

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 71

COPY 8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 1-22-64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11-22-63; 1-18-64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	TYPED BY MJS MVS
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 1-7-64 at Dallas.

- P -

LEADS

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being re-stated herein.

New Orleans (Information):

One copy of this report is furnished New Orleans for their information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in that Division.

CC TO: [Handwritten initials]
 REQ. REC'D. [Handwritten initials]
OCT 18 1965
 ANS. BY: [Handwritten initials]

100 - Division 6 - 42964

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES MADE: 2 COPIES DESTROYED 10) - Bureau (105-82555) (REGISTERED MAIL) 4 4 FEB 12 1973 <i>copies noted & destroyed 12/17/74</i> 1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (info) (REGISTERED MAIL) <i>1 cc sent them 1 cc letter 3/6/64</i> 4 - Dallas (100-10461) <i>2 cc by TNG/SH</i> <i>2 cc - 645RB</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 105 82555-1567 REC-103 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 31 REC-26 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 17 JAN 28 1964 TS </div>																				
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>AGENCY</th> <th>REQUEST RECD.</th> <th>DATE FWD.</th> <th>HOW FWD.</th> <th>BY</th> </tr> <tr> <td>G. Es. (C.A.)</td> <td>2 COPIES</td> <td>2/11/64</td> <td>Cover letter</td> <td>JCS/JTB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CIA</td> <td>2/14/64</td> <td>2-18-64</td> <td>cover letter</td> <td>JCS/JTB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dept. Justice</td> <td>2/9-2-94</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY	G. Es. (C.A.)	2 COPIES	2/11/64	Cover letter	JCS/JTB	CIA	2/14/64	2-18-64	cover letter	JCS/JTB	Dept. Justice	2/9-2-94			
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58 FEB 27 1964

DL 100-10461

ADMINISTRATIVE:

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

FILE WHERE LOCATED

Dallas T1
Legat, Rome, Italy

Instant Report Pages 39,
40, 41, 42

Dallas T2

Instant Report Page 44

Dallas T3

Instant Report Page 170

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.
Dallas, Texas

Dallas T4
Legat, Mexico City

Instant Report Page 241

-B-

COVER PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "Secret" because it contains, on pages 39, 40, 41 and 42, information received by Legat, Rome, Italy, in a report prepared by SIFAR at the request of Defense Minister ANDREOTTI, which was so classified.

The identities of the Agents, both of the Dallas Office and from surrounding Offices, participating in this investigation are reflected in this report.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned, "JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM, CR", Dallas file 44-1639. Allegations regarding the alleged acquaintanceship of OSWALD and RUBY have been, and are continuing to be, resolved in that investigation.

During the initial preparation of reports in instant matter, the material was being submitted under Dallas file 89-43, and for this reason certain of the FD-302's and inserts contained in this report may bear that file number, rather than 100-10461.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain phases of the investigation was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular phase could be included in one report.

Furthermore, a review of the Dallas files, in instant matter, has reflected certain information not previously reported, which it is felt should be included in report form.

- C -

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DL 100-10461

ADMINISTRATIVE

No local dissemination of this report is being made to either the U. S. Attorney, or the Local U. S. Secret Service, or any other agency. Extra copies have been made by the Dallas Office for use in the event the Bureau directs dissemination.

The information from the records of the Continental Bank, Boyd, Texas, was made available by [REDACTED]

On January 10, 1964, the Bureau was requested to authorize a polygraph examination to be given ALBERT GUY BOGARD, to attempt to determine if the facts related by him in an interview and a signed statement, previously reported, were correct.

By airtel, dated January 15, 1964, the Bureau authorized a polygraph test for BOGARD, and arrangements are being made as soon as possible to afford him such an examination.

-D-

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1/15/64

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100-10461

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 1/4/64, RALPH LEON YATES was interviewed with the use of the polygraph at the FBI Office in Dallas, Texas, by SA C. RAY HALL, with SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS present during the interview. YATES signed a waiver, consenting to the interview, on 12/10/63; Bureau teletype to Dallas, 1/2/64, authorized this interview.

During the interview, YATES was asked whether he had deliberately furnished any false information to the FBI; whether he had picked up a hitch-hiker along the R. L. Thornton Expressway in November, 1963; whether this hitch-hiker had a package with him; whether this person told him he had curtain rods in the package; whether this person asked YATES if he knew JACK RUBENSTEIN or JACK RUBY; whether this person showed YATES a photograph of himself holding a rifle; whether this hitch-hiker talked about killing the President; whether he let this person out at the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets; and whether he believed this person was LEE HARVEY OSWALD,

No significant emotional responses were recorded by the polygraph when YATES was asked these relevant questions or control-type questions. Therefore, no conclusion could be reached as to whether YATES was answering questions truthfully.

YATES denied any history of mental disturbances, or mental treatment. He stated that while he was in the U. S. Air Force, he went to military doctors inasmuch as he was having pains in his back. He said he was interviewed by a psychiatrist, about two months before being discharged, who told him he thought the pains would disappear after he was discharged from the service.

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GTB:mja

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It should be noted that during the course of interview with HILLARD HAMPTON JONES, on 1/6/64, the interviewing Agents noted that JONES was confused and incoherent in the narrative of the alledged events, and was inconsistent in the narrative of events. It was obvious to the interviewing Agents that JONES was under severe strain and was possibly suffering from mental hallucinations.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING
Date: 1/22/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File #: 100-10461

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: ROY S. TRULY, Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas (TSBD), expressed opinion OSWALD did not plan assassination before approximately 10:30 A. M., 11/21/63, which was approximate time the "Dallas Times-Herald" newspaper appeared on streets displaying schedule of President's route prominently in middle of front page. HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN, who saw man in sixth floor window near southeast corner of TSBD at time of assassination, reinterviewed and states saw man in this window prior to first shot without rifle. After hearing first shot, looked at same window and saw man take deliberate aim and shoot rifle. He thereafter ran to notify police officer that shots came from TSBD. Previous investigation reflected OSWALD claimed in interview after assassination to have eaten his lunch on 11/22/63 in lunchroom at TSBD, and recalled two Negro employees walked into the room during this period, and stated one of them was known as "JUNIOR." "JUNIOR" identified as JAMES EARL JARMAN, Jr. JARMAN and others who were with him just prior to assassination, deny having seen OSWALD in lunchroom at TSBD. LILLIAN MOONEYHAM, from window in Records Building, states heard shots and immediately thereafter observed figure of man standing in a sixth floor window of TSBD behind some cardboard boxes. She could not make out man's features and could not describe him. Other individuals who watched motorcade from Records Building interviewed. Alleged background in Italy concerning type of rifle used in assassination furnished by informant. Data in effects of OSWALD reflecting he was member of Byelorussian Society of Hunters and Fishermen, Collective No. 3, and had registered a weapon, caliber .16, N64621, manufactured by "IZHK 59." Investigation regarding

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

allegation that individual named STACY may have had something to do with telescopic sight on assassination weapon, negative. FBI Laboratory examination of two books in Russian entitled "Book of Useful Advice" and "Our Children" did not reveal any indications they were used for code or cipher purposes. Examination of blue jacket (previously identified by MARINA OSWALD as belonging to subject) reveals several brown head hairs and head hair clippings in the debris removed from such jacket. Such hairs match in microscopic characteristics the previous submitted hair samples of OSWALD. None of the textile fibers previously removed from assassination weapon could be associated with this jacket. No gunpowder residues present on this jacket. Additional investigation conducted concerning OSWALD's alleged effort to purchase car at Dallas, Texas on 11/9/63. RUTH PAINE states OSWALD was at her residence on afternoon of 11/9/63 and in her opinion it would have been impossible for OSWALD to have been at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, on that date. Identities of four individuals who may have witnessed shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, obtained. Additional investigation conducted concerning MARION MEHARG having possibly furnished false information. Investigation into alleged passing of rifle from one man to another day or so prior to assassination in parking lot near TSBD reveals deer hunting season opened in State of Texas on Saturday, 11/16/63, and during week beginning 11/18/63, number of persons were returning or borrowing rifles for hunting purposes. Reinterviews of Mexican women who saw transfer of rifle, not sure of make or color of car to which transferred. Investigation reflects RALPH LEON YATES (who previously furnished information to the effect that he picked up hitchhiker believed to be OSWALD on date prior to assassination and let him off near TSBD) is possibly suffering from hereditary mental condition and was admitted as patient to Woodlawn Hospital for observation and psychiatric treatment. Efforts continuing to locate WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF who was allegedly seen with OSWALD seven or eight months ago in Dallas. Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of subject, has publicly announced she has retained New York Attorney MARK LANE without fee to

represent subject before the WARREN Commission. MARINA OSWALD in reinterviews states OSWALD has never attended any meetings in New Orleans, Louisiana or Dallas, Texas to her knowledge; that when he came to the PAINE house unexpectedly on 11-21-63, he told her he was lonesome for the family. OSWALD told MARINA on morning 11-22-63 to buy shoes she needed for herself and things for the baby. She stated she did not notice OSWALD's wedding ring on dresser at PAINE house on 11-22-63 until after the police came to search residence. MARINA stated she believes OSWALD was confused in his way of life and was seeking a way to make something out of himself. MARINA stated on Saturday, 11-9-63, OSWALD had appeared at PAINE house in early morning about 9:00 o'clock and had been with her all that day. To her knowledge, he made no contacts to purchase automobile on 11-9-63 or any other day. MARINA insists she did not know OSWALD contemplated trip to Mexico nor did she know he made such trip. Further identification of friends of the OSWALDs in Russia obtained. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, agent for MARINA, reportedly having marital difficulty because of MARINA. Efforts continuing to locate JOHN HOWARD BOWEN who is believed to be person who sat next to OSWALD on Mexican Red Arrow bus on trip from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City, 9-26/27-63. Letters to OSWALD from representatives of "The Worker", Socialist Workers Party and Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as well as autobiographical notes of OSWALD and other correspondence, set forth. Information concerning other documents and correspondence of MARINA OSWALD set out.

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DL 100-10461

I. ADDITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESSES

1

Date January 17, 1964

On January 13, 1964, Mr. ROY S. ~~TRULY~~, Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, was contacted on another matter at which time he advised that it was his firm conviction that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not plan the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY before approximately 10:30 AM on November 21, 1963. TRULY pointed out that although he has since learned that the parade route of the presidential motorcade was made public on November 19, 1963, he has noticed in these articles, after reading them after November 22, 1963, that the parade route was "buried" at the end of an article in which the heading and main theme concerned the seating arrangements of United States Senator RALPH ~~YARBOROUGH~~. TRULY pointed out that unless a person read the article in its entirety, which most people would not do, they would not have seen the paragraph which mentioned the parade route. DC.

TRULY noted that at approximately 10:30 AM, on Texas November 21, 1963, the first issue of the "Dallas Times Herald" appeared on the downtown streets of Dallas displaying a schedule of the President's route prominently in the middle of the first page. Before this schedule appeared TRULY stated that he was completely unaware of the parade route, or in fact that there would even be a downtown parade, and that he had heard no conversation from any of the employees at the TSBD concerning this parade. After the "Times Herald" appeared on the downtown streets there was immediately considerable excitement and conversation among the employees at the TSBD concerning the fact that the parade would pass right in front of their building.

TRULY also pointed out that the news media has erroneously stated that the only possible route a parade could take from the downtown area to the Dallas Trade Mart was past the TSBD. TRULY pointed out that this is not true and he knows of at least two other routes from the downtown area which would not pass in front of the TSBD. TRULY stated that one way would have been to turn right off Main Street onto Lamar Street to the Continental Viaduct and then onto Stemmons Freeway to the Trade Mart. The other way would have been to continue straight ahead on Main Street to Industrial Boulevard and then onto Stemmons Freeway and the Trade Mart. Mr. TRULY pointed out he considered either of these two routes to be better from a political consideration since they both went through factory

on 1/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. / em Date dictated 1/14/64

districts where large numbers of industrial employees might observe the parade route; however, the route actually chosen was through a predominantly "white collar" district and passed very few if any industrial plants.

Date January 10, 1964

1

Mr. HOWARD LESLIE ~~BRENNAN~~, 6814 Woodard, was re-interviewed at his place of employment, Medical Arts Building Parking Lot, at which time he furnished the following information:

Mr. BRENNAN advised that on November 22, 1963, after finishing lunch at about 12:18 P.M., he sat on a retainer wall directly across from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, on Elm Street. While he was sitting there, he looked up at the TSBD building and noticed that there was a man standing in the sixth floor window; however, at this time, this man did not have a rifle. He said he then turned around and noticed that the man had left the window. Then he turned his head back toward the south where the Presidential motorcade would come. Approximately ten minutes after sitting down on this retaining wall, the Presidential motorcade turned onto Houston Street, and he was able to see President KENNEDY and his wife pass approximately thirty yards west on Elm from where he was seated. The car passed out of sight and shortly thereafter, he heard one shot, which he first believed to have been a firecracker, and he immediately looked toward the TSBD building and saw a man on the sixth floor in the same window, near the southeast corner of the building, and noticed that this man took deliberate aim and shot the rifle again. When he saw the man shoot the rifle this time, he realized it was the same man that he had seen standing in the window a few minutes before.

After the last shot, he immediately fell off the retaining wall and ran for an officer so that he could advise the police and Secret Service that the man whom he had seen take the last shot was in the TSBD building.

1/7/64 | of Dallas, Texas | File # DL 100-10461
Special Agent WILLIAM G. BROOKHART:mja | Date dictated 1/9/64

DL 100-10461

Mr. BRENNAN estimated that it was approximately ninety yards from the window where the shots were fired to the area where the President's car had passed out of sight. He said that he did not see anyone else near him that he knew; however, there was a lady and a little girl approximately ten years old who had attempted to sit on a cement column attached to the southwest corner of the retainer wall, on Houston Street, close to where he was sitting.

He also noticed that a woman in her forties was taking pictures near him, but he could not tell whether she had a movie camera, or a still camera; although, he believed the size of this camera was approximately four inches by five inches.

Mr. BRENNAN added that after his first interview at the Sheriff's Office, on November 22, 1963, he left and went home at about 2 P.M. While he was at home, and before he returned to view a lineup, which included the possible assassin of President KENNEDY, he observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S picture on television.

Mr. BRENNAN said that this, of course, did not help him retain the original impression of the man in the window with the rifle; however, upon seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the police lineup, he felt that OSWALD most resembled the man whom he had seen in the window.

DL 100-10461

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Under date of January 6, 1964, the New York Office advised that GEORGE MURRAY, National Broadcasting Company, New York, had stated that the BRENNAN previously referred to by him was identical to HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN.

It should be noted that Mr. MURRAY had previously indicated that an individual, (FNU) BRENNAN, an employee of Union Terminal Company in Dallas, had reportedly stated he heard shots from opposite the Texas School Book Depository and saw smoke and paper wadding come out of boxes on a slope below the railroad tressel at the time of the assassination.

Investigation to identify a BRENNAN other than HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN met with negative results, and HOWARD LESLIE BRENNAN has been previously interviewed.

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DL 100-10461
RPG:mja

On January 6, 1964, Mr. WILLIAM H. ~~SHELLEY~~,
Department Manager, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411
Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, advised SA EMORY E. HORTON that
the Negro employee at the TSBD, commonly known as JUNIOR,
is ~~JAMES JARMAN~~. AKA Junior

3942 Atlanta, Dallas, Texas

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DL 100-10461
AEC:mvs

Previous investigation in this matter indicates that subject claims to have eaten lunch in the lunchroom at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and recalled that two Negro employees walked into the room during this period. One of these employees was called "JUNIOR" and he was unable to recall the name of the other.

Identity of "JUNIOR" establishes he is JAMES EARL JARMAN, Jr., and his companions during the lunch hour on November 22, 1963, were HAROLD "HANK" NORMAN and BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS.

Results of reinterviews with these persons set out.

4158 Beulah Apt 484
All Dallas Texas

Date January 14, 19641

JAMES EARL JARMAN, Jr., also known as "JUNIOR", advised that he resides at 3942 Atlanta in Dallas, Texas, and is employed as a checker at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) in Dallas. He said that he and HAROLD "HANK" NORMAN and BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS were all employed at the TSBD at Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963. He said that he and the other two boys ate lunch on the first floor around 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963, and shortly afterwards went to the fifth floor, about 12:25 P.M., on the west elevator in the building in order to watch the Presidential parade. He said they stayed there until they heard the sound of shots; then they went downstairs. He said RAY and NORMAN were with him all the time he was on the first floor and they did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD at any time between 12:00 noon until they returned to the first floor after the shooting.

JARMAN advised that HAROLD NORMAN is no longer employed at the TSBD, but he thinks he still resides at 4858 Beulah.

1-8-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 Special Agent S ARTHUR E. CARVER
WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN Date dictated 1-10-64
 MVS

Date January 14, 19641

BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS advised he resides at 1502 Avenue "B", Apartment B, in Dallas, Texas, and he has no telephone. He stated he is employed as a checker at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and recalled that he ate lunch about noon on November 22, 1963 on the sixth floor of the TSBD building, and about that time he heard JAMES EARL JARMAN, Jr., also known as "JUNIOR" and HAROLD "HANK" NORMAN on the fifth floor, and he joined them there by going down on the west elevator about 12:05 P.M. He said around 12:30 P.M. while they were watching the Presidential parade, they heard some shooting and ran down the west steps to the fourth floor and on down the stairway to the first floor of the building.

He said that he never did see LEE HARVEY OSWALD after 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963 and he did not see him during the time he was eating his own lunch. He said he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD about 11:40 A.M. on that date on the fifth floor of the building, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD asked him to send the east elevator up as he (WILLIAMS) went down to get his lunch. He said he never saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the lunchroom on the first floor of the TSBD building.

1-8-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

Special Agent S ARTHUR E. CARTER 10 Date dictated 1-10-64
WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN
 MVS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date January 14, 19641

HAROLD D. ~~NORMAN~~, also known as "HANK" NORMAN, advised he resides at 4858 Beulah, Apartment 486, and he has no phone there. He said he was employed as a checker at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and he recalled that he had lunch on the first floor of the TSBD building around 12:00 noon in a little domino room, then he went outside the building for a few minutes with JAMES JARMAN, and then he and JAMES went upstairs on the west elevator to the fifth floor of the building about 12:10 or 12:20 P.M. to watch the parade, and BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS joined him and JAMES JARMAN, also known as "JUNIOR". He said they looked out the windows at the parade until they heard some shots and ran down the stairs on the west end of the building until they reached the first floor.

He said he recalled he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD, an employee of the TSBD on November 22, 1963 between 10:20 and 10:30 A.M. on the first floor of the building, but he was not eating lunch, and he (NORMAN) did not see him at any other time all during or immediately before or after the lunch hour.

1-8-64

at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 100-10461

Special Agent in Charge
ARTHUR E. CARTER
WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN
MVB

Date dictated 1-10-64

Date December 12, 19631

JACK A. ~~X~~WEAVER, 829 Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, during the KENNEDY motorcade on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, took a Polaroid photograph of the President's automobile which depicts the automobile and its occupants as the automobile made a right turn onto Houston Street from Main Street. In the background of the photograph, in the left hand section, appears the seven-story building housing the Texas School Book Depository. From the time this photograph was taken until the time of President Kennedy's assassination, the automobile traveled one block on Houston Street at the TSD building, then made the left turn on Elm Street in front of the building, and proceeded to the point where President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY were hit by the assassin's bullets.

Mr. WEAVER made available this Polaroid photograph and it has been forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for enlargement and study.

on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ALFRED C. ELLINGTON:mja Date dictated 12/7/63

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DL 100-10461
GTB:mvs

On December 31, 1963, SEARCY LEE ~~JOHNSON~~, Attorney, Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, advised that LILLIAN MOONEYHAM, Clerk, 95th Court, Records Building, Dallas, had mentioned that she was outside the Dallas Court House watching the Presidential parade on November 22, 1963. She reportedly heard the first shot from the assassin's gun and thought it was a firecracker. She reportedly later looked up at the window from which the shot came, and reportedly saw some boxes moving in the window. Mr. JOHNSON also believed there was another girl by the name of ROSE who may have seen approximately the same thing as had LILLIAN MOONEYHAM.

Date January 10, 1964

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LILLIAN MOONEYHAM, Deputy District Court Clerk, 95th Court, Records Building, advised that she watched the Presidential Motorcade on November 22, 1963 from the windows of the court house. She, along with Mrs. ROSE CLARK and JEANNETTE E. HOOKER, observed the Presidential Motorcade proceeding down Main Street from the window of Judge J. FRANK WILSON's courtroom, overlooking Main Street. As the motorcade passed them on Main Street, MOONEYHAM, CLARK and HOOKER ran to Judge HENRY KING's courtroom window, which faces Houston Street, in time to see the motorcade turn west from Elm Street on Houston. Mrs. MOONEYHAM believes that BOB REID, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas, Texas, was in Judge KING's courtroom watching the motorcade at the same time as was MOONEYHAM, CLARK and HOOKER. D. H. S.
Tex.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM heard a gunshot and observed President KENNEDY slump to the left of the seat of the car. At the time of the initial shot, Mrs. MOONEYHAM believed that a firecracker had gone off. Following the first shot, there was a slight pause and then two more shots were discharged, the second and third shots sounding closer together. Mrs. MOONEYHAM observed Mrs. KENNEDY climb up on the back of the car and her eyes were then diverted toward the left of the Presidential Motorcade on Elm Street toward a bystander, a man who had fallen to the ground.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM and Mrs. CLARK left Judge KING's courtroom and went to the office of Judge JULIEN C. HYER on the third floor of the Records Building, where they continued to observe the happenings from Judge HYER's window. From Judge HYER's window, Mrs. MOONEYHAM noted a number of bystanders running toward the cement pavilion which borders Elm Street between the railroad viaduct and the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD). Mrs. MOONEYHAM estimated that it was about 4½ to 5 minutes following the shots fired by the assassin, that she looked up towards the sixth floor of the TSBD and observed the figure of a man standing in a sixth floor window behind some cardboard boxes. This man appeared to Mrs. MOONEYHAM to be looking out of the window, however, the man was not close up to the window but was standing slightly back from it, so that

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MVB

Mrs. MOONEYHAM could not make out his features. She stated that she could give no description of this individual except to say that she is sure it was a man she observed, because the figure had on trousers. She could not recall the color of the trousers.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM stated she could not furnish any additional identifying information regarding the figure she observed in this window.

Mrs. MOONEYHAM stated that following the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, she observed a re-enactment of the assassination on two separate occasions on one day, and it was her impression that the Presidential Motorcade was going slower than the re-enactment motorcade. She stated that it was her estimation that the Presidential car was going approximately five or six miles per hour at the time of the assassination, however, she noted that her estimation was based upon her observation of the Presidential car as it moved west on Elm away from the position where she was located.

Date January 10, 19641

AKA Bob Reid
 ROBERT REID, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas District Court, Clerk's Office, Records Building, advised that on November 22, 1963 he was observing the Presidential Motorcade from the window of Judge HENRY KING's court room, and followed the progress of the Presidential Motorcade from the second floor windows of the court house as it progressed down Main Street on to Houston Street and west on Elm Street from Houston Street.

Mr. REID believes that Mrs. LILLIAN MOONEYHAM and CECIL AULT, Deputy District Court Clerks, Criminal Courts Building, as well as others not recalled, were also observing the Presidential Motorcade from Judge KING's court room window.

Mr. REID heard the three gunshots fired and took his eyes from the President's car because he noticed people who were lining the streets were either running or dropping to the ground after the shots were fired. He observed people running or dropping to the ground and noticed policemen running up the grass toward the railroad tracks between the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and the railroad overpass. Mr. REID stated he observed nothing significant and at no time did he observe the windows of the TSBD building.

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1Date January 10, 1964

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Mrs. ROSE CLARK, Deputy District Court Clerk, 44th Court, Records Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, she was with LILLIAN MOONEYHAM and Mrs. JEANNETTE E. HOOKER in the court building, and observed the Presidential Motorcade from windows of the court house. She observed the motorcade come down Main Street and turn in to Houston Street. From the window of Judge HENRY KING's courtroom on the second floor of the court house, she heard the three shots, and it was her impression that the first shot was louder than the second and third shots. She noted that the second and third shots seemed closer together than the first and second shots. It was her impression that bystanders on the sidewalk on Elm Street ran toward the cement pavilion on the north side of Elm Street, and she noticed that the President's automobile came almost to a halt following the three shots, before it picked up speed and drove away. Mrs. CLARK did not see the President following the shots because she was watching the bystanders running away.

Following the gunshots, Mrs. CLARK and Mrs. MOONEYHAM left Judge KING's court room and went to Judge JULIEN C. HYER's office window, where they observed what was occurring outside on Elm Street.

Mrs. CLARK stated that she did not observe anything else of consequence, except that it was her impression that less than five minutes following the shots, she observed a crowd of people and policemen gathering around the entrance to the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD).

Mrs. CLARK stated that JAMES CRAWFORD, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas District Court, had advised her that on November 22, 1963, he had observed what appeared to be a gun protruding from one of the windows of the TSBD building. Mrs. CLARK stated she had no additional information regarding Mr. CRAWFORD having observed a gun on November 22, 1963.

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 mvg

Date January 10, 19641

Mrs. JEANNETTE E. ~~X~~HOOKER, Deputy District Court Clerk, Criminal Court of Dallas, Records Building, advised that on November 22, 1963 she was watching the Presidential Motorcade from the window of Judge J. FRANK WILSON's court room, having followed the progress of the Presidential Motorcade down Main Street, Dallas, from the window of Judge HENRY KING's court room. From Judge WILSON's court room window, she observed the Presidential Motorcade turn west on Elm Street.

Mrs. HOOKER estimated that the President's car was almost to the R. L. THORNTON Freeway when she heard three gunshots. From the sound of the shots, she could not tell from where they had been fired. Mrs. HOOKER observed Mrs. KENNEDY stand up in the Presidential car and observed a man jump on to the back of the car, whom she assumes was a Secret Service Agent. She then observed the car speed away.

At no time did Mrs. HOOKER observe the windows of the Texas School Book Depository. During her observations of the Presidential Motorcade, Mrs. HOOKER was accompanied by Mrs. LILLIAN MOONEYHAM and Mrs. ROSE CLARK, fellow employees in the Records Building.

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 by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY ²¹ Date dictated 1-9-64
 MVB

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Date 1/10/64

*Dallas
Texas*

JAMES N. ~~CRAWFORD~~, Deputy *James Crawford* District Court Clerk, Dallas County District Court Clerk's Office, Records Building, advised that approximately three minutes before the Presidential parade approached the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets near the Texas School Book Depository, Mr. CRAWFORD along with a fellow employee, MARY ANN MITCHELL, left the Dallas County District Court Clerk's Office and went to the southeast corner of Elm and Houston Streets to await the approach of the Presidential motorcade. As soon as he reached the southeast corner of Elm and Houston, Mr. CRAWFORD noted that the Presidential motorcade was just rounding the corner at Houston and Main Street. Mr. CRAWFORD watched the President pass in the Presidential limousine turning west onto Elm Street toward the Elm Street Triple Underpass. Mr. CRAWFORD estimated that approximately four or five automobiles including the Presidential automobile, of the Presidential motorcade, had turned down Elm when Mr. CRAWFORD heard sounds which at first were believed by CRAWFORD to be the backfiring of an automobile. Mr. CRAWFORD believed these sounds came from one of the cars in the front of the Presidential motorcade which was approaching the Triple Underpass. Upon further evaluation of the sounds CRAWFORD thought that the sounds might be fireworks. He looked around for signs of smoke.

Mr. CRAWFORD stated that to his best recollection there was a definite pause of as much as 15 to 20 seconds between the first and the second sound, and the second and third sound came very close together. By the time the sound of the third shot had passed, Mr. CRAWFORD looked around and in looking up at the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository he observed a movement which he described as a movement such as something being withdrawn quickly. Mr. CRAWFORD stated that this movement was in the left side of the sixth floor southeast corner window facing on Elm Street. This window was the only window which Mr. CRAWFORD noted at the time appearing to be open. He noticed that there were boxes close to the window on the inside of the building. Mr. CRAWFORD stated he could describe the movement he observed as light colored, possibly white, and might have been the reflection of sunlight upon a light colored object. Upon seeing this

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movement he immediately remarked to MARY ANN MITCHELL, "If those were shots, they came from that window".

Mr. CRAWFORD stated he observed no smoke in or around the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository. Mr. CRAWFORD stated that he believes the motion that he observed in the window was a person, but he could not determine whether it was the figure of a man or a woman because of the short glimpse he got. He stated he could, therefore, not give a description of what he had observed except that it was a quick white movement made by a figure which he had immediately concluded to be a person.

Mr. CRAWFORD noted that at the time they heard the shots MARY ANN MITCHELL had exclaimed "Oh no, oh no, oh no" and appeared to be quite upset. Mr. CRAWFORD and MARY ANN MITCHELL returned to their office where they turned on the radio to find out what had happened. Mr. CRAWFORD did not know that the President had been shot until he heard it on the radio in his office. After hearing that the President had been shot, Mr. CRAWFORD went back to the street and walked to the Texas School Book Depository where he contacted Deputy Sheriff ALLAN X SWEATT advising him of the movement he had seen in the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository. He suggested to SWEATT that a check be made on the sixth floor behind boxes near the sixth floor window.

1Date January 18, 1964

Miss MARY ANN MITCHELL advised she resides at 9914
 Glen Rio, Dallas, Texas, and her telephone number is FL. 2-9587.
 She said she is employed in the District Clerk's Office,
 Records Building, Dallas, Texas. 2

Miss MITCHELL said that she recalls she went to watch the Presidential Motorcade between 12:25 and 12:33 P.M. on November 22, 1963 from a location at the corner of Houston and Elm Streets. She was accompanied by JAMES N. CRAWFORD, a fellow employee. She said that the first motorcycle leading the parade turned the corner from Main Street on to Houston Street just as they arrived to watch the parade, and a minute or so later as the presidential car passed the curb in front of the Texas School Book Depository building (TSBD), she and her companion heard a loud report or explosion, then, after a short pause of four or five seconds, there were two more rapid explosions. She said she and her companion could not see the Presidential car at that time but the crowd became highly excited. As she looked toward the parkway on the right side of the street as you look toward the triple overpass, she noticed people were hitting the ground and one officer was in the street working the intersection, and another officer jumped the railing on to the grass toward the crowd. She said she exclaimed "Oh, my GOD! They've shot the President!" and looked up at the TSBD where she observed some boxes in a window on the second floor down from the top of the building. She said she did not observe any person or persons in any of the windows, but her attention was directed to a window at the corner facing Elm Street at the end of the building near the Dallas County Jail. She believed this window was open. She said she did not see any gun or smoke.

She said she had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, and that she had never visited the Carousel or the Vegas Clubs at any time and she knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY.

Miss MITCHELL said she had not been interviewed by anyone else with regard to this matter.

on 1-18-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent S ARTHUR E. CARTER *AE* Date dictated 1-18-64
WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN
 MVS

Date January 10, 19641

T. E. ~~X~~MOORE, Deputy District Court Clerk, Records Building, advised that on November 22, 1963, he took his lunch hour to observe the Presidential Motorcade. He was standing at the southeast corner of Elm and Houston and observed the motorcade going by, turning west from Houston to Elm Street. By the time President KENNEDY had reached the Thornton Freeway sign, a shot was fired and Mr. MOORE observed the President slumping forward in the Presidential car. Mr. MOORE heard two more shots fired, however, the President was out of Mr. MOORE's sight at the time the last two shots were fired. Mr. MOORE noticed some of the bystanders on the north side of Elm Street below the concrete pavilion, rushing away from the street across the grass towards the concrete pavilion in the direction of some railroad tracks behind the concrete pavilion. Mr. MOORE stated that at the sound of the first shot, he looked up toward the Texas School Book Depository because the shot sounded like it had come from a high area, however, he did not observe anything noteworthy at the Texas School Book Depository.

He stated that approximately ten minutes later, the Texas School Book Depository was surrounded by police officers.

on 1-8-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY 25 Date dictated 1-9-64
 MVB

1Date 1/10/64

CECIL AULT, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas District Court, 505 Main Street, advised that on November 22, 1963 he had put up the shades of the windows in the courtroom of Judge HENRY KING, Dallas District Court, in order to look through the windows onto Main Street to observe the Presidential motorcade as it came down Main Street. Mr. AULT observed the President pass the courthouse on Main Street turning onto Houston and observed the President's automobile as it moved down Houston to the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets where the Presidential motorcade turned west on Elm Street. After the Presidential car had turned the corner onto Elm Street, Mr. AULT heard three loud reports which Mr. AULT immediately recognized as shots from a high-powered rifle. He noted that the first and second shots sounded to him to be close together and the third shot was spaced more after the second shot, the first two shots sounding close enough to be from an automatic rifle. Mr. AULT could not tell from what direction the rifle shots came.

Following the first shot Mr. AULT noted that President KENNEDY appeared to raise up in his seat in the Presidential automobile and after the second shot the President slumped into his seat.

Mr. AULT could not recall what other persons were present in Judge HENRY KING's courtroom at the time the above observations were made by Mr. AULT, however, he was of the belief that several other persons were present at the time.

Mr. AULT advised that he did not look toward the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the firing of the three shots and immediately thereafter because his attention was directed toward a policeman who got off his three-wheeler on Elm Street and ran toward a hedge to the left of the cement pavilion which is immediately north of Elm Street.

on 1/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent GEORGE T. BINNEY/sah Date dictated 1/9/64

Date 1/9/641

STEVEN F. WILSON, Office Manager, Allyn and Bacon, Inc., 301 Texas School Book Depository Building, advised at approximately 12:30 p.m. on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, employees of his office had gone to view the Presidential Motorcade on the corner of Elm and Houston Streets, and due to a heart condition which he has had, he opened the blinds on the third floor opposite from his reception desk and viewed the Presidential Motorcade as it proceeded north on Houston Street and then west on Elm Street. Due to a large tree being in the way, he could not view the entire procession, but as his view became obstructed, he heard three distinct shots which he thought came from a rifle, and subsequently it was determined that the President had been shot.

WILSON advised he discovered later that the President had been shot, but he had not seen or heard anything unusual in the immediate area surrounding his office, and when questioned as to any knowledge he might have concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated he did not know OSWALD and did not, in fact, subsequently remember seeing him in the Texas School Book Depository Building. However, he noted he could have possibly seen him on one or two occasions in the lunchroom located on the second floor of the building.

Mr. WILSON could offer no information of subsequent value in this matter.

on 12/30/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent S RICHARD E. HARRISON & ALLAN D. BRAY/jt Date dictated 1/3/64

Date January 8, 1964

1

On December 27, 1963, MARY SUE ~~BROWN~~, 6106 Singing Hills Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, stated that about three weeks ago, an individual named RICHARD CARR, who resides on North Bishop Street, Dallas, Texas, had told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not assassinated President KENNEDY. CARR is a friend of Mrs. BROWN'S sister, ELSIE ~~JOHNSON~~, who resides at the same address as Mrs. BROWN. A friend named HOLLY ~~JORDON~~ also heard this individual make this statement concerning the fact that OSWALD did not assassinate the President.

Dallas Texas

According to Mrs. BROWN, CARR was making an application for a job at a building which was under construction near the court house at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated. CARR told her and the others that he was about five hundred yards from the place where the President was assassinated and that he had seen the individual who fired the gun from the Texas School Book Depository Building, and that it was not OSWALD. He said this individual wore a hat, horn-rimmed glasses, and was of athletic build. CARR told them that there was a Negro man with a gray-colored car waiting for this individual after the assassination, and that the man who did the shooting got into this gray car. CARR told Mrs. BROWN and others that there were four or five other steel workers on the building under construction near the place where the President was assassinated, and that they likewise saw the assassination.

Mrs. BROWN stated CARR was sober at the time he made the statement and although she did not know him well, he did not seem to be a braggart or to be joking when he told the aforementioned story.

12/27/63

at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 100-10461

Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN:mja

28

Date dictated 1/3/64

Date January 14, 1964Richard Carr

1

On January 4, 1964, RICHARD RANDOLPH CARR, 738 North Bishop, advised that on the morning of November 22, 1963, he had taken his wife and child to the Parkland Hospital, arriving there at approximately 11:30 A.M. He advised he left his wife and child at the Parkland Hospital and proceeded to the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, attempting to locate employment. He advised that shortly after noon on November 22, 1963, he was attempting to locate the foreman in charge of the steel construction at the new court house presently under construction, located at the corner of Houston and Commerce Streets, Dallas, Texas.

CARR advised he made inquiry with one of the employees and they informed him the foreman was on the ninth floor, at which time he, CARR, started walking up the steel stairway of the building under construction and when he reached approximately the sixth floor, he looked toward the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building and observed an individual described as a white male, wearing a hat, a tan sportcoat, and wearing glasses, looking out of the top floor window. A few minutes later, he heard sounds which he believed to be backfire of an automobile and shortly thereafter heard a second sound, and looking toward the triple underpass, he saw several individuals falling to the ground. CARR advised he did not look at the TSBD again and immediately proceeded down the staircase with intentions of going over to the triple underpass to see what had happened. Upon reaching the ground, CARR advised he proceeded to the Houston Avenue and Commerce Street intersection, at which time he observed an individual who he believed to be the person he saw earlier on the top floor of the TSBD building.

CARR advised he did not walk over to where he had earlier seen people falling to the ground, mainly due to the large crowd. He stated he then went to his personal residence, 738 North Bishop, and did not know of the Presidential

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by Special Agents JOHN T. KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM:mja 20 Date dictated 1/8/64

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assassination until he reached home at approximately 2:00 P.M.

CARR advised that from his location on the steel structure of the new court house building, it would have been impossible for him to observe the lower floors and entrance of the TSBD, and that from his position he could only see the top floor and roof of the TSBD and the ground area surrounding the triple underpass.

CARR denied making any statements to the effect he had observed an individual fire a gun from the TSBD on November 22, 1963, and he also denied observing anyone leaving the entrance of the TSBD and getting into a gray car.

Date January 14, 19641

On January 4, 1964, SAS JOHN T. KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM personally observed the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building from the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth floors of the steel structure of the new courthouse building, presently under construction on the corner of Houston and Commerce Streets, Dallas, Texas.

From the sixth floor of the steel structure, it was impossible to observe the southeast corner window of the TSBD building, where the assassin fired at President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

From the ninth floor of the steel structure, the seventh floor and roof of the TSBD building could be observed; however the window from which the assassin fired at President KENNEDY and Governor JOHN CONNALLY could not be observed. The lower portion of the TSBD, including the entrance thereto, could not be seen from the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth floors of the steel structure. However, the area near the triple underpass, between Elm and Main Streets, could be observed, but distinguishing features of the individuals in the vicinity of this triple underpass could not be observed.

From the personal observation of SAS KESLER and MITCHEM, from the sixth floor of the steel structure of the new courthouse building, it would have been impossible to observe the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, on November 22, 1963.

on 1/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agents JOHN T. KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM:mja 31 Date dictated 1/8/64

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RPG:gmf

On December 7, 1963, the following quoted post-card was received:

"12-4-63

"Gentlemen:-

"The only thing I could testify to is the 'three shots' that killed President Kennedy, according to your up-coming report. They were not drug out over 5½ seconds. As I recall, the 'shot - pause - & 2 - fast-shots' consumed only 3 seconds approximately. I was at old ctsee. entrance, just out of view in middle of Main St.

"John J. Solon"

Dallas Texas

Under date of December 10, 1963, another post-card was received from Mr. SOLON, which reads as follows:

"Gentlemen

"A complete report should include:

"I. Date Presidential trip to Dallas first planned; and

"II. Date Oswald obtained job at Tex. Sch. Book Depos.; and

"III. Proof Dal. Mor. News was not connecting link between I and II."

2

DL 100-10461

RPG:gmf

X Salton *7/15*
The 1963 Dallas City Directory reflects a JOHN
J. SOLON, wife CARMEN M. is a lawyer with offices at
2600 Flora Street, Suite 105, and resides at 4153 Beech-
wood Lane, Dallas, Texas.

The 1963 Dallas Telephone Directory reflects
JOHN J. SOLON, 4153 Beechwood Lane, has telephone number
Fleetwood 1-0908.

Dallas, Texas

1
DL 100-10461

RCL:mja

On December 31, 1963, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, provided a
photostat of a U. S. postal card which had been received in
the Legal Section of the Telephone Company, bearing the
following message, which is dated December 17, 1963:

"Gentlemen:-

Dallas Texas

"Your company rule is nothing, compared to
withholding information from the F.B.I. in
a Treason Case.

"Did a Dallas newspaper phone Caracas on
the day of the assination?"

"Most sincerely,

"John J. Solon".

The above card bears a return address, 4153
Beechwood Lane, Dallas, Texas.

Date January 8, 1964

1

Mr. JOHN J. SOLON, 4153 Beachwood Lane, was interviewed at his residence.

Mr. SOLON advised he is no longer in private law practice, but is employed as an attorney by the Texas Highway Department, at Mesquite, Texas.

Mr. SOLON advised that on November 22, 1963, he was in the Main Street entrance of the Old Courthouse, on the south side of Main Street, looking north toward the Dallas County Jail, when the Presidential motorcade passed by. Mr. SOLON advised he observed President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Mrs. KENNEDY, and other officials in the Presidential car, which was moving at approximately 35-40 miles per hour. The Presidential car slowed down to turn north on Houston Street from Main, and a few moments later, he heard three shots which sounded as follows:

First shot; pause; two shots; then echoes of the shots.

Mr. SOLON advised he would judge that approximately five and one-half seconds was taken for all three shots.

Mr. SOLON advised he did not have any further specific information about the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. Mr. SOLON advised that on December 10, 1963 he addressed a post card to the FBI. Mr. SOLON said these comments were merely an opinion of his and he had no idea that there was any information available concerning the date that the Presidential trip to Dallas was first planned; the date OSWALD obtained a job at the Texas School Book Depository; nor did he have any information or proof that the "Dallas Morning News" was the connecting link between these two facts.

on 1/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agents WILLIAM G. BROOKHART and
GEORGE T. BINNEY:mja ³⁵ Date dictated 1/7/64

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Mr. SOLON advised he also addressed a post card, dated December 17, 1963, to the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. He said his comments on this post card were only his opinion that someone at the "Dallas Morning News" must have called Caracas, Venezuela, so that the kidnapping of the U. S. Army Colonel could have been reported at the same time of the assassination of President KENNEDY to push the news of his death off the front pages.

Mr. SOLON said he felt that if such a call was made, the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company should report this to the FBI and that if this was not done, then this was "treason".

Mr. SOLON advised he had been a great admirer of President KENNEDY and was deeply shocked by his death. He said he had thought about this very much and just wished that he could help in some way, so he wrote the post cards as a means of suggestion and help. Mr. SOLON advised, however, the only thing he really knew of positively was having heard the three shots of the assassination.

II. TRACING OF WEAPONS CONNECTED WITH
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

- A. Assassination Weapon - Alleged
Background in Italy
- B. Shotgun in Russia
- C. Allegation Re Possible Mounting of
Scope on Assassination Weapon

DL 100-10461

A. Assassination Weapon - Alleged Background
in Italy

DL 100-10461

RPG:eah

1

On January 9, 1964, the following information was received from Confidential Informant DL T-1 concerning the type of rifle allegedly used in the assassination of President KENNEDY:

According to informant, articles appearing in the Italian and foreign press indicated the use of an Italian-made rifle in the slaying of President KENNEDY. Informant stated as follows:

The weapon which appears to have been employed in the assassination is a Model 91 Rifle, 7.35 Caliber, 1938 Modification. The description of a "Mannlicher Carcano" Rifle in the Italian and foreign press is in error. The Model 91 Italian Rifle is of Austrian origin and is derived from the Steyer. Informant indicated that the "Mannlicher" is a Hungarian rifle whose clip loader was adopted for the Italian Model 91.

Informant continued that CARCANO was a Senior Technician in the Terni Army Weapons Plant who, in 1890 - 1891, made certain changes in the original Austrian model, from which the Italian Model 91 Rifle is derived. The "Model 91" is the result of a combination of ideas taken from various types of foreign weapons; Mannlicher Loader, Steyer Model, Mauser Bolt, etc.

Informant indicated the weapons mentioned by the foreign press are varied. The type of weapon actually employed in the crime, according to informant, is not yet known in Italy. The telescopic sight on the rifle is not of Italian origin and was never fixed to the weapon in Italy, according to informant.

Informant continued that in 1958 the Italian military authorities decided to eliminate all the "Model 91's" (6.5 and 7.35 calibers) of various types which were no longer

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RPG:eah

2

being issued and which were declared obsolete. The Army Artillery and the Air Force Arms and Munitions Command agreed together to dispose of all such weapons on the basis of regular bidding. According to informant, the Navy in Italy acted independently and in February, 1959, turned over to the Pietro Beretta Arms Plant of Gardone Val Trompia (Brescia) on an exchange basis about 26,000 6.5 caliber "Model 91" rifles, which were exported by Beretta to the United States between August and November, 1960, the consignee being Comir Creation of New York.

The rifles put up for sale by the Army Artillery Command in Italy consisted of some 570,000 serviceable and unserviceable weapons. Three American firms bid competitively for them, Adam, Interarmco and Sidem International. Adam Consolidated Industries of New York was given the contract and in April, 1960, began to make delivery of these weapons.

According to informant, the Adam Company, through its Italian legal representative, had these rifles modified by the Riva di Store Laboratory (Trento) shortening the rifle barrels or replacing the short rifle barrels with longer ones, and making certain other minor changes were made, which were designed to make the weapon more acceptable to the American public.

Informant advised that this firm took delivery of some 100,000 rifles, which were shipped at intervals to the United States, and put on the open market through normal commercial channels. The Adam firm did a good deal of advertising to bring these weapons to the attention of the public in America, where the sales of such arms for hunting or target shooting is uncontrolled and is normally accomplished through large chain stores.