OSWALD 105. RXSSS SECTION 102 COPY 8

- III. OTHER INVESTIGATION RELATING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD
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 - B. Alleged Contact By Lee Harvey Oswald to Purchase Car at Dallas
 - C. Alleged Effort to Shoot Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon
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 - E. Article Appearing in "Fort Worth Star Telegram" 2/10/64, by Thayer Waldo Concerning Alleged Assassination Witness Being Held in Protective Custody
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 - 6. Mrs. Shirley Martin

A. Shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit and Related Events

Date	2	1/2	6	/64

TED_CALLAWAY advised he resides at 805 West 8th Street in Oak Cliff where his telephone number is WH 6-8045. He stated he is employed as an automobile salesman at Morgan Motors, 5125 Ross/telephone TA 6-6254, Dallas, Texas.

He said that on November 22, 1963, he was employed at Harris Brothers Auto Sales, now d/b/a Dootch Motors, which is located at 501 East Jefferson in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas, Texas. He said he recalled about 1:00 P.M. on that date he heard a radio report that President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been shot in downtown Dallas and he and another salesman, B. D. SEARCY, of Lancaster, Texas, who was also employed at that time at 501 East Jefferson, were standing on the front porch of the used car agency facing on Jefferson Avenue when they heard about five shots. The sound of the shots apparently came from the back of the car sales lot on 10th Street.

Mr. CALLAWAY said he ran out on the Patton Street side of the sales lot toward 10th Street, looking in the direction of 10th Street, when he observed a person running in a sort of trot on the east side of Patton toward Jefferson Avenue. This man had a pistol in his right hand in a "raised pistol" position. He said the man was across the street from him and he hollered at the man, "Hey, man, what the hell is going on!" He said the man slowed his pace, shrugged his shoulders and made an unintelligible reply and continued toward Jefferson.

He said this person cut through a corner of the front yard of a two-story house on the northwest corner of the intersection of Jefferson Avenue at Patton Street. Mr. CALLAWAY said he called to the salesman, SEARCY, and told him to "keep your eye on that man and follow him". CALLAWAY then went to the place on 10th Street east of Patton where Patrolman TIPPIT was lying in the street, apparently dead. He said he recalled that at that time there were five or six people and a couple of cars stopped at the scene and he ob-

on 2/25/64	ot_Dallas	, Texas	File # DL 1	.00-10461
by Special Agent .	ARTHUR E.	CARTER/ds	_ Date dictated .	
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his detument contains neither recommendations nor complicate of the FRL Main the property of the FRT and is loaned to our agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed installer page agency.

served that TIPPIT had been shot in the temple. Hs said TIPPIT was lying on his pistol and he, CALLAWAY, took the pistol and put it on the hood of TIPPIT's patrol car. Then he got in the patrol car and used the police radio to contact the Dallas Police Department, who advised they were aware that the police officer (TIPPIT) had been shot. He said the dispatcher told him to get off the air.

About that time an ambulance came up and CALLAWAY said he and an unidentified citizen helped the ambulance driver put the officer (TIPPIT) in the ambulance. He said he then determined that the wounded officer was Patrolman TIPPIT when he saw his identification as he was loaded into the ambulance.

He said while talking to the dispatcher on the police radio, someone placed TIPPIT's revolver in the police car so he, CALLAWAY took the gun, a .38 special revolver, and put it in his, CALLAWAY's, belt. He said he then got a cab driver who was driving Oak Cliff cab number 213 to drive with him to look for the man he had seen earlier. He said that he never learned the identity of this cab driver, and after they were unable to locate the man he had observed with the pistol, he and the cab driver returned to the scene where Patrolman TIPPIT had been shot and he turned TIPFIT's gun over to Dallas police officers who were at the scene and told them what he knew about the shooting.

He said he then returned to work and he was contacted by Officer JIM LEVELLE (ph) and went to the Dallas Police Department where he observed a lineup of four persons and he, CALLAWAY, identified LEE HARVEY OSWALD out of this lineup as being the person he saw with a gun who was running or trotting from the scene where Patrolman TIPPIT was shot. He recalled this lineup was held the night after TIPFIT's death.

He said he was contacted by a Secret Service agent about two weeks after this incident and was unable to recall the name of this agent, but he said he related the story to him.

CALLAWAY said he has never known LEE HARVEY CSWALD or JACK RUBY personally, and he knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY. He said he had been in the Vegas Club during the time it was operated by JACK RUBY, but had never known RUBY personally and had never been in RUBY's Carousal Club, Dallas, Texas.

Date 2/29/64

JULIA ELIZABETH POSTAL, new NELSON, advised she is the wife of L. TX POSTAL and they reside at 2728 Geovers, where her telephone number is FR 6-5750. She said she is employed as a cashier and ticket seller at the Texas Theatre, 231 West Jefferson, Dallas, Texas. She said she was employed in the box office of the theatre on November 22, 1963, and she was listening to the radio about the time an announcement was made advising of the death of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at Parkland Hospital, at the hands of an assassin at Dallas, Texas, on that date.

She said she saw a man, later identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, duck into the lobby of the theatre. This man wore a brown sport shirt which was hanging loose, not tucked into his trousers, he was bare-headed, his hair was windblown, and she did not recall that he spoke to her. She said she was unable to recall whether or not he bought a ticket, but she believed he must have walked right by her ticket booth and possibly by the usher who operates a small snack bar in the theatre lobby.

She said she recalled a police patrol car had just gone by on Jefferson headed in a westerly direction when this man ducked into the entrance of the theatre.

She said Mr. JOHNNY BREWER, manager of the Hardy Shoe Store, which is located a few stores east of the theatre on Jefferson Avenue, came to her and asked if she observed a man run into the theatre. She said she told him she had, whereupon Mr. BREWER and WARREN BURROUGHS, an usher and concession attendant, opened the big front doors of the theatre and entered it in an attempt to locate this person. She said they were unable to see him in the darkened theatre and then she called the police. After having heard a description of the suspect, she said she told the police she believed the man who ducked into the theatre was the man they were seeking.

on 2/27/64 of Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100-10461
by Special AgentARTHUR E. CARTER/ds	Date dictated 2/28/64

Mrs. POSTAL said shortly after she telephoned the Dallas Police Department a number of police "mobbed the place". She recalled there were 24 patrons in the theatre and as soon as the police entered they requested that the house lights be turned on and shortly thereafter the man (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) was located in the center section about five rows from the rear of the main floor of the theatre. She reported that as the police took this man from the theatre, an officer remarked, "We have our man on both the counts". She asked what he meant and he said "Officer TIPPIT as well." She presumed from this that the man who was then identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a suspect in the assassination of the President and in the murder of Patrolman TIPPIT of the Dallas Police Department. She said this was the first time that she had heard of TIPPIT's death, and the officers arresting OSWALD had identified him, OSWALD, to her by calling his name.

She said she had never seen OSWALD before and had never known JACK RUBY, and she knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY and she said she had never attended the Carousel or Vegas Clubs at Dallas, Texas, when these clubs were operated by JACK RUBY. She said she was interviewed by two plain clothesmen, possibly Secret Service men, on the Wednesday or Thursday following the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Texas Theatre.

She did not know the identity of the arresting officers and said there was so much confusion, she doubted she would recognize them if she saw them again.

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Mr. JOHNNY CALVIN BREWER advised he resides at 512 West Lancaster, Apartment 102, Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is WH 1-4793. He said he is employed at the Hardy Shoe Store as a salesman at 213 West Jefferson, in Dallas, Texas, and that he was on duty at the store on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, when he heard a radio announcement to the effect that an officer had been shot in Oak Cliff. Shortly thereafter he said he observed a man, later identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, when this man walked into the foyer of the store just as some police cars made a U-turn on Jefferson at Zangs Boulevard. He noted that this intersection is just a short distance from the store. He said he also heard a radio broadcast describing the suspect and the man he observed in the store foyer resembled this person. In other words, he was in his early 20's, short stature, weighing about 145 to 150 pounds, about 5'9" or 5'10".

Mr. BREWER said he watched this man walk west on Jefferson toward the Texas Theatre, where he walked into the entrance of the theatre. He said he followed the man and asked the cashier, Mrs. POSTAL, if she saw this person who was wearing a brown sport shirt worn loose, not tucked in his trousers, when he entered the theatre. She replied to him that she did not see this man. BREWER said he told her he was certain the man had entered the show and he requested that WARREN BURROUGHS, the usher, assist him in checking the exits to see if the person had entered the theatre and walked on through one of the fire exits. The exits had not been used and he and Mr. BURROUGHS looked over the patrons on the main floor and up in the balcony, but failed to see this person.

BREWER said he went back and talked to Mrs. POSTAL and requested her to call the police; then he and BURROUGHS returned to the interior of the theatre where he guarded the front exit and BURROUGHS waited at the other exit for the next few minutes while they were awaiting the arrival of the police

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by Special Agent.	ARTHUR E.	CARTER/ds	Date dictate	2/29/64

He said when the house lights were turned on at the request of the police, he observed OSWALD in the center rear section of the theatre on the main floor and he witnessed the arrest of OSWALD.

He said he returned to the Hardy Shoe Store where a short time later a radio announcement advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person who was arrested in the Texas Theatre, and also the person who shot and killed Patrolman TIPPIT of the Dallas Police Department.

He said he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and he knows of no association between these two individuals and he had never attended the Carousel Club or the Vegas Club when these clubs were operated by JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas.

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Date	•	3/5/64	

WARREN REYNOLDS, part owner, Johnny Renolds Used Car Lot, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, who was previously interviewed by FBI Agents on January 21, 1964, telephonically advised as follows:

After being interviewed by FBI Agents on January 21, 1964, concerning his having observed certain activities immediately after the shooting of Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT on November 22, 1963, he (REYNOLDS) was shot on the night of January 23, 1964.

REYNOLDS stated that he was contacting the FBI to determine if the FBI investigation had determined anything that would indicate that his being shot was connected in any way with the OSWALD case.

Mr. REYNOLDS was asked if he had any such information to indicate such was the case and he stated he did not, but wanted to advise the FBI that on the afternoon of March 2, 1964, General EDWIN A. WALKER had telephonically contacted him at his place of business, at which time General WALKER read an article from some Boston newspaper to him. According to REYNOLDS, this newspaper article was written by BOB CONSIDINE and indicated that it was unusual that REYNOLDS had been shot because he had "fingered" OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated that actually he did not "finger" OSWALD.

REYNOLDS stated that General WALKER asked REYNOLDS if he would come to see General WALKER because General WALKER did not want to talk on the telephone. REYNOLDS stated that he does not know whether he will contact General WALKER or not, but that in the event he does he will advise the FBI of the results of such contact.

REYNOLDS added that in connection with his having been shot, that a man known only as "DAGO" had been picked up by the Dallas Police Department as a suspect in the

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING ds	
en 3/3/64 of Dallas, Texas	DL 100-10461 DL 157-218

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shooting, but was later released because of his alibi, which was provided by a woman by the name of NANCY J. MOORE, who recently hanged herself while in jail in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. REYNOLDS stated that he was merely making the above information known to the FBI for any use it might be, and that in the event he received any factual information indicating that his having been shot was related to the OSWALD case he would so advise.

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Date	2/25/64	

Mr. HAROLD FAY RUSSELL was interviewed at the Villa Motel, Tyler, Texas, at which time he gave the following story:

RUSSELL stated he is a used car salesman and was working for JOHNNY REYNOLDS, 500 East Jefferson Street, Dallas, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. He stated about 2:00 P.M. he was standing on the lot and heard some gunshots coming from the direction of Patton Street, which is near the car lot. He stated he started up Patton Street, and, as he did so, saw a white man wearing a jacket, color light blue, and light slacks, bareheaded, coming down Patton Street and, while hurrying down the street, was ejecting some shells from a revolver which he had in his hand. He stated the man unloaded the gun, jammed it in his pants under his belt and disappeared down Jefferson Boulevard. RUSSELL stated he continued up Fatton and came to the scene of the shooting and later discovered this was the shooting of Officer TIPPIT of the Dallas Police Department.

RUSSELL stated while at the scene some police officers asked him if he had seen who had done this or if he knew anything about the shooting, as he told them about seeing the man running down the street with the pistol. He stated the officers, whose names he did not know, put him in a patrol car and had him point out the area where he had last seen the man with the pistol. RUSSELL stated at this point he left the officers and then went in a nearby drug store and then went about his business and thought no more about it. He claimed he was previously interviewed by an FBI Agent at the lot, but could not recall the Agent's name or what he looked like.

RUSSELL stated about one month ago WARREN REYNOLDS, brother of the lot owner, was found shot to death at the car lot. RUSSELL stated after that he began to get worried about what he had seen, because WARREN REYNOLDS had also seen what he had seen the day of the President's death and had gone in the direction where the man with the pistol had gone when he had disappeared on Jefferson Street and had followed the man

on 2/23/64	Tyler, Texas	·	File # DL 1	.00-10461
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by Special Agent	ALAN L. MANNING/ds		Date dictated	2/23/64

with the pistol down the street.

RUSSELL stated last Monday JOHNNY REYNOLDS fired him and told him he was firing him because "he did not want to find him shot on the lot like WARREN REYNOLDS". RUSSELL stated he did not question REYNOLDS and left the lot, but since then has worried that someone is out to shoot him like REYNOLDS because of what he saw. RUSSELL stated he had not received any threats of any kind and did not know if his life was in danger, but was worried about it because of what he saw.

RUSSELL stated he is out of work and is in Tyler looking for a job. He stated he did not have any permanent address but could be located through VIRGINIA LAWRENCE, 113 East 7th Street, Tyler, Texas, phone 3-0761.

RUSSELL produced a Texas driver's license which gives his description as follows:

Name	HAROLD FAY RUSSELL
Born	October_15, 1911
Residence	247 Marsalis Avenue, Dallas,
	Texas
Height	6'1"
Weight	195 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
License Number	0061101

He produced his Social Security Card with number 444-09-4710. His hotel registration shows the following: HAROLD/RUSSELL, 101; South Clinton, Dallas, driving a Buick, Oklahoma license MU 0451, registered in the motel February 21, 1964. There was one in the party.

Date	3/7/64
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Lieutenant CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, furnished a copy of a list of photographs in possession of the Dallas Police Department regarding the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. This list consists of 12 photographs and is captioned "PHOTOS AVAILABLE IN THE J. D. TIPPIT SHOOTING PLUS TEXAS THEATER WHERE OSWALD ARRESTED."

This list is set forth as follows:

- "1. Car heading east on 400 blk Tenth.
- "2. Vies looking morth, dark spot is where Tippit fell.
- "3. West on 400 blk Teath, dark spot is where Tippit fell.
- "4. Tippit squad car, and view looking west.
- "5. Tippit squad car heading east 404 East Tenth.
- "6. Tippit squad car heading east 400 blk Tenth.
- "7. View of Teath and Patton. Tippit shot 132 feet east of curb line.
- "8. View looking south on Patton and route that Cswald took after Tippit was shot.
- "9. Jacket dropped by Oswald beside lisemes plate NL 95, parked in alley Morth of Jefferson between Patton and Crawford.
- "10. Lobby of Texas Thanter.
- "11. Interior Texas Theater and seat where Oswald was sitting.
- "12. Photograph of Officer M. N. McDonald after agresting Oswald."

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3/6/64	Dallas, Texas	DL 100-10461
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by Special Agent	PAUL E. WULFF: vm	Date dictated

B. Alleged Contact By Lee Harvey Oswald to Purchase Car at Dallas

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

FDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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ALBERT GUY BOGARD, 304 Brighton Avenue, telephone WH 6-1689, who is employed by L & L Vending Company, 323 Circle Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is still positive that the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is identical with the person who appeared at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury on November 9, 1963, and looked at the automobiles there and drove a car during a demonstration ride.

on 2/24/64 of Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100-19461	No mertina is
ALC ARTHUR E. CARTER and	; 1, Date dictated 2/25/64	
by Special AgentC_ RAY HALL/ds	Date dictated	

C. Alleged Effort to Shoot Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon

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Date	2-20-64	
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JOHN M. THORNE, Attorney, 302 West College Street, Telephone ANdrew 2-2608, residence 514 Hinton, Grand Prairie, Texas, telephone Andrew 1-1889, was interviewed at his office.

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THORNE was advised information had been received that MARINA OSWALD had stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had intended to shoot former vice-president RICHARD M. NIXON during a visit of MR. NIXON to Dallas, Texas. He was requested to furnish any information he had in this regard and specifically any information MRS. OSWALD had furnished to him in this regard. THORNE stated a contract dated December 5, 1963 is in existence whereby he is the attorney of MARINA OSWALD as well as of JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, MRS. OSWALD's agent, that he would respectfully decline to furnish any information in the above regard on the basis of privilege under the attorney-client relationship.

on	2/19/64 at	Grand	Prairie,	Texas	File # Di	100-10461	1. 5 <u>4.</u> 5	
by Spec	MANI ial Agents and	ING C. PAUL L.	CLEMENTS SCOTT/t1:			2/20/64_		

Date February 22, 1964

MR. WILLIAM A Y MC KENZIE, attorney for ROBERT OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD, was telephonically contacted on February 19, 1964, shortly before MC KENZIE was due to catch a plane for Washington, where he was to appear with ROBERT OSWALD before the Commission investigating the assassination of the President. MC KENZIE was advised that it was important to discuss with MARINA OSWALD an incident in which it was alleged that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been involved. MC KENZIE said MARINA OSWALD was extremely fatigued and did not desire to be further interviewed on this date. MC KENZIE then asked if the incident concerned RICHARD NIXON. He was advised that it did concern NIXON. MC KENZIE then said that MARINA OSWALD had briefly mentioned to him this incident. He said MARINA had told him that she had locked OSWALD in the bathroom on one occasion when RICHARD NIXON came to Dallas. She kept him in the bathroom all day long. MC KENZIE was not sure of the details of the incident. He did not know the date nor in what house the bathroom was located nor any other details than those given.

MC KENZIE said MARINA had also told ROBERT OSWALD about this NIXON incident.

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on <u>2/19/04</u>	ot Dallas, Texas	, File #	200-10402
by Special Agent _	WALLACE R. HEITMAN/nc	Date dictated	2/22/64

Date		2/	20	/64

MAURICE CARLSON, President, Reliance Life and Accident Insurance Company, and a close friend of RICHARD NIXON, advised that NIXON was invited to Dallas in April 1963 to the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce to receive the Good American award. At the last minute NIXON was unable to attend and cancelled his trip. Mr. CARLSON does not know if any press coverage of NIXON's contemplated visit in April, 1963 was given in the Dallas newspapers.

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Mr. CARLSON advised that he is certain RICHARD NIXON was in Dallas, Texas, on November 21, 1963, having arrived by private plane with the President of the Pepsi Cola Company.

on 2/19/64 of Dallas, Texas		File # DL	100-10461
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds	279	_ Date dictated	2/19/64

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Mrs. EMMA R REID, Executive Secretary and Manager of South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce, 1106 Graham Street, Dollas telephone Taylor 6-4159, advised she handles all correspondence emanating from that office and through her are issued all invitations to persons who are invited to speak before this organization.

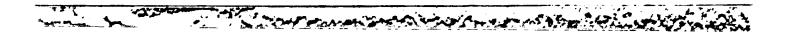
Mrs. REID made a positive statement that no invitation to appear as a speaker had been issued by South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce to former Vice President of the United States RICHARD M. NIXON. She stated the speaker at the annual membership banquet held April 2, 1963, was former Governor of Texas, ALLAN SHIVERS.

2/25/64	Dallas, Texas		File # DL 100-10461	raa waare
by Special Agent ROBERT	C. LISH: vm	200	Date dictated _2/25/64	
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At the Dallas Public Library there were reviewed issues of "The Dallas Morning News," a daily newspaper published at Dallas, Texas. This review of microfilm copies of all editions was examined for the period March 16 to May 15, 1963.

There was not found in any of the above-mentioned issues of this daily newspaper any mention concerning a proposed visit or an invitation which might have been issued to former Vice President of the United States RICHARD M. NIXON.

on	2/25/64 Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100-10461	•
Ьy	Special Agent ROBERT C. LISH: vm	201 Date dictated 2/2/3/64	_



	2/27/64	•
Date		

At the Dallas Times Herald Newspaper Library, there were reviewed issues of the "Dallas Times Herald," a daily newspaper published at Dallas, Texas. This review of microfilm copies of all editions was conducted for the period March 16 to May 15, 1963.

There was not found in any of the above-mentioned issues of this daily newspaper any mention concerning a proposed visit or an invidation which might have been extended to the former Vice President of the United States, RICHARD M. NIXON.

2/25/64 on	Dallas, Texas	File #	010461
by Special Agent	RAYMOND P. YELCHAK: vm	Date dictated _	2/26/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	2/25/64

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Mr. MAURICE CARLSON, President of Reliance Life and Accident Insurance Company, Reliance Building, Dallas, Texas, advised he was previously confused as to the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce inviting RICHARD NIXON to speak in April, 1963, to their annual banquet.

He stated efforts were made to get BARRY GOLDWATER, U. S. Senator from Arizona, but they did not work out. He stated Mr. ROBERT R. PARKS was Chairman of the Speakers Committee during that time and he could furnish the details on this. CARLSON stated to his knowledge NIXON was not in Dallas in 1962 and was here only once in 1963 that being November 21, 1963.

CARLSON stated he had previously advised this office that he thought that NIXON was invited to freak before the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce in November, 1963, but since refreshing his memory, he remembered it was Senator BARRY GOLDWATER of Arizona and not NIXON.

on 2/25/64 of Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN: vm	2.83 Date dictated

EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	1 4	/25/	64	
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Mr. ROBERT R. PARKS, President of Robert R. Parks Machinery Company, 3909 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he was the Committee Chairman of obtaining a speaker for the annual banquet for the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce in April, 1963. He stated efforts were made to get Senator BARRY GOLDWATER to speak but this never did work out. Instead, former Governor ALIAN SHIVERS of Texas was invited and was the speaker. He said to his knowledge at no time was NIXON ever invited to speak before the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce and particularly was not invited to do so in April, 1963.

on 2/25/64	2/25/64 Dallas, Texas	224	_ File #	100-10461	
by Special Agent .	VINCENT E. DRAIN: vm		— Date dictated	2/25/64	

D. Possible Target Practice Locations

Date .	2/24/64	

Sergeant O. A. HEIPNER, Northwest Substation, Dallas-Police Department, 2828 Shorecrest, advised his location is Just west of Love Field, and there is no gun range in that vicinity where an individual can legally fire a rifle. He related the nearest gun range to Love Field was the old Dallas Gun Club, which was formerly located at Loop 12 and Trinity River, Irving, Texas, but the location has since been taken over by a truck line. To the best of his recollection the Dallas Gun Club moved to a new location several months ago and its new location is now on Royal Street in the Hackberry area of the Elm Fork of the Trinity River.

Sergeant HEIFNER stated there are any number of places on the river bottoms in Dallas County where an individual may fire a rifle.

of Dallas, Texas PAUL E. WULFF/ds

Date 2/24/64

Mr. CHARLES H. MC NIEL, Dispatcher, Dallas Transit Company, advised that there is a "Love Field Bus" which, after 7:00 P.M. on weekdays, proceeds to Love Field from the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, Texas. He stated this bus follows Davis Street en route to Love Field from Westmoreland, to Westmount. It turns right on Westmount to Fort Worth Avenue; then right on Fort Worth Avenue to Colorado; left on Colorado to Plymouth; and right on Plymouth to Fort Worth Avenue and thence through the downtown area to Love Field.

on 2/18/64 of Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/ds: vm Date dictated 2/24/64

1 RPG: vm DL 100-10461

It should be noted that Davis Street is in close proximity to 214 West Neely Street, Dallas, Texas, where LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA OSWALD, were residing in the latter part of March, 1963.

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Date	2,	/24	/64	

A physical check of the railroad right-of-way of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad from the downtown area of Dallas to approximately four miles north of General EDWID A. WALKER's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, failed to locate a field or open area where a person could target practice with either a rifle or pistol. It was noted that the entire route is composed of residential and commercial buildings to a close proximity of the railroad tracks.

This check also encompassed a three or four-mile radius of the railroad which would include the Love Field area.

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on 2/19/64 or Dallas Texas	
IVAN D. LEE and	Date dictated2/24/64

E. Article Appearing in "Fort Worth Star Telegram" 2/10/64, by Thayer Waldo Concerning Alleged Assassination Witness Being Held in Protective Custody DL 100-10461 RPG:gj

On February 10, 1964, an article appeared in the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" by THAYER WALDO, stating that an informed source had advised that a witness was being held in protective custody who could identify LEE HARVEY OSWALD as the slayer of President KENNEDY. The witness was not identified but was described as a Negro employed as a janitor at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) on November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas. The original story stated that the source had said the witness was working on the sixth floor of the TSBD at the time of the assassination, but after the publication of the first edition, the source allegedly stated that the witness was actually on the fifth floor at the time of the shooting which he heard but did not see and that the witness had hidden behind crates, yet he heard footsteps coming down the stairs after the shots were fired. The source maintained, however, that the witness identified the man coming down the stairs as OSWALD.

Previous investigation identified three Negro employees, KAROLD DEAN NGRMAN, JAMES JARMAN and BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS, as being on the fifth floor of TSBD at the time of the assassination and as hearing the shots but none of them saw who fired the shots.

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Previous investigation has also established that EDDIE PIPER, now identified as a janitor at TSBD, and as the only janitor employed there on November 22, 1963, was on the first floor at the time of the shooting.

The appearance of the above described article first became known at approximately 8:30PM on February 9, 1964, when there was a news flash on WBAP-TV to the effect that such an article was to appear in the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" of February 10, 1964.

On February 9, 1964, Mr. JACK BUTLER, Managing Editor, "Fort Worth Star Telegram" was contacted by SAB. TOM CARTER at Fort Worth, Texas, and Mr. BUTLER

advised he did not know anything about the story. He determined, however, that the story was one written by a reporter by the name of THAYER WALDO who was not at the time available. At the time of SA CARTER's contact with BUTLER, he advised that the criginal story published in the first edition was being changed and that it would be "somewhat watered down" for the later morning edition.

On February 9, 1964, SA VINCENT E DRAIN contacted Dallas County Sheriff W. E. BILL/DECKER and Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY of the Dallas Police Department, both of whom advised that they had no knowledge of anyone in protective custody such as described in the 'Fort Worth Star Telegram' story.

On February 9, 1964, SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN contacted FORREST SORRELS, Secret Service Agent in Charge, who likewise stated he had no knowledge of any witness being held in protective custody.

DL 100-10461 RPG:gj

On February 10, 1964, JACK BUTLER, Managing Editor, "Fort Worth Star Telegram", advised SA B. TOM CARTER that his reporter THAYER WALDO obtained his information in connection with the story alleging an assassination witness was in protective custody, from a source which the newspaper thought to be completely reliable. He stated that his paper is "aghast" at developments and is of the opinion that the source was wrong. Mr. BUTLER declined to reveal WALDO's source for the story but stated that the source did not name a specific person as being an eye-witness to the assassination.

Mr. BUTLER stated THAYER WALDO was not available but that he would contact WALDO and if WALDO was willing to reveal his source he would contact the Dallas FBI Office.

On February 11, 1964, Mr. THAYER WAIDO, reporter for the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" newspaper, stated that in connection with the story on February 10, 1964, he did not wish to divulge his source. He stated that anybody in his business would accept his source as "pure gold". He stated he asked the source the name of the witness and the source replied, "I don't know" and later changed that to "I don't remember".

WALDO stated that the source said "when I saw this boy he was the scaredest nigger I ever saw. All you could see were the whites of his eyes". WALDO stated that according to his source, the witness stated when he fled the Texas School Book Depository, he surrendered to the Special Service because that branch of the Police Department had picked him up on crap-shooting charges in the past. According to WALDO, the source stated that the witness made the statement "man you don't know how fast is fast unless you saw me run", referring to his exit from the TSBD building.

Mr. WALDO stated that after he received this information from his source he went directly to his newspaper and wrote up the story explaining that he did not take

notes during the time the source gave him the story. He stated that after the story was originally written, the source called him on the telephone and the only change in the story was the fact that the witness was not on the sixth floor but on the fifth floor.

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Mr. ROY/TRULY, Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), advised that EDDIE/PIPER is the only Negro janitor employed by TSBD and that he was so employed on November 22, 1963. Mr. TRULY stated PIPER is in his 50's and is still employed at the TSBD.

Mr. TRULY stated that HAROLD DEAN NORMAN, who was one of the individuals who observed the assassination from the fifth floor of the TSBD is the only employee who has left the employ of TSBD since the assassination. He stated that NORMAN left his TSBD job a few days prior to January 1, 1964, to take another job.

Mr. TRULY stated he had received several inquiries on the night of February 9, 1964, concerning the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" story concerning an alleged assassination witness being held in protective custody and that he considered the entire story to be without basis and that he is most anxious to determine the source for such story and that should he do so he would immediately advise the FBI.

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on <u>2/10/64</u>	ot Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100-10461	÷	- : <u></u> -
by Special Agent	ROBERT P. GEMBERLING - 21	Date dictated2/12/64		

ERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	2	/13	/64

Lieutenant JACK REVILL, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that he knows of no witness being held in protective custody by any agency in connection with the assassination of the President. He stated that in his opinion with respect to the story appearing in the Fort Worth Star Telegram on February 10, 1964, the witness referred to may possibly be CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS.

Lieutenant REVILL based this opinion on the fact that he saw CHARLES DOUGLAS & GIVENS after the assassination and turned him over to Captain WILL FRITZ of Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department for interview. He stated that GIVENS had been previously handled by the Special Service Bureau on a marijuana charge and he believes that GIVENS would change his story for money. He stated it was his understanding, however, that when GIVENS was interviewed immediately after the assassination, he stated he was not in the building at the time of the assassination.

Lieutenant REVILL stated the only other possibility as to who the witness might be was EDDIE PIPER, who, he understands is the Negro janitor at Texas School Book Depository, but that he is not familiar with the information furnished by PIPER when interviewed.

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on2/13/64_ at	Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ROBERT P	GEMBERLING RA	Date dictated <u>2/13/64</u>
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It should be noted that CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS, upon interview after the assassination, stated he left the Texas School Book Depository building about noon and watched the Presidential motorcade from outside the building. He stated he was on the sixth floor until about 11:30 AM when he used the elevator to travel to the first floor. As he was going down on the elevator, he stated an individual known to him as LEE yelled to him to close the gates on the elevator so LEE could have the elevator return to the sixth floor.

DL 100-10461

F. Movie Entitled "The Trial of Lee Harvey Oswald"

DL 100-10461 RPG:LAC 1

The "Dallas Times Kerald" newspaper issue of February 9, 1964, Dallas, Texas, carried the following article pertaining to a motion picture film entitled "The XTrial of LEE EARVEY CSWALD":

"OSWALD CASE BACKGROUND FOR DALLAS-FILMED MIVIE

"A 90-minute motion picture of the trial LEE HARVEY OSWALD never received has been filmed here by a Dallas-based company. The accused assausin of President KENNEDT was alain while being transferred from the city jail to the county jail.

"Entitled 'The Brisl of LEE EARVEY OSWALD,"
the feature movie was produced by EAROLD HOFFMAN and
directed by LARRY FUCIALIAN. It will be released to
the nation's theaters in March by Falcon International
Corp., headquartered at 8131 San Chistobal in Dailas.

"A spokesmen for the company said that the project was launched several weeks ago to 'fill a definite need by bringing together the evidence and testimony and the actual locations involved in the Nov. 22nd trayers.

"We decided to make the film after we discovered how much confusion emists about the actual facts in the case," the spokesman added.

"Dallas attorney CEABLES TESSMER served as a consultant on the acript. In the film, a plea of not guilty is entered in behalf of CSWALD and the case is presented to the audience in much the same way that a jury would have received it."

DL 100--10461 RPG:gj

On Pebruary 10, 1964, a copy of the following quoted letter was received by the Dallas Office concerning the movie being filzed in Dallas, Texas, entitled "The Trial Of Lee Barvey Oswald":

"February 6, 1964

"Henry Wade District Attornsy Records Building Dallas, Texas

"Sir:

"For what it may or may not be worth, I am writing this letter to advise you of cartain activities of which I was a part, Feb. 1st 1964.

"On Thursday, Jan. 30, I received a call from Bill Carter, Professional Placement Commession at Texas Employment Commission. He asked if I would be interested in taking a bit part in a movie, and before considering, I accepted. I appeared at Southwest Film Laboratories, at 3024 Fort Worth Ave., at 8:00 a.m. on Sat., Feb. 1, and played the part of a foreign correspondent among fifty-five correspondents who were allowed into the court-room for the trial of Lee Exrey Oswald for the assassination of President Remady. The Producer is Harold Hoffman (who signed our checks) and the Director is Larry Bucharas (whose last movie was 'Free, White, and Twenty-One'). Mr. Canter, of T. R. C., knew before-hand the nature of the film but was asked not to reveal anything about it to those he hired to play in it. Mr. Hoffman stated at the beginning: 'If a reporter asks any of you about the movie, don't say anything; send him to me. I was called down once for attempting to read the script (which, I understand, was largely written by Mr. Heffman). The shooting commanced at about 8:30 a.m. and was completed, as far as we were concerned, by 5:30 p.m. Essentially, sir, this film is an excusration of the Communist, Lee Harvey Oswald. But I am convinced that it is an even more direct assault apon your prosecution and of Jakob Leon Ruberstein (alias 'Raby'). In the first

place, Oswald's defense attorney is portrayed by an old-time KSKY announcer who even looks like Belli, and who is constantly jumping up shouting 'Objection!' to any incriminating evidence (none of which is ultimately entered). Apparently, even the evidence which came out in the local papers (Oswald's prints and coat-hairs on the weapon etc.) is dis-allowed. There is admitted, to the best of my knowledge, only insignificant circumstantial evidence. There is at least one instance in which reference to Rubenstein is thrown out. Witnesses for the Prosecution are castigated by the Defense who is palpably the 'hero' of the documentary. An objective observation would be that there can be no true documentary as long as the F. B. I. files are retained by Pravda-sponsored Earl Warren and his Commission. At one point, to accentuate 'police brutality,' the Defense shouts, 'a client was questioned for as long as 24 hours at a time by TEAMS of interrogatory!' Knowing the reputation of Capt. Fritz as an interrogator, I can not bring myself to entertain such slander. While Oswald's attorney is consistently depicted as a suave, knowledgeable, crusader, the prosecutor is consistently portrayed as a first-class fop, who -even if victorious in the trial -- is disgustingly artificial. I might add that the plea was 'innocent on the grounds of existing insanity' and the production title was 'You Are The Jury'. Evidently, there is a long spiel by the judge (a foreigner) at the end of the trial adjuring everyone to test the criminal's sanity (not his misdeed) only on what the script-writer allowed to be entered as evidence in the farce. The jury then walks out to deliberate and that ends the saga. Finally, we were all paid \$1.15 per hour, so I presume that the film cannot be distributed nationally. The Producer advised me that it would be released in the state sometime in April or May, and locally about June. It's my guess that the lawyers for Rubenstein and the Oswalds are behind the production, among others, because the film certainly will not benefit your cause.

"I hope this may be of some interest to you.

DL 100-10461 3

"Sincerely

"/s/ Mike Malone

"Mike Malone 215 Wake Drive Richardson, Texas

"copy to: Federal Bureau of Investigation 1114 Commerce Street Dallas, Texas"

Date	2/29/64

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Mr. WILLIAM A. McKENZIE, attorney for MARINA OSWALD, who was present during the interview of MARINA OSWALD on February 27, 1964, at the DECLAN P. FORD home, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, advised he had obtained information concerning a film entitled, "The Trial of Lee Harvey Oswald." This film was made by HAROLD HOFFMAN and LARRY BUCHANAN, both of Dallas. Pathe Studios, Los Angeles, processed the film. It has not been released. Mr. CHARLES PESSMER, a criminal attorney in Dallas, narrates the film and has comments at the conclusion of the film.

Mr. McKENZIE called Mr. LEE RANKIN of the Warren Commission from the FORD house on February 27, 1964, and informed him of this information concerning this film. At the same time, he informed Mr. RANKIN concerning a news article which had appeared in a Houston newspaper in which JAMES HERBERT MARTIN was quoted as saying testimony before the Warren Commission had indicated LEE HARVEY OSWALD had intended to shoot RICHARD NIXON.

McKENZIE advised he would seek to stop the showing of the film "The Trial of Lee Harvey Oswald," as he felt it should not be shown before the rendering of the Warren Commission report and as he felt the film might be detrimental to his client, MARINA OSWALD.

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- G. Miscellaneous
 - 1. General Edwin A. Walker
 - 2. Martha Zanfes
 - 3. David Conrad Glass
 - 4. David Wolper
 - 5. Contact of Attorney William A. McKenzie by Mark Lane
 - 6. Mrs. Shirley Martin

DL 100-10461 RPG:t11 1

On February 13, 1964 the Dallas Times Herald newspaper carried a UPI release "WALKER claims Communist Cell Active in Tallas" which release was datelined Shreveport, Louisiana.

This article stated that a radio interview was had with former General EDWIN A. WALKER by radio station KWKH on the evening of February 12, 1964. It stated that WALKER had remarked that there was a Communist cell in Dallas which government investigators knew about and that "it is perfectly clear" that LEE HARVEY COWARD "was working with the Communist cell in Dallas."

This article stated that General WALKER had said he did not know if OSWALD was questioned or arrested in connection with an attempted shooting of WALKER.

Assuming to the article, General WALKER stated in his radio interview that he had never been questioned by a falarmi officer in connection with the attempt on his life, and no other law enforcement agent had contacted him sinus he called them and had them remove a bullet from his home.

It Should be noted that previous investigation has reflected that THE TRAVET OFWARD allegelly shot at General WALFER at his hope on April 10, 1963.

Date February 20, 1964

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General EDWIN A. WALKER was interviewed in the presence of his attorney, JOE MATTHEWS, at 812 Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas. This interview was based on a United Press International Release captioned "WALKER Claims Communist Cell Active in Dallas", appearing in the February 13, 1964 issue of the "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper. In response to a question concerning the alleged Communist cell active in Dallas, WALKER stated that people's definition of Communism differs. He then mentioned the Eir Play for Cuba Committee as possible Communist activity. He stated there must be Communists in Dallas and stated people will know about Communism and indicated he will tell them about it. In connection with a question concerning the alleged Communist Party activity of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WALKER. stated in substance that MRS. OSWALD was bound to be a Communist as she came from Russia but it would take a lot of investigation in Minsk, Russia to establish this.

WALKER mentioned that he had been unable to obtain any information regarding his case, meaning the attempt on his life and that he had had no report from the authorities regarding this matter. He said according to news accounts all of this information had been turned over to the FBI and the President's Commission. He said he had been unable to get information from the Dallas Police concerning their investigation of the matter as he had sent a representative there for this purpose. He said that since be could not get the information from the FBI, the Commission, or local authorities, he would have to conduct his own personal investigation of this matter. WALKER then mentioned three other deaths which he stated had occurred in Dallas since April, 1963, and said be would like to see someone investigate these deaths. He referred to one as a Southern Methodist University law professor name not recalled, a Dr. DEEN, a dector at Timberlawn, and the owner of a used car lot in Dallas, not further identified. In connection with the used car lot owner, he stated a Mexican had been seen running away from the lot.

At this point during the interview, attorney JOE MATTHEWS interrupted the interview, and requested he be allowed to consult with his client before continuing the interview. After a brief consultation with WALKER, MATINEWS advised that WALKER would review his files and papers and discuss the matter with CLYDE WATTS, his attorney in Oklahoma City and thereafter would contact the FAT if he was able to furnish any information.

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Ьу	Special Agents_	W HAPL	AN BRO	WN/ pc	Date dictated

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On the evening of February 13, 1964, a woman, giving her name only as MARTHA, telephonically contacted Security Patrol Clerk POREST L. LUCY at the Dallas Office and requested that an Agent contact her through telephone number HO 5-9810, Denison, Texas, and to ask for "MARTHA" at this number. She indicated she had some information regarding the assassination.

On February 14, 1964, SA ROBERT F. GEMBERLING telephonically contacted Denison telephone HO 5-9810, which telephone was answered as "Texoma Motor Lodge." After asking for "MARIHA," a lidy came to the phone who identified herself as MARIHATZANFES, Colbert, Oklahoma, telephone CY 6-5611. She stated she had called the Dallas FBI Office on the previous evening and that she desired to talk to an Agent in person as she believed she had information concerning events on the day of the assassination which might pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She stated she could be reached at her residence in Colbert, Oklahoma, after 5:00 PM on any day.

DL 100-10461 RPG: t11

Previous investigation has been conducted concerning DAVID CONRAD GLASS both at Klamath Falls, Oregon and at Albuquerque, New Mexico in connection with allegations by him that he had dreams prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and as a result of such dreams and information received from such dreams, he had predicted that President KENNEDY would die between November 15 and December 15, 1963 in the manner in which he actually was assassinated.

Previous investigation has indicated that DAVID CONRAD GLASS is in need of psychiatric treatment according to persons interviewed.

On February 15, 1964 DAVID CONRAD GLASS contacted the Albuquerque FBI Office and made reference to previous information furnished the FBI in interview at Klamath Falls, Oregon on January 12, 1964. After leaving the Albuquerque FBI Office, GLASS contacted the Albuquerque Police Department and furnished them similar information to that previously furnished to the FBI. GLASS was not held by the Albuquerque Police Department, but was photographed and fingerprinted, and he advised the Albuquerque Police Department that he was en route to Dallas to testify in the JACK RUBY trial. He indicated he was going on his own as no attorneys had contacted him.

According to the Albuquerque FBI Office GLASS was driving a 1960 Oldsmobile, two-door, beige, bearing Oregon license No. 2-97887.

On February 16, 1964 the following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING:

On February 16, 1964 at 8:55 a.m. Lt. JACK REVILL, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was advised that GLASS had allegedly indicated he was en route to Dallas to attend the JACK RUBY trial.

On February 17, 1964 Detective DON STRINGFELLOW, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, was furnished descriptive information concerning GLASS.

On February 17, 1964 at 8:44 a.m. FORREST V. SORRELS, Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, was furnished the information that GLASS had