

4-20-67

Date of Mail 9-14-66

(5847^{9E1})

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch *for safe keeping.*
Outgoing letter to Dr. Robert H. Baumer, Archivist of the United States re transfer of items and evidence in assassination case (receipts enclosed).

See File ~~66-2554-7530~~ for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL

*Maintained as EBF in
Special File Rm. Safe.
7FB 12/16/76*

Removed By FI

File Number 62-109060-4207

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FBI

Date: 9/14/66

1718

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

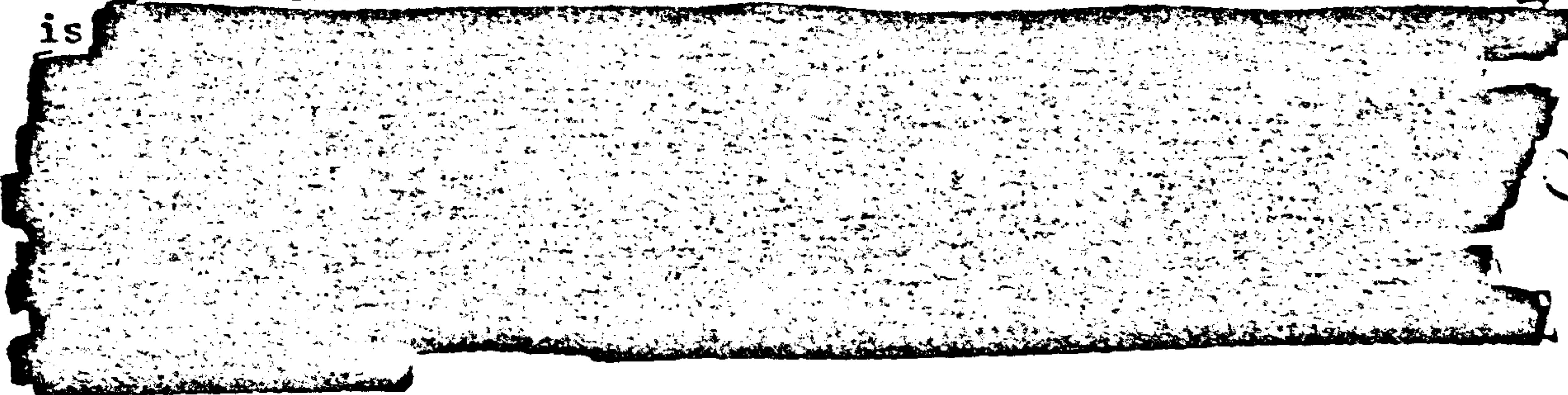
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC SAN FRANCISCO (175-0)
SUBJECT: WALTER W. AMENHAUSER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*0.03...
of...
of...*

Enclosed are 4 copies of letterhead memorandum re information received from captioned individual on 9/13/66 at San Jose, Calif.

A copy of enclosed LHM is being disseminated to Secret Service, San Francisco, in view of the possibility the complainant has publicized comments regarding his predictions and apparitions about President Kennedy's assassination.

The San Francisco source mentioned in enclosed LHM is



San Francisco indices negative concerning WALTER W. AMENHAUSER.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls.)
 - 1 - San Francisco
- FMC:ab
(4)

Rec'd to Secret Service
REC-51
62-109060-4208
 SEP 15 1966
ENCLOSURE
ISI-106
SEARCH

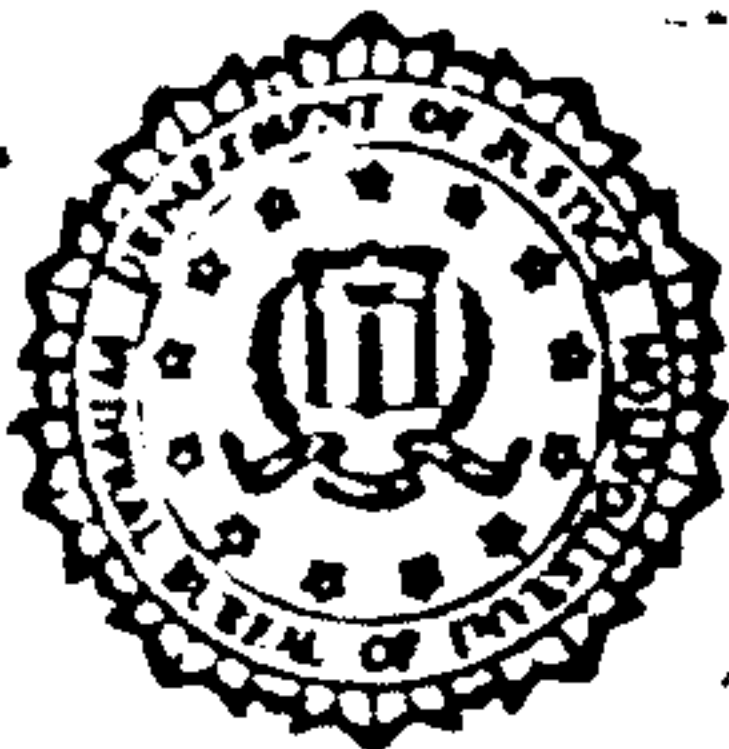
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284
59 SEP 22 1966

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

SEARCH



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

September 14, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WALTER W. AMENHAUSER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On September 13, 1966, WALTER W. AMENHAUSER, Vendome Hotel, 161 W. Santa Clara Street, San Jose, California, appeared at the San Jose Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following information to a Special Agent:

Mr. AMENHAUSER displayed a copy of a letter dated June 29, 1966, which he directed to Pope Paul VI at Vatican City, in which he relates to the Holy Father that in the fall of 1940, he told a Catholic priest in Los Angeles that a President of the United States would be assassinated in 1963 at Dallas, Texas, and that this assassination would be similar to that which took the life of President Lincoln. AMENHAUSER goes on to relate in his letter to the Pople that sometime between 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on November 22, 1963, President John F. Kennedy appeared to him in a dream and during this dream told AMENHAUSER of his forthcoming assassination. At the time that this dream is alleged to have occurred, AMENHAUSER was living at 744 Chestnut Street, Long Beach, California. He admits that he did not advise anyone prior to or

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21 JAN 12 1968

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.

No further investigation is being
conducted in this matter.

62-109060-4208

ENCLOSURE

Re: WALTER W. AMENHAUSER

immediately after the President's assassination of his supposed dream that day.

Also in his letter to the Vatican, AMENHAUSER states that sometime in 1930, while he was a 14-year old youth in Ohio, he had an apparition of the Virgin Mary and that she gave him a message to warn Christian leaders that the Devil will destroy Christianity in a world-wide holocaust in 1968. During this predicted holocaust, the United States would be attacked but peace would be restored on July 2, 1968.

AMENHAUSER stated that he sent a copy of this letter to the parents of President Kennedy at Hyannisport, Massachusetts, and that he has not received a reply from either the President's parents or the Vatican. He also claims to have written concerning his apparition to Senator Robert Kennedy of New York and to Senator George Murphy of California. He has received replies from both Senators.

In addition, AMENHAUSER displayed a copy of a letter that he wrote to President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 8, 1966. Copies of this letter were also directed to Senator Murphy of California and Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and in this letter AMENHAUSER rehashes the above-reported prediction and alleged apparition. He stated that he has also written to President Kennedy's parents again on September 2, 1966, but has not received a reply.

AMENHAUSER stated that he was appearing at the FBI Resident Agency in San Jose in order to put his comments on record and he wanted it known that he has told numerous people of these events. He stated that apparently no one believes him and that the pressure of their resulting ridicule is "getting to him."

A source of the San Francisco Office of the FBI advises that he has known WALTER W. AMENHAUSER since [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Re: WALTER M. AMENHAUSER

[REDACTED]

The source said [REDACTED] AMENHAUSER talks incessantly about visions and apparitions that he has had and the source believes him to be a religious fanatic but one who is not believed to be dangerous to himself or to others.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 12, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Mr. Gandy	

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To advise a letter dated 9/1/66, was received in the General Investigative Division 9/7/66, from Mr. William Crehan, who made inquiries concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Bureau files are negative concerning Crehan.

BACKGROUND:

Crehan has inquired about recently published material on President Kennedy's autopsy and specifically referred to the first bullet that hit the President. He refers to the book "Inquest," by Edward J. Epstein and a review of this book, which appeared in the 7/8/66, issue of "Time" magazine. Crehan stated Epstein's book points out a vast divergency between the Warren Report's account of this bullet's course and the description revealed in our reports on 12/9/63, and a supplemental report of 1/13/64. Crehan mentioned "Time" magazine apparently resolved the puzzle, as on page E3 of the 7/8/66, issue of "Time" he quoted the comment "the FBI has long since acknowledged that it was in error on that point." He said he was unaware of this development and wanted to know: "1) Have you indeed disavowed your findings in the aforementioned reports?" and "2) If so, when was this retraction made public? The name and date of an appropriate publication would suffice here."

FACTS:

REC-62 62-109060-4289 15 1966

Our Agents attended the autopsy performed on the President at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda. They were orally advised by the examining physicians that an exit hole for the bullet entering the President's body could not be located. This information orally obtained from the physicians performing the autopsy was furnished to the Bureau and, thereafter, set forth in our 12/9/63 report. Following the examination of the President's clothing in our Laboratory,

39

Enclosure - Sent 9-13-66
KMR:eem

(7)

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(SIX)

[Handwritten signature]

62-109060-4210
CHANGED TO
62-110690-6X

JUN 9 - 1970

BAW / CPJ

3

Information

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 9-13-66

FROM : M. Jones

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG
AUTHOR OF BOOK, "WHITEWASH"
INTERVIEW ON WYOP RADIO
9-13-66

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Harold Weisberg, author of the book, "Whitewash," which is a controversial study of the assassination of President Kennedy and the Warren Commission Report, was interviewed by Bob Rainford on WYOP Radio at 2:10 p.m. today.

Basically, Weisberg's comments followed the general theme of other individuals questioning the facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy. Weisberg commented that the Warren Commission Report on which his entire book is based leaves a lot of questions unanswered and that the Commission did not do the job which was expected of it. He contends that the entire matter must be investigated in public, preferably by Congress.

Weisberg commented that there is serious doubt concerning all conclusions in the Report and that the Report is replete with too many coincidences. He contends that the evidence clearly indicates that at least two individuals were involved in the assassination and that there is no proof that Oswald actually was in the sixth floor window of the Texas Depository Bookstore as stated in the Report.

Weisberg questioned the sight on the gun allegedly used by Oswald and said that the FBI could not even get the sight to function properly. He also commented that a different automobile was used in the re-enactment of the assassination and that the FBI reached conclusions without taking into consideration the different size of the car and the seats. Weisberg commented that one question which is still unanswered was volunteered by Mr. Hoover during his testimony before the Commission and that was: "Why didn't the assassin shoot prior to the car turning left off of Houston Street?" Weisberg commented that Mr. Hoover answered this by saying: "There was a tree in the way"; however, according to Weisberg, there are no trees on Houston Street.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. [unclear]

61 SEP 27 1966

TBC:smg (3)

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199 SEP 22 1966
SEP 21 1966

(Continued next page)

W O
M. A. Jones to Wick: Memo
RE: Harold Weisberg

Weisberg is completely off base on this point. The motorcade as it turned left off of Houston Street entered the park and from the window of the Bookstore trees did block the view of the motorcade prior to entering the park. The Director's testimony is accurate.

All in all, the interview with Weisberg was a rehash of the many unfounded allegations which have been made concerning the assassination and merely another effort on the part of a writer to exploit the assassination for his own financial gain.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Wick ✓. [Signature]

[Signature]

WTOP-RADIO

Broadcast House, Washington, D.C. 20018

8 September 1966

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

75

Announcement of ...

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find bulletin board announcements for an upcoming WTOP RADIO program which we believe will be of interest to you and to members of your organization. By posting these announcements in a conspicuous location which will be seen by your associates, we hope they will be able to hear and enjoy this pertinent and informative program.

WTOP RADIO tries to vary its programming to inform and interest as many special groups of the public as possible. If you have any comments to offer concerning this special program, or any of our other programs, please direct them to us. We are always glad to receive any comments from our listeners, particularly those involved in some way with the subjects of our various broadcasts.

Again, we hope you will be able to post the enclosed announcements in some prominent area; the goal of WTOP RADIO is to serve the people of the Washington area.

Please do not hesitate to call if we can be of any further service to you.

Sincerely,

Charles LaMascio
Director of
Community Affairs

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 22 1966

CLM/rje
encl.

Mr. Tolson ...
9-13-66

SEP 21 1966

61 SEP 27 1966

OPERATED BY POST-NEWSWEEK STATIONS - A DIVISION OF THE WASHINGTON POST COMPANY

SIGNAL FILED IN

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 7, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Bishop	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

SUBJECT: "RUSH TO JUDGMENT"
THE CRITIQUE OF THE
WARREN COMMISSION
WRITTEN BY MARK LANE

SYNOPSIS

AUTHOR - MARK LANE:

Mark Lane is an attorney who has received considerable publicity for his criticism of the Warren Commission and its report. He has a long history of affiliation with Communist Party Front groups and records of the Office of the District Attorney, Queens County, New York, disclose Lane is [redacted] Lane formerly represented Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald. Lane's book, "Rush to Judgment," has been released and Lane claims his book is a critique of the Warren Commission's inquiry into the murders of President John F. Kennedy, Officer J. D. Tippit, and Lee Harvey Oswald.

REVIEW OF BOOK:

Lane's book has been reviewed and the first reaction received is, in fact, it is a defense brief. It has been found to be a disturbing and cleverly contrived piece of literature designed to discredit the President's Commission. It comprises 473 pages, including appendices and is divided into four parts.

The introduction is written by Hugh Trevor-Roper who contended the Commission's power was limited, which was understandable, however, it was particularly serious because by the time the Commission effectively took over from the FBI, the FBI had already reached its conclusions that Oswald shot the President and that Oswald was not connected with any conspiracy.

He indicated criticism should take place before judgment and that if the Warren Commission had allowed Mark Lane to contest their evidence before judgment, there would have been no need of his book. He stated that he believed, along with Mark Lane, that their examination was defective and their

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15 files in 157-109060-50

Handwritten notes and signatures:
Bishop
Mohr
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

157-109060-50

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SEP 22 1966

Handwritten signatures and initials:
A. Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: "RUSH TO JUDGMENT"

arguments unsound: defective because they overlooked inconvenient evidence; unsound because they applied different standards to the evidence which they accepted. Trevor-Roper said the report of the Warren Commission is an "advocate's summing-up," however, before judgment can be given, the advocate of the other side must also be heard. According to Trevor-Roper, this advocate is Mark Lane and refers to Mark Lane's book as a brief.

Lane's approach has been an attempt to discredit witnesses, results of the examination of evidence, that the Commission bypassed relevant testimony, and was insensitive to destruction of hard evidence. He has attempted cleverly to lead the reader to believe the shots which killed the President came from a location other than the Texas school book depository and that there were more than three shots involved. His sly approach in trying to reach his objective can easily lead the reader to believe there is very little credible evidence to show Lee Harvey Oswald killed President Kennedy. He has attempted to show the possibility existed there was an association between Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby, which we have clearly established there was not.

Throughout the book, Lane is attempting to establish the idea others were involved in the planning of the assassination. For example, Lane said, "A substantial body of evidence, some of it well corroborated, suggests that Lee Harvey Oswald was involved with others in planning the assassination-or others deliberately planned to draw attention to Oswald as the prospective assassin prior to November 22."

In some instances, Lane has alleged the FBI was confused in its investigation and by implication, although not directly, questions the accuracy of our reports which he refers to continually throughout the book as hearsay. In each instance, Lane's allegations are completely false.

ACKNOWLEDGED ASSOCIATES:

It is significant to note Lane has acknowledged in his book several individuals who encouraged and assisted him; namely, Bertrand Russell of England, who in the past has been a severe critic of the Bureau and has been an advocate of pacificism, world socialism, free love and believes that the consummation of human desires during life is the only happiness worth seeking. Also, Professor Arnold Toynbee of England, who

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: "RUSH TO JUDGMENT"

was associated with the Institute of Pacific Relations, (IPR). According to a report on the IPR issued by the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security in July, 1952, it stated among other things the IPR was considered by the American Communist Party and by Soviet officials as an instrument of communist policy, propaganda and military intelligence which disseminated information originating from Soviet and communist sources. Also, Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper who wrote the introduction to Mark Lane's book was another individual recognized. Although Trevor-Roper has never been investigated, public source material published in England revealed he was a severe critic of the findings of the President's Commission. He was taken to task by close associates for his reasoning which was "marred by bias and blotted with inaccuracies."

Lane also acknowledged "amateur investigators" among whom was Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma. During the course of investigation, we had numerous communications from her which were furnished to the Warren Commission regarding her alleged findings. She was the subject of an SAC Letter to all field offices indicating she was endeavoring to embarrass the FBI.

CONCLUSION:

Lane, with his deception, has created a masterpiece of doubt and criticism of the Warren Commission which will cause controversy concerning the assassination of President Kennedy for years to come. To those who will take time to closely analyze Lane's book, it will, after a period of time, become clear that he has been biased, and in many instances, dishonest. However, with all his allegations, his greatest failure is that he has not proven that an individual other than Lee Harvey Oswald was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy or that a conspiracy was involved.

ACTION:

For information. ✓

P *P* *Q* *AD* *GR* *JS*

FBI

Date: 9/16/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

/ia AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

*B. G. ...
C. J. ...
8-18*

Assassination of President

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a blind memorandum captioned "DISCUSSION OF WARREN COMMISSION REPORT BY MARK LANE AND ALBERT E. JENNER, JR. ON JERRY WILLIAMS SHOW, 8 P.M. TO 11:30 P.M., 9/15/66, WBBM RADIO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS."

As noted in the memorandum, MARK LANE attempted to discredit the work of the Warren Commission and its conclusions, obviously in an effort to promote the sale of his book, "Rush to Judgment" which attacks the Warren Commission report. ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr. strongly defended the work of the Commission and was very critical of LANE's book.

For information.

ENCLOSURE
*1 cc 11/16
1 cc 11/16
1 cc 11/16
1 cc 11/16
1 cc 11/16
1 cc 11/16*

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago
(1 - 60-255)

WJH/mms
(5)

7 memo to Com. 9/16/66

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 19 1966

62-109069-1011
Approved

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved 5300433 1966
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

September 16, 1966

DISCUSSION OF WARREN COMMISSION
REPORT BY MARK LANE AND ALBERT
E. JENNER, JR. ON JERRY WILLIAMS
SHOW, 8 P.M. TO 11:30 P.M.,
9/15/66, WBBM RADIO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Jerry Williams Show is a local program regularly broadcast for about the past year on WBBM radio, Chicago, Illinois, in which the host, Jerry Williams, invites guests to appear and discuss various current and usually controversial issues. Part of the program is devoted to comments and questions from listeners who telephone the program. On September 15, 1966, Jerry Williams introduced on the Jerry Williams Show as his guest Mark Lane, author of a book, "Rush to Judgment" which Williams described as a critique of the Warren Commission inquiry into the murders of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Police Officer J. D. Tippett and Lee Harvey Oswald, and Chicago, Illinois attorney Albert E. Jenner, Jr. who served as a senior counsel to the Warren Commission.

Through the course of the program, Lane and Jenner disagreed concerning the validity of the Warren Commission report, Lane being critical of the report and Jenner supporting the report. Their remarks on the program included the following:

Lane said that contrary to the opinion of the Warren Commission, he felt the evidence was not conclusive that Oswald was the murderer of President Kennedy. Lane said that at one time, Oswald's mother wanted Lane to represent the deceased Oswald before the Warren Commission, but that the Warren Commission would not allow him to do so though he did appear before the Commission. His subsequent investigation into

62-109060 -

ENCLOSURE

the circumstances of the assassination of President Kennedy led to his writing his book, "Rush to Judgment."

Jenner said that Mrs. Oswald, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, had refused to allow Lane to act as her attorney before the Warren Commission, and he noted also that she had no standing to name an attorney to represent Lee Harvey Oswald before the Commission. Jenner said further that Mark Lane had appeared before the Warren Commission and offered little or nothing of value and further, that Lane declined to identify certain people to whom he had referred in speeches and articles. Lane responded that he had furnished pertinent information to the Commission.

Lane referred to the work of the Warren Commission as slovenly. In this connection, he said that the Commission's opinion that the shots which killed President Kennedy had come from the Texas School Book Depository was unjustified, and that he himself felt that while possibly some shots may have come from the Depository, there was also strong evidence that shots came from behind a fence and that the Warren Commission had ignored this latter evidence.

Lane referred to photographs taken of President Kennedy as President Kennedy was being struck by the assassin's bullets. He said these photographs were taken by an amateur photographer, Abraham Zapruder. Lane said further that the Warren Commission, in publishing these photographs, mislabeled frames 314 and 315. In proof of this statement, Lane said he had a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, signed by Hoover, December 14, 1965, in which Hoover stated, in answer to someone who had written to Hoover in "our" (Lane's) behalf, that frames 314 and 315 of Commission exhibit 885 were transposed. Lane said that the Zapruder film was not in the shape it should be because four of the frames had been taken out by the FBI and the film had then been spliced. Lane said that members of the Commission and lawyers for the Commission did not know that the film had been spliced. During the program, Lane

referred several times to this film and to his allegation that the FBI had removed some of the film and then spliced it. On one occasion, in referring to the Zapruder film, Lane said that the frames between "207 and 212" were removed by the FBI and the film spliced and again said that no member of the Commission knew about this. Lane said that an attorney, Wesley Liebeler, who had assisted Jenner on the Commission, had learned of what the FBI did to the film and as a result of Liebeler's concern, Liebeler had written to J. Lee Rankin, counsel for the Warren Commission, and asked that the Warren Commission reopen its investigation because the FBI had spliced an important document, the Zapruder film.

Lane also raised the issue of the photographs and X-rays which he said had been made of the body of President Kennedy and which Lane said might show whether a wound in the President's throat was an exit or entrance wound and hence, would shed light on the direction from which the bullet came. Lane noted that "Newsweek" magazine had recently stated that its investigators could find no one in government who would admit knowing where those X-rays and photographs were.

In the matter of the location from which the assassin's bullets were fired, Jenner cited what he said was positive testimony from a number of witnesses which showed that the shots came from the Texas School Book Depository and not from anywhere else.

Lane said that a number of witnesses who might have been called by the Warren Commission were not called and further, that he believed that these witnesses were not called because their testimony might contradict pre-conceived opinions of the Warren Commission about the assassination.

When asked by Williams to comment on Lane's book, Jenner said that the book uses testimony from witnesses which is taken out of context, that the book offers no solid or fair proof for Lane's speculations about the assassination, and that the book ignores the background of Lee Harvey Oswald. Lane said

that the background of Oswald was not relevant since Oswald might well have been only a spectator at the assassination.

Lane said that he was not one of those who held that Oswald was a government agent. Lane then went on to note that such allegations had been made. He said that in the book of Congressman Gerald Ford about the assassination of President Kennedy, Ford said that Dallas, Texas, District Attorney, Henry Wade, and Texas Attorney General Waggoner Carr told Ford that Oswald was an FBI agent, that they knew the number assigned to Oswald, and that Oswald was paid \$200 a month. Lane said he does not know if those allegations were true, but he thought they merited investigation. Jenner said that the allegations that Oswald was an FBI agent or government agent had been investigated and had been proven false by the Warren Commission.

Lane mentioned a cablegram, Commission exhibit number 917, from the American Embassy in Moscow to the FBI, the CIA, the Department of State and the Commandant of the Marine Corps concerning Oswald. In this cablegram, which referred to Oswald's desire to renounce his citizenship and to his giving information about radar to the Russians, Oswald is described, according to Lane, as a former Marine and apparently further described but this latter description had been deleted from the cablegram. Lane said this deletion was of a space large enough for 43 letters, and he asked Jenner if he knew what this deletion was. Jenner said he had never seen the cablegram in any condition other than with the blank space whereupon Lane asked how then does Jenner know whether Oswald was a member of the FBI or the CIA if he did not know what had been deleted from the cablegram. Jenner said that he knew because he had seen the records of the FBI and the CIA and other government agencies.

In the course of the discussion, Lane's motivation in writing the book was discussed. Lane said he had given up his political career and his law practice while pursuing his investigation, and that he and his wife have had to borrow

money from his parents. He said he had obtained some money from lectures, but that he had contributed this money to the Citizens Committee for Inquiry, which committee sent amateur investigators into Dallas and these amateur investigators, according to Lane, turned up a lot more information than the professional investigators relied on by the Warren Commission. Jerry Williams then suggested that the publication of the book would now bring considerable money to Lane, to which Lane said he hoped people would buy the book, "Rush to Judgment." Lane noted that Jenner had said his book was a pack of lies. Lane went on to say that he, Lane, would not call the Warren Commission report a pack of lies although it was, according to Lane.

Lane also mentioned a secret meeting of the Warren Commission which was referred to by Congressman Ford in Ford's book which was concerned with allegations that Oswald was connected with the FBI. Jenner said that there was no evidence that Oswald was an FBI agent or even that Oswald was an agent of the Soviet Union.

Lane noted his differences with the Warren Commission concerning whether Oswald was as good a shot with a rifle as the Warren Commission report would indicate, and further expressed dissatisfaction with the suppression of a number of items in the government archives concerning the Warren Commission investigation which he said would not be released until the year 2039.

Lane also again made reference to what he said was the splicing of the Zapruder film by the FBI, and Jenner responded that even if the film was spliced, this would not mean that anything of significance had been deleted.

Lane also said that the Dallas Police Department prepared a transcript of its police radio broadcast during the time of the assassination, which transcript the Warren Commission felt was inaccurate with the result that an FBI agent was sent to the Dallas Police Department and there

spent four days preparing an FBI transcript of the Dallas police radio broadcast. This FBI transcript, according to Lane, was entirely different in material respects from the Dallas Police Department transcript. This police radio broadcast was significant, according to Lane, because Lane said a description of Oswald was broadcast over the police radio in Dallas before Oswald was known to be a suspect.

Lane also asked why the Warren Commission files concerning Jack Ruby were classified, and Jenner pointed out in answer that they were classified because Ruby's case was still pending in court.

Lane said there are a number of people who do not believe the conclusions in the report of the Warren Commission. Jenner said that responsible people who had reviewed the work of the Commission supported the Commission's report. Jenner said that the Commission conducted a full and fair investigation and reported that investigation fully and fairly.

Jenner departed from the program at about 11 p.m. in order to catch a plane and during the last half hour of the program, Lane replied to telephone callers who had questions concerning his earlier remarks. In answer to one of the callers, Lane said that it was not his position that the members of the Warren Commission were charlatans. Lane said that people in government, however, sometimes found it necessary to satisfy the needs of government and in this connection, Lane said that Adlai Stevenson, at the United Nations, had said that the United States was not involved in the invasion of Cuba by Cuban exiles when, in fact, the United States was definitely involved. Lane further mentioned that President Eisenhower had publicly stated that the plane of Francis Gary Powers, downed in Russia, had been a weather plane and that later, President Eisenhower publicly admitted that his earlier statement was not true and that he knew it to be untrue when he made it.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Bishop	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 27, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Schroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

PURPOSE:

To instruct the New York Office to purchase two copies of the "Subject Index to the Warren Report and Hearings & Exhibits" (\$4.00 each) by Sylvia Meagher, published by Scarecrow Press, Inc. Airtel attached.

BACKGROUND:

The Dallas Office previously furnished a letterhead memorandum concerning Penn Jones, Jr., Editor of the "Midlothian Mirror," Midlothian, Texas, who had appeared on a radio program in Dallas at which time he commented on various aspects of the assassination and was promoting a book he was writing. Penn referred to an index relating to the testimony and exhibits on the assassination prepared by one "Sylvia Marr" and published by the "Scarecrow Press," New York.

Dallas requested the Bureau to furnish a copy of the "Marr Index." Based on the information furnished, "The Marr Index" and the name, "Sylvia Marr" were not identified in Bureau files.

New York determined the correct name for this index is "Subject Index to the Warren Report and Hearings & Exhibits" by "Sylvia Meagher," which comprises 152 pages and retails at \$4.00 a copy. This index classifies information in the twenty-six volumes of the hearings and exhibits as well as the report itself. The classification encompasses all elements of the assassination and subsequent crimes as well as background and history of principals. In addition, the references under each subject incorporated in the index extends beyond the citation in the appendix of the Warren report and negative references are also included.

Enclosure.
KGR:cmh

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199 OCT 4 1966

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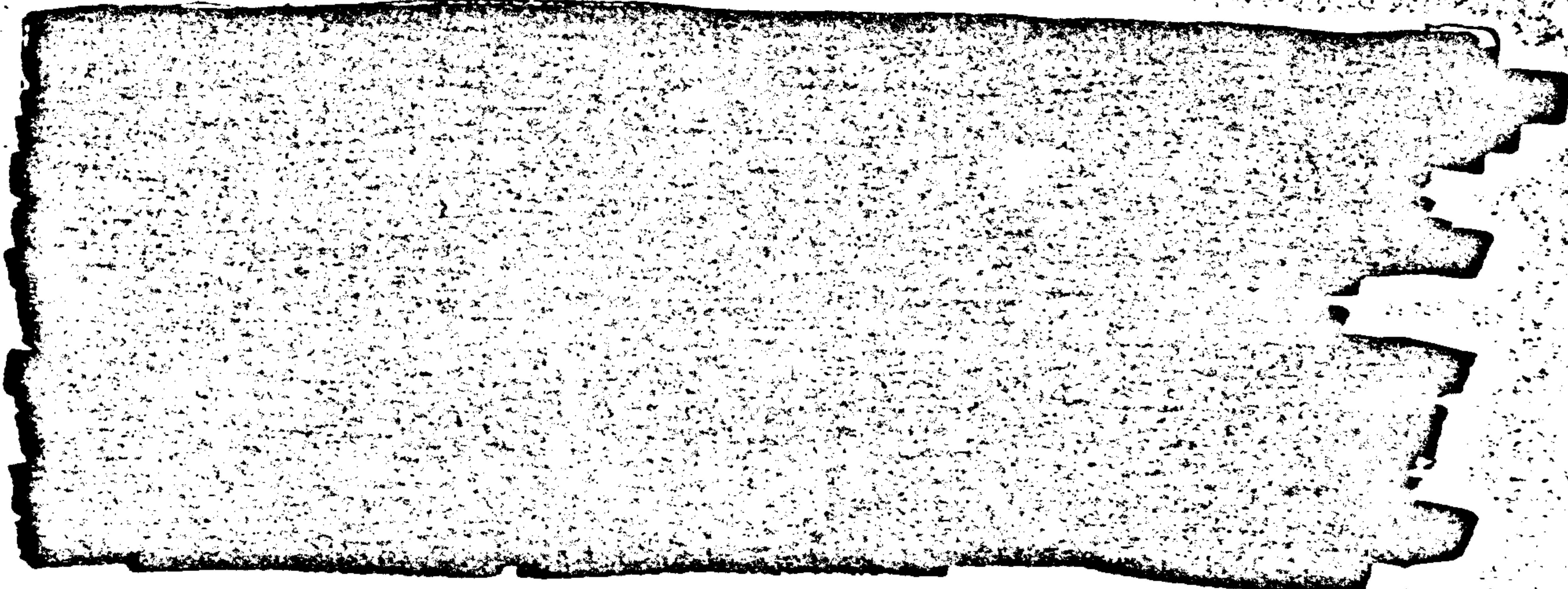
53 OCT 14 1966

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[Handwritten initials]

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach.
RE: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY

Sylvia Orenstein Meagher



Bureau files contain a letter which appeared in the "Washington Post," 6/18/65 under "Letters to Editor" column signed by Sylvia Meagher. She stated in essence that the inconsistencies which appeared in the Warren Report are real. Also on 7/27/65 Sylvia Meagher telephonically contacted the Laboratory indicating she was preparing a book on the assassination of President Kennedy, and she raised questions concerning the procedures followed in the examination of the "Zapruder" film (amateur film taken depicting the assassination event). No comment was made to Miss Meagher concerning this matter, and she was tactfully referred to the Warren Commission Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This index will be available to numerous individuals interested in the Warren Commission Report. Since this index was prepared under a series of subject classifications and subdivisions which apparently extend beyond those published in the Warren Commission Report, it is believed it would be beneficial for future reference. A copy should be in possession of the Bureau and Dallas.

ACTION:

For approval attached is an airtel to New York instructing the New York Division to purchase two copies of the index furnishing one to Dallas and one to the Bureau.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
- 2 -
D. R. S. K. H.

1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Rosen, Att: Mr. Raupach, 5718
1-Mr. Sullivan, Att: Mr. Lenihan,
Rm. 813, 9th&D September 15, 1966

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1-Mr. Conrad 1-Mr. Cunningham, 7410
1-Mr. Jevons, 7133

**TRANSFER OF WARREN COMMISSION
EVIDENCE AND EXHIBITS TO THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
SERVICE**

[Handwritten signature]

In accordance with your letter dated August 19, 1966, the FBI transferred on September 14, 1966, to the National Archives and Records Service, the evidence and exhibits set forth on the attached list relating to the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

At the termination of the litigation or when title to Oswald's rifle, revolver and holster is vested pursuant to Public Law 89-318, these items will be transferred to the National Archives and Records Service pursuant to your instructions.

Enclosure

1-The Deputy Attorney General

62-109060

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170 SEP 27 1966

SEP 15 4 19 PM '66

MAILED 7
SEP 16 1966
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Transfer of items of evidence and exhibits to Archives previously approved by Bureau and Department. Immediately upon approval, we contacted Archives to make arrangements for the transfer, and have been following the matter closely. On the morning of 9/9/66, Mr. Marion Johnson of Archives telephoned and advised they could begin the transfer at 1:30 p.m. Accordingly, this transfer was begun 9/9 and completed 9/14/66.

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CC: fch
(10)

10 SEP 27 1966

Room

61 SEP 29 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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[Handwritten signatures and initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9/15/66

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

*Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy*

Pages 23203-23207. Congressman Kupferman, (R) New York, introduced H. Con. Res. 1023, to establish a joint committee to determine the necessity of a congressional investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. He spoke concerning the conclusions of the Warren Commission and the criticism of such. He commented on the various articles, books, etc., that have been written criticizing the Warren Commission. He stated "Finally, the critics suggest as typical of the superficial nature of the Commission's work, that the Commission never independently investigated rumors, whether Oswald was a paid informant of the FBI but merely took the word of FBI officials, principally J. Edgar Hoover, that he was not. They say the question that the public is left with now is whether the Commission's commitment from the onset of its assignment was less to the discovery of revelation and truth than to dispelling rumors that would damage the national interest. . . . In light

of the current and mounting criticism of the Warren report we must now objectively evaluate the findings of all those who would have us believe the Warren Commission in one way or another did not do all that it could have. In this way the volume of work of the Warren Commission will be called upon to stand a true test. But so will the conclusions and rationality of those who would attack the Warren Commission be put to an equally objective test."

Sir. Kupferman placed the text of the resolution and an up-to-date list prepared by the Library of Congress of various articles and books dealing with the Warren report in the Record.

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1 Original filed in:

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NOT RECORDED
191 OCT 11 1966

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in [redacted] case or subject matter files.

61 OCT 14 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 9/29/66

FROM : W. D. Griffith

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

By airtel dated 9/16/66 the Chicago Office furnished a blind memorandum captioned "Discussion of Warren Commission Report by Mark Lane and Albert E. Jenner, Jr., on Jerry Williams Show, 8 P. M. to 11:30 P. M., 9/15/66, WBBM Radio, Chicago, Illinois." During the television program Mark Lane attempted to discredit the work of the Warren Commission and its conclusions in an obvious effort to promote the sale of his book "Rush to Judgment." Mr. Jenner strongly defended the work of the Commission and was critical of Lane's book. During the program, among other allegations Lane reportedly made erroneous references to some aspects of our examination of the amateur movie film of the assassination made by Abraham Zapruder. He reportedly stated that four of the frames had been taken out of the film by the FBI and the film had been spliced and that members of the Commission and lawyers for the Commission did not know that the film had been spliced.

This is completely in error; at no time did the FBI modify the original film in any manner. The facts are we never had custody of the original film which Zapruder sold to Life magazine. We made our original examination from copies of the film and later from slides made from each frame and furnished to us by Life magazine. At the request of the Commission, a representative of Life magazine did bring the original film to the Commission and in the presence of one of our Laboratory experts ran the film for the lawyers for the Commission. At that time and in the presence of the representative from Life magazine, an expert from the FBI was allowed to examine the original film briefly. The film was never out of the custody of

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NOT RECORDED

199 OCT 19 1966

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
- 2 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Mr. Raupach)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Griffith
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

OCT 15 1966

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5/10/66

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
105-82555

the representative from Life magazine during this period. We at that time noted no splice; however, subsequently when Life made slides of each frame available to us, it was determined by reference to the FBI copy of the film that certain frames were not represented in the slides and that the film from which the slides were made, now had been spliced. It is interesting to note that in the footnote on page 66 of Lane's book "Rush to Judgment" he makes reference to the fact that the film was in the custody of Life magazine and that Life was reluctant to release it to the Commission.

The initial assignment of numbers to the frames was done in the Laboratory and was based on the frames in the copy of the original that had been furnished to the FBI and this copy of the Zapruder film contained all of the frames and was made before the splicing occurred. As indicated above, we first became aware of the splices when individual slides of the pertinent frames were made by Life magazine and furnished to the FBI. These slides clearly show the splice on frame 207 and frame 212 and no slides were furnished for frames 208 through 211. It can be assumed that the splicing was done by Life magazine. The four missing frames were examined from the FBI copy previously obtained and although there is slightly less detail in the copy than in the original film, there was insufficient loss of information to be pertinent to the study of the film.

During the printing of the Warren Commission report, testimony and exhibits, two photographs representing frames from the Zapruder film were transposed resulting in mislabeling. Lane in the television program also referred to this mislabeling. This matter had been previously discovered and it had been previously established that the photographs of the frames and their numbers as furnished by the FBI Laboratory were correct, and the mislabeling in the Commission Report is apparently the result of a printing error.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For your information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
- 2 -

FBI

Date: 9/22/66

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)
 SUBJECT : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
 RE: ALLEGATION THAT JFCOTT (Justice for Crew
 of the Thresher) ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT
 KENNEDY

Enclosed for Bureau, Dallas and Portland is one Xerox copy each of advertising flyer and envelope in which it was received by Baltimore Office.

Enclosed flyer advertises publication which promotes allegation that five members of organization known as JFCOTT (Justice for Crew of the Thresher) planned and carried out the assassination of President KENNEDY. It bears the name and address at both top and bottom "Evidence", P. O. Box 652, Empire, Oregon.

Since enclosed material originated and was mailed in Oregon, probably nationwide, it appears likely information concerning it has been previously secured and submitted by the Portland Office. No further action is being taken in this matter by Baltimore, UACB.

ENCLOSURE REC-59

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Portland (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Baltimore

JSR:cm
(8)

62-109060-4211
no action taken
written by Edward
Frank & Bray (mentally)
interviewed
file 6-10-66

SEP 28 1966

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

6 2 SEP 28 1966 Special Agent in Charge

Five members of the organization known as JACOBY, (Justice For Crews of the Thrasher) planned and carried out the Dallas tragedy. Les and Joe were in the Texas Building. Art and Orville were on the roof of the Texas Building. Their leader was a man known as H.C. Hill. He was outside the Texas Building and directed the operation and escape by means of shortwave radio. Lee Harvey Oswald was set up as "A Patsy" by Hill. Two and ONLY Two Shots were fired from the Texas Building.

In August of 1963, over 3 months prior to the tragedy Naval Officials, Postal Authorities and others knew that the organization was in Dallas, Texas making plans to assassinate the former Secretary of Navy, Gov. John Connally. They knew that this group of men had vowed to secure justice, in their own way for the 129 young Americans who were aboard the SS Thrasher. Members of JACOBY were aware of the fact that Naval Officials, U.S. Senator Richard S. Russell, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and others had been warned that Navy was going to lose a "W" Sub because fragments practice/depth tests had been used on equipment built for Subs of the Thrasher class.

Naval officials and others have made an all out effort to suppress this evidence. This case filed Evidence Excluded From The Warren Report is being kept secret from the American people. Five men and women were