

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date Dec. 6, 1967

Attached indicates that Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgement" and an assistant to Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, announced to the press in Springfield, Missouri, that they had obtained some explosive information on the Kennedy assassination. They had interviewed Abraham Bolden, a former Secret Service Agent, who is serving time for solicitation of money by fraud and other charges. Our files contain several references to him. We have no information identifiable with the local attorney who aided Lane and Garrison's assistant in contacting Bolden. The attorney is not listed in the 1967 edition of Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory but the name John E. Hosmer does appear in the current local telephone directory.

Our files are being checked and pertinent information is being to the Department.

WLS:cwb

*WAF**WCS/mtl*62-109060-5897

FBI WASH DC

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

DEC 5 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	

FBI KAN CITY

O 1036PM URGENT 12-5-67 ENT

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM KANSAS CITY (62-8156) 3P

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

ON DEC. FIVE INSTANT, DR. P. J. CICCONE, DIRECTOR, MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS, SPRINGFIELD, MO., ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

A FORMER SECRET SERVICE AGENT, IDENTIFIED AS ABRAHAM BOLDEN, IS AN INMATE PRESENTLY CONFINED AT PRISON. HE HAD BEEN CHARGED IN CHICAGO OF SOLICITATION OF MONEY BY FRAUD, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND CONSPIRACY. BOLDEN HAS ALLEGED HE WAS CONVICTED ON PERJURED TESTIMONY AND REQUESTED THE COURT FOR COUNSEL TO ASSIST HIM IN HIS LEGAL MATTERS. HE REPORTEDLY HAS A NEW LEAD WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY RESULT IN HIS RELEASE. JOHN HOSMER, A LOCAL ATTORNEY, SPRINGFIELD, MO., WAS APPOINTED BY COURT TO ASSIST BOLDEN. THIS WEEK HOSMER CONTACTED BOLDEN'S SOCIAL WORKER, ^{First Name Unknown} HUGHES, AND INFORMED HIM HE HAD TWO LEGAL ASSOCIATES WORKING ON THE CASE AND WANTED PERMISSION TO BRING THEM TO THE PRISON ON DEC. FOUR-FIVE, SIXTY SEVEN, TO CONFER WITH BOLDEN. THE SOCIAL WORKER AUTHORIZED THE VISITS ALTHOUGH NOT

END PAGE ONE

XEROX

DEC 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5/ [Signature]

Handwritten notes on left margin:
10000
with list to AG 12/18/67
cc to SAB, Easley, Vinnick, [unclear]

Handwritten notes on right margin:
B...
K...
H...

REC-20 62-109060-5897

DEC 15 1967

PAGE TWO

FULLY AWARE OF THEIR REAL IDENTITY. THE MEN VISITED FOR ONE AND ONE
HALF HOURS ON DEC. FOUR AND THIRTY MINUTES DEC. FIVE. THEY SIGNED
IN AS M. R. LANE, ATTORNEY AND DICK BURNS, ATTORNEY

IT HAS NOW BEEN DISCLOSED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WHICH FOLLOWED
VISIT TODAY, THAT M. R. LANE, ACTUALLY MARK LANE AND BURNS REPORTEDLY
ON THE LEGAL STAFF OF NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON.
LANE AND BURNS INDICATED TO PRESS THAT BOLDEN HAD GIVEN THEM SOME
EXPLOSIVE INFORMATION ON THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. THEY WOULD NOT
DIVULGE THE NATURE OF THIS NEW INFORMATION BUT INDICATED THAT BOLDEN
WOULD BE SUBPOENAED BY GARRISON. LANE AND GARRISON WERE REPORTEDLY
LOOKING FOR SOME UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL WHO COULD FURNISH PERTINENT
INFORMATION ON THE ASSASSINATION AND BOLDEN, ACCORDING TO THEIR
ACCOUNTS, HAS SUPPLIED THEM WITH A TIE-IN.

HOSMER TOLD NEWS AGENCIES HE DID NOT WANT THE DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE OR F. B. I. INTERFERING WITH BOLDEN'S SECURITY AT THE PRISON;
HOWEVER, THE PRISON HAS MOVED BOLDEN INTO A SINGLE ROOM FOR SECURITY
REASONS AS A RESULT OF THIS PUBLICITY.

END PAGE TWO

111 3 11 01

PAGE THREE

CICCONE ADVISED BUREAU OF PRISONS, WASHINGTON, D. 'C., TODAY OF ABOVE. HE WAS INFORMED THIS INFORMATION WOULD BE GIVEN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF THE DECEPTIVE METHOD USED BY HOSMER TO PUT LANE AND BURNS IN CONTACT WITH BOLDEN. COPIES OF NEWS RELEASES WILL FOLLOW AS PUBLISHED.

END

B.JP

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

3 Link Bolden To Garrison's 'Plot' Probe

One of the people being sought by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in his investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was involved in an earlier plot to kill the President in Chicago, according to three attorneys.

They said the Secret Service knew about the Chicago plot and that a Kennedy visit to that city was canceled out of fear for his safety.

The three lawyers are Mark Lane, long a critic of the Warren Commission; Richard V. Burnes, an assistant to Garrison, and John Hosmer, attorney for imprisoned former Secret Service agent Abraham W. Bolden. The three held a press conference yesterday at the Federal Medical Center at Springfield, Mo., where Bolden is currently confined while serving a 6-year sentence.

Bolden was convicted two years ago on a charge of conspiring to sell official information on a counterfeiting case.

Hosmer said Bolden, 32, was imprisoned as a result of information he had about the assassination.

Hosmer said he asked Lane and Burnes to enter the case after Bolden told him what he knew about the assassination, the Chicago plot and the people involved.

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

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date 12-6-67

101
ENCLOSURE

7200
5172

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

December 8, 1967

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

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

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

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.

ENCLOSURE
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.

62-109060

REL: as (14)

1 - 100-409763 (Mark Lane)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

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

DEC 20 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 5
DEC 10 1967
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-409763

Rel

The Attorney General

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.

The Attorney General

The above is being furnished for your information in this matter.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Edwin L. Weisl, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 12/7/67, captioned as above, prepared by REL:as.

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED AFTER 5897

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

146

CIA

REFERRAL

RECORDED
12/14/67
Jfk

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

File # 62-109060
Lab. # PC-A3161 BX GX

BV

Re:

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

EXPEDITE

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas (89-43) Atl. 12/11/67

Examination requested: Firearms (G&A) - Micro.
(PorG)

Date received: 12/13/67 hw

Result of Examination: *Petro*

Examination by: FRAZIER
BIDEZ

Flank

Specimens submitted for examination

Q619 C327

Bullet found embedded in roof of building
at 1615 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas

*Relinquish to
Temporary*

62-109060-589E

Do not destroy



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

1-Mr. Raupach,
Room 5732
1-Office, 7133

To: **FBI, Dallas (89-43)**

Date: **December 18, 1967**

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

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File **REC-9** 62-109060 - **5898**
Lab. No. **PC-A3161 BX EG BV**

Examination requested by: **Dallas**
Reference: **Airtel 12-11-67**
Examination requested: **Firearms - Microscopic**
Remarks:

EX 101

This report will confirm the teletype to your office on 12-14-67.

The bullet, C327, is being temporarily retained in the FBI Laboratory.

Handwritten notes and signatures
5732 ←

Handwritten signature

~~Stamp: 62-109060-5898~~

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

MAILED 3
DEC 19 1967
COMM-FBI

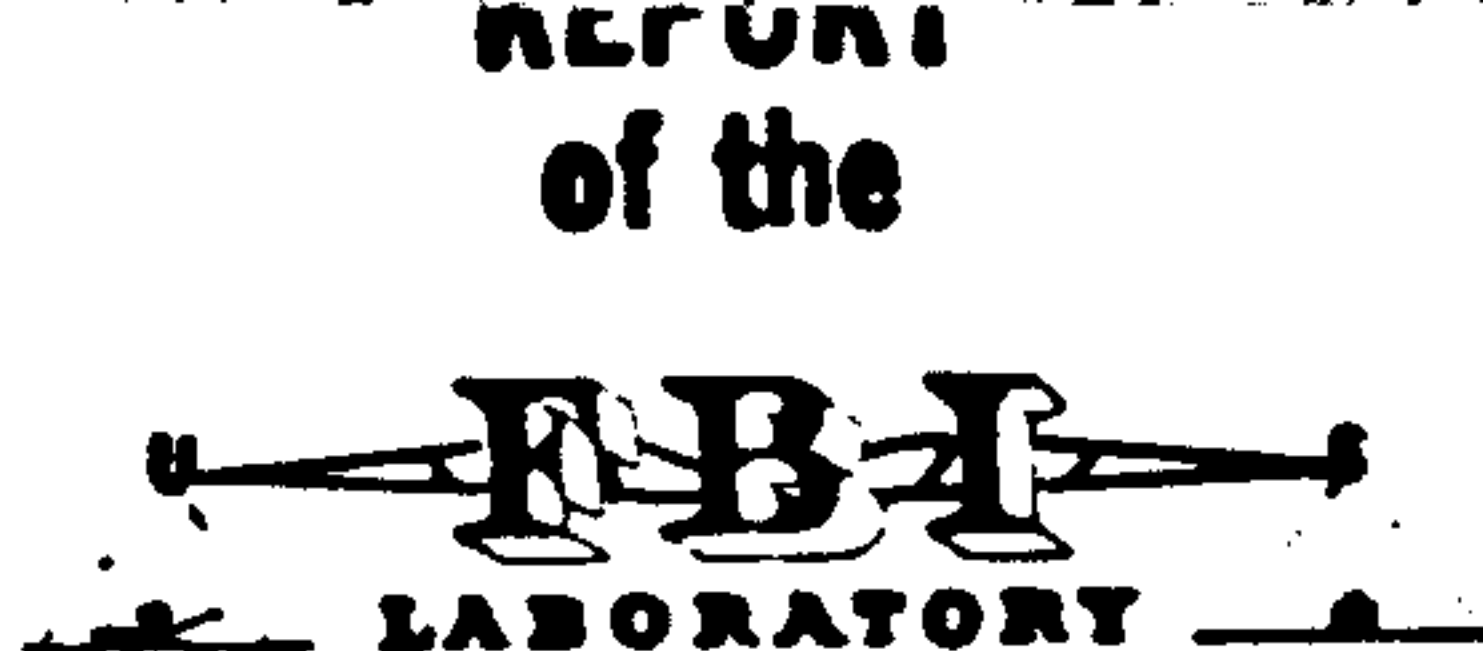
- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

RAF:dlb (5)

53 JAN 8 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

1-Mr. Raupach,
Room 5732
1-Office, 7133

FBI, Dallas

Date: December 18, 1967
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. PC-A3161 BX LG BV

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

Specimens received

12-13-67

⁶²⁷
~~Q619~~ C327 Bullet found embedded in roof of building
at 1515 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas

Results of examination:

The bullet, ^{Q627}~~Q619~~ is a .30 Carbine-type full metal-jacketed
Military-type bullet. The manufacturer of this bullet cannot
be determined due to the similarity in the products of several
manufacturers.

The bullet bears general rifling characteristics
consisting of four lands and grooves, right twist. The
physical characteristics of the rifling impressions on
this bullet are of the type produced by United States Military
Carbines. Numerous weapons of this type have been sold
as surplus by the United States government. The bullet
bears sufficient individual microscopic marks for comparison
purposes.

No blood, paint or other material was found on this
bullet except a small quantity of tarlike material and one
particle of glasslike material, present in a groove on the
nose of the bullet, which is possibly a silica slag and may
have come from material such as roofing stone.

The nose of the bullet bears grooves and scratches
indicating that the bullet struck some hard object or an
object containing hard particles. The nature of the object
struck cannot be determined nor could it be determined
whether the grooves and scratches were made when the bullet
struck the roof where it was recovered. The possibility
that the bullet penetrated or ricocheted from some other
object cannot be eliminated.

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

RAF:nlb (5)

Page 1 FROM TELETYPE UNIT

(continued on next page)

The bullet could not have been fired in Lee Harvey
Oswald's 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle which is
approximately .256 caliber.

1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. DeLoach
12-14-67
1-Mr. Rosen
(Attn: Mr. Raupach)
1-Mr. Sullivan
DEFERRED (Attn: Mr. Lenihan)

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Frazier
1-Office, 7133

TO SAC, DALLAS (89-43) **REC-9**
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) - **5898**

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING. REURAIRTEL DECEMBER ELEVEN.

BULLET SUBMITTED IS POINT THREE ZERO CARBINE TYPE
FULL METAL-JACKETED MILITARY-TYPE BULLET. MANUFACTURER CANNOT
BE DETERMINED. BULLET BEARS GENERAL RIFLING CHARACTERISTICS OF
TYPE PRODUCED BY POINT THREE ZERO CALIBER UNITED STATES MILITARY
CARBINE. NUMEROUS SUCH WEAPONS HAVE BEEN SOLD AS SURPLUS. BULLET
BEARS SUFFICIENT MICROSCOPIC MARKS FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES. NO
BLOOD, PAINT OR OTHER MATERIAL FOUND ON BULLET EXCEPT SMALL
QUANTITY TARLIKE MATERIAL AND ONE PARTICLE OF GLASSLIKE MATERIAL
FOUND ON NOSE OF BULLET WHICH IS POSSIBLY SILICA SLAG AND MAY HAVE
COME FROM MATERIAL SUCH AS ROOFING STONE.

NOSE OF BULLET BEARS GROOVES AND SCRATCHES, INDICATING
BULLET STRUCK HARD OBJECT OR OBJECT CONTAINING HARD PARTICLES.
NATURE OF OBJECT STRUCK CANNOT BE DETERMINED NOR COULD IT BE

DETERMINED WHETHER GROOVES AND SCRATCHES MADE WHEN BULLET STRUCK
ROOF WHERE RECOVERED. POSSIBILITY BULLET PENETRATED OR RICOCHETED

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

TELETYPE
DEC 14 1967

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

RAF: NDB (9)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 14

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

TELETYPE TO DALLAS
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
62-109060

FROM SOME OTHER OBJECT CANNOT BE ELIMINATED.

BULLET COULD NOT HAVE BEEN FIRED IN LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S
SIX POINT FIVE MM MANNLICHER-CARCANO RIFLE WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY
POINT TWO FIVE SIX CALIBER.

1619-327

FBI

Date: 12/11/67

Handwritten signature/initials

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

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

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

JA-3X
36-GX

OO: DALLAS

PC-A-3161

On 12/8/67, MR. WILLIAM A. BARBEE, 4545 Iva Drive, Mesquite, Texas, turned over to SA JAMES T. MONAHAN a spent cartridge which is enclosed to the Bureau herewith. MR. BARBEE stated that he found this cartridge embedded in the roof of a building located at 1615 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, in July or August, 1966. MR. BARBEE added that the recent magazine article in Life Magazine concerning the above-captioned case prompted him to call the FBI and offer this cartridge, in the event it might be pertinent.

The building in which this cartridge was found is located approximately 1/2 mile from the Texas School Book Depository and is in the general line of fire from where OSWALD allegedly shot.

MR. BARBEE requested this cartridge be returned to him if it is not pertinent to this case.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION

It is requested the FBI Laboratory examine this bullet cartridge to determine its caliber and thereafter compare with previous bullet specimens submitted in this

FX 112

REC-4762-109060-5898

4-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Dallas
JTM/llr
(6)

ENCLOSURE OR BULKY RAMP

15 DEC 13 1967

ENCLOSURE
C. Bishop

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Handwritten signatures and initials

COPIES DESTROYED
21 JAN 17 1973
Handwritten notes and stamps

DL 89-43

case. In the event the results of the above examination warrant such, an LHM will be submitted, including the results of this examination.

9 L'NWARD
TEXAS 75238
NOVEMBER 23, 1967

Senator John Tower
United States Senate
Washton, D.C.

Dear Senator Tower:

Something appears rotten in Denmark, more specifically Washington, D.C. In the SATURDAY EVENING POST dated Dec., 2, 1967 there appears an article by Dr. Josiah Thompson of Haverford College, "THE CROSS FIRE THAT KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY...A new Study based on new evidence and new concepts argues that at least three assassins were firing that tragic in Dealey Plaza."

The parts I want to point out is about the Washginton autopsy of Kennedy. However, the whole article is in direct opposition to the WARREN COMMISSION, pick up a copy and read it, you will not regret it.

As for me, I've been associated with the Jim Garrison investigation since August, and believe it or not, he does have a case.

Now, the parts I want to point out....."In addition to the medical personnel attending the President's body, representatives of the Secret Service, and FBI were also present. They were there to observe the autopsy, to receive any bullet that might be recovered and to report to their respective agencies on the conclusions reached. The two FBI agents, James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, submitted a five page, single spaced report on their evening at Bethesda, observing the work of military doctors led by Cmdr. James J. Humes. "

"During the later stages of this autopsy, Dr. Humes located an opening which appeared to be a bullet hole which was below the shoulders." Now read that carefully, the FBI agnets said that the hole was located below the shoulders. Later that year during the FBI re-enactment, the FBI placed a white dot on the corresponding position of the bullet hole in Prident Kennedy's jacket, also below the shoulder, which the FBI said located the spot of entry as it was on the jacket.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5899

On the CHUCK BOYLES SHOW, a talk show on a local radio station, KLIF, a woman, who identified herself as a nurse who worked at the Parkland hospital at the time of President Kennedy's death, said that one of the doctors told her that they were forced, by the FBI, to change the report to, "Suit the opinions of others". Chuck Boyles thinks she is telling the truth. Keep in mind that the FBI report and the Doctors reports do not agree, neither does the spot located on the jacket.

"Agent Kellerman gave this description of the doctors' additional exploration of the wound with a metal probe: 'Colonel Finck--was-- probing inside the shoulder with his instrument, and I said, 'Colonel where did it go?' He said, ' There is no lanes for an outlet of this entry in this man's shoulder. ' ' "

This was before the news reached Bethesda that a 6.5 mm had been found on a stretcher in Parkland Hospital. The magazine article goes on to explain that the doctors then believed that the bullet was out of Kennedy's body, since the hole ended two knuckles deep, approximately two inches (this is in the FBI report). After Doctor Humes called Dr. Perry at Parkland on the phone to ascertain the origin of the wound in the front neck. When told it was a tracheotomy incision through an already existing throat wound Dr. Humes concluded that the bullet went through Kennedy's neck.

Dr. Perry described the throat wound over the phone to Commander Humes as between three and five millimeters in diameter. This is half the diameter of an ordinary pencil, and is actually smaller than the wound in the President's back. Later ballistics tests performed at Edgewood Arsenal show that bullets from Oswald's rifle could be expected to punch out exit holes over twice the size of their corresponding entry holes.

Special Agent Frazier examined the President's shirt at the FBI laboratory. In the upper back he found a small hole, one quarter inch in diameter. The shirt fibers which were pushed inward around the periphery, bore traces of copper. But on the shirt front, just under the collar button, Frazier found a half-inch vertical slit without any metallic residue whatsoever. Nor could Frazier find any metallic residue on a small nick in the President's tie. Frazier was very guarded in his testimony about this: 'I could not actually determine from the characteristics of the hole whether or not it was caused by a bullet. However, I can say that it was caused by a projectile of some type which exited from the shirt at that point.' Earlier he had cautioned the commission that the "irregular slit" was not specifically characteristic of a bullet hole; it could have been made by a fragment of something else, such as bone.

Frazier's suggestion jives with one of the Parkland doctors who helped Perry make his tracheotomy incision. Fitted in to a coherent picture, their testimony describes a vertical channel

of contusion)bruise(laceration and hematoma (swelling filled with blood) stretching above and below the tiny exit hole. Such a channel, of course, lies at right angles to the trajectory of a bullet passing horizontally through the neck. It is consistent not with the first shot to Kennedy's back but with the later head shot.

None of the medical testimony from Parkland Hospital was available to the autopsy surgeons at Bethesda when they decided that the throat would had been cause by the exit of a whole bullet traveling horizontally."

The length of the material in the magazine report is why you will have to read the whole thing.

Something must be done to find out the whole truth. Like Dr. Thompson said, "If the investigation is not reopened after my article, then it will never be re-opened." Who then is responsible. The United States Government Senate and House of Representatives have shown no interest, and even less responsibility in this matter. All congress did was to give away it's right to investigate to a handful of men, hand picked by President Johnson.

By putting together the information in Dr. Thompson's report and the information I have gathered, I can located the assassins, infact I have located one of the cars used.

THE ASSASSINS WILL GET THEIR PUNISHMENT, WITH OR WITHOUT JUSTICE.

Sincerely,

A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA., CHAIRMAN
 JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.
 PAUL H. DOUGLAS, ILL.
 WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS.
 HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., ILL.
 EDWARD S. MUSKIE, MAINE
 EDWARD V. LONG, MO.
 MAURINE B. NEUBERGER, OREG.
 THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.J.
 WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.

WALLACE F. BENNETT, TEXAS
 JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.
 STROM THURMOND, S.C.
 BURKE B. WICKENLOOPER, IOWA

MATTHEW HALE, CHIEF OF STAFF

United States Senate
 COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

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 _____

December 11, 1967

974

Mr. Steve Roberts
 9704 Lanward Drive
 Dallas, Texas 75238

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Thank you very much for your November 23 letter giving me your views on the assassination of President Kennedy.

Obviously, I have no way of refuting, or attempting to refute, the findings and conclusions of the Warren Commission. Accordingly, I am forwarding your letter to the appropriate authorities in order that they may determine if the letter contains useful information.

Sincerely yours,

John G. Tower

JGT:Tcb
 bcc: F.B.I.

*Let to DI with Encls.
 2 cc to 110 with Encls.
 12-14-67
 KIM: des*

1 ENCLOSURE

*no ack received
 per [unclear]
 12/13/67
 6-11-68*

501

62-109060-5899
 6-11-68

13 DEC 13 1967

CONFIDENTIAL

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

SAC, Dallas (89-43)

December 14, 1967

Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 30

5899

1 - Mr. Raupach

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

ReDLlet 11/15/67 concerning Steve Roberts.

Enclosed for Dallas and New Orleans are Xerox copies of letters written by Senator John G. Tower and Steve Roberts of Dallas which are self-explanatory.

Roberts' letter refers to the recent article prepared by Dr. Josiah Thompson which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post and in addition mentions that Roberts has been associated with the Jim Garrison investigation since August.

For the information of New Orleans, referenced Dallas communication indicated that Steve Roberts, white male, age 18, residing at 9704 Lanward Drive, Dallas, Texas, has contacted the Dallas Office on several occasions requesting information concerning legal policies of the Federal Government. Dallas has referred Roberts to the U. S. Attorney and law libraries for answers to most of his questions.

Roberts last appeared at the Dallas Office on 11/13/67 at which time he indicated he is writing a book on the assassination of President Kennedy. He claims he is a free-lance writer and will attempt to sell his book. Dallas has described Roberts as a "very nervous individual."

It will not be necessary for the Dallas Office to interview Roberts concerning the comments he made which are set forth in the enclosure. Dealings with him should be most circumspect.

Enclosures (4)

2 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enclosures 4)

KMR: dcs

(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO....

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

DEC 20 1967 TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

Senator John G. Tower acknowledged the letter sent to him by Steve Roberts indicating that he was forwarding Roberts' letter to appropriate authorities to determine if Roberts' letter contains useful information. It is noted following a review of Roberts' letter, it appears he has done nothing more than rephrase information previously written by Dr. Josiah Thompson of Haverford College in respect to his new theory concerning the assassination. Roberts did mention that from the information that he has gathered he can locate the alleged assassins and claims that he has located one of the cars used by the assassins. Due to Roberts' condition as established by the Dallas Office, he should not be interviewed regarding this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach ✓
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: December 11, 1967

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM: Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: JOE PYNE SHOW
SUNDAY EVENING
DECEMBER 10, 1967

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

Rosen
B. Felt

The Joe Pyne Show which appeared on Washington TV Station Channel 5 from 10-12 p.m., 12/10/67, had among its guests Harold Weisberg, author who has written a number of books highly critical of the Warren Commission. Set forth below is a summary of the data discussed by Weisberg and Pyne:

BACKGROUND OF WEISBERG:

Weisberg is the author of the book entitled "Whitewash-The Report of the Warren Report." This book is a vitriolic and diabolical criticism of the Warren Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service, police agencies and other branches of the United States Government. It contains inaccuracies, falsehoods and deliberate slanting of facts to fit Weisberg's purpose. Weisberg was one of ten employees fired summarily by the State Department during 1947 because of suspicion of being a communist or having communist sympathies. Later he was allowed to resign without prejudice but was not restored to his former position. Weisberg has been in contact with Soviet officials in this country and has entertained these officials at his farm at Hyattstown, Maryland, where Weisberg raises chickens.

REC 67 62-109060-5900

WEISBERG'S CURRENT ALLEGATIONS:

Weisberg alleged that there are a number of people in high positions in the U. S. Government who know the identity of the individuals who killed President Kennedy but are suppressing such information. He alleged that officials of the Warren Commission, FBI, CIA, and several other U. S. Government agencies are involved in this suppression of evidence.

Weisberg alleged that a Cuban refugee informed the Warren Commission shortly after the assassination that Leon Oswald and two Mexicans had visited her at her residence in Dallas on September 26 or 27, 1963. Weisberg claims the Warren Commission

62-109060

ENCLOSURE
REL:kmj

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DEC 15 1967

CONTINUED-OVER

CRIME RESEARCH

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of program a detail
12/20 REL

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: JOE PYNE SHOW
62-109060

ignored this woman's information. The woman is Sylvia Odio, an anti-Cuban refugee. Odio's allegation was completely investigated and results disseminated by us to the Warren Commission. Odio is a mental case and Oswald was on a bus en route to Mexico when Odio claims she met Leon Oswald.

Weisberg claimed James Altgens, Associated Press photographer, took a picture at the time the Presidential motorcade was passing the front of the Texas School Book Depository just a second or two prior to the assassination. Weisberg claims this photograph discloses an individual who appeared to be Lee Harvey Oswald standing in the doorway of the Depository building. This is an old allegation made by Weisberg, Mark Lane, and others. The individual standing in the doorway of the Depository building is Billy N. Lovelady, an employee of the building. Lovelady has identified the picture in question as one of him. This has been corroborated by a number of Lovelady's fellow employees who were beside him at the time the picture was taken. Weisberg attempted to discredit Lovelady by pointing out Lovelady claimed to be wearing a different shirt on the day in question to that depicted in Altgen's photograph. Lovelady has since clarified this statement and has identified the shirt he was wearing in the doorway.

Weisberg claims that just recently he received a call from an unidentified individual who told him Lee Harvey Oswald possessed a "Top Secret Crypto clearance" while in the Marine Corps. The allegation is absolutely false. Oswald never held such high security clearance. He did, of course, hold a clearance for certain classified data which was published in Marine training documents and the like.

Weisberg claims that Oswald was not a communist. He claims that Oswald's communist-like activities and defection to Russia were simply mechanics used by Oswald to conceal his true political feelings. Our investigation of course disclosed that Oswald was highly sympathetic to Russia and Marxism.

OBSERVATIONS:

It was obvious that Joe Pyne, host of the program, was completely unable or unwilling to recognize Weisberg's false statements. As a result, Weisberg had an excellent platform to expound his false allegations and continue his scurrilous attack upon the U. S. Government and its agencies.

ACTION:

For information. We have previously furnished data concerning Weisberg's scurrilous background to the White House and Attorney General.

Rel

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MR. JONES
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PBI

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FBI

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SENSTUDY 75

NOTATIONS HEREIN ACCOUNT FOR ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY OF THIS DOCUMENT TO SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) AND/OR HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE (HSC) ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. FORM IN WHICH ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY WAS MADE MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN AS REPRESENTED BY THIS AGENT IN THAT CERTAIN EXCISIONS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ACCESS/DELIVERY FORM. SEE BUFILE 62-116395 (SSC), 62-116464 (HSC).

SS: 62-116395-1454 HSC
DATE: 12/27/67
ACC: _____ A/C: _____ DATE: _____
DEL: _____ DATE: 12/27/67 DEL: _____ CASE: _____
MISC: DOCUMENTS FURNISHED BY SSC RE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WERE ALSO FURNISHED TO ESTATE OF KING THROUGH THE DEPT. AS INDICATED BELOW FOR INSTANT DOCUMENT. DATE DENOTING DELIVERY TO DEPT. SEE BUFILE 100-106670 FOR FORM IN WHICH FURNISHED. _____ TO DEPT.

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FBI

Date: 12/14/67

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
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

Leibnigh
11/11
5-Sub

Re New Orleans teletype instant date.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Dallas two copies of an LHM setting forth the text of a newspaper article appearing in the New Orleans "Times Picayune," captioned "PHOTOS Of DEATH PROBE--DA."

Along with this article were two photographs which were furnished to the New Orleans "Times Picayune" by DA JIM GARRISON.

It is noted that in the article GARRISON contends that these photographs show a man obviously holding official investigative status leaning down to pick up a bullet as he is observed by a Dallas police officer and a deputy sheriff. In another picture GARRISON alleged the official has become aware of the photographer and has turned his head away, but it can be seen that he is holding the bullet clenched in his left hand. GARRISON alleged that inquiry into the status of the official picking up the bullet has indicated that he is apparently an investigative agent of the Federal Government, employed by either the FBI or the Secret Service.

W.C. - Bishop
22174 RM 5732
Rec LHM - AG's Vinson
YEAGLEY + WEISL 12/18/67
22174 RM 5732

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:emh

ENCLOSURE
REC-20

62-109060 - 5901

18 DEC 18 1967

SIX

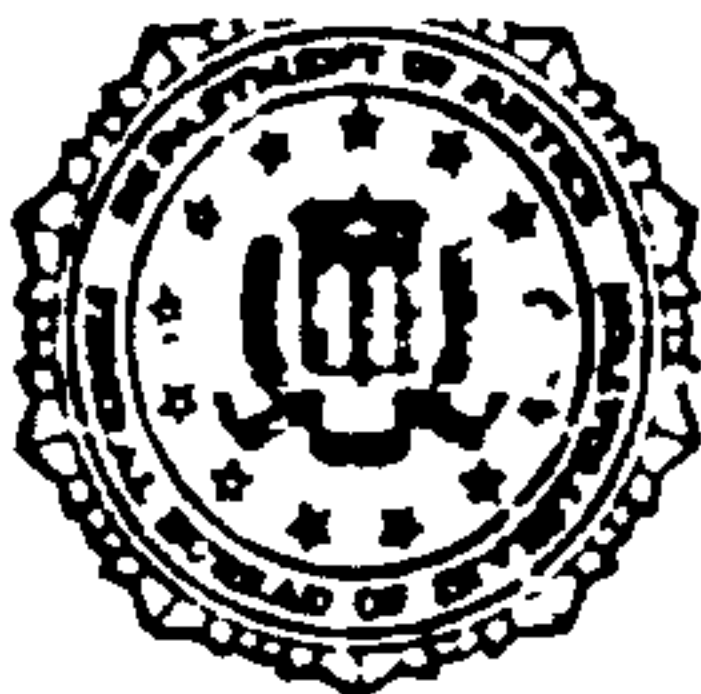
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Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NO 89-69:emh

UACB Dallas is requested to exhibit the photographs attached to the enclosed LHM to agents who participated in the investigation concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and to selected police officials at Dallas, Texas, in an effort to identify the individual depicted in the photographs.

The Bureau may desire through liaison to exhibit the photographs to officials of Secret Service to determine whether the individual depicted in the photographs is a Secret Service agent.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 14, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

The New Orleans "Times Picayune," a daily newspaper, in its issue of Wednesday, December 13, 1967, contained in Section I, Page 6, an article entitled, "PHOTOS OF DEATH PROBE -- DA," which is set forth as follows:

**"Show Official with Bullet
in JFK Case, Claim**

"District Attorney Jim Garrison submitted to The Times Picayune Tuesday photographs which he says show an official picking up one of the bullets used to kill President John F. Kennedy.

"He said the bullet was never introduced into evidence before the Warren Commission.

"'This is just another instance,' he said, 'of the pattern of deception by the federal government in which evidence has been systematically concealed or destroyed. In this instance, however, the fraudulent activity of federal agencies and officials is here exposed by these photographs.'

"In the press release submitted with the photographs, the source of the pictures was not mentioned. Garrison could not be immediately reached for comment.

"Garrison said one of the pictures shows a man, 'obviously holding official investigative status,' leaning down to pick up the bullet as he is observed by a Dallas police officer and deputy sheriff.

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.

62-109060-5901

ENCLOSURE

"TURNS HEAD

"In another picture, Garrison said, the official has become aware of the photographer and has turned his head away 'but it can be seen that he is now holding the bullet clenched in his left hand.'

"Our inquiry into the status of this official picking up the bullet has indicated that he is apparently an investigative agent of the federal government - employed either by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Secret Service.'

"Garrison said the dark splotches on the ground in the pictures are pieces of matter from President Kennedy's head. A large portion of the President's skull was subsequently found near the scenes of the pictures, he added.

"The sign-clock on the top of the Texas School Book Depository, which is visible in the background of the second picture, reads 12:40 Kennedy was shot at 12:30 p.m.

"HAD TO KNOW'

"These photographs indicate,' the district attorney said, 'that long before the fraudulent announcement describing Lee Harvey Oswald as the lone assassin, the federal government had to know that this large caliber bullet was used in the assassination. Consequently, the federal government had to know that-inasmuch as it is impossible to fire a .45-caliber bullet from a 6.5 Mannlicher-Carcano-there had to be a number of individuals firing at the President.'

"Garrison said the bullet picked up in the photographs was a .45 caliber one.

"He also said that when Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby the federal government 'had to know that the real assassins of the President were simply getting rid of the patsy so that he could not testify against them-as well as federal employes and officials who might be involved.'

"These photographs explain why the federal government has so long concealed the autopsy photographs - the 22 color photographs and 18 black and white photographs - and has kept them under lock and key in concrete vaults," Garrison maintained.

"The photographs also explain, he said:

"---Why not a single member of the Warren Commission dared to look at these autopsy photographs - because they knew that they would see wounds caused by gunshots from a number of directions.

"---Why the United States Justice Department under Ramsey Clark has worked so diligently to obstruct any legitimate investigation and to interfere with any trials connected with this case.

"---The President of the United States, by executive order, concealed vital files and important evidence so that no one could see them for 75 years.

"He said the photographs indicate that President Lyndon B. Johnson must know that the Warren Commission's conclusion is a fraud and that the people of the United States have been fooled.

"There is no alternative but to conclude the entire assassination investigation and the Warren Commission inquiry comprised an 'elaborate camouflage designed to protect the assassins of President Kennedy as well as the men behind them,' Garrison said."

Attached hereto are original newspaper photographs of the photographs furnished to the New Orleans "Times Picayune" by District Attorney Jim Garrison.



IN THIS PICTURE, Garrison said the official has observed the photographer and has turned away, but can be seen clutching the bullet in his hand. The sign-clock on top of the Texas School Book Depository in background reads 12:40, 10 minutes after the President was shot.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY Jim Garrison said Tuesday that this picture shows an official bending down to pick up one of the bullets which killed President Kennedy. Garrison said the bullet was never introduced as evidence before the Warren Commission and indicates the "fraudulent activity of federal agencies."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Brady

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: December 7, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

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

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS" *Book*
BY JOSIAH THOMPSON

SYNOPSIS: The book "Six Seconds in Dallas," written by Josiah Donald Thompson, Jr., Ph.D., Haverford College, has been reviewed. The book contains numerous references to the FBI and reports we furnished to the Warren Commission now retained in the National Archives. He does not refer to these derogatorily.

He refers to testimony of FBI experts on numerous occasions and that the FBI used an inferior copy of the Zapruder film for analysis. Thompson is incorrect in reaching such a conclusion.

In a chapter titled "A Reconstruction," he prepared a scenario of events which he believed happened and is the basis of his research. He said of the scenario, it is an "amalgam of hard fact and educated speculation."

Based on his research, he arrived at the theory four shots were fired from three guns in six seconds from three different positions. The Warren Commission concluded only three shots were fired originating from the Texas School Book Depository Building and were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Thompson's book could cause belief he has uncovered new information to support a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. In reality, he has offered no plausible evidence on which such a determination can be made.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING JOSIAH DONALD THOMPSON: Our files contain numerous references to Thompson who was born on 1/17/35 in Liverpool, Ohio. He has been associated with many Vietnam peace movements and marches. On 10/20/67, in protest of the Vietnam War, he was one of 350 individuals who either mailed or relinquished their Selective Service Cards to the Attorney General in Washington, D. C. It is noted that a summary of the information contained in our files concerning Thompson has previously been furnished to the White House.

ACTION: For information.

KMR:dcs (9) dca

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JOHN F. ...

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

DETAILS:

Josiah Donald Thompson, Jr., Ph.D., Haverford College, has written a book entitled, "Six Seconds in Dallas," which he said is a micro-study of the Kennedy assassination proving that three gunmen murdered the president. This was an independent study conducted by Thompson. Thompson mentions that 46 books have been written regarding the assassination which include the Warren Commission Report and the 26 volumes of hearings which support the Report. He has divided these books into two classifications, "The First Generation" which deals primarily with lurid, groundless speculations, and "The Second Generation" which attacks the Warren Commission Report. In view of this, he claims the purpose of his book, therefore, is that it is the first step of a radical different sort to synthesize the evidence (new and old) and point the way to an emerging conclusion.

Thompson has written a chapter entitled "A Reconstruction." In this chapter, he has prepared a scenario which he says is an "amalgam of hard fact and educated speculation." As a result, he has concluded that in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy, four shots from three guns were fired in six seconds. In this respect, he says details remain unclear, and a future investigation of other researchers and historians may yet fill in the details.

Thompson has arrived at his theory of the assassination based on his research of documents available in the National Archives, interviews conducted at Dallas, and a review of the Zapruder film in possession of Life Magazine. In this respect, he was employed by Life Magazine as a special consultant. The greatest aid to his theory is based on his examination of the Zapruder film dealing with measurements of the President's movements at the time he was shot.

He also supports his so-called conclusions with interviews of various individuals in Dallas, the testimony of Governor Connally and other witnesses to whom he gives the title "earwitness." Thompson admits that unlike photographic witness, the "eye and ear witness" reports have to be accepted with certain reservation. However, he utilizes the "earwitness" reports to help substantiate his theory of the sequence of shots which caused the death of the President.

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

The Warren Commission concluded three shots were fired from the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBDB) which were responsible for the killing of President Kennedy and wounding of Governor Connally. This is generally referred to as the "single-bullet theory" in which one shot entered the President's back, traversed through his body, and inflicted the wounds on Governor Connally. Another shot hit the President in the head which was responsible for his death and one bullet missed.

Thompson claims four bullets were fired from three different positions, all of which found their mark. He claims the first shot was fired from the TSBDB and struck President Kennedy in the back. He claims this bullet did not traverse through President Kennedy and strike Governor Connally. He concluded from "earwitness reports" that the first shot was not as loud, inferring that it may not have had the power to penetrate through President Kennedy. He indicates that the autopsy report also supports this as the autopsy surgeons indicated the wound on the back of President Kennedy was probed to the depth of a finger. He said that his interpretations of the medical evidence suggested that the shot did not go all the way through, and the wound in the President's throat was caused by a fragment from a later head shot. Therefore, the contingency that Governor Connally and President Kennedy were struck by the same bullet becomes logically impossible.

In connection with the second shot, he claims that it originated from a building on Houston Street, across from the TSBDB, and this shot was the one that hit Governor Connally. He supports this theory through testimony of Governor Connally who, as we know, has continually stated that he was hit by the second shot. He also supports his theory through eye witness reports of other individuals, but namely, S. M. Holland who was positioned on the railroad overpass.

The third and fourth shots, which Thompson terms "the head shots," according to him, occurred almost simultaneously. The third shot originated from the TSBDB, and the fourth shot originated from behind the fence by the grassy knoll which means it came from the right front.

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

To support his theory concerning the frontal shot, Thompson relies heavily on the testimony of S. M. Holland who claimed he saw a puff of smoke in the grassy knoll area. This testimony was previously considered by the President's Commission, which indicated there was no evidence to support his observations. He further supports his theory of the frontal shot by comments made by the pathologists at the Methodist Hospital in Dallas who examined a piece of bone specimen, who stated this specimen looked like it came from the occipital (rear) region of the skull. Therefore, according to Thompson, it was not difficult to understand how a shot from the right front, exploding through the rear of the skull, could produce precisely that effect.

It is interesting to note that two individuals, namely, Cyril H. Wecht, M.D., LL.B., and Dr. Milton Helpert, Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York, both of whom deal in forensic pathology, and were very critical of the doctors who performed the autopsy on President Kennedy were consulted frequently by Thompson so that he could utilize their knowledge to support his theories. They indicated the autopsy doctors were not qualified to conduct a forensic pathological examination.

Although Thompson claims the autopsy surgeons were unfamiliar with forensic pathology, except Lt. Col. Pierre A. Finck, it is pertinent to know that Colonel Finck established through close examination that the bullet which entered the back of President Kennedy's head did cause all the head damage. He based this on the examination and the characteristics of the wound which were observed from the inside of the skull, a beveling and coning effect which can only be caused by an entry wound resulting in the loss of a portion of the skull as was illustrated by the autopsy doctors. Thompson does not refer to the examination of Lt. Col. Finck. It is noted if he did it would have a tendency to refute Thompson's fourth shot theory from the right front.

Further review of Thompson's book can only determine that it is a very scholarly study which he supports with numerous photographs, mathematical equations, diagrams of

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

trajectories and measurements relative to the positions of both President Kennedy and Governor Connally in the automobile. However, errors have been detected.

For example, on page 31, Thompson states the fastest time for getting off three shots with Oswald's rifle achieved by the FBI Laboratory examiners was 4.6 seconds. Thompson then states this figure includes no time for aiming. Factually, the testimony clearly shows that the 4.6 seconds was the time required for getting off three aimed shots with Oswald's rifle. Thompson is in error.

Thompson dwells on physical evidence obtained during the investigation and has attempted to establish that one of the cartridge cases found on the sixth floor of the TSBDB could not have been fired from Oswald's gun.

On page 143, Thompson erroneously identifies the two cartridge cases first received by the FBI (of the three cartridge cases received) from the Dallas Police Department as C7 and C38. Actually, C6 and C7 were received first, and the third cartridge case, C38, was received approximately one week later.

Thompson states (page 145) that the only marks on C6 (cartridge case) linking it with Oswald's rifle were mechanism marks, and these marks could not have been incurred on November 22, the date of the assassination. Actually, all three of these cartridge cases, C6, C7, and C38 were identified by the FBI Laboratory as having been fired in Oswald's rifle. Accordingly, Thompson is in error on this point also.

On page 173, Thompson cites a letter from the Bureau to the Commission dated June 2, 1964, as being in conflict with the testimony of a Laboratory examiner. In reality, the testimony of the Laboratory examiner is not in conflict in any respect with the contents of the June 2, 1964, letter; however, using his erroneous interpretation, Thompson then proceeds to the obvious erroneous conclusion (page 146) that the third cartridge case "is most likely an extra, unfired shell and possibly a deliberate fake."

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

In attempting to establish that President Kennedy and Governor Connally were not hit by the same bullet, (CE399) which was recovered on Governor Connally's stretcher, he claimed it was found on another stretcher entirely. He cites the original comments made by autopsy doctors to substantiate his theory that this was the bullet that had entered the President's back and had worked its way out during external cardiac massage.* These comments were reported by SAs Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., and James W. Sibert following the completion of the autopsy on 11/22/63. The question then arises as to how this bullet, if it did come from President Kennedy's stretcher, appeared on another stretcher located in the hospital hall. Thompson very adroitly contributes this to souvenir hunting, and as he says, "we must appeal to an old, traditionally American institution-souvenir hunting." He is implying that someone picked up CE399 who evidently realized the importance of this bullet and deposited it on a stretcher in the hall so that it would not be found in their possession.

Thompson has developed his theory as to how the assassination was committed through research in the Archives, coupled with his so-called discoveries in Dallas. He suggested that Oswald may not have been the gunman on the sixth floor and that during the shooting he was quite likely where he said he was (on the first floor) and that two conspirators other than Oswald may well have been on the sixth floor and that these two individuals made their escape in a light-colored Rambler. It is noted that during the interview of numerous witnesses following the assassination, one thought she had seen Oswald on the first floor at the time of the assassination but could not be positive. Thompson claimed that none of this information proves Oswald innocent, but does provide a plausible alternative to the presumption of his guilt.

Quite frequently in his book, Thompson refers to the FBI in respect to reports and testimony of our experts. His comments are not derogatory in this respect.

He did mention that when he was conducting research concerning the bullet (CE399) relative to its weight, he

*Referring to the autopsy doctors probing the wound on the back of the President to the depth of a finger and no bullet was located.

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

brought a sensitive Metler balance to the Archives to weigh it. The Deputy Archivist denied him permission to make such an experiment. The Deputy Archivist informed him that if the FBI recalled it, the FBI could weigh it. Thompson said that the FBI's cooperation in this matter could not be anticipated. He made a brief inquiry with SA C. Benjamin Fulton, Crime Records Division, who informed him that no FBI personnel would be able to provide him with any information with regard to the assassination. Thompson said that the purpose for his inquiry was part of an effort to locate and interview SAs Sibert and O'Neill.

In respect to this matter, numerous individuals have either written or come to the Bureau seeking information relative to the assassination investigation. Following a long standing established policy no comment is made to any person inquiring and in each instance they are referred to the findings of the Warren Commission located in the National Archives.

It was earlier mentioned that Thompson's theories are based primarily on the examination of the Zapruder film. He stated that the FBI used an inferior copy of the Zapruder film for analysis, whereas he examined a better copy. He alleged this enabled him to make more valid determinations. While the Zapruder film initially furnished to us and used for much of the initial study was a copy, the FBI and the Commission later had an opportunity to examine the original film when brought to Washington by a representative of Life Magazine. Our later detailed studies were made using a set of excellent quality 35 mm slides made directly from the original film by Life for us. Therefore, the findings of the FBI and the Commission were not based on an inferior copy of the Zapruder film as alleged by Thompson but upon over-all analysis of all the films, original and copies, and the slides made available by Life Magazine. Here again, Thompson is in error both as to his facts and his conclusions.

It is of interest to note that some of Thompson's conclusions are based on measurement of movements of the President's head subsequent to the shot that shattered his

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

head, as shown on sequential Zapruder film frames. These measurements, regardless of how accurately made, cannot be used for any similarly accurate conclusions because of the many unknown factors, such as sudden change in car speed, body movement, and human reflex action, unknown factors that cannot be established but which could have a profound and variable effect on the reasons behind the questioned movements. Thompson, in fact, suggests some of these possibilities and then selects the interpretation that best fits his theories, the very approach he has critically accused the Commission of following.

While Thompson has come up with this new theory, he has not named or suggested anyone who may have been involved. He indicated the purpose of his study was to perform a task of archeology to lay bare a whole level of contradictory evidence beneath the conclusions of the Warren Report. He said it does not prove the assassination was a conspiracy, nor does it prove Oswald's innocence. It seems odd that by this latter statement, if Thompson's theory was true, noting he claims proof that three gunmen were involved, it only stands to reason that a conspiracy was involved.

At the conclusion of his book, Thompson has reproduced numerous Commission documents available in the National Archives. He has also reproduced copies of letters addressed to President Johnson and other individuals by Congressman Theodore R. Kupferman (R. - N.Y.). We are well aware of the fact that Kupferman, in the past, has attempted to establish a joint committee of Congress to determine the necessity of a Congressional investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

To those unfamiliar with the facts regarding the assassination as developed by the Warren Commission, Thompson's book revealing his theory could cause the belief Thompson has uncovered new information to support a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. In reality, Thompson offered no positive evidence on which such a determination can be made.

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS"

BACKGROUND CONCERNING JOSIAH DONALD THOMPSON:

Our files contain numerous references to Thompson who was born on 1/17/35 in Liverpool, Ohio. He has been associated with many Vietnam peace movements and marches. On 10/20/67, in protest of the Vietnam War, he was one of 350 individuals who either mailed or relinquished their Selective Service Cards to the Attorney General in Washington, D. C. It is noted that a summary of the information contained in our files concerning Thompson has previously been furnished to the White House.

F B I

Date: 12/15/67

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**

Re New Orleans teletype 12/14/67 and Albuquerque and San Francisco teletypes dated 12/14/67.

Referenced San Francisco teletype suggested New Orleans interview WEISBURG to obtain full details of alleged meeting and plot and if possible to obtain from WEISBURG identity of source in order that source may be interviewed by San Francisco. Additionally, to verify through WEISBURG's motel that he received long distance call from San Francisco, attempt to determine operator and number from which call was made and secure telephone number of motel for San Francisco.

In view of existing Bureau instructions, New Orleans is not conducting requested investigation by San Francisco. Offices receiving copies of this airtel should conduct no active investigation concerning this matter in the absence of specific instructions from the Bureau.

- EX-103
- REC 29 62-109060-5903
- ③ - Bureau
 - 2 - Dallas (89-43)
 - 2 - Albuquerque (89-27)
 - 2 - San Francisco
 - 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab. C. C. Bishop
(11)

18 DEC 18 1967

Approved: 337

66 DEC 22 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

December 14, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached teletype advises of newspaper article and accompanying photographs which District Attorney James Garrison claims show recovery of .45 caliber slug at assassination site. Our investigation disclosed no such information.

Special Agent in Charge Shanklin, Dallas Division, advised he has not seen above photographs but has seen photographs on local television believed identical with them; he is positive no individual shown is an FBI employee and was unable to identify any of the individuals. It is recommended that photographs be exhibited only to FBI personnel in effort to identify pictured individuals.

15
RJD:hw

Handwritten initials and signatures:
JKM
P. J. ...
JK

62-109060-5904

ENCLOSURE



A FATAL BULLET???—New Orleans Dist. Atty. James Garrison yesterday released a sequence of pictures which—he claims—show that President John F. Kennedy was slain by a .45 caliber bullet and not a 6.5 Mannlicher-Carcano as the Warren Report concluded. Picture at upper left, according to Mr. Garrison, shows a federal agent picking up the mysterious bullet and (at right) carrying it away in clenched fist. At lower right, Mr. Garrison says, is a blowup of the agent's hand as he

reaches for the slug. Mr. Garrison contends the bullet has been identified by a "comparison study of bullets" as a .45 slug—but fails to say who did the identifying. The persistent critic of the Warren Report further said yesterday that the report was a "fraud and the people of the United States have been fooled." He also alleged President was aware of this. Mr. Garrison claims the .45 slug was fired from a manhole.

—UPI Photos

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

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News 7
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date December 13, 1967

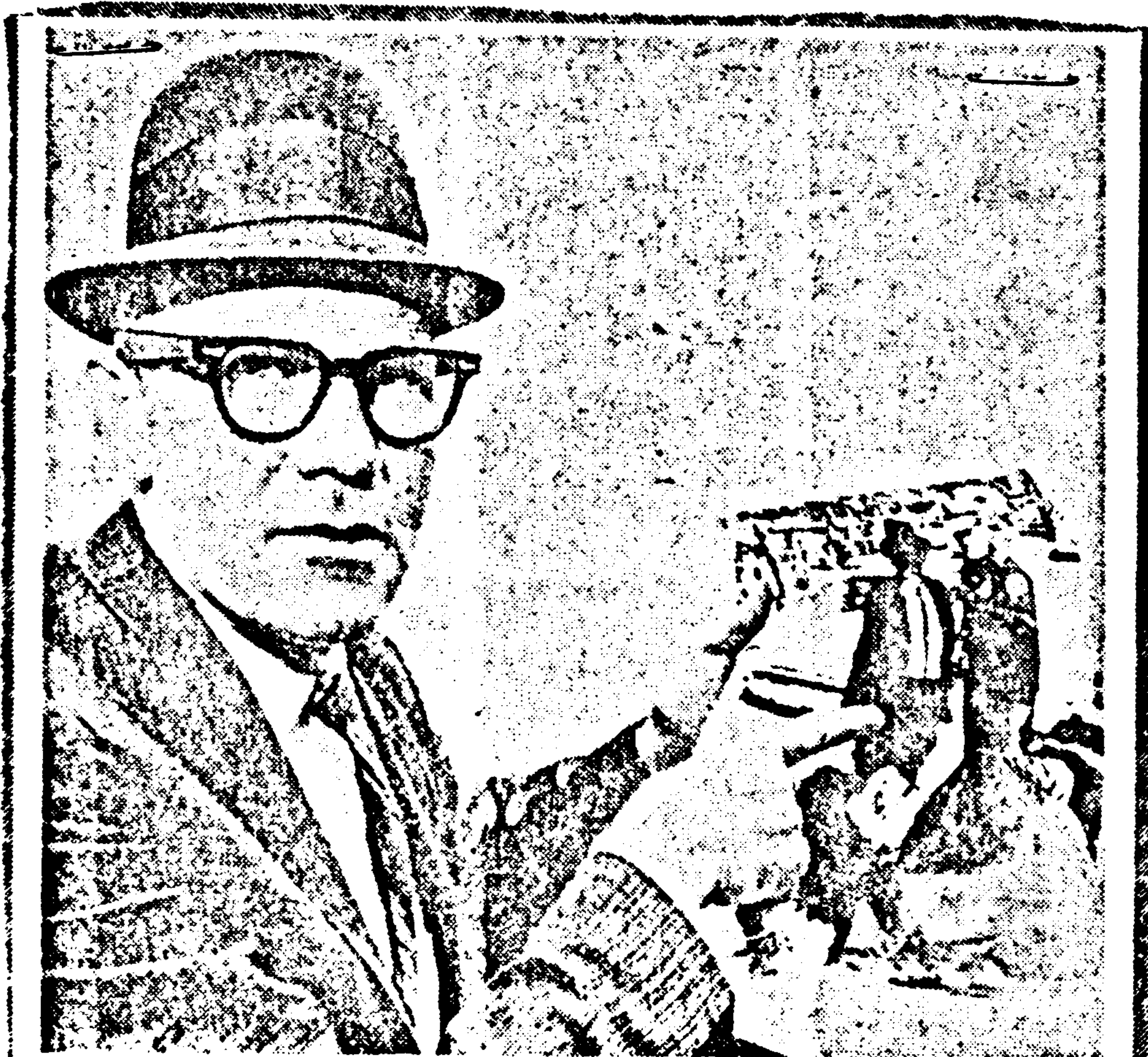
62-109060 - 5904

NOV 14 1967



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

RAPPACH.



NOT IMPRESSED — Dallas County Deputy Sheriff Buddy Walters is not visibly impressed with New Orleans Dist. Atty. James Garrison's contention that the picture he's pointing at shows a Federal agent picking up a .45 caliber bullet — which Garrison says is the slug that killed John F. Kennedy. Walters, who just happens to be in the picture peering down at the agent, says the find was "nothing significant. If it had been a bullet, it would have been significant."

—UPI Photo

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date 12/14/67

①
 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
 DALLAS, TEXAS

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

DEC 13 1967 *11M*

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	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

3:40 PM URGENT 12-13-67 GLM
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
Office of Origin
CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, DECEMBER THIRTEEN INSTANT
CARRIED ARTICLE ENTITLED "PHOTOS OF DEATH PROB--DA" WHICH REPORTED
THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON HAD SUBMITTED TO THE TIMES
PICAYUNE PHOTOS WHICH HE CLAIMED SHOWS AN OFFICIAL PICKING UP
ONE OF THE BULLETS USED TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY. THE ARTICLE
REPORTED THAT GARRISON SAID THE BULLET WAS NEVER INTRODUCED INTO
EVIDENCE BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION. *REC 296 2-109060-5904*

THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING "THIS IS JUST ANOTHER
INSTANCE OF THE PATTERN OF DECEPTION BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
IN WHICH EVIDENCE HAS BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY CONCEALED OR DESTROYED.
IN THIS INSTANCE HOWEVER THE FRAUDULENT ACTIVITY OF FEDERAL
AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS IS HERE EXPOSED BY THESE PHOTOGRAPHS."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID ONE OF THE PICTURES
SHOWS A MAN "OBVIOUSLY HOLDING OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION STATUS"
LEANING DOWN TO PICK UP THE BULLET AS HE IS OBSERVED BY A DALLAS

END PAGE ONE

3-ENCLOSURE

66 DEC 20 1967
DEC 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Raj...

Handwritten initials/signature

*5-enclosed
6-...*

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

POLICE OFFICIAL AND A DEPUTY SHERIFF. IN ANOTHER PICTURE GARRISON SAID THE OFFICIAL HAS BECOME AWARE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER AND HAS TURNED HIS HEAD AWAY, BUT IT COULD BE SEEN THAT HE IS NOW HOLDING THE BULLET CLENCHED IN HIS LEFT HAND. "OUR INQUIRY INTO THE STATUS OF THIS OFFICIAL PICKING UP THE BULLET HAS INDICATED THAT HE IS APPARENTLY ^AIN INVESTIGATIVE AGENT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT-- EMPLOYED EITHER BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF ^FINVESTIGATION OR THE SECRET SERVICE."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID THE DARK SPLOTCHES ON THE GROUND IN THE PICTURES ARE PIECES OF MATTER FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S HEAD AND THAT A LARGE PORTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S SKULL SUBSEQUENTLY FOUND NEAR THE SCENES OF THE PICTURES.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON SAID "THESE PHOTOGRAPHS INDICATE THAT LONG BEFORE THE FRAUDULENT ANNOUNCEMENT DESCRIBING LEE HARVEY OSWALD AS THE LONE ASSASSIN, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAD TO KNOW THAT THIS LARGE CALIBER BULLET WAS USED IN THE ASSASSINATION. CONSEQUENTLY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAD TO KNOW THAT--INASMUCH AS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO FIRE A FORTYFIVE CALIBER

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

BULLET FROM A SIX POINT FIVE MANNLICHER CARACANA--THERE HAD TO BE A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS FIRING AT THE PRESIDENT."

GARRISON WAS ALSO QUOTED AS SAYING THAT WHEN OSWALD WAS SHOT BY JACK RUBY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT "HAD TO KNOW THAT THE REAL ASSASSINS OF THE PRESIDENT WERE SIMPLY GETTING RID OF THE PATSY SO THAT HE COULD NOT TESTIFY AGAINST THEM--AS WELL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS WHO MIGHT BE INVOLVED."

GARRISON ALSO REPORTEDLY SAID "THE PHOTOGRAPHS INDICATE THAT PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON MUST KNOW THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION'S CONCLUSION IS A FRAUD, AND THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN FOOLED." GARRISON ADDED THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE THAN TO CONCLUDE ENTIRE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION AND THE WARREN COMMISSION INQUIRY COMPRISED AN "ELABORATE CAMOUFLAGE DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE ASSASSINS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AS WELL AS THE MEN BEHIND THEM."

REPRODUCTIONS OF THE TWO PHOTOGRAPHS WERE CONTAINED IN THE NEWSPAPER ALONG WITH THE ARTICLE.

NEW ORLEANS WILL SUBMIT A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SETTING FORTH COMPLETE TEXT OF ARTICLE AND INCLUDING COPIES OF AFORE-
END PAGE THREE