

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

[Handwritten signature and scribbles]

OFFICIAL

(JFK FILES)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE SUPREME COURT REFUSED TODAY TO ORDER THE FBI TO REMOVE THE SECRECY LABEL ON ITS FILES ON THE JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

THE COURT DECLINED TO REVIEW A LOWER COURT RULING WHICH HELD THAT THE FBI HAS BROAD POWERS TO DETERMINE WHAT IT CAN SUPPRESS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.

THE LEGAL ACTION WAS BROUGHT BY HAROLD WEISBERG, AUTHOR OF FOUR BOOKS ON THE ASSASSINATION. HE HAD ASKED THE FBI FOR ITS SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF BULLET FRAGMENTS FOUND AT THE SCENE OF THE KENNEDY SHOOTING IN DALLAS ON NOV. 22, 1963.

THE FBI REFUSED THE REQUEST ON GROUNDS THE EVIDENCE WAS PART OF "INVESTIGATORY FILES COMPILED FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES" AND THIS EXEMPT FROM THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. THE ACT IS INTENDED TO FORCE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PROVIDE THE PUBLIC WITH OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS ON REQUEST.

WEISBERG'S ATTORNEYS ARGUED THAT THE ACT PLACED THE BURDEN ON THE FBI OF SHOWING WHY THE EVIDENCE SHOULD NOT BE RELEASED IN CASES WHERE "NO PROSECUTION IS CONTEMPLATED AND DISCLOSURE WOULD NOT HARM THE AGENCY'S LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS."

THE LOWER COURTS SAID HOWEVER THAT THE FBI HAD MET ITS OBLIGATIONS BY PROVIDING AN AFFIDAVIT FROM A SPECIAL AGENT SAYING RELEASE OF THE INFORMATION WOULD "SERIOUSLY INTERFERE WITH THE EFFICIENT OPERATION OF THE FBI AND WITH THE PROPER DISCHARGE OF ITS IMPORTANT LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES."

UPI 05-13 11139 AED

62-109060-7118
Legal Counsel to
William French Smith

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Miller

DATE: 5-15-74

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: HAROLD WEISBERG v. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

The U. S. Supreme Court on 5-13-74 denied certiorari in captioned suit and let stand a District of Columbia Circuit Court decision which sanctioned withholding information contained in FBI investigatory files pursuant to the FOIA.

In 1970, Harold Weisberg requested, through the Department of Justice, FBI records concerning the results of spectrographic analyses of bullets, bullet fragments, garments and other objects connected with the assassination of President Kennedy. His request was denied on the ground that the records were part of an investigatory file compiled for law enforcement purposes and exempt from disclosure pursuant to exemption (b) (7) of the FOIA.

He subsequently filed suit in the U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C., lost, and appealed to the United States Circuit Court. A three-judge panel of that Court ruled against the Government, holding that information must be disclosed from FBI investigatory files unless an ongoing investigative matter would be prejudiced thereby. The Government petitioned the Circuit Court for a hearing en banc, which was granted. The full Court affirmed the District Court opinion, interpreting exemption 7 as mandating that as long as materials were contained in investigatory files, they were exempt from public disclosure. **62-109060-7118**

With this denial of certiorari by the Supreme Court, the FBI could operate within the statutory parameters of the FOIA even with the imminent passage of S. 2543 which will amend

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Campbell
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Franck
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt

- 1 - Mr. Jacobson
- 1 - Mr. Jamieson
- 1 - Mr. Marshall
- 1 - Mr. Thompson
- 1 - Mr. Walsh
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. White
- 1 - Mr. Mintz

RD:law (18)

CONTINUED - OVER

1 - ENCL. 2/12

[Handwritten signature]

1114 1974

Legal Counsel to Mr. Miller memo
Re: Harold Weisberg v. U. S. Department of Justice

that Act. It must be pointed out, however, the FBI remains
under Attorney General Order 528-73 which directs release of
our files older than 15 years to historical researchers.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

JCF

~~WJH~~

SW

JH

Jim

h

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Miller

DATE: 6-5-74

FROM : Legal Counsel *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE POLICY FOR RELEASE OF
FBI INVESTIGATORY FILES MORE THAN 15 YEAR OLD
(DEPARTMENTAL ORDER 528-73)

My memorandum to you of 5-15-74 captioned, "Meeting with James A. Wilderotter, Associate Deputy Attorney General, Re: Departmental Order 528-73," reported the results of a meeting between Mr. Wilderotter and representatives of this Bureau concerning the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and specifically, Departmental Order 528-73. Mr. Wilderotter was briefed on the difficulties encountered by the FBI in attempting to implement the provisions of this Order. He appeared to be sympathetic towards our position and suggested that we prepare a "White Paper" setting forth these difficulties and reasons why the Attorney General should rescind this Order.

Attached is a "White Paper" prepared along those lines. We are cognizant of the fact that it would be unwise for the Attorney General to rescind this Order while H. R. 12471 and S. 2543 are currently pending. As will be recalled, S. 2543, with amendments by Senators Philip A. Hart and Edmund S. Muskie, was passed by the Senate on 5-30-74. However, from observations we have received from Administration representatives, there is a good chance President Nixon will now veto this bill. Consequently, any action on the part of the Attorney General at this time could be counterproductive. However, the suggestion is made to consider rescinding this Order once this legislation has been resolved.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached memorandum be sent to Mr. Wilderotter.

- Enclosure - Sent 6-10-74
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Gebhardt - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Marshall - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. McDermott - Enclosure
 - Attention: Mr. Bowers
 - 1 - Mr. Thompson - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Walsh - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Wannall - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Mintz
- JCF:law (11)

62-109060

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]
JUN 11 1974

20 JUN 20 1974

DALLAS TIMES HERALD

214/744-5111
P.O. BOX 5448
1101 PACIFIC AVE./DALLAS, TEXAS 75202

June 20, 1974

Mr. Clarence Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
506 Old Post Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelly:

We need your help!

Will you please give us the information requested in a notation at the bottom of the enclosed ACTION LINE question sheet. If reply is lengthy, you may of course attach a separate sheet.

If you cannot answer the question, we would appreciate your suggesting another source.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Cordially,

Mae Graves

Mrs. Mae Graves
ACTION LINE Editor

MG:mb

FNCL.

154

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
191 JUL 9 1974

6 JUL 2 1974

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

3-74
w. s. b. s.

MM

CORRESPONDENCE

6/19/74

56,049

Several weeks ago an item in the paper reported that the Supreme Court upheld a lower court's decision allowing the FBI to withhold from the public its report on the investigation of President Kennedy's death. Since the government is spending countless time, effort and money in uncovering everything possible concerning Watergate to report to the people, shouldn't the report on President Kennedy's assassination also be released by the FBI? I think it is just as important for the public to have this information as it is to hear about Watergate. A.M.

ENCLOSURE 62-10791-1

June 28, 1974

62-109060

Mrs. Mae Graves
Action Line Editor
The Dallas Times Herald
Post Office Box 5445
Dallas, Texas 75202

Dear Mrs. Graves:

Your letter of June 20th and enclosure have been received.

With respect to your reader's inquiry, investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes are specifically exempt from public disclosure pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. The results of our investigation of President Kennedy's assassination were given to the Warren Commission which subsequently published a report which included some of the data and photographs we furnished. This Bureau has no authority to independently release results of our investigation in this matter or the investigation you referred to as Watergate.

Your enclosure is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 20
JUL 1 1974
FBI

Enclosure
1 - Dallas - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information identifiable with correspondent and we have had cordial relations with this paper. Reply discussed with Freedom of Information Act Unit.

mhb:mks (5)

cc made for police.

- Dir.
- AD Adm.
- AD Inv.
- Dir. S.
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv.
- Ident.
- Insp.
- Intell.
- Lab.
- Legal Coun.
- Plan. & Insp.
- Rec. Mgmt.
- Tech. Serv.
- Training
- Public Affs.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Handwritten notes and signatures:
mhb
mks
cc made for police.
JUL 1 1974
JUL 1 1974

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Fifth Street And Pennsylvania
W.F. Washington D.C 20535

Opinion of President John F. Kennedy

Dear Sirs

This concerns the assassination of President Kennedy when he was shot in Dallas, Texas.

The C.I.A had orders to go where ever the President went. Was this order the same with you? There was a break in communication after Kennedy was shot. How could this happen if there was only one man involved? After the shots hit Kennedy the C.I.A left with him to the hospital giving him 15 minutes for sharp shooters to escape. Where were you at? there was also two people with false C.I.A identification that happened to them.

Later after the shooting the slugs from Kennedy's body was lost on a stretcher this information I got in ((THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY)). In that same report in the conclusion of chapter 4 page 129 it doesn't prove anything at all. All it says is Oswald bought the rifle. Fibers of his clothes were found on the gun and a picture of him in front of his apartment now that doesn't prove him guilty at all, anybody could see that doesn't prove him guilty at all. Then they lost the bullets how do you know it was his bullets that hit him.

One of the bullets how do you know the slug was a .5 millimeter shell, because of the angle it took a 15 millimeter cut in him it could have been a 7 millimeter shell or a 8 or 9 since the shell was lost.

Witnesses were killed after the assassination how do you explain this one now don't say read such and such in such in such look because we've already tried to find this out. We're only in the 9th grade and now something is wrong about this case. The odds in one book I and others read state the odds are 1,000,000,000,000 to 1 of the 24 best witnesses to die within a short time. What happened to the picture of Kennedy after he was dead or did you lose them on a stretcher to or after the death and not to come out until her grand children die. If this is true could a state or federal judge order these things out into the open? We hope you can clear a few things up for us. We have studied every book about Kennedy now we would like a true answer

*Act 6-14-74
3:35 PM*

*Jim Dunning
Jim Dunning*

REC-88 62-109060-7119
THANK YOU
David Henley
DAVID HENLEY
6615 GREELEY ST.
TUJUNGA, CALIFORNIA
91042

JUN 17 1974

*Jim Dunning
Steve B. Hoop*

PLAINE PALKO USA
01-70

Joys

June 14, 1974

REC-83

62-109060-7119

Mr. David Henney
6615 Greeley Street
Tujunga, California - 91042

David L. Henney

Jim Doughty
OSR

Steve B. Thorp
J. Downing

Dear David:

The recent letter from you and your friends concern-
ing the assassination of President Kennedy was received on
June 12th and I can certainly understand the interest which
prompted you to write.

With respect to your inquiry, I can tell you that
the FBI, at the direction of President Johnson, conducted a
prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of
the assassination of President Kennedy. The results of this
investigation were accurately reported and furnished to the
President's Commission on the Assassination of President
Kennedy. All available evidence pointed to the conclusion
that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in committing this crime.
The President's Commission published its findings and included
FBI data in its report. We have no additional information
available for distribution regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,
Clarence M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 20
JUN 14 1974
FBI

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record of David Henney, Blaine
Talmo, Jim Doughty or Steve B. Thorp. Bufiles disclose no
identifiable information concerning Jim Downing. Henney men-
tioned that he and his friends are in the ninth grade and
have been doing research concerning the assassination of
President Kennedy, including reading the report of the Presi-
dent's Commission. They asked a series of questions reflecting
considerable misunderstanding of the facts of the assassination
and appeared to doubt that Oswald was guilty of the crime, or
that he acted alone.

JWS:dlw (3)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

- 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

(MA)
JWS
JWS

RECEIVED

MAY 20 11 49 AM '74
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAIL ROOM
OROH

MAY 21 12 07 PM '74
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAIL ROOM
OROH
May 15, 1974
632 Deering Drive
Akron, Ohio 44313

RECEIVED

JUN 11
CD CU

The Hon. William Saxbe
Attorney General
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Saxbe:

The Supreme Court has recently ruled that the FBI did not have to release data on the spectrographic analysis of the bullets involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

However, I wish to urge that the Justice Dept. voluntarily release this data as well as any other requested by students of the problem. I cannot understand the reasons for secrecy in this matter, and believe it is important for the American public to have as much knowledge as possible about those subjects that it deems of interest (with, of course, certain narrow exceptions which are truly legitimate, and not for cover-up purposes).

REC-106 62-109060-7120
Very truly yours,

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1974

BDR:wk

CRIMINAL DIVISION

B. D. Raffel

B. D. Raffel

15 JUN 18 1974

FED. BU. OF INV.

RECEIVED

MAY 22 1974

CD CL

7274	
2, 1974	
CRIMINAL GEN. CRIME SEC.	

FED. BU. OF INV.

MAY 27 1974

SERVICE REQUEST SLIP

DATE June 10, 1964

- TO: RECORDS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
- Administrative Office
 - Communications Section (Post Office)
 - Identification Section
 - Service Unit
 - Classified Files Unit
 - General Files Unit
 - Correspondence Unit
 - Records Retirement Unit
 - Attention Miss Kluge *(Signature)*

(Check appropriate item(s) below)

- CLASSIFY AND RECORD.
- NOT FOR Criminal
- CHANGE ASSIGNMENT FBI
- NEW CASE. (Make "New")
- NOW "NEW." SEE
- BRING FILE UP-TO-DATE
- FILE ATTACHED MATERIAL. (Each piece marked "File" and initialled)
- PLEASE CALL _____ EXT. _____
- RETURN TO _____ ROOM _____
- OTHER (Specify) _____

Name of requestor Louis Rigdon *(Signature)*

Division Criminal Room 1625
GPO 844-378

62-109060

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum



- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
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- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 8/7/74

FROM : Mr. McDermott *MD*

*The LA Times in
inquiry of Jack
Held on the Watergate
assassination continued
to give us trouble.
Pls. try to still press
one to avoid the
same situation as
above which continued - Dr.*

SUBJECT: REUTERS INQUIRY REGARDING PHOTOGRAPHS
RELATING TO KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

On 8/7/74 Bob Horton, a reporter for Reuters News Service (628-9212), telephonically contacted W. D. Ellingsworth of the External Affairs Division, and advised him that he was in possession of two photographs purporting to show E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis, both of whom have been associated with the Watergate breakin, in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, the day of the John F. Kennedy assassination. Horton requested that he be placed in contact with a "resident FBI expert on the Kennedy assassination" in order to look at the pictures and determine the validity of the allegation that it is in fact Hunt and Sturgis.

A check of Bureau files indicates that in May, 1973, the Bureau was advised of the existence of two photographs provided by a news station which depict two men in dingy clothing being escorted along a city street by two Dallas police officers. At that time, it was suggested that one of the individuals strongly resembled Frank Sturgis. No mention, however, was made of any resemblance on the part of the second individual to E. Howard Hunt.

A further check with Reuters indicated that the photographs were provided by two young "Yippie" individuals who stated only that they were interested in the case and did not elaborate. According to Horton, the men had researched the case well and made reference to E. Howard Hunt being a member of Group 5412/2 which they say is borne out in secret Watergate testimony. According to these men, Group 5412/2 was instrumental in the Bay of Pigs invasion. Horton also indicated that the two had a scheduled meeting at 3:30 p.m. this date with Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Texas) to show him the photographs and to elicit his support in reopening the Kennedy investigation.

Horton was advised that we will look into trying to locate for him a Bureau representative who was actively involved in the Kennedy investigation, and he was also advised that the task is complicated due to retirements on the part of many of those who were active in the case.

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt (CONTINUED-OVER)
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - Mr. Bowers WDE:asg (6)

REC-88

62-109060-7121

AUG 15 1974

56 AUG 8 1974

AT 10:00 AM
 AUG 15 1974
 FBI

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: Reuters Inquiry Re Photographs
Relating to Kennedy Assassination

Further, Inspector David Bowers was contacted and was advised to make contact with Congressman Gonzalez' Administrative Assistant and to advise the Administrative Assistant that the Bureau in the sake of thoroughness is interested in any information these individuals may have concerning the case and to stress that we would like to have them provide this information to our Washington Field Office.

The Washington Field Office was contacted to provide photographs of Sturgis and Hunt for comparability with photographs in our possession to determine the validity of the claim. These were compared but no identification could be effected.

Inspector Bowers contacted the office of Congressman Gonzalez and spoke to an aide who informed Bowers that Michael Canfield and A. J. Weberman, underground newspaper people out of New York, who have previously been in touch with Gonzalez' office, were expected by the Congressman this afternoon. Bowers requested that Congressman Gonzalez prevail upon Canfield and Weberman to make themselves available for interview by the FBI in the interest of resolving the questions raised by them as soon as possible. Bowers was told that he would be contacted by the Congressman's office after these two arrived to advise him as to their availability.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

RE
WSP
and

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir. _____
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 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 8-13-74

FROM : U. J. McDermott

SUBJECT: REUTERS INQUIRY REGARDING PHOTOGRAPHS
RELATING TO KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

Reference my memorandum of 8-7-74 concerning contact by two individuals with Reuters News Service with information possibly connecting E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis with events surrounding the assassination of John F. Kennedy on 11-22-63. As reported in this memorandum, the two individuals who had contacted Reuters indicated they were going to the office of Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Texas). Inspector Bowers contacted Gail Beagle, Administrative Assistant to the Congressman, and determined that the individuals were Michael Canfield and Allen J. Weberman who are connected with underground newspapers in New York. Mrs. Beagle was advised that the FBI would like to talk with these individuals if possible.

Shortly after 5:30 p. m. on 8-7-74, Canfield called Bowers and stated he and Weberman would be pleased to talk with FBI Agents. He stated they would be in Washington the rest of the week and said he would call Special Agent Supervisor John Ruhl at the Washington Field Office the following morning, 8-8-74, to arrange a mutually convenient time for the interview. Canfield stated that since most of their "evidence" is photographic in nature, it would be helpful if someone knowledgeable in photography could be present during the interview. This information was relayed to Mr. Ruhl on the afternoon of 8-7-74.

On 8-12-74, it was determined that Canfield had not contacted Ruhl as promised. At the request of the General Investigative Division, Bowers recontacted Mrs. Beagle to determine where Canfield and Weberman might be reached. She advised they were still in Washington and were, in fact, then in the Congressman's office. Bowers again spoke with Canfield who again expressed their willingness to speak with the FBI. An appointment was made with him to be interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office at 2 p. m. on 8-13-74 at the office of Congressman Gonzalez. This information was promptly furnished to appropriate personnel in the General Investigative Division and to Mr. Ruhl in the Washington Field Office.

RECOMMENDATION:

Refer to General Investigative Division.

15 AUG 15 1974

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Bowers

DWB:kjs (6)

REC-88 62-109060-7122

SIX

CAS 11-11-11

FBI

Date: 8/14/74

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
(ATTN: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION)

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

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
(OO:DA)

Re Telecall of Inspector BOWERS, FBIHQ, to WFO
8/13/74.

On 8/13/74, WFO agents interviewed MICHAEL CANFIELD
formerly associated with New Left activities, who furnished
the following information:

He, along with ALLEN WEBERMAN who did not appear
for the interview and is also associated with New Left
activities, have done extensive research concerning the
Warren Commission Report, as well as events occurring on the
date of the assassination. He advised that they are conducting
a research under the auspices of Congressman HENRY B.
GONZALES, Democrat, Texas, and are using his office facilities.

He advised that research determined that three
individuals had been arrested shortly after the assassination
and taken to the Sheriff's Office, Dallas. Investigation by
them at the Dallas Sheriff's Office indicated no record of
this arrest. CANFIELD had in his possession several photographs
which he claimed to have obtained from Dallas newspaper files
concerning the arrest. He indicated he is of the opinion that

③ Bureau
1- Dallas (89-43) (Info)

AUG 14 1974

1- WFO
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1974 O-574

CONG...

SERVICES
SIR

REC-54 62-109060-7123

WFO 89-75

two of the individuals in these photographs are E. HOWARD HUNT and FRANK A. STURGIS, both of whom had been implicated in Watergate.

He intends to furnish these photographs to the FBI in hopes that the FBI would compare same against the known photographs of HUNT and STURGIS.

He also advised that he and CANFIELD are only two of many individuals who are still conducting research into the KENNEDY assassination, independent of CANFIELD and himself.

The Bureau will be advised of further contact with either CANFIELD or WEBERMAN.

FBI

Date: 9/5/74

Dep. A.D. Adm.	_____
Dep. A.D. Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affs.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
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Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 (ATTN: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
 AND GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
 DIVISION)

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

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD
 KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 11/22/63
 (OO:DA)

Re WFO airtel dated 8/14/74 and Bu telecall to WFO, 9/5/74.

SA JOHN A. RUHL contacted MICHAEL CANFIELD at the Office of Congressman HENRY B. GONZALES today. CANFIELD advised that he has been unable to get the necessary photographic copies, but anticipated delivering them to WFO, 9/11/74.

Bureau will be kept advised.

REC-60

62-109060-7124

2- Bureau
1- WFO

15 SEP 10 1974

JAR:mrh
(3)

EX-110

Approved: *[Signature]*
in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Dear Sir:

A friend and I was talking about John F. Kennedy's assassination. He said that he wrote a letter to you and you said all information about it was classified Top Secret. I was wondering why it is? If Oswald was just a nut and shot Kennedy why should it be Top Secret? Could it have been a conspiracy? Thank you for your time.

62-109060-7125

EX-103
 9-13-74
 [Handwritten signature]

REC-59

SEP 16 1974
 Sincerely yours,
 David Jackson
 9112 Holmes Rd.
 Kansas City, Mo.

64131
 CORRESPONDENCE

P.S. If you don't know
any one of these answers
please give this to
Chief Kelly. Thanks once
again.

10/13

0/10/11

DAVID JACKSON
Kansas City, Mo. ← 9112 Holmes Rd.
64131

Director
FBI
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington D.C. 20535

REC-59

62-109060-7125

September 13, 1974

EX-103

Mr. David Jackson
112 Holmes Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64131

Dear Mr. Jackson:

With regard to your letter of September 4th, I would like you to know that the FBI conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy at the direction of President Johnson.

The results of this investigation were not classified "Top Secret" but were accurately reported to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. All available evidence and facts point to one conclusion--that Oswald acted alone in his crime. The Commission published its findings and included FBI data in its report. A copy of this document may be available in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 6
SEP 13 1974
FBI

NOTE: Mr. Jackson is not identifiable in Bufiles.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

mn:dsh (3)

del

SEP 13 5 31 PM '74

SEP 19 1974

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

made for
Jan
Return to WAGNER-4728

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (Enclosures - 11)
Chicago (Enclosure)
WFO (Info.)

9/18/74

From: Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. White
- 1 - Mr. Bowers
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for Dallas are eight photographs showing three individuals in custody of police officers in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository, one each of known photographs of E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis, and one photograph of a newspaper article from "The New York Times." Enclosed for Chicago is one photograph of one of the persons in Dallas. These items were photographed from an album furnished to the Director by Donald Dorahue, Special Assistant to Senator Jackson of Washington.

By way of background, on 8/7/74 Bob Horton, a reporter for "Reuters News Service," contacted FBIHQ to advise he was in possession of two photographs purported to show E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis (both associated with the Watergate break in) in Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63, the day of the assassination of President Kennedy. Horton had obtained these photographs from two young "Yippie" individuals who had a meeting scheduled with Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez (Democrat - Texas) to show him the photographs to elicit his support in reopening the Kennedy investigation.

The two "Yippie" individuals were identified through Congressman Gonzalez's office as Michael Canfield and A. J. Webberman, underground newspaper people from New York.

MAILED 7
SEP 18 1974
FBI

EX-105 REC-75 62-109060-7126

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

SEP 19 1974

- Assoc. Dir. _____
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- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
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- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

WEN:dmp
(14)
[Handwritten signature]

SEP 23 1974

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

62-109060

Airtel to SACs Dallas, Chicago, and WFO
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Canfield was interviewed by WFO Agents on 8/13/74. He advised that their research determined that three individuals had been arrested shortly after the assassination and were taken to the Sheriff's Office in Dallas. Investigation by them indicated no record of these arrests. Canfield had in his possession several photographs which he claimed to have obtained from Dallas newspaper files concerning the arrests. He indicated he felt that two of the individuals in the photographs are E. Howard Hunt and Frank A. Sturgis. He stated he would have copies made of the photographs and would contact WFO to turn them over for comparison with known photographs of Hunt and Sturgis. Subsequent contact with Canfield on 9/5/74 revealed that he would make the photographs available on 9/11/74.

In the meantime, Mr. Donahue of Senator Jackson's office obtained the photographs from Canfield in album form and made them available to the Director.

Laboratory examination of the photographs is negative regarding identifying Sturgis and Hunt as being two of the persons arrested. Differences in facial characteristics were noted. No evidence was found to indicate that the photos had been "doctored," however, this cannot completely be eliminated.

Notations in the album raise the question as to whether or not the third person arrested could be Thomas Arthur Vallee. Chicago, refer to report of SA Leo R. Pedrotty dated 12/2/63 in your file 62-6115 wherein the possibility of association between Vallee and Lee Harvey Oswald was considered.

The enclosed newspaper article mentions Dallas Police Sergeant D. V. Harkness and other officers pulling some "tramps and hoboes" off a long freight train and taking them in for questioning. It also mentions that Deputy Sheriff Harold E. Elkins took three prisoners brought in by a policeman from the railroad yards and turned them over to Police Captain J. Will Fritz, Chief of the Homicide Bureau. Also mentioned is a report of Deputy Sheriff C. L. Lewis regarding the arrest of Lonnie Ray Wright on the railroad tracks.

Airtel to SACs Dallas, Chicago, and WFO
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Dallas, identify the police officers shown in enclosed photographs and through them identify the three persons in their custody. Determine if they were fingerprinted. If fingerprints not available, set forth appropriate leads for them to be located to determine whether or not they are Hunt, Sturgis and Vallee.

Chicago, obtain photograph of Vallee for submission to the Laboratory Division for examination to determine if he was possibly one of the three persons in custody in Dallas.

NOTE: Representative of "Reuters News Service" contacted External Affairs Division 8/7/74 reporting he had two photos purported to show E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis of Watergate fame in the vicinity of the location of assassination of President Kennedy in the custody of police officers, but no record could be located regarding the arrest. It was determined that two "Yippie" type reporters had provided the photos to "Reuters" and that they were investigating this matter under the auspices of Congressman Gonzalez of Texas. The Director noted on the McDermott to Jenkins memo of 8/7/74 - "'The LA Times' inquiry of Jack Nelson on the Wallace assassination continues to give us trouble. Pls. try to still present one to avoid the same situation as above which continues." Through Congressman Gonzalez's office, WFO Agents interviewed one of the "Yippie" reporters, Michael Canfield, on 8/13/74, who promised to recontact WFO to make available copies of his photos. In the meantime, Don Donahue, Special Assistant to Senator Jackson of Washington, obtained an album containing the photographs from the "Yippie" reporters and provided it to the Director. The Lab examined the photos and found differences in facial characteristics between the photographs and known photographs of Hunt and Sturgis. No evidence was found that the photos had been "doctored," but this cannot be completely eliminated because of the possibility that such "doctoring" can be done without detection. No photo could be located of Thomas Arthur Vallee for comparison to determine if he was possibly the third person under arrest. This possibility was raised in the album. Vallee was arrested in Chicago, Illinois, several days before the assassination based on a threat

SEE NOTE CONTINUED PAGE FOUR

Airtel to SACs Dallas, Chicago, and WFO
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

against the President. Dallas is instructed in this communication to identify the three persons in the photographs to determine whether or not they are Hunt, Sturgis and/or Vallee. Chicago is instructed to obtain a photo of Vallee for comparison by the Lab.

FBI

Date: 9/13/74

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

(ATTN: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION AND GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
(OO:DA)

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "W. W. W." and "ASLT".

Re WFO airtel dated 9/5/74.

SAM JAFFE, Free-Lance Writer, 6510 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland, 20034, telephone 365-1196, called WFO during evening of 9/12/74 and asked to speak with SA JOHN A. RUHL. SA RUHL returned JAFFE's call and JAFFE advised him that he, JAFFE, was aware that SA RUHL had been in touch with MICHAEL CANFIELD regarding a story CANFIELD was working on to the effect that HUNT and STURGIS of the Watergate Break-in Case had appeared in news pictures of alleged bums taken after the President KENNEDY Assassination near the Book Depository in Dallas, Texas.

JAFFE claims to have given CANFIELD \$300 as an advance on this story and requested SA RUHL to give him (JAFFE) an evaluation of CANFIELD's reliability. He was told that such an evaluation would not be made.

JAFFE went on to say that he believed CANFIELD's theory had good potential and said that CANFIELD had received \$500 from an unidentified Swiss Publication presumably

3 Bureau

1- WFO

Approved: JAR:mrh

(4)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1974 - 455-574

84 SEP 30 1974

REC-25 62-109060-7127

SEP 20 1974

Handwritten signatures and initials at bottom right.

WFO 89-75

as an advance for the theory. According to CANFIELD this publication has access to a photo-identification expert. In addition, JAFFE claims that CANFIELD has two other independent photo-identification experts who are either now working or will work on the questioned photographs.

Also, CANFIELD had reportedly interested two Doctors concerned with Forensic Medicine who are willing to pursue his theory.

When SA RUHL failed to supply JAFFE with an evaluation of CANFIELD, JAFFE said that he had been in touch with Agents over many years on matters of mutual interest and that if necessary he would go to Assistant Director SULLIVAN. He mentioned this in a manner that led SA RUHL to believe JAFFE considered SULLIVAN a current Assistant Director of the FBI.

JAFFE expressed concern that the FBI Lab would not do a proper evaluation of any photographs submitted by CANFIELD because of a lack of confidence in CANFIELD's theory. JAFFE was advised that the FBI investigated carefully any reasonable allegation relating to a violation of law under FBI Jurisdiction. JAFFE was requested to furnish any pertinent information regarding CANFIELD's allegation.

CANFIELD contacted SA RUHL on 9/12/74 to advise that he will deliver the pertinent photographs to WFO on 9/13/74.

Bureau will be kept advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

3

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
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- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Adams *[Signature]*

DATE: September 10, 1974

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt *[Signature]*

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. White

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

Donahue

Today the Director furnished to me the attached folder containing numerous photographs taken at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, by Dallas newspapers and known photographs of E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis. Information in this album raises the question as to whether the photographs taken in 1963 could be Hunt, Sturgis or Thomas Arthur Vallee.

The Director received this album from Donald Donahue, Administrative Aide to Senator Jackson of Washington; ~~Donahue~~ Donahue received the album from a Mike Canfield who was described as a freelance reporter. (It is noted memorandums of 8/7/74 and 8/13/74 captioned "Reuters Inquiry Regarding Photographs Relating to Kennedy Assassination" related to this same subject matter and sets forth that Canfield and Allen J. Weberman are working on this project out of the office of Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Texas). Apparently these are the photographs Canfield promised Bowers that he would make available to the FBI.)

According to Donahue, Canfield has advised he developed a rapport with the officer in photograph #4. It is not known whether the officer furnished any information Canfield as to the identity of the three individuals apparently in custody. Donahue states, however, that according to Canfield there is no record in the Dallas Police Department concerning any such arrests of these three individuals. It is further noted in the album several questions have been raised as to whether the photographs were doctored. The significance of these questions is not known.

P

REC-43

62-109060-7128

CONTINUED - OVER SEP 10 1974

REG:mcw
(6)

Enclosure

EX-105

*Memo
41-111
KAF*

REVEN

[Handwritten initials]

Gebhardt to Adams Memorandum
Re: ASSASSINATION OF J. F. KENNEDY

After discussing this matter with the Director, it was decided this matter should be resolved as quickly as possible and should preclude any further rumor, gossip or supposition in this regard.

ACTION: (1) It is requested that the Laboratory review the entire album and in particular do whatever is necessary to compare the photographs of the three unknown individuals depicted in photograph #4 with the known photographs of Hunt, Sturgis and Vallee. Any comments the Laboratory might have relative to the questions raised as to whether various photographs were "doctored" would be appreciated.

(2) Donahue should be contacted and have him ascertain from Canfield the identity of the police officer depicted in photograph #4 so that we can contact him direct for any information he might have relative to the three individuals apparently under arrest. At that time it should be further resolved whether they were booked and printed or in the alternative were released. (It is noted Donahue requested he be contacted for any additional information we may need from Canfield.)

WJ
gna
...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. White *W*

DATE: September 12, 1974

FROM : C. F. Downing

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

- Asst. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir. _____
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- Plan. & Eval. _____
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- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

W. J. G. S.

Balf

W

Reference is made to a memorandum from R. E. Gebhardt to Mr. Adams requesting that the FBI Laboratory compare photographs of three individuals arrested in the vicinity of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy with known photographs of E. Howard Hunt, Frank Sturgis and Thomas Arthur Vallee. The three individuals were reportedly taken from a freight train that was about to leave the railroad yards near the Texas School Book Depository Building immediately following the assassination.

It was determined that the two individuals in these photographs suspected of being E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis are not Hunt and Sturgis. This conclusion is based on the existence of differences in facial characteristics. There are no photographs available in the identification record for Thomas Arthur Vallee or otherwise available in the Laboratory with which the third individual in the submitted photographs could be compared.

Although the possibility of "doctoring" these photographs cannot be completely eliminated because of the possibility that such "doctoring" can be done without detection, no evidence was found to indicate that any of the photographs have been "doctored."

P

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. White
- 1 - Mr. Downing
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

EX-105-11-9-13-74

REC-43

62-109060-7129

SEP 17 1974

AS/kaf

CONTINUED - OVER

SEP 27 1974

REPLY

Memorandum to Mr. White
Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy

The album of photographs is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be furnished to the
General Investigative Division for their information.

BR *CFD*

MS

John

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
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- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 9-13-74

FROM : J. J. McDermott

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11-22-63

3 files

11/11/74
NJM

Reference my memorandum of 9-12-74 concerning contacts between Inspector Bowers and Don Donahue, Special Assistant to Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), regarding the information and photographs Donahue had obtained from Michael Canfield which Canfield believes are pertinent to captioned matter.

Late on 9-12-74 Donahue advised Bowers he had learned from Sam A. Jaffe, free-lance writer in Washington who has been involved with Canfield concerning this matter, that Canfield apparently has made a deal with Stern Magazine, a German publication described as the Life Magazine of Germany, for its use of the photographs Canfield has collected and the information concerning them. This magazine allegedly has arranged for a Swiss photographic expert to examine the pictures in an effort to determine if the three "bums" shown in the photographs might be identical to E. Howard Hunt, Frank Sturgis, and Thomas Arthur Vallee.

Supervisor John Ruhl of Washington Field Office advised Bowers on the night of 9-12-74 that he had received a call from Jaffe who was seeking an FBI evaluation of Canfield's reliability and the information Canfield had regarding the Kennedy assassination. Jaffe told Ruhl he had given Canfield \$300 as an advance toward a possible story which he might write regarding the photographs and information Canfield has developed. Ruhl furnished Jaffe no information. He is submitting a communication to the Bureau on 9-13-74 furnishing full details of his conversation with Jaffe. Ruhl also advised that Canfield had contacted him on 9-12-74 and promised to furnish him a set of the photographs he has obtained in accordance with a promise he had made to Ruhl some time ago.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-43 62-109060-7130

Memorandum of 9-12-74 from Mr. Downing to Mr. White reported that Laboratory examination of the photographs which were furnished to the Bureau by Donahue has led to the conclusion that Hunt and Sturgis are not identical with the

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. White

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Bowers

26 1974
26 1974

SIX

DWB:kjs (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins Memo
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

"bums" in the photograph with the police officer. No photograph of Vallee was available for comparison in this regard. The Laboratory made copies of all the information furnished by Donahue, and the originals of the photographs and notes were returned to him on 9-13-74 by Bowers. Donahue had told Canfield he was going to have a contact examine the pictures but did not identify his contact. Donahue intends to tell Canfield that his contact does not believe the "bums" are identical with Hunt and Sturgis and that he does not want to become involved in this matter since he feels it is a situation which should be handled by the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1/11/74
Jim

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 9-12-74

FROM : J. J. McDermott

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11-22-63

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
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- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

Bull

Reference memorandum of 9-10-74 from Mr. Gebhardt to Mr. Adams concerning the album of photographs furnished the Director by Don Donahue, Special Assistant to Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), and recommending that Donahue be contacted to obtain the identity of the police officer shown in photograph number 4.

INVEST

Inspector Bowers interviewed Donahue on the afternoon of 9-11-74. Donahue stated the album of photographs was furnished to Richard Perle, Professional Staff Member on the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, which is chaired by Jackson, about two weeks ago. He said Michael Canfield, who furnished the photos to Perle, had been put in contact with Perle by Sam Jaffee (phonetic), identified as a free-lance writer in the Washington area who supposedly has close contacts with the Chicago Tribune. Jaffee, according to Donahue, is a source for Perle and is the individual who first tipped Senator Jackson to the fact that sophisticated law enforcement equipment was being sold to the Russians, an issue over which Senator Jackson has raised considerable controversy. Perle gave the photos to Donahue at Senator Jackson's instructions for Donahue to handle the matter. Donahue talked with Canfield about 9-4-74 and learned from him that some of the photographs had been obtained from the files of the three Dallas newspapers. The papers said the photographs were ones which had never been published. The question arose as to whether or not the pictures might have been "doctored," and Canfield and his associates attempted to obtain the negatives from the newspapers. One paper claimed the negatives had been stolen, another paper refused to furnish the negatives, and the third paper wanted \$500 for the negatives.

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. White

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Bowers

62-109060-7131

DWB:kjs (9)

EX-105 REC-16

CONTINUED - OVER

SEP 18 1974

SEP 27 1974

CONGRESSIONAL SERVICE

J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins Memo
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

One of the photographs (number 4) shows a police officer with three "bums" who allegedly were arrested by the officer behind the Texas School Book Depository shortly after President Kennedy was shot. Canfield claims these individuals were never booked, fingerprinted, or photographed in connection with this arrest. Donahue told Canfield he would have a photographic expert look at the pictures and that he should have the results of this examination by 9-16-74 when Canfield is scheduled to return to Washington from New York City.

Jaffee phoned Donahue late on 9-10-74. Donahue has never met Jaffee. Jaffee opened the conversation by saying he had been referred to Donahue by mutual friends in the FBI and Secret Service. He also mentioned his acquaintance with Perle and then began discussing the photographs Canfield had furnished to Perle. Jaffee said he had personally talked to the officer in the photograph whom he identified as Officer Harkness (phonetic). He said the officer has retired from the Dallas Police Department and now is living in Louisiana. He said Jaffee claimed to have talked to Harkness last week and Harkness stated he recalled finding the three bumps behind the Depository about ten minutes after Kennedy was shot. He said he had arrested them and taken them to the sheriff's office and the sheriff had told him to take them to Captain Fitz or Fritz of the Dallas Police Department. This Harkness did and he waited outside the office while the Captain questioned the three men for no more than 15 minutes. The Captain then came out and told Harkness to release the men. Jaffee said Harkness reported the men were not booked, fingerprinted, or photographed and as far as he knows their names were not taken.

Donahue said Jaffee raised the question as to whether or not these men might have had FBI, CIA, Secret Service, or some other Government agency credentials which he felt would be necessary to effect their release by the Captain so quickly. Jaffee claimed he had discussed this matter with Rufus Youngblood, former head of the White House Detail of Secret Service, and Youngblood said he has an "open mind." Jaffee also stated he had talked to Jim Squires, head of the Chicago Tribune News Bureau in Washington and Squires wants to see the photographs saying this could be "dynamite." Jaffee also claimed that within the last few weeks he had talked to one Herbert Orth, a former CIA photographic expert who served as the photographic expert for the Warren Commission and Orth said the Commission had never heard of a photograph such as described by Jaffee (the photograph of the officer and the three bums). Orth, according to Jaffee, is now assistant chief of the Time-Life Photographic Laboratory in New York City. Jaffee also said that he had received a call from CBS asking about the photographs and said he could not understand how CBS had learned about this matter. Donahue said Jaffee agreed the matter should be taken up with the FBI. Donahue said Jaffee described Canfield as a "scared kid" who is possibly afraid for his safety and afraid that some

5 3
J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins Memo
RE: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

news outlet may use this material before Canfield can make use of it himself. Donahue said Jaffee apparently hopes to have an exclusive on this story if and when it breaks.

It was pointed out to Donahue that it appears highly unlikely that Canfield is afraid of the story leaking since there is good indication he has been attempting to peddle this story all around town as illustrated by his contact with Jaffee and Jaffee's contacts with the Chicago Tribune and Time-Life. Donahue was told also that we are aware that Canfield has approached Reuters News Service. He was told that we have talked with Canfield on several occasions and while Canfield has promised to furnish us the photographs in question he has never done so.

By way of background, Bowers has talked with Canfield by telephone on 8-7-74 and 8-12-74 to arrange an appointment for an Agent of Washington Field Office to interview him. Washington Field Office Supervisor John Ruhl and another Agent did interview Canfield in the Office of Congressman Henry Gonzalez (D-Texas) on 8-13-74, and Canfield told them he would furnish them copies of the photographs in the near future. Ruhl spoke with Canfield on 9-5-74 since the photographs had not been received, and Canfield said they would be furnished to Ruhl by 9-11-74. They were not.

Donahue is reluctant to recontact Jaffee or Canfield seeking the full identity of the police officer unless absolutely necessary since he feels this may cause them to lose confidence in him. He indicated he would make further inquiry in this regard if we are unable to locate Harkness through the Dallas Police Department. Donahue said he intends to tell Canfield when he contacts him on Monday that he has had an expert look at the pictures and "there may be something to this;" hence, he would want to keep the photographs and refer them to the FBI. He said he would like to have the photographs back by Monday to have them in hand when Canfield contacts him. It was pointed out to Donahue that should he make such a statement to Canfield this could be used by Canfield in giving credence to his story and might be interpreted as an acceptance of this story by Senator Jackson. Donahue then agreed that he would make no statement whatever to Canfield and would merely put him off should Canfield contact him before the Bureau is complete with its inquiry into this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

Refer to the General Investigative Division.

Jim - 3 - Duld

FBI

Date: 9/19/74

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

(ATTN: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
AND GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
(OO: DA)

Handwritten signatures and initials:
C. J. [unclear]
S. J. [unclear]
B. [unclear]

Re WFO airtel to Bureau dated 9/13/74.

On 9/17/74, SA JOHN A. RUHL contacted the Office of Congressman GONZALES, Democratic, Texas, and left a message for MICHAEL CANFIELD to call him in an effort to resolve the problem of securing pictures from CANFIELD which he had advised he would furnish. Subsequently, GAIL BEAGLE, Administrative Assistant to the Congressman, called and furnished SA RUHL with telephone number 966-3880 for CANFIELD. She believes this number is for an unknown numbered address on Upton Street, N.W. She explained that she was beginning to have her doubts about CANFIELD as he did not appear to be reliable. She explained that she had furnished him with a set of photographs for the FBI and he had later requested another set.

Handwritten letter 'P'

3 Bureau
1 WFO

JAR:mrh
(4)

Handwritten: - cc sent direct
EX-102

REQ 17

62-109060-7132

SEP 24 1974

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

WFO 89-75

She advised that she had talked to a Free-Lance writer, SAM JAFFE, and that JAFFE had told her that CANFIELD received \$300 from an unidentified Chicago newspaper and \$500 from the Reuters Newspaper Agency regarding his "story" on the KENNEDY Assassination.

On 9/17/74, SA RUHL called CANFIELD requesting the set of pictures he had stated he would furnish to the FBI. CANFIELD explained that he had not received a complete set from Congressman GONZALES' Office and that when he did receive a complete set, he would furnish them to the FBI.

CANFIELD inquired as to whether results of any laboratory examination would be given to him and he was advised that such results would not be made available to him, but that positive results could form the basis for additional investigation.

FBI

Date: 9/24/74

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: LABORATORY DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-8115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
OO: DALLAS

740927099

9/18/74

Re Buairtel to Dallas, Chicago, and WFO dated

Enclosed for Bureau is one photo of THOMAS ARTHUR VALLEE, one identification sheet, one criminal history, and one copy of arrest report, all pertaining to VALLEE and obtained from the Chicago PD, Chicago, Illinois.

Item #11, CB 1393986, is the enclosed arrest report. (CB means Central Booking).

Item # 10, RD 323797 is maintained for only a seven year period and is then destroyed. (RD stands for Record of Deposition and is the report handwritten by the arresting police officer).

Case being maintained pending status Chicago in view of possible additional investigation being requested by Bureau or auxiliary offices.

Copy of ~~items~~ retained in Lab for Lab Action and Report.

- 2-Bureau (Encs. 4)
- 2-Dallas (Info)
- 1-WFO (Info)
- 2-Chicago

CJW:smm
(7)

62-109060-7133

2 SEP 26 1974

Sent _____

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Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (Enc.)
Chicago (Enc.)
WFO (Enc.)

1-Mr. Gebhardt
1-Mr. Bates
1-Mr. Nettles
1-Mr. McDermott
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. White
1-Mr. Bowers

9/25/74

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
OO: DALLAS

ReBuairtel 9/18/74 and Butelcals to Dallas, 9/19/74
and Chicago, 9/23/74.

Enclosed for receiving offices is one Xerox copy each
of an article which appeared in the March 15-21, 1974, edition
of the "Berkeley Barb," an underground newspaper published in
Berkeley, California, which has come to the attention of
FBIHQ.

The photographs in the article are the same ones as
were furnished to receiving offices by reairtel. The article
sets out in detail the allegations regarding the involvement
of E. Howard Hunt, Frank Sturgis, and Thomas Arthur Vallee in
the assassination of President Kennedy.

It should be noted that the credits for the article
indicate it came from the "Yipster Times," which suggests
Allen J. Weberman and Michael Canfield as the possible authors.

This material is being furnished to Dallas and
Chicago for their investigative assistance and to WFO for
information.

- 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
- Mr. Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

VM 11
WEN:dka
(14)

ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

REC-18 62-109060-7/34

MAILED 7
SEP 25 1974
FBI

15 SEP 20 1974

Airtel to SACs, Dallas, Chicago and WFO
Re: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

As was set forth in retelcals to Dallas and Chicago, the identity of Donald Donahue, Special Assistant to Senator Jackson, as the source of the photographs should be protected and leads should be expeditiously covered.

In addition to leads set forth in reairtel, Chicago should attempt to determine the whereabouts of Vallee on 11/22/63.

NOTE: By airtel of 9/18/74, Dallas, Chicago and WFO were furnished photographs taken in Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63, showing 3 persons under arrest in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository and allegations that the persons under arrest were E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis, of Watergate fame, and Thomas Arthur Vallee, who was arrested in Chicago, Illinois, several days before the assassination based on a threat against the President. The source of the allegations and photographs were two underground newspaper people who have involved the offices of Senator Henry Jackson and Representative Henry B. Gonzalez in looking into the allegations. The FBI Laboratory has examined the photographs and advised that 2 of the persons under arrest are not Hunt and Sturgis, but they could not positively eliminate the possibility that the photographs had been doctored. In reairtel, Dallas was instructed to identify the persons under arrest in an attempt to eliminate the possibility that they are Hunt, Sturgis and Vallee. Chicago was instructed to obtain a photograph of Vallee for comparison by the FBI Laboratory. Subsequent to the reairtel, FBIHQ came into possession of a March 15-21, 1974, edition of the "Berkeley Barb" which contains the same photographs and an article setting forth the allegations. This airtel furnishes copies of that article to Dallas and Chicago for investigative assistance and to WFO for information, and sets forth additional lead for Chicago to attempt to determine whereabouts of Vallee on 11/22/63. The identity of Donald Donahue as having made the photographs available to FBIHQ is being protected at the request of Inspector Bowers of the External Affairs Division.

WAKE UP AMERICA!

...of everyone's attention was focused on Oswald (about 45 minutes after Committee To Investigate Assassinations) -- then they... JFK's assassination -- then they... by released, (either because they were "shut-out" and found to be clean or for half Secretary Reagan) with being looked or...
 Mark didn't dig this plan, since it might involve him being photographed while being led to the station. As a confirmed spoof when he was hunted for Watergate, there were no known pictures of him on file anywhere he couldn't relate to this at all. But he had to follow orders.
 Sure enough, several photographers took the team's picture and snapshots were printed in early editions of the Dallas Times Herald and the Fort Worth Telegram. These are the photos of the bums numbered 1, 3, 4, 11, & 13. Firstly, these guys looked too composed to be derelicts, too clean shaven and too well groomed. Their shoes have thick soles on them (see #6) Notice how one of the bums tries to avoid being photographed by ducking behind his comrades -- you can see his boot and the top of his hat in #1. When he finally becomes visible in #2 & 3 his face is obscured by shadows and in #4 part of his face is blocked-off. Notice how apprehensive the bum looks in #5 -- he obviously doesn't like being photographed. But the strangest thing about them is that the bum shown in #13 is a deadringer for Lee Harvey Oswald. If you saw this man in the 6th floor window of the Book Depository, you would definitely mistake him for Oswald.
 Richard Sprague, a computer programmer, reprinted them in a pictorial study of the JFK killing which he did for the May 1970 issue of Computers and Automation Magazine. At the end of his piece he asked people to write him if they could identify the bums. Since pictures of Vallee or Hunt were never published anywhere and the last picture of Sturgis appeared in a May '61 Parade Magazine, no-one

was able to identify them. Judging... of the nose are also alike. Also compare the necks & chertones. Since the bums who were closely profile, we've had to know the...
 Recently, I called Sprague. He said no-one had contacted him about the similarity of the bums to the Waterburgers (also he'd features of shape of the face is the same). He also said some of them was a bright discrepancy between Sturgis and "the bum" of ear his left ear which sticks out like a sore thumb (see #14). But while he went down to Texas and measured the wall the bum stood against and found he was 6'4" tall.
 Sprague also helped spread the... that one bum was a Minuteman from Wash. and that another was known as "French" and resembled the Police sketch of the man who shot Dr. King.
 Mark Lane, co-author of Executive Action and member of the Wounded Knee Legal Offensive Committee, also published the... only he did it in the underground press back in 1968.
 Let's take a close look of each picture and see how two of the bums compare to the Waterburgers. The give-away that the guy in #4 and the bum on the far right are the same person is the ear. It's exactly the same shape and both inner ears are large and with negative shape of the face, the oblique shape of the face, the deepest eyes & thin lips. Compare the clefts in the chin and the building. Notice how "the bum" is in his thumbs in #1 & #8. So does Sturgis (see #12). Some-Dallas Times Herald told the Commission he learned in the Marines that they don't let you out until you know all the names of the pictures connected with the killing on Oswald. The bums got lost in the shadows (fill) you have to look very closely to see the oblique nose shape. But they are there! Check out E. Howard Hunt's nose never... in relation to the Executive Action out from Sturgis as... the FBI (according to Mark

...the type small. From was also one of a number of Cubans who told the FBI they saw Oswald in Miami a few months prior to the assassination, trying to start a fight with anti-Castroites. Sturgis also said Oswald had been in touch with Cuban Intelligence and many pro-Castro groups.
 Another link surfaced after a Cuban Refugee named Ohio told the Warren Commission she was visited by "Oswald" and two other men a month before Dallas and told that JFK was going die because of Bay Of Pigs. A man named Hall, who, along with a member of Sturgis' Alpha Co, had been questioned about their purchase of a rifle by the Warren Commission, claimed he and two other men (one of whom looked like Oswald) were the men who visited her. He later retracted this statement.
 Nixon later tried to forge diplomatic telegrams linking JFK to the assassination of Deam. He also had a disguised Hunt (complete with wig and voice modulator) visit Dita Beard.
 It's also strange that the only friend and his superconservative friends approved of was to issue the Warren Report. In Give Us This Day, Hunt parrots their line -- "...let it not be forgotten, Lee Harvey Oswald was a partisan of Fidel Castro, an admitted Marxist who made desperate efforts to join the Red Revolution in Havana (a reference to Oswald's trip to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City, Hunt said because) to be the chief of the CIA-station here at the time... and an Activist for The Fair Play For Cuba Committee. But for Castro and the Bay Of Pigs disaster... perhaps there would have been no assassination..." This is an element of truth in this last sentence if you take it out of context.
 After Watergate broke, evidence began to trick in linking Nixon to the killing and coverage -- he was probably the brains behind the entire plot. First of all, we found out

...old Nixon had hired for his own... on the Democrats -- his old friend... from Bay Of Pigs. As the plot... three... on the scene in Dallas.
 At the Watergate investigation began to point to the Whitehouse,... with... most... of whom had worked on the JFK covering; Gerald Ford, Warren Com. member, Leon Jaworski, W.C. consultant and CIA general op. Arlen Specter, W.C. investigator and, most recently, Albert Brewer, another W.C. staffer who's now on the Congressional Committee studying impeachment. And he must've overheard the... rise in power of Executive... John Connally, Nixon's close friendship with Bobo Rebozo is also very revealing. Rebozo's partner is partner with Manuel Artimo, the leader of the anti-Castro Cubans during the Bay Of Pigs period. Artimo distributed CREEP cash money to the families of the Cuban political saboteurs and is the Godfather of one of Ford's kids.
 Nixon was in Dallas on the day of the assassination, and Exec. Acct. Don Freed reports he definitely spoke to someone who was in touch with Jack Ruby. Sherman Skolnick reports he had an official document ordering JFK's death with him.
 Looking back at the past 10 years, it seems that anyone who seriously challenged Nixon's power has been disgraced (Muskie, Ted Kennedy, murdered J.F.A. RFK) or wounded (Gov. Wallace, Nixon's vice to power was preceded by a long string of similar incidents. As long as he is in government, and maybe as long as he's alive, they'll be assassinations, bombings, sabotage of the democratic process, witch-hunts and the ever present threat of martial law and out and out military dictatorship.
 No wonder there's been a rebirth of interest in socialism in America -- the DEVEL has been elected President!

...the FBI comes -- is fact quite the reverse. We are so arrogant about our bits and the Fed's stupidity that we invite the Mar to ask him questions and find out what the enemy is up to. Our very questions give the man information he might never stumble over. Behind each question is a body of information which may well be revealed in the question itself or as a series of questions. Talking in the FBI direct, you stand one chance in a million of getting an accurate idea of what they're up to, and at the same time you are playing with other people's lives.
 What should we do when the FBI comes to call?
 It's really pretty simple Experience has shown that the best response after the caller identifies himself and flashes his badge is to say, "I have nothing to say to you. Goodbye." And shut the door. If it matters you more comfortable, you can say, "If you have any questions, contact my lawyer. He or she is so-and-so. So long." Experience indicates that when a person insists on having a lawyer present, the interview doesn't happen.
 If you need legal advice or representation in such a situation, and don't have a friendly lawyer, you can call the National Lawyer's Guild, 295-BAA.
 So, to avoid the hassle... Don't let them in. Don't be afraid. Don't fall for tricks. Don't be arrogant.
 Your silence is golden.
 Federal and police investigators often like to visit a parent, friend or employer. If such people can be advised of the purpose -- without explanation of why the info might be missing -- there will be less trouble in the nets they're

WHEN THE FBI COMES KNOCKING

KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT

by A. Mouthpiece
 The FBI is in town and snooping for bits and snatches of information with which to nail the...
 It's a fair guess that in the days, weeks and months to come the Bay Area will become the target for one of the most exhaustive witchhunts in recent decades.
 America's first political kidnap, as it is being billed by the press, is likely to be met with the typical response in any new leftist local police are desperate to prove away with political kidnappings. They are under great pressure to capture the SLA or, at the least, find somebody to frame -- and in the process, to intensify their efforts against all radical activity.
 What you -- radical, radical sympathizer, or friend of radicals -- do or don't do will be crucial in determining whether or not they succeed. According to Channel 3 news, the FBI has moved two Additional Special Weapons Attack Teams into the Bay Area. This doubles the number of SWAT units stationed here. There has probably been a similar increase in the number of FBI investigators.
 FBI men and local police have been making persistent and abusive visits to a number of people at home and at their workplaces in the last day. It will be very surprising if large numbers of radicals don't find these unwanted visitors knocking at their doors in the near future.
 There is only one way to deal with the FBI: REFUSE TO TALK. Whatever the FBI are looking for, information is a crucial

ingredient. It is important for us to remember that bums and infiltrators aren't the only source of the raw data which they work. All too often, radical activists and their friends supply dangerous bits of information.
 This is how it happens. Some of us get scared when an FBI agent appears at the door. We answer a few "simple" questions because we are afraid of... afraid of committing some crime or not talking or afraid of provoking more intense curiosity. Our fears in this situation distort our judgment.
 There is no law requiring us to talk with an FBI agent or any other investigator or cop. No crime against the State is committed when such a visitor is brushed off and the door shut immediately. You do have to let FBI or police in if they have an arrest or search warrant, but you still don't have to say anything to them.
 In a place like the San Francisco Bay Area where there has been much radical activity in the past few years, the FBI is used to being told to get lost. What in fact provide the snags to more intense curiosity is the slightest hint that pressure is being put on someone from local or state variation. Any cooperation at all supplies that info.
 No FBI agent asks: "Requesting: there is no such thing as a small talk with a traveler in disguise. Any answer, a small answer, a truthful answer, a big answer, any of those will supply some sort of information which is used by the State. What's more, the law does not require FBI agents to tell the truth about what they

are investigating or why, but if you tell any lie to an FBI man, you can be prosecuted under a United States law which makes it a crime to lie to any federal official, even when you are not under oath.
 Sometimes when we open the door unprepared and ready to brush the guy off, we get caught by an old interrogation trick. The FBI agent says, "We have some information which tends to implicate you (and some of your friends) in running a few errands for such-and-such a guerrilla group which we're attempting to get off the streets. If you could answer a few questions, I'm sure we could clear this all up."
 Your mouth drops; your mind freezes. "What the hell is he talking about?"
 Suddenly you've lost your cool and you're only too glad to tell the man what you were really busy doing at the time and who can vouch for you. Maybe that's all the guy wanted to know -- where you were and who was with you. And he's got his answer. The FBI pass its agents to use any method that works in picking our brains.
 Another FBI trick is to threaten a friend of yours if you refuse to talk. But you can be warned whether or not you cooperate with government investigators.
 Past experience has shown that many people have been called before a grand jury after they have talked with the FBI. Such others who refused to talk were criticized. If a grand jury is convened to investigate the SLA, people can get together at that time to deny any involvement in the SLA. Some of us are not afraid when

...trying to fabricate.
 If you have any reason at all to think you and the people you live with are likely to get hassled, if any of your friends are approached, it is high time you think about preparing for the knock on the door.
 If you don't have to open the door to find out who's there, don't open the door till you know who's there. FBI agents are known to physically jam their feet in the door and badge uncooperative people at the top of their lungs for half an hour. If you've opened the door by mistake, you might want to step outside, locking the door behind you before you refuse to talk.
 If you have a portable tape recorder, you might be the time to keep it near the entrance to your house or apartment, ready to tape your requests for the FBI to leave you alone and get out of your doorway. If they refuse, you may have a tape that is someday worth something in court.
 Also, keep a log or journal of all FBI and police contacts and suspicious activities, especially possible surveillance. Write down as much as you can remember, names, numbers, addresses, phone numbers, physical descriptions, questions, etc.
 If you live in a group, try to figure out collectively what is being planned and what is prudent preparation.
 A final word. The faster we can get this spread around the better. Because Patricia Hearst is still a hostage and because the SLA has specifically told the police to play it cool or risk her execution, the FBI and police have been very well restrained so far.
 There is a situation that they are likely to do for long.

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 So, to avoid the hassle... Don't let them in. Don't be afraid. Don't fall for tricks. Don't be arrogant.
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 Federal and police investigators often like to visit a parent, friend or employer. If such people can be advised of the purpose -- without explanation of why the info might be missing -- there will be less trouble in the nets they're

WAKE UP AMERICA!

When JFK defeated Nixon in the 1960 elections, slavers began to run up the arms of the anti-Castro Cuban in Miami. Having worked closely with Vice-President Nixon in the planning of a Bay of Pigs invasion through Gen. Cushman, E. Howard Hunt and other CIA officials, the Cubans had been forced to postpone the action until after the elections because of imminent weather. Now they were dealing with an unknown quantity -- JFK -- rather than Nixon, a man who forged a career out of anti-Communism and who Hunt later describes as the Operations Officer for the Eisenhower-sponsored Bay of Pigs.

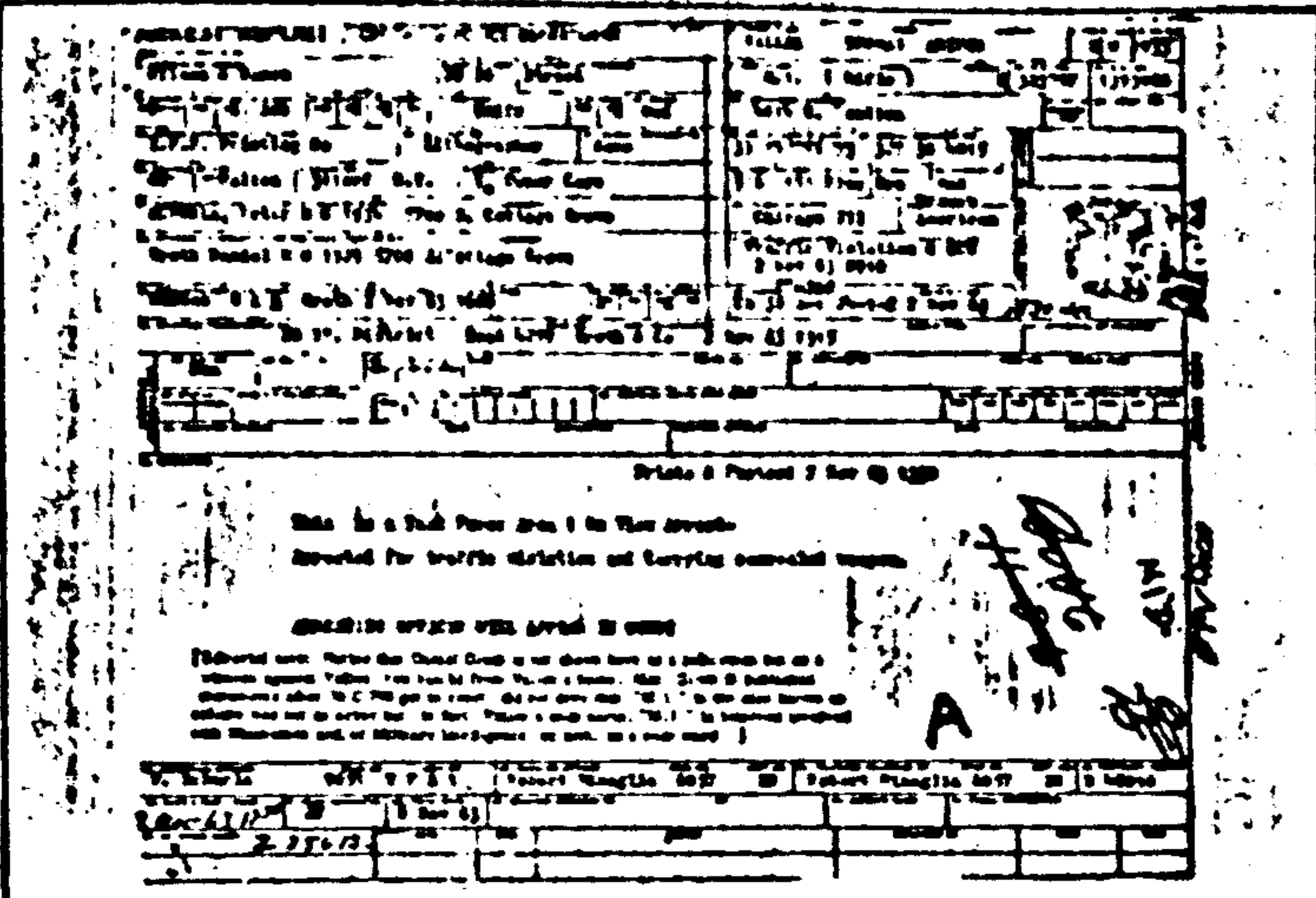
Shortly after the election, plans for the invasion were presented to JFK by Howard Hunt, who still served as a liaison between the Executive Branch and the CIA operatives assigned to planning and implementing the action. Their strategy was to have the US Air Force blitz Cuba and then land a battalion of Cuban refugees who'd march through the rubble and murder the Castroites with the help of sympathetic countrymen.

Alto Kennedy was down on direct US military intervention, preferring an Alliance For Progress approach in fighting Communism in Latin America. He was convinced by his military advisors that some action had to be forthcoming because of the Cubans' commitment, so he allowed the Cubans to train for the invasion on US soil and supplied them with arms. Things looked good for the anti-Castroites until just before the invasion when Kennedy began to have second thoughts.

Rather than cancelling the action entirely, Kennedy made the greatest mistake of his short lifetime -- he pulled out the air support but allowed the invasion to go on without the Air Force's saturation bombing. The reactionaries were killed or captured minutes after they landed. What a fiasco! Many of the Cubans must have sworn if they ever got out of Cuba alive, they'd kill Kennedy.

When E. Howard Hunt tried to explain JFK's actions to the Cuban refugees, he loved and respected, they spit on him. Once a symbol of America's anti-Castro commitment, Hunt had to bear the brunt of the Cuban's criticism. He too must have sworn to get JFK.

He'd also failed the acid test of the military-industrial complex by being "soft on Communism." This amalgamation of Masters of War, Pentagon officials, the Intelligence Community and their friends in Congress had grown incredibly powerful, thanks to the Korean War and the prolonged Cold War that followed it. They were fanatically anti-Communist China and Eisenhower warned America, in his farewell address, that they possessed in complete control of the the gratest threat to democracy.



The order went down from the Joint Chiefs of Staff that Kennedy Must Die. They knew their program of counter-insurgency in Vietnam was failing and that the Communist war was growing stronger day by day. The only way to wipe them out was with American troops and air power -- which Kennedy would never commit. If he wasn't willing to wipe out the Communist 90 miles from America's shores, he certainly wasn't going to go 4,000 miles away and do it.

Although he went along with having advisors there to help Diem's army, the J.C.S. looked at this as another half-assed measure and wanted a Commander-in-Chief willing to wage a full-scale war. They were very much aware of what had happened in China -- 1/3 of the world Communist in one swift revolutionary blow and were determined that the same thing wouldn't happen to the rest of Asia. The same people who worked on the Bay of Pigs were assigned the job of terminating JFK. They didn't have to worry about being caught because J. Edgar Hoover, the man who'd supervise the investigation of their crime, was a part of the operation. Hoover had been seriously disturbed by JFK, the only Attorney General to ever suggest he resign, and was definitely not for Kennedy blood. During his half-century as Director of the FBI, he'd filled the organization, he'd virtually created, with extreme right-wings, carefully weeding out anyone with the slightest liberal tendencies by internal spying and puritanical regulations. Hoover was in complete control of the agency. After Kennedy was mur-

dered, Hoover called up RFX and Chicago flied out to have Vallee coldly announced -- "Your brother is dead."

The young President only hastened his demise by refusing to go along with Hunt's plan to assassinate Castro (which was eventually carried out, but failed) and by closing down the anti-Castro Cuban's training bases in Louisiana.

Kennedy was to be shot while he attended an Army-Navy football game at Chicago's Soldiers Field. Thomas Arthur Vallee, a military intelligence agent who was a look-alike for a palmy Oswald, was supposed to shoot him with a burglar-proof rifle. Then fly to Texas where he'd audition turn into Lee Harvey Oswald. Oswald wouldn't know what had hit him since he was a low level military intelligence operative who thought he was attempting to penetrate Cuba by pretending to be a leader of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Kennedy's death would be blamed on pro-Castro elements, giving America an added incentive to send in the Marines.

But JFK got sick and didn't attend the game, so the plan had to be aborted. Unfortunately it wasn't that easy: since the only one who could tell Vallee to stop, couldn't be contacted in time, the Agency sent an operative named Groth (the State's attorney Ed Hanrhan, another CIA operative in on the murder 'search and destroy' mission into Black Panther Fred Hampton's den.

Groth pointed Vallee to a cop just as he was leaving his house and he was arrested for possession of a concealed weapon. But by the time they reached the stationhouse, the fix was in and Vallee was accused of illegal possession of a knife, rather than a rifle.

Attempted assassination being big news, word of the original fire-arms arrest reached NBC's News Manager Bill Carter, as did the license plate number of Vallee's car. When Carter tried to find out the name the car was registered in, by running a routine check with the Department of Motor Vehicles, he found that the FBI had put a 'freeze' on the information. He told all of this to the FBI.

Sherman Steinick, one of America's greatest researchers, discovered this FBI report along with the original Chicago Police Dept. Arrest Records which I've reprinted on this page. Notice how Vallee's picture is missing.

Another part of the Chicago plot uncovered by Steinick involved the assassin having access to Secret Service credentials. A black SS agent named Albert Bolden wanted to testify about this part of the conspiracy. Bolden was soon re-arrested to prison by none other than the State's attorney Ed Hanrhan, another CIA operative in on the murder of Black Panther Fred Hampton's den.

If Groth you don't succeed -- I was on to Dallas where Vallee would be joined by hired hitman Frank Sturgis, an ex-marine turned outing a mercenary who fought with Castro and was put in charge of gambling casinos after the revolution. Sturgis, Castro announced there was no room for vice ordered billers in a Marxist society and Frank got the bounce. He became a leader of ALFA-66, a SLPPA-rotation 'action' of the Cuban movement and went as far as flying over Havana and dropping anti-Castro leaflets, despite heavy anti-aircraft fire.

Frank, an expert marksman, lurked behind the grassy knoll under the supervision of none other than E. Howard Hunt (who'd become obsessed with his hatred for Kennedy) and fired the fatal shots. Vallee, who'd spent the night in a secluded part of the Book Depository Building, shot at Kennedy from there, catching him in a crossfire. The rifle he used had been stolen from Oswald's garage a few nights before.

In the confusion that followed the shooting, Hunt and Sturgis fled to some nearby beaches, under the watchful eye of a Secret Service agent who was watching people and Police away from the grassy knoll, announcing that he had the area covered. One of the team's support men, Jim Hicks, was spotted at the knoll with a radio transmitter and was a witness to Garrison's Clay Shaw Conspiracy Trial. He's now in Federal Mental Hospital.

Vallee ran out of the Book Depository and over to the burgers where the 3 billers rendezvoused. In the aerial view of the Daily Plaza area, reprinted on this page, you can see how the billers meet about halfway between the knoll and the Book Depository. Someone saw Vallee leave the building -- in the section of the Warren Report, titled rumors and speculations, we find that a Mrs. Jean Hill stated that after the firing stopped she saw a white man, wearing a brown overcoat and hat, running away from the book building in the direction of the railroad tracks. The report goes on to say that her testimony wasn't corroborated by films and other witnesses and the Police were unable to come up with the identity of the man.

Since the FBI was in on the plot, the CIA-operatives who planned it, decided the best way to get the assassins out of the area would be to have them disguised as bums and have the Police pick them up and escort them to a nearby Stationhouse. They'd be held there until

ROUTE OF THE 'BUMS'



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION / POLICE DEPARTMENT

18 Nov 63

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____

SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

NOV 19 1963

FBI - CHICAGO

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

RE: [Illegible]

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K. J. ...

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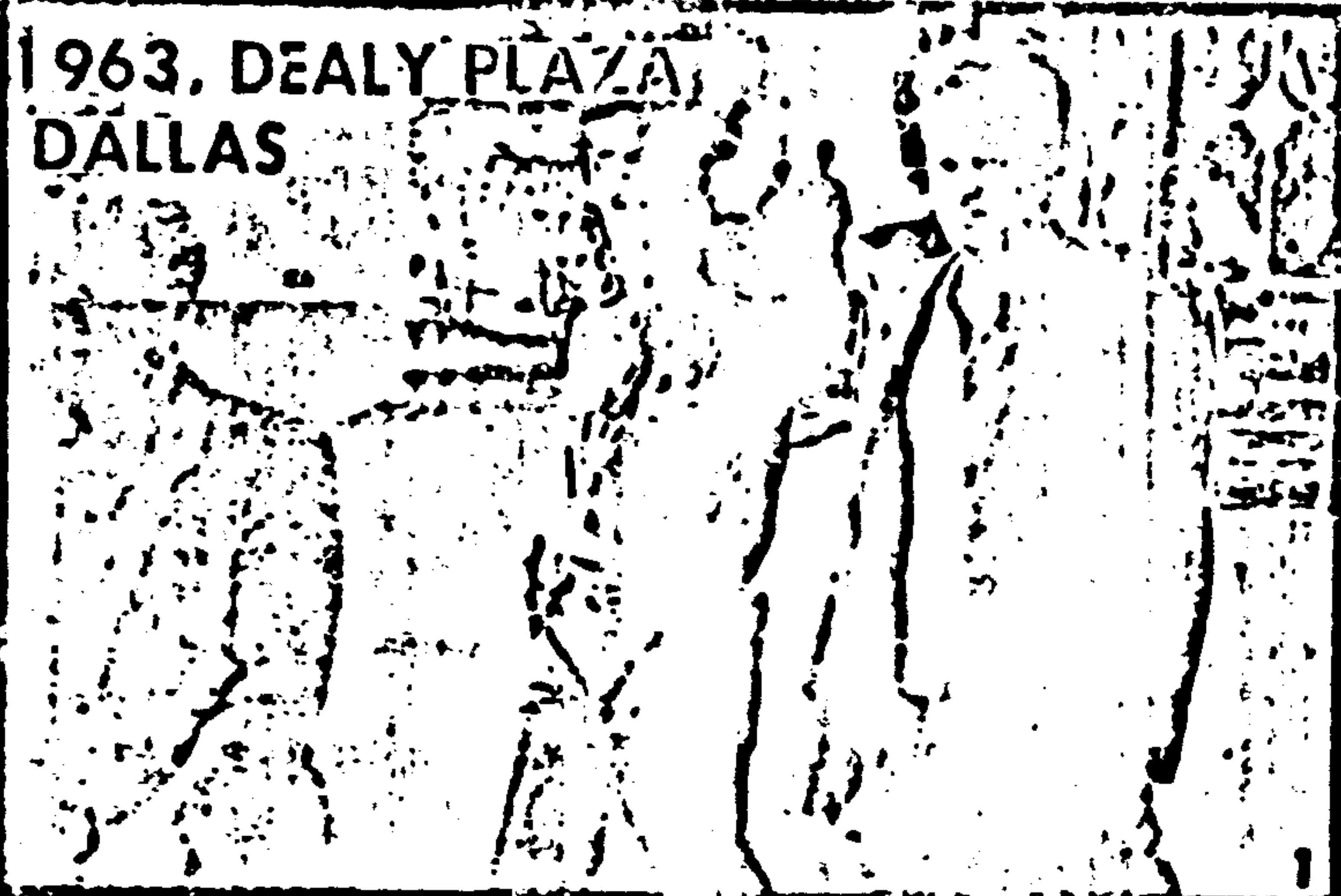
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250 UNIVERSITY AVENUE BERKELEY, CA 94720

ISSUES PER YEAR 52

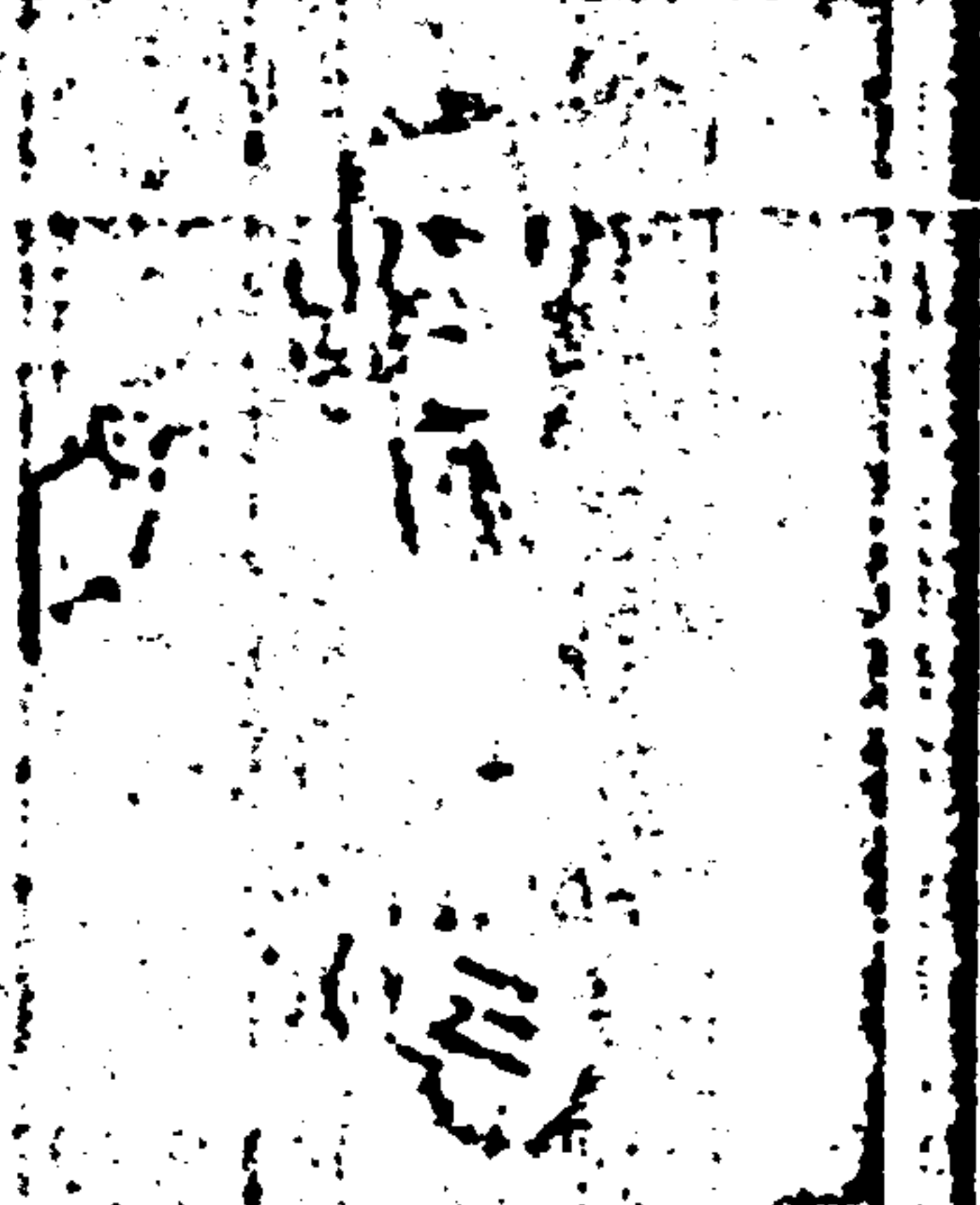
25¢ BAY AREA

DO YOU KNOW THESE 'BUMS'?

1963, DEALY PLAZA
DALLAS

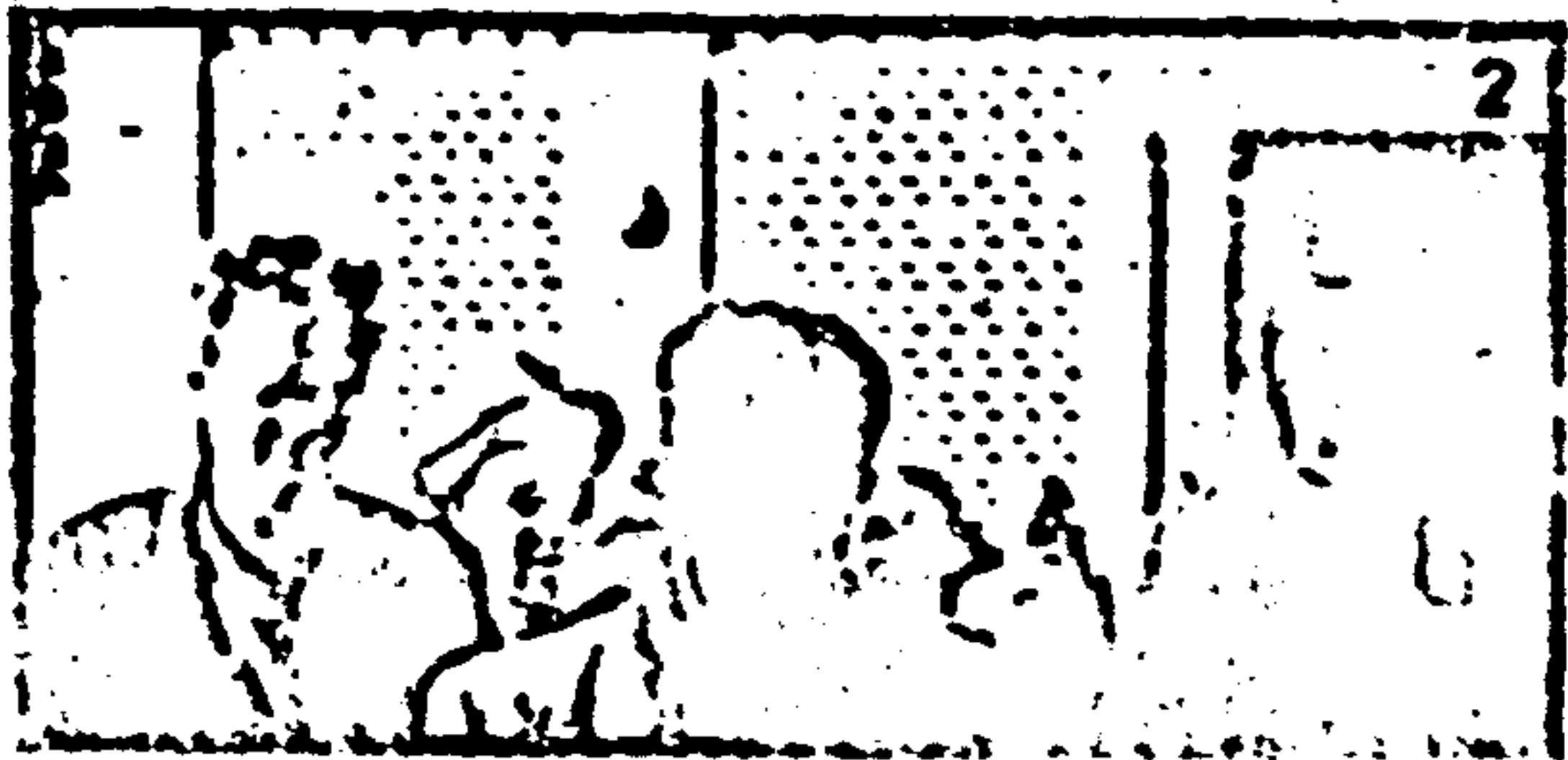


973, WATERGATE
21201 GILGIS



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MYSTERY BUMS BUSTED...

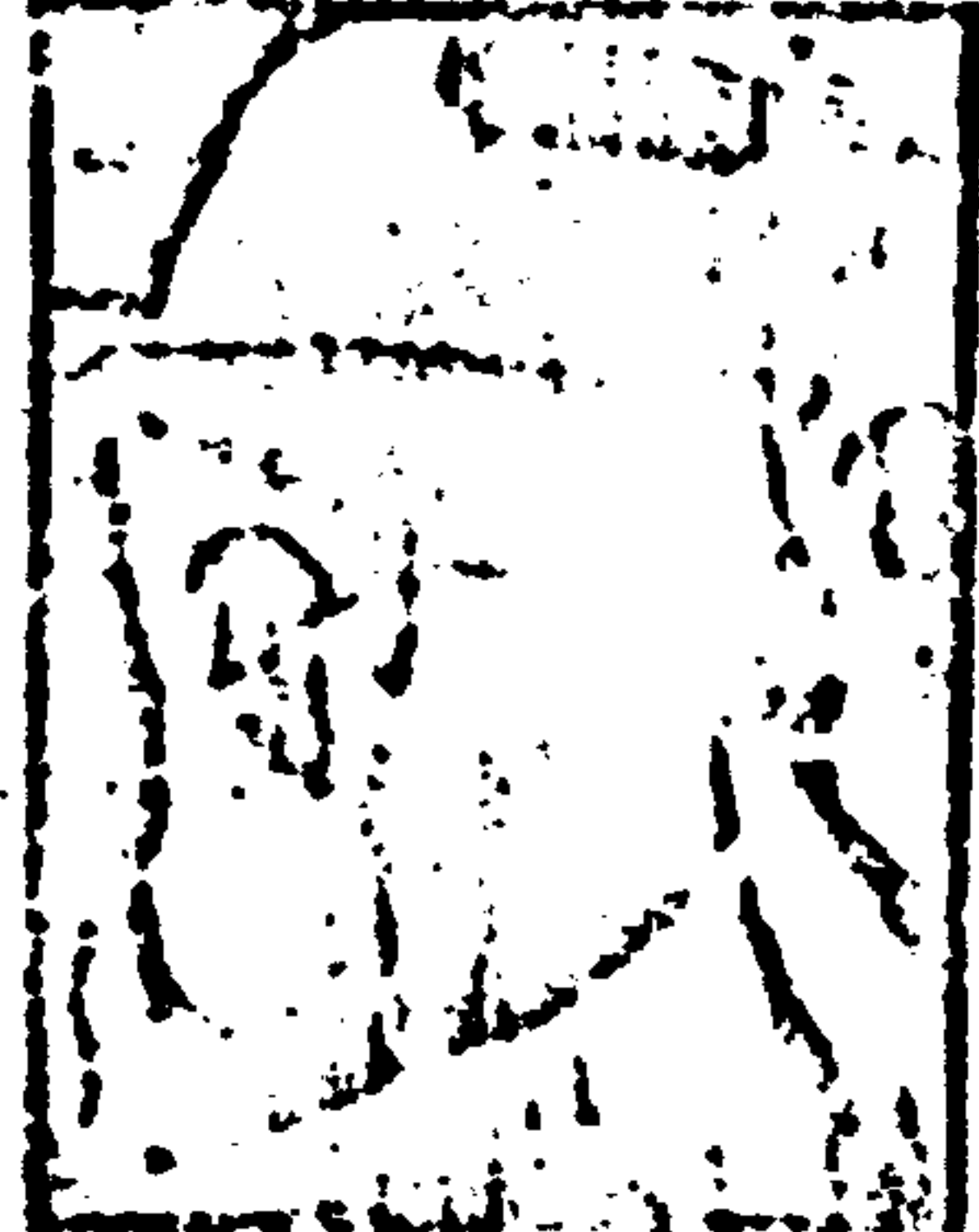


2

...and DISAPPEAR



3



see
page
11

1973, WATERGATE
E. HOWARD HUNT