

Federal Bureau of Investigation
405 N. E. Post Office Bldg.
Baltimore, Maryland

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9-28-66

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

W.P.

Pages 23036-23037. Congressman Kufnerman, (R) New York, advised that on Wednesday, September 28, I am introducing a congressional resolution to establish a joint committee to determine the necessity of a congressional investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy in order to attempt to set at rest the uncertainty still remaining notwithstanding the publication of the Warren report just 2 years ago. He included with his remarks an article from the New York Times of September 25 entitled "The Right of Appeal For Lee Oswald" written by Tom Richey. A copy of Mr. Kufnerman's resolution will be obtained as soon as it is available.

Original filed in:

62-109060-

NOV 1 1966
13 OCT 7 1966

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 9-27-66 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

5 OCT 20 1966

CARL T. CURTIS
NEBRASKA

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES
JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 16, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

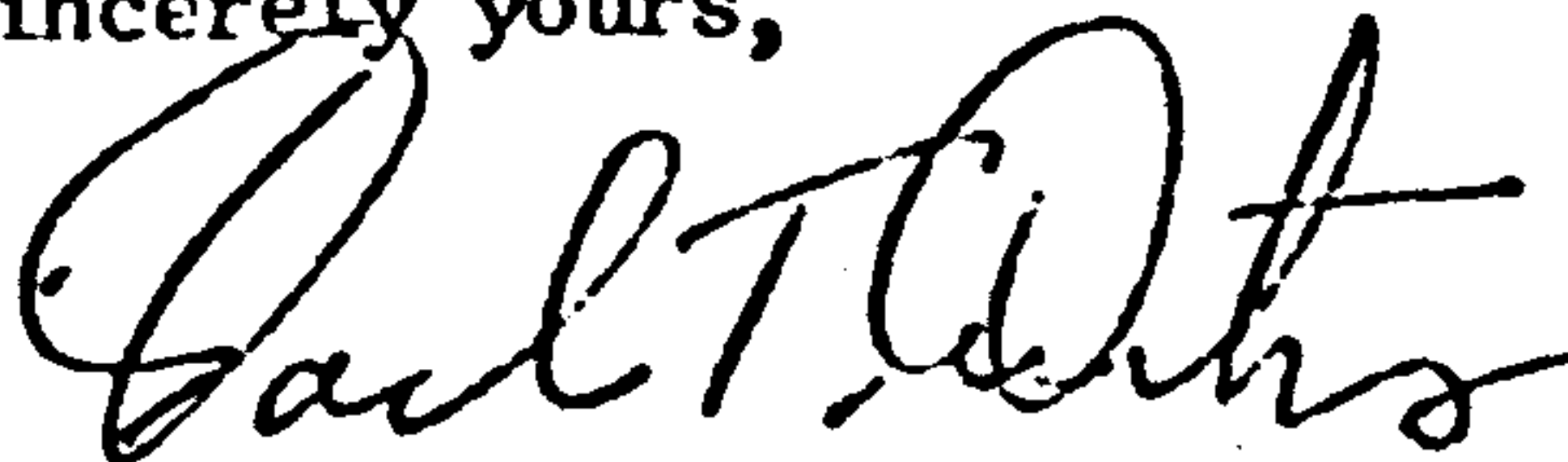
I have received the following inquiry from a constituent:

"I have heard that the Secret Service destroyed the autopsy reports and the pictures of JFK's body in Dallas, Texas, shortly after they were obtained. Is this true? If so would you please find out why they were not publicized?"

Would you be good enough to answer these questions, so that I might reply to this gentlemen?

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



CARL T. CURTIS, USS

REC 5

62-109060-4212

CFC:mg

EX - 106

SEP 26 1966

9961 AT JRS GC

2:13 10 1 11.00

LET
USING C...

DFC:js

September 21, 1966

REC 5

62-109060-4212

EX. 135

Honorable Carl T. Curtis
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Assassination of
President John F.
Kennedy

My dear Senator:

I received your letter of September 16th regarding the inquiry from your constituent concerning the allegation of the destruction by the Secret Service of the autopsy reports and pictures of President Kennedy's body in Dallas, Texas.

Inasmuch as the matter about which your constituent inquired pertains to the Secret Service, I am referring a copy of your communication to the Director, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 12
SEP 22 1966
COMM-FBI

NOTE: We have had generally cordial relations with Senator Curtis. A copy of his letter has been referred to the Secret Service by form.

DFC:jls
(3)

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D - READING ROOM
SEP 21 3 05 PM

Handwritten notes and stamps:

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No ack necessary. Bureau
not interested in theories per
Division 6.

8 File
mcb

September 19, 1966

st

Dear Sir,

I have been doing some investigation concerning the tragic assassination of President John F. Kennedy. I have come up with a very interesting and complete theory which I believe I can prove.

If you are interested in this vital matter, which I am certain you are, please get in touch with me in the very near future.

REC 53

62-109060-4213

RECORDED

12 SEP 26 1966

When you ever considered the murder an inside job, meaning it was a part of the administration who arranged in detail every single

CONFIDENTIAL

J. Edgar Hoover

770615 12/25

FBI

Date: 9/26/66

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (C)
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

Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 9/22/66.

The Bureau's attention is called to Portland letter to Bureau and all field offices dated 5/20/64, captioned "EDWARD FRANK BRAY; MRS. EDWARD FRANK BRAY, INFORMATION CONCERNING." Therein is described how Mr. and Mrs. FRANK BRAY, 2606 Northeast 12th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, were engaged in a very wide spread mailing of letters and other materials to FBI Offices, prominent individuals and Federal and state officials throughout the United States.

The subject matter of the BRAY mailings were the sinking of the nuclear submarine Thresher, the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, and an allegation that the Navy had lost an atomic warhead off the Pacific Coast. According to Portland letter, BRAY, himself, was considered definitely psychopathic.

The contents of the advertising flyer furnished the Bureau by referenced Baltimore airtel appears to be another mailing by BRAY.

No action being taken, UACB, and above information is furnished Bureau, Portland and Baltimore for information.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Portland (89-21)(info)
- 1 - Baltimore (89-30)(info)
- 1 - Dallas

Approved: REG:leg (6) Special Agent in Charge.

Sent _____

SEP 27 1966

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-4214

FBI

Date: 9/19/66

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Wick
- 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) *J. P. [unclear]*
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115) *E. [unclear]*
 SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
 IS - R - CUBA

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

MARK LANE, author of "Rush to Judgment", a book criticizing the Warren Commission hearings in the entire investigation of the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY, appeared on the Chicago TV program "Off the Cuff", from 12:20 a.m. to 2:20 a.m. 9/19/66. This program was moderated by NORMAN ROSS of WBKB-TV, Chicago, Illinois. Also on this program were six young college people who have spent the past year in various foreign countries as Chicago Ambassadors of Good Will. Since the entire program was devoted to LANE and his book, these six young people were invited to return to the program at a later date. It should also be noted that no one on the program challenged LANE with regard to his criticisms of the Warren Commission and the FBI.

LANE spent the entire time criticizing the Warren Commission in that he felt they did not call sufficient witnesses and he felt that the Warren Commission went into the hearing with a pre-conceived idea that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the sole assassin. LANE stated that in his opinion, other people were involved in this matter, and he felt that it was definitely a conspiracy. He criticized the Warren Commission for not going deeper into the assassination. He criticized President JOHNSON for making some 1500 reports unavailable to the public until 75 years from this time. He stated these reports were now in the National Archives, and were not to be opened for 75 years.

- 3 - Bureau
- 3 - Chicago
- 1 - 100/255
- 1 - 100/ new

REC-28 62-109060-428

EX 106 (MARK LANE)

12 SEP 21 1966

Approved: 284
 62 OCT 5 1966 Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SOVIET SECTION

CG 62-6115

LANE was extremely critical of the FBI in that he said the FBI, Secret Service and the Dallas Police Force failed in their duties to protect President KENNEDY. The FBI allegedly spliced some film taken of the assassination by an amateur photographer, and when this film was shown before the Warren Commission, the Commission did not know it had been spliced. LANE also criticized the FBI in that he stated many of the people interviewed by FBI Agents have indicated that what came out in the FBI reports was not what they had told the FBI Agents. He also stated that the FBI had been following him around the country "taping" his speeches and remarks, and he felt the FBI should spend more time investigating the question who really killed President KENNEDY rather than wasting their time taping his talks.

LANE also stated that when he was trying to publish his book, one publisher told him that he had received a telephone call from an Assistant Director of the FBI, stating "JOHN, the Bureau and I would be very unhappy if you publish this book". LANE did not identify either the publisher or the Assistant Director. LANE then talked about the difficulties he had in getting his book published, and indicated that perhaps the FBI had contacted other publishers to keep them from publishing his book, although he was very careful not to actually make this statement.

LANE was also critical of Director HOOVER. In answer to a question ROSS asked of LANE to wit "Didn't Director HOOVER of the FBI indicate that you were a poor lawyer". LANE stated that Director HOOVER did make such a statement, and that he, LANE, did not know what psychological problems Mr. HOOVER was having, but LANE felt that Director HOOVER should step aside from his present position in favor of a more active and younger person.

The Bureau should note that by communication dated 9/16/66, LANE appeared on another program in the Chicago area, and the results of his comments during that program were set forth in a blind memorandum. Since those comments are predominantly the same as those set forth above, this information is not being set forth in a form suitable for dissemination.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| 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 | _____ |
| Gandy | _____ |

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 27, 1966

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
IMPENDING ARTICLE ON ASSASSINATION BY
"U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT" MAGAZINE

S- Bishop 9/30

On 9-27-66, Howard Norton, a writer for "U.S. News and World Report" magazine, who is extremely friendly toward the Bureau, stopped by my office and spoke with Bishop. He stated that "U.S. News and World Report" is going to publish a feature article in a forthcoming issue, probably its next issue, in which it will make an extensive analysis of the four or five recently published books which criticize and second-guess the Warren Commission and its report on the assassination.

Norton advised that a number of writers for "U.S. News and World Report" are working on the article and that they have interviewed members of the Warren Commission, as well as Arlen Specter, an attorney who conducted examination of many of the key witnesses for the Commission and other knowledgeable persons concerning the Commission and its work. He advised that the research conducted by the writers of the "U.S. News and World Report" has led them to the conclusion that the criticism of the Warren Commission and its report in the recent wave of books is completely unfounded and that the Warren Commission conclusions concerning the assassination are borne out by the evidence.

62-109060-4216

Norton had several questions concerning specific aspects of the FBI's investigation, all of which are covered fully in various portions of the Warren Commission report, and these were answered by directing his attention to the specific pages of the Warren Commission report where these matters were discussed.

Norton was very grateful for the assistance rendered to him, and advised it had assisted him considerably in clearing up questions which

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

(Continued - Over)

62-109060-54966

Wick to DeLoach Memo, 9-27-66

RE: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy...

Impending Article by "U.S. News and World Report"

had arisen in his mind and those of the other writers of the "U.S. News and World Report" who worked on the story. He stated that no attribution whatsoever would be given to the FBI in the article published by the "U.S. News and World Report" and that this article would be favorable in tenor to the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

✓

JEM

T&B

✓

P

ds

N

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4217

PAGE NO. ALL

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

102

STATE

REFERRAL

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|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. DeLoach | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Wick | _____ |
| Mr. Casper | _____ |
| Mr. Callahan | _____ |
| Mr. Conrad | _____ |
| Mr. Felt | _____ |
| Mr. Gale | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Sullivan | _____ |
| Mr. Tavel | _____ |
| Mr. Trotter | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Miss Holmes | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

Mr. [REDACTED]

Directed to the
 attention of: Chief of the
 Ontario Canada.
 Department of International Affairs,
 Federal Bureau of Investigation, in
 conjunction with the Central Intelligence
 Washington DC, X United States of America.

Contents of this document STRICTLY confidential.

Dear Sir;

Before I engage in the real purpose of this letter I should like to clarify who I am. All my life I have lived on Canadian Military bases both at home and overseas. I spent four years in Europe, West Germany (there is an underground American missile silo in the Mohnesee vicinity). I have just graduated from grade 13 (comparable to your first year university.) and next year I shall probably attend Carleton in Ottawa, however, for many years my field of interest has been in aviation and radio, radio electronics. In six weeks I shall commence Flight officer aircrew training in aviation, radio navigation and electronics.

While in Europe, one of my big interests was a radio station of a very "different" and specialized type, one greatly aimed by the people of America, Radio Free Europe. This station is under constant threat of sabotage, radio frequency jamming and obliteration on the part of the communists and East Germans, as you probably well know. Today it still continues to try and inform those behind the iron curtain and allow them to know the truth about the free world, however, sir, I wish to ask of you several important, important to me that is(?), questions. I want you to know this information is known, to my knowledge, only by me and Miss [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (If you wish to conduct a slight investigation, above is her address should you wish to mail her information.) It has been discovered by me, accidentally, that Radio Free Europe not only relays the truth to the Iron curtain, but it is also a coded message relay station for your agents and C.I.A. people operating behind the curtain. Unfortunately, there is a communist station operating almost on exactly the same frequency band as radio Free Europe, so I am not positive as to which station I recorded this information from, but it was broadcasted that President Kennedy was not assassinated by one man, it was the result of months of planning and searching for an appropriate "pansy", the FBI found Oswald, Jack Ruby was the destined "eliminator" of L.H. Oswald, Jack was arranged to do this through bribes and threats. The Warren Commission Report seems to fall down on that point. Could

SEP 26 1966

REC-6 62-109060-7218

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 29
 10/11/66
 [Handwritten notes]

CORRESPONDENCE

2/11 please clarify m. (arent misinterpretation (facts? I would greatly appreciate any and all information you can give me on Radio Free Europe, the information I mentioned concerning R.F.E. and U.S. "freedom" agents is not definite and I would be very pleased to receive data concerning this point. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whom is the ONLY other party I have confided the previously mentioned subjects would also like to receive similar data, if you do send her information, please mention it was at the request of S.I. 35356, she will understand. Meanwhile, please realize that I am a great admirer of the fabulous job CIA and the FBI are doing to preserve freedom and Democracy. I want you to realize any information or data you submit to me and Miss Snider will be held in the strictest confidence and revealed to no one, I ask this information merely to clear up several disturbing questions I have in my mind. Until I hear from you again, I wish to extend my deepest appreciation for anything you may do on my behalf.

Yours Sincerely Yours

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REC-6

62-109060-4218

September 30, 1966

[REDACTED]

GAU

Handwritten signatures and initials: "L. J. ..."

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter was received on September 26th during Mr. Hoover's absence.

I know he would want me to advise you that the results of the FBI's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy were transmitted to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. This Commission has since furnished all data in its possession to the National Archives, Washington, D. C. Certain material in possession of the Archives is now available for public inspection and for legitimate research purposes.

REC'D-REARMS ROOM
SEP 30 9 26 PM '66

The FBI has no authority to independently release any information contained in these reports; however, since certain material is available for inspection, it is suggested you communicate with the Archivist, National Archives, Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. 20408 for the data you desire.

Inasmuch as your request for information regarding Radio Free Europe is of interest to another Government agency, I am referring a copy of your communication to the United States Information Agency, Washington, D. C. I am also sending a copy of your letter to the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent and [REDACTED] are not identifiable in Bufiles. Copies of his letter have been referred to the United States Information Agency and CIA by form.

MAILED 3
SEP 30 1966
COMM-FBI

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

DFC:jm
OCT 1 1966
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 9/27/66

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2931)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

On 9/26/66, this office received a yellow mimeographed sheet bearing a stamp "The Warren Report Is a Hoax" which apparently was issued by "Evidence, P. O. Box 652, Empire, Oregon."

This sheet was forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Pittsburgh, Pa., in an envelope postmarked at North Bend, Oregon, 9/20/66. The envelope bore the return address of Box 652, Empire, Oregon.

The original envelope and the above-mentioned sheet are enclosed for the Bureau's information. Xerox copies of same are also being furnished to Dallas and Portland.

It would appear that possibly all Bureau offices are being sent copies of enclosed sheet and that the Portland Office is aware of the nature of the individual or organization having Post Office Box 652 at Empire, Ore. In view thereof, no further action is contemplated by this office.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 2)(RM)
- 1 - Portland (Enc. 2)(RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh
- (1 - 105-5070 - LEE HARVEY OSWALD)

JTM/jep
(6)

REC-34

5 SEP 29 1966

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-108

62-635
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

SIX



700-1-1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

EXP. PROC.

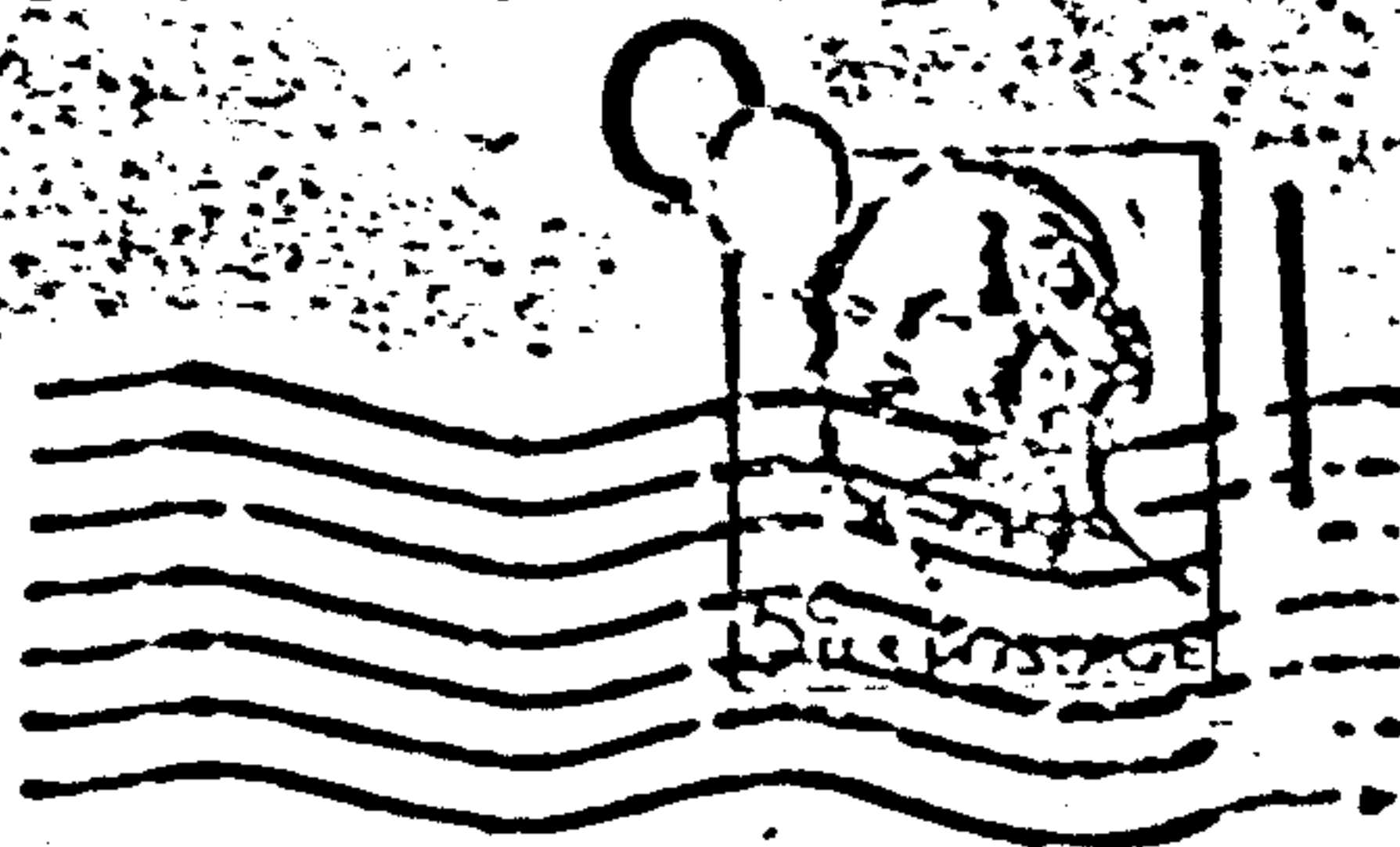
THE WARREN REPORT
IS A HOAX

Assassination of Pres. Kennedy

Five members of the organization known as JFCOTT, (Just Thresher) planned and carried out the Dallas tragedy. L the Texas building. Art and Orville were on the over pass. Their leader was a man known as H.C.Hill. He was outside and directed the operation and escape by means of shortwa Harvey Oswald was set up as " A Patsy " by Hill. Two and were fired from the Texas building.

In August of 1963, over 3 months prior to the tragedy Nava Postal Authorities and other

Box 612
EMPIRE, ORR



THE WARREN REPORT
IS A HOAX

Federal Bureau of Investigation
1300 Federal Office Bldg
Pittsburgh, Penn

X1315

Optional Form No. 10
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 10/4/66

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (46-1375)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

EDWARD FRANK BRAY;
MRS. EDWARD FRANK BRAY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

"Evidence",
P.O. Box 652,
Empire, Oregon
INFORMATION CONCERNING

First, it is requested that all offices see that the second and third titles above are properly indexed. In addition, it is requested that the letters "JFCOTT" and the wording, "Justice for the Crew of the Thresher" also be indexed.

Re Portland letter to the Bureau and all offices dated 5/20/64, entitled, "EDWARD FRANK BRAY; MRS. EDWARD FRANK BRAY, INFORMATION CONCERNING", which set out that the BRAYS were engaged in widespread mailings of material dealing with the sinking of the nuclear submarine "Thresher", the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, and an allegation that the Navy had lost an atomic warhead off the Pacific Coast. This letter pointed out that EDWARD FRANK BRAY was considered psychopathic and that offices receiving his material need not forward it to Portland.

- 2 - [unclear]
- 1 - Each Office (58)
- 2 - Portland

(1 - 46-1375)
(1 - 89-21)

REC 26 62-109060-4220

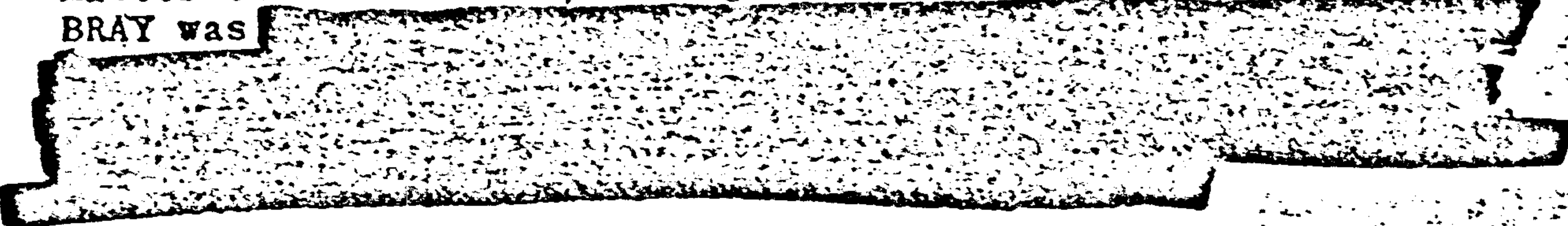
OCT 6 1966

62-109060-4220
UNRECORDED COPY
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

PD 46-1375

In recent days, a number of offices have forwarded to Portland copies of material which had been received through the mail and which is unquestionably the work of BRAY. The material consists of a single sheet, usually yellow in color, and the closing paragraph makes a pitch for \$10 for a volume of evidence. Also, copies bear at some location on the sheet, the words, "Evidence, P.O. Box 652, Empire, Oregon" and some have the stamped words, "The Warren report is a hoax". All were mailed from either North Bend, Oregon, or Coos Bay, Oregon. These two small cities sit side by side, their borders touching, and this area is known to be the present home of EDWARD FRANK BRAY. Empire, Oregon, is located nearby.

Since the current widespread mailings undoubtedly originated with BRAY, it will not be necessary for any office to furnish to Portland any further such mailings. As a matter of information, it might be noted that on 6/6/66, BRAY was



TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Addressee: Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Addressor: (?) Lucio Bacenil (?) Melendez
Block #1, Chumbusco Street, lot 29-1
Pantillan Development
Mexico, D. F.

Postmark: Mexico
September 29, 1966

Mexico, D. F.
September 29, 1966

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Dear Mr. Director:

Again permit me to address you and say that I would sincerely thank you to answer each of the following questions referring to President Kennedy. They are different from those already known and exhaustive ones in the film "The Assassination of the Century" with Arthur Nations and George Russell, which I recently saw at the theatre.

1. What has become of Oswald's mother, who was reportedly going to Russia to investigate her son's case?
2. Where were the Kennedys coming from when they arrived at the Dallas Airport?
3. What stores are around which sell edible chickens, and were their patrons investigated?
4. What were the general circumstances of the recent death of Mrs. K's son?

TRANSLATED BY:
JOYCE B. CLARK:dgt:lpj
October 5, 1966

REC-51

62-109060-4221

OCT 12 1966

CORRESPONDENCE

*made
a file 10-10-66
EJH/urb*

5. When was Kennedy's last will made known, and could this be related to the case?
6. Could you tell me what was the reason for the visit to Dallas?
7. Which of the two rulers ought by obligation to be in Dallas, deducing that the remaining one alone completed the retinue?
8. Where was Connally coming from when he arrived in Dallas? I ask because it is felt that each of the assassinated men must have had a group of press men or only one.
9. It seems to me that the speed of the retinue is related to the shots, making cars behind it and others suspicious.
10. If Oswald was one of the accomplices, he would not have had to throw away the edible chicken of which the remains were found, and the autopsy would have proved the point. On the contrary, it would indicate that he was not in the room where the shots were fired or that he came when he heard them and was looking for the real criminal, and perhaps he, faced with such a dilemma, wiped off his own fingerprints from the rifle if he took it innocently. It therefore seems to me it was not said that his fingerprints had been found.
11. Was each resident of the building that day investigated, and why was it that there were people in it when the rulers arrived, when it seems that the building should have been closed and not occupied by anyone?
12. The fact that the events took place outside a commercial zone coincides with the advantage which an automobile has in not being trapped by traffic or by a string of traffic lights, where it is supposed the shooter or the other members were.
13. If Oswald was in the theatre he worked by investigative instinct, and those responsible therefore snuck away.
14. It is supposed that someone cut himself out of that building or informed outside or reviewed before the death.
15. It is supposed that the rifle was handed over as goods in the building itself.

In reference to your kind letter of December 9, 1965,
I shall thank you for a list of FBI texts.

Respectfully yours,

(?) Lucio Bacenil (?) Melendez
Block, #1, Chumbusco Street, lot 29-1
Pantillan Development
Mexico, D.F.

México, D.F. a 2 de noviembre de 1966.

Dr. John Edgar Hoover
Estimado Sr. Director:

Nuevamente me permito saludarlo muy atentamente manifestándole que he de agradecer sinceramente su contestación en lista a cada una de las siguientes preguntas que se refieren al Presidente Kennedy; las cuales son diferentes a las ya conocidas y a las exhaustivas de la película El Asesinato de Sículo con Arthur Nations y George Russell que vi en días pasados en una sala de cine.

Primeramente se pregunta que ha sido de la mamá de Oswald que según se dijo iba a ir a Rusia para investigar el caso de su hijo.

- 2- Al llegar los Kennedy al aeropuerto de Dallas de donde iban procedentes?
- 3- Qué tiendas existen en los contornos a hechos con venta de rollos comestibles y se investigaron a sus compradores?
- 4- Qué circunstancias generales acompañaron en la muerte reciente del hijo de la Sra. K?
- 5- Con qué fechas se dio a conocer el último testamento de Kennedy y se podría relacionar en el caso?
- 6- Podría recordarme cual era el motivo de la visita a Dallas?
- 7- Cual de los 2 gobernantes debería estar por obligación en Dallas delinciendo que el restante solo completaba la comitiva?
- 8- De donde procedía Connally al llegar a Dallas? Se pregunta por el caso de que se estima que este uno de los asesinos debería haber tenido Canal de hombres de negro o solamente uno?
- 9- No parece que la velocidad de la comitiva se relaciona con los disparos haciéndole sospechosos los carros delanteros de ella y otros similares.
10. Si Oswald era de los cómplices no habría de haber despreciado el rollo comestible del que se encontraron residuos y la autopsia habría comprobado el punto; de lo contrario indicaría que no estuvo en el cuarto de los disparos o que recibió precisamente por ellos convirtiéndose en poseedor del delincuente original y quizá el mismo ante tal dilema borrara sus propias huellas del rifle si lo tomó inocentemente; del cual me parece no haberse dicho que se hubieran encontrado sus huellas digitales.
- 11- Se investigaron a cada uno de los residentes del edificio ese día y como fue que se encontró gente en el mismo a la llegada de los gobernantes; cuando debería haber correspondido el cierre del edificio me parece no de Departamentos habitados por particulares?
- 12- Coincide el hecho de que los sucesos acontecieron fuera de una zona comercial con la ventaja que tiene un auto que no quedar atrapado por el tránsito o por cadena de semáforos y en el cual se supone estaba el franco-tirador o los demás miembros.
- 13- Si Oswald estuvo en el cine obró por instinto investigativo y en tanto los responsables escurrieron el bulto.
- 14- Se supone que de ese edificio alguien se ha suprimido o camuflado exterior a él.
- 15- Se supone que el rifle asesino fue entregado como mercancía

La cámara del Río Chambers Lot 29-1
J. F. ...
D. F. ...

864/10/16/16
10/16/16

THE WARREN REPORT IS A HOAX

*Assassination of Pres. Kennedy - Lot - 2931**

Five members of the organization known as JFCOTT, (Justice For Crew Of The Thresher) planned and carried out the Dallas tragedy. Les and Joe were in the Texas building, Art and Orville were on the over pass of the causeway. 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 Sub Thresher. Members of JFCOTT were aware of the fact that Naval Officials, U.S.Senator Richard B Russell, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and others had been warned that Navy was going to lose a "N" Sub because fraudulent pressure/depth tests had been used on equipment built for Subs of the Thresher Class.

Naval Officials and others have made an all out effort to suppress this evidence. This court filed Evidence Excluded From The Warren Report is being made available to the American people. Five thousand volumes will soon roll off the presses. You can reserve your copy today.

REC-51 62-109060-4221 October 10, 1966
EX-108

Mr. Lucio Becerril Melendez
Block 1, Chumbusco Street, Lot 29-1
Pantillan Development
Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Dear Mr. Melendez:

Your letter of September 29th has been received.

The results of the FBI's investigation of the ^{John F.} assassination of President Kennedy were submitted to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. This Commission has since furnished all data in its possession to the National Archives in Washington, D. C. Certain material is now available for public inspection and for legitimate research purposes.

The FBI has no authority to independently relay any information contained in these reports; however, since certain material is available for inspection, I suggest you communicate with the Archivist, National Archives, Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. 20408, for the data you desire.

MAILED 11
OCT 10 1966
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles reflect outgoing to correspondent dated 12/9/65 in answer to request for information and sources concerning police matters. Bufiles contain no record of the movie "The Assassination of the Century." Spelling of correspondent's name from previous correspondence.
BGH:vab (3)

56 OCT 25 1966

70 OCT 20 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
OCT 11 3 55 PM '66

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 _____

Handwritten signatures and initials:
✓ [Signature] WAS [Signature]
[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Rosen *JRM*

FROM : J. R. Malley *JRM*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

DATE: October 11, 1966

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley

With reference to the search of Bureau files which is being made at the SOG to ascertain the basis for statements made in Bureau memoranda to the effect that the Kennedy family objected to the Bureau utilizing the autopsy report relating to the President's death, a telephone call was placed to former Assistant to the Director A. H. Belmont on Friday evening, October 7, 1966.

Mr. Belmont advised that he had no independent recollection concerning this matter and that it was possible he might have received a telephone call from someone indicating that this was the Kennedy family's wish and that if such a call had been received by him it should have been reduced to writing; however, it was possible in the confusion which was going on that this was not done. He stated that if anyone at the SOG recalled his having made such a statement to them that the Kennedy family did not want the report released, it was possible that such a statement was correct. Mr. Belmont regretted that he was unable to be of any definite assistance in this matter.

JRM:mpd (3)

REC-58

62-109060-4222

EX-108

12 OCT 13 1966

56 OCT 19 1966

JRM

JRM

20 RICHMOND ST
APT. 1503,
LONDON, ONTARIO
CANADA

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate it very much if you would be able to clarify a point on the information disclosed about the assassination of the late President Kennedy. I have been told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has information which it did not report to the Warren Commission and which it intends to keep undisclosed for 100 years. I wonder if you could comment on the veracity of the statement, and; if it is true, by what power do you have the right to do this? If untrue, is there some way in which the statement could be partially correct?

Thanking you for your time and consideration,

Remain,

Yours truly,

Peter E. Larson.

ITC
10-13-66
mjb

ack nml
14-66

CONFIDENTIAL

TRUE COPY

1209 Richmond St.
Apt. 1503,
London, Ontario.
Canada.

Dear Sir,

John F.

I would appreciate it very much if you would be able to clarify a point in the information disclosed about the assassination of the late President Kennedy. I have been told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has information which it did not report to the Warren Commission and which it intends to keep undisclosed for 100 years. I wonder if you could comment on the veracity of the statement, and; if it is true, by what power do you have the right to do this? If untrue, is there some way in which the statement could be partially correct?

Thanking you for your time and consideration,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Peter E. Larson

TRUE COPY

REC-42

62-109060-4223

OCT 17 1966



*ATC
10-13-66
inv
encl ack
10-11-66
DFC:des*

g. v. h.

October 14, 1966

REC-42

62-109060-4223

EX-114

Mr. Peter E. Larson
Apartment 1503
1209 Richmond Street
London, Ontario, Canada

Dear Mr. Larson:

Your letter of October 9th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, the FBI conducted an investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy upon the order of President Johnson, and I can assure you that our report to the Commission which was appointed to look into the tragedy contained all the pertinent facts developed by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19
OCT 14 1966
COMM-FBI

- 1 - Ottawa - Enclosure
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:des (5)

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

62 OCT 21 1966

READING ROOM

Handwritten initials and signatures

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials and marks

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: October 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. Sullivan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

During a conversation with Mr. Thomas E. Kelley, Assistant Director, U.S. Secret Service, on other matters, Mr. Kelley in general conversation brought up the number of books that were coming out as well as the articles and publications in newspapers concerning the assassination. He commented on the fact that for the most part the articles and books were directed primarily to the Warren Commission relative to the manner in which they conducted the inquiry.

During the conversation, Kelley mentioned the fact that some of the criticism centered around the medical examination at the time the autopsy was performed as compared to the eventual medical reports as set forth in Warren Commission findings. In this connection, Kelley advised that Secret Service had received specific instructions from Robert Kennedy that the autopsy report and photographs were not to be released. Kelley advised no information from the autopsy was released by Secret Service until it was turned over to the Warren Commission on December 23, 1963, at the specific request of General Counsel J. Lee Rankin, Warren Commission, which request had been made through the Bureau to Secret Service.

ACTION:

The foregoing is submitted for information.

101 62-109060 - 4224

12 OCT 17 1966

JRM:hw

(8)

OCT 18 1966

JRM

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V

HW

HW

HW

7700724 1966

FBI

Date: 10/14/66

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. DeLoach | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Wick | _____ |
| 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 AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are four and one copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum based on information given to Complaint Clerk HERBERT M. DOLL by ALOIS M. BERGER, who appeared personally at the Minneapolis Office on 10/14/66.

Minneapolis indices are negative as to BERGER and other individuals mentioned in the letterhead memorandum.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum is being designated to Secret Service, Minneapolis, in view of the fact BERGER stated he plans to leave for Washington, D.C., this date, with hopes of visiting President JOHNSON for the purpose of discussing the assassination.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 4) **ENCLOSURE**
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info.) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Minneapolis

ERS:jsm
(5)

1-cc 44M to USSS by 0-141
1-cc 44M to RAO crim div by 0-6
10/18/66 - 6-True

cc. Rosen
C.D. Wick

62-109060-4225

REC 45

3 OCT 17 1966

62 OCT 24 1966

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 14, 1966

B 4-9-1916

Watkins

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

colo
Minn

Alois M. Berger personally appeared at the Minneapolis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 14, 1966 and attempted to relate information pertaining to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. When asked to explain, Berger advised that the assassin was acting under a "hex", placed on him by the following individuals:

Floyd Becker
Eivel Thies (phonetic)
Sim Weber
Leon Gross
Victor Neu

These five individuals all reside at Watkins, Minnesota, according to Berger, and all Berger could add to the above was that he knew this was true because this thought appeared in his mind through the help of God.

Berger rambled on in an incoherent manner and while speaking became very excited and nervous. Berger said he received a medical discharge from the Army in 1957, after being a patient for mental disorder for a one-year period at the Fitzsimmons Hospital. Since then Berger said he has received treatment for the same purpose at the Veterans Administration Hospital in St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Berger stated he plans to leave for Washington, D.C., shortly with the hope of visiting President Johnson for the purpose of discussing the assassination.

Berger is described as follows:

62-109060-4225

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Sex | Male |
| Race | White |
| Date of Birth | April 9, 1916 |
| Place of Birth | Watkins, Minnesota |
| Address | Watkins, Minnesota |
| Mother | Mrs. Susan Berger Watkins, Minnesota (with whom he resides) |
| Military Service | United States Army (1942-1945) (1949-1957) |

Administrative Assistant Kenneth Munson, Secret Service, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was immediately advised of the above facts by Complaint Clerk Herbert M. Doll, this date.

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

September 12, 1963

Mr. William Crehan
7 West 20th Street
New York, New York 10025

Dear Mr. Crehan:

This will acknowledge your letter dated September 1, 1963, in which you made inquiries relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.

If you will refer to "The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy Report," Chapter III, pages 63 and 69, this relates to the autopsy performed on President Kennedy and covers in detail the information concerning which you inquired.

All information furnished to this Bureau relating to the assassination of President Kennedy was accurately reported and furnished to the President's Commission and consequently the need to retract any information furnished to the Commission has never arisen.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ELH: etimard
(3)

NOTE: See memo from to Belmont captioned
Assassination of Mrs. John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63,
Misc. Info. Cont. dated 9/9/63 H.L. Rice

62-109060 - 4226
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: October 14, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

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

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

PURPOSE:

7 West 96th St
N.Y. NY

To advise a letter has been received from Mr. William Crehan expressing appreciation for the Director's letter to him dated 9/12/66 (copy attached). This matter refers to Crehan's previous inquiry regarding comments contained in the 7/18/66 issue of "Time" magazine.

BACKGROUND:

By letter dated 9/1/66, Mr. William Crehan made inquiries of the Bureau concerning the bullet that struck President Kennedy and referred to the book, "Inquest," written 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 dated 12/9/63, and supplemental report of 1/13/64. Crehan mentioned "Time" magazine apparently resolved the puzzle, as on page 23 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." Crehan 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."

Crehan was referring to the autopsy performed on the President at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland. In the Director's reply to Crehan dated 9/12/66, he was referred to the President's Commission Report, specifically, chapter III, pages 68 and 69, which relates to the autopsy performed on President Kennedy and covers in detail the information about which Crehan is inquiring.

Enclosure (7)

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

EX 109 REG-44

62-109069 - 4226

OCT 21 1966

Bedford

lead

30644

6/1/66

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Crehan was informed that all information furnished to this Bureau relating to the assassination of President Kennedy was accurately reported and furnished to the President's Commission, and subsequently, the need to retract any information furnished to the Commission has never arisen.

Crehan's current letter expressed appreciation for the Director's prompt and precise reply. He indicated it was made quite clear to him the Bureau "has never acknowledged such an error, for the rather simple reason that no such error has occurred." He also refers to the report of Agents O'Neill and Sibert. Crehan is referring to the FD - 302 of Special Agents Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., and James W. Sibert, dated 11/26/63 which reports the result of the autopsy of President Kennedy conducted on 11/22/63 at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland. This information is now available in the National Archives and sets forth the observations of the examining physicians at that time, and which information was accurately reported by our Agents. Crehan has indicated "this brings into sharper focus the role of the FBI in the autopsy; far from being casual observers, they were there for a most specific purpose." He also related the detail and clarity of Agents O'Neill and Sibert's report bears out the Director's statement that any information was "accurately reported."

Mr. Crehan has indicated in his communication that he is taking the liberty of relaying the Director's statement (referring to the Director's letter of 9/12/66) to "Time" magazine in hope that "this gratuitous slur upon the Bureau may be corrected."

Bureau files contain no previous information concerning Mr. Crehan other than the receipt of his original communication.

ACTION:

Noting Mr. Crehan has indicated he is forwarding the Director's letter dated 9/12/66 to "Time" magazine, this is being submitted for information in the event "Time" magazine should contact the Bureau.

P
9-11-66 - 2 - P
M
N
9:10

William X Crehan

7 W. 96th St.
N.Y., N.Y. 10025
September 30, 1966

The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

*Assurance of
President J.F.K.*

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I do want to express appreciation for your prompt and concise reply of 9-12-66 to my earlier inquiry. Time magazine had stated, in their issue of 7-8-66, that the FBI had made a major error in reporting President Kennedy's autopsy - and that the Bureau had long since acknowledged said error. You have made it quite clear that the Bureau has never acknowledged such an error, for the rather simple reason that no such error ever occurred.

Since my initial letter to you, the report of Agents O'Neill and Sibert has been published. This brings into sharper focus the role of the FBI in the autopsy; far from being casual observers, they were there for a most specific purpose. The detail and clarity of their five page report bear out your statement that all information was "accurately reported" by the Bureau.

Due to the inherent secrecy of much of your work, I suspect that the Bureau is often unwilling - even though able - to refute its critics. In view of this, and of the vast audience of Time, I am taking the liberty of relaying your statement to them (and any other misled souls) in the hope that this gratuitous slur upon the Bureau may be corrected.

Thank you again for your gracious response.

Sincerely,

Wm. Crehan

Wm. Crehan

Handwritten mark
OCT 21

OCT 3 11 11 AM '66

REC-44
EX 109

62-109060-4227

OCT 21 1966

Handwritten notes and signatures at bottom of page

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 10-5-66

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 24043-24044. Congressman Kupferman, (R) New York, spoke concerning a resolution (H. Con. Res. 1023) he introduced to establish a joint committee on the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated "The Warren Commission was appointed to investigate the facts in order to provide domestic tranquillity with respect to the assassination. It seems, however, to have created more conflicts than it resolved. Public confidence has been shaken as reported in the New York Post of October 3, 1967 and the Washington Post of the same date in the results of a Harris poll." He included this poll with his remarks. Mr. Kupferman also included an article from the October 7 issue of Life magazine entitled "The Warren Report Is Not Enough" written by London Balawright. He advised that the article is an excellent analysis of the reason for the public doubt and the need for his resolution.

Original file

10-4-66
1966

62-109060 -
OCT 12 1966
165

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 10-4-66 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 appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

57 NOV 14 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

| | |
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| Tolson | |
| DeLoach | |
| Mohr | |
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| Tavel | |
| Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Holmes | |
| Gandy | |

TO: Mr. DeLoach

DATE: October 6, 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

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
(BIASED BOOKS)

PURPOSE:

*Assassination of President
J.F. Kennedy*

Attached for approval is a memorandum concerning Mark Lane and his book, "Rush to Judgment," which reviews some of the discrepancies, false statements, and irresponsible claims made by the author, each of which is properly documented.

BACKGROUND:

Following approval set forth in memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson, dated 9/26/66, a review has been made of Lane's book for the purpose of furnishing some pertinent highlights which may be used to set the record straight. The information set forth in the attached memorandum is not confidential and is either public source data or is set forth in the Commission's Report.

For example, one point dealt with in the attached memorandum specifically sets forth the true facts concerning the autopsy report of the President's death and establishes that the allegations made by Lane that either the original autopsy report was modified or dealt with in an irresponsible manner are completely false. This is documented by information set forth in the Commission's Report.

ACTION:

This is submitted for your information.

Enclosure

KMR:eem

(9) *E. C. [unclear]*

material for [unclear] 62-109006

sent 10/18/66

OCT 21 1966

NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 25 1966

OK

Mark

Handwritten signature

101-109006-67

62-109060

October 6, 1963

"RUSH TO JUDGMENT"

by Mark Lane

Mark Lane, an attorney, is the author of a book entitled, "Rush to Judgment." He claims it is "A Critique of the Warren Commission's Inquiry into the Murder of President John F. Kennedy, Officer J. D. Tippit, and Lee Harvey Oswald." It is considered to be a cleverly contrived piece of literature designed to discredit the President's Commission and its findings.

The American public should not be led into a state of belief by what Lane has written, as with all his criticisms and suppositions he has not established that any individual other than Lee Harvey Oswald was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy or that a conspiracy was involved to kill our late President. The President's Commission in its report, supported by the 26 volumes of testimony and exhibits, clearly defines the investigation conducted which led to its final conclusion.

Lane, in his book, has set forth numerous irresponsible and speculative claims. In essence, his book is the result of the approach he has been assuming since the early days of the Warren Commission's inquiries and prior to the published findings of the Commission, when he appeared publicly on numerous occasions both in the United States and abroad.

(100-409763-Vols. 2 and 3)

Lane states in his book, "If the Commission covered itself with shame, it also reflected shame on the Federal Government. The readiness with which its findings were accepted I believe to have been symptomatic of disease." Considering the extensiveness of the Commission's inquiry, Lane's rationale for the use of "readiness" is in fact cancerous.

(page 398)

Lane traveled extensively while conducting his personal investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. A Reuter's

KMR:eem (14) NOTE See cover memo Rosen to DeLoach, captioned "THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION (BIASED BOOKS)" 10/6/66, KMR:eem.

1 - 62-109090

MAR. ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

10/8/66

REC'D - READING ROOM

62-109060-53

R [initials] Kaul [initials]

"Rush to Judgment"

press dispatch dated April 5, 1934, at Budapest, reported that Mark Lane, an attorney from New York, appeared before the Congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers in Budapest, at which time he asked for the creation of an international commission to be entrusted with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. At this meeting he made various statements that the official theory of the assassination of the President was false. It is noted the International Association of Democratic Lawyers has been cited as an international communist-front organization in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. (100-409763-43)

The May 27, 1953, issue of the "Daily Worker" stated that the National Lawyers' Guild held an election of officers on May 26, 1953, and that Mark Lane was elected an ex officio member of the Board of Directors of the National Lawyers' Guild. The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast communist newspaper which is no longer published. The House Committee on Un-American Activities report number 3123, dated September 21, 1950, cited the National Lawyers' Guild as a communist-front, which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, . . ." (100-409763-19)

The December 18, 1961, edition of "The Militant" reported that on December 6, 1961, Lane spoke at a rally sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and said his first official action during the coming session of the New York State Legislature would be to persuade Congress to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It is noted Lane was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1930, and in May, 1932, was defeated in an attempt to secure the nomination as candidate for the United States Congress from the 19th Congressional District of New York. (100-409763-19)

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party, which party was cited as a "subversive and communist organization which seeks to alter the form of government of the United States" ("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised December 1, 1961).

"Rush to Judgment"

The introduction to Lane's book was written by Hugh Trevor-Roper, a historian at Oxford University in England. He contended the whole Warren Commission Report was a series of conclusions based on carefully selected evidence and that the full body of evidence does not point necessarily to the Commission's conclusions. He stated 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." Newspaper articles published in England revealed Hugh Trevor-Roper was a severe critic of the findings of the President's Commission and he was taken to task by close associates for his reasoning which was "marred by bias and blotted with inaccuracies." (62-109060-3948; 62-109090 A-1/4/65)

Lane sets forth in his book many statements and hypotheses which, under close scrutiny, are found to be inaccurate or willful distortions. For example, Lane states on Page 307, "The case against Lee Harvey Oswald was comprised essentially of evidence from two sources: Dallas police officers and Marina Oswald." The basis for such a statement is incomprehensible when reviewing the Commission's Report, the 26 volumes of hearings and exhibits, the preponderance of physical evidence, as well as interviews with hundreds of individuals, all of which contributed to the Commission's final conclusion.

In addition, one should closely examine the following statement made by Lane on Page 141 of his book: "The rules of evidence ordinarily require an intact chain of events before a physical exhibit -- such as a murder weapon -- may be associated with the defendant. The Commission failed to present evidence of such a chain linking Oswald to the Mannlicher-Carcano. The evidence presented actually raised doubts that he could have possibly come by the weapon in the fashion described by the Commission."

This is a completely irresponsible statement since the Commission's Report, beginning on Page 118, traces the rifle from Klein's Sporting Goods Company, Chicago, Illinois, to Oswald, that the printing on the face of the money order coupon ordering the gun was that of Oswald, that the post office to which the rifle was shipped was rented by Oswald, and finally that Oswald's palm print was located on the rifle barrel. This was established through the testimony of expert witnesses.

"Rush to Judgment"

Lane again clouds the issue by contending on Page 65, that if the FBI report of December 9, 1963, was accurate, the Commission's explanation of the throat wound in President Kennedy was inaccurate, as is the Commission's finding that a bullet entered the back of the President's neck. This report revealed "Medical examination of the President's body revealed that one of the bullets had entered just below his shoulder to the right of the spinal column at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees downward, that there was no point of exit, and that the bullet was not in the body."

This statement was accurately reported. The report reflects that the information was orally furnished to Special Agents of the FBI who attended the autopsy performed on the President at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland. Following the autopsy of the President the FBI received the President's clothing and an examination by the FBI Laboratory determined that a slit having the characteristics of an exit hole for a projectile was located in the front of the shirt worn by the President. This information was contained in a supplemental report prepared by the FBI, dated January 13, 1964.

Commander James J. Humes, one of the physicians who performed the autopsy on President Kennedy, subsequent to the conclusion of the autopsy examination, concluded a bullet had passed through the President. He believed that a tracheotomy had been performed on the President at Dallas, Texas, which might have obliterated the exit wound. On the following morning, November 23, 1963, he telephonically contacted Dr. Malcolm O. Perry at Dallas, who verified there was a missile wound in the front of the President's neck and this wound had been used as the point to make the incision for the tracheotomy. (Page 89 of the Commission Report)

During the early stages of the autopsy the surgeons were unable to find a path into any large muscle in the back of the neck. When the surgeons learned that a whole bullet had been found on a stretcher at the Parkland Hospital, this led to the speculation that the bullet might have penetrated a short distance into the neck and dropped out onto the stretcher as the result of external heart massage. Further exploration during the autopsy disproved that theory. The surgeons determined that the bullet had passed between two large strap muscles and bruised them without leaving any channel since the bullet merely passed between them. (Page 83 of the Commission Report)

"Rush to Judgment"

Howard L. Brennan was an eyewitness to the assassination who subsequently identified Lee Harvey Oswald. Lane has gone into great detail in order to discredit Brennan. The President's Commission set forth the testimony of Brennan, which appears on Pages 64 and 65 of the President's Commission Report. In addition, his verbatim testimony appears in Volume III, "Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy," Pages 161, and 184 through 185.

In this connection, Lane in attempting to support his theory of a conspiracy refers to the testimony of 13-year-old Arnold Rowland. Lane, on Page 397 of his book, states, "Rowland's testimony should have been accepted and Brennan's rejected." Rowland claimed he observed a man with a rifle on the southwest corner, sixth floor, of the Texas School Depository Building and had also seen an elderly man "hanging out that window" on the southeast corner of the sixth floor. In commenting on Rowland's credibility, the Commission Report, on Page 251, states "The investigation showed that numerous statements by Rowland concerning matters about which he would not normally be expected to be mistaken -- such as subjects he studied in school, grades he received, whether or not he had graduated from high school, and whether or not he had been admitted to college -- were false."

Lane devotes an entire chapter (Page 114) to the initial identification of the murder weapon as being a German Mauser rather than an Italian carbine. He alludes to statements made to the press by Dallas authorities initially identifying the gun incorrectly and by inference he attempts to substantiate his theory of a conspiracy and that the Commission should have explored this discrepancy more thoroughly.

"Tush to Judgment"

Actually, the Commission conducted extensive inquiries into this phase of the investigation. Deputy Constable Seymour Weitzman, one of the first officers to observe the weapon, testified on April 1, 1934, in Dallas, Texas. His testimony is revealed in Volume VII, Pages 103 through 105 of the "Hearings Before the President's Commission." Deputy Weitzman was questioned by Mr. Joseph A. Ball, Assistant Counsel of the President's Commission. On Page 103, Mr. Ball asked Deputy Weitzman, "In the statement that you made to the Dallas Police Department that afternoon, you referred to the rifle as a 7.65 Mauser bolt action?" Deputy Weitzman replied, "In a glance, that's what it looked like." Mr. Ball then asked, "That's what it looked like - did you say that or someone else say that?" To which Mr. Weitzman replied, "No; I said that. I thought it was one." (a Mauser)

The Italian carbine was conclusively established as the murder weapon by experts who examined the bullet found on the stretcher at Parkland Hospital and that the three cartridge cases found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Depository Building were fired from the rifle. (Pages 12, 13, 24 and 25 of the Commission Report)

Lane on Page 44 states there is some evidence to "suggest" that one or more shots may have been fired from the Deok Depository as the Warren Commission maintained, but "it is considerably less compelling than the evidence suggesting that shots came from behind the fence." He was referring to the fence located on a grassy knoll near the triple overpass. Lane continued by saying, "To contend, however, that shots came from the knoll is not to say that no shots were fired from elsewhere. But it is impossible to contend at one and the same time that shots came from the fence and that a lone assassin -- Oswald -- fired from the Deok Depository window. As the Commission was to remain faithful to the latter conclusion, it had first to prove that no shots came from the knoll. In attempting to do so, the Report cited evidence out of context, ignored and reshaped evidence and -- which is perhaps worse -- oversimplified evidence."

With reference to the above contention of Lane the Commission Report specifically states that "In contrast to the testimony of the witnesses who heard and observed shots fired from the Depository, the Commission's investigation has disclosed no credible evidence that any shots were fired from anywhere else."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: October 19, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen *ARM*

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

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

SYNOPSIS

D.C.
Wesley J. Liebeler, former Assistant Counsel to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, by letter received 10/17/66, claims he is deeply concerned about some of the recent books attacking the Warren Commission and its report. Alleges he has discussed situation in some detail with other members of Warren Commission staff, resulting in his undertaking the writing of a book describing generally how Commission conducted investigation, reviewing evidence relating to basic conclusions, and discussing major criticisms of the Commission report and its work.

Liebeler solicits Bureau assistance in several matters which were thoroughly checked into by Warren Commission. He apparently desires data from Bureau contained in reports made available to Commission but not fully utilized by Commission. He alleges he is being sued by Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment", but no process served to date.

Based on prior experience with Liebeler, Bureau could not expect favorable treatment regardless of whether Bureau assisted him or turned down his request. He is obnoxious and made numerous idiotic requests of Bureau while on Warren Commission.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) If approved, that attached letter be sent to Liebeler acknowledging his letter and advising him that as he is aware, Warren Commission made all of its material available to National Archives and in accordance with Public Law 89-312, all material in Bureau's possession turned over to National Archives and any information he desires will be available through National Archives.

Enclosures

JRM:mpd (9)

REC-51

62-109060-4228

OCT 24 1966

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. DeLoach from A. Rosen
Re: Assassination of President

(2) Inasmuch as Liebeler was a member of the Warren Commission staff, it is believed advisable to alert the Department to the fact that he is in the process of writing a book. Attached is a letter to the Assistant Attorney General, Vinson.

Don't send it to Vinson - send it to Acting A.G. X

(3) Upon approval of the letter to Liebeler, a copy of his incoming letter as well as the Bureau's reply will be made available to the Dallas Office for its information inasmuch as Liebeler, during the existence of the Warren Commission, spent considerable time in Dallas and had contact with the Dallas Office on several occasions. Dallas will be instructed not to comply with any requests which Liebeler might make to that office without first clearing such requests with the Bureau and awaiting a specific Bureau reply. (It is not intended to cooperate with Liebeler but it would be well to know the nature of any requests he might make.)

*o's for
all
to
Los Angeles
attached*

*OK
P*

The Los Angeles Office will also be furnished copies of this correspondence inasmuch as Liebeler is now living in the Los Angeles territory and they will be furnished the same instructions as Dallas concerning any requests from Liebeler.

R JRM

[Handwritten mark]

FOR DETAILS - SEE OVER

*Letter to Acting
Attorney General
instead of Vinson
10-30-66
JRM:hw*

Memo to DeLoach from Rosen
Re: Assassination of President

DETAILS

Contents of Liebeler's Letter

Bureau is in receipt of a 3-page letter dated October 14, 1966, (received in Bureau 10/17/66) from Wesley J. Liebeler, former Assistant Counsel to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. In his letter he states he is deeply concerned about some of the recent books attacking the Warren Commission and its report. He states he has discussed this matter in some detail with other members of the staff of the Warren Commission and in view of the circumstances has undertaken to write a book describing generally how the Commission conducted its investigation, reviewing the evidence relating to the basic conclusions reached in the report, and discussing the major criticisms which have been made of the report and the work of the Commission.

In his letter Liebeler solicits the assistance of the Bureau relative to several matters which were thoroughly looked into by the Warren Commission during its hearings. Liebeler is apparently desirous of the Bureau going beyond the material reported by the Warren Commission and is asking the Bureau to furnish him additional facts which may be in FBI reports.

He also comments that as he proceeds with his work he will have additional questions and mentions that W. W. Norton and Company have agreed to publish the book he is now working on. He comments he understands W. W. Norton and Company are also publishing a book about the FBI which is being written by the Overstreets. Liebeler is referring to Dr. Harry Overstreet and his wife who are known to be preparing a book favorable to the Bureau. Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan has been in contact with the Overstreets during preparation of their book and parts of their manuscript have been reviewed by both the Domestic Intelligence and Crime Records Divisions.

According to Liebeler, Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment", announced to the press he was suing Liebeler for slander. Liebeler states Lane was at the University of California, Los Angeles, on 10/7/66, and Lane refused Liebeler's challenge to debate. Liebeler claims that following Lane's press conference he held one immediately thereafter and charged Lane was going around the country telling lies for money. He states he has not yet been served with any process.

Memo to DeLoach from Rosen
Re: Assassination of President

Prior Experiences with Liebeler:

During the existence of the Warren Commission, Wesley Liebeler was the most obnoxious attorney on the staff and was constantly making completely unreasonable oral requests of the Bureau. This occurred to such an extent that he was told on numerous occasions to clear his requests through Mr. J. Lee Rankin's office to make sure the Commission actually desired the work he was suggesting. Such refusals to honor his requests rarely had any effect and he would be back the next day with another equally "screwball" request. In addition, Liebeler constantly requested assistance in locating material which had been previously supplied to the Commission. Such requests were regularly turned down but this did not deter him from continued requests.

In a memorandum dated June 9, 1964, from Rosen to Belmont, captioned "James R. David, Information Concerning, Security Violation," it reveals that David, by letter dated June 4, 1964, advised he was a retired Naval reserve officer who performed duties as a security officer. David stated that on May 31, 1964, while en route from Keene, New Hampshire, on Northeast Airlines to New York, he observed an individual, who occupied the seat adjacent to him, openly display a report with a cover identifying it as "U. S. Department of Justice, Copy No. 10 of 10, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy" marked in large block red letters "Top Secret." David furnished a description of this individual and added he had a rather full red beard and the attache case from which he removed the report previously referred to bore the initials "W. J. L." The Commission was furnished a copy of Mr. David's letter on June 9, 1966. (62-109090 Section 14, Serials 170-171).

In a memorandum dated July 8, 1966, concerning the book "Inquest" by Edward Jay Epstein, about the functioning of the Warren Commission, which is severely critical of the Commission, Epstein indicated that one of his sources of material for his book was Assistant Counsel Wesley J. Liebeler who stated that the Commission did "nothing"; the staff members did all the investigating. Liebeler was also quoted as saying that although the FBI was extremely efficient in answering questions submitted in writing, the Agents did not develop any information that was not specifically requested of them. (62-109060-4144)

