

FMN:DCS:em
File #: 129-11

cc: Files ✓

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
Dep. A.G.
Stephenson
Copeland

FEB 6 1967

WJ 2/6

Honorable Harold R. Collier,
U. S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Collier:

The Acting Attorney General, Mr. Clark, has asked me to reply to your letter of January 30, 1967, requesting his advice in connection with a letter from one of your constituents, [redacted] notes that re-
nation of President Kennedy. [redacted] notes that re-
cent books and articles have raised doubts about the
conclusions of the Warren Commission. He urges a new
investigation and expresses concern about the "conspiracy
theory" of the assassination.

With regard to the demand for a new investigation because of doubts about the findings of the Warren Commission, it is worth noting that the authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions that they have drawn from parts of the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

RECEIVED AND INDEXED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 7 1967 13

As to the "conspiracy theory", it should be noted that the Warren Commission carefully considered the possibility that a conspiracy was involved but found no evidence to substantiate such a theory. The conclusion of the Commission with respect to this question is summarized on pages 21 and 22 of its report.

W [redacted] letter is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Enclosure

HAROLD R. COLLIER
10TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

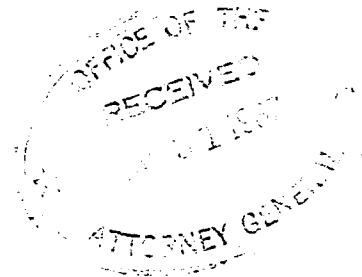
COMMITTEE:
WAYS AND MEANS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MARIE HERSHEY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

January 30, 1967

Mr. Ramsey Clark
Acting Attorney General
of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530



Dear Mr. Clark:

7C The enclosed communication from one of my constituents, [REDACTED] concerning the Warren Commission is self-explanatory, I believe.

I would appreciate your good offices and advice in connection with my reply to this gentleman.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely,

Harold R. Collier

HRC:jml

Enclosure ✓

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 31 1967
R.A.G.
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

20

FMW:DeS:em
File: 129-11

Files
Stephenson
Cope land
D.A.G. office

D. C.
FEB 3 1967

Honorable Peter W. Rodino, Jr.,
U. S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Rodino:

WJ 2/3
72
JAN 30 1967

This is in reply to your memoranda of January 30, 1967, referring to this Department for comment, letters to you from [redacted] concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Both letters urge a new investigation of the assassination.

The doubts expressed in these letters concerning the findings of the Warren Commission are related to recently published books and articles critical of the findings of the Warren Commission. It is worth noting in this connection that the authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions they have drawn from parts of the same body of evidence that was examined by the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

As requested, the two letters are returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Enclosures

COMMUNICATIONS

FEB 3 1967

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U.S.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 30, 1967

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The attached is self-explanatory. I would greatly appreciate the Department's comments on this issue, together with return of the attached.

RE: [REDACTED] 7C

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE R
10 JAN 31 1967
R.A.O.
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Very respectfully,

PETER W. RODINO, JR.,
M.C., N.J. 10 District.

16-78320-1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 30, 1967

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

The attached is self-explanatory. I would greatly appreciate the Department's comments on this issue, together with return of the attached.

RE: [REDACTED] 7C

129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
10	JAN 31 1967
R.A.O. OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL	

Very respectfully,

PETER W. RODINO, JR.,

M.C., N.J. 10 District.

16-76359-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : File

DATE: January 26, 1967

FROM: *WJ* Carl W. Belcher, Chief
General Crimes Section
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Kennedy Film Showing in California

On January 25, 1967, I was advised by Mr. Kossack that he had been furnished information by United States Attorney Van de Kamp, Los Angeles, California, that the 16 mm. film once in the possession of Mr. Lemucchi had been given by Mr. Lemucchi to persons in the Democratic headquarters in California and that personnel of that headquarters had given the 16 mm. film to Mr. Gregory Peck, the actor who narrated the film.

On January 25, 1967, I communicated the above information to Mr. Ralph Becker, attorney for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Mr. Becker stated that the JFK Center had no interest in this matter as the Center had never had responsibility for any 16 mm. films and that its responsibility was limited to 35 mm. films. He suggested I relay the information to Mr. Richard M. Schmidt, Jr., General Counsel, U.S.I.A. On January 26, 1967, I was able to reach Mr. Schmidt and communicated the above information to him and asked if U.S.I.A. had the ability to contact Mr. Gregory Peck to determine whether, in fact, the 16 mm. film had been turned over to him. Mr. Schmidt stated that he would undertake this task.

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1967

CC: Mr. Kossack
Mr. Harold Reis
Mr. David Stephenson, OLC

127-11		
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
6	FEB 3	1967
R.A.O.		

*Noted
1/26*

January 27, 1967

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

T/1/26/67

RM:GCB:pen
129-11

RECORD

Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant
Attorney General, Criminal Division

Presidential Assassination,
Allegations of [REDACTED]

FILED
BY MMT
JAN FEB 3 1967

Attached is a copy of a letter to the President dated only "Jan. 1967" which was referred to the Criminal Division by Harry McPherson, Special Counsel to the President, in a referral dated January 24, 1967. Neither the original of the letter nor a copy of the envelope was included in the referral. It is indicated that no response to this letter was made by the White House and none has been made by the Criminal Division.

It is requested this matter be given such attention as deemed by the Bureau to be appropriate.

Encl.

WJ
1/26

FW
ack
1/26

Records ✓
Chrono
Mr. Belcher (2)

SENT BY MESSENGER
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
JAN 27 1967

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP
(To remain with correspondence)

RECEIVED

JAN 23 1967

Date:

Jan. 24, 1967

CRIMINAL DIVISION

TO: Justice Department

Prompt handling is essential. Correspondence should be answered or other necessary action taken within 48 hours after arrival at the department or agency. If any delay is encountered, please telephone office of the undersigned.

Please handle the attached correspondence as indicated below:

- A. Reply on behalf of the President
- B. Draft for presidential signature
- C. Draft for undersigned's signature
- D. Other:
 - (1) For background briefing on which to base reply from this office
 - (2) For suitable acknowledgement or other appropriate handling for direct reply and such action as is required
 - (3) For your information
 - (4) For comment

Furnish this office with a copy of your reply. Yes No

Return the original correspondence to this office. Yes No

REMARKS:

To the President; from [redacted] 7C

Subject: Claims has proof Lee Oswald did not assassinate the President 7C

By direction of the President:

Hm
Harry McPherson
Special Counsel to the President

[Redacted]

write, as to me knows, however
 Noyan city, and also make that look the guy
 knows it would be disastrous, what I mean
 with something, and should it get in the way
 me money. I don't expect a lot but it should be
 either, He tell you why later and if not
 what I know, and I don't want the S.B., in it
 I want to know if I can get a reward for
 assistance the President of the S.B. Station.
 you I can prove that Joe Conard didn't
 to me one about what I am going to tell
 you only and I don't want my name mentioned
 what I am writing about is between me and
 in Philadelphia, as well as much for this.
 6/20 in the May 13 year and the youngest son
 16 years another daughter married and in Portland
 3 children about boy in Germany in the army
 have 5 children about daughter married and has
 myself - I am 66 years old as in my wife and

I just want to introduce
 Dear Mr. Johnson -
 To Justice
 in New York
 in New York
 in New York

Jan, 1967
 [Redacted]

President McPherson
 Johnson B. Johnson
 Johnson City Top. 7C

FMW:DCS:em
File: 129-11

[Handwritten signature]

cc:Files ✓
Wozencraft
Stephenson
Copeland

JAN 30 1967

WAT 1/30

Respectfully referred to Mr. Thomas Winston, Chief Counsel, Bureau of the Public Debt, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. --

Letter of January 17, 1967, from:

Reverend C. J. P. Wetklo, Ph.D.,

[Redacted box]

7C

Re: Purchase of U. S. Savings bonds by U. S. citizen in Germany and exchange of German currency for U. S. dollars.

Handwritten initials

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

FILED
BY FEB
ON FEB 9 1967

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1967

FMW:DCS:em
File: 129-11

cc:Files ✓
Wozencraft
Stephenson
Copeland
Treasury

AIR MAIL

Reverend O. J. P. Wetklo, Ph.D.,



7C

Wetklo 1/30

Dear Dr. Wetklo:

Your letter of January 17, 1967, addressed to the Counsel to the President, has been referred to me for reply. You enclose for the President's information a newspaper clipping relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. You also comment on difficulties you have encountered in purchasing U. S. Savings Bonds and changing German currency into U. S. dollars.

The President appreciates your taking the time to bring these matters to his attention. In connection with your bond and currency problems, we are sending a copy of your letter to Thomas Winston, Chief Counsel, Bureau of the Public Debt, Department of the Treasury, for appropriate handling.

*AS
W
D*

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Form No. DJ-96a
(Rev. 7-17-63)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	<i>M. J. [unclear]</i>			
2.	<i>[unclear]</i>			
3.				
4.	<i>[unclear]</i>			

SIGNATURE COMMENT PER CONVERSATION
 APPROVAL NECESSARY ACTION AS REQUESTED
 SEE ME NOTE AND RETURN NOTE AND FILE
 RECOMMENDATION CALL ME YOUR INFORMATION

ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____
 PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____

REMARKS

wow!

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
	<i>SPRINGFIELD DIVISION</i>		

Department of Justice
Washington

[Redacted]

7C

C

Dear [Redacted] - 7C

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of December 20, 1966, recommending a new investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

The authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions they have drawn from parts of the same body of evidence that was examined by the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

3 1967

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
10 JAN 31 1967

Handwritten initials

FMW:MFR:DCS:em
File: 129-11

cc: Files ✓
Stephenson
Copeland

JAN 31 1967

[REDACTED]

WJ 1/31

Dear [REDACTED] *7C*

President Johnson has asked me to thank you for and to reply to your thoughtful letter of January 4, 1967, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. You urge a new investigation of the assassination. The President appreciates your taking the time to write to him of your views.

The authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions they have drawn from parts of the same body of evidence that was examined by the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

*A.S.
WJ*

The President has asked me particularly to thank you for your good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

By Martin F. Richman
First Assistant

RECEIVED AND MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
JAN 31 1967 C

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: The Acting Attorney General

Date: January 6, 1967

ACTION REQUESTED

- Draft reply for:
 - President's signature.
 - Undersigned's signature.
- Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- Direct reply.
- Furnish information copy.
- Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- For your information.
- For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Description:

Letter; Telegram; Other: _____
 To: The President
 From: [REDACTED]
 Date: 1/4/67
 Subject: Urges "War on Crime"

By direction of the President:

Paul M. Popple
 Paul M. Popple
 Assistant to the President

ar

(Copy to remain with correspondence)

January 4, 1967

Dear Mr. President

my name is [REDACTED]

7C
I live at

[REDACTED] I am 26 yrs. old and

7C

married with no children (yet).

Let me begin by saying, I was a great admirer of our late president J. F. K. and I have equal admiration for you because of the way you accepted the responsibility as leader of this great nation on that fateful day in Nov. 1963. You have since that time been a great leader to a grateful nation and a troubled world.

Because I am a Democrat and believe fully in Democratic philosophy, a most urgent matter has given me cause to write you. It is the loss of popularity of our party and dissention among its members. You must be saying to yourself by now its easy for this young man to talk about it, but what can we do about it? I believe Mr. President that you could gain countless polls by starting a "Clean House Program," to clarify that; to reunite Americans everywhere by concentrating all efforts on cleaning up our great Nation. You have all ready started two very important phases of this program by your "War on Poverty" and the Great Society Program.

what we need now is something to round off these wonderful programs with a "War on Crime" program. And the spearhead of this program could be the one movement to bring you and the Democratic Party to its greatest heights in popularity. That is, to re-open the investigation into the assassination of J.F.K.

In a special news conference you could say that, I (meaning you) like millions of other Americans am possessed with a "shadow of doubt" and therefore will order a "Citizens Panel" with all "rights" to any and all documents pertaining to the assassination.

I believe fully in this because this subject is now and will be for the next 50 yrs. be the topics of discussion both here and abroad.

Please, Mr. President send out "feelers" on this idea in your own circles and see the reactions you get.

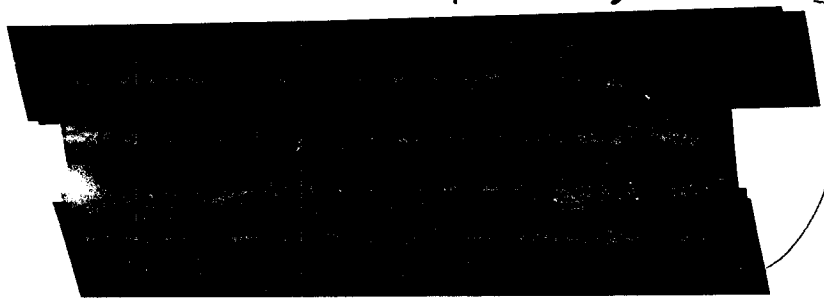
Although it might be of little interest to you I too am aspired to become a "Public Servant"

I was a candidate for the office of representative in my district

I was unsuccessful in my endeavors with 1251
votes as compared to 3,500 votes to one of the
winners (we elect 2 representatives) but this did
not discourage me, I will not give up someday
I'll be governor of Massachusetts and maybe
even - - uhll Mr. ~~Gov.~~ President my ambition
is showing so I'll close for now. I sincerely
hope you will consider my ideas. One closing
thought, I believe most Americans have a "feeling"
about writing to the President of the United States;
like he was, a "long lost Buddy," I feeling the letters
may never reach you that the staff who screen
your correspondence, "just answer them" I hope
this one reaches your desk and finds you in good
health. "You'll be great in '68"

Respectfully

& am,



02/28

P.S.

Enclosed please find one of my campaign handout
cards, you might want as a remembrance.
E.W.A.

Department of Justice
Washington

JAN 9 1967

[REDACTED]

7C

Dear [REDACTED] - 7C

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of December 12, 1966, requesting that he do something "to clarify the uncertainty which exists about the late President's death."

As you know, the Warren Commission investigated the assassination of President Kennedy and reported its conclusions to the President in 1964. At a recent press conference President Johnson indicated that he accepted the conclusions reached by the Commission and knew of no reason to question them.

Although the criticisms of the Warren Commission may have led some persons to doubt the correctness of its conclusions, it is important to bear in mind that the Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

Sincerely,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

12-9-66

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECEIVED
27	JAN 16 1967	

PHOTO IS DISPUTED IN KENNEDY DEATH

Magazine Publishes It With 'Second-Assassin Theory'

By PETER KIHSS

A controversy over whether a photograph showed a man aiming a rifle in front of President Kennedy the day he was killed in Dallas was stirred up yesterday by Esquire magazine.

The magazine's report brought quick dissent from United Press International, from whose files the picture came. The news service quoted Jack V. Fox, a staff correspondent, as having said that "if the picture is studied long enough one can believe that he sees" a rifleman with sunglasses leaning on top of a station wagon "but one can also imagine a white-faced steer staring down."

The news agency added that Mr. Fox, after an investigation of various challenges of the Warren Commission report and talking with eyewitnesses, reported on June 27 that "he personally was satisfied" with the commission's findings. The commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, held that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin of the President on Nov. 22, 1963, firing from the sixth floor of a building behind the Kennedy car.

In a press release concerning its December issue, out today, Esquire said the picture "appears to confirm the existence of an assassin now at large."

But late yesterday, John Berendt, an associate editor, said the press release was "perhaps a bit too positive." The magazine, he said, was standing instead on the text of an "impartial" article that offered the photograph in the eighth of 35

detailed "assassination theories."

U. S. Aide Took Picture

The controversy arose over one frame of an eight-millimeter color film by Orville O. Nix, a Dallas employe of the Federal General Services Administration. (This showed a fence along a grassy knoll and, when enlarged, behind it what the article said was "in fact a vehicle" with a man leaning on its roof.)

The Esquire article said S. Holland, a railroad signal supervisor, had told Mr. Fox he had

heard shots from behind the fence as three shots from the Book Depository.

Oswald was employed by a station wagon behind the Kennedy car with two muddy marks on its bumper as if someone had stood on it.

United Press International, in a report, said the Esquire article states erroneously that P.I. editors are proposing a theory that the picture indicated a second slayer. Berendt said the word "proposals" was meant to refer to persons who worked on "track-

ing down" a theory, even if "right now they may feel differently."

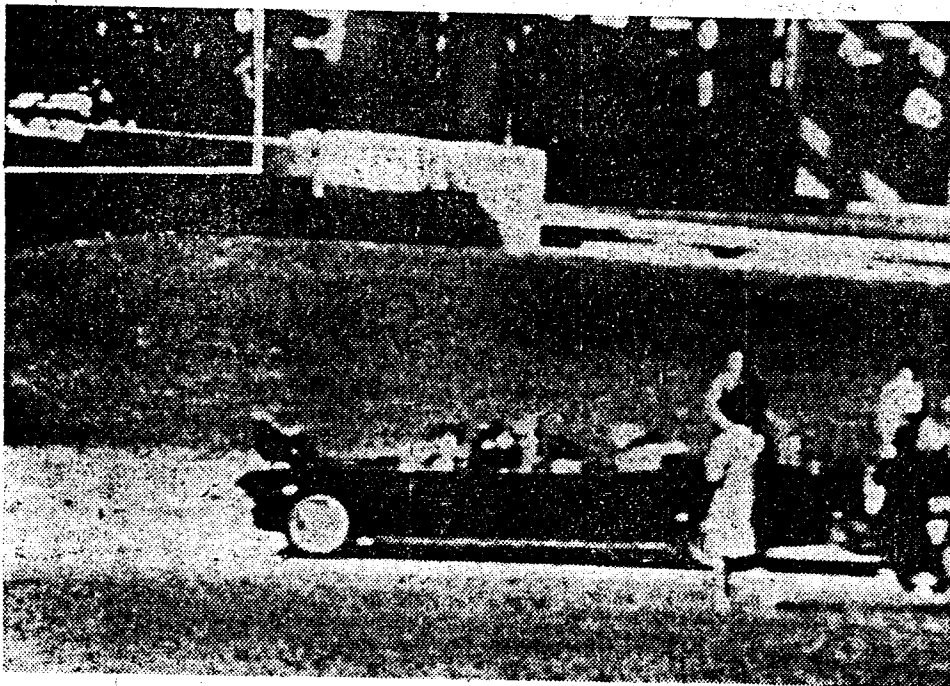
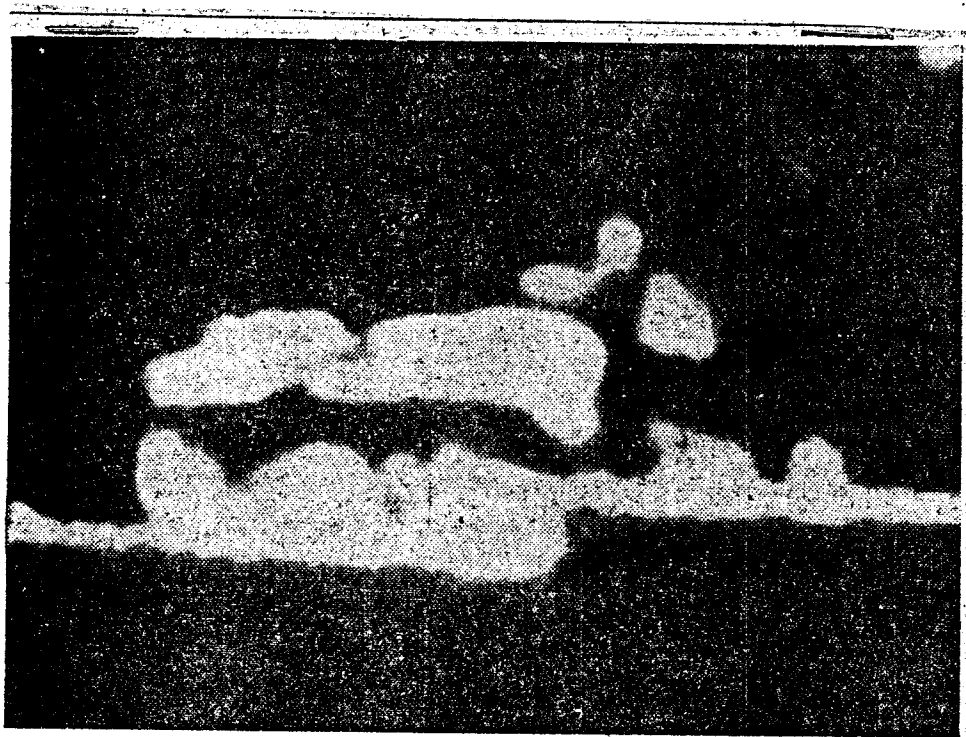
Meanwhile, WNBC-TV made available a text of a 55-minute "Open Mind" panel program scheduled for broadcast at noon next Sunday, after having been displaced by a news program last Sunday.

Back Up Report

On this, two assistant counsels for the Warren commission reported they stood by its findings after having examined challenges in books by two other panelists, Mark Lane and Ed-

ward Jay Epstein, authors respectively of "Rush to Judgment" and "Inquest."

One of the Commission aides was Burt W. Griffin, now director of the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland, who said the two authors had pointed out "loose ends, which I don't think are central or germane." The other was Wesley J. Liebeler, now professor of law at the University of California in Los Angeles who said the Warren inquiry had been "thorough" and sometimes the report "didn't reflect" all the evidence in the record.)



© United Press International, Inc., 1964

CONTROVERSIAL ASSASSINATION PICTURE: Top picture, from files of United Press International, is said by Esquire article to show (upper left corner) a vehicle with a man on its roof at moment President Kennedy, in car in foreground, is being shot. Bottom picture is blowup of section in question. U.P.I. disagrees that picture—a frame from a film—shows a “rifleman.” Esquire used picture with 35 “assassination theories.”

RECORDS

December 21, 1966

HEH:EED:lgi
129-11

Honorables Charles S. Joelson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Joelson:

HEH 7C
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 12, 1966, enclosing a letter from [REDACTED] who inquired as to events connected with the assassination of President Kennedy. *7C*

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, popularly known as the Warren Commission, because the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren, served as its chairman, was directed to evaluate all the facts and circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy, the shooting of Governor Connally, and the subsequent killing of the alleged assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Following ten months of exhaustive interrogation, investigation, and review of evidence the Warren Commission made public its report on September 28, 1964. It was the conclusion of the Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, killed the President. The shots which wounded President Kennedy and wounded Governor Connally, the Commission found, were fired from the sixth floor window at the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository. The Commission concluded that the weight of evidence indicates that there were three shots fired. It said that it was not necessary to any of its essential findings to determine just which shot hit Governor Connally, but that very persuasive evidence from experts indicates that the same bullet which pierced the President's throat also caused Governor Connally's wounds. The Commission states that although

Mailed

12-21-66


Governor Connally's testimony and certain other factors have given rise to some difference of opinion as to this probability, there is no question in the mind of any member of the Commission that all the shots which caused the President's and Governor Connally's wounds were fired from the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository, and were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald. For further details, we suggest that [redacted] may wish to read Chapter I of the Report, "Summary and Conclusions". 7C

The Warren Commission made a thorough investigation. The Department of Justice has taken note of the recent articles and radio and television discussions which have expressed highly controversial opinions as to the conclusions of the Commission. However, we know of no evidence that would warrant a re-opening of the investigation.

Under the terms of a law passed by Congress a year ago, all Warren Commission evidence concerning the assassination of President Kennedy in the Government's possession will be preserved intact and deposited permanently in the National Archives. It is our understanding that the bulk of the material is not classified, and may be seen by any person with a legitimate interest in inspecting it upon application to the Archives.

I am returning [redacted] letter as you requested. 7C

Sincerely,


Herbert E. Hoffman
Chief, Legislative & Legal Section

CHARLES S. JOELSON
9TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

December 12, 1966

Rec'd

Mr. Herbert E. Hoffman
Chief, Legislative and Legal Division
Office of Deputy Attorney General
Room 4117
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

I enclose a letter I have received from
[REDACTED] 7C

I would appreciate your considering it
and letting me have your comments.

Please return [REDACTED] letter with
your reply. 7C

Sincerely,

Charles S. Joelson

Charles S. Joelson
Member of Congress

CSJ:s
Encl.

129-11

27 DEC 14 1966

F.W.W.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

December 9, 1966



7c

Dear Sir:

I am a sophomore at Passaic Valley High School, in Little Falls .I am fifteen years old and have become interested in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

The reason that I have become so interested in it now is because I recently saw a man on the Allan Burke show who does not believe that Mr. Oswald killed our President. This man has spent much time doing research to prove his theory. A few weeks later I saw you on the show also and that is why I know that you know that he wasn't there just to stir up doubt. I also believe that the man was very sincere in his beliefs.

I have always had faith in my country and I have never questioned it before. The things that this man had to offer in the way of evidence made me begin to wonder, so I am asking you because I feel that you will be honest with me. What I hope you realize is, that I will always back our country no matter what, but I just would like to know the truth.

I would like to know why all the witnesses were not asked to testify? I would like to know why some men said that the shot was fired from another direction (in contrast to where Oswald supposedly to have shot him) and why did the police run in the same direction that the railroad men said he saw the shots if Oswald shot him? I would like to know if it is true that the contents in the Archives about the incident will not be read until seventy-five years from now? If so, why? Why do

they not want us to know the truth? He was our president and I feel that if anyone should know the truth it should be us the citizens of these United States. I feel deep down inside that there is something terribly wrong, that the people of the Dallas government or which ever government it may be are trying to hide something.

So I ask you for the truth. I hope that I have made my questions clear to you, and, that you will be able to answer them for me. I realize that you are a busy person and I thank you for taking time to hear me. Thank you.

Yours Truly,

 7c

MFR:jaf

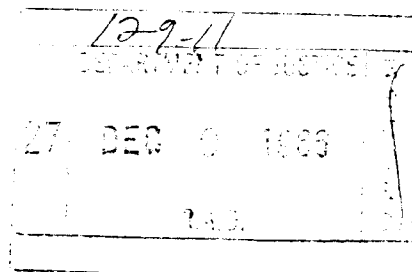
cc: Richman
Copeland

Files

Martin F. Richman
First Assistant
Office of Legal Counsel

Agreement between Administrator of General Services and
Executors of the Estate of President Kennedy re autopsy
photographs and X-rays.

The subject agreement is set forth in a letter dated
October 29, 1966 addressed to the Administrator of General
Services and signed on behalf of the executors by Burke
Marshall. Mr. Knott signed an acceptance at the foot of
the letter. Executed copies were exchanged upon the delivery
of the pictures on October 31 to the National Archives. The
Department of Justice's executed counterpart of the agreement
is in the safe file of the Office of Legal Counsel. GSA
and Archives also have one executed counterpart each.



File
129-11

FMW:DCS:em
File: 129-11

A.K.

cc:Files ✓

Wessner
Dep. A.G.
Stephenson
Copeland

JAN 9 1967

Honorable George E. Brown, Jr.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C. 20515

Wessner 1/9

Dear Mr. Brown:

This refers to your memorandum of December 7, 1966, addressed to the Department of Justice, enclosing a letter from one of your constituents and requesting our comments. The letter, dated December 6, 1966, from [redacted] 7C

[redacted] 7C criticizes the conclusions of the Warren Commission and urges a new investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. [redacted] 7C also suggests that evidence or other information relating to the assassination is being improperly withheld from the public.

It is apparent that the doubts expressed by [redacted] 7C about the Warren Commission's findings and his belief that a new investigation is needed are based on recently published books and articles critical of the Commission. In this connection it is worth noting that the authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions they have drawn from parts of the same body of evidence that was examined by the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

As to the suggestion that certain evidence is being withheld from public knowledge it is pertinent to point

JAN 9 1967

out that the Warren Commission gathered a vast amount of material, much of it having only remote connection with the assassination. The bulk of the material that was before the Commission either was published in its 26-volume Hearings or is available to researchers at the National Archives. The relatively small portion which is not now available to the public consists primarily of national security intelligence or investigative reports -- dealing largely with activities far removed from the assassination itself -- which if disclosed might compromise confidential sources or techniques, or in some cases jeopardize the lives of individuals abroad. Public availability of other information had been delayed pending completion of the prosecution of Jack Ruby, but this information will now be released. All of the Commission material which has not yet been released will be reviewed periodically until all of it has been made available to the public.

I hope that the foregoing information may be of assistance to you in replying to your constituents.

7 [REDACTED] letter is returned herewith.

Sincerely,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Enclosure

FMW:DCS:em
File: 129-11

cc:Files ✓
Wozencraft
Dep. A.G.
Stephenson
Copeland

Honorable James J. Howard,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C. 20515

DEC 30 1966
out 1/3/67

Dear Mr. Howard:

This refers to your memorandum of December 3, 1966, to the Department of Justice, transmitting for comment a letter dated November 28, 1966, from [redacted] criticizing the Warren Commission and requesting that the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy be reopened. 7C

7C [redacted] reservations concerning the findings of the Warren Commission are no doubt related to recently published books and articles critical of the findings of the Warren Commission. It is worth noting in this connection that the authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions they have drawn from parts of the same body of evidence that was examined by the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

I hope that the foregoing information may be of assist- to you in replying to [redacted] 7C

As requested the letter enclosed with your memorandum is returned herewith.

Sincerely,

INSPTD AND MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
JAN 3 1967

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Enclosure

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

December 3 1966

Department of Justice
Congressional Liaison Office
Washington 25, D.C.

Sir:

The attached communication
is sent for your consideration.
Please investigate the statements
contained therein and forward me
the necessary information for re-
ply, returning the enclosed corre-
spondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

JAMES J. HOWARD

70
ac
Fred

129-11	M. C.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Warren Commission	
27	DEC 6 1966
R.A.O.	
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL	

RECEIVED
WASHINGTON

