

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Mintz

February 26, 1975

**COMMISSION ON CIA ACTIVITIES
WITHIN THE UNITED STATES
REQUEST FROM DAVID W. BELIN,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION**

The following information was extracted from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in response to the February 5, 1975, written request of the Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States for information pertaining to the relationship, if any, of E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis to the events surrounding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

This possible connection has come to the attention of the FBI from several different sources and centers around a series of photographs taken in Dallas, Texas, on the day of the assassination. These photographs show three Caucasian males in the custody of Dallas Police Officers in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD). The allegations have been that the three individuals are E. Howard Hunt, Frank Sturgis, and Thomas Arthur Vallee of Chicago, Illinois.

The photographs have been compared by the FBI Laboratory with known photographs of Hunt, Sturgis and Vallee, with a conclusion being reached that they are not the persons in the photographs.

The Dallas Police Officer leading the three individuals in the photographs has been identified as Bill Bass. He has advised that he and officers Roy Vaughn and Marvin Wise found the three men in a boxcar about a mile from the TSBD, took them to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office and turned them over to an unknown Deputy Sheriff. Bass did not know the names of the individuals and did not know if they were looked. Officers Vaughn and Wise advised likewise.

Investigation determined that on the day of the assassination a screening office was set up at the Sheriff's Office. Numerous persons were brought in, interviewed, and released without being booked. The jackets

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and photographs of the Identification Division of the Sheriff's Office were checked on each person booked on November 22, 1963. No record was found of anyone bearing a resemblance to the three individuals.

Dallas Police Captain Will Britz (now retired), who was the local officer in charge of the assassination investigation, has no recollection of the three individuals. Additionally, upon viewing known photographs of Hunt and Sturgis, he advised he had no recollection of ever seeing or talking to either of them. Vallee's name was not familiar to him.

The records of the Dallas FBI Office contain no information identifiable with the three individuals.

E. Howard Hunt on October 17, 1974, advised that he recalls hearing about the assassination on his car radio immediately after leaving a Chinese grocery store in the area of 9th and N Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963. He was with his wife, Dorothy, who is now deceased. Before returning home, they picked up their daughter, Kevan, at Sidwell Friends School, Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. He could recall no contact on that date with anyone, other than possibly a former neighbor. He advised that any personal records he may have had pertaining to November 22, 1963, were destroyed several years ago.

Hunt stated he was not involved in any way with the Kennedy Assassination, and in this regard, had filed a suit against the "National Tattler" claiming he was libeled in an article by that paper on March 31, 1974, which stated Hunt was at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Leave and travel records of Hunt have been checked at the CIA. They reveal that for the four week pay period ending November 23, 1963, Mr. Hunt took 11 hours sick leave and no annual leave. For the following four week pay period he took 3 hours sick leave and 27 hours annual leave. CIA is unable to further identify the times and dates of leave as specific time and attendance records were routinely destroyed three years after they were audited. Travel records reflected that Mr. Hunt conducted no official travel during November, 1963.

In 1963, Frank Sturgis was living in Miami, Florida, using the name Frank Fiorini. By his own admission, at that time he had been involved in Cuban revolutionary matters since 1953 and was at that time heading an anti-Castro organization called the Anti-Communist International Brigade.

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On November 26, 1963, an article appeared in the Pompano Beach, Florida, "Sun Sentinel" which stated that Frank Fiorini had said that Lee Harvey Oswald had telephone conversations with the Cuban government G-2 Intelligence during November, 1962. Fiorini was also quoted as saying that Oswald had contacted Miami-based supporters of Fidel Castro, had handed out pro-Castro literature in Miami in November 1962, and had tried to infiltrate Cuban anti-Castro organizations in Miami. Fiorini (Sturgis) advised FBI Agents on November 27, 1963, that he had no such information. He said he had been misquoted regarding some off-hand comments he had made. He said his comments were guesses, speculation and rumor based on information about Oswald carried in the press.

Other investigation was negative regarding any activity or presence of Oswald in Miami.

Regarding Thomas Arthur Vallee, about three days prior to November 2, 1963, the U. S. Secret Service (USSS) in Chicago, Illinois, received information that Vallee was in possession of large amounts of rifle ammunition, along with a collection of guns. In view of the fact that President Kennedy was due in Chicago for the Army - Air Force game on November 2, 1963, USSS Agents conducted additional investigation and determined that he possessed two M-1 rifles, a .22 caliber revolver and an assortment of ammunition. On November 2, 1963, Vallee was stopped by Chicago Police Officers for a traffic offense. A knife was found in his possession and he was charged with Assault With a Deadly Weapon. Three hundred rounds of ammunition were found in the trunk of his vehicle. Chicago Police Officers subsequently searched Vallee's home, 4614 North Paulina, Chicago, Illinois, and found additional ammunition.

Subsequent investigation by USSS verified that on November 22, 1963, Vallee was at work at IIP Printing Company, 625 Jackson, Chicago, Illinois, during the entire day. At that time and prior thereto, he had been working both days and nights rather diligently.

In view of the fact that the FBI Laboratory determined the photographs in question were not those of Fruit, Sturgis, and Vallee and since additional investigation supported this finding, Sturgis and Vallee were not interviewed concerning the aforementioned allegations.