and ears and that mind that was so capable of generating ideas and plans and making them known by the mouth and pen was snuffed out as easily as the flame of a candle is blown out. All because one man skilled in his art succeeded in his diabolical plan of hate and grudge.

As you study the assassin and the assassinated, you have two men at the opposite extremes of society. Both were highly successful in carrying out their plans. But the one was egocentric in what he desired in life and President Kennedy embraced the world. Both had nerves of steel. But the one had a heart of brass and our president a heart of flesh. And you could go on and on pointing out their similarities and contrasts that are brought into such sharp view from this time.

I know you are all praying that God in His infinite wisdom, mercy and grace will see us through in these days of national and international tension.

Lots of love,  
Charles

# Was Oswald in window?

By EARL GOLZ

©The Dallas Morning News, 1978

Was Lee Harvey Oswald one of two images filmed moving in the 6th-floor window about six minutes before President John F. Kennedy was shot? Or was Oswald up in the sniper's nest at all?

Two witnesses have said Oswald was in or near the 2nd-floor lunchroom of the Texas School Book Depository just before and after the shooting. He would have been pressed for time to run up four flights of stairs, take aim, score two direct hits and run back downstairs.

A third witness told the FBI she saw two men — one with a gun — in the double window of an upper floor of the depository about the time Charles L. Bronson's movie camera filmed two images moving in the 6th-floor window. She said the FBI tried to dissuade her by suggesting she saw only "boxes."

Mrs. Carolyn Johnston of Stephenville, Texas, told *The News* last week that she saw Oswald in the 2nd-floor lunchroom as she was on her way out of the depository to watch the presidential motorcade Nov. 22, 1963.

She left the building at 12:25 p.m., she said, or five minutes before the assassination. This was at the approximate time Bronson was filming two images in the 6th-floor window.

The Warren Commission said no depository employee saw Oswald after 11:55 a.m.

Policeman Marrion Baker and depository manager Roy Truly met Oswald in the doorway of the same 2nd-floor lunchroom at 12:32 p.m., only two minutes after the assassination. The question arises whether Oswald ever left the lunchroom.

Mrs. Johnston, then Mrs. Carolyn Arnold, was secretary to depository vice president O.V. Campbell. She said she never had read the FBI reports of two interviews with her. She was surprised to learn they made no mention of her sighting of Oswald in the lunchroom.

Mrs. Johnston said she "would have thought" she told the FBI during both interviews of her encounter with Oswald in the lunchroom because "that's the only time I remember having seen him" on the day of the assassination.

"I do not recall that he (Oswald) was doing anything," Mrs. Johnston said. "I just recall that he was sitting there. . . in one of the booth seats on the right-hand side of the room as you go in. He was alone as usual and appeared to be having lunch. I did not speak to him but I recognized him clearly."

She knew Oswald because he would come to her desk on the second floor and ask for change, never accepting pennies but only nickels and dimes.

The FBI report of her first interview four days after the assassination stated that after she left the depository and stood about 30 feet in front of the building to watch the motorcade, she "thought she caught a fleeting glimpse of Lee Harvey Oswald standing in the hallway" on the first floor.

"That is completely foreign to me," Mrs. Johnston told *The News*. "It would have forced me to have been turning back around to the building when, in fact, I was trying to watch the parade. Why would I be looking back inside the building? That doesn't make any sense to me."

Another witness, Arnold Rowland, said he saw a man standing in a 6th-floor window holding a rifle across his chest at 12:15 p.m. He said he also saw, from his vantage point on Houston Street less than a block east of the depository, another man on the same floor but in another window.

Rowland said he spotted both men when no depository employee was supposed to be on the sixth floor. This indicates Rowland saw the two men before Mrs. Johnston saw Oswald four floors below.

His time was accurate because he recalled he saw the men just as a nearby police radio delivered the message that the motorcade was at a Cedar Springs location. The police radio log shows the presidential car passed that point between 12:15 and 12:16 p.m.

Rowland first publicly told his story about seeing a second man on the sixth floor more than three months after the assassination. Testifying before the Warren Commission, he was asked why he hadn't told the same story to the FBI in several interviews.

He said he had. "At that time I told them I did see the Negro man there and they (FBI) told me it didn't have any bearing or such on the case right then," Rowland said. "In fact, they just the same as told me to forget it now. . . They didn't seem interested at all. They didn't pursue the point. They didn't take it down in the notation as such."

Rowland's gunman was white and was standing in a partially open window at the southwest corner of the building. The Negro man was at the opposite end of the floor, in the southeast window filmed by Bronson nine minutes later.

Mrs. Carolyn Walter of Dallas was standing along Houston Street near Rowland when she saw two men, one of them holding a gun, in an upper floor

double window of the depository about the time Bronson was filming images in the 6th-floor window.

One of the windows was partially open and she said she thought it was either the fourth or fifth floor directly below window noted in Bronson's photos. Bronson's film, however, shows that none of the windows up and down the southeast corner of the building were open at 12:24 p.m. — except the one in which the images were filmed.

"He (the man with the gun) seemed very casual," Mrs. Walter said. "That's why it didn't scare me, I guess. The gun was angled downward toward Houston Street. He was holding it with both hands and, like I say, casually. Not like he was actually aiming or pointing."

The motorcade at that point was about six minutes late and should have been coming down Houston Street toward the depository building.

Both Mrs. Walter and Rowland said they weren't alarmed at seeing a man with a gun because they thought he was either a Secret Service agent guarding the president or a security guard.

Rowland said his gunman wore a light-colored shirt, which could fit the description of the white T-shirt Oswald was believed to be wearing at the time. Mrs. Walter, however, said her gunman was wearing a dark brown suit and the other man in the window had on a light-colored shirt or jacket.

"They (FBI) tried to make me think that what I saw were boxes," Mrs. Walter said. "Now the boxes are much lighter colored. And this was definitely the shape of a person or part of a person."

"I never read their report. I talked to them and it seemed like they weren't very interested. They were going to set out to prove me a liar and I had no intention of arguing with them and being harassed. I felt like I had told them all I knew. And I had relieved myself of the burden of it. And if they didn't want to believe it or had some reason not to, well, then, that was all right with me."

Neither Rowland nor Mrs. Walter could identify either of the men in the window as Oswald. Neither saw the shots being fired.

## Optical system utilized microscope

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An optical system using a microscope was used by film technician Robert J. Groden to study the Bronson film that indicates movement in the 6th-floor "assassination window" of the Texas School Book Depository minutes before President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed Nov. 22, 1963.

The study of the film continues. But in three days of work, Groden used the microscope arrangement to focus in and enlarge minute parts of the 8-millimeter movie film and to make slides of what he saw.

No retouching was done on any of the film; however, Groden was able to draw out the colors involved when making prints off the movie film.

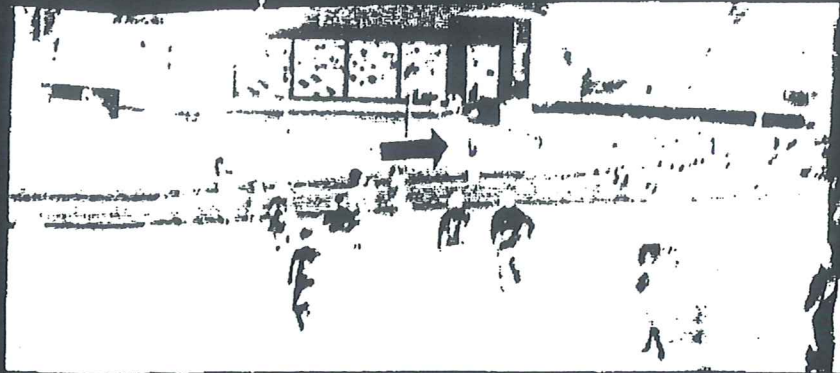
In all, 97 frames of the Bronson film

show the 6th-floor window, all taken during a period of slightly more than seven seconds. When viewed consecutively, Groden said, the images change in a manner consistent with what would be seen if a person walked toward or away from the window.

Of the 92 frames, slides were made of 19 that indicated movement. And of those 19, nine were selected and copied in black and white for use in *The Dallas Morning News*.

These black-and-white photos are enlarged by almost 100 times over the original 8-millimeter film.

Groden said it should be possible to develop much more information from the film if its contents were computerized. But, he said, this takes a great deal of time and money.



© Charles L. Bronson, 1978 All Rights Reserved

Bronson's still photographs of the motorcade were crisp and clear — except for this picture which was taken as the first shot was fired. The sound made Bronson jump and

blurred the images. The "umbrella man" was in action (arrow) as the bubble-top limousine began to pass by the grassy knoll and Bronson changed positions.

## Lens error caught images

By KENT BIFFLE

©The Dallas Morning News, 1978

ADA, Okla. — Charles L. Bronson, a 60-year-old metallurgist, has been a photographer for as long as he can remember.

But it was a mistake he made with a movie camera on Nov. 22, 1963, that may make him famous.

The chief engineer for Gault Tool Co., a rock drilling bit manufacturing company in Ada, recalls that he had equipped himself with a 35 millimeter Leica Model 3B still camera and an 8 millimeter Keystone movie camera.

"I thought I was using the telephoto lens on the movie camera. But that camera had both a wide-angle lens and a telephoto lens. They were both long lenses. I hadn't had the camera very long and I wasn't too familiar with the two lenses. So I used the wide-angle lens rather than the telephoto lens I'd intended to use."

Because he used the wide-angle lens, his 6-second footage of an ambulance picking up an epileptic victim an estimated five minutes before the presidential ambush included the top of the frame of the window from which a sniper would fire on President John F. Kennedy. Had he used the telephoto lens, he says, the window wouldn't have been included in the frame.

Bronson says he used to print and enlarge pictures by the hour back in his hometown of Centralia, Ill.

"My mother (the late Mrs. Edith Bronson) worked in a photographic studio. She had an old Eastman Brownie and I used to help out around the studio."

The son of a coal miner, the late Albert Bronson, the young Bronson attended Greenville College (where he was photographer for the yearbook), and Bradley University in Peoria, Ill.

Graduating with a double major in chemistry and math, Bronson, a 135-pound, 5-foot-7 man whose blond hair is turning gray, began a series of metallurgical jobs that included work for the LeTourneau Co. in Longview before

he moved to Dallas in 1956 and took a position with Varel Manufacturing Co., a rock bit maker, where he rose to vice president of research and development. He moved to Ada in 1970.

Bronson wasn't a JFK fan ("I didn't vote for him") but he recalls seeing the motorcade route published in the newspaper before the president's visit.

"I told Frances (his 55-year-old wife) at the breakfast table that day: 'You know, I've never seen a president. This would be a good opportunity. How about meeting me at noon and we'll go see him.'"

"We met in the parking lot behind the train station about 12:15 p.m. and walked toward Elm and Houston. I stood on an abutment of the colonnade to get a better view. It was an elevation of 55 or 60 inches.

"When I shot the ambulance picking up the patient, I had no idea that I even had the window in the school book depository building."

Bronson switched from movie camera to still camera in recording the motorcade. All his Leica shots are crisp and clear with the exception of one that is blurred because he jumped when the first shot was fired.

Bronson almost immediately resumed filming with his movie camera and caught six or seven seconds of the assassination, including the second shot striking the president's head.

"Sunday I got to thinking that I might have some pictures that would show something. So I just wrote a little note with the film and dropped it all in that slot at Eastman's . . . you know, where you drop it in beside the Eastman processing plant on Manor Way. It wasn't too far from where I worked.

"So, I just dropped the film in the slot to save postage and included a note telling them that I had some pictures of the assassination and thought I might have something. I asked if it might be possible for them to expedite the processing.

"About 3 p.m. Monday, I got a call from FBI Special Agent Walter Bent. He

told me he had received the note and the film. He said they'd do everything they could to speed up the processing."

Before the week ended, Bronson was viewing the results at the Eastman processing plant with two FBI agents who studied the pictures.

Bronson's movie film appears a bit jerky because, in an attempt to conserve film, he had reduced the camera's speed from 16 frames to 12 frames per second. He caught about six or seven seconds of the assassination.

Bronson recalls that the FBI agents who sat in on the projection were primarily interested in the assassination sequence and not the earlier sequence on the ambulance call.

"I didn't even notice that window the first time I saw it," he said.

In fact, Bronson thought nothing more about the window in that sequence until he was approached a couple of weeks ago by Earl Goltz, reporter for The News.

Even after Goltz succeeded in having the movie film enlarged and enhanced, Bronson said he's not sure what he's seeing. "I'm not real sure."

Did he see movement in the window in the enlarged version?

"It was pointed out to me." Bronson has since given the 1938 Leica to a daughter as "a sort of heirloom." The movie camera, new in 1963, was given to a brother.

Bronson was so moved by the events of that day that he wrote a letter and copied it for all seven of his sisters. The letter describes the horror of the day's events and his emotional reaction.

Bronson and his wife are deeply religious. In a growth of carefully trimmed shrubs in front of their roomy brick house on a quiet street in Ada is a small sign:

"The kiss of the sun for pardon; the song of the birds for mirth; one is nearer God's heart in a garden — than anywhere else on earth."

Of his shot of the window, Bronson said, "It was providential."



February 18, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

Thru:  
Lieutenant Jack Revill  
Criminal Intelligence Section  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE (6)  
TERRENCE S. FORD

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions of Captain W. P. GANNAWAY, SUBJECT was interviewed by the undersigned officers and the following report submitted.

SUBJECT resides at 303 N. Forest Crest, Garland, Texas with his wife, MARY MARGARET. He has been employed with WFAA-AM-FM-TV COMMUNICATION CENTER since July 3, 1963, and is presently working in the PROMOTION DEPT. of this company. His office telephone number is RI8-9631, and his residence, BR6-8617.

SUBJECT stated that on November 22, 1963, he and PIERCE M. ALLMAN, also with WFAA, were standing near the corner of Elm and Houston watching President JOHN F. KENNEDY'S motorcade. Suddenly, three shots rang out and he and ALLMAN started running. A few moments later they ran into the TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING where ALLMAN used a telephone to call his radio station. SUBJECT stated that he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, nor did he remember seeing either of them on the day of the assassination. He also said that as he was leaving the aforementioned building, someone took his name and address, but he does not know who this person was.

Respectfully submitted,  
*F. A. Hellinghausen*  
F. A. Hellinghausen, Detective  
*T. T. Wardlaw*  
T. T. Wardlaw, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED

DATE 2-19-64

INITIALS

INT 2965

December 18, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Jack Ruby

Sir:

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. Patrolman James M. Chaney #469 was assigned in the Elm, Houston Streets area. Officer Chaney saw Jack Ruby in the park area near the Texas School Book Depository. Officer Chaney stated that Ruby approached him, pointed out 2 men across the street and asked if these men were Chief Curry and Captain Frits, to which Officer Chaney replied "Yes". Jack Ruby then stated to Officer Chaney "It's a terrible thing that it had to happen in Dallas".

Officer Chaney has known Jack Ruby for several years.

Respectfully submitted,



H. M. Hart, Detective  
Special Service Bureau

HMH:nw

STATEMENT OF MR. O. V. CAMPBELL

I talked with Mr. Campbell this date, February 17, 1964, at 6:00 pm. The following is a statement he gave me.

My name is O. V. Campbell, 7120 Twin Tree Lane, TAH 5527. I am the Vice-president of the Texas School Book Depository, 111 Elm Street.

On November 22 1963, I arrived at work between 8:30 and 9:00 am. My office is on the second floor, Room 200. I did my usual work until noon. I had forgotten about the parade. I started to lunch with Mr. Truly. When we got downstairs Mr. Truly asked if I wanted to wait and see the parade. We waited on the front steps until the parade turned off Main Street on to Houston Street. We then walked across Elm Street and stood on the curb near the parade as it turned from Houston Street down under the underpass. I heard the shots, it sounded like they came from the knoll near the railroad tracks. I thought it was fire crackers. A uniform officer came up and at the same time a construction worker with a helmet on came across the street and said he had seen a rifle barrel in the sixth floor window. I walked back in the building. Mr. Truly and the officer had already gone in and up the stairs. I waited until they came back down to see if they found anything. The employees were standing around. When Mr. Truly came down he said one of the employees was missing, a man named Oswald. I did not know Oswald. I told Mr. Truly to tell the officers about him and what he looked like.

I went back to my office and an FBI agent came in and introduced himself. I don't remember his name. He asked that I have all the employees vacate the building. This I did, telling them to take the rest of the day off.

Mr. O. V. Campbell  
Page 2

I remained in the office until about 2:30 or 3:00 pm. Then I left.  
The officers were still searching the building when I left.  
This concludes Mr. Campbell's statement to me.

J. B. Leavelle

*C. L. Lewis*  
50

(47)

**SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63

personally appeared Marvin Faye Chism, Address 4502 Underwood  
Lisbon, Oak Cliff

Age 19, Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Deposes and says:-

I was with my husband and three year old child, we were standing at the corner where the sign says "Stemmons Freeway" to the right.

As the President was coming through, I heard this first shot, and the President fell to his left. The President's wife immediately stood over him, and she pulled him up, and lay him down in the seat, and she stood up over him in the car. The President was standing and waving and smiling at the people when the shot happened.

And then there was a second shot that I heard, after the President's wife had pulled him down in the seat. It came from what I thought was behind us and I looked but I couldn't see anything.

The two men in the front of the car stood up, and then when the second shot was fired, they all fell down and the car took off just like that. After the motorcade went by, after that, I jumped up and headed for my car, we were parked up on the freeway. A police patrolman came up where we were, and we told him what we saw.

*Marvin Faye Chism*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of November A. D. 19 63

*James J. Muleady*  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

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I went back to my office and an FBI agent came in and introduced himself. I don't remember his name. He asked that I have all the employees vacate the building. This I did, telling them to take the rest of the day off.

Mr. O. V. Campbell  
Page 2

I remained in the office until about 2:30 or 3:00 pm. Then I left.  
The officers were still searching the building when I left.  
This concludes Mr. Campbell's statement to me.

J. P. Leavelle

January 17, 1969

Mr. M. W. Stevenson  
Assistant Chief of Police  
Inspectional Services Bureau.

SUBJECT: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,

Sir:

At 6:30 PM, January 16, 1969, Sergeant H. M. Hart received information that the SUBJECT had two investigators in Dallas for the purpose of interviewing Motorcycle Officer J. M. CHANEY about the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Further information revealed that the two investigators were staying at the CABANA MOTOR HOTEL, 899 STEMMONS FREEWAY. The names of the investigators were reported to be ALVIN OSER and ALFORD, no further information.

At 9:00 AM this date, Detective M. H. BRUMLEY and Investigator A. J. CARROLL went to the CABANA MOTOR HOTEL to interview the investigators but they were not in their room. A note was left by BRUMLEY asking the investigators to contact this office.

At 1:30 PM this date, Mr. ALFORD contacted BRUMLEY by telephone stating that he and ALVIN OSER were investigators with the NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S staff and were in Dallas to interview Motorcycle officers BILLY JOE MARTIN and BOBBY HARGIS in regard to the assassination. ALFORD stated that he had made several unsuccessful attempts to contact these officers at their homes and at work and felt like they were avoiding him. ALFORD further stated that he wanted to know if these officers would appear in the trial of CLAY SHAW voluntarily at the expense of SUBJECT as he felt that their testimony was necessary to the case.

Pursuant to your instructions, Sergeant W. L. House contacted ALFORD by telephone and advised him that MARTIN and HARGIS would appear for the trial in NEW ORLEANS only if they were directed to by a lawful subpoena issued through the courts requiring their appearance. ALFORD stated that he would rather have them there voluntarily as he could pay more of their expenses that way but if they had to be subpoenaed he would instigate those proceedings. ALFORD then stated that if they had to be subpoenaed it would not be necessary for him to interview these officers at this time.

Sergeant W. L. House also contacted motorcycle officer BOBBY HARGIS by telephone and advised him of these officers efforts in trying to contact him. HARGIS is in Room G-1 at METHODIST HOSPITAL recovering from leg surgery.



PAGE TWO, January 17, 1969, JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Motorcycle Officer BILLY JOE MARTIN was not available for notification but his supervisor, Sergeant C. F. WILLIAMS was notified of this information and will relay it to MARTIN when he reports for duty at 6:00 PM this date.

The two investigators checked into Room 315 at the CABANA MOTOR HOTEL at 8:41 PM, January 15, 1969 with registration in the name of ALVIN OSER, 6734 GENERAL HAIG STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Both of them are staying in one room but only one is registered.

Respectfully submitted,

*W. L. House*  
W. L. House, Sergeant,  
Intelligence Division.

2965-114A

December 11, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Interview with Jimmy Darnell,  
Cameraman WBAP-TV

Sir:


The subject was interviewed on December 10, 1963.

Darnell was not present in the basement on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

Darnell stated the only time he ever saw Jack Ruby was Friday night, November 22, 1963, or early Saturday morning, November 23, 1963. He said he took about 500 feet of film in the Assembly Room during Mr. Henry Wade's press conference. He said a few minutes later out in the hallway outside of the Records Bureau, Reporter John Rutledge of the Dallas Morning News pointed out a man that Rutledge said was "a very mean man". Darnell told him something about Ruby biting a man's nose off and the man stating that Ruby "fought like a woman". Rutledge said he had talked to the victim but did not remember who he was. Rutledge told Darnell it occurred about eight or ten years ago.

Darnell said he did not recall any other information that might be of value to us.

Respectfully submitted,



O. A. Jones  
Captain of Police

OAJ:rw

November 29, 1963

Statement of L. L. Fox:

I left the City Hall at 10:45 A. M. to work traffic at Harwood and Elm, and did not return to the City Hall.

I do not know Jack Ruby.

November 26, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Subject: Assignment of Officer  
Leon L. Fox, #1562  
Sunday, November 24, 1963

Sir:

On Sunday, November 24, 1963, shortly after 9:00 A.M. I received an order to report to station 511. On my arrival I was told to stand by at this location for further instructions. At approximately 10:15 A.M., I was told, along with other officers, to report to the City Hall basement. These instructions were relayed to us by Patrolman L. C. Taylor. After we reported to the basement we were advised to bring our shot guns from our cars for safe keeping. The cars were parked on the street.

I was given a corner assignment by Sergeant P. T. Dean at Harwood and Elm Street and left the City Hall about 10:15 A.M. to report to this location. I stayed at this location until I heard over another officer's radio, stopped near my corner, that all officers working corner assignments were to report to Parkland Hospital. I then left my corner and reported to the entrance of Parkland Hospital, where I was given the assignment of checking identification of each person entering the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

*Leon L. Fox*

Leon L. Fox  
Patrolman, #1562  
Patrol Division

LIF/ch  
*CEB*  
114-

December 6, 1963

Mr. J. E. Curry  
Chief of Police

Re: Jack Ruby's Automobile

Lieutenant Vernon Smart obtained the following information:

Theodore Jackson c-m, 1710 Pine, usually can be found at RI 8-4645, 2001 Pacific; employed by Mr. B. D. Waters who owns and operates the parking lot at 2035 Main Street. Jackson was on duty at 2035 Main Street last Sunday, November 24, 1963. He stated that the 1960 Oldsmobile in question was parked on his lot when he opened the lot. He did not know the exact time but stated that it was about noon.

Johnnie L. Daniel c-m employed by Norton parking system next door to this lot stated that he opened his lot about the same time and that he saw this Oldsmobile parked there at the time. He stated that he arrived just a few minutes ahead of Jackson. Daniel's address is Pacific Hotel.

Mr. Waters, owner of the lot, has an office at 2001 Pacific, Phone RI8-4645, listed as Allstate Parking.

Respectfully submitted,

*O. A. Jones*

O. A. Jones  
Captain of Police

OAJ:nw

18 February 1964

Captain W.P. Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

Thru:  
Lieutenant Jack Revill  
Criminal Intelligence Section  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE (6)  
RUTH DEAN  
AKA MRS. J.E. DEAN

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions of Captain W.P. Gannaway an investigation was conducted with the following results.

SUBJECT, who resides at 7727 BEARDEN LANE, telephone number EV-1-6825, was interviewed by the undersigned officers this date.

SUBJECT has been employed by the MAC MILLAN PUBLISHING COMPANY for three and one half years. MAC MILLAN PUBLISHING COMPANY is located in Suite 302 in the TEXAS SCHOOLBOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING, 411 ELM.

SUBJECT stated that she was standing on the front steps of the building with MRS. MADIE B. REESE, 707 N. MADISON, another employee of MAC MILLAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, watching the Presidential motorcade when President Kennedy was assassinated. SUBJECT further stated that she heard the three shots fired by the assassin. SUBJECT stated that she thought the first shot was a firecracker exploding. After the second shot, SUBJECT stated that she knew it was gun shots. SUBJECT further stated that after the third shot, she knew they came from above, but she did not see anyone.

SUBJECT stated that she did not personally know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but assumed that she had seen him since she had gone to the first floor of the building where the TEXAS SCHOOLBOOK DEPOSITORY is located, several times because MAC MILLAN uses their shipping department.



INT. 765-25

SUBJECT also stated that she only casually knew JOE RODRIQUEZ MOLINA, but thought his name was MARINO.

SUBJECT also stated that she did not know JACK RUBY, and she had never seen RUBY around the building, or seen him talking to OSWALD.

Respectfully submitted,

*R. W. Westphal*

R.W. Westphal, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

*V. J. Brian*

V.J. Brian, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

OFFICERS COMMENT: SUBJECT was cooperative during the interview.

INDEXED  
DATE 2-21-64  
INITIALS S

INT. 2965-25A

18 February 1964

Captain W.P. Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

Thru:  
Lieutenant Jack Revill  
Criminal Intelligence Section  
Special Service Bureau  
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE (6)  
RUTH DEAN  
AKA MRS. J.E. DEAN

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Respectfully submitted,

*R.W. Westphal*  
R.W. Westphal, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

*V.J. Brian*  
V.J. Brian, Detective  
Criminal Intelligence Section

OFFICERS COMMENT: SUBJECT was cooperative during the interview.

INDEXED

DATE 2-19-64

INITIALS S

INT. 2965 - 27



COPY

BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To Richard A. Sprague or any authorized assistant:

You are hereby commanded to summon D. A. Byrd, Chief of Police,  
Dallas, Texas

to be and appear before the Select Committee on Assassinations

~~Committee~~ of the House of Representatives of the United States, of which the Hon. Thomas N.

Downing is chairman, and to bring with him all records, files, tapes, logs, evidence, documents, statements, notes, and all things whatsoever relating in any way, directly or indirectly, to the deaths of President John F. Kennedy and Patrolman J. D. Tippett and the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby, including but not limited to all employment files and surveillance records of the Dallas Police Department

in their chamber in the city of Washington, on November 29, 1976, at the hour of 10:00 A.M.

then and there to testify touching matters of inquiry committed to said Committee; and he is not to depart without leave of said Committee.

Herein fail not, and make return of this summons.

Witness my hand and the seal of the House of Representatives of the United States, at the city of Washington, this 18 day of November, 1976

Henry B. Sizelle  
Vice Chairman



Blackmer

Clerk.

JEREMY R. AKERS  
COUNSEL

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515 (202) 335-4624

2965-724

# Hoover Criticizes Oswald Handling

Hoover said the FBI moved into Dallas immediately and eventually conducted "dozens of interviews" before the probe was completed.

"As an aftermath of the assassination, we assisted the Secret Service in the protection of the President. We furnished a total of 200 special agents on 11 occasions," Hoover testified.

The FBI director gave his description of Oswald as a "highly volatile risk although no member of the committee raised the issue."

Hoover's plea for new legislation covering assaults upon the President went unexplained since the Appropriation Committee has reported before is not authorized to vote substantive legislation. It can only appropriate funds for expenses authorized by other congressional committees.

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The attached article was taken from the DALLAS TIMES HERALD, dated 17 May, 1965

IND  
DATE 5

# Shawyer Criticizes Oswald Handling

Sen. Warren's committee that Lee Harvey Oswald's assassin would be slain in Dallas had been under the control of the FBI and the CIA.

Shawyer used the Oswald case to back up a plea to make assaults upon a federal crime (the assassination of Kennedy) had been under the jurisdiction of the FBI and the CIA following the assassination.

Police Chief Jesse E. Brown made no comment on the FBI chief's testimony.

House appropriation committee's closed meeting on March 4. It was made public by the committee late Monday.

In his testimony, Hoover also made a claim made last year by the Warren Commission that Oswald was a 'relatively safe risk' because of a favorable report from the State Department.

Shawyer's comments were repeated to the committee and elicited by questioning.

The FBI director appeared before the panel headed by Sen. J. Edgar Hoover of New York to make a request for budget cuts for the coming fiscal year and used the assassination as one instance of an ever-increasing FBI work load.

**DEMANDS GREAT**

"Transcendent demands were placed on our manpower resources of the investigation re the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent investigation."

The attached article was taken from the DALLAS TIMES HERALD, dated 17 May, 1965

Sen. Lee Harvey Oswald's assassin said.

Shawyer said the FBI moved Oswald into Dallas immediately and eventually conducted "many interviews" before the probe was completed.

"As an aftermath of the assassination, we assisted the Secret Service in the protection of the President. We furnished a total of 24 special agents on 14 occasions," Hoover testified.

The FBI director gave his description of Oswald as a thoroughly safe risk although no members of the committee raised the issue.

Shawyer's plea for new legislation covering assaults upon the President went unexplained since the Appropriation Committee has reported before is not authorized to pass substantive legislation. It can only appropriate funds for purposes authorized by other congressional committees.

### NOT FEDERAL OFFENSE

The FBI director said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation should guard against diversion of jurisdiction over the assassination to either the FBI or the State Service—but not to the State Service.

Shawyer's attacks upon the FBI included assassination of the President constitute federal offenses. The assassination of President Kennedy was murder under State criminal statutes and responsibility rested with local officials.

Shawyer had earlier said that the assassination of President Kennedy was murder under State criminal statutes and responsibility rested with local officials.

INDEXED  
DATE 5-21-65  
INITIALS C

2965-44

Subpena for D. A. Byrd

Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas

before the Committee on the Select  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Committee on Assassinations

Served on 19<sup>th</sup> of November, 1976,  
at 1340 hrs. at Police  
Headquarters, Dallas, Texas

A. J. DeLoach for C. A. Byrd

By Jeremy R. Riker  
Staff Counsel House of Representatives

COPY

Subpena for D. A. Byrd

Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas

before the Committee on the Select  
XXXXXXXXXXXX

Committee on Assassinations

Served on 19<sup>th</sup> of November, 1976,  
at 1340 hrs. at Police  
Headquarters, Dallas, Texas

*A. J. [Signature] for Ch. Byrd 11/19/76*

By Jeremy [Signature]  
Staff Counsel House of Representatives

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 71-000-5

2965-124

COPY

BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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him all records, files, tapes, logs, evidence, documents, statements, notes,  
and all things whatsoever relating in any way, directly or indirectly, to  
the deaths of President John F. Kennedy and Patrolman J. D. Tippett and the  
investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby, including but not  
limited to all employment files and surveillance records of the Dallas Police  
Department

in their chamber in the city of Washington, on November 29, 1976

at the hour of 10:00 A.M.

then and there to testify touching matters of inquiry committed to said Committee; and he is not to depart without leave of said Committee.

Herein fail not, and make return of this summons.

Witness my hand and the seal of the House of Representatives of the United States, at the city of Washington, this

18 day of November, 1976

Henry B. Singsler  
Vice Chairman

Clerk.



B. Adams

JEREMY R. ACKERS  
COUNSEL

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515 (800) 208-4624

2965-724

COPY

Subpena for D. A. Byrd  
Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas

before the Committee on the Select  
Committee on Assassinations

Served on 19<sup>th</sup> of November, 1946,  
at 1340 hrs. at Police  
Headquarters, Dallas, Texas  
*A. T. Quinn for Chief Byrd 11/19/46*

*By* James R. [Signature]  
Staff Counsel House of Representatives

2965-124