

United States Senate

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	

Respectfully referred to

.....Federal Bureau of Investigation.....

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

Robert F. Kennedy

U. S. S.

5010-107-1

Attn: Miss Busselle

Robert F. Kennedy
B. F. Kennedy

Handwritten notes and signatures

EX-100
32-DEC-1-1967

REC-32 62-109060-5883

EX 101

16 DEC 1 1967

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

24 November 1967

Senator Kennedy-

It may titillate your sensibilities to know the students at Southeast Mo State College here at Cape held a mock election to find out who their favorite Presidential Candidates are for 1968 - Dick Nixon and Robert F. Kennedy outran all other Presidential Hopefuls, among almost Seven Thousand Students. If that's the way it actually is in 1968 - remember to put the word out on the Kennedy network that it was Dick Nixon who put out the word in U. S. that President Johnson had something to do with President John F. Kennedy's death.

Dick Nixon did put out that word at each campaign Kick-off dinner he attended early 1966 - He told republicans if the republican party didn't come through in 1966 with enough candidates to balance the two party system - the U. S. would end up with only a one party system.

The republicans spends lots of money out here to gain power - the democrats haven't done one thing. Some Federal officials have come to visit me recently about some unsavory conditions in this area. These gents are cool, slick politicians in their own way. They told me the Kennedys - meaning "Robert, J. F. K. & Ted" are their favorite people - and they have no use for L. B. J. whatsoever, They also told me that the truth cannot come out about Pres. Kennedy's death as long as there is one democrat left in office in Washington. They want the republicans to take over completely in 1968 - so the truth will come out. They also ask me if I thought L. B. J had anything to do with President Kennedys death. I said I sure hope he didnt for the sake of the Democrat Party. I've always believed it was a conspiracy masterminded by Clay Shaw, New Orleans. On military lines, 3 assassins shot 3 high powered rifles simultaneously from three different spots & they used walkie talkie radios - I think Communists had very little to do with it - I think Texas Oil Millionaires didn't like the way President Kennedy was pushing the Civil Rights Bill, if the Negro got equal job opportunities etc then Texas oil men would have to pay poor white trash a wage according to National Wage Scale. And, too that whole mess of creeps in New Orleans were sympathetic with Cuba because the way President Kennedy made Russia take those missiles out - Trade was cut off between Cuba & New Orleans - I don't know of anyone who believes the Warren Commission report. No one even believed the story Jack Ruby loved President Kennedy so much he killed Lee Oswald while in Handcuffs surrounded by a Battalion of law

ENCLOSURE

enforcement officers. That stinks, It's an insult to the Morons intelligence - its no wonder people in this country are hysterical, They have a right to express their opinions to let the leaders in U. S. Know the Moron has finally got an acute case of the Smarts. I'm not convinced Lee Oswald fired the rifle or one of the rifles that killed President Kennedy - I Know Oswald knew about the conspiracy - Jack Ruby wouldn't of had any reason to kill Oswald. Every person I know also believes Police officer Tippett of Dallas was in on the conspiracy - if he wasn't - why was he knocked off? - he helped to stage the plan in Dallas so the assissination would be successful. We have persons out here, graduates of Dartmouth, Yale, Harvard, O. C. S. Ft Belvior Virginia with 138 L. Q more or less & everyone of them swear a blue Streak over the way Washington tries to feed the people half truths & right out lies about the assissination & other things The Federal officials who visited me also told me that Jimmy Hoffa is running the United States Government from the Prison he's in in Pennsylvania - They say everytime U. S. Economic Dept wants advice on how to cut up an economic pie the people who head the Economic Dept run straight to Jimmy Hoffa & ask him just how to do it.

The people in this State, including alot of Democrats do not like Governor Warren Hearnes. Republicans & democrats alike will support Joel Montgomery Sikeston Mo. for Governor in 1968 -

Right now there is a case coming up in Federal Court against Governor Hearnes for paying some of his employees at Charleston Mo a wage far beneath the National Wage scale. It's actually a case of peonage. A Case just like this is coming up against State Senator Albert M. Spradling Jr - a democrat, Both men are lawyers & Veteran politicians & these cases of peonage will cut them out of politics. Also, the democrats aren't doing a damn thing to help Vietnam Veterans to get jobs in this State. I mean young men who enlisted in various branches of the military straight out of High School. Right now, my own son just wrapped up 4-1/2 years in the Marine Corps - 2 years he spent on Roosevelt Roads Puerto Rico, as a security guard, he extended six months so he could volunteer for a tour of duty in Vietnam, which he spent in the Boondocks asa radioman, platoon leader 2nd Bn, 1st Marines, 18 miles S. W. of DaNang on up to Quang Tri by D. M. Z - Laos Border. He flew home Nov 8, he want a part time job so he can go to Cape State through G. I. Bill of Rights. He wants to major in astronomy. He cannot live on 130.00 per month he can get through V. A. He has his own apartment A decent apartment cannot be rented here for less than 85.00 per month, Now thats a small comfortable efficient apt for one or two people who are out all the time. - Cape is widespread, shot gun zoned. An auto is an essential, There are

things like food, clothing, cleaning, laundry, insurance, etc. He has found out that he simply cannot be honest & say to an employer I need a part time job while going to college. He would have to lie etc to get a job. He's still a Marine - who has too much pride & dignity to become a "rat" in the Civilian World. He won a whole flock of medals in Viet Nam, Bronze Star, Navy Commendation Medal etc etc etc - Hes 6'-1' weighs 200 lbs - 22 years old, white race, tan skin, brown eyes, black hair, very handsome, warm & friendly, very good mixer & he would like to be put on C. I. A. payroll while attending Cape State - if he can't be - he will re-enlist because he's much too clean cut to swing with a bunch of non-progressive slobs - His name is Weldon John Ruehel 426 Bellevue Street Cape Girardeau, Missouri Zip Code 63701 Telephone Number - 334-6968 If he does re-enlist he'll probably go to some Embassy somewhere in Europe - he's the kind of person who thinks nothing of being at formal affairs most every evening wearing tuxedos-

Sincerely

~~Annabelle Ruehel~~

COPY:hcv

December 4, 1967

REC-32

62-109060-5883

EX 101

Miss Polly Busselle
Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "Bran" and "L.P. De" with a date stamp "DEC 14 1967".

Dear Miss Busselle:

Your communication enclosing a letter to Senator Kennedy from Mrs. Annabelle Ruehel was received on December 1st.

With respect to Mrs. Ruehel's comments concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, you may wish to advise her the FBI, at the request of President Johnson, conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. All of the material developed by this Bureau in connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration, and the results of our inquiry were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Warren Commission. The FBI has no authority to independently release any information in these reports.

The enclosure to your communication is being returned in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Mrs. Ruehel or her son, Weldon John Ruehel. Senator Robert F. Kennedy and our relations with him are well known. Mrs. Ruehel's letter to Senator Kennedy makes

HRH:mlb (5)

CONTINUED - OVER

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

70 DEC 13 1967 TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials and notes: "Jo", "TEB", "il", "DEC 14 1967", and a signature.

Miss Polly Busselle

NOTE CONTINUED:

numerous comments regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and raises several questions regarding this. She claims James Riddle Hoffa is running the United States Government from prison. She makes several statements regarding political matters. Mrs. Ruehel also comments her son, Weldon John Ruehel, a Vietnam war veteran, would like to be put on the CIA payroll while attending college.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
 JOHN STEN. 25, MISS.
 STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
 HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
 SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
 HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
 STEPHEN M. YOUNG, OHIO
 DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
 THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.J.
 DANIEL B. BREWSTER, MD.
 HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, S.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, N.Y.
 STROM THURMOND, S.C.
 JACK MILLER, IOWA
 JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.

WILLIAM H. DARDEN, CHIEF OF STAFF
 CHARLES S. KIRBOW, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

November 29, 1967

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	✓

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed is respectfully submitted to you
 for every proper consideration.

Please provide me with a report in duplicate,
 and return the enclosure to me with your response.

Sincerely yours,

Henry M. Jackson
 Henry M. Jackson, U.S.S.

HMJ:pw
 enc.

34 DEC 1 1967
 EXP. PROC.

REC-52

62-109060-5884

18 DEC 1 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

*11-4-67
 HCS:COA
 0116 506*

Transmitted to
SENATOR HENRY M. JACKSON

November 22, 1967

Senator Henry M. Jackson
Washington State Senator
Washington, D. C.

Senator Warren G. Magnuson
Washington State Senator
Washington, D. C.

Re: Kennedy Assassination.

Gentlemen:

After having read Josiah Thompson's "Six Seconds in Dallas" printed in the December 2nd issue of the Saturday Evening Post, I am more than ever firmly convinced that the Warren Report was a waste of time. Why would the government expect us to put credence in a report made by men who are not schooled in investigation, as the FBI would be?

Please use your influence to get us an FBI REPORT. That assassination should be investigated and every fact explained to the American people. Governor Connelly even disagreed with the Warren Report, and he was there.

Are there people in the government who are not allowing a complete study of this to be made? Let the FBI investigate that too - and make their findings public.

I am asking that both of you gentlemen use your influence to that end - a complete new investigation, with competent investigators who are not interfered with by government officials afraid of what might be found.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Alice Nelson

Mrs. H. W. Nelson, Jr.
1517 Lake Wash. Blvd. South
Seattle, Wash. 98144

ENCLOSURE

REC-52

December 4, 1967

62-109060-5884

Honorable Henry M. Jackson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter of November 29th,
with enclosure.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson, Jr., corresponded with
me on November 22nd concerning the assassination of President
Kennedy. I advised her by communication dated November 28th
that the FBI, at the request of President Johnson, conducted a
prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the
assassination. All of the material developed by this Bureau in
connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren
Commission for its consideration, and the results of our inquiry
were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the
Warren Commission. She was further advised that the FBI has
no authority to independently release any information in these
reports.

John

I am returning the enclosure to your letter in
accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 3
DEC-4 1967
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

W.P. Miller *N* *T.B.* *J*

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

NOTE: Senator Jackson is on the Special Correspondents List. Bufiles
show an outgoing to Mrs. Nelson 11/28/67 in response to the same matter.
Mrs. Nelson is not further identifiable in Bufiles. The 12-2-67 edition
of "The Saturday Evening Post" carries an article by Josiah Thompson
which claims new evidence and new conceptions argue that at least three
assassins fired shots in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

HCS:cao (4) cao
59 DEC 14 1967 TELETYPE UNIT

dm *a* *td*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 12/6/67

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

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

OO-DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 11/2/67; Houston airtel to Bureau, 11/6/67; and San Antonio letter to Bureau, 11/14/67.

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

On 11/14/67, MR. TRUMAN PRICE, Security Administrator, Texas Instruments Corporation, Dallas, advised that he could locate no record of CLARENCE A. PELTON being a current or former employee of that company. He indicated, however, due to the voluminous files he would continue to search for such a record.

On 11/28/67, MR. PRICE stated that he still was unable to locate any record of employment by Texas Instruments of CLARENCE A. PELTON, possibly during 1962. He added, however, that due to the rapid turn over in personnel, it is possible that the personnel file for CLARENCE A. PELTON has been destroyed.

In view of the above, Dallas is unable to obtain any hand printing or handwriting specimens at Texas Instruments.

Upon receipt of results of Laboratory examination of specimens submitted by Houston and San Antonio in above referenced letters, Dallas will consider whether or not further investigation is warranted in this phase.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Houston (62-2115) (Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info)
- 2 - Dallas

JWA/jc
(6)

14 1967

62



62-109060-5885

REC 22

11 DEC 7 1967

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

F B I

Date: 12/4/67

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,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

OO-DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta, 11/9/67; and Atlanta airtel to Bureau, 11/13/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination, reflecting interview with DR. KERMIT H. HUNTER, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. One copy each of this LHM is also being furnished to Atlanta and New Orleans for information.

DR. HUNTER was interviewed on 11/27/67, by SAs JAMES W. ANDERTON and BARDWELL D. ODUM.

In view of the information set out in LHM from DR. HUNTER the Dallas Division is conducting no further investigation into this phase, UACB.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 - 1 - Atlanta (89-45) (Enc. 1) (Info)
 - 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 1) (Info)
 - 2 - Dallas
- JWA/jc
(7)

B.C. Bishop

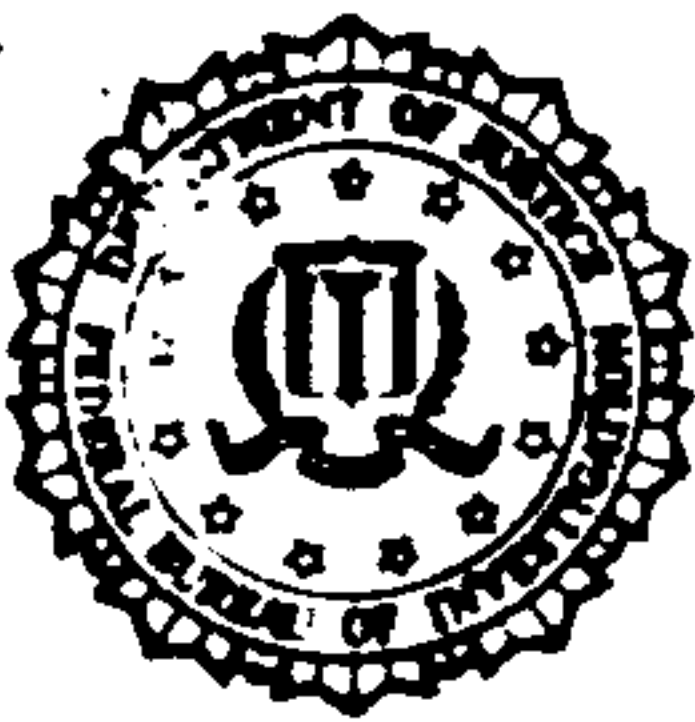
ENCLOSURE

REC-30
ANG VINSON
R/S 12/7/67
Kul

62-109060-5886

DEC 5 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
December 4, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On November 27, 1967, Dr. Kermit H. Hunter, Dean of the School of Arts, Southern Methodist University (SMU), Dallas, Texas, advised that the name Mrs. Helen McIntosh is entirely unknown to him; however, he may have met her during one of his numerous trips in connection with his profession.

Dr. Hunter then stated that during 1964 his brother-in-law, Mr. Floyd A. Chambers, who resides on Mercedes Street, Dallas, Texas, told him that shortly after the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, an individual by the name of Jamison occupied an office adjacent to Mr. Chambers. Dr. Hunter stated that his brother-in-law related to him that this Jamison individual had told him that on the night of November 21, 1963, he (Jamison) and some other individuals were playing poker and about midnight there was a very loud pounding on the front door. Jamison told Chambers that upon opening the door a very large individual with red hair inquired as to the location of the home of a man who was the superintendent of the Dallas Book Depository. Jamison felt that this individual was a truck driver inasmuch as there was a truck parked in front of the house with the motor running. Dr. Hunter at this point conjectured that he felt that this large individual was probably a truck driver attempting to deliver some books and upon finding the book depository building locked, was attempting to locate the superintendent or manager of the business. According to Dr. Hunter, Jamison told Chambers that this occurrence took place in a house located behind the Texas Instruments Corporation on Chamber's road but that he could not recall the exact number since he had moved from there. Jamison merely told Chambers that he thought it rather odd that any individual would be inquiring about the superintendent of the Dallas Book Depository building late at night on the evening just preceding the assassination.

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

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

5116

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

According to Dr. Hunter, Mrs. McIntosh must have misunderstood him if he did relate the above matter to her during a commercial airline flight in 1964. He emphatically stated that at no time was the name Lee Harvey Oswald mentioned during the above incident and he had never even considered that incident could have anything to do with Oswald. He further stated that this individual coming to Jamison's door did not inquire concerning Jack Ruby and at no time was the name Jack Ruby even mentioned, but on the other hand this large individual, probably a truck driver, was inquiring as to the residence of the superintendent of the Dallas Book Depository building. Dr. Hunter then stated that he could relate no further information concerning this matter and felt that Mrs. McIntosh was confused.

The 1963 Greater Dallas City Directory reflects at that time that Roy S. Truly during 1963 resided at 4932 Jade Street and was employed as a warehouse superintendent for the Texas School Book Depository.

December 7, 1967

Airtel

1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)
From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 30

5886

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

ReDLairtel 12/4/67, enclosing LHM.

The LHM accompanying referenced Dallas airtel containing the results of an interview with Dr. Kermit H. Hunter of SMU was reviewed. It is apparent Dr. Hunter received the information concerning this matter from his brother-in-law, Mr. Floyd A. Chambers.

This matter is to be thoroughly resolved and Mr. Floyd A. Chambers should be interviewed and the identity of (full name unknown) Jamison, should be established, located, and interviewed regarding this matter.

No interview should be conducted with Mr. Roy S. Truly at this time, however, Truly may have to be interviewed at a later date to fully resolve this matter following the interviews with Chambers and Jamison.

These inquiries are to be handled expeditiously.

KJR:jdb
(4)

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

MAILED 19
DEC 7 1967
COMM - FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.....

KJR AS

55 DEC 14 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

The Department previously furnished a copy of a letter addressed to the AG from Mr. Terry Christie. He received information from an unidentified friend that on 11/21/63, Dr. Kermit H. Hunter had been visiting friends in Dallas. Allegedly, Dr. Hunter was reported to have said Lee Harvey Oswald came to the door looking for the residence of Jack Ruby. We interviewed Christie and found that he had obtained this information from Mrs. Helen McIntosh who in turn reported it to a representative of Jim Garrison's office in New Orleans. Dr. Hunter was interviewed who indicated there was no substance to Mrs. McIntosh's story and felt she was confused. Actually Dr. Hunter received the information from his brother-in-law, Floyd A. Chambers who obtained the information from a person named Jamison, who occupied an office adjacent to Chambers in Dallas. Dallas is being advised to fully resolve this matter.

FBI

~~REC 30~~

Date: 12/9/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: *RGH* DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of newspaper article appearing in New Orleans newspaper concerning assassination of President KENNEDY.

Enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of this newspaper article.

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1-Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1)
- 1-Miami (Enc. 1)
- 1-New Orleans
- ECW-mah
- (6)

HURBYD
(re Lane)

EX 101

REC 30

Sent
62-109060-5887

DEC 11 1967

ENCLOSURE *ch*

B.A. Bishop

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DEFENDS REPORT AT TU

Exile Rips Lane's Warren Assault

By JOHN M'MILLAN

Mark Lane's two-hour review of his book attacking the Warren Commission came to an unexpected climax last night when Carlos Bringuier, a prominent New Orleans Cuban exile, took to the stage at Tulane University's McAlister Auditorium defending the commission's findings.

Bringuier mounted the stage after saying that Lane had made innuendoes and told the audience "lies and half-truths." He asked for equal time and Lane obliged, saying "You can have the stage now."

The Cuban, hindered by his heavily accented English, related his well-known run-in with Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans, saying that Oswald was a Marxist and that the Warren Commission report was right in labeling him the murderer of President John F. Kennedy.

HE WAS promised equal time to reply to Lane at a later date.

Lane, a lawyer and author of the widely read and highly critical analysis of the Warren Report, "Rush to Judgment," was favorably received by the audience, consisting mainly of students.

An effective speaker who spiced his points with witticisms appreciated by his collegiate audience, Lane saved his high points until the question and answer period after the speech.

HE SAID that Abraham W. Bolden, a former Secret Service agent assigned to guard President Kennedy, told him, Assistant District Attorney Richard Burnes and another attorney that the agents guarding Kennedy were "hostile to the President" because he was favorable to Negroes.

Bolden, the first Negro assigned to guard a President, is now serving time in federal prison on a conviction of

conspiring to sell information to counterfeiters.

Lane said that Bolden told him he was often derided by other Secret Service men because of his race. Earlier this week, Lane and Burnes said that Bolden had information of a Chicago plot to assassinate Kennedy and his efforts to tell the Warren Commission about it were repulsed.

HE ALSO told the audience that a former Dallas deputy sheriff is now working with Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and has provided the DA with interesting information concerning the actions of Dallas law enforcement agencies on the day Kennedy was murdered.

In the main, Lane discussed well-publicized aspects of the Warren Commission findings and the reaction of dissenters to its findings.

However, Lane used hyperbole and understatement to good effect: "Although the Warren Commission didn't look at the X-rays and pictures of the assassinated President, it was not totally disinterested in medical findings: it published a photograph of Jack Ruby's dental impression taken in 1937."

AMONG THOSE present in the audience were Carlos Quiroga, a Cuban exile who has appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury under subpoena in connection with the Garrison investigation and Perry Raymond Russo.

Russo, who was Garrison's star witness in the prelimi-

nary hearing which resulted in having Clay Shaw held over for trial on charges of conspiracy to murder Kennedy, attempted to ask Lane a question several times. He apparently went unseen by the speaker.

Although Lane didn't answer the question posed by the title of his address, "Who Killed John Kennedy?" he did criticize the Kennedy family for having "faith in a document (the Warren Report) it has never read." He added that he believes the Kennedys will one day call for another investigation into the assassination.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 12-8-67

Edition: RED STREAK

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX

11-22-63
Character: AFO

Classification: 89--

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

587

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5888

PAGE NO. 1-8

NO. OF PAGES 8

SECTION NO.

146

STATE

REFERRAL

FBI

REC-24

Date: 12/7/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

J. Page

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy each of two newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-24

10T
REC-24

62-109060-5889 (encl. 2)

NOT RECORDED
18 DEC 8 1967

Boyd

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

88 DEC 15 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Charge Ex-U.S. Agent Knew of Early JFK Plot

Three lawyers, including a New Orleans assistant district attorney, have charged that a agent, now an inmate at the Federal Medical Center in Springfield, Mo., was aware of an attempt to kill President John F. Kennedy before his assassination.

The lawyers representing Abraham W. Bolden, 32, further charge that their client told them he was sent to prison after being refused permission to tell the Warren Commission about the information he claims to have.

The statements were made at a news conference yesterday at Springfield, Mo., by his lawyer, John Hosmer; New Orleans Asst. DA Richard Burnes, and Mark Lane, a lawyer known primarily for his books critical of the Warren Report.

HOSMER SAID he called Burnes and Lane into the case.

Bolden, who was the first Negro named to the Secret Service's White House detail, was not in Dallas when Kennedy was shot and killed Nov. 22, 1963. However, the attorneys said Bolden told them that he and other agents had been informed that an attempt on Kennedy's life would be made on a planned visit to Chicago. The President's appearance was cancelled, Lane said, out of fear for his safety.

The attorney's said Bolden said that he and other agents even shadowed one suspect in Chicago as a result of the report.

Bolden was sentenced in Chicago two years ago to six years imprisonment for conspiring to sell official information in a counterfeiting case.

HOSMER CONTENDS that when Bolden asked to testify before the Warren Commission he was arrested and convicted in the counterfeiting case on perjured testimony.

Lane charged yesterday that one of the names of possible assassins in Chicago was the name of a man being sought by Garrison in his probe of the Kennedy assassination. He refused to identify the man.

Officials at the federal medical center said Bolden was not a patient but that he had been transferred there last year from the federal prison at Terre Haute, Ind., to help with the maintenance of the hospital.

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

PAGE 15-A

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS

Date: 12-6-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION

PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY, DALLAS

11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

62-109062-187

ENCLOSURE

**Mark Lane to Speak
On Garrison Probe**

Mark Lane, New York attorney and author of the book "Rush to Judgment," will speak on "The Assassination and Two Investigations—the Warren Commission and Jim Garrison" at 8 p. m. Thursday in McAlister Auditorium on the Tulane University campus.

An outspoken critic of the Warren Commission Report, Lane has been in New Orleans for the past two months studying Dist. Atty. James Garrison's investigation of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Lane's address, which is open to the public, is sponsored by the Lyceum Committee of the Tulane University Center Program and the Tulane Pan-Hellenic Council. Tickets are on sale at the University Center.

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

PAGE 11

STATES-ITEM

NEWORLEANS, LA.

Date: 12-5-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

6:10 PM

F B I

Date: 12/6/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Handwritten notes:
Bridgman
O. B. [unclear]
[unclear]

Enclosed are the original and two copies of a clipping from the 12/6/67 "Chicago Sun-Times," captioned "Report Secret Service Knew of a JFK Death Plot Here."

Enclosed clipping sets forth information attributed to ABRAHAM W. BOLDEN, former Secret Service agent, convicted in 1964 for conspiracy to accept a bribe and presently serving a six-year sentence imposed by U. S. District Court, Chicago.

BOLDEN allegedly has told MARK LANE and others that Secret Service received information concerning an attempt to be made on President KENNEDY's life during proposed visit to Chicago, which visit was canceled out of fear for KENNEDY's safety. Allegedly one of the names known to Secret Service then was the name of the man now being sought by District Attorney JIM GARRISON of New Orleans. No name or other identifying data was furnished in the article.

JOSEPH NOONAN, Assistant to the Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Chicago, advised 12/6/67 that BOLDEN was one of Secret Service agents handling matters relating to threats to the President while working in Chicago, and Secret Service at this time has no way of knowing what instance or to whom BOLDEN would be referring, if this information attributed to him did come from him. NOONAN said Secret Service, of course, receives many threats and allegations of threats, which are handled on a continuing basis, but that Secret Service had no way of ascertaining anything specific concerning the particular allegations and were

Handwritten initials: W. [unclear]

3 - Bureau (ENC. 3)
1 - Chicago

ENCLOSURE 62-109060-5890

MSR: gmb lcc [unclear]
(4)

DEC 8 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Handwritten notes:
5- [unclear]
SIX

C. G. Bishop

Vertical handwritten note:
See memo Brangan + [unclear] 12/19/67. AG 12/19/67.

CG 62-6115

not pursuing this matter further at this time in absence of specific information which may or may not be forthcoming, noting the personalities involved, according to the newspaper article. NOONAN advised Secret Service, Chicago knew of no alleged conspiracy or threat to which BOLDEN could possibly be referring.

REC-21

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Report Secret Service Knew Of A JFK Death Plot Here

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (AP)—

Three attorneys said Tuesday a former U.S. Secret Service agent, now a prisoner at the federal medical center here, told them the agency knew before President John F. Kennedy was as-



ABRAHAM W. BOLDEN

assassinated that an attempt to kill him was being planned. A lawyer said former agent Abraham W. Bolden, 32, told him he was sent to prison after being refused permission to tell the Warren Commission about the information.

The charges were made at a press conference staged by Mark Lane, lawyer and author; Richard V. Burnes, assistant to District Atty. Jim Garrison of New Orleans, and John Hosmer, former judge and prosecutor from Marshfield, Mo., who said he is Bolden's attorney.

Lane said the Secret Service received information that an attempt on Kennedy's life would be made on a visit to Chicago, a visit later canceled out of fear for Kennedy's safety.

Name Kept Secret

One of several names given to the federal agency then, Lane said, was the name of a man now being sought by Garrison in his probe of the assassination. He refused to identify the man and said the name has not been made public.

The lawyers said their information came during two days of talks with Bolden, sentenced in Chicago three years

ago to six years in prison for conspiring to sell official information in a counterfeiting case.

Bolden, first Negro named to the Secret Service's White House detail, was not in Dallas when the President was shot Nov. 22, 1963.

But the attorneys said he told them that he and other agents were told of a plot to kill Kennedy in Chicago and even shadowed one suspect.

Perjury Charged

After Bolden asked to testify before the Warren Commission, he was arrested and convicted in the counterfeiting case on perjured testimony, Hosmer charged.

Officials of the medical center said Bolden was transferred here Nov. 9, 1966, from the federal prison at Terre Haute, Ind., to help with maintenance of the hospital and is not a patient.

Lane is author of "Rush to Judgment," a book criticizing the Warren Commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald was alone in killing Kennedy.

Agent's Conviction Here Recalled

Former Secret Service Agent Abraham W. Bolden was convicted by a U.S. District Court jury in Chicago in August, 1964, of conspiracy to accept a bribe.

The government charged Bolden, then 29, of 7632 S. Sangamon, offered to sell for \$50,000 an official report on counterfeiting to Joseph Spagnoli Jr., 31, of 5301 W. Quincy. Spagnoli was one of six men later convicted of counterfeit-

ing and conspiracy.

Bolden created a furor after his arrest on the bribe charge by charging his fellow Secret Service agents in Hyannis Port, Mass., were lax in their duties while guarding President John F. Kennedy.

Bolden denied the bribe charge. He claimed the government was trying to frame

him because he offered to testify before the Warren Com-

mission about lax conditions in the Secret Service.

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

36

CHICAGO SUN TIMES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 12-6-67
Edition: FOUR STAR FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: EMMETT DEDMON
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY, 11-23-63, DAI
AS, TEXAS MISC. INFO
Character: CONCERNING
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

62-10444-112

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 12/7/67

REC-20

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	

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) (RUC)

[Handwritten signature]

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11722763
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum in connection with information received from DR. P. J. CICCONE, Director, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, on 12/5/67. If additional information is received, the Bureau and interested offices will be appropriately advised.

Two copies of letterhead memorandum being furnished to Dallas and New Orleans.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Kansas City

KWD:B
(8)

REC-25

62-109060-5891

13 DEC 12 1967

EX-108

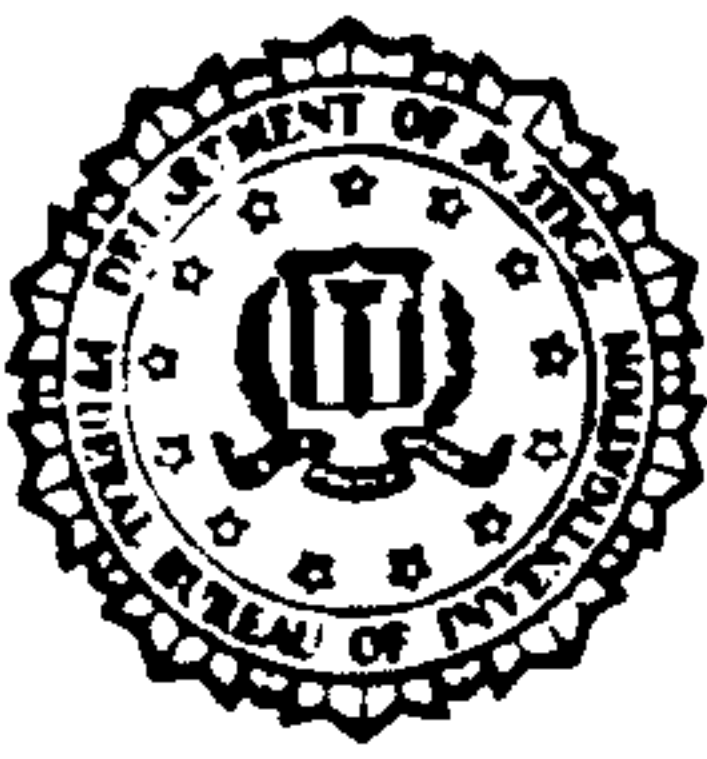
[Handwritten initials]

AGENCY / REPLY / DATE / BY / *[Handwritten notes]*

[Handwritten notes]
818 7-D-26
C. C. - Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

06 DEC 14 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri
December 7, 1967

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

On December 5, 1967, Dr. P. J. Ciccone, Director,
Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri,
advised as follows:

Abraham Bolden - 11

Abraham Bolden, a former Secret Service Agent, is
currently confined at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners.
Bolden is serving a sentence after conviction on a charge of
solicitation of money by fraud, obstruction of justice and
conspiracy. Bolden alleges that he was convicted on perjury
testimony and recently secured counsel through the Federal Court
to assist him in his legal matters. He claims to have new
information which will eventually result in his release. His
court appointed attorney, John Hosmer, Marshfield, Missouri,
contacted social worker Hughes of the Federal Medical Center and
obtained permission to visit with Bolden, accompanied by two
legal associates. The social worker authorized the visits,
although he was not aware of the identity of the two legal
associates. The two associates signed the Medical Center's
visitors registration book as M. R. Lane and Dick Burnes.
The three attorneys visited with Bolden for one and one-half
hours on December 4, 1967, and thirty minutes on December 5, 1967.
On conclusion of the last visit a news conference was held at the
Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Missouri, called by the three
attorneys. The attorneys assisting Hosmer were identified as
Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," and Richard V. Burnes,
a member of the staff of New Orleans Prosecuting Attorney Jim
Garrison.

Mark Lane, speaking for the group, advised that Bolden
had given them some explosive information on the Kennedy
assassination. He further informed the press that Bolden would
be subpoenaed by Jim Garrison and that Lane and Garrison were
looking for some unidentified individual who could furnish
pertinent information on the assassination and that Bolden has
supplied them with a tie-in.

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

100-5871

ENCLOSURE

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

During the conference attorney Hosmer stated that he did not want "the Department of Justice or the FBI interfering with Bolden's security at the prison."

Attached are copies of press reports growing out of the above conference.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Controversial author Mark Lane (center) and two attorneys told Springfield newsmen yesterday afternoon that there is a link between information supplied by an inmate of the U.S. Medical Center here and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Shown with Lane are Richard V. Burnes (left), a member of the staff of New Orleans prosecuting attorney Jim Garrison, and John Hosmer, Marshfield attorney.

—Daily News Staff Photo



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

Page 17

Springfield Daily News
Springfield, Missouri

Date: 12/6/67
Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor: C. W. JOHNSON

Title: Jim Garrison's
Probe Moves to
Springfield

Character:

or

Classification: 175-

Submitting Office: KC

Being Investigated

Inmate Provides Link to Kennedy Assassination?

Jim Garrison's Probe Moves to Springfield

By MIKE O'BRIEN
Daily News Staff Writer

A bizarre web of mystery and conspiracy is being spun by an Ozarks attorney, a nationally-known but controversial author and a member of New Orleans prosecuting attorney Jim Garrison's staff in a bold attempt to link information supplied by an inmate of the U.S. Medical Center here with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Figures in the strange tale include Marshfield attorney John Hosmer; author Mark Lane, a New York attorney who admittedly now lives off royalties paid him for his book "Rush to Judgment" which severely criticizes the Warren Commission Report; Richard V. Burnes, an attorney-investigator on the team of Jim Garrison, himself a controversial figure in various inquiries into the shooting of the President; and Abraham W. Bolden, a 32-year-old former member of the U.S. Secret Service who reportedly was assigned to the White House detail until shortly before Kennedy's death and who is said to be the victim of a "frame job" in an attempt to suppress pertinent evidence concerning the assassination.

In a hastily-called news conference at the Colonial Hotel yesterday afternoon, the three attorneys presented the sketchy story they said was gleaned from two interviews with Bolden on Monday and Tuesday at the Medical Center and from private investigations continuing under the direction of Garrison and Lane.

The forceful and articulate Lane, a one-time representative to the New York state legislature, told how Bolden had come to his attention more than two years ago. Bolden, he said, is mentioned in his book as a potential witness eager to testify before the Warren Commission but who was never called to appear.

Bolden, according to Lane, was among Secret Service men informed of a plot to kill the President during a visit to Chicago in the fall of 1963. Bolden, Lane said, was given names of persons involved in the plot and was informed that these men were being watched — at least one by a Secret Service car which shadowed the suspect constantly through the streets of Chicago.

It was this alleged plot which, according to Bolden, was responsible for the cancellation of Kennedy's visit to Illinois, Lane said, although an official cover-up excuse was offered to the public.

In a nutshell, it was the Secret Service's knowledge of this plot and the names of the men supposedly involved that Bolden wanted to give in testimony to the Warren Commission, after it became apparent that no other agents or superiors were going to offer the information publicly, Lane said.

Although suppressing apparently valid testimony such as this is questionable in itself, Lane contended, the true significance of Bolden's testimony is revealed in the light of names uncovered by the New Orleans investigators.

Lane, who has made his home in New Orleans since October and who claims now to be working in close harmony with prosecutor Garrison, said the key point is that the Louisiana sleuths have uncovered at least one of the same names linked to the Chicago attempt on Kennedy's life.

And this, said Lane, "is one of the most significant events since the shots were fired in Dealey Plaza.

"The identities of those who planned the assassination (in Chicago) of President Kennedy are known to the United States Secret Service," Lane charged. "One of these men has been

sought by District Attorney Jim Garrison for some time."

Lane added that "Bolden's disclosures add importance and entirely independent corroboration to Garrison's conclusions. For months I have known that Garrison has sought a man who was involved in the conspiracy to assassinate the President. Hearing Bolden state that the same man evidently had been sought and followed by the Secret Service in the assassination conspiracy well before Nov. 22 can only add to the validity of Garrison's charges."

Lane left many gaps ("for the protection of Mr. Bolden") in the story of how Bolden, the Secret Service agent, became Bolden, the federal prisoner, and how this man surfaced as such an important witness more than four years since that tragic day in Dallas.

What is reasonably certain is that Abraham Bolden, born Jan. 19, 1935 in East St. Louis, Ill., is a graduate of Lincoln University at Jefferson City, worked as a Pinkerton man and served four years as an Illinois State Highway Patrolman.

In 1960, Bolden joined the Secret Service and shortly after Kennedy's inauguration, he be-

came the first Negro to serve on the Secret Service White House detail guarding the First Family.

But here it gets hazy, with Bolden suddenly being transferred from the White House detail shortly before the Dallas trip and, according to Lane, the subsequent arrest and conviction of agent Bolden for "soliciting money to commit fraud, and the obstruction of justice and conspiracy."

"They said he tried to sell secrets," Lane explained, "but one of the two witnesses against him has admitted he perjured himself as part of a Secret Service plot to frame Bolden, and the government charges against the other witness for counterfeiting were dropped after his testimony."

Bolden was sentenced to six years in prison after his conviction about two years ago, served some time at Terre Haute, Ind., and then was transferred to the facility here, Lane said. Lane added that Bolden's move here followed closely on the heels of a letter to Lane requesting assistance which was returned undelivered to Bolden by prison officials.

Dr. P. J. Ciccone, director of the Medical Center, confirmed that Bolden has been confined here since Nov. 9, 1966 as a "camp prisoner," not a hospital patient.

"He was sent to help with the maintenance of the institution," Ciccone said, adding Bolden is not confined strictly to a cell.

Since his transfer to Springfield, Bolden has continued his struggle to gain his freedom through outside help — a search which led him to former magistrate and prosecuting attorney for Webster County, John Hosmer.

Hosmer said that Bolden's case ~~has been~~ carried all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, but the justices, except for Justice William O. Douglas, voted not to accept the case for consideration.

◆ ◆ ◆
"That's what happens when you have the same man running the Supreme Court that was in charge of the ~~investigative~~ inquiry into the assassination," said Hosmer, charging Bolden "had been framed . . . with perjured testimony, evidently condoned by the federal prosecuting authorities."

Concerning Bolden's transfer to the Medical Center, Hosmer emphasized, "He's not a nut. They don't keep him in a padded cell."

The third host at the conference, New Orleans attorney Burnes, remained silent during most of the proceedings, explaining he was the attorney of record in several cases now pending against persons Garrison has accused in an assassination plot and couldn't talk freely for fear of prejudicing the cases.

What happens now is up to Jim Garrison, all men agreed, with Lane commenting he "wouldn't be at all surprised if Mr. Garrison decided to come here to visit with Mr. Bolden in person.

◆ ◆ ◆
"Of course," he added, "Mr. Garrison undoubtedly would rather have Mr. Bolden appear in a court of record at New Orleans, and it just might be that a subpoena would be forthcoming."

Should "anything happen" to Bolden in the meantime, Lane warned, "the three of us will feel free to make public disclosures."

With that, the three attorneys packed their briefcases and departed. Lane and Burnes were to catch a plane for New Orleans last night to report their findings to Garrison.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

RAINBOW BOULEVARD AT 9TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66103 • AREA CODE 913 • ADams 6-5252

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	✓

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

July 6, 1967

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Sir:

For some time I have been a student of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy Report together with the supporting testimony.

Most recently I have applied elementary calculations to some simple anatomy common to a first year medical student. The results of these hitherto unconsidered points show that it is most unlikely that the Late President and Governor Connally were struck by the same bullet.

Also, I have fired into some recently amputated human arms with a 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle to reproduce the wound inflicted on the wrist of Governor Connally. The recovered bullets are quite dissimilar from exhibit 399.

Should like to come to Washington, show my results to you, explain my findings, and obtain your reaction. Shall look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

John Nichols
John Nichols, M. D.
Associate Professor of Pathology

JN:mc

62-109060

18 JUL 7 1967

EXP. PROC. 33 JUL 7 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

July 12, 1937

Dr. John Nichols
Associate Professor of Pathology
University of Kansas Medical Center
Rainbow Boulevard at 38th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 65108

Dear Dr. Nichols:

Your letter of July 6th has been received. In response to your request, I regret the pressure of my official schedule precludes my making an appointment to see you.

With regard to the observations contained in your letter relative to anatomy and wound studies, I wish to advise you that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is one of a number of Government agencies which performed investigation at the specific request of the Warren Commission, which Commission had the full responsibility for the inquiry concerning the President's assassination.

As you already may be aware from your study of the Commission's Report, pages 343 and 349 of Volume II of that report set forth that the autopsy examination was conducted by a medical team at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, and beginning on page 74 of Volume V, it is indicated that simulation studies of wound ballistics and related bullet distortion were performed by personnel of the Department of the Army at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland. The FBI did not actively participate in either of these functions. However, if you have occasion to be in Washington and desire to furnish information concerning your own studies to the FBI, please feel free to contact Assistant Director Ivan W. Conrad at Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, telephone number 393-7100, extension 777, to make mutually satisfactory arrangements.

RECEIVED - CONRAD
Sincerely yours,

1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure

J. Edgar Hoover

See Note next page.

BGH:mel (4)

62-109060

Dr. John Nichols

NOTE: Correspondent by letter dated 6-27-66 advised that he was preparing an article on forensic medicine dealing with the jurisdiction of the coroner. He had requested the Registrar of Vital Statistics at Dallas, Texas, to furnish him a certified copy of the death certificate of former President Kennedy. He was told by the Registrar that the FBI had instructed certified copies could not be issued. By letter dated 7-1-66 we advised him that the Bureau had not issued such instructions. By letter dated 7-7-66 he noted he had subsequently learned the Dallas Commissioner of Health had issued the instructions and apologized for any inconvenience he caused the Bureau.



UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

RAINBOW BOULEVARD AT 19TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66103 • AREA CODE 913 • ADams 6-5252

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

December 5, 1967

EXP. PROC.
DEC 2 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Office of the Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You may recall our previous correspondence about trivia relating to the assassination of the late President. John F. Kennedy

In your letter of July 12, you invited me to communicate the findings from my re-enactment to Mr. Ivan W. Conrad. Now, on Monday, December 11, 1967, at 4:00 p.m. I will give an informal seminar on my findings. Should be delighted if someone from your organization should attend. Mr. Hosty would be most welcome.

Sincerely,

John Nichols
John Nichols

JN:lc

REC-74 62-109060-5892

35 DEC 11 1967

John Nichols
JAN 10 1968
314

*ad 12 8
DC 11/11/67*

REC-74

62-109060-5892

December 8, 1967

Dr. John Nichols
Associate Professor of Pathology
University of Kansas Medical Center
Rainbow Boulevard at 39th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66103

Dear Dr. Nichols:

Your letter of December 5, 1967, has been received, and I appreciate your advising me about your plan to give an informal seminar next Monday, December 11th, on your study of the assassination of President Kennedy. While your invitation to attend the seminar is indeed appreciated, my schedule and those of my associates preclude our attendance.

As I previously indicated to you, the medical aspects of the inquiry by the Warren Commission were not handled by the FBI; however, if you wish to furnish the results of your own studies to this Bureau, it is suggested that either the information be mailed directly to FBI Headquarters here in Washington, or if you have occasion to be in Washington, you contact Assistant Director Ivan W. Conrad to make mutually satisfactory arrangements as set forth in my letter of July 12, 1967.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19
DEC 8 1967
COMM - FBI

- 1 - Kansas City - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure

NOTE: By letter dated 7-12-67 the Director declined to arrange an appointment for Dr. Nichols to discuss the anatomy and wound studies relating to the assassination of President Kennedy and suggested that Dr. Nichols make his findings known to Assistant Director Conrad at a mutually convenient time. There is no derogatory information identifiable with Dr. Nichols, and we have had previous correspondence

Note Continued on Next Page

DCM:kcf (7)

59 DEC 15 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

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

Handwritten signatures and initials

Dr. John Nichols

NOTE Continued: with him relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. This response was coordinated with the Laboratory and General Investigative Divisions which feel no representative should attend the informal seminar to be held by Dr. Nichols. Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., is assigned to the Kansas City Division.

FBI

Date: 12/6/67

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	_____

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

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RUC)

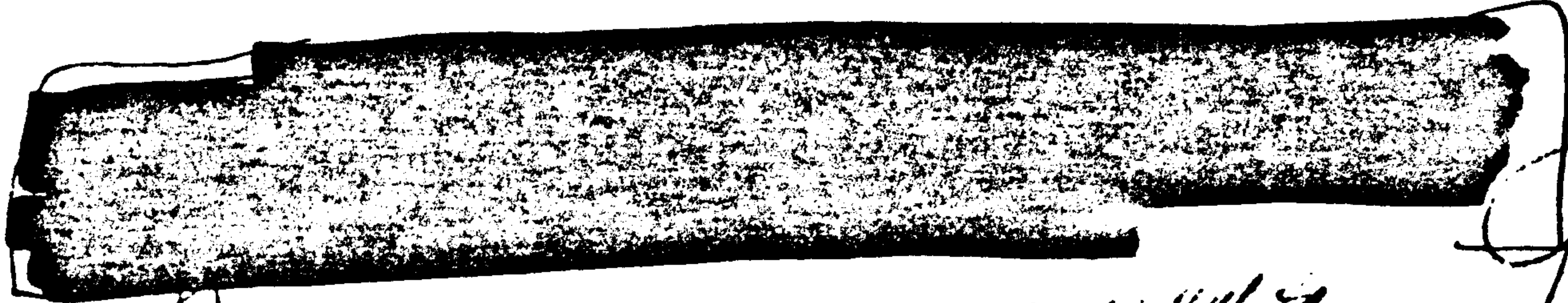
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

REC 30
[Handwritten signature]

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Dallas one copy of LHM dated as above captioned KENNETH P. RODRIGUES.

Information contained in enclosed LHM was furnished to Clerk ROBERT H. SYLVESTER, WFO.

A copy of enclosed memo has been furnished to Naval Investigative Service by WFO.



- 6 ENCL
- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 1 - WFO

cc of LHM to USSS + Dept 12-7-67 KMK: dcs 62-109060-5893

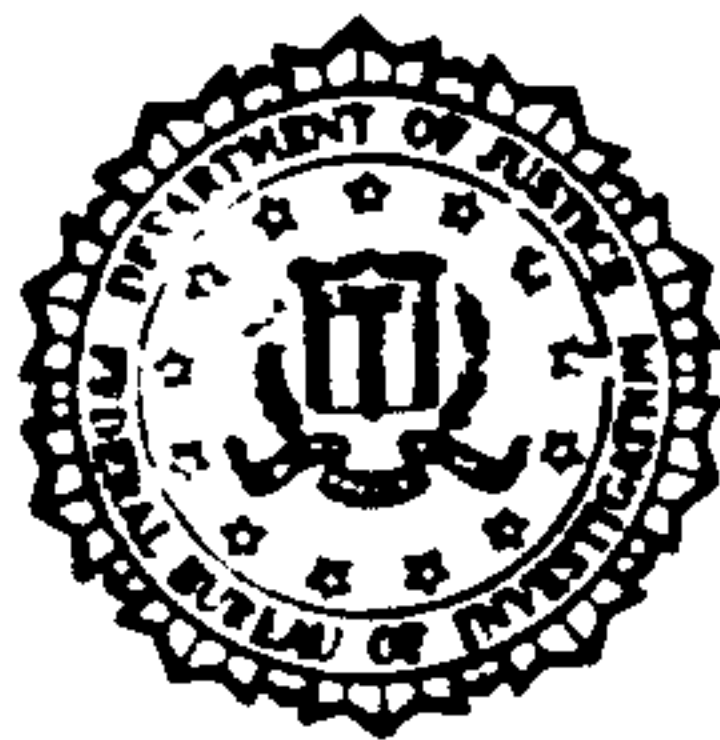
LB:sas
(5)

AIRTEL C. C. - Bishop 1-Rm 5718
YK

DEC 13 1967

55 DEC 1 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

December 6, 1967

KENNETH P. RODRIGUES

On December 4, 1967, captioned individual who resides at Box 147, Maple Street, Rifton, New York, telephone number OL 8-9442, personally appeared at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and furnished the following information:

He said he came to Washington, D.C. from New York on December 4, for the specific reason of presenting some matters to the Federal government. He stated he came solely on his own volition and that he was not representing any organization or individual.

Prior to his coming to Washington, D.C., he went to the office of New York Senator Robert Kennedy and advised a receptionist there that he wanted to furnish information regarding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The receptionist told him Senator Kennedy was not in and that it was the policy of the Senator to refer all matters regarding the assassination to the FBI.

He exhibited pages from a recent "Life" magazine article which attempts to substantiate the Warren Commission conclusions regarding the assassination. It was his opinion that some photographs in the article contained some errors, and that some graphic illustrations were inaccurate. He also exhibited

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67-12544-5893
ENCLOSURE

KENNETH P. RODRIGUES

a copy of an article in the New York "Daily News" dated November 23, 1963 and written by one Paul Healy, correspondent for that newspaper, who was riding close to President Kennedy's car at the time of the assassination. He pointed out a paragraph in the article which describes the location of President Kennedy's car just after the shots in the area of a triple overpass. Rodrigues stated that based on information he has gleaned from the above two articles he has concluded that President Kennedy was actually shot while the Presidential car was passing through the triple overpass.

Rodrigues stated he has gathered what he feels is substantial evidence to prove his conclusion. Some of this information includes a calculation of the rate of speed of the Presidential car at the time of the shots. He said he intends to prepare a detailed letter regarding this matter in the near future, which he intends to disseminate as widely as he possibly can throughout the country. He said he planned to call a lot of people connected with the investigation of the assassination liars in his letter, including Texas Governor Connolly. It was his opinion that this would provoke these people to bring charges against him (Rodrigues), and through this the true facts of the assassination would be brought out.

Rodrigues advised that most of his knowledge of the details of the assassination are based on what he has read in newspapers, books, and other publications. He said he has never read the Warren Commission report, but that he is familiar with the conclusions of that report. He said he has never been in Dallas, Texas.

Rodrigues further advised that he has vowed to personally follow through his investigation of the assassination, no matter how many people he has to contact, including officials in the United States Government. He stated that although he

KENNETH P. RODRIGUES

formulated his conclusions about the possible shooting of President Kennedy while the Presidential car was passing through the triple overpass only since he read the "Life" magazine article, he intends to spend most of his time proving his point. In this connection he stated he would like to interview several people who were, in one way or another, involved in the assassination. He mentioned that he would like to talk to Special Agent Clint Hill, U.S. Secret Service, who he understands jumped into President Kennedy's car just after the shots were fired. He also said he would like to speak to Mrs. John F. Kennedy, widow of the late President, and Mrs. Rose Kennedy, mother of late President. He made no mention of any specific plans to contact these people. He indicated that he was not sure just how to contact any of them.

Rodrigues also said he is concerned about a recent matter wherein a Naval Captain was punished for allowing drinking aboard his ship. He said he believes an injustice was done to the Captain in this matter and that it was his intention to right this "wrong." Rodrigues stated that although he was not acting on anyone's behalf, he intended to personally go to the Navy Department and speak to the Admiral involved in the matter. He said he intended to face this Admiral "eye to eye" and "tell him where to get off."

Rodrigues mentioned that he thinks "the liberals are taking over the country." He stated he is and always has been a supporter of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy, and that he feels the government is being overrun by communists. He said he has taken it upon himself to personally prevent this. He said his definition of a "liberal" is a person who wants to "combine all the ideas in the world."

The following descriptive data was obtained through interview and observation:

KENNETH P. RODRIGUES

Name: Kenneth ~~P.~~ Rodrigues
Sex: Male
Race: White
Age: 45
Date of Birth: December 10, 1921
Place of Birth: Ashley, Delaware
Height: 6 feet 2 inches
Weight: 180-190
Build: Medium
Hair: Grey
Eyes: Blue
Residence: Box 147, Maple Street
Rifton, New York
phone: OL 8-9442
Employment: Presently unemployed
Former Employment: Hercules Powder Company
Port Huron, New York
Benedictine Hospital
Kingston, New York
Automobile: 1963 Buick, tan
Vehicle Identification Number 4J5023636
New York License: CU 2542

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. I. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 7, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

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

Purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize a contact between Mark Lane, Richard Burnes, an Assistant District Attorney in New Orleans, and Abraham Bolden, former Secret Service Agent who is now serving a Federal prison sentence in Springfield, Missouri, for attempting to sell Secret Service data to a hoodlum in Chicago.

News media for December 6, 1967, reported that Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," and Richard Burnes, Assistant District Attorney in New Orleans under James C. Garrison, interviewed Abraham Bolden in prison concerning his knowledge of the assassination. Lane told newsmen that Bolden furnished information which shed new light on the assassination. According to Lane, Bolden claimed that a trip by President John F. Kennedy to Chicago sometime prior to the assassination had been canceled by Secret Service because of indications that plans had been laid to kill President Kennedy in Chicago. Lane further alleged that Bolden stated Secret Service was aware of the identities of the would-be assassins in Chicago. Lane also indicated that Bolden would be subpoenaed as a witness before the New Orleans Grand Jury which is probing the assassination.

BACKGROUND:

Abraham Bolden is the former Negro Secret Service Agent who was assigned to the Secret Service office in Chicago, Illinois, in 1964. It was determined that Bolden attempted to sell Secret Service data to a Chicago hoodlum which led to Bolden's arrest by Secret Service in Chicago on May 9, 1964. Bolden was tried and convicted for this offense. He received a six-year prison sentence which he is now serving.

Shortly after his arrest, Bolden held a television and press conference in his home when he was out on bond. He alleged he was being "framed" because he planned to testify.

Enclosure *sheet 12-8-67*
62-109060
1 - 100-409763 (Mark Lane)
REL:as (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

REC-32 62-109060-5894

DEC 12 1967

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12/1/67
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Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

before the "Warren Commission" concerning laxity of Presidential guards in 1961 which involved drinking, absence from posts and misuse of Government automobiles.

During our investigation of the assassination, we received a request from the Warren Commission to interview Bolden concerning his knowledge of derelictions on the part of Secret Service Agents in connection with President Kennedy's visit to Dallas or any other alleged derelictions which Bolden possessed. Arrangements were made for such interview and Bolden and his attorney, George Howard, appeared at our Chicago Office.* Mr. Howard informed our Agents that Bolden would make no statement at that time. Howard indicated that Bolden was still an Agent of Secret Service at that time and did not desire to make any statement which may affect his case. Mr. Howard did state that Bolden had no specific information whatsoever concerning the actual assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Bolden was in agreement with his attorney's statement on this point to our Agents.

We contacted the Secret Service December 6, 1967, regarding Lane's reported allegation that the Secret Service possessed information of an attempted assassination plot against President Kennedy in Chicago and had canceled a trip to Chicago by President Kennedy because of such plot. Mr. John Warner, Acting Assistant to the Director, Secret Service, informed Bureau Liaison Representative O. H. Bartlett that this allegation by Lane was completely false. Secret Service received no information from anyone suggesting an assassination plot against President Kennedy in Chicago.

OBSERVATIONS:

It appears that Abraham Bolden is attempting to capitalize on the publicity generated by Garrison's probe of the assassination in New Orleans to add confusion to the assassination plot. He obviously has a vindictive attitude toward Secret Service and this appears to be a further effort on his part to discredit the Secret Service. It also appears likely that he feels his false accusations will cause public opinion to take steps to effect his release from prison.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letter to the Attorney General summarizing the data set forth above concerning Abraham Bolden and his contact with Mark Lane and Richard Burnes.

Rel

[Handwritten signature]

C.H.V.

[Handwritten initials]

Send a memo to White House

[Handwritten initials]

* May 25, 1964

62-109060-5894

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
December 11, 1967

REC-32
EX-103

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

News media for December 6, 1967, reported that Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," and Richard Burnes, Assistant District Attorney in New Orleans, interviewed Abraham Bolden in the Federal Penitentiary at Springfield, Missouri, on December 5, 1967. Mark Lane informed newsmen that Bolden had told him that the Secret Service knew of a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy in Chicago prior to the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas.

According to Lane, Bolden claimed that a trip by President Kennedy to Chicago sometime prior to the assassination had been canceled by the Secret Service because of indications that plans had been laid to kill President Kennedy in Chicago. Lane further alleged that Bolden stated that the Secret Service was aware of the identities of the would-be assassins in Chicago. Lane informed newsmen that Bolden would be subpoenaed to appear as a witness before the New Orleans Grand Jury which is probing the assassination.

According to press accounts, Lane is now working as an assistant to James C. Garrison, New Orleans District Attorney. News media identified Abraham Bolden as the first Negro who was appointed to the White House Detail of the Secret Service.

For your information, Abraham Bolden was assigned to the Secret Service office in Chicago, Illinois, in 1964. The Secret Service developed information that Bolden was attempting to sell Secret Service data to a Chicago hoodlum.

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

62-109060

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SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 12/11/67

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

The Secret Service arrested Bolden on May 9, 1964, and he was tried and convicted for this offense. He received a six-year prison sentence which he is now serving.

Bolden held a television and press conference at his home on May 20, 1964, at which time he was out on bond. Bolden denied the charges against him and alleged he was being "framed" because he planned to testify before the "Warren Commission" concerning laxity of Presidential guards in 1961 which involved drinking, absence from posts and misuse of Government automobiles.

During our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, we received a request from the Warren Commission on May 22, 1964, to interview Abraham Bolden concerning his knowledge of derelictions on the part of Secret Service Agents in connection with President Kennedy's visit to Dallas or any other derelictions of which Bolden was aware. Arrangements were made for such interview and Bolden and his attorney, George Howard, appeared at our Chicago Office on May 25, 1964. Mr. Howard informed our Agents that Bolden would make no statement at that time. Mr. Howard indicated that Bolden was still an Agent of the Secret Service and did not desire to make any statement which might affect his case. Mr. Howard did state that his client, Mr. Bolden, possessed no specific information whatsoever concerning the actual assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Bolden informed our Agents that the statements made by Mr. Howard were correct.

We contacted the Secret Service on December 6, 1967, regarding Mark Lane's reported allegation that the Secret Service possessed information of an attempted assassination plot against President Kennedy in Chicago and had canceled the trip to Chicago by President Kennedy because of such a plot. Mr. John Warner, Acting Assistant to the Director, Secret Service, informed this Bureau's liaison representative that this allegation was completely false. Mr. Warner added that the Secret Service had received no information from anyone suggesting an assassination plot against President Kennedy in Chicago.

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

Data set forth herein was previously summarized in memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 12/7/67, and was disseminated to the Attorney General by letter dated 12/8/67. The Director has instructed that we also send a memorandum to the White House in this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : R. L. Shroder

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: December 13, 1967

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

[Handwritten signature]

In connection with New Orleans teletype concerning photographs released by District Attorney Garrison allegedly depicting an individual picking up a .45 caliber bullet in the vicinity where President Kennedy was assassinated, I called SAC Shanklin, Dallas, at approximately 10 p. m., 12-13-67, and asked him if he had seen these photographs. SAC Shanklin stated that to his knowledge these photographs have not appeared in the Dallas newspapers; however, during the past weekend, a local television station showed photographs released by Garrison, which are believed to be identical with the photographs set forth in the newspapers today.

SAC Shanklin stated that he was unable to identify any of these individuals and he is positive that none of the individuals is an FBI employee.

Upon receipt of the photographs from the New Orleans Office, SAC Shanklin will circularize them among the Dallas Agents to see if any of the individuals can be identified. He will not attempt to determine the identities of these persons by contacting law enforcement officials in the Dallas area unless instructed to do so by the Bureau.

SAC Shanklin advised that to his knowledge no information had ever been reported to the Dallas Office concerning the recovery of a .45 caliber bullet in the vicinity of the assassination site.

REC 55

ACTION:

62-109060-5895

This is submitted for record purposes.

DEC 14 1967

RIS:hw
(6)

62 DEC 20 1967

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62-109060-5896
CHANGED TO
94-64327-X1

JAN 27 1969

W. J. R.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20519

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

John A. Hill

John A. Hill

U.S.S.

Congressional Liaison Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

62-109060

THE HENLERT COMPANY

Manufacturers' Representatives

2411 FARRINGTON STREET
DALLAS, TEXAS 75207

URGENT



62-109060

SENATOR JOHN TOWER
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

