

Section

III

February 8, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

ASSASSINATION  
President

Dear Mr. Watson:

This is submitted following your request made to Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach on February 7, 1967, to identify the Cabinet officer who made notes during the Dallas assassination as attributed to William Manchester in a United Press International release.

Following a review of data available to this Bureau, no information could be located indicating a Cabinet officer was in Dallas, Texas, at the time President Kennedy was assassinated. The second installment of Manchester's book appearing in the February 7, 1967, edition of "Look" magazine, refers to notes taken by Mrs. Johnson following the assassination. This is set forth on page 55.

REC 13

62-109100-445  
REC'D - READING ROOM  
FEB 9 3 46 PM '67

On page 45 of "The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy Report" the identities of individuals who participated in the Presidential motorcade in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, are set forth. None of the individuals listed were members of President Kennedy's Cabinet. It is noted, however, that one of the participants is identified as Lawrence F. O'Brien, who at that time was Special Assistant to the President for Congressional Relations. As you are aware, Mr. O'Brien is now Postmaster General.

Mr. O'Brien's testimony concerning the assassination is set forth beginning on page 457, Volume VII, of the "Hearings

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

FEB 16 1967

RIS:em

(9)

NOTE: See memo Rosen to DeLoach, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 28/67, RIS:em.

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Delivered to [signature] on 2-8-67

**Honorable Marvin Watson**

**Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy." Mr. O'Brien makes no reference to any note taking in this testimony.**

**In view of the limited descriptive data available, no additional efforts will be made to identify this individual unless requested.**

**Sincerely yours,**



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 8, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

This is submitted following your request made to Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach on February 7, 1967, to identify the Cabinet officer who made notes during the Dallas assassination as attributed to William Manchester in a United Press International release.

Following a review of data available to this Bureau, no information could be located indicating a Cabinet officer was in Dallas, Texas, at the time President Kennedy was assassinated. The second installment of Manchester's book appearing in the February 7, 1967, edition of "Look" magazine, refers to notes taken by Mrs. Johnson following the assassination. This is set forth on page 55.

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Honorable Marvin Watson

Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy." Mr. O'Brien makes no reference to any note taking in this testimony.

In view of the limited descriptive data available, no additional efforts will be made to identify this individual unless requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

Date: 1/25/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY  
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (62-1398)(P)  
SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED  
IN MAIL BOXES, DOTHAN, ALABAMA,  
JANUARY 1967 CONCERNING THE  
GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

525975

Re Mobile airtel, 1/6/67.

On 1/23/67, J.P. BRYANT, JR., Postal Inspector, Dothan, Alabama, advised that the anonymous notes in this matter appeared to be of the same nature as an anonymous note reading, "Is somebody 'snooping' your mail? Really! Our'n, too!", mailed to him by a letter postmarked 9/9/66 Dothan, Alabama. As background information BRYANT stated that one EDDIE H. LIVINGSTON, Route 4, Box 459, Dothan, a prolific letter writer to Congressmen, government officials, newspapers and magazines, wrote a letter to Senator JOHN SPARKMAN in the summer of 1966, alleging that someone was tampering with his mail. BRYANT conducted an investigation, which determined that the allegation of LIVINGSTON was completely unfounded, and during the investigation, BRYANT interviewed LIVINGSTON. A few days after this interview BRYANT received the above anonymous note. When interviewed regarding the anonymous note, LIVINGSTON denied same, but submitted two pages of handprinting specimens on 9/22/66.

Enclosed is the anonymous note, marked #1, and the two pages of handprinting samples of EDDIE LIVINGSTON, marked 2 and 3. The Laboratory is requested to compare the

ORIGINAL FILED IN

3-Bureau (Encs. 3) (RM)  
2-Mobile  
CWS/bap  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-12  
WLC/jpc  
2/6/67  
SI-123  
95-135031

JAN 27 1967

SEARCHED

SIX

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

NOT RECORDED  
MAR 6 1967

Per \_\_\_\_\_

INDEX 123 FILE

MO 62-1398

handprinting on these submitted three items with the handprinting on the three anonymous notes submitted to the Laboratory in re airtel.

At the conclusion of the examination these three items should be returned to the Mobile Office to be returned to Postal Inspector BRYANT.





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Mobile (62-1398)

Date: February 6, 1967

Re: ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED  
IN MAIL BOXES, DOTHAN, ALABAMA,  
JANUARY 1967 CONCERNING THE  
GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

EX-102  
FBI FILE NO. 95-135031-3  
Lab. No. D-525975 JC

Examination requested by: Mobile

Reference: Airtel 1/25/67

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

For your investigative assistance, significant similarities were noted in the hand printing on Q1 through Q3 when compared with the hand printing on Q4 and K1. Dictated known hand printing specimens written in the wording of the questioned hand printing on Q1 through Q3 should be obtained from EDDIE LIVINGSTON, K1. Undictated hand printing specimens of LIVINGSTON would also be of value.

*WHL:jec (4)  
jrc*

*neg. label  
Serial 1  
2/22/67  
WJ*

Enclosures (4) (Q4, K1, 2 Lab report)

MAILED 3  
FEB 6 - 1967  
COMM-FBI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEB 6 3 38 PM '67

RECEIVED  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Bishop \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*80*  
*1967*

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*Ch-5726  
W-7607(D)*

ORIGINAL FILED IN



REPORT  
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Mobile (62-1398)

Date: February 6, 1967  
FBI File No. 95-135031  
Lab. No. D-525975 JCRe: ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED  
IN MAIL BOXES, DOTHAN, ALABAMA,  
JANUARY 1967 CONCERNING THE  
GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received 1/27/67

Q4 Piece of paper bearing hand printed note saying "Is Somebody  
"snooping" your mail? Really! Our'n too!"K1 Two sheets of paper bearing known handwriting of  
EDDIE LIVINGSTON

## Result of examination:

Because of a few variations, and due to the limited comparable material, a definite conclusion was not reached as to whether the hand printing on Q1 through Q3 and the hand printing on Q4 and K1 were prepared by the same person.

Specimens Q4 and K1 are returned herewith.  
Photographs are retained.

WLC:jec (4)  
*jic*

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

NA  
2-9-67  
81A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 9 1967

TELETYPE

- 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

*St. John*  
*Rosen*

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

435PM URGENT 2-9-67 LMB  
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)  
FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV.  
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS  
INFO CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS, FEB. NINE INSTANT.

AIRTEL ENCLOSING LHM FORWARDED BUREAU THIS DATE DATED FEB.

NINE INSTANT.

ENDC

ERG

FBI WASH DC

*cc - Rappach*  
*McDonough*

EX-102  
REC 26

62-109060-4459

FEB 10 1967

*RA*  
53 FEB 17 1967

F B I

Date: 2/6/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via A I R T E L REGISTERED MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1025)  
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (157-876) (C)  
SUBJECT: BAPBOMB

Re Birmingham airtel to Bureau dated 2/3/67,  
Miami airtels to Bureau 1/24 - 27/67, captioned "Assassination  
of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas", and  
Miami airtel dated 2/2/67, enclosing copies of article from  
the "Miami News" under same caption.

By airtel dated 11/13/66, captioned "J. A. MILTEER;  
RM; OO: Atlanta", Miami furnished the Bureau and Birmingham  
Xerox copies of a recorded conversation between WILLIAM  
SOMERSETT, [REDACTED] and J. A. MILTEER, at Miami,  
Fla., 11/9/63. This is the recorded conversation referred to  
in news article enclosed with Birmingham airtel of 2/3/67,  
captioned "BAPBOMB".

For additional information re MILTEER and his contacts  
with SOMERSETT, Birmingham should see Miami airtel to Bureau  
with copy for Birmingham dated 11/27/63 captioned, "Constitutional  
American Parties of the United States; RM; OO: Atlanta".

ORIGINAL FILED IN

157-1025-60

NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 13 1967

*[Handwritten signature]*

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Birmingham (RM)  
1 - Miami  
LCP/bab  
(5)

FEB 9 1967

*[Handwritten initials]*

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (62-0)

DATE: 1/24/67

FROM : ROBERT H. SYLVESTER, CLERK

SUBJECT: LEONARD J. SHORTELL  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

SHORTELL, who said he resides 6508 8th St., Apt. B-2, Alexandria, Virginia, telephone 765-1726, called WFO 8:25pm, 1/24/67, and advised at follows:

About twenty minutes prior to calling WFO, he called the White House and spoke to a Secret Service representative. He told this man that although he had not yet received his subscription copy of "Look" magazine, containing the latest serialization of author WILLIAM MANCHESTER's "Death of a President," the controversial account of the KENNEDY assassination, he had been following advance "leaked" information about contents of the serialization in the newspapers. SHORTELL expressed to the Secret Service representative the sympathy of both his wife and himself towards President JOHNSON's responsibilities and feelings at the time of the late President's death. SHORTELL said further that both his wife and himself were behind President JOHNSON "all the way."

SHORTELL claimed that the Secret Service man to whom he spoke made a comment to the effect that SHORTELL must be "some kind of a nut" to call the White House for that reason. SHORTELL alleged that the Secret Service man then told him that SHORTELL was a known caller to the White House, pointing out to SHORTELL that he last called in September, 1966. SHORTELL also claimed that the Secret Service man made a comment to the effect that he was going to come out and tear out SHORTELL's phone if he made further calls like this to the White House.

SHORTELL said he took exception to the Secret Service man's comments, arguing with him somewhat, but that he did not

1-WFO  
RHS:rhs

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JAN 24 1967	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

4460

51 FEB 17 1967

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

press the matter further.

SHORTELL stated he was calling the FBI because he wanted to make this a matter of record in FBI files. He said he often calls the FBI, usually FBI Headquarters, to discuss his feelings about various matters, and that he has spoken to Mr. DeLoach on the phone in the past. He also said he personally knows former SA PAUL ERTZINGER, whom he met while they were both working "on the Hill," and that he is aware ERTZINGER is now with what he believes is the American Historical Society. SHORTELL wanted to know whether the FBI could investigate the actions of the Secret Service representative to whom he spoke.

SHORTELL was advised of lack of FBI jurisdiction. He indicated an understanding and said he would probably make a complaint to Secret Service.

WFO Indices were negative re SHORTELL.

For record purposes.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
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	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/26/67

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-0)

SUBJECT: LEONARD J. SHORTELL  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*4718*

Enclosed is a memorandum dated 1/24/67, submitted by Clerk ROBERT H. SYLVESTER, captioned as above.

This is being furnished for information and completion of the Bureau's file.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)  
1 - WFO  
JDP:MCP  
(3)

EX-102  
REC 5

ENCLOSURE

4460

Feb. 9  
5 JAN 27 1967

*Joiner*  
*1/27/67*

CRIME RESEARCH

*SEARCHED*



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	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 2-7-67

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A. Jones*

SUBJECT: LEONARD J. SHORTELL

The Washington Field Office has advised that captioned individual, who lives in Alexandria, Virginia, telephonically contacted WFO on 1-24-67. He indicated he had just spoken to a Secret Service Representative concerning the Manchester book on the assassination of President Kennedy.

Shortell claimed that the Secret Service man to whom he spoke made a comment to the effect that Shortell must be "some kind of a nut" to call the White House for that reason. He further alleged that the Secret Service man told him that he was a well-known caller to the White House. Shortell took exception to the Secret Service man's attitude and wanted this to be a matter of record to the FBI. He said he often calls the FBI to discuss his feelings about various matters and has spoken to Mr. DeLoach on the phone in the past.

Mr. Donahoe asked what our files show on Shortell. There is only one reference in Bureau files to Leonard J. Shortell. This is a personnel file which reflects that one Leonard Joseph Shortell, who was born on 5-6-13, in Ansonia, Connecticut, applied for the position of typist and messenger on 7-9-37. He was not recommended inasmuch as he had the approach of a high pressure salesman, was talkative, and very headstrong. The Bureau representative who interviewed him stated that it was apparent that he was intoxicated at the time of interview. No consideration, of course, was given to his application for employment. (67-105546)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- DGH*
- DGH:klg (5)

EX-102

*REC 53*

4461

CRIME RESEARCH

PEERS. REC. U



February 8, 1967

BY LIAISON

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

Honorable Marvin Watson  
 Special Assistant to the President  
 The White House  
 Washington, D. C.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY

Dear Mr. Watson:

Eustace Thaddeus Chatham advised our New Orleans Office that several years ago he worked on a boat out of Brownsville, Texas, named the "Gene R," operated by one "Clifford Johnson." Chatham alleged "Clifford Johnson" asked him if he would kill the President, referring to President Kennedy, for a specific amount of money. Chatham also alleged that "Clifford Johnson" claimed he was a cousin of President Johnson.

This Bureau initiated immediate investigation into this matter. It was determined Eustace Thaddeus Chatham has an arrest record, he cannot read and he has a third-grade education. Medical records reveal Chatham has "paranoid ideas" and was suspected of being a "malingerer."

Investigation determined there was a boat named the "Jane R," which was owned by one "Clifton Johnston, Sr." from 1959, until March 3, 1962. At that time it was sold at Brownsville, Texas, by the United States Marshal based on a court order.

Mr. Clifton Johnston, Jr., was located at Aransas Pass, Texas, and was interviewed by a Special Agent of this Bureau. Mr. Johnston verified the fact his father formerly owned the boat named the "Jane R," which was a shrimp trawler. Mr. Johnston also verified the fact that during February, 1959, Eustace Thaddeus Chatham was employed on the "Jane R" for four days as a rigger. He said Chatham left the boat as he had to have dental work done and he did not see or hear from Chatham again until several months later when Mr. Johnston, Sr.'s lawyer advised Chatham was filing suit alleging he had injured his back while employed on the "Jane R." This suit was subsequently settled for \$100.

FEB 8 1 42 PM '67  
 REC'D-READING ROOM  
 FBI

Delivered to Willard Stegall  
 on 2-8-67

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

KMR: F.F.E.B. 6 1967

REC 36

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

FEB 9 1967

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*[Handwritten signatures and initials: P, R, M, J, W, K, etc.]*

62-109060-4462



Mr. Marvin Watson

Mr. Johnston emphatically denied making a statement about killing the President to Chatham or anyone else. He stated he never owned a rifle or pistol of any type and had no idea why Chatham would make such an allegation. Mr. Johnston said it was his personal opinion Chatham is mentally ill and very unstable.

There is no substance to the allegations made by Eustace Thaddeus Chatham since our investigation determined that if his allegations were true, they would have occurred prior to the time that President Kennedy was President of the United States. In addition, "Clifford Johnson" has been identified as Clifton Johnston, Jr., who is no relation to President Johnson. Therefore, no further action is being taken by this Bureau.

A copy of this communication is being furnished to Mr. Ramsey Clark, Acting Attorney General, for his information and all information in our possession regarding this matter is being furnished to United States Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

1 - The Acting Attorney General

NOTE:

See Rosen to DeLoach Memo dated 2/7/67, captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS" KMR:blw.



2/9/67

PLAINTEXT

1 - Mr. Hines

TELETYPE

URGENT

*1st*

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY;  
NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY-THREE; DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUAIRTEL JANUARY THREE LAST AND BALTIMORE AND SEATTLE  
AIRTELS AND LHM'S ALL DATED JANUARY EIGHTEEN LAST.

SUTEL IDENTITY AND DATE OF COMMUNICATION COVERING LEADS  
SET FORTH IN REAIRTELS FROM SEATTLE AND BALTIMORE. IF NOT  
ALREADY SUBMITTED, ADVISE REASONS FOR DELAY AND HANDLE LEADS  
IMMEDIATELY AND SUREP WITHIN TWO DAYS.

*M*

*4463*

*EX-102*

*62-109060*

EJM:sjk  
(3)

*sjk*

LC 26

FEB 10 1967

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

NOTE: Allegation was made by Mrs. Dwight E. Bailey that her  
parents had observed Lee Harvey Oswald frequently associate  
with Jack Ruby prior to the assassination. The parents were  
interviewed by Seattle and Baltimore and it was determined it  
was a misunderstanding on the part of Mrs. Bailey; however, the  
parents indicated that other employees of a restaurant in the  
Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas, might be able to furnish  
additional information indicating that an individual who  
resembled Oswald had been at this restaurant two weeks prior to  
the assassination and Ruby was a frequenter of the restaurant,  
although there was no indication that the individual identified  
as possibly Oswald had contacted or associated with Ruby.

Person \_\_\_\_\_  
Loach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

59 FEB 20 1967

6 FEB 17 1967

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*LETTER TO...*  
*[Handwritten signatures and notes]*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 9 1967  
TELETYPE

FBI

Date: 2/7/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)(RUC)

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

Re Bureau airtel 1/31/67, which concerned a letter written by one FRANK DEBILZEN, Star Route, Box 275, Forest Grove, Oregon, to President JOHNSON.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of a letterhead memo containing information relative to DEBILZEN.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (AM) (RM)
- 2 - Portland

WSB:cfk  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-65

EX-108

2 cc to Dept  
attn C.W. Bulcher  
2/10/67  
6-Fred

FEB 9 1967

4464

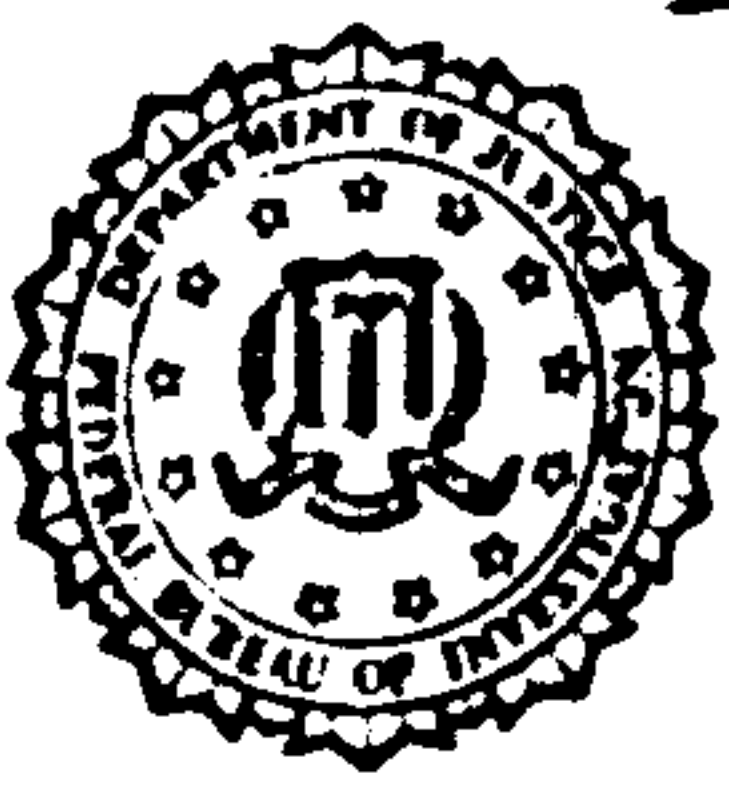
1 cc  
LHM  
Enc 5726

*[Handwritten signature]*

D. L. WICK

6 FEB 16 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Portland, Oregon

February 7, 1967

FRANK DEBILZEN

It should first be noted that investigation disclosed that the residence of Frank Debilzen, Star Route, Box 275, Forest Grove, Oregon, is located in an isolated rural area approximately 31 miles west of Portland, Oregon, near the tiny community of Gales Creek. Extensive logging operations once were carried on in the area, but now Gales Creek consists of little more than a Post Office (located in a private residence), one general store, and a tavern.

Debilzen's home is a very small structure, possibly of two rooms, located some two miles from Gales Creek.

On February 3, 1967, Warren Barnes, Hillsboro, Oregon, sheriff of Washington County, in which Gales Creek is located, advised that he was well acquainted with the Gales Creek vicinity but that Frank Debilzen was unknown to him.

Charles Sherratt, Chief Deputy Sheriff, said on February 6, 1967, that he also was very well acquainted with the residents of Gales Creek vicinity since he once resided in that area but that he had no knowledge of Frank Debilzen. Sherratt ascertained from the Portland General

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

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62-109061-44-4

ENCLOSURE



FRANK DEBILZEN

Electric Company at Hillsboro which provides electrical power to the Gales Creek community that the records of that concern show that Debilzen came to Gales Creek in January, 1965, from Route 1, Box 1040, Maple Valley, Washington. His wife's name is Anna, and he listed his occupation as that of a self-employed logger. Sherratt volunteered the comment that Debilzen undoubtedly would have difficulty making a living as a self-employed logger inasmuch as there is no longer sufficient timber in the area to provide much work.

Gerald Eckhardt, the Washington County deputy sheriff, who covers the area in which Gales Creek is located, said on February 6, 1967, that Debilzen was not well known to him because Debilzen had not lived in the Gales Creek community for any length of time, but that Debilzen is considered to be somewhat "funny" or "odd". Eckhardt was unable to explain specifically what he meant by the terms "funny" or "odd", but said that they apparently stemmed from the fact that Debilzen spends much time to himself. He could not elaborate further nor provide any additional pertinent information.

Mrs. Eva Sargent, Postmaster at the Gales Creek Post Office, which is located in her home, said on February 6, 1967, that she was acquainted with Debilzen since he makes frequent trips to the Post Office. She estimated that he has been living in the Gales Creek community somewhat over a year, but she did not know his previous residence. He had told her that he had sold his former home and then had "looked around" until he had found a residence which he could buy without going into debt. He finally found the small structure outside Gales Creek, which he said he had been able to purchase "cheap".

Mrs. Sargent said further that actually Debilzen currently does nothing in the way of gainful employment, but is living on his Social Security income. She stated

FRANK DEBILZEN

that he has mentioned his wife, but that in all the time that the Debilzens have resided in the community, Mrs. Sargent has never seen Mrs. Debilzen. The only other members of his family mentioned by Debilzen have been a daughter and a son, neither of whom were named or their residences noted.

Mrs. Sargent said that Debilzen stays to himself and apparently spends most of his time in working on puzzles and contests which he finds in newspapers and other publications. She said that he writes continually in answer to these contests and directs his replies to points all over the country. As a consequence, he makes frequent trips to the Post Office to mail his letters and purchase stamps which he buys in rolls because of his extensive letter writing.

Debilzen has explained to Mrs. Sargent that he is doing everything he can to "win some money". On one occasion, he told her that he was sending away for materials for making baby shoes (apparently an answer to an advertisement) which he intended to make and sell for added income.

Mrs. Sargent volunteered the comment that upon the occasion of his frequent visits to the Post Office, Debilzen is always very dirty in his appearance and dress and unshaven.

Ralph Rhodes, proprietor of the one general store in Gales Creek, advised on February 6, 1967, that Frank Debilzen came to the Gales Creek community between two and three years ago. Debilzen has indicated that he formerly had resided in the area around Tacoma, Washington. He told Rhodes of selling his residence in that area for very little money and consequently had purchased the small home near Gales Creek because it was cheap. The only

FRANK DEBILZEN

members of his family whom Debilzen has mentioned to Rhodes are his wife and a daughter, who supposedly is employed in Portland. He has upon occasion made reference to a son. Rhodes has never met nor seen Mrs. Debilzen in all the time that the family has lived near Gales Creek.

According to Rhodes, Debilzen currently works at doing odd jobs here and there, whatever he can find, and occasionally does a little logging. Rhodes recalled one occasion on which Debilzen had requested Rhodes to handle in his store for him the sale of some item, possibly soap, to try to "pick up a little money". He was somewhat upset when Rhodes would not agree to do so. Rhodes commented that mostly Debilzen just stays at home, and when he is not there, he usually is frequenting taverns. Rhodes described him as a heavy drinker and said that usually when Debilzen comes into the store, he is so "beered up" that Rhodes endeavors to get him out of the store as soon as possible.

Rhodes went on to say that in his dealings with the man, Debilzen has never shown any interest in governmental affairs or personalities and has made little comment concerning the affairs of the day.

Sheriff Barnes said on February 3, 1967, that the files of his department, which covers the Gales Creek vicinity, contained no information concerning Debilzen.

Similar information was provided on February 7, 1967, by the following law enforcement agencies in Portland, which is the nearest metropolitan area to Gales Creek:

Records Section, Portland Police Department,  
Checked by [Miss Ruby White]



FRANK DEBILZEN

Intelligence Section, Portland Police Department,  
Checked by Officer Harold Franklin;

Records Division, Multnomah County Sheriff's  
Office, Checked by Deputy Donald Hickman.

[REDACTED] of Credit Bureau  
Metro, Portland, which covers the Gales Creek vicinity,  
advised on February 7, 1967, that she could locate no  
record of a Frank Debilzen or anyone with that last name in  
the files of that agency.

[REDACTED] clerk, Retail Credit Association,  
which covers the Portland metropolitan area, said on  
February 2, 1967, that she could locate no record in  
the files of that association concerning Frank Debilzen.

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: February 7, 1967

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  
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

To advise the White House and the Department the results of our investigation based on an allegation made by Eustace Thaddeus Chatham. Chatham alleged a former employer of his had asked him several years ago if he would kill President Kennedy. Chatham alleged his former employer was named "Clifford Johnson," described as a cousin of President Johnson.

BACKGROUND:

On November 28, 1966, New Orleans Office interviewed and obtained a signed statement from Eustace Thaddeus Chatham. He alleged he was working on a shrimp boat several years ago out of Brownsville, Texas, owned by an individual named "Clifford Johnson." According to Chatham, Johnson was alleged to be the cousin of President Johnson. Chatham said he was asked by Johnson if he would kill President Kennedy for \$50,000 or \$100,000 or \$150,000.

Investigation was initiated and it was determined Eustace Thaddeus Chatham has a previous arrest record, he cannot read, he has a third-grade education and medical records indicate he has "paranoid ideas" and was suspected of being a "malingerer." Chatham claimed he was working on a boat named the "Gene R" and it was determined there was a boat named the "Jane R," owned by "Clifton Johnston, Sr." This boat was sold on March 3, 1962, at Brownsville, Texas, by the United States Marshal based on a court order.

The Houston Office located and interviewed Clifton Johnston, Jr., who verified the fact Chatham did work for him for four days during 1959. He described Chatham as a "wino" and a very unstable individual and Johnston knew no reason why Chatham would think up such a fantastic tale. He said when Chatham was

Enclosures (2) *sent 2-8-67*

KMR:blw  
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
 - Large signature: *Wick*  
 - Signature: *Mr. Bishop*  
 - Signature: *Mr. Raupach*  
 - Signature: *Mr. Wick*  
 - Initials: *Wick*  
 - Initials: *Wick*

REC-126 62 /

4465

FEB 10 1967

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

- employed, President Kennedy was not President of the United States. Further he never owned a rifle or a revolver and he never discussed President Johnson or President Kennedy with Chatham.

This matter was the subject of a previous memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach dated 12/2/66. It is noted extensive investigation was conducted by our Dallas, San Antonio, and Houston Offices to identify Clifton Johnston, Jr. Following many leads and the review of numerous public records, Johnston was located on 1/27/67, at a water front grill at Aransas Pass, Texas, and he is currently employed on a shrimp trawler as a boat rigger. It is noted the investigation, description, and background of Clifton Johnston, Jr., determined he is no relation to President Johnson.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Watson at the White House regarding this matter and a letter to the Acting Attorney General enclosing a copy of the same communication. Copies of the letterhead memoranda received are being disseminated to U. S. Secret Service.

*J* *Gen* *P* *✓* *W* *AS*

*W*



2/9/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Raupach

EX-102

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4465

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: airtel 2/1/67.

For the information of receiving offices, the information regarding the allegations made by Eustace Thaddeus Chatham to the New Orleans Office and the results of our investigation into this matter, have been furnished to the White House, Department, and U. S. Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Offices holding dissemination of letterhead memoranda concerning this matter to U. S. Secret Service, may now make dissemination to local U. S. Secret Service representatives.

- 2 - Houston (62-2115)
- 1 - Jackson (Info)
- 1 - Louisville (Info)
- 2 - New Orleans (89-69)
- 2 - San Antonio (89-67)

KMR:dcs  
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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

59 FEB 23 1967

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 9  
FEB 9 1967  
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

See memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach under the assassination caption dated 2/7/67. Field offices were previously instructed to hold any dissemination to local Secret Service regarding this matter until the White House, Department, and U. S. Secret Service Headquarters were advised. Copies of letterhead memoranda furnished to U. S. Secret Service Headquarters 2/9/67 and this matter is now completed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/6/67

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-0)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mrs. [REDACTED] Fairfax, Virginia, telephone [REDACTED] telephonically contacted Clerk CONRAD L. RING, JR., of the Washington Field Office at approximately 9:00 p.m. on 2/4/67 and furnished the following information.

She alleged her telephone is tapped. A tap was placed on it by a federal agency. She said her brother, an electronics engineer, made a test of her phone and confirmed this.

She advised she has information on the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She discussed this information with an unidentified newspaper reporter, but in her telephone conversations with him keeps being cut off. She alleged there is a nationwide conspiracy to conceal the assassination facts; that President KENNEDY personally had her phone tapped in 1964 in Bremerton, Washington, because of her knowledge of "Cuba-2." She stated that the late President, in her opinion, is still alive.

She alleges she has received anonymous phone calls and frequently hears prowlers around her home. She stated she has taken the matter up with the local police but they cannot help her.

She alleged that she worked for CIA from 1950 to 1953 and had a Top Secret clearance. She has also worked for the Air Force in the past.

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Richmond
- 1 - WFO

GRT:mer  
(5)

REC-124

4466

12 FEB 8 1967

CORRESPONDENCE



FEB 11 1967 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



[REDACTED]

From her conversation it was determined Mrs. [REDACTED] appeared to be in her forties, very well educated and coherent. She stated her husband, [REDACTED] is a Lieutenant Commander in the U. S. Navy (verified in Criss-Cross Directory). She indicated he is currently in the Washington area working on submarine plans. According to Mrs. [REDACTED] her husband agrees with her statements but he is being considered for promotion and is reluctant to get involved. She indicated she was making her telephone call from Washington, D. C., noting that her home phone has always been tapped wherever she and her husband reside.

Subsequently Mrs. [REDACTED] telephonically contacted SA W. WADE HOMESLEY of the Washington Field Office and continued to reiterate the statements made to Clerk KING. SA HOMESLEY noted her statements were loose and rambling in nature, suggesting mental unbalance. He noted she had no specific information of value to the Bureau. During the conversation with Mrs. [REDACTED] someone in her home apparently took the phone away from her and terminated the conversation. Someone was overheard telling her to "get off the phone."

The above information is furnished to the Bureau and Richmond in order that the name may be indexed.

F B I

Date: 2/6/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1025)  
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (157-189) (RUC)

BAPBOMB

Re Birmingham airtel 2/3/67, concerning a tape recording recently made public by the Miami Police Department and in which mention is made of a "BROWN". It is stated that this "BROWN" is identical with "a JOHN W. BROWN, or a JACK BROWN, who is a leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Chattanooga, Tennessee."

It appears probable that the JOHN W. BROWN or JACK BROWN referred to is JACK WILLIAM BROWN, Bufile 157-888, Birmingham file 105-540. It is to be noted that JACK W. BROWN died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, 10/4/65. Copies of all recent summary reports concerning him have been furnished to Birmingham in the case indicated. It is further noted that he was considered as a suspect in the BAPBOMB case and was in fact interviewed in connection with that case, as reported in report of SA GEORGE C. WELBORN dated 11/19/63 under the BAPBOMB title. He was determined to have been in Chattanooga, Tennessee on 9/15/63.

In the absence of further specific information concerning instant tape, no investigation being conducted by Knoxville Office.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Birmingham (157-352)  
1 - Miami  
1 - Knoxville

WEE:at

(6)

Approved: 56 FEB 17 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

62-10000  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 11 1967

FEB 5 1967

F B I

Date: 2/3/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (157-1025)  
FROM: SAC, Birmingham (157-352) (P)  
SUBJECT: BAPEOMB

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
C.D. [Signature]  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

Enclosed for the Bureau, Knoxville, and Miami is one copy of a newspaper article which appeared on February 3, 1967, in the Birmingham Post Herald. It is self-explanatory.

Mr. JAMES SPOTSWOOD, Reporter, Birmingham News, advised on February 3, 1967, that several days ago, Major MALCOLM GRACY, of the Miami Police Department, is alleged to have made available the tape recording referred to in enclosed newspaper item, to BILL BARRY, reporter for the Miami News, in Miami, Florida, and BARRY's exclusive story appearing in the Miami News was later adopted by the wire services.

SPOTSWOOD advised that, through a series of telephone calls, he has also learned that the man referred to in this article as "BROWN" is identical to a JOHN W. BROWN, or a JACK BROWN, who is a leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

**ENCLOSURE** Miami is requested to contact Major GRACY of the Miami Police Department, and BILL BARRY of the Miami News, to further develop the facts of the information set out in enclosed article. It is not known whether the contents of this tape recording have previously been made available to this Bureau, and, if so, where the tape or a transcript thereof is currently on file, and Miami is likewise requested to make this determination.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1-Knoxville (Enc. 1)
- 2-Miami (Enc. 1) 62-109060
- 1-Birmingham
- HPS:ela C. C. [Signature]

*Handwritten:* Radigan mm  
RHA/mm  
2/8/67  
NOT RECORDED  
10 FEB 9 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



BH 157-352

The Knoxville Division, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, is requested to determine whether a man named JOHN W. or JACK DROWN is, in fact, a Klan leader in the Chattanooga area, and, if so, a request is also made that any information concerning this individual, not previously furnished Birmingham, be furnished the Birmingham Office.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Taped Threat, Church Blast Link Seen

A three-year-old tape recording made two weeks before President John F. Kennedy's assassination and warning him that he would be killed, may be a tie-in with the unsolved Oct. 15, 1963, bombing of a Birmingham Negro church, according to press service reports from Miami.

The tape, played for news- men yesterday by Miami police, recorded a conversation between two unidentified men which sketchily outlined a plan for murdering Kennedy the same way he was assassinated

—by sniper fire "from an office building with a high powered rifle."

One of the speakers on the recording mentions repeatedly a man named "Brown" who reportedly wished to assassinate Negro leader Martin Luther King and who was linked with the Birmingham bombing.

#### Blast Rocks Church

"Brown", the man indicated, was a close associate of his and was the organizer for a "Constitutional Party."

On a Sunday, Sept. 15, 1963, a dynamite blast rocked the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church here killing four Negro girls attending services there. The explosion blew out windows on the east side of the building and shattered windows in nearby establishments.

The incident touched off street battles and scattered shooting which injured 19 other persons. Shortly after the bombing Gov. George Wallace issued a \$5000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the bomber.

It was never collected and the bomber was never caught.

#### Played For Newsmen

The recording was played at a press conference after the Miami News first disclosed existence of the recording in police files and quoted extensively from it.

The plot to kill Kennedy was outlined by an unidentified man under questioning by an undercover interrogator in a Miami apartment on Nov. 9, 1963, according to Miami police.

"Kennedy knows he is a marked man — sure he does, sure he does," the man said. He said the assassination plot was "in the works."

The tape makes no mention of Dallas, however, or of Lee Harvey Oswald, Kennedy's convicted slayer.

#### Secretly Taped

The recording was made by intelligence agents of the Miami Police Dept. who secretly taped the conversation and turned it over to the U. S. Secret Service a week later.

Police would make no comment on the circumstances of the taped recording. However, it was made only nine days prior to Kennedy's Nov. 18, 1963, visit to Miami Beach for a speech to the Inter-American Press Assn. and presumably was part of a tight advance police security investigation of the Miami area.

The man under questioning reportedly said "to get this Kennedy is going to be a hard proposition." He said, however, that bodyguards surrounding the President would prove no problem in an assassination attempt.

#### Suggests Sniper Shot

"The more bodyguards he has, the easier it is to get him," the man stated. He suggested that "the best way" to kill Kennedy would be:

"From an office building with a high powered-rifle. The Secret Service never covers all the office buildings where he is going."

He also suggested Kennedy could be killed in Washington but "it's the wrong time of the year now" — meaning that cold November weather would keep the President indoors at the White House.

"But if he comes out during pleasant weather on the (White House) veranda you could pick him off from a hotel across the way."

Kennedy was assassinated two week after the recording was made — on Nov. 22, 1963 — in Dallas, Tex.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE BIRMINGHAM  
NEWSBIRMINGHAM POST-  
5 HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 2-3-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: DUARD LE GRAND

Title: RAPBOMB

Character:

or RM

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

 Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

IF NEXT RADIO CONTACT MISSED,  
SEND BY PLAINTEXT URGENT TELETYPE

2/8/67

CODE

INDICGRAM

URGENT

1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Ash

TO SAC MIAMI

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (157-1025)

BAPBOMB

RE BIRMINGHAM AIRTEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY THREE LAST.

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO MIAMI AIRTEL TO BUREAU  
JANUARY TWENTY-FOUR LAST CAPTIONED "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTY-TWO SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS",  
MIAMI FILE EIGHTY-NINE DASH THIRTY-FIVE, WHICH REFERS TO  
TAPE RECORDING MENTIONED IN YOUR AIRTEL.

YOU SHOULD FURNISH BIRMINGHAM AND KNOXVILLE WITH PERTINENT  
INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER FROM YOUR FILES NOT ALREADY  
IN THEIR POSSESSION. IT APPEARS THAT ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION  
CONCERNING THIS TAPE RECORDING IS IN THE POSSESSION OF YOUR  
OFFICE, THEREFORE, DO NOT CONTACT BILL BARRY, NEWS REPORTER,  
MIAMI NEWS, OR MAJOR GRACY OF THE MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT,  
CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

AERMAIL COPY SENT BIRMINGHAM AND KNOXVILLE.

BIRMINGHAM  
KNOXVILLE

TELETYPE UNIT  
FEB 8 - 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.....

56 FEB 17 1967

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

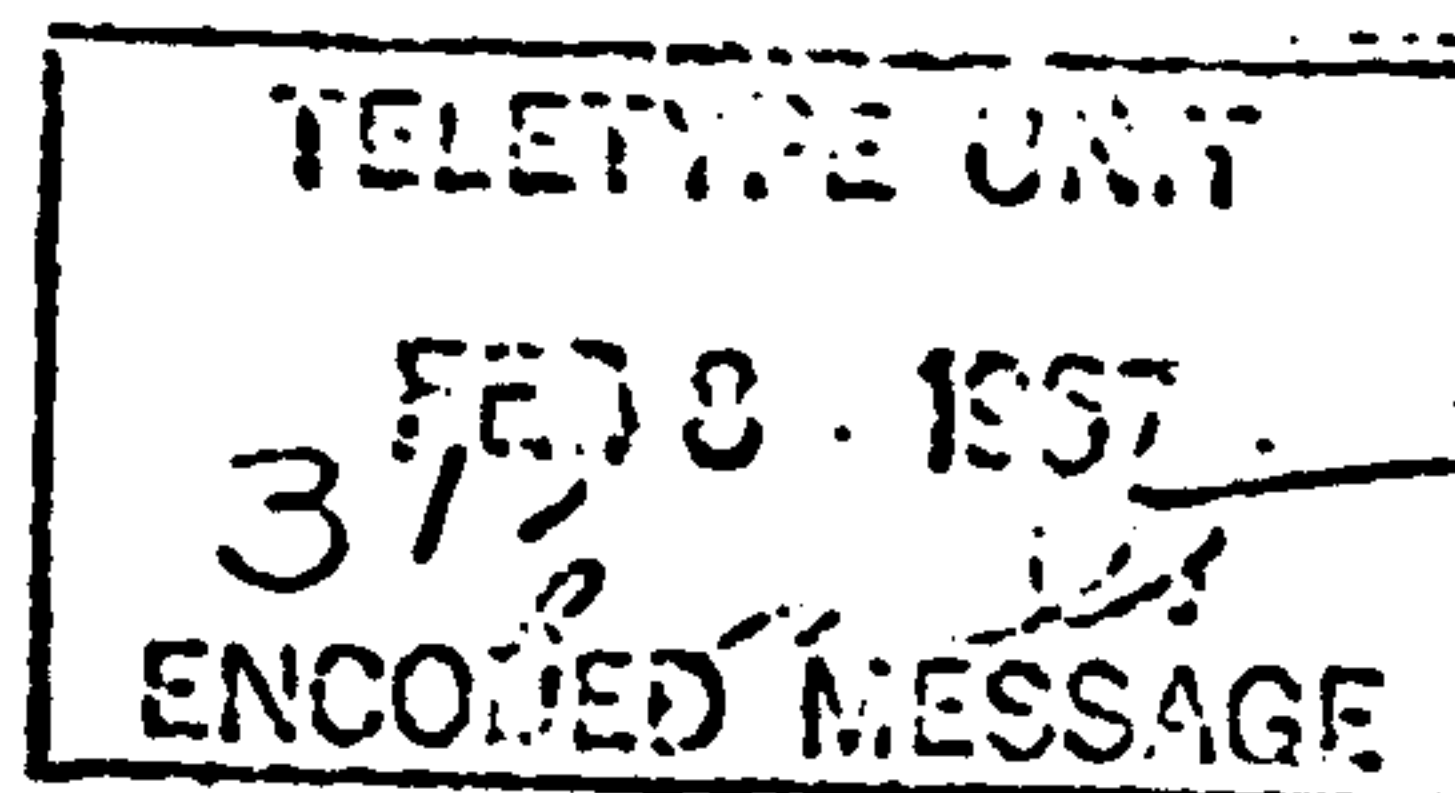


NOTE:

Birmingham made reference to a news clipping pertaining to a tape recording made in November, 1963, between two unidentified persons in which references are made to a man by the name of Brown who reportedly wished to assassinate Negro leader Martin Luther King, and who was linked with the Birmingham bombing.

Bureau files reveal that a former racial informant of the Miami Office, was visited by J. A. Milteer of Quitman, Georgia, on 11/9/63. At that time the conversation was tape recorded by the Miami, Florida, Police Department. All aspects of this matter were previously checked out and appropriate dissemination of information contained in the recording was made.

- 2 -



*Use Foreign*  
February 8, 1967  
*R.W. [Signature]*

SAC, Chicago (100-16196)

Director, FBI (100-10123)

"NARODNI GLASNIK" (C)  
IS - R and YU

REGISTERED MAIL

a portion of

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter dated 2/1/67.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Retained until completion of translation.

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

ENCLOSURE  
MLM:trs  
(3)  
Enc. (2)

MAILED 6  
FEB 10 1967  
COMM-FBI

FEB 5 3 55 PM '67

62-109061-  
NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 15 1967

NOT RECORDED  
19 FEB 16 1967

ENCLOSURE MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*RR*  
59 FEB 20 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-16196-101

TRANSLATION FROM SERBO-CROATIAN

**N A R O D N I   G L A S N I K**

**(THE PEOPLE'S HERALD)**

**YEAR 60, NO. 3**

**ISSUE OF JANUARY 25, 1967**

**DALLAS TRIES TO DEFEND  
WHAT ALL HONEST PEOPLE REPROVE  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

Some of the facts reported in William Manchester's book concerning the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, which was named the "capital of ultrarightist organizations" and this actually means the capital of criminal terrorist fascists, have caused a new shock among all thoughtful people.

These facts were actually known even without Manchester's book, but their reporting only reminded people about events which were almost forgotten. However, the new dramatic effect of those facts has astounded many people.

The facts described by Manchester are the waves of fear and fatal predictions expressed by all the friends of President Kennedy, his personal and his political friends, when he announced that he had to visit Dallas. He said that he did not like this visit, but felt compelled to go there in order to settle the conflict that had occurred among the leaders of the Democratic Party; this conflict had to be settled for the purpose of keeping the State of Texas on the democratic side during the forthcoming presidential elections.

All the friends of President Kennedy not only advised him but even seriously urged him to refrain from going to Dallas, the nest of terrorist organizations. The President was particularly warned by Adlai Stevenson who had been beaten on the head by the fascists in Dallas, barely one week before Kennedy's visit. Stevenson was attacked for "defending the communist cause in the United Nations," and the police looked at the beating.

TRANSLATED BY:

MAX L. MIUSHKOVICH: *trstr*

February 6, 1967

62-10416 (11)  
ENCLOSURE



Nobody mentioned "the communist conspiracy" because the FBI could not find any communist organization in Dallas.

If they (sic) had succeeded in finding any communist organization, they would have certainly charged it with the assassination of President Kennedy.

In the light of the existing situation, they (sic) had to satisfy themselves by finding somebody who, in the past, had some connections with some "leftists" even though that was not the Communist Party.

In connection with the publication of the first installment of Manchester's book dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, the repulsion of the honest people was spontaneously aroused against the authorities in general, and against the Dallas police in particular. People are aroused not only because of the ultrareactionary atmosphere which resulted in the murder, but because of the whole process which followed the assassination.

This process involves the death of Jack Ruby, whom the Dallas police allowed to kill deliberately Lee Harvey Oswald, and silence him forever. Seven other people who know important facts about the assassination also lost their lives. Ruby's cancer was not detected in prison but in the hospital, when it was too late to cure it.

The horror and the direct repulsion are so great that the "thunderers" of Dallas have decided to justify themselves in front of the United States and of the world by publishing a declaration in the "New York Times," and perhaps also in some other newspapers. This declaration appears on a full page. It stresses that the "thunderers" of Dallas considered that the passing of time would heal the matter; however, Dallas now is the target of new arrows and sling stones; therefore, they want their voice of Dallas to be heard.

However, the declaration involved does not unmask the fascist and terrorist gangsters and the ultrareactionary atmosphere that killed President Kennedy. On the contrary, all this is defended by the demagogical statement that the people of Dallas are honorable, honest and normal.

Indubitably, there are honorable, honest, and normal people in Dallas. However, this statement tries to encompass also the fascist gangsters, and to put over them the cover of "honest people."

In Hitler's Germany and in Mussolini's Italy, there were honorable and honest people. Thus, somebody could try to defend all the Nazi and fascist crimes, in the name of honorable and honest people.

This attempt of defense is vain. It is not possible for the ultrareactionaries to wash the smear of the assassination of President Kennedy and it is not even possible to hush up this murder.

F B I

Date: 2/9/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)(P)

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

Re San Diego airtel to Bureau, 1/9/67; Bureau airtel to Baltimore, Dallas and Seattle, 1/13/67; Seattle airtel to Bureau, 1/18/67; and Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 1/18/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM reflecting results of interviews with PETE WOLFF, Manager, Coffee Shop, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas; and EVELYN SCHANBURGER, former hostess, Coffee Shop, Adolphus Hotel.

The investigation set forth in LHM was conducted by SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN.

Agency CRD + CRIM DIV  
 Date Forw. FEB 13 1967  
 How Forw. 6-91 (G)  
 By JCB-FM  
 1 cc CIVIL RIGHTS UNIT

③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)  
 2 - Dallas  
 WHG/jc  
 (5)

U. C. Wick

REC-35  
 ENCLOSURE  
 ST-113

62-109060-4467

FEB 11 1967

*SA [Signature]*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Dallas, Texas

February 9, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

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

**RE: Allegation that LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
Associated with JACK RUBY**

The following information supplements that contained in letterhead memoranda dated January 9, 1967, at San Diego, California; January 18, 1967, at Seattle, Washington; and January 18, 1967, at Baltimore, Maryland.

On February 1, 1967, Pete Wolff, Manager, Adolphus Hotel Coffee Shop and Dining Room, Dallas, Texas, advised the person referred to as hostess in the Coffee Shop by Mrs. Loretta Violet Ringer was Evelyn Schanburger, 4317 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, who is presently employed as a hostess in the Dining Room at the Dallas Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Wolff stated that he recalled Schanburger discussing with him the conversation between Schanburger and Ringer regarding their having seen Lee Harvey Oswald in the Dining Room of the Adolphus Hotel approximately two and a half weeks prior to President Kennedy's assassination. Wolff stated that Schanburger had said that she had talked to this individual; and after seeing Oswald's photograph and seeing Oswald on television, she was certain that the individual in the Coffee Shop was not identical with Oswald.

Wolff further advised that he was in the Dining Room of the Adolphus Hotel during the days and nights and had never seen Oswald in the Dining Room. Wolff stated the only bus boy employed about two and a half weeks prior to the assassination was Willie Bugs, who left the hotel about two years ago and his whereabouts are unknown. Wolff stated that Bugs would have no knowledge of the comments made by the individual in question, as the bus boys were not allowed to talk to the customers, and that he was only in the Dining Room for short periods of time.

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21 JAN 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

On February 1, 1967, Evelyn Schanburger, 4317 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, hostess, Dining Room, Dallas Hotel, advised she recalled Loretta Violet Ringer discussing with her a conversation Ringer had had with a guest about two and a half weeks prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Schanburger recalled that the same individual who Ringer believed to have been Oswald was an older and larger person than Oswald. This individual discussed with Schanburger the prices of dinner parties, stating that he was going to have meetings one night a month for his company, and there would be 30 or 40 people. The person appeared to be mentally unbalanced and she did not believe that he had been drinking. Schanburger told the individual that they did not take reservations for meetings in the Dining Room and that he would have to discuss the matter with the catering manager. At that time the Catering Office was not open. She stated that the individual paid his bill and left the Dining Room.

Schanburger further stated that she knew Jack Ruby from his photograph, and that Ruby had been in the Dining Room on numerous occasions; but from seeing Oswald's photograph, she was positive that Oswald had never been in the Adolphus Hotel Dining Room.

Schanburger stated she never left the Dining Room during the evenings and was positive that the bus boy, Willie Bugs, had not talked to the individual.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
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	_____

FEB 6 1967

**EXP. PROC.**  
30 FEB 6 1967

EXP-14 67 - 4468

EX 101

15 FEB 6 1967

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3016 49th A.W.  
Beach Bl. 1000  
78116

*Jimmy M. Edwards*  
3 PM  
3 FEB 1967

ALPHABETIC  
ZIP CODE



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

February 11, 1964

Mr. J. E. Hoover  
Director of Federal  
Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I finished reading an article only moments ago which is an interview with Mark Lane in the February issue of Playboy magazine. It was concerned with the Warren Report which up to now, was to me, a compiling of the facts on the assassination of President Kennedy. Being up to now because after reading the interview, I too have grave doubts as to the validity of the Warren Report.

and I hope most people in the  
1964



different theories on what  
happened in Dallas on  
Nov. 22, 1963 but never  
chose to believe any version  
but that of people I felt  
were above reproach in  
integrity, especially the  
FBI. Maybe this is because  
I wanted to believe the  
simplest explanation I don't  
know myself. The Haynes  
article however, not only  
makes the Warren Commis-  
sion look deceitful &  
dishonest but also our  
tax government agencies. By  
top I mean the CIA and  
Service and most important  
to me, the FBI. Up to now  
I have had every faith and  
confidence in the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation. I



felt with all the corruption  
 there may be in different  
 agencies, the one organization  
 that was free from all types  
 of intimidating and under-  
 handed methods was  
 the FBI. Now I don't  
 know. There of course, could  
 be explanations for the  
 "facts" written in Mr. Law's  
 interview and I would be  
 relieved to know that  
 the guttap type methods he  
 describes are inaccurate.  
 That's why I would like  
 to know the FBI's explana-  
 tion to the article. I am  
 what you might describe  
 as an average type citizen  
 who is easily swayed when  
 presented with authentic  
 looking reading material.

If you would care to inform me where I can read something in contrast to Mr. Lane's statements I would be glad to look at the other side. I can't make any qualified decisions you may think, but if my description of myself as an "average type citizen" is correct, there may be millions of other Americans who have read the afore mentioned article and have a furnished image of what an organization was the one they could seek help from unquestioned faith that their interests would be held in high regard. You may think that the public



couldn't and still cannot  
handle information of  
certain caliber, but I  
wonder if it's better to  
have their faith in  
their government shaken,  
because as government  
agencies, from Dallas police  
representing city government  
to the FBI representing  
federal government, that  
could be the result of having  
such doubts as were raised  
by Mr. Farris' interview.

Sincerely

Mrs. A. D. Carter  
3616 49th St. W.  
Seattle, Wash.

99116