

1268-A

EMORY L BROWN, JR.

General Correspondence No. 10

February 5, 1968

Office of the Director,
United States Department of Justice,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

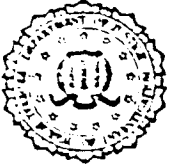
I have enclosed copies of two letters concerning an inquiry I made regarding three excerpts from the Dallas Police Department radio-log of November 22, 1963. As you will note, the Acting Chief of Police of Dallas, an M. W. Stevenson, has refused to make any comment on the matter.

Since the transcripts (CE 1974) have been printed in the Warren Commission Report and contain several unanswered questions, I feel that the government should have included the investigative results. Here we have three instances where suspicious persons, at least two of them armed with weapons, were observed and no evidence is available to indicate that any law enforcement agency made an effort to apprehend them. I for one, would like very much to know if these suspects had any connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. Since your people and the Dallas police worked together on this case and they will not comment on the matter, I am hoping that you will be able to supply me with a more satisfactory answer to the questions in my attached letter.

Sincerely yours,

Emory L. Brown, Jr.

Enclosures (2)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Original
Received 10 FEB 68

February 8, 1968

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.



Dear Mr. Brown:

Your letter of February 5th and its enclosures have been received.

In response to your inquiry, the FBI, at the request of President Johnson, conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. All the material developed by this Bureau in connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration, and the results of our inquiry were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Warren Commission. The FBI has no authority to independently release any information in these reports.

Sincerely yours,

EMORY L BROWN, JR.

1368-A

General Correspondence No. 11

General Services Administration
NARS No. 1

February 14, 1968

The Archivist of the United States.
The National Archives,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This letter is in reference to Commission Exhibit No. 1974 which appears in Volume XXIII of the Warren Commission Report. This exhibit is a transcript of the Dallas Police Department radio transmissions for the period between 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM on November 22, 1963.

I would like to know if there are any additional DPD radio-log transcripts in the Archives relating to CE 1974, other than those presented in the twenty-six volumes of the Warren Commission Report. Also, would I be correct in assuming that if any additional radio transcripts or investigative reports concerning those transcripts were turned over to the Warren Commission by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, they would now be on file in the National Archives? Your assistance in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Emory L Brown, Jr.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



National Archives and Records Service

Washington, D.C. 20408

Received 23 FEB 68

February 21, 1968

IN REPLY REFER TO: N

Mr. Thomas J. Brown, Jr.

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is in reply to your letter of February 14, 1968, concerning records of the Warren Commission.

We do not know of any additional Dallas Police Department radio-log transcripts other than any that may be published among the exhibits of the Commission. If any radio transcripts or investigative reports concerning them were turned over to the Commission by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, they would presumably be in the National Archives. We should be pleased to make records of the Commission available to you in our research rooms in order that you can make a search for them.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert H. Bahmer".

Robert H. Bahmer
Archivist of the United States

EMORY L BROWN, JR.

General Correspondence No. 12

1468-A

March 6, 1968

Attorney General of the United States,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Sir:

In Volume XXIII of the "Hearings Before the Presidents Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy", I found several instances in Commission Exhibit 1974, where the Dallas Police Department radio-logs for November 22, 1963, show that reports were made concerning several suspects, some of whom were armed with rifles. However, upon further examination of the twenty-six volumes of the Warren Report, I was unable to find any evidence that investigations had been made concerning those individuals. I have enclosed copies of several letters involved in my inquiry into the matter.

The first, is my letter of inquiry to the Dallas Police Department, requesting information about the three suspects reported in CE 1974 and the second letter is a reply from the Acting Chief of Police in which he refused to comment on the matter. The third and fourth letters are my request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Director Hoovers reply in which he states that the information that I am after should be in the National Archives and that he has no authority to release any information in the Bureau's reports. The last letter is from the Archivist of the United States and he says that he knows of no other radio-log transcripts except for the ones in the Report. I would assume that the Dallas police would have investigated the suspects and that agents of the F.B.I. would have had access to their investigative reports but there is no mention of any such investigations in the Warren Report and neither the Dallas Police Department or the Federal Bureau of Investigation comment on this matter.

I feel that the questions raised in CE 1974 of the Warren Report need to be answered and I wonder if you would be willing to assist me by authorizing the responsible agency to make this information public, or direct me to a source from which I may obtain it. Your kind attention will be most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Emory L Brown, Jr.

Enclosures (5)

Department of Justice

Washington

APR 4 1968

Received 6 APR 68

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.

Dear Mr. Brown:

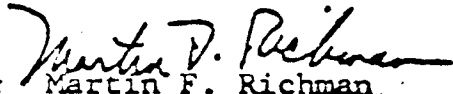
Your letter to the Attorney General concerning Warren Commission Exhibit 1974 has been referred to me for reply.

All the evidence pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy gathered by the Warren Commission was transferred to the National Archives, where the bulk of the evidence is available for investigation by researchers. As noted in the letter of February 8, 1968 to you from the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, this includes all the material developed by the FBI. The letter of February 21, 1968 to you from the Archivist of the United States indicates that the records of the Commission will be made available to you to allow you to search for any additional evidence pertaining to Exhibit 1974.

Accordingly, I regret that we are unable to be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

By: 
Martin F. Richman
First Assistant

General Services Administration
NARS No. 2

EMORY L. BROWN, JR.

1568

General Correspondence No. 13

May 8, 1968

Archivist of the United States.
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C.
20408

Dear Sir:

I have been advised by both the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Office of the Attorney General, to contact you in regard to the following matter.

I would like to know of the existence of any other Dallas Police Department radio transmission transcripts in your files, other than those appearing in the printed volumes of the "Warren Report". Those which are represented in the Report, are designated as, CE-1974 vol. XXIII, CE-705 vol. XX and Sawyer exhibits A and B vol. XXI. If no other transcripts are in evidence, would you please confirm it and if there are, I would like to receive photo copies of them.

Also, I would like to know about any data in your files regarding arrests made in connection with or at the time of the assassination. If such data is in evidence, I would appreciate photo copies of those documents.

Since it is impossible for me to visit the Archives at this time, I would be most grateful for your assistance in locating the requested material. I shall of course, be glad to pay the cost for making any copies of documents relating to my request.

Sincerely yours,

Emory L. Brown, Jr.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D.C. 20408

June 12, 1968

IN REPLY REFER TO: NND

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is in reply to your letter of May 8 and your two letters of June 3, 1968, concerning the records of the Warren Commission.

We do not know of any Dallas Police Department radio transmission transcripts in the records of the Commission other than those published in the Hearings of the Commission.

We are aware of records relating to the following persons other than Lee Oswald who were arrested or detained by police in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy: (1) David W. Ferrie (17 pages); (2) Larry H. Florer (3 pages); and (3) Donald W. House (3 pages).

Pages 150 and 151 of Commission Exhibit 111 are each $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size.

We can furnish you electrostatic copies of records for 20 cents per page with a minimum order of \$1. Should you wish to order please send a check or money order payable to the General Services Administration (NND) addressed to the Cashier, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Sincerely,

MARK G. ECKHOFF
Acting Director
Diplomatic, Legal, and
Fiscal Records Division

EMORY L. BROWN, JR.



General Correspondence No. 24

November 14, 1968

Chief of Police
City of Dallas
Dallas, Texas
75200

Dear Sir:

In December of 1967, I wrote to you to request information about several suspects associated with the Kennedy assassination of 22 November 1963. The reply to that letter is enclosed.

Since receiving your reply, I have visited the National Archives and had interviews with employees of both the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Neither of these agencies had any further information and a representative of the F.B.I., informed me that his Bureau did not follow up on the investigations which were conducted by your police department. Also, there is no material on file in the National Archives which concerns these suspects.

It is not my intention or wish to embarrass any innocent individuals through my inquiry. However, having seen photographs of some of these people while in custody, I thought it rather strange that there weren't any published reports other than the limited information available in the radio-logs. Could you furnish me with any further information concerning these suspects?

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Emory L. Brown, Jr." followed by a flourish.

Enclosures 6

General Correspondence No. 24

CITY OF DALLAS
TEXAS
POLICE DEPARTMENT


November 25, 1968

Mr. Henry L. Brown, Jr.


Dear Mr. Brown:

I have nothing to add to the letter written by Mr. M. W. Stevenson on January 30, 1968 and directed to you in reference to your request for information pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy.

Very truly yours,


Chas. Batchelor
Chief of Police

TFMidvl

EMORY L. BROWN JR

General Correspondence No. 27

December 14, 1968

Mr. Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wozencraft:

Subject: Suspects mentioned in CE-1974 of the
Hearings Before the President's Commission
on the Assassination of President Kennedy

On 23 July 1968 I visited the Department of Justice in order to discuss some of the questions raised in my letter of the 6th of March 1968, to the Attorney General. You were out at the time and I was referred to Mr. Dudley H. Chapman.

Mr. Chapman was unprepared to discuss the matter and his only explanation as to why the names of several witnesses (or suspects) were withheld, was because the investigations by the F.B.I. were negative. He stated at that time, that the Government most likely didn't wish to embarrass any innocent persons. If this is the actual reason for the suppression, it is not very consistent. I have read several reports on individuals who were "detained" by the police following the shooting. I have also seen photographs of a few of them, while in custody. The names of four men (D.W. House, L.H. Florer, W. Sharp and J. Braden) are printed in the Warren Report, but there is no information on several others reported in the Dallas Police radio-logs and in Decker Exhibit 5323. There is no further information available in the National Archives regarding these people.


If the Government knows the identity of these suspects, why is this information being withheld? Since the names of several others were made public, the excuse of not wanting to embarrass innocent people doesn't hold up. However, if their identity would prove embarrassing to the Government itself, then it is very understandable. How about giving researchers a bit more definite answer than being unable to be of further assistance?

Very truly yours,

Emory L. Brown Jr.

Department of Justice
Washington

FEB 10 1968

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.


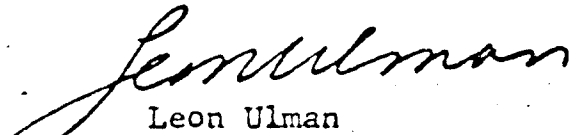
Dear Mr. Brown:

This is in response to your letter of December 14, 1968 in which you requested information concerning four individuals that you stated are named in the Warren Commission Report (D.W. House, L.H. Florer, W. Sharp and J. Braden).

Your letter misconceives what was stated to you in this Office insofar as you suggest that we are aware of or believe that there exists any information concerning the persons to whom you refer that is being withheld. Our personnel do not have the kind of familiarity with the Warren Commission records that would be required in order to know what, if any, of the information that you requested may be available to the public in the National Archives. We also have no basis for knowing whether there is any such information that is not publicly available.

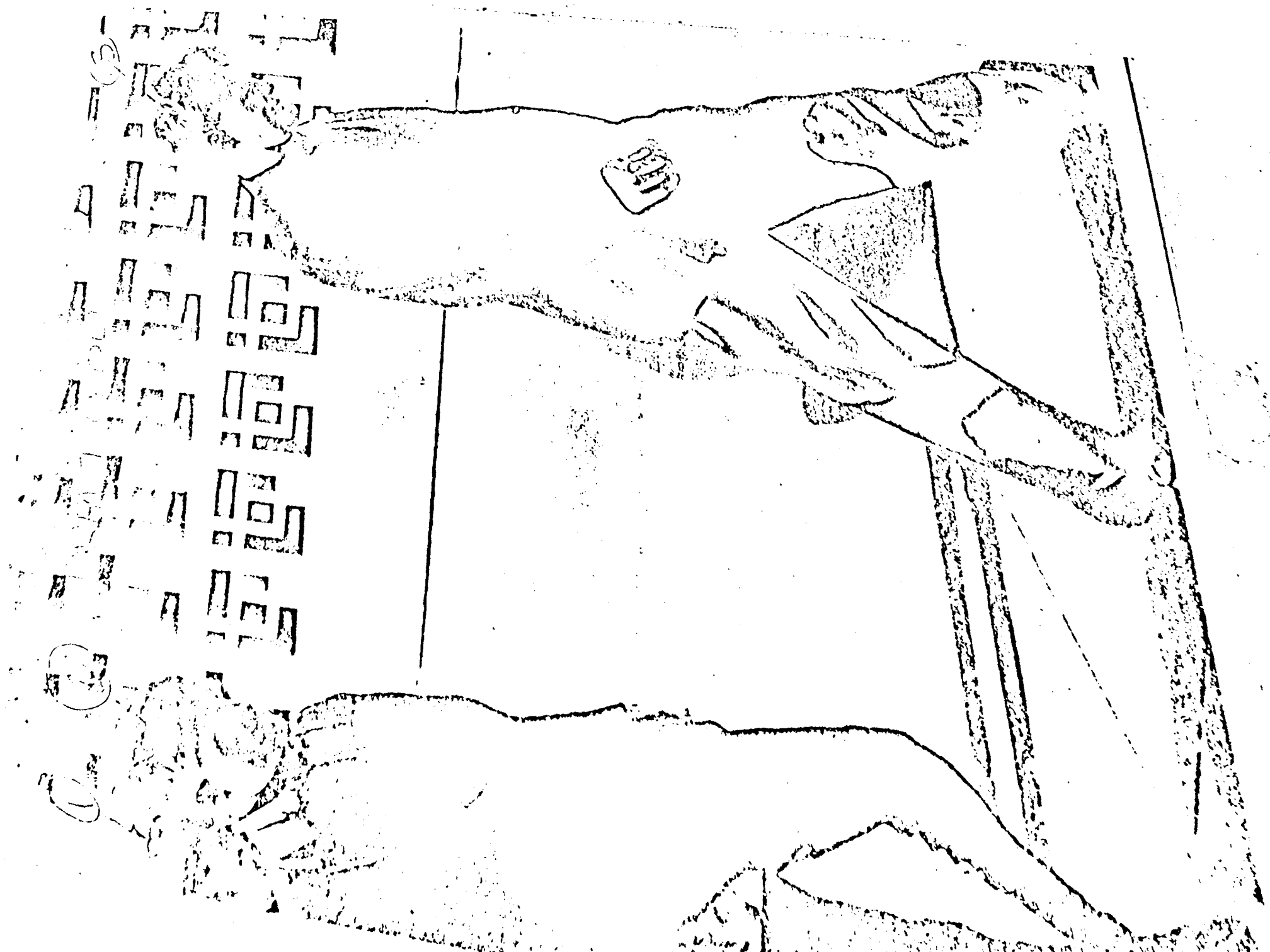
We are unable to provide you with any information that you cannot obtain from the National Archives.

Sincerely,


Leon Ulman
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

DRAFT COPY





The three men shown in these two pictures were arrested in the area behind the "grassy Knoll" from which a number of witnesses felt some of the shots came from and which is further supported by photographic evidence. A careful examination of the Zapruder movie film and still slides of the Assassination show that the fatal head shot was caused by a missile originating from a point to the right front of the President. There is no evidence to indicate who these suspects are, what they did or saw behind the knoll, or that any statement was taken from them. These men can not be distinguished from known witnesses on a list compiled by the Dallas police department.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

James G. Howard
M.C.

House of Representatives, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515
PUBLIC DOCUMENT
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

James G. Howard
M.C.

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

NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY

T. 3/16/70
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129-11



7C H.C.

March 1970

Dear 7C

Your letter to Vice President Agnew in which you requested that the Warren Commission investigation into the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy be reopened has been referred to me. Your request is based upon your objections to some of the Commission's findings.

The Warren Commission's proceedings were, of course, not the equivalent of a criminal trial of Oswald. In view of his death it is impossible to establish the fact by a trial or equivalent adversary proceedings. The function of the Commission, in any event, was not limited to issues that would have been appropriate in a criminal trial of Oswald. These considerations are more fully developed in the evaluation by the Commission of its function set forth at pages XIV to XV of its report.

The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis 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,

WILL WILSON
Assistant Attorney General

Records ✓
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13278



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

Henry Kissinger
Administrative Assistant
H.K.

February 2, 1970

The Honorable Richard G. Kleindienst
Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Kleindienst:

The Vice President has directed that I forward the attached request of [redacted] for whatever consideration and reply you think appropriate.

7C

Sincerely,

C. Stanley Blair
Administrative Assistant
to the Vice President

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1970
CORRES. MAJ

129-11		JUSTICE	R
27	MAY 1 1970		R
			D
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL			

CRIMINAL DIV. CRIME SEC.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1970

[REDACTED]

7C

Dear [REDACTED]

7C

Thank you for your letter to the Vice President requesting his assistance with respect to the complete files of the Warren Commission Report on President Kennedy's assassination.

The Vice President has directed that I forward your request to the Department of Justice.

Sincerely,

C. Stanley Blair
Administrative Assistant
to the Vice President

 7C
January 22, 1970

Dear Vice President Agnew,

I write this to you because to many you represent honesty, truth and common sense. It would therefore be most meaningful if you were to ask for the records to be opened in order to prevent the character of our national government from being permanently and irreparably crippled by its having invented and promulgated the most deceitful explanation of a momentous national historical event ever perpetrated in a nation of free men.

Truth and logic are the source from which freedom draws the power to perpetuate itself. When a governing body deliberately excludes these to falsify history, it is incumbent upon others in power to put the matter right as quickly as possible in order to lessen the harm which accumulates with each passing day the lie is allowed to live.

Equal protection of the law decrees that citizens must not be asked to pay leaders to conceal the truth they were specifically empowered to discover and publicly report.

Please allow your interest to remain keen enough to carefully read the rest of my letter after you realize I am speaking of the Warren Report on Kennedy's assassination. I intend to present to you a few significant and never-challenged facts which most certainly would have resulted in Oswald's having received a directed verdict of acquittal, and in a continuing search for the guilty. All of these facts are found in the Commission's 26 Volumes of raw evidence but were unreported or glossed over in the official Report.

1) Almost all law officers and bystanders interviewed on Nov. 22 said the shooting came from the front and to the right (the grassy knoll), and that is where everyone who attempted immediate apprehension directed their efforts. Warren ignored this in his report, stating instead "attention was soon directed to the Book Depository".

2) The two motorcycle escorts to the left rear of the limousine testified on Nov. 22 they were showered with blood and brains. This material, assuming its movement to be governed by ordinary laws of nature, could have reached them only from the front and right. Warren was careful not to let their examination delve into these aspects.

1/22/70

3) Governor Connally says, and the Zapruder film substantiates, that he was hit by a subsequent shot. Warren ruled the Governor incorrect because Oswald did not have time to fire a second shot in the time span the Zapruder film records the first hit and shows Connally reacting to his wound. To accept Connally's testimony would have been admitting to another gunman.

4) All the doctors at Parkland Hospital who attended Kennedy said on Nov. 22 that Kennedy's throat wound was an entrance wound. Warren overruled this expert testimony by concluding it had to be an exit wound because through it the bullet traveled on its way to strike the Governor. This is what happened to testimony which didn't fit the "lone assassin" theory.

5) The Zapruder film shows Kennedy being struck for the last time by a force which knocked him back against the seat so hard he bounced off it and crumpled to the left. Warren omitted these facts in his final Report by cutting out this part of the film.

6) Warren did not allow his Commission to see (and he has locked up so no one else can see) the X-rays and photographs of Kennedy's body-- even after he discovered that the original autopsy notes had been deliberately destroyed by the doctor, and that the only hole in Kennedy's upper back had been witnessed by two F.B.I. agents as being able to be probed to the full extent of its depth by the doctor's finger. To discover beyond all doubt that this bullet wound did not have an exit hole would have destroyed the lone assassin theory, and thus Warren decided against viewing this evidence.

7) The Warren Commission concerned itself from the start with proving that Oswald could have, and therefore did, act alone. This is proven by the fact that it called witnesses to shed light on Oswald's life in Russia, the Marines, New Orleans, etc., and his activities on Nov. 21 and 22 before they called witnesses to testify as to the number and direction of the shots. Had they performed the latter first, there would perhaps have been no need to do the former!

8) Warren curtailed questioning the man who drove Oswald to work when it became apparent he had seen Oswald carry a package into the Depository that morning in such a way as to prove it too short to be the taken-down Italian service rifle. This fact never found its way into the Report.

9) The rifle with which Warren says Oswald fired three rapid shots and scored two accurate hits on a moving target turned out to be incapable of having its scope adjusted to coincide with the point of impact until a gunsmith placed shims under the scope mount. This fact alone would have acquitted Oswald. Furthermore, three expert riflemen were asked to fire two sets of three rapid

shots each at a still target of a seated man's silhouette from a height one half of that of the sixth floor of the Depository, using the shimmed-up Italian Carcano rifle. All 18 shots missed the head or neck of the target! Warren informed the public test firing was performed which proved the rifle was capable of the "necessary accuracy".

10) Warren's Report stressed that Oswald was an excellent marksman using an accurate and reliable weapon to commit his crime. The referenced testimony, however, was very specific in its showing Oswald ~~was~~^{was} considered by the Marines as a below average rifleshot, and that the Carcano rifle is considered by Ordnance men as the most unsafe, unreliable and inaccurate military rifle ever produced in the 20th century!

Mr. Agnew, such was the caliber of the search and findings of this Commission. Though their sole purpose was quite obviously to do so, they were completely unable to link Oswald to the murder in any way whatsoever-- that is by any testimony which found corroboration in other testimony. All of the Commission's proof consisted of solo performances selected carefully from that preponderance of corroborated testimony which tells an entirely different story. They were entirely unable to: (a) place Oswald on the sixth floor of the Texas Book Depository at the time the shots were fired-- or to even show it was possible he could have been there; (b) that he ever purchased or owned the alleged murder weapon; (c) that any of Kennedy's wounds were inflicted by that weapon; or (d) that he was connected in any way with Patrolman Tippet's murder.

When Warren was informed about a report that at the time of Kennedy's murder Oswald was FBI undercover agent #179 on the payroll at \$200 a-month; he contacted J. Edgar Hoover and asked that gentleman "to demonstrate by whatever records and materials they might have that it just couldn't be true". This episode very clearly should show you how important Warren thought it was to find out the truth about Oswald!!

Would you not agree with me that since he did not, some one must?

The Nixon Administration is obligated by our Constitution and our history as a free people to see if any one of the points I raise is in fact supported by the evidence available, and if so, to reopen the entire investigation. And if what I am telling about turns out to be mostly true, another investigation must be made to see why the Warren Commission did what it did.

Please let me know what I can expect to be done by this Administration to get our nation out from under this sickly cloud.

✓
Very sincerely,



7C

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



January 23, 1969

To: The Attorney General

Here is the FBI request for instructions on Special Agent Robert A. Frazier who has been served with an order requiring his appearance in a Maryland court tomorrow.

Carl Eardley is preparing a memorandum to you, with recommendations, which will come up shortly.

S L.
S. L.

129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
11 FEB 4 1970
R.A.O.

[Handwritten signature]
S.L.

T. 5/19/70
WW:RAH:cc
129-11

MAY 21, 1970

Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

This is in response to your communication of May 5, 1970, transmitting a letter which you have received from [redacted] who requests further investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. 7C

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. Under these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.

I hope this information will be of assistance to you. Your enclosures are returned herewith.

Sincerely,

WILL WILSON
Assistant Attorney General

Enclosure
Records ✓
Chron
Hennagin
Wilson
Deputy AG

101
Cee
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5/21

United States Senate

May 5, 1970

Respectfully referred to:

Department of Justice

RECEIVED

MAY 8 1970

CORRES. MAJ

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

RECEIVED

MAY 8 1970

CRIMINAL DIVISION


George Murphy,
U.S.S.

129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECEIVED
30	MAY 7 1970	CRIMINAL DIVISION
K.A.D.		George Murphy,
CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC		U.S.S.

1. Cor U
2
Sext ✓

Justice

 7C
April 27, 1970

Senator George Murphy
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Murphy:

Although I believe we are poles apart politically speaking, the issue I'm raising in this letter is thoroughly bipartisan -- nobody "liberal" or "conservative", wants to tackle it! I don't expect you to make a definitive statement of position, just carefully examine the contents of this letter and its enclosures.

It is now six and one half years since John Kennedy was shot in Dallas. Only "kooks" and "cranks" are interested in that long-dead issue any more. And I am one of them -- because the evidence warrants continued interest, and what's more, action.

Part of that evidence is enclosed in this letter for your perusal in case you have not -- like most Americans -- been exposed to it before.

The enclosed print of the Zapruder film of the assassination -- with all its strange splices -- I think clearly shows the final and fatal shot (or shots) coming from the front. Study it closely and judge for yourself. If you agree it came from the front, a conspiracy to kill the president existed, since what little was revealed of the autopsy also indicated he was hit in the back at least once.

If there was a conspiracy (and there is an abundance of evidence, including sworn testimony, to indicate there indeed was), great lengths were taken to hide it and allow the actual assassins to go free (or wherever they were "allowed" to go).

The enclosed photographs are but a single example. The picture allegedly taken by Marina Oswald in March, 1963 (right side of two-photo composite), which later appeared the day after the assassination, is contrasted with the mug shot taken on Oswald's arrest, November 22. The face on the right-hand picture is Lee Oswald's, but the chin and neck are not -- note the faint line where the pictures were joined.

KR

The full picture (see the enclosed picture of the cover of Life magazine) shows Oswald holding the alleged murder weapon and some pro-communist pamphlets. It was used to help establish that 1) Oswald had such a rifle and 2) he had communist leanings. The fact is that outside of that photograph there is no incontrovertible evidence that 1) he had such a gun in his possession, or that 2) he was a communist. In point of fact, 1) the gun Oswald actually ordered and supposedly received was four inches longer, and 2) there is evidence that he may have been an agent or operative working for the FBI.

There is a great cry for law and order in the country today. If we are truly to have law and order, let us begin here with the full and open solution of this most heinous crime. How long will we let the bullet supersede the ballot?

Sincerely,



7C

ID:bjd
encl. 1 8mm film
2 photographs