

# FEDE SUREAU OF INVINIATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period			
DALLAS	DALLAS	11/30/63	11/22-30/63			
TITLE OF CAME CHANC	·	Report made by		Syped !		
LEE HARVEY OSWAL	D, aka L. H. Oswald,	ROBERT P. GEMBERLING				
Lee Oswald, Lee H. Oswald, Leslie Oswald, A. Hidell, A. J. Hidell, Alek J. Hidell, Alek James Hidell, O. H. Lee; Assassination_of President JOHN FITZGERALD_KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas		CHARACTER OF CA	UR.			
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Title is marked changed to reflect LEE HARVEY OSWALD, together with his known aliases, as the subject of this case, and to set forth the full name of the late President KENNEDY as JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

#### REFERENCE

Bureau teletype to all SACs, 11/22/63.

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### LEADS

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype and are not being restated herein. The results of investigation by other offices are now being received and a supplemental report containing the results of their investigation, together with the results of additional investigation being conducted at Dallas, will be forthcoming as soon as possible.

T PRINTING OFFICE 1988 8-844780

## ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Agents of the Dallas Office participated in this investigation, as well as numerous Agents from other surrounding offices, and their identities are reflected in the report.

The security aspects concerning OSWALD will be submitted in a report in the case entitled, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA", office of origin Dallas, Dallas file 100-10461, Bufile 105-82555.

B Cover Page

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

On November 22, 1963, U. S. Attorney H. BARKFOOT SANDERS, Northern District of Texas, Dallas, Texas, and his staff did considerable research in an effort to locate a Federal statute that would cover the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY with negative results. Contacts by representatives of the FBI in this connection were confirmed by letter to U. S. Attorney SANDERS on November 26, 1963.

Mo local dissemination of this report is being made to U. S. Attorney or to the local U. S. Secret Service in Dallas. Extra copies of this report have been made for the Dallas Office in the event the Bureau directs that a copy of this report should be disseminated to both the local Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney's Office at Dallas. It is felt that dissemination at a national level might be more appropriate.

By teletype dated November 23, 1963, the Bureau instructed all offices to furnish all information of interest to the U.S. Secret Service to the Bureau and follow with a letterhead memorandum for dissemination. Throughout the initial stages of this investigation, the Dallas Office has received a mass of allegations with respect to people who in the past have made remarks constituting threats against the late President KENNEDY. Investigation in connection with such remarks has been conducted and the results will be set forth in a subsequent report which it is felt should be disseminated to the U.S. Secret Service, but letterhead memoranda were not prepared in each such instance.

Where information was received indicating alleged threats against President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, such information has been immediately furnished local U. S. Secret Service and letterhead memoranda submitted to the Bureau.

Results of negative contacts with all informants, security, racial and criminal, as well as other sources, for information bearing on the assassination of President KENNEDY are being retained in the Dallas file.

The contents of communications from other offices reflecting their investigation in establishing the whereabouts of bombing suspects, known Klan and hate group members, are not being set forth herein but are being retained in the Dallas file.

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In some instances there are contained in this report FD-302s reflecting interview with certain individuals by different agents on different days. It is pointed out that many people who appeared to possess information of value were in a state of mind when interviewed which could have caused them to fail to mention some pertinent detail and they were reinterviewed a day or so later during the investigation. In connection with the interview of Mrs. LOIS SITZ at Fort Weeth, Texas, on November 22, 1963, an unknown subject - Impersonation case has been opened in the Dallas Office.

A separate case was opened in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka. Jack Rubenstein, Jack Leon Ruby, "Sparky"; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM. CR", Dallas file 44-1639, and the results of such investigation will be contained in a separate report in that case.

D COVER PAGE

It is to be noted that this report contains information in the details which ordinarily would be reported in the administrative section and the identity of the source of the information not revealed. Due to the fact that the FBI Laboratory reports set forth in the details of this report contain certain information based on such confidential records, and further because of the gravity of this matter and the fact that President LYNDON B. JOHNSON had requested the FBI conduct investigation, it was felt best to reflect the source of such information. It should be noted further that in connection with information from the Selective Service Records there is a false Selective Service Card in which instance it would not be necessary to conceal the identity of the source of information from such records.

The information from the records of the U. S. Post Office, Dallas, Texas, was made available on 11/23/63 by Mr. HARRY HOLMES, U. S. Postal Inspector, Terminal Annex, Dallas, Texas.

The information from the records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Ft. Worth, Texas, on 11/23/63, was made available to SA B. TOM CARTER by JOHN B. MOORE, District Manager, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Ft. Worth, Texas.

The information from the records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, was made available on 11/23/63 to SA ROBERT C. LISH by Assistant Chief Special Agent ANTON PAVELKA, JR.

The information obtained from the records of the Southwestern States Telephone Company, Irving, Texas, was made available on 11/26/63 by W. P. ESSLINGER, Division Manager.

The information from the records of the Irving Bank & Trust Company, Irving, Texas, was made available on 11/26/63 by GENE GLAZIER, Cashier.

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# UN ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Copy to:

Report of:

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING

Movember 30, 1963

Office

Dallas, Texas

Field Office File No.:

**DALLAS (89-43)** 

Bureau File No.:

Titles

LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

Assassination of President

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,

Dallas, Texas

Characters

ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY assassinated at Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63, while riding in motorcade. Three shots fired from sixth floor window of Texas School Book Depository Building, 411 Elm Street, striking President KENNEDY and Texas Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY, who survived. Assassination witnesses placed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in building at 411 Elm Street shortly before assassination and immediately thereafter. One witness, HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN, saw man in window near the corner of the floor beneath the top floor with what appeared to be a heavy rifle in his hands taking deliberate aim and, after having fired the third shot, he observed this person place the butt of the rifle on the floor and step slightly back momentarily to observe the scene which was created below from the firing of the shots. witness later picked OSWALD from a police lineup as looking most like the person he observed in the window, but did not make positive identification. Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, received report of this shooting at 12:35 p.m. OSWALD then proceeded to Oak Cliff section of Dallas via bus, cab and on foot, to 400 block of East Tenth Street, where he shot Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. OSWALD arrested at Texas Theater by Dallas Police Officers approximately 2 p.m., and placed in Dallas City Jail. OSWALD denied shooting President KENNEDY. A 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle with telescope sight, No. C2766, three 6.5 millimeter cartridge cases, and one live cartridge found on sixth floor, Texas School Book Depository Building. OSWALD employed at this building and had access to sixth floor. Rifle . shipped to OSWALD from Klein's Sporting Goods Company, Chicago, Illinois, under name A. HIDELL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, on 3/20/63. Post Office money order used in purchase of rifle in the amount of \$21.45 located. One bullet and two bullet fragments recovered and identified as having been fired from above described rifle. All three cartridge cases recovered

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identified as having been fired with this rifle. Latent fingerprint developed on wrapping paper found at scene identified with the left index finger impression of OSWALD, and one latent palmprint developed on wrapping paper found at scene identified with the right palmprint of OSWALD. OSWALD charged with murder of President KENNEDY and Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, 11/22/63, and with assault to murder JOHN B. CONNALLY on 11/23/63. On late morning, 11/24/63, as OSWALD being moved from Dallas City Jail to Dallas County Jail by Dallas Police Officers, he was shot and killed by JACK L. RUBY.

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DETAILS:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

# I. PREDICATION

At approximately 12:35 p.m., Central Standard Time, on November 22, 1963, IC JOE A. PEARCE advised he had just heard on television that President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Texas Governor JOHN CONNALLY had been shot by an unknown assailant. Upon receipt of the above information, IC ROBERT G. RENFRO immediately notified Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN and Assistant Special Agent in Charge KYLE G. CLARK.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

Date 11/25/63

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Lieutenant T. D. WELLS, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Edvised that a check of the records of the Dallas Police Department Radio Dispatchers Office reflected that the time of the original call on the shooting of President JOHN F. KENNEDY was received 12:35 p.m., Hovember 22, 1963. He stated the original call reporting the killing of Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT was received at 1:18 p.m., November 22, 1963.

on 11/22/63 of Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent \_\_JAMES W. BOOKHOUT \_\_/WYR/CYDate dictated \_\_11/24/63

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On November 22, 1963, the FBI Headquarters in Washington, D. C., instructed that the FBI should conduct an investigation to determine who was responsible for the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The individual referred to as "RUBY" in this report is JACK L. RUBY, aka. Jack Rubenstein, Jack Lee Ruby, "Sparky", who it will be noted later in this report, shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963, as he was being taken from the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, by Dallas police officers to the Dallas County Jail.

Deta November 25, 1963

Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police
Department, advised that a Mr. LAVSON and Mr. FORREST V. SORRELS,
U. S. Secret Service, contacted him and laid out a general program
for the anticipated visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on
November 22, 1963, as well as the plans for the luncheon to
be held at the Trade Mart. Three proposed routes were
discussed at that time.

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Chief CURRY advised he had an appointment on Movember 20, 1963, with Mr. LAWSON and Mr. SORRELS, but this appointment was broken. He advised that on November 21, 1963, he was furnished the Information concerning the route to be taken from Love Field Airport to the Trade Mart and the time that the President's plane would land at Love Field. He advised that he was told by Mr. LAWSON that the President had 45 minutes to get from Love Field to the Trade Mart building for the luncheon which was to begin at 12:15 p.m. He stated that the route selected from Love Field to the Trade Mart building was via Lemmon Avenue to Turtle Creek Drive to Cedar Springs, to Harwood, to Main to Houston, Houston to Elm, Stemmons Expressway to Trade Mart. Chief CURRY stated this route was actually run and timed, and it was estimated that the trip could be made in 38 minutes. He stated that on Movember 22, 1963, during the motorcade this time schedule was not kept for the reason the motorcade drove 10 miles per hour in some areas that had been scheduled for 25 miles per hour at the request of the President in order that he could be seen by the people.

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Date 1 November 25, 1963

Mr. FORREST V SORRELS, Special Agent in Charge of U. S. Secret Service, 505 North Ervay Street, advised that he recalled that approximately the first week of November, 1963, there appeared articles in the Dallas newspapers indicating it was anticipated President KENNEDY would, in his visit to Texas later in the month, visit Dallas. He advised that he later learned the President was to speak at a luncheon which was to be sponsored by the Dallas Citizens Council, Dallas Assembly and the Science Research Center on November 22, 1963. Mrs. KENNEDY, Vice-President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and Mrs. JOHNSON were scheduled to accompany him.

On November 18, 1963, Mr. SORRELS stated he and a member of the Secret Service detail met with officials of the Dallas Police Department to look over a proposed site for the luncheon at the Trade Mart.

Mr. SORRELS stated that on Movember 19, 1963, confirmation was received that the Trade Mart location was acceptable, and a route from the Love Field Airport to the Trade Mart was selected and the Dallas Police Department was so informed.

Mr. SORRELS stated that on November 20, 1963, the route which had been selected from Love Field Airport to the Trade Mart was published in the Dallas newspapers. He stated that public announcements concerning the luncheon and all other announcements were handled by the Bloom Advertising Agency, 512 South Akard, Dallas.

Mr. SORRELS stated that the advance White House detail that came down from Washington, D. C., preceeding the arrival of President KENNEDY should be consulted if additional details concerning these matters are desired as he does not have a copy of their report.

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W. H. PATTERSON, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, advised that the route taken by the presidential motorcade prior to the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, was as follows:

Leaving by the Love Field main entrance, the motor-cade proceeded south to Mockingbird, east on Mockingbird to Lemmon, south on Lemmon to Turtle Creek, south on Turtle Creek to Cedar Springs, south on Cedar Springs to Harwood, south on Harwood to Main, west on Main to Houston, north on Houston to Elm, and west on Elm, following which the President was shot.

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II. Verification of Death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy

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On November 25, 1963, Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator,
Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised that the
Death Certificate and Statements of Medical Treatment relating
to President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been taken by GEORGE G.

BURKLEY, MD, White House, Washington, D.C., and Secret Service Toyas
Agents. Mr. PRICE stated, however, that a summary had been
prepared by Dr. KEMD CLARK, Director, Service of Neurological
Surgery at the request of GEORGE G. BURKLEY, MD, and was transmitted
to Dr. BURKLEY by letter dated November 23, 1963.

Mr. PRICE made available reproduced copies of the summary and letter furnished Dr. BURKLEY.

The following are the contents of the summary prepared by Dr. KEMP CLARK, verbatim:

### a ummary

"The President arrived at the Emergency Room at 12:43 P.M., the 22nd of November, 1963. He was in the back seat of his limousine. Governor Connally of Texas was also in this car. The first physician to see the President was Dr. James Carrico, a Resident in General Surgery.

"Dr. Carrico noted the President to have slow, agonal respiratory efforts. He could hear a heartheat but found no pulse or blood pressure to be present. Two external wounds, one in the lower third of the anterior neck, the other in the occipital region of the skull, were noted. Through the head wound, blood and brain were extruding. Dr. Carrico inserted a cuffed endotracheal tube. While doing so, he noted a ragged wound of the trachea immediately below the larynx.

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"At this time, Dr. Malcolm Perry, Attending Surgeon, Dr. Charles Baxter, Attending Surgeon, and Dr. Ronald Jones, another Resident in General Surgery, arrived. Immediately thereafter, Dr. M.T. Jenkins, Director of the Department of Anesthesia and Doctors Giesecke and Munt, two other Staff Anesthesiologists, arrived. The endotracheal tube had been connected to a

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"Bennett respirator to assist the President's breathing. An anesthesia machine was substituted for this by Dr. Jenkins. Only 100% oxygen was administered.

"A cutdown was performed in the right ankle, and a polyethylene catheter inserted in the vein. An infusion of lactated Ringer's solution was begun. Blood was drawn for type and crossmatch, but unmatched type 'O' RH negative blood was immediately obtained and begun. Hydrocortisone 300 mgms was added to the intravenous fluids.

"Dr. Robert McClelland, Attending Surgeon, arrived to help in the President's care. Doctors Perry, Baxter, and McClelland began a tracheostomy, as considerable quantities of blood were present from the President's oral pharynx. At this time, Dr. Paul Peters, Attending Urological Surgeon, and Dr. Kemp Clark, Director of Neurological Surgery, arrived. Because of the lacerated trachea, anterior chest tubes were placed in both pleural spaces. These were connected to sealed underwater drainage.

"Neurological examination revealed the President's pupils to be widely dilated and fixed to light. His eyes were divergent, being deviated outward; a skew deviation from the horizontal was present. No deep tendon reflexes or spontaneous movements were found.

"There was a large wound in the right occipitoparietal region, from which profuse bleeding was occurring. 1500 cc. of blood were estimated on the drapes and floor of the Emergency Operating Room. There was considerable loss of scalp and bone tissue. Both cerebral and cerebellar tissue were extruding from the wound.

"Further examination was not possible as cardiac arrest occurred at this point. Closed chest cardiac massage was began by Dr. Clark. A pulse palpable in both the carotid and femoral arteries was obtained. Dr. Perry relieved on the cardiac massage while a cardiotachioscope was connected. Dr. Fouad Bashour, Attending Physician arrived as this was being connected.

"There was electrical silence of the President's heart.

"President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1800 hours by Dr. Clark.

/s/ Kemp Clark, N.D.
Director
Service of Meurological Surgery"

III. Assassination Witnesses

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# PERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	11/23/63
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HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN, 6814 Woodard (EV 1-2713), employed by Wallace and Beard Construction Company as a steam-fitter, and engaged in doing prefabrication work at a location near the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, advised he stopped work at 12 Moon on Movember 22, 1963, for the purpose of eating lunch. He had lunch alone at a cafeteria at the northeast corner of Main and Record Streets in Dallas.

After finishing lunch, he walked back to the front of the Texas School Book Depository building and on Elm Street, directly across from the above building, took a seat on a retainer wall some 4 feet in height. He explained the place where he was seated was on the south side of Elm Street, about 20 feet west of the southwest corner of the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets, and about 5 feet from the curb.

He estimated he seated himself at this point some 3 to 5 minutes after having left the cafeteria about 12:18 PM, on November 22, 1963, He recalled noting the time as he left the cafeteria, since he was supposed to be away from the job for lunch only one-half hour. He estimated he had been seated on the retainer wall about 10 minutes before the automobile carrying President KENNEDY passed in front of him, at which time he observed the President and his wife sitting on the back seat of the vehicle. He said the automobile had passed down Elm Street (going in a westerly direction) approximately 30 yards from the point where he (BRENNAN) was seated, when he heard a loud report which he first thought to be the "backfire" of an automobile. He said he does not distinctly remember a second shot but he remembers "more than one noise", as if someone was shooting fire crackers, and consequently he believes there must have been a second shot before he looked in the direction of the Texas School Book Depository building.

Upon hearing the report, or reports, he looked across the street to the Texas School Book Depository building, where he saw a man in a window on the sixth floor near the southeast corner of the building. The man he observed in the window had what appeared to be a "heavy" rifle in his hands. He could not

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tell whether or not this rifle had a telescopic sight, as the rifle was protruding only about half its length outside the window.

He was positive that after he had observed this man in the window, he saw this person take "deliberate aim" and fire a labot. He then observed this person take the rifle from his shoulder and hold it by the barrel of the rifle, as if he were resting the butt of the rifle on the floor. He said this individual observed the scene on the street below, momentarily, and then stepped back from the window. He said the rifle was pointed in the direction of the President's car when he saw it fired.

He adweed there was nothing to obstruct his line of vision between the place where he was seated and the window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Rook Depository building where he saw the man with the rifle. He estimated distance between the point where he was seated and the window from which the shots were fired to be approximately 90 yards.

He noticed there appeared to be a stack of heavy cartons visible in the window and slightly to the rear of the place where the man stood with the rifle. He stated he saw two Negro men on the next lower floor, immediately beneath the window where theman was observed with the rifle. One of these men (on the floor below)was looking out a window directly beneath the window in which the rifleman stood. The other Negro was in a window immediately to the west of the first Negro mentioned above. He observed these two men glance upward, as if they were trying to determine the spot from which the rifle shots were being fired.

BRENNAN described the man with the rifle as a white male, who appeared to be in his early 30's, about 5'10" tall and around 165 pounds in weight. He said this individual was not wearing a hat and was dressed in "light color clothes in the khaki line". He added this individual may have been wearing a light-weight jacket or sweater; however, he could not be positive about the jacket or sweater.

He advised he attended a lineup at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, on which occasion he picked LEE HARVEY OSWALD as the person most closely resembling the man he had observed with the rifle in the window of the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated, however, he could not positively identify OSWALD as the person he saw fire the rifle.

He volunteered he has been informed by his optometrist, Dr. HOWARD F. BONAR, Port Lavaca, Texas, that he (BRENNAN) has

"perfect" vision at a distance or, in other words, he is farsighted. He advised he wears glasses for reading purposes only.

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ROBERT H. JACKSON, 4030 Sperry, Dallas, Texas, who is employed as Photographer for the Dallas Times Herald (newspaper), advised he was in the presidential motorcade at Dallas on November 22, 1963, riding in approximately the seventh or eighth car. He advised the car in which he was riding was proceeding north on Houston Street, between Main and Elm Streets, and the presidential car had already turned left on Elm Street (off Houston Street) when he heard three loud reports which sounded like shots from a gun. He stated that there was a "pause" after the first shot, which was followed by the second and third shots in rapid succession.

JACKSON advised that upon hearing the three shots, he looked upward and straight ahead at a window in the Texas School Book Depository Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, in time to see the barrell of a rifle being pulled inside the window. JACKSON said he was unable to see the person holding the rifle and therefore could not describe such individual.

JACKSON made reference to the last row of double windows toward the east on the side of the Texas School Book Depository Building facing Elm Street. He described the window in which he saw the rifle as being on the floor next to the top floor of the building and nearest the southeast corner of the building. He recalled there were two Negro individuals looking out the double windows immediately below the window in which he saw the rifle. JACKSON said he could not be certain, but it is his impression these two Negroes were looking upward in the direction of the window in which he observed the rifle.

JACKSON advised there were four other individuals riding in the same car with him in the motorcade. He recalled one of these individuals was TOM DILLARD, Dallas Morning News Photographer, and that another individual in the car was JIM UNDERWOOD of radio and television station... KRLD. He stated he did not recall the identity of the other two individuals in the car with him.

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by Special Agent GASTON C. THOMPSON/jt	Date dictated

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

Date November 25, 1963

THOMAS C. CILLARD, Chief Photographer, Dallas Morning News, states he was riding in car humber 7 of the Presidential motorcade on November 22, 1963, along with JIM UMDERWOOD, KRID-TV, Dallas, Texas; BGB JACKSON, Dallas Times Herald, Dallas, Texas; BERT SHIPP, WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas, and one other individual besides the driver, neither of whose names he can recall.

Mr. DILLARD stated the car in which he was riding had not approached the corner of Houston and Elm Streets when he heard a noise sounding like a "torpedo" (a large firecracker). He states upon hearing another sound similar to the first he realized it was gunfire. He states that was hearing the third shot the car in which he was riding was stopped almost in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

He states at that time he heard BOB JACKSON of the Dallas Times Herald exclaim "I see a rifle. It's up there in the open window." Then JACKSON pointed toward the Texas School Book Depository Building located at Elm and Houston Streets.

Mr. DILLARD stated he looked upward toward the building and saw nothing resembling a rifle protruding/an open window. He states he did, however, take two photographs of the building at that time.

Mr. DILLARD further stated he then left the car tattempting to get to the front of the motorcade in order that he oculd determine if anyone had been hurt. He also stated from that time on he was if a position that he could see anyone exiting the Texas School Book Depository Building.

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JAMES ROBERT UNDERWOOD, Assistant News Director, KRID, - TV, Dallas, states he was an occupant of car number 7 or 0 of the Presidential motorcade on November 22, 1963, along with TOM DILLARD, Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas; BOB JACKSON, Dallas Times Herald, Dallas, Texas; JAMES DARNELL, WBAP-TV. Fort Worth, Texas and one other person besides the driver, neither of whose names he can recall.

Mr. UNDERWOOD states the car in which he was riding was approaching the corner of Houston and Elm Streets, Dallas, Texas, when he heard a loud noise sounding similar to a gunshot. He states that upon hearing the second noise he realized it was a gunshot and that at the sound of the next shot the car in which he was riding was almost provided directly in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building located on Elm and Houston Streets. He stated at this time the car in which he was riding had been stopped, and he overheard BOB JACKSON of the Dallas Times Herald say "There's a rifle." Then JACKSON pointed upward toward the Texas School Book Depository Building.

Mr. UNDERWOOD states he looked toward the Texas School Book Depository Building but could see nothing resembling a rifle protruding from a window. Mr. UNDERWOOD further states at this time he left the car in which he was riding and that for sometime afterwards he was near the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building, but he did not notice a person resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD come from the building.

11/25/	63 <sub>et</sub> Del	las, Texas		File # DL 89	-43
by Special Agent	BENJAMIN	O. KEUTZER/	csh (ss)	Date dictated _	
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Texas MALCOLM Q COUCH, 4215 Live Oak, Apartment 302, Dallag photographer for WFAA-TV, advised that he was in the seventh or eighth car of the presidential parade on November 22, 1963, along with ROBERT H. JACKSON, Dallas "Times Herald" photographer, JIM UNDERWOOD of KRLB-TV, Dallas, and JAMES DARNELL, WBAP-TV, Fort Worth. He said they left Love Field and were traveling the presidential route on Houston Street when he heard two loud noises about ten seconds apart which sounded like a motorcycle backfire. He said as they turned the corner onto Elm from Houston, he heard another noise, and ROBERT JACKSON vehied to look up at the window. He said he immediately turned his head toward the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building, and around the fifth or sixth floor he observed what appeared to be a rifle being withdrawn from a window. He said by this time the car was approximately in front of the window in question, but he could not observe any figure behind same. He said he recalled at least two Negroes on the third or fourth floor of the building looking up toward the next floor. He advised the car proceeded down Elm and under the underpass, and by this time the presidential car was well on its way to the hospital. He advised their car stopped, and he and JACKSON got out and began taking shots of the area. He said the driver of the car, whose name he did not know, did not observe anything at all and did not turn his head that he knew of. He said he never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never met JACKARUBY. He had no dealings with them in connection with his employment. He advised that he was certain that the first noises he heard appeared to be motorcycle backfires since a motorcycle had backfired on the presidential route during this trip, and it sounded just like it.

COUCH further advised that he has been informed by numerous sources that on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, WESWISE; an employee of KRLD-TV, saw JACK RUBY emerge from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository Building shortly after hearing the shots which killed President KENNEDY.

Dallas, Texas

File # DL 89-43

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JAMES RICHARD WORRELL, 13510 Winterhaven, furnished the following information to Patrolman G. W. HAWRER and Detective K. L. ANDERTON of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department and SA LOUIS M. KELLEY.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, about 12:30 p.m., he was standing on the sidewalk in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building watching President KENNEDY's procession pass. He heard a shot from above his head and at first thought it was a firecracker, but when he looked up, he saw about 12 inches of a gun barrel sticking out of a window of the building. He said this window was either on the fifth or sixth floor. He saw the gun fire choce again and looked at President KENNEDY in time to see him slump forward on the seat of his car. He was unable to see who was firing the gun.

WORRELL advised he became frightened and started to run. Just as he started to run, he heard the gun fire two more times. He noted that some people said the gun fired three times, but he felt there were four shots.

He ran to Elm Street from Pacific Street on Houston. When he had run about 100 yards, he stopped to catch his breath and upon looking back, saw a man he described as a white male, height 5' 8-10", dark hair, dark clothing, wearing some type of jacket, leave the building where he had seen the gun and start to run in the opposite direction from him.

He stated that last night when he saw photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television, he felt this was the person he had seen running sway from the building. He stated this person did not look back, but he was certain this was a white person, since he had a profile view.

WORRELL stated he caught a bus home and probably would not have gone to the Police Department except he had heard Chief of Police CURRY make an appeal for persons who had seen anything to report what they had seen.

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ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was interviewed at the Dallas County Sheriff's Office. He advised he was born April 29, 1945 at Corpus Christi, Texas. He resides at 3026 Hammerly Street, Dallas, telephone FE 7-1861. He is a student at Adamson High School in Dallas, Texas, and is employed on weekends at the Pissa Inn on West Davis Street in Dallas.

At approximately 12:10 PM, Movember 22, 1963, he and his wife BARBARA took a position on Houston Street at the west entrance of the Sheriff's Office to observe the KENNEDY Motorcade as it was to pass that position and then turn left on Elm Street. Thile standing there waiting for the motorcade to come, ROWLAND talked to his wife about security measures that were being made for the President's visit. He advised that he was talking of this gubject in view of the recent trouble that Mr. ADLAL STEVENSON had upon visiting Dallas.

About 5 or 10 minutes after they had arrived at this position on Houston Street, he looked up at the Texas School Book Depository building and noticed two adjoining windows on the second floop from the top were open and in the windows he observed a man standing back about 10 or 15 feet and he was holding in his hands what appeared to be a rifle with a scope. He was holding the rifle at a parade rest sort of position.

Upon seeing this, ROWLAND said he mentioned it to his wife and made the remark that the person must be a Secret Service man.

He advised this person was a white male of slender build and appeared to have dark hair. He appeared to have on a light colored shirt, open at the neck.

The KENNEDY Motorcade passed this spot about 15 minutes after ROWLAND observed the mn at the window with the rifle and had just turned west on Elm Street and headed down the hill toward the Triple Underpass, when he heard the first shot, which he said sounded somewhat like a backfire of an automobile. He said following the first shot some people around him had laughed. He said that about 8 seconds after the first shot, there was another loud report which he was positive was a rifle shot. A

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third shot then followed in about 3 seconds. ROWLAND said his wife, after the third shot, took hold of his hand and began to run across the street and he never did look up to the window again.

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ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND, 3026 Hammerley, telephone FE 7-1861, advised that he is a white male, 18, and resides with his wife, BARBARA WALKER ROWLAND at the above address and they attended school at Adamson High School. He stated that on November 22, 1963, he and his wife went to downtown Dallas for the purpose of seeing President KENNEDY in the parade through the downtown area. He stated that at approximately 12:15 PM, he and his wife were standing on the East side of Houston Street, adjacent to the Dallas County Courthouse. He stated he and his wife were discussing the security of protecting the President under such circumstances as the forthcoming parade and he was looking around at the buildings and observed an unknown male wearing a light colored shirt and holding what appeared to be a .306 rifle with telescopic sight on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. He stated this man was standing inside the window on the southwest corner of the sixth floor of the building, which window is pearest the overpass. He stated he assumed that the individual in possession of the rifle was a security guard there for the purpose of protecting the President and that he called this matter to the attention of his wife but the man moved back out of sight before his wife could see him.

ROWLAND stated that he was not close enough to identify the person he saw and cannot say if it was or was not LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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"Dallas, Texas Nowember 24, 1963

"I, Arnold Louis Rowland, make the following statement of my own free will to James W. Swinford and Paul E. Wulff, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am 18 years of age, live at 3026 Hammerly, and am employed at Pizza Inn, 2841, West Davis, Dellas, Texas.

My wife Barbara and I arrived at a point on Houston Street in Dallas between Main and Elm Streets at about 12:10 p.m., November 22, 1963, for the purpose of observing President Kennedy in the motorcade. The exact position where we were located was on the sidewalk on the west side of the Dallas County Courthouse just under the office of Sheriff Decker and a few feet to the south of the elevator shaft which comes out of the sidewalk.

"Between 12:10 p.m. and 12:15 pm., I looked toward the Texas School Book Depository which faces the South and is located on the corner of Elm and Houston. I observed the two rectangulor windows at the extreme west end of the Texas School Book Depository on the next to the top floor were open. I saw what I believed to be a man standing about 12 to 15 feet back from the window on the right. He appeared to be slender in proportion to his height, was wearing a white or light colored shirt, either collarless or open at the neck. He appeared to have dark hair. He also appeared to holding a rifle with scope attached, in a ready position or in military terminology, port arms. I saw him only momentarily and he seemed to disapear in the shadows of the room.

"I gave this no further consideration as I believed he was probably a Secret Service man. I also called this to the attention of my wife, but she did not see the man.

"About 15 or 20 minutes later the President came by, but I did not see him get shot, nor did I see any shots fired. I did hear three shots. By about 1:45 p.m. I had advised an officer of what I had seen and I was taken to the Office of Sheriff Decker.

"I would not be able to identify the person I saw due to the distance involved.

"I have read this 3-page statement which contains to my knowledge the correct truth.

\*/s/ ARNOLD L. ROWLAND 11-24-63

#### "WITNESSES:

"/s/PAUL E. WULFF
"Special Agent, FBI, Dallas, Texas
"/s/JAMES W. SWINFORD,
"Special Agent, FBI, Dallas, Texas"

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BARBARA WALKER ROWLAND, born April 5, 1946, at Grand Prairie, Texas, advised she resides at 3026 Hammerly Street, Dallas, telephone FE 7-1861, and is a student at Adamson High School in Dallas. She advised she and her husband, ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND, came to downtown Dallas on the morning of November 22, 1963, to observe the KENNEDY Motorcade. At approximately 12:10 PM, they took a position at the wast entrance to the Sheriff's Office on Houston Street, to await the Motorcade.

They were standing on the street talking about the security measures which were being taken to protect the President and talked about the recent incident involving Mr. ADLAI STEVENSON. Shortly after they arrived at this place her husband told her to look up at the building across the street, which was the Texas School Book Depository. He said that two adjoining windows on the second story from the top were open and there was a man standing up there holding a rifle. Her husband told her he must be a Secret Service man. She said she looked up and then her husband told her that the man had moved back. She said she could not see the man because she is very nearsighted and she did not have on her glasses.

She said they did not say anything more about this and in about 15 minutes the President's Motorcade passed by and headed left on to Elm Street and started down toward the underpass, when they heard the three shots, spaced several seconds between each shot. She advised after hearing the shots, they started running. She stated that is all she could remember.

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by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN	/rmb Date dictored	11/23/63

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HAROLD DEAN NORMAN, 4858 Boulah Street, employed as a shipping clerk, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, stated around noon, Movember 22, 1963, he and fellow employees, James Jarmen and Bonnie RAY WILLIAMS, were watching the Presidential Motorcade from the windows on the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. He stated that about the time the car in which the President was riding turned on to "Elm Street, he heard a shot. He said he thought the shot had been fired from the floor directly above him. He further stated at that time he stuck his head from the window and looked upward toward the roof but could see nothing because small particles of dirt were falling from above him. He stated two additional shots were fired after he had pulled his head back in from the window. He stated he could see people walking toward the other end of the building. He. JARMON and WILLIAMS ran to the other end of the room and looked out the windows there. He stated he saw nothing and then returned to the window from which he had been previously looking.

MORMAN stated he knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a fellow employee in the Texas School Book Depository, and only talked to him when his work required. He stated he does not recall OSWALD ever having visitors at the Texas School Book Depository or ever associating with anyone employed there.

He further stated he cannot recall whether he saw OSWALD at the Texas School Book Depository during Friday, November 22, 1963.

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Mrs. R. A. AREID, Clerical Supervisor, Texas School Book Depository, Houston and Elm Streets, Dallas, advised she had observed the Presidential Motorcade proceed down Elm Street from a position in front of the Texas School Book Depository building, and had heard three shots which she later determined came from the above building. During the committen and excitement that followed the shooting on November 22, 1963, she did not observe anything outside of the building. The only thing she noted was that the three shots had come from overhead somewhere. At the conclusion of the shots, she had Wiriad And saw some Megro boys standing at a window of the building. Thereupon she proceeded back to her office on the second floor of the building, being somewhat confused. As she entered the offices, she observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose name she did not know at that time but whom she had seen previously and whose name she later ascertained from newspaper publicity, coming from the back hallway which is used as an aisleway between the warehouse and the clerical offices and which has a lunch room leading off to the side. OSWALD was carrying a Coca Cola, which she believed to be full, as she recalled, in his gight hand and she said to him, "Someone has shot the President. I hope he didn't hit him" which OSWALD mumbled some reply that she did not recall. At this point OSWALD proceeded past her and was walking toward the front entrance of the office which leads into a hallway where the elevators and stairway are adjacent to each other, and this was the last she recalled seeing OSVALD,

She stated as she recalled OSWALD was only wearing a T-shirt and was not wearing or carrying a jacket at that time.

She advised further she had seen OSWALD many times in the Texas School Book Depository building; however, she had not known his name nor had she ever spoken or talked to him.

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Date November 25, 1963

CHARLES P. BREHN, 1619 Kings Highway, was interviewed at his residence at which time he furnished the following information:

He and his five-year-old son went to downtown Dallas Text to view the President's motorcade, and they parked their car in the Main-Houston Street area about 15 minutes before the motorcade was due to come down Main Street. He took a vantage point on the northwest corner of the intersection of Main and Houston Streets and from that point, he was able to watch the car in which the President and Mrs. MENNEDY rode, making a right turn from Main Street into Houston Street.

After the President's automobile had rounded the corner into Houston Street, he picked up his five-year-old son and ran across the grass from Main Street over to the downhill curved portion of Elm Street which leads from Houston Street to the Stemmons Expressway. He and his son stood right at the curb on the grass and saw the President's car take a wide swing as it turned left from Houston Street into Elm Street.

When the President's automobile was very close to him and he could see the President's face very well, the President was seated, but was leaning forward when he stiffened perceptibly at the same instant what appeared to be a rifle shot sounded. According to BREHM, the President seemed to stiffen and come to a pause when another shot sounded and the President appeared to be badly hit in the head. BREHM said when the President was hit by the second shot, he could notice the President's hair fly up, and then roll over to his side, as Mrs. KENNEDY was apparently pulling him in that direction.

BREHN said that a third shot followed and that all three shots were relatively close together. BREHN stated that he was in military service and he has had experience with boltaction rifles, and he expressed his opinion that the three shots were fired just about as quickly as an individual can maneuver a bolt-action rifle, take aim, and fire three shots.

BRKHM stated he definitely knew that the President had been shot and he recalled having seen blood on the President's face. He also stated that it seemed quite apparent to him that

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the shots came from one of two buildings back at the corner of Blm and Houston Streets.

Immediately after the third shot rang out, BREHM pushed his son down on the grass and for the moment was more concerned with the safety of his son who might be hit accidentally by any wild gunfire which might follow.

BREHN expressed his opinion that between the first and third shots, the President's car only seemed to move some 10 or 12 feet. It seemed to him that the automobile almost came to a halt after the first shot, but of this he is not certain. After the third shot, the car in which the President was riding increased its speed and went under the freeway overpass and out of his sight.

As soon as the President's car went on its way out of sight, numerous reporters and police officers came running down the hill to the general area where he was standing and many of them gathered around him and began asking him questions. He answered questions of reporters and police officers to the best of his knowledge and recollection, after which he was escorted up to the Dallas police station where he was interviewed some more. He estimated that he was detained at the Police Department for a period of two hours before he was finally permitted to leave.

Deta November 26, 1963

Texas, who is employed by the City of Dallas (Park Department), called attention to a photograph contained in the Sunday edition, November 24, 1963, of the Dallas Times Herald, which photograph was taken (according to information contained in the newspaper) by Mrs. MARY MOORMAN, and which photograph showed the President in a slumping condition immediately following the impact of the shots. HUDSON called attention to a group of three men in the photograph standing on some concrete steps north of Elm Street and north of the position of the Presidential car in the photograph. He pointed to the man in the middle of this group of three individuals in the photograph and advised, "That is me in the light colored clothing and that is where I was standing at the time the President was shot."

He said he was looking directly at President KENNEDY and saw his head slump to one side simultaneously with the loud report made by the first shot fired by the assassin. He said Mo then heard two more reports which sounded like shots, such reports coming in rapid succession after the first shot. He volunteered the shots were fired "just about as fast as you could expect a man to operate a bolt action rifle," or words to that effect.

HUDSON said the shots sounded as if they were fired over his head and from some position to the left of where he was standing. In other words, the shots sounded as if they were fired by someone at a position which was behind him, which was above him, and which was to his left. He again called attention to the photograph referred to above, and particularly to the corner of the Texas School Book Depository building appearing in such photograph and said the shots sounded as if they were coming from that building (Texas School Book Depository building).

HUDSON stated when he heard the shots, he turned around and looked in the general direction of the Texas School Book Depository building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas; however, he did not see anyone with a rifle or firearm of any kind. He pointed out, however, it was a matter of two or three seconds

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after he heard the shots before he focused his vision on the Texas School Book Depository building and perhaps in that small lapse of time the assassin had stepped back from the window.

HUDSON estimated he was approximately thirty feet from the Presidential car at the time he heard the shots and immediately noticed the President's head slump to one side.

He advised he did not know the identity or address of either one of the other two men referred to above in the three man group in the photograph. He said the only statement he remembered either one of these two men made was that one of the men stated he worked somewhere on Industrial Boulevard in Dallas, Texas.

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HUGH WILLIAM BETZNER, JR., residing at 2922 Velasco, advised that on November 22, 1963, he took a small Kodak 120 camera to take some pictures of the presidential parade and stood on the southeast corner of Houston and Elm Streets. The camera had only three shots remaining on the roll which passed that intersection.

He stated that after the shooting incident, Deputy Sheriff EUGENE LABOONE requested that he turn over his camera with all the film, which he did. He stated that the Dallas County Sheriff's Office then processed the entire roll of film and returned all the negatives to him.

Mr. BETZNER stated that on the morning of November 23, 1963, he would personally bring the three pertinent negatives to the FBI Office.

He also stated that the three pictures he took consisted of first, a picture of the presidential party beginning a left turn from Houston onto Elm; the second picture of the presidential party in the middle of the left turn; and the third picture as they proceeded on down Elm Street. He stated that the first picture shows a portion of the Texas School Book Depository Building, but only up to the top of the second floor.

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by Special Agent JAMES W. ANDERTON/81	Date	dictated	11/23/63

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H. W. BETZNER, JR., on November 23, 1963, appeared at the Dallas FBI Office and made available on a loan basis a roll of 120 Kodak film (negatives), the last three pictures on the roll consisting of pictures MR. BETZNER took on November 22, 1963 at the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas. Further MR. BETZNER made this negative roll available for whatever use the FBI desires. He stated he did desire to have the negative roll returned to him.

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Mrs. JOHN T. (ELSTE) DORMAN, 1233 East Louisiana, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is employed in a clerical capacity for the Scott-Foreseman Company, aducational publishers, offices located on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

She stated she had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the building and failed to recognize his photographs when shown on television.

When the President's motorcade passed, Mrs. DORMAN advised she was Looking out the window on the fourth floor. The window was raised and she was taking pictures. It was at this time she heard sounds which sounded like shots. She felt that these shots were coming from the area of the Records Building. She stated she had seen no one whom she could associate with the shots during or after the shots were fired and was unable to provide any additional information.

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JEANTHILL, 9402 Bluff Creek) telephone EV 1-7419, stated that she on November 22, 1963 was standing on Elm Street in the vicinity of Texas School Book Depository observing the Presidential Party composed of the President of the United States, his wife and Governor CONNALLY of Texas pass, and accompanying her was MARY MOORMAN, residing 2832 Ripplewood, telephone DA 1-9390, who with a camera took pictures of the Presidential Party passing down the street.

JEAN HILL advised she heard something like a rifle shot and observed President KENNEDY crumple in his seat in the automobile. She was standing nearby, as the vehicle was passing the spot where she stood at the time.

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MARY AND MOORMAN, 2832 Ripplewood, telephone number DA 1-9390, advises that she and a friend named JEAN HILL, 9402 Bluff Creek, Dallas, Texas, watched the President KENNEDY parade from the grassy area in the parkway between Main and Elm Streets, and at approximately 12:25 p.m., as well as she recalls, she took a photograph of the procession as it proceeded toward her. She took this photograph with a polaroid camera, and the photograph showed the police motorcycle escort preceding the President's car. In the background of this photograph she said the Texas School Book Depository Building was visable.

She took a second photograph of the President as his automobile passed her, and just as she snapped the picture, she heard what she at first thought was a firecracker and very shortly thereafter heard another similar sound which she later determined to have been gunfire. She knows that she heard two shots and possibly a third shot. She recalls seeing the President "sort of jump" and start to slump sideways in the seat, and seems to recall President KENNEDY's wife scream, "My God, he's been shot"!

Mrs. MOORMAN states that she and her companion fell to the ground, but does not now recall what prompted her to fall unless it was the reports and the commotion in the President's car. She says she must have instinctively realized that there was shooting, but does not recall actually thinking about it. She states that she could not determine where the shots came from, and her next recollection is of people running more or less aimlessly, it seemed to her. She recalls that the President's automobile was moving at the time she took the second picture, and when she heard the shots, and has the impression that the car either stopped momentarily or hesitated and then drove off in a hurry.

She stated that as the President's car drove off she started to leave the grassy area and was stopped by a Mr. XFEATHERSTONE, a newspaper man with the KRLD Radio AND TU

on 11/22/63	of Dallas, Texas		File # DL	89-43
by Special Agent _	CURTIS L. PERRYMAN GEMBERLING/Jt	& ROBERT	P. Date distated	11/23/63
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and TV Station who questioned her concerning her observance of the incident.

Mrs. MOORMAN advises that the photograph she took showing the police motorcycles preceding President KENNEDY's car and also showing the Texas School-Book Depository Building was given by her to Secret Service Agents JOHN JOEXHOWLETT and BILLXPATTERSON shortly before 4:00 p.m. November 22, 1963. The second photograph taken at the time she heard the shots showed the President slumping sideways in the automobile. She furnished this photograph to Bureau Agents.

Mrs. MOORMAN advises that she saw no one in the area that appeared to have possibly been the assassin, and could furnish no additional information. l DL 89-43 BTC:rmb

The following investigation was conducted by SA B. TON CARTER:

## AT FT. WORTH, TEXAS

On Movember 23, 1963, SA CARTER advised he had reviewed all the news pictures taken by WBAP-TV, Fort Worth, Texas, with the assistance of JAMES/BARNES, News Director for the station. There were no pictures of any value to this case among those taken by the station in that all of the pictures were taken from the north side of the street and as a consequence do not show the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas.

Date	11	/24	/63

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VICILE ADAMS, 3651 Fontana Street, Dallas, Texas furnished the following information:

She is employed as office service representative by the Scott Foresman and Company, with offices located on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Company, Dallas.

On November 22, 1963, she was on duty at her place of employment and at about 12,20 PM on that date she wint to the second window from the left of the building on the fourth floor and opened same in order to watch out of this window to observe the passing of the motorcade, bearing President KENNEDY and group. She took her lunch with her at this time and stationed herself there with a fellow employee SANDRA/STYLES, 2102 Grauwyler Street, Dallas! They observed the motorcade as it approached and began passing in front of her window and at about 12:30 PM, as the car containing President KENNEDY, Governor CONNALLY and his wife, was passing, she heard three loud reports which she first thought to be fire crackers of a crank and she believed the sound came from toward the right of the building, rather than from the If t and above as it must have been according to subsequent information disseminated by the news services. After the third shot, she observed the car containing President KENNEDY to speed up and rush away. She had not been able to fully observe the President at the exact moment he was shot, inasmuch as her view was partially obstructed. She and her friend then ran immediately to the back of the . building to where the stairs were located and ran down the stairs. No one else was observed on the stairs at this time, and she is sure that this would be the only means of escape from the building from the sixth floor. She and her friends ran out of the building, turned to the left and ran across the railroad tracks in the direction where they observed other people running, inasmuch as they felt that an attempt had been made on the life of the President, and they wanted to find out more about this situation. They had not gone far until they were stopped by a police officer who instructed them to return to the building. Consequently, they returned to the building and re-entered it.

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by	Special Agents_EDMC	OND C. HARDIN & PA	III. L. SCOTT Dete die	erred11/24/63

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She did estimate that the time between her departure from the building and her return to the building was about four or five minutes. She stated that she did not observe anything or anybody during this time or immediately before or after, which would cause her place a connection with the attempted assassination of the President.

Miss ADAMS was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, bearing New Orleans, Louisiana number 112 723. She stated that she saw this individual only on one occasion which was about two or three weeks ago while he was in the company of other individuals at the building. At that time she did not know who he was and did not speak with him. She recalled only after seeing his photograph in the current newspapers that this was the individual suspected of having shot President KENNEDY. She stated that she is rather sure that she did not see this individual on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination.

FD-302 (Rev. 8-3-59)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

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Date	11/26/63

DALLAS TILY.AS

Mrs. R. E. ARNOLD, Secretary, Texas School Book Depository, advised she was in her office on the second floor of the building on November 22, 1963, and left that office between 12:00 and 12:15 PM, to go downstairs and stand in front of the building to view the Presidential Motorcade. As she was standing in front of the building, she stated she thought she caught a fleeting glimpse of LEE HARVEY OSWALD standing in the hallway between the front door and the double doors leading to the warehouse, located on the first floor. She could not be sure that this was OSWALD, but said she felt it was and believed the time to be a few minutes before 12:15 PM.

She stated thereafter she viewed the Presidential Motorcade and heard the shots that were fired at the President; however, she could furnish no information of value as to the individual firing the shots or any other information concerning OSWALD, whom she stated she did not know and had merely seen him working in the building.

11/26/63	Dalks, Texas	File #1	DL 89-43
by Special Agent	RICHARD E. HARRISON /rmb	Date dictated	11/26/63

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