

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 7455

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 1.

SECTION NO.

184

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 12/8/75

Dep. A. E. Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
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
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (80-423)

CBS FILMED INTERVIEW OF SAC WARREN C. DE BRUEYS
REGARDING LEE HARVY OSWALD INVESTIGATION
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,
PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTER

Re San Juan teletype 11/24/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a xerox of a letter and its
two enclosures directed by GREG ROBERTS, Post Office Box 8491,
North Hollywood, California 91608, to WARREN C. DEBRUEYS as SAC,
San Juan Office. GREG ROBERTS characterized himself as a free-
lance newswriter-photographer.

Blatant bias is apparent in ROBERTS' statement in the
letter indicating that various Federal officials interviewed on
the CBS Documentary were lying and his conclusion that I probably
was lying.

One of the enclosed news articles promotes the argument
that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an informant of the FBI and reports
as fact that which was probably first espoused as a theory by JAMES
GARRISON, former District Attorney for Orleans Parish, Louisiana
and/or MARK LANE, in one of his books, namely: that "when
OSWALD moved from New Orleans to Dallas, I moved with him." That
misrepresentation has undoubtedly been published in various
articles aside from MARK LANE's book. It is designed to nurture
the erroneous contention that OSWALD was an informant for the FBI.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - San Juan

ENCLOSURE

RIC 66

62-121060-7456

WCD:mjb
(5)

cc retained in file
OLC for info 12/15/75

12 DEC 11 1975

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

57 JAN 13 1976

PERS. REC. UNIT

RESEARCH SECTION

That statement, which, as stated, evolved as a theory espoused by GARRISON, and cited frequently as factual, coupled with the outright lie uttered by ORESTES PENA on the CBS Documentary that he saw me in company with OSWALD, form, in my opinion, the basis for the growing suspicion that OSWALD was an FBI informant. The CBS Documentary failed to dispel that false supposition; rather, it may well have created further doubt in that regard and, accordingly, it could well be that the documentary may tend to perpetuate the lie.

If such allegations are permitted to persist without strong refutation, they will in time acquire an aura of truth and, as such, grossly and adversely affect that Bureau's reputation and provide a false basis for historical evaluation of various Government institutions. In short, it could seriously damage our national prestige.

I believe that the first allegation is easily refuted through Bureau records. In essence, Bureau records should be able to prove that I did not move to Dallas from New Orleans with OSWALD. The second allegation which is a statement by ORESTES PENA that he saw me with OSWALD can be successfully attacked from two approaches. First, he was interviewed in 1964 by a Staff Investigator of the Warren Commission. It is almost certain he made no such allegation at that time. If that assumption be true, it would have been a serious omission in testimony he gave as it would have been by far the most important evidence he could have given. His comments under oath before a Congressional Committee would be an important basis for evaluating his story. He should likewise be made to provide a bill of particulars, as to where, when and how he saw me with OSWALD.

For the sake of the Bureau's reputation as my own, and to insure the public is made aware of the gross perversions of the truth, I would urge that I be permitted to testify under oath before an appropriate Congressional Committee.

It would be well for the Bureau to insure that CBS provides, as promised by their representative BRUCE HULL, a full copy of the transcript of HULL's interview of me for the CBS Documentary. I would like to have a copy of same for my personal records.

Considering the substance of this communication, I would ask that the Director review this personally and that his personal consideration be given to the request set forth herein.

North Hollywood
Ca. 91601
Nov. 29, 1975

Warren C. DeBrueys
FBI Agent In Charge
San Juan, Puerto Rico Office
Pan Am Bldg.
255 Ponce de Leon Ave.
San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00917

Dear Mr. DeBrueys:

I am a Los Angeles based freelance newswriter-photographer, and since Nov. 22, 1963, a critic of the official assertion that President John F. Kennedy was killed by one person.

For sometime, I have been interested in ascertaining your exact relationship with Lee Harvey Oswald, the identified assassin of Pres. Kennedy by the Warren Commission, Dallas police, FBI, Secret Service, etc.

I am attaching an article from last June, in which you can see my estimation that Lee Oswald reported as an informant of the FBI to you, then attached to the Bureau's hush-hush Counterintelligence Division No. 5.

Maybe I was wrong: perhaps Oswald reported to the Dallas Red squad (Agent Hosty) as well as to you.

The CBS News special of Wednesday, Nov. 26th, flushed you out of the shadows and into TV sets across the nation.

Among those telling lies on the program were David Belin, William Colby, David Phillips, and probably you as well.

I have never liked the way the U.S. officials went about lying and covering up Pres. Kennedy's death.

I read about you in THE KENNEDY CONSPIRACY, OSWALD IN NEW ORLEANS, and in a couple of other books.

In the Robert Kennedy assassination, we find the same thing. The same agencies lying to the public.

Did J. Edgar Hoover order both Kennedy's deaths, and King's as well?

It's a thought that is beginning to look truer and truer every day.

If you would like to give your side of the story, I would at least print it.

Signed:

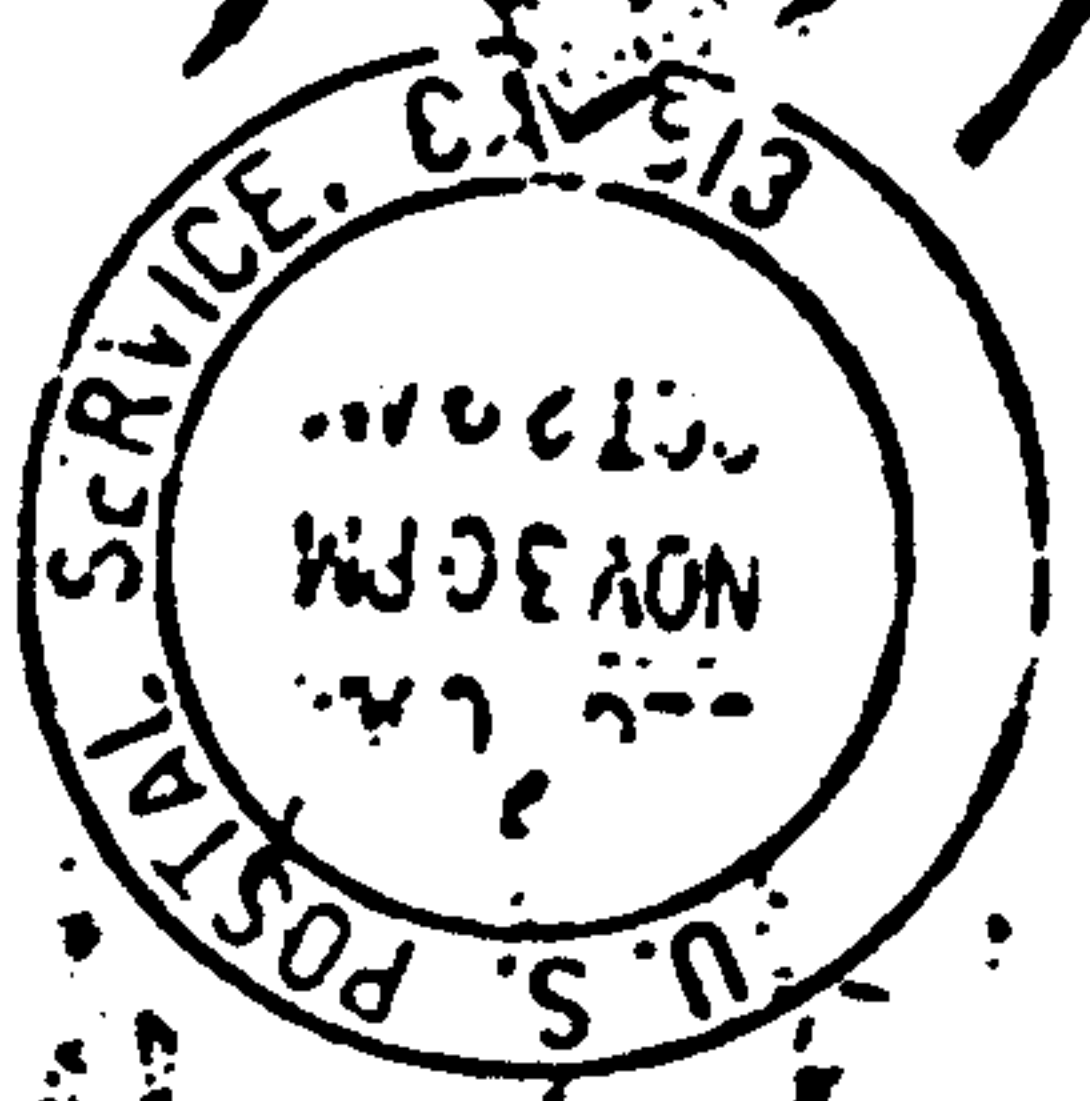
Greg Roberts

cc

109000-745

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 3 1975	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

G. ROBERTS
PO BOX 8491
NORTH HOLLYWOOD
CALIF USA 91508



TO: MR. WARREN C. DEBRUEYS
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
U.S. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
PAN AM BLDG.
255 Ponce de Leon Avenue
SAN JUAN
PUERTO RICO 00917

personal
confidential
FIRST CLASS

ENCLOSURE 62-109060-7456

Vince Bugliosi Unleashes U.A. With Rik Murder Cover-Up After Probing Photos of LAPD

Recovered Sirhan '9th Bulletin'

by Greg Roberts

The movement to ascertain the real facts and truth concerning the assassination of the late U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy got a big boost and a breath of fresh justice last week as famed Manson Family prosecutor Vincent Bugliosi actively took up the case.

A deliberate cover-up on the part of former Los Angeles District Attorney Evelle J. Younger, and the former and much of the present-day leadership in the Los Angeles Police Department, in connection with the June 5, 1968 Bobby Kennedy killing, was charged by Bugliosi at a Greater Los Angeles Press Club news conference last Thursday, Nov. 20th.

What Vince Bugliosi said was that he has been able to establish, as a result of interviewing two honest and courageous LAPD officers and comparing their statements with all evidence, that at least nine bullets were fired in the kitchen pantry at the Ambassador Hotel during the RFK murder.

Since convicted assassin Sirhan B. Sirhan only used an 8-shot, 22-caliber pistol, Bugliosi and scores of others are continuing to demand an answer from Los Angeles authorities as to why they have withheld and destroyed evidence pointing to a "gun" conclusion.

Joining Vince Bugliosi at the press conference was fellow RFK assassin-victim Paul Schrade, attorney Alard K. Lowenstein, who is also a former New York Congressman, and Dr. Robert J. Young, president of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences.

Previously, also last week, Nov. 17th-19th, in the courtroom of Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Robert A. Wenke, Bugliosi and Lowenstein were amongst a battery of lawyers who cross-examined or questioned 6 of the 7 ballistics experts who had tested the Sirhan gun and examined the 7 Sirhan trial bullets last September.

During the Sirhan evidence hearings held in Dept. 15 of the Superior Court, Judge Wenke said that he could not at the present time order the LAPD to present its officers to testify about a '9th bullet' having been recovered at the

...the needs of the American worker ... supports it with his taxes. ... it is difficult to find loaders who ... of the firms that have ...

...and on ... and it will only ... when the American people vote ... that listens to them, re- ... and seeks to return gov- ... to them.

...government that is confi- ... what it can do, but of what the ... can do." Reagan observed.

...on Nov. 20th, ... had flown to Miami, ... and was greeting hundreds of ... as well as the curious at ... near the main airport in ...

...just as Governor ... announcing his ... Presidential nomi- ... in the National Press Club in ... a team of taxpayer ... U.S. Secret Service special ad- ... of his security.

...Reagan might as well get ... the Secret Service ag- ... him, and he might even ... of former California ... now if the Secret Service ... him back in ... when they did.

...after having been ... outside of the ... with Ronald ... was a ... Florida ... known as Alvin ... had pointed45-caliber fake ... Reagan.

...the photo to him ten ... he had subsequently removed a ... from the doorknob area as seen in ... and that he would be willing ... to testify to this effect and sign an af- ... Bugliosi advised on Nov. 19th.

Unfortunately, as Bugliosi noted, "downtown" had gotten wind of what Bugliosi was up to and Parker Center brass subsequently ordered Sgts. Rozzi and Wright to make no further com- ...

But Bugliosi had reached Sgt. Bob Rozzi on Nov. 15th at the Hollywood Division and Sgt. Rozzi, not having any- ... to hide himself about the matter, dictated a statement to Bugliosi which he subsequently signed.

Sgt. Rozzi recalled how the Depart- ... had initially directed him and countless other officers to the Amba- ... after Bobby Kennedy had been gunned down.

During the night, one of the inves- ... for the LAPD suggested that we look for bullets and bullet holes. ... (However) I personally observed ... small holes in a partition behind the stage I have no way of knowing how these small holes were caused.

Some time during the evening, when we were looking for evidence, someone discovered what appeared to be a bullet a foot and a half or so from the bottom of the floor in a doorway on the door be- ... the stage." Sgt. Rozzi declared in the affidavit.

"I also personally observed what I be- ... in the place just mentioned, (and) what I observed was a hole in the doorway and what appeared to be a small caliber bullet (which) was lodged in the hole.

"I was photographed pointing to this object in a Los Angeles Police Depart- ... marked No. A-91-CC-68521466, where I signed my name in the upper right-hand corner: Robert Rozzi.

"In the photograph, I am pointing my pen at the object and LAPD Officer Charles Wright, also of the Wilshire Di- ... is holding a ruler next to the ob- ...

"I am also shown in a P.P. photograph marked in the bottom right-hand corner (RMS:307455:1-1968)

...the photo to him ten ... he had subsequently removed a ... from the doorknob area as seen in ... and that he would be willing ... to testify to this effect and sign an af- ... Bugliosi advised on Nov. 19th.

Unfortunately, as Bugliosi noted, "downtown" had gotten wind of what Bugliosi was up to and Parker Center brass subsequently ordered Sgts. Rozzi and Wright to make no further com- ...

But Bugliosi had reached Sgt. Bob Rozzi on Nov. 15th at the Hollywood Division and Sgt. Rozzi, not having any- ... to hide himself about the matter, dictated a statement to Bugliosi which he subsequently signed.

Sgt. Rozzi recalled how the Depart- ... had initially directed him and countless other officers to the Amba- ... after Bobby Kennedy had been gunned down.

During the night, one of the inves- ... for the LAPD suggested that we look for bullets and bullet holes. ... (However) I personally observed ... small holes in a partition behind the stage I have no way of knowing how these small holes were caused.

Some time during the evening, when we were looking for evidence, someone discovered what appeared to be a bullet a foot and a half or so from the bottom of the floor in a doorway on the door be- ... the stage." Sgt. Rozzi declared in the affidavit.

"I also personally observed what I be- ... in the place just mentioned, (and) what I observed was a hole in the doorway and what appeared to be a small caliber bullet (which) was lodged in the hole.

"I was photographed pointing to this object in a Los Angeles Police Depart- ... marked No. A-91-CC-68521466, where I signed my name in the upper right-hand corner: Robert Rozzi.

"In the photograph, I am pointing my pen at the object and LAPD Officer Charles Wright, also of the Wilshire Di- ... is holding a ruler next to the ob- ...

"I am also shown in a P.P. photograph marked in the bottom right-hand corner (RMS:307455:1-1968)

...The above statement is a true state- ... of my recollection." Sgt. Rozzi stated at the Hollywood Division on Nov. 15th.

To edify those who would be sold that honest and citizenious Los Angeles Police, such as Sgt. Rozzi and Wright, should be encouraged for their bravery, which is a badge of honor, the LAPD badge shining through the Southland smog.

"None that nothing happens to either of these police officers the way things went in Dallas after the Robert Kennedy was shot to death there in 1963 and witnesses with recent firm evidence were killed." said one of the RFK as- ... with the old Kennedy Assassination Truth Movement Committee.

Hence, this was the ... since one bullet hit RFK in the neck, another in the back of his head and three other victims Schrade, Gubstein, St. ... and West each caught a ... team.

An 8th bullet, which ... team claimed was never recovered ... is said to have landed in the ceiling panels in the Ambassador Hotel ... at least in have passed through ... partners (As noted earlier, these ceiling panels have since reportedly been destroyed by the LAPD.)

At the press conference ... on Nov. 20th, Bugliosi, Lowenstein, Schrade and Dr. Young each demonstrated that the Parker Center brass of ... along with present L.A. District Attorney John Van de Kamp, State Attorney General Evelle Younger and, ultimately, U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi at ... the music and responding property to the post-Watergate lunge of truth and justice for all, including on behalf of ... figures such as the late Bobby Kennedy.

Otherwise, at last week's Judge Robert Wenke courtroom hearing, Sirhan gun and bullets "experts" Beng, Blasco, Lowell W. Bradford, Morton, Turner and Cortland Cunningham were each grilled.

Judge Wenke scheduled a hearing for Dec. 15th where expert Patrick Garland is slated to appear.

Of all of these experts, Lowell Bradford's testimony indicates that he

Ronald Reagan Announces Republican Presidential Candidacy

Reagan's Family Fought Assassination Attempt

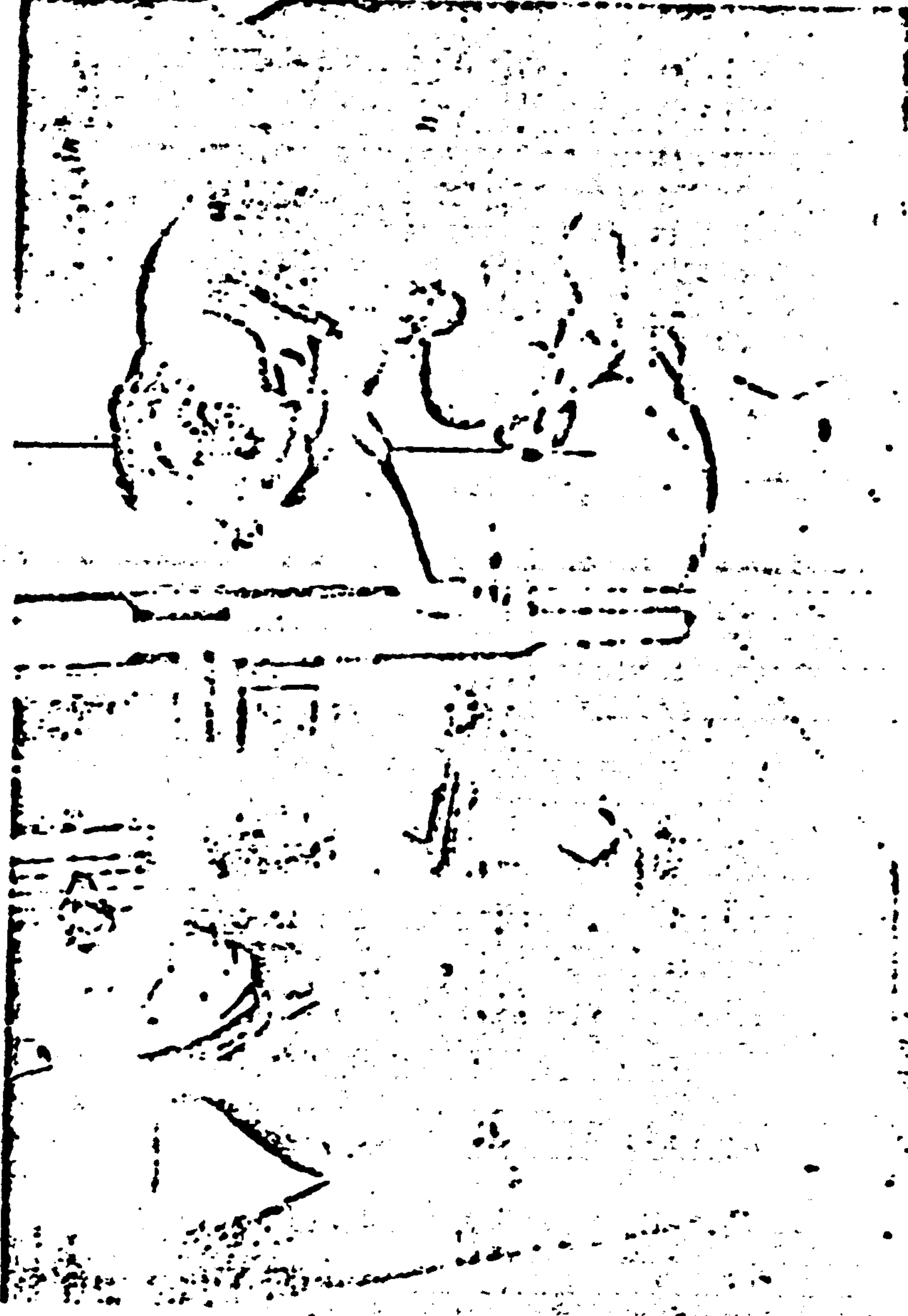
by Greg Roberts

President Gerald Ford, who was elected by the people to be either President or President of the United States, got some real competition in his own party last week as former California Governor Ronald Reagan announced that he would be seeking Ford's job.

Ronald Reagan, the former movie turned conservative politician and dubbed as "Mickey Mouse" by his critics, danced his way right to the Presidential limelight in Washington D.C. last Thursday, Nov. 27.

Reagan's proposed domestic policies are still very similar to those of Jimmy Carter. Reagan's proposed domestic policies are presumably worse than those of Carter, while Reagan's foreign policy is not as good as that of Carter. In fact, Reagan's foreign policy is worse than that of Carter.

Reagan's foreign policy is worse than that of Carter. In fact, Reagan's foreign policy is worse than that of Carter. Reagan's foreign policy is worse than that of Carter.



Several gunshots were fired in the vicinity of the building, but no one was hurt. The FBI is still investigating the incident.

Concurrently, the state gave the gun control forces more ammunition, and the ATF stands to receive a real secret police postapo if increased federal gun control gets through.

In addition to the state's more gun control (people control), the state also helped build up more support for President Ford.

Oh well, maybe Reagan doesn't get a chance to shoot back, he probably shot continue to be luckier than the President Kennedy, who was shot in Dallas almost 12 years to the day that Reagan could have punished him. JFK was shot by an assassin on the busy street on Nov. 22, 1963.

In any case, as long as Ronald Reagan is alive and able to challenge President Ford, both Rebut, cars and the American public as a whole can count on having and maintaining some controversy, if not a choice.

Let's hope that it stays that way. A freelance writer, Greg Roberts welcomes letters at P.O. Box 2191, North Hollywood, Ca 91608.

Director in command of the FBI's Counterintelligence Division in Washington D.C., could not be reached for comment as to whether or not he believes that Calvin is connected with the Manson Family, or any spin-off thereof such as the Shandra Goodman and People's Court of Retribution (assassins).

Ironically, just as "Squeaky" Fromme gave President Ford a tremendous harassment and intimidation directed against a Presidential candidate and for assaulting a federal officer, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Intelligence Division is attempting to ascertain if Calvin acted with or in concert with others to simulate the Reagan attempt with a "toy" gun or is part and parcel to some other assassination related conspiracy.

W. Raymond Wannell, an Asst. FBI Director in popularity (after all, anybody she would want to kill can't do all bad and must be doing something right), so has Mike Calvin similarly built up extra campaign publicity and support for Reagan.

If one was going to dabble into a little assassination conspiracy speculation, one might almost conclude that the present-day gang bang group of Pres-

Vince Bugliosi Charges D.A. with RFK Murder Cover-Up After Probing Photos of LAPD

... ..

Both in major speeches and at side room workshops, primarily left-of-center viewpoints of U.S. intelligence operations were given. In addition to Donald Freed, the other speakers on hand included, but were not limited to these individuals:

—Author/attorney Mark Lane, whose book "Rush To Judgment" contributed greatly to the rejection of the conclusion of the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the 1963 Dallas assassination of President Kennedy.

—Reportedly, a former CIA Intelligence Division analyst named George O'Toole, who recently completed work on a book claiming that psychological stress evaluators of tape recordings of Oswald and other JFK assassination figures "prove" that Oswald was innocent of having had any JFK murder involvement.

—Professor Morris J. Starzky, a leading member of the Trotskyist oriented Socialist Worker's Party, the subject of admitted harassment from the FBI, who said that capitalism often uses the police and intelligence agencies to conspire for corporate profit's sake.

—Author Peter Dale Scott, whose books include "The Politics of Escalation in Vietnam" and "The War Conspiracy", who spoke out on the military/industrial complex.

—Art Fiskin, a major developer of the alternative press in Los Angeles who has written a book on former President Nixon's ties to organized crime.

Pseudonymous Winslow Peck, a former employee of the Pentagon's code cracking National Security Agency who presented pictures of people whom he identified as top CIA officials stationed in London.

—Robert McWhorter (Pinsentham) one of two sons of convicted Soviet atomic spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, whom he contended were victims of an FBI frame-up.

—Researcher Mae Brussell and Elmer Davis, a black ex-convict wrongly and falsely accused by Beverly Hills Police and subsequently convicted of burglarizing the offices of Dr. Lewis Fielding, the psychiatrist of Daniel Ellsberg during the Labor Day weekend in 1971.

tactics such as writing anonymous but inflammatory letters about Starzky's supposed revolutionary communist zeal to members of the Arizona University Board of Regents, the FBI offices in Washington D.C. and Phoenix engineered Starzky's dismissal as an Arizona University professor.

When recently reached for a comment about COINTELPRO operations directed against the SWP and SL, a former Los Angeles FBI Special Agent in Charge, William G. Simon, of the Simon & Sherridan law firm in Los Angeles, declined to comment, other than to say he did not remember the COINTELPRO operations.

Wesley G. Grapp, the next FBI chief in Los Angeles, now an official with Flying Tiger, could not be reached for a comment.

Agent Richard Wolfe, a media affairs officer for the present-day FBI office in Los Angeles, recently declined to discuss the documents that Starzky and the other SWP members have in their possession, except to note that the matter is still under litigation. Indeed, as Starzky said, the SWP is still attempting to obtain access to other FBI reports pertaining to other COINTELPRO operations conducted against the SWP by the FBI.

Otherwise a Van Noy based JFK assassination researcher named Fred Newcomb once photographically proved that the famous photographs of Lee Oswald's sporting a rifle, pistol and a copy of the Trotskyist newspaper "The Militant" and the CP's "Daily Worker" were composite fakes.

Lee Oswald's face, but not his chin, were superimposed over an imposter's body, who in turn impersonated Oswald, preparing the incriminating photos. In any case, the SWP is currently trying to ascertain if the decision to include its newspaper, "The Militant", into Oswald's supposed reading list and the incriminating photographs, was really part of the Hoover led COINTELPRO program.

"Mixing up our paper with the CP's national publication is something an FBI agent would do," one of Starzky's comrades said. Author Mark Lane, speaking at the Conspiracy Conference, noted that Lee Oswald may have actually worked as an FBI undercover informant upon his return from the USSR in 1962.

A recently declassified transcript of the executive committee of the Warren Commission conducted on January 22, 1964, indicates that the Warren panel members, especially former CIA Director Allen Dulles and Chief Counsel J. Lee Rankin were not very interested in

likely reported to the Intelligence Division of the U.S. Secret Service about any plots directed against the life of President Kennedy.

While recently attending the admittedly out Betty Ford reception at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel on May 19th, a U.S. Secret Service team active in local intelligence Division asked this reporter if Peter F. Byrne had attended the Conspiracy Conference.

Pete Byrne's book, "A Legacy Of Doubt: A Study Of Mafia Involvement In The Kennedy Assassinations", was on sale at the Conspiracy Conference, but the drawn author of that book was not.

This reporter wondered why a member of the Secret Service's local but elite Intelligence Division is so interested in Peter Noyes, at least more so than most of the other speakers.

It occurred to me that perhaps Noyes knows something about Oswald's ties to the Secret Service and Oswald's probable reporting on David Ferrie and Jack Ruby before the JFK assassination to the Secret Service, and that the Secret Service would prefer that Oswald's likely ties to their agency not come out now, if ever.

Both David Ferrie and Jack Ruby had strong ties to organized crime, and Ferrie was an outspoken foe of President Kennedy; David Ferrie also knew Lee Oswald very well, and Ferrie was well known to the FBI and Secret Service squads in New Orleans, Houston and Dallas.

Other wise, while speaking at the Conspiracy Conference, actress Jane Fonda quipped from a recently released FBI report dated June 7, 1973, in which the FBI in Los Angeles answered a Secret Service request of information from the FBI in an SS memo dated June 5, 1973.

Jane Fonda said that the SS had asked the L.A. FBI to find out the exact time that her baby was born and to ascertain why it was born prematurely at six months.

The SS apparently was being misled by the Nixon White House, at that time, to spy on Jane Fonda at least indirectly, as did the CIA and the FBI, mostly through direct means, both for Nixon and themselves as well.

Also speaking at UCLA on Saturday night, May 17th, was activist Tom Hayden, who congratulated the victory of the Vietnamese people over the forces of imperialism in Southeast Asia. "We know what we have finally won!" Tom Hayden said.

Overall, the Conspiracy Conference centered its focus on past and present-day U.S. intelligence activities, and partly concentrated on Lee Oswald's efforts to

the California Democratic Presidential Primary election contest of June 4, 1968.

He was assassinated on June 5, 1968 at about 12:31 a.m. in that famous hotel kitchen pantry. He later died on June 6, 1968.

The California Adult Authority made its historic ruling at San Quentin State Prison near Sacramento last Tuesday, May 20th.

Taking its action in favor of Sirhan B. Sirhan a parole date was Adult Authority board members James Hoover and Manuel Quevedo. They were supported by Adult Authority chairman Raymond Procunier, vice-chairman Raymond Brown and staff member Gene Luttrell. "The Adult Authority basically had no other choice in the matter," said Philip Guthrie, chief of the State Department of Corrections.

Guthrie noted that under the new guidelines pertaining to State Prison inmates recently established and approved under the administration of Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., the Adult Authority must now set specific parole dates for as many State Prison inmates as possible.

"Provided that Sirhan Sirhan does not initiate any trouble or acts of violence between now and 1986, he will be paroled then," Guthrie said. "I am also glad that our Adult Authority board members acted in accordance with the law and did not try to usurp the law or in any other way act to deprive Sirhan Sirhan or any other inmate of his or her constitutional rights, at least as officials of the State of California have interpreted them," Guthrie added.

Reaction to the 1986 parole date set for Sirhan Sirhan was swift and came into newsrooms hard, hot and heavy. State Treasurer Jess Urnuh, who was with RFK when he was ministering at the Ambassador Hotel that morning and who acted at the time to organize Sirhan Sirhan from becoming another dead Oswald, described the parole decision in very unkind terms.

"It is an act that is at the height of animosity," Jess Urnuh said. "I am hereby encouraging Governor Brown to immediately fire Brown, Quevedo and Luttrell. Jess Urnuh also stated:

Jerry Brown will most likely not fire the Adult Authority board members or the staff special supervisor. They were only following Governor Brown's overall instructions, as Guthrie already pointed out both to the press and to Jess Urnuh. However, at the same time, Jess Urnuh gave both the FBI and the U.S. Secret Service, and every other person concerned with humanity, something to think about when Urnuh pointed out, last Wednesday, May 21st, that Arthur Altmeyer decision could become an item

with the State Department, my project, were either cancelled or begun together, and with some new members and undercover agents recruited.

On the national level, FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley has selected agents in Dallas, New Orleans, and Los Angeles to start reconnaissance on aspects of the JFK assassination.

In the Los Angeles FBI office, when the Bureau is receiving investigating forces.

And, this: A Secret Service office, in motion to work with Intelligence Division no longer checks when someone asks for a copy will be on its lookout for any attempts at CIA activity in connection with the assassination.

If the Central Intelligence Agency or any other group, plans or attempts to employ my acts of violence towards the President of the United States or anyone else, our protective team, then we will do our best to be there and stop them. A Secret Service intelligence officer commented on May 19th that the Secret Service remains of course, set - CIA as a potential threat to the President, but they now at least are willing to listen to anyone having hard-core evidence (Robert Powers, Agent in Charge, 213 668-6651).

Yes, there are both private and official information about a finance which has not yet come about, power but there are members of Congress such as Chairman Minority Alan Cranston and Northern California Sen. Philip Burton, a City Area Congressman are looking for a way to get the information which would be wanted by a committee.

So, we are in a very interesting time selected by the press in California regarding on the assassination.

It is not yet enough to water Kennedy's life by a new investigation. He probably is not in a position to act, and the matter is not in a position to act before he is in a position to act.

Sirhan Sirhan and Alan Cranston, but a more that action against assassination is more important than your individual hang-ups about conspiracy theories.

And this: It is interesting that he is not led in prison (he was just transferred to the safer Santa Cecilia), 31 year old Sirhan Sirhan is a man who has only one day out of jail.

But, at the same time, too many liberal Congressmen are blocking the movement to explain who really killed JFK and RFK. If you were wanted an opportunity to do something in our country you have

U.S. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS RECOVERED XEROXED COPY OF CONFIDENTIAL CONSPIRACY PROGRAM

by Greg Roberts

The present and past activities and purposes of practically every federal law enforcement and intelligence agency of the United States Government was carefully examined and discussed at a "Conspiracy in America" conference, held at UCLA May 16th-18th.

And while there may or may not have been any "agents" in attendance at the Conspiracy Conference, held in and around the Moore Hall auditorium at the Westwood campus, their past politically oriented infiltration tactics and progress was certainly an issue.

In addition to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) were also scrutinized, amongst many others.

Donald Freed, the author of "The Glass House Traps", which is about the Los Angeles Police Department, organized the Conspiracy Conference. At one point during the affair, he referred to the "dreaded" Criminal Conspiracy Section (CCS) of the LAPD, which he says does much more than merely investigate local bombing cases. Both in major speeches and at side room workshops, primarily left-of-center viewpoints of U.S. intelligence operations were given.

Bobby Kennedy murder.

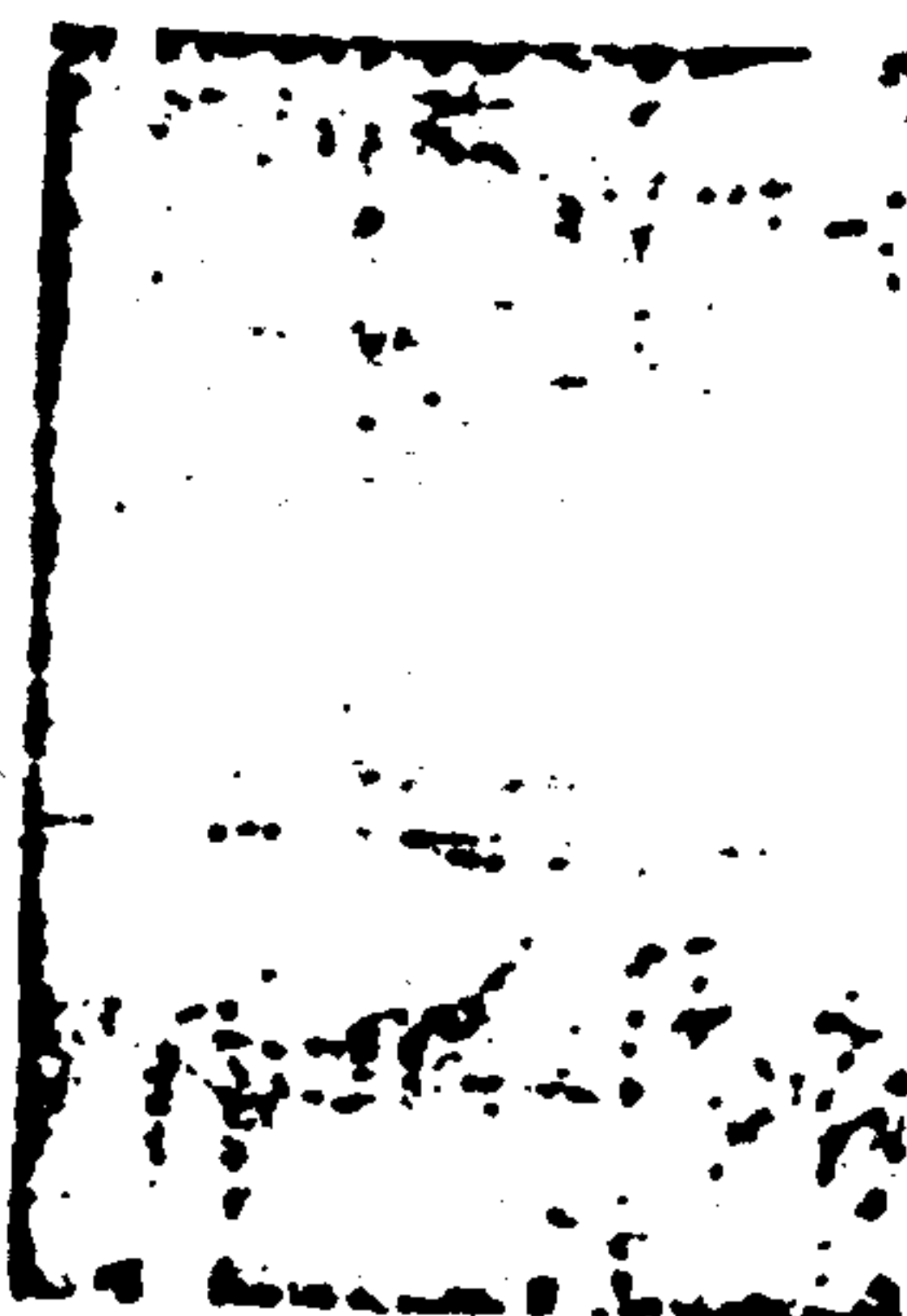
As for some of the Conspiracy Conference highlights, this reporter was impressed with a Xeroxed copy of a conference FD-1 reports which the SWP obtained as a result of a costly Freedom of Information lawsuit with the government.

Most of the FBI reports were labeled "Disruption Program" and had been carried out as part of COINTELPRO, the official name of J. Edgar Hoover's campaign to disrupt the U.S. Communist Party, the Socialist Worker's Party, while hate groups, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and countless other militant groups.

Of, if the FBI had not intended to put these and other protest groups out of business, it certainly appears to have tried its best to undermine any effectiveness they might have otherwise had if the FBI had not been systematically harassing them.

Many of the FBI documents that Starzky and the other SWP members had on display at their literature table at the Conspiracy Conference, pertained to COINTELPRO operations performed during the early sixties, which had been carried out against the New York and Los Angeles branches of the SWP and the Young Socialist's Alliance (YSA), the SWP's youth affiliate.

During the late sixties, Starzky himself was a COINTELPRO victim. Using tactics such as writing anonymous but inflammatory letters about Starzky's supposed revolutionary communist zeal to members of the Arizona University



ACTRESS JANE FOYDA AND AUTHOR ROBERT C. COHEN

Attorney General Wiggam Carr and former Dallas J. A. Henry Wade, himself a former FBI agent.

From what this reporter can tell, if Oswald had been an undercover FBI informant, he eventually reported to "handling" special FBI agent Warren C. DeBruyck of the FBI's hush-hush counterintelligence Division 5, and not to the onetime Dallas FBI Red Squad agent named James P. Hosty Jr.

At that time, 1962-1963, Warren C. DeBruyck was the FBI case agent in charge of anti-Castro activities involving both Cuban exiles and militant "patriotic" Americans. And when Oswald moved from New Orleans to Dallas, Warren C. DeBruyck moved with him.

But if Leo Oswald was a super-agent who served the CIA and Military Intelligence in the USSR, and the FBI in New Orleans and Dallas, then he would have likely reported to the Intelligence Division of the U.S. Secret Service about any plots directed against the life of President Kennedy.

PROFESSOR MORRIS J. STARSKY

Sirhan Paroled As 1968 Subject AS CONSPIRACY POLICE BURY BLOW NEW REFUSAL

by Greg Roberts

Incarcerated and miserable Sirhan B. Sirhan, the man whom Los Angeles District Attorney Joseph P. Busch Jr. says is the actual and only killer of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, has been granted a State Prison parole date of February 23, 1986 by the California Adult Authority.

Senator Robert Kennedy was assassinated at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles shortly after claiming victory in the California Democratic Presidential Primary election contest of June 4, 1968.

He was assassinated on June 5, 1968.

16 years and nine months in prison," Busch explains.

Meanwhile, as Terry Kennedy may now have come one step closer to the day that he is assassinated, as Jess Urub pointed out the struggle to smash the conspiracy syndicates who slaughtered President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert Kennedy, and perhaps Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and came close to killing Alabama Governor George Wallace, is continuing.

For example, at a Conspiracy Conference held at UCLA May 15th-18th, anti-assassination organizing projects were either entered or begun altogether, and in the same way members and uncovering projects including

12-18-75

CBS FILMED INTERVIEW OF SAC WARREN C. DE BRUEYS REGARDING LEE HARVY OSWALD INVESTIGATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTER

By airtel 12-8-75, SAC deBrueys, San Juan, requested Director personally consider his request to testify before appropriate Congressional committee to dispel persistent but false allegations that JFK assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was FBI informant under the direction (implied) of deBrueys. SAC enclosed letter to him from free-lance writer Greg Roberts who alleges that various Federal officials interviewed in CBS documentary were lying as probably was deBrueys concerning Oswald and the assassination investigation. deBrueys noted that false allegations concerning him stem from assertions of New Orleans barkeep Orestes Pena who claims he once saw deBrueys with Oswald and the assertion of long-time FBI-JFK assassination critic Mark Lane that when Oswald moved from Dallas to New Orleans so did deBrueys. SAC believes these allegations can be easily refuted through Bureau and Warren Commission records, as well as interrogation, under oath, of Pena by a Congressional committee.

WC:dss

WC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SJ 286

NR 002 SJ PLAIN

9:11 PM NITEL 11-24-75 JC

NOV 24 1975

TELETYPE

Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm.	_____
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: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAN JUAN (80-423)

ATTENTION: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

CBS FILMED INTERVIEW OF SAC WARREN C. DE BRUEYS REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD INVESTIGATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTER.

REFERENCE SAN JUAN NITEL, NOVEMBER 4, 1975.

AS CBS DOCUMENTARY WILL LIKELY ENGENDER OTHER INQUIRY OF ME FROM VARIOUS MEMBERS OF NEWS MEDIA, REQUEST HEADQUARTERS CLARIFY IF RELEASE FROM SECRECY COMMITMENTS MADE TO ME BY ATTORNEY GENERAL REGARDING NEW ORLEANS ASPECTS OF ASSASSINATION WAS TO BE RESTRICTED TO CBS INTERVIEW OR WHETHER IT INCLUDES ANY CURRENT OR FUTURE PRESS INQUIRY. I AM OF OPINION TO LIMIT IT TO CBS WOULD SHOW PREFERENTIAL STATUS TO THAT NETWORK AND PRECLUDE PERTINENT COMMENTS SHOULD CBS DOCUMENTARY BE SLANTED AND PREJUDICIAL TO BASIC TRUTHS. BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL RESPONSE.

END.

Handwritten notes:
ad
to

EX-111

REC-2

PERS. REC. UNIT

62-10906-7457

17 DEC 2 1975

CORRESPONDENCE

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

11-25-75

TO SAC SAN JUAN

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

REC-2

62-109060-7451

CBS FILMED INTERVIEW OF SAC WARDEN C. DE BRUEYS REGARD-
ING LEE HARVEY OSWALD INVESTIGATION, NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA, PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY. PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTER.

REFERENCE YOUR NITEL 11-24-75. IN THE EVENT YOU
RECEIVE ANY INQUIRIES FROM THE MEDIA CONCERNING YOUR
PARTICIPATION IN THE CBS DOCUMENTARY CONCERNING THE
ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY, YOU ARE RELEASED FROM
YOUR SECRECY COMMITMENTS IN ORDER TO RESPOND TO ANY
INQUIRIES. YOU SHOULD NOT VOLUNTEER ANY STATEMENTS TO
THE MEDIA BUT IT WILL BE PERMISSIBLE TO ANSWER INQUIRIES.
OF COURSE, YOUR COMMENTS SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO THE
NEW ORLEANS ASPECTS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Campbell
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

NOV 25 1975

TELETYPE

NOTE: SAC deBrueys was interviewed by CBS in connection with the
New Orleans aspects of the assassination of John F. Kennedy. He was
released from his secrecy commitments for this interview and inquired
as to whether the release pertained to queries from the media that might
be generated by the airing of this documentary. This reply has been
coordinated with Assistant Director Mintz.

TBC:nb (7)

- Asoc. 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 _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TBC

JMK

275

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-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	_____

DEC. 11 1975

TELETYPE

NR 001 LR PLAIN

2:18 PM URGENT 12/11/75 SUM

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) -

MOBILE (89-25)

FROM LITTLE ROCK (89-21)(P)

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

WAIF W. MOORE, COMMONLY KNOWN AS JUNIOR MOORE, OWNER-
OPERATOR OF A POOL HALL IN OLYTHEVILLE, ARK., FURNISHED THE
FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON DECEMBER 10, 1975:

TWO, THREE, OR FOUR DAYS BEFORE JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS
SHOT IN DALLAS, TEXAS, MOORE STATED HE WAS TELEPHONICALLY
CONTACTED BY SA JIM AMBROSE OF THE MOBILE OFFICE (APPARENTLY
SA JAMES W. AMBROSE) WHO REQUESTED MOORE TO COME TO THE
MOBILE FBI OFFICE. MOORE STATED HE LEFT HIS PLACE OF
BUSINESS, A POOL HALL IN MOBILE, ALABAMA, WITH A BRYON K.
SALIER, ALSO KNOWN AS RED. ACCORDING TO MOORE, SALIER IS
A LEGITIMATE BUSINESSMAN WHO PLACED BETS WITH MOORE.

ON ARRIVAL AT THE FBI OFFICE, SALIER WENT TO, HE BELIEVES,
THE ACALA CAFE WHILE MOORE WENT TO THE FBI OFFICE.

MOORE WAS MET AT THE FBI OFFICE BY SA AMBROSE.
ACCORDING TO MOORE, AMBROSE SHOWED MOORE SEVERAL PHOTOGRAPHS

EX 112 REC'D 62-109060-7438

DEC 17 1975

6-111

[Handwritten signature]

69 [Handwritten marks]

PAGE TWO LR 89-21

ASKING EACH TIME IF MOORE KNEW THE INDIVIDUAL AND EACH TIME MOORE STATED HE DID NOT KNOW THAT PERSON. AFTER BEING SHOWN SEVERAL PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROSE SHOWED MOORE A LARGER PHOTOGRAPH ASKING IF MOORE KNEW THIS PERSON, AND THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS IDENTIFIED BY AMBROSE AS BEING LEE HARVEY USWALD. MOORE STATED HE TOLD AMBROSE HE DID NOT KNOW USWALD. ACCORDING TO MOORE AT THE TIME AMBROSE WAS SHOWING THE PHOTOGRAPH OF USWALD, AMBROSE MADE A STATEMENT SOMETHING TO THE EFFECT THAT CONTACT WITH USWALD HAD BEEN LOST, THAT USWALD WAS FROM NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, AND THEY WERE TRYING TO LOCATE USWALD AS KENNEDY WAS GOING TO DALLAS, TEXAS, IN A FEW DAYS AND THEY WERE GOING TO PLACE USWALD UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

AFTER LEAVING THE FBI OFFICE, MOORE TOLD RED SALTER ABOUT BEING QUESTIONED ABOUT A LEE HARVEY USWALD. BOTH MOORE AND RED KNEW A LEONARD USWALD IN MOBILE AND BOTH WONDERED IF LEE WAS RELATED TO LEONARD.

MOORE STATED FOLLOWING KENNEDY'S DEATH RED SALTER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM AND TOLD HIM THAT THE NAME OF THE MAN WHO KILLED KENNEDY WAS THE SAME NAME THAT THE FBI

PAGE THREE LR 09-21

HAD QUESTIONED MOORE ABOUT TWO, THREE, OR FOUR DAYS BEFORE KENNEDY'S DEATH.

MOORE STATED THAT HE HAD NOT PUT THE TWO NAMES TOGETHER PRIOR TO BEING CALLED BY SALTER.

MOORE STATED THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AFTER THE SHOOTING OF KENNEDY HE SAW SA AMBROSE, AND AMBROSE DENIED TALKING TO MOORE ABOUT OSWALD AND DENIED SHOWING MOORE A PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD.

MOORE STATED THAT A BILL APPLING WAS THE MANAGER OR OWNER OF THE ESQUIRE HOUSE, A STRIP JOINT, IN MOBILE, ALABAMA, AND THAT JACK RUBY KNEW APPLING AND RUBY HAD BEEN IN MOBILE ASSOCIATED IN SOME WAY WITH APPLING.

MOORE WAS QUESTIONED AS TO WHY HE WAITED UNTIL THIS DATE TO REPORT THE INFORMATION AND HIS ANSWER WAS THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT TO DO FOLLOWING AMBROSE'S DENIAL OF TALKING TO HIM ABOUT OSWALD. MOORE STATED THAT THE INCIDENT WAS RECALLED BY HIM AFTER HE SAW A TELEVISION PROGRAM ENTITLED "AMERICAN ASSASSINS" ABOUT ONE MONTH AGO.

MOORE IS A KNOWN ██████████ IN BLYTHEVILLE, ARK., AND WAS

PAGE FOUR LR 69-21

POSSIBLY A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MOORE HAS BEEN IN
DLYTHEVILLE, ARKANSAS, APPROXIMATELY 5 YEARS, COMING TO
DLYTHEVILLE FROM MOBILE, ALABAMA.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DACB, MOBILE CONTACT SALTER AND DETERMINE IF SALTER
HAD A CONVERSATION WITH MOORE ABOUT USWALD PRIOR TO
KENNEDY'S DEATH.

THIS INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU FOR
ANY OTHER ACTION THEY MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE.

END

DLS FBHQ ACK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 12/29/75

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)(RUC)

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

(OO: DALLAS)

REC-18

Re HO let to Bureau, 12/2/75; Bureau telephone call to HO, 12/15/75.

On 12/19/75, Hardin County Sheriff [redacted] Kountze, Texas, provided for review a copy of a signed statement made by burglary suspect [redacted]. Sheriff [redacted] pointed out that while the statement contained directions to a house on Hazel Street in Beaumont, Texas, where [redacted] stole some guns, a burglary report was never received in that vicinity. Consequently, no charges have been filed against [redacted] for the Hazel Street burglary, although she is currently being handled by the Hardin County Sheriff's Office on other offenses.

Acting upon directions given in the statement, the residence was tentatively identified as being at 2006 Hazel Street in Beaumont, Texas.

On 12/19/75, [redacted], a Deputy United States Marshal known to reside at 2070 Hazel, was interviewed. Mr. [redacted] stated that nextdoor to his apartment complex was a large house having the address 2006 Hazel. Upon reviewing the descriptive information contained in [redacted] statement, Mr. [redacted] stated that she was referring to his nextdoor neighbors. Mr. [redacted] further indicated that this residence was torn down during the Summer months of 1975, and that it had been a "hippie haven" prior to its destruction. Mr. [redacted] advised that students and other "hippie-type" individuals were constantly moving in and out of the large house by the carload over a period of many months. He stated that while he was

2-Bureau
2-Dallas
1-Houston

EDS:cjb
(5)

REC-18
DEC 31 1975

REC-2 (2) 1111-7459

17 DEC 31 1975

62

62 DEC 12 1975

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

unaware of the names of the people living in the residence, he thought that the Beaumont City Police might have their names since there were several drug raids at the residence.

On 12/19/75, [REDACTED] Secretary, Beaumont Police Department, Detective Bureau, advised that no burglaries have been reported in or near the 2000 block of Hazel Street in early 1975.

On 12/19/75, [REDACTED] Special Services Division, Beaumont Police Department, advised that a review of office files failed to disclose any drug raids in the vicinity of 2006 Hazel Street.

In view of the findings above, Houston is terminating investigation on a UACB basis.

Airtel

12/9/75

To: SAC, Dallas

From: Director, FBI

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

- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. O'Connell
- 1 - Mr. Cooke
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. Peelman
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

Re Houston airtels and LHMAs, 11/13/75 and 12/1/75.

FBIHQ files contain no information identifiable with allegation of [redacted] regarding the assassination of President Kennedy.

Dallas analyze information furnished by [redacted] to determine if there is any logical investigation which may be conducted to resolve the allegation. Consideration should be given to pursuing [redacted] alleged "syndicate ties" through (FNU) [redacted] and mental condition.

1 - Houston (For information)

WEN:nlc (10)

NOTE: [redacted] is confined to a Texas Department of Corrections unit at Huntsville, Texas, serving 50 years for robbery. He claims Lee Harvey Oswald came to him in 1963 in Irving, Texas, looking for two people to help him assassinate President Kennedy for \$50,000 each. He declined to assist and never saw Oswald again. [redacted] reportedly had a nervous breakdown in 1967. He claims to have tried to sell this story to several magazines in past years with no success. He also made several Civil Rights allegations which are being handled separately.

MAILED 14
DEC 10 1975
FBI

- 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 _____

REC-29

1096-7460

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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

NR005 MOBILE CODE

DEC. 11 1975

7-14 PM IMMEDIATE DECEMBER 11, 1975 VFP

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION)

DALLAS (89-43)

LITTLE ROCK (89-21)

OMAHA

[Handwritten signature]

FROM MOBILE (89-25) 8 PAGES

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

[Handwritten initials]

RE LITTLE ROCK TEL DECEMBER 11, 1975.

[Handwritten initials]

FOR INFORMATION OF DALLAS AND OMAHA, LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

ADVISED THAT NAIF M. MOORE, AKA JUNIOR, OWNER-OPERATOR OF A

POOL HALL, BLYTHEVILLE, ARK., ON DECEMBER 10, 1975, ADVISED

THAT A FEW DAYS PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION MOORE HAD BEEN

CONTACTED BY SA JAMES W. AMBROSE OF THE MOBILE OFFICE OF THE

FBI AT THE MOBILE FBI OFFICE. ALLEGEDLY AMBROSE SHOWED MOORE

SEVERAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND THEREAFTER A LARGER PHOTOGRAPH WAS

SHOWN TO HIM WHICH AMBROSE IDENTIFIED AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MOORE TOLD AMBROSE HE DID NOT KNOW OSWALD AND MOORE STATES THAT

HE RECALLED AMBROSE SHOWED HIM THE PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD AND

MADE A STATEMENT SOMETHING TO THE EFFECT THAT CONTACT WITH

OSWALD HAD BEEN LOST, THAT OSWALD WAS FROM NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REC-25 62-107060-7461

DEC 17 1975

*Supv. Jerry Mohr,
Omaha telephone
divided off to mobile
59 JAN 16 1978 ambrose*

6-11

[Handwritten signature]
Pers. Rec. Unit

PAGE TWO (89-25)

AND THEY WERE TRYING TO LOCATE OSWALD AS KENNEDY WAS GOING TO DALLAS, TEXAS, IN A FEW DAYS AND THEY WERE GOING TO PLACE OSWALD UNDER SURVEILLANCE. MOORE STATES ONE MONTH AFTER THE SHOOTING OF KENNEDY HE SAW SA AMBROSE AND AMBROSE DENIED TALKING TO MOORE ABOUT OSWALD AND DENIED SHOWING MOORE A PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD.

MOORE ADVISED THAT SUBSTANTIATING INFORMATION RELATIVE TO HIS VISIT TO THE FBI OFFICE COULD BE OBTAINED FROM ONE BYRON K. SALTER, AKA RED, MOBILE, ALA. MOORE POINTS OUT SALTER DID NOT ACCOMPANY HIM DURING HIS CONVERSATION WITH AMBROSE BUT TRAVELLED TO THE FBI OFFICE WITH HIM AND MET HIM AFTER HE LEFT AMBROSE AT WHICH TIME MOORE HAD INFORMED SALTER THE FBI HAD QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT A LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MOORE ALLEGES THAT ABOUT A MONTH LATER SALTER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM AND REMINDED HIM THAT THE NAME OF THE MAN WHO KILLED KENNEDY WAS THE SAME NAME AS THE MAN THE FBI HAD QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT A FEW DAYS BEFORE KENNEDY'S DEATH.

MOORE FURTHER STATES THAT A BILL APPLING WAS THE MANAGER OR OWNER OF THE ESQUIRE HOUSE, A STRIP JOINT IN MOBILE, ALA., AND THAT JACK RUBY KNEW APPLING AND THAT RUBY HAD BEEN IN

MOBILE IN SOME WAY ASSOCIATED WITH APPLING. MOORE ALSO STATED HE WAS BRINGING THIS TO THE ATTENTION OF THE FBI AT THIS TIME AS HIS MEMORY WAS REFRESHED AFTER VIEWING THE TELEVISION PROGRAM "AMERICAN ASSASSINS" ABOUT ONE MONTH AGO. HE WAS QUESTIONED AS TO WHY HE HAD WAITED UNTIL THIS DATE TO REPORT THE INFORMATION AND HIS ANSWER WAS THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT TO DO FOLLOWING AMBROSE'S DENIAL OF TALKING TO HIM ABOUT OSWALD.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AS HE WAS MOVING TO ARKANSAS AND DID NOT DESIRE TO BE CONTACTED BY THE FBI IN THE FUTURE. MOORE WHILE IN MOBILE WAS A PROFESSIONAL [REDACTED] AND HAD NO OTHER GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

HE WOULD HAVE BEEN KNOWLEDGEABLE OF LEONARD JAMES OSWALT (REPEAT OSWALT), AKA JOHN OSWALD, WHOM MOORE ALSO REFERS TO AS LEONARD OSWALD, WHO WAS ALSO A [REDACTED] AND WAS MOBILE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ON THE DATE OF HIS CONTACT NOVEMBER 20, 1963 BY
SA JAMES W. AMBROSE HE WAS SHOWN PHOTOGRAPHS OF THREE
INDIVIDUALS AND WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANYONE OF THESE PERSONS.
PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWN WERE THOSE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WHO WERE [SUBJECT TO A [REDACTED]
INVESTIGATION IN THE MOBILE DIVISION] HE WAS NOT SHOWN ANY
PHOTOGRAPHS AS RECORDED ON FD-209S [ON THE OTHER CONTACTS
INDICATED ABOVE FOR NOVEMBER, 1963]

IT IS TO BE NOTED SA JAMES W. AMBROSE WAS ASSIGNED AS THE
PRINCIPAL AGENT HANDLING [REDACTED] IN NOVEMBER 1963. ON
NOVEMBER 26, 1963 MOORE WAS CONTACTED FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE
OF DETERMINING IF HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH JACK RUBY. HE DENIED
ANY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF RUBY, HOWEVER, STATED HE HAD HEARD A

LOT OF LOOSE TALK AMONG HIS ASSOCIATES INDICATING THAT MOST PEOPLE FELT THAT RUBY'S KILLING OSWALD WAS COMPLETELY ILLOGICAL. ON A SUBSEQUENT CONTACT ON THE SAME DAY, HE RECONTACTED THE CONTACTING AGENT ADVISING THAT EH HAD DEVELOPED INFORMATION THROUGH SUGAR KANE, A STRIPPER AT A LOCAL NIGHTCLUB, THAT TWO INDIVIDUALS IN MOBILE HAD APPARENTLY KNOWN RUBY AS A STRONG ARM MAN AND THIEF IN NEW ORLEANS TEN YEARS PREVIOUSLY. MOORE STATED ALSO HE HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL THAT RUBY HAD WORKED AT A JOINT IN PHENIX CITY, ALA., FOR SEVERAL YEARS PRIOR TO GOING TO DALLAS, TEXAS, AND FURTHER THAT A LOCAL M USICIAN HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO APPEAR IN RUBY'S PLACE IN DALLAS, TEXAS. MOORE STATED THAT IT WAS THE GENERAL CONCENSUS THAT RUBY WAS A FRONT FOR OTHER PEOPLE IN THE PLACES IN DALLAS AND THAT HE WAS NOT THE OWNER OF THEM AND HE WAS A MUSCLEMAN, NOT AN EMOTIONAL INDIVIDUAL AND NOT THE TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL WHO WOULD GET INTENTIONALLY INVOLVED WITH THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT. MOORE MADE ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS RELATIVE TO RUMORS AROUND MOBILE INDICATING RUBY'S MURDER OF OSWALD WAS DONE WITH CONSENT OF

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES BECAUSE AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT
PROVE OSWALD ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT KENNEDY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IN MOBILE FROM DALLAS, TEXAS AND INDICATED TO
MOORE'S ASSOCIATES THAT HE KNEW RUBY IN DALLAS. MOORE'S
[REDACTED] FILE ALSO DISCLOSES THAT HE HAD FURNISHED INFORMATION
ON LEONARD OSWALD (REPEAT OSWALD), HOWEVER, THIS WAS IN
OCTOBER, 1964

CONCERNING BILL APPLING, SUPRA. HE WAS INTERVIEWED
NOVEMBER 27, 1963 AND DENIED HAVING EVER KNOWN JACK RUBY AND DID
NOT KNOW ANYBODY WHO KNEW RUBY.

SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION BY MOBILE DIVISION IDENTIFIED THE
SNUFFY REFERRED TO BY MOORE AS JOHNNY PHILLIPS WHO WAS
INTERVIEWED DECEMBER 3, 1963 AND DENIED KNOWING JACK RUBY.

INVESTIGATION BY MOBILE DIVISION CONCERNING JACK GANIS
FAILED TO IDENTIFY THIS INDIVIDUAL IN PHENIX CITY, ALA.,
HOWEVER, ONE JACK GANNUS WAS LOCATED IN PENSACOLA, FLA., WHO
HAD SUBSEQUENTLY MOVED TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND ALL OFFICES, SA JAMES W.
AMBROSE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE MOBILE

DIVISION TO [REDACTED] IN DECEMBER, 1963 AND THEREAFTER REASSIGNED TO THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION. HE SUBSEQUENTLY RESIGNED AND BECAME A STOCK BROKER IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA, WHERE IT IS BELIEVED HE IS STILL RESIDING.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT MOBILE DIVISION FILES DO NOT CONTAIN ANY PHOTOGRAPHS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND IN CONTACTS WITH THE OLDER AGENTS OF THE MOBILE DIVISION WHO HANDLED THE INVESTIGATIONS INCIDENTAL TO THE ASSASSINATION AND INCLUDING THE AGENT HANDLING MOORE AFTER AMBROSE'S TRANSFER, THERE NEVER HAVE BEEN ANY PHOTOGRAPHS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN THE MOBILE DIVISION.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT THE MOBILE DIVISION SHOULD INTERVIEW BYRON K. SALTER, AKA RED, AS IT APPEARS THAT MOORE'S ALLEGATIONS ARE UNFOUNDED AND TO INTERVIEW SALTER MIGHT LAY SOME CREDENCE TO MOORE'S ALLEGATIONS. THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MOORE AS SET FORTH IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION CANNOT BE FOUND AS HAVING BEEN ALLUDED TO OR FURNISHED ON ANY PRIOR OCASION IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE OR INFORMANT FILE IN THE MOBILE DIVISION.

PAGE EIGHT (89-25)

MOBILE DIVISION WOULD RECOMMEND TO THE BUREAU CONSIDERATION
BE AFFORDED TO INTERVIEWING FORMER SA JAMES W. AMBROSE IN
ORDER TO FULLY CLARIFY THIS MATTER.

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 12/31/75

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (89-21) (RUC)

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

REC-1
13

Investigation in captioned matter was based on a telephone call to the Little Rock Office, 6:24 p.m., 11/22/75, during which the anonymous caller advised he had been at one of JACK RUBY's restaurants in Dallas, Texas, the night before the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY. The caller stated he had talked with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at this time and that OSWALD had stated "there are three of us." No additional information was given by this caller, who it was learned had given the telephone operator a false telephone number when placing the call. The operator determined the true number from which the call originated was [REDACTED]

A review of the Johnson Magnolia City Directory, 1975 Edition, published by the Johnson Publishing Company, Loveland, Colorado, disclosed that telephone number [REDACTED] is subscribed to by [REDACTED] Magnolia, Arkansas. This directory lists wife as [REDACTED].

No listing for [REDACTED] is contained in the current Southwestern Bell Telephone Directory for Magnolia.

On 12/3/75, [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Magnolia, Arkansas, advised SA A. J. C. UNDERHILL, JR., that he has never rented space to anyone named [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised he believed the address of [REDACTED] was a mailbox address for [REDACTED]

2 - Bureau
1 - Little Rock
AJCU/smf
(3)

REC 8

7462

23 JAN 5 1976

REC 40

ST. 1150



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

LR 89-21

Telephone inquiry at telephone number [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] was answered by a female identifying herself as [REDACTED]. This female advised that she was a resident of the [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] and his wife, [REDACTED], were contacted 12/3/75, at their trailer. [REDACTED], who advised he had been ill with the flu, stated he was not familiar with any person named [REDACTED] and did not believe that any stranger had had access to his telephone on the evening of 11/22/75. [REDACTED] denied having made any telephone call to the Little Rock Office of the FBI and stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

Contact with [REDACTED] Columbia County Criminal Investigation Division, Magnolia, Arkansas, on 12/3/75, disclosed that [REDACTED] is [suspected of being an alcoholic, and is well known to the police department.]

On 12/3/75, [REDACTED], Service Assistant, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, 400 N. Washington, Magnolia, Arkansas, advised that company records indicated that telephone number [REDACTED] has been assigned to [REDACTED] for more than one year. [REDACTED] identified [REDACTED], Chief Operator, as the individual who had been on duty the night of 11/22/75. [REDACTED] when contacted 12/3/75, stated one of her operators had reported the situation concerning a telephone call to the FBI Office at Little Rock from telephone number [REDACTED]. The operator had identified [REDACTED] as the individual who made this call. Identification was based on prior experience in handling calls from [REDACTED] while he was seemingly intoxicated, and by identification of the telephone number of origin.

[redacted] was recontacted, 12/3/75, and it was explained that investigation to identify the caller was for the purpose of determining the truth and extent of information the caller had tried to make available to the FBI. At this time, [redacted] stated he had been discussing with his wife the Agent's prior visit and they had come to the conclusion that he, [redacted] "could" have placed the call while intoxicated. He advised that he had an [alcohol problem] and was not responsible for his actions after he had been [drinking heavily]. He noted that on Saturday, 11/22/75, he had been drinking quite heavily and as a result of reading about KENNEDY's assassination in the newspapers and hearing about it on the television, he may have fantasized the situation reported by the caller. [redacted] stated if he had in fact made the call it had been only because of his drinking and not because the information given had any basis in fact. He averred that he had been in Dallas, Texas, at the time of KENNEDY's death to attend special classes given by Borg-Warner, his employer at that time. He stated, however, that he was never acquainted with either RUBY or OSWALD, and had no information of any kind concerning the assassination.

[redacted] was advised that his explanation of events was understood but that he should be particularly careful to make certain no repetition of the situation occurred.

A description of [redacted] as obtained during interview from observation and information furnished by him is as follows:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Address	[redacted] [redacted]
Date of Birth	Magnolia, Arkansas December 3, 1926

11/23 Columbia County Mo

LR 89-21

Place of Birth	Columbia County, Arkansas
Height	6'1"
Weight	210
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Florid
Wife	[REDACTED]
Occupation	Unemployed, used car salesman, accountant

Inasmuch as [REDACTED] possessed no real information concerning the assassination of former President KENNEDY, no further investigation in this matter is contemplated.

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

Legal Coun.

Plan. & Eval.

Spec. Inv.

Training

Telephone Rm.

Director Sec'y

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 12/31/75

FROM : H. N. BASSETT *HN*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
(LEE HARVEY OSWALD NOTE TO FBI)

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that a detailed review has been made of the testimony of four current and former Dallas Office employees before the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary (Edwards Committee), conducted on December 11 and 12, 1975. These employees, namely, Nannie Lee Fenner (clerical employee); J. Gordon Shanklin (former SAC, retired); SA James P. Hosty (now assigned Kansas City Office); and SA Kenneth C. Howe (now assigned San Diego Office) were called to testify concerning the visit of Lee Harvey Oswald to the FBI Office on an unknown date prior to the assassination of President Kennedy on 11/22/63, at which time Oswald left a note with Mrs. Fenner for SA Hosty.

This matter of Oswald's visit and note was investigated by the Inspection Division and the results of this inquiry were furnished to the Attorney General. Mr. J. B. Adams testified before the Edwards Committee concerning this inquiry on 10/21/75 and the testimony of the four cited individuals was a follow-up to this earlier testimony.

Fenner's Testimony

A review of Fenner's testimony on 12/11/75 generally followed that of her affidavits furnished under oath with the only major new information being that she testified that Oswald was still in the office when she took the note to then ASAC Kyle Clark. She testified that she immediately took the note to the ASAC in the event the contents were of sufficient importance that he would want to have Oswald detained. On her interview by the Inspection Staff she never mentioned this development to us.

SI 109 REC-87 60-11111-7462X

When asked as to whether she had ever discussed the Oswald note and visit with anyone else in the FBI (other than Helen May, ASAC Clark; and

13 NOV 18 1976

1 - Messrs. Adams, Mintz, Walsh (Woodward), Wannall

JAC:bhg (7)

CONTINUED - OVER



1976

PER. REC. UNIT

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

TEH
3/42

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

SA Hosty) Mrs. Fenner stated that she had not done so until after Joe Schott (now retired SA out of the Dallas Office) wrote his book, "No Left Turns" in 1975, at which time she discussed the matter with SA Ural Horton (now retired). Our inquiry clearly established that Fenner mentioned this matter on several occasions to personnel in the Dallas Office prior to 1975. It is interesting to note that during the testimony Mrs. Fenner was not asked concerning her statement to us that she had been instructed by Supervisor Howe sometime after the assassination to forget the Oswald letter. In fact, during the testimony Mrs. Fenner, after testifying that ASAC Clark told her to forget the note, was then asked if this was the only conversation she had with anybody in the immediate time frame following the assassination and according to the transcript she responded by nodding her head in the affirmative.

Mrs. Fenner testified that she was interviewed on two occasions by the Inspection Division on the 15th of July relating she was placed under oath immediately after admitting she had received this Oswald note. This is erroneous inasmuch as Mrs. Fenner was not placed under oath until the second interview on that date when she furnished the sworn statement.

In her testimony Mrs. Fenner advised that she and her husband were watching television on Sunday morning, 11/24/63, and observed Oswald being moved from the city jail and she stated to her husband, "Oh my God, that's the man who brought the letter to the office." In her affidavit to us Mrs. Fenner stated she initially identified Oswald from newspaper photographs as being the person who delivered the note for SA Hosty.

Shanklin's Testimony

Shanklin appeared before the Committee immediately after Mrs. Fenner and furnished a long opening statement in which he recited circumstances in the Dallas Office at the time of the assassination and immediately thereafter and unequivocally stated he has no recollection of hearing of Oswald's visit to the office or of the note prior to learning of this information in July of 1975. He stated he had no recollection of ever seeing the note and no recollection of discussing the note or Oswald's visit with anyone at the time prior to July, 1975. He stated that if, as Mrs. Fenner alleged, the note contained a threat to blow up the Dallas Field Office or any threat of violence and it had been brought to his attention he would remember it to this day. He was vigorously questioned by all Congressmen in attendance and Congressman Drinan was very forceful in attempting to pin Shanklin down to yes or no answers concerning these events.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Hosty's Testimony

Hosty testified on 12/12/75, the day after Mrs. Fenner and Shanklin appeared. The initial questioning pertained to his assignment of the Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald cases and investigation he performed prior to Kennedy's assassination. Hosty also testified concerning his activities on 11/22/63, including his interview of Oswald on that date. Hosty's testimony closely followed that of his affidavits furnished to us during the course of our inquiry and contained no deviation as to his recollection concerning the Oswald note.

In response to a question, Hosty stated that when he testified before the Warren Commission, he was instructed before testifying that he was only to answer questions that were asked of him and he was not to expand or elaborate in any manner. According to Hosty, he was given these instructions by Shanklin, Dallas Agent Supervisor Gemberling and former Assistant to the Director Belmont. Hosty continued by explanation that any law enforcement officer, in testifying, is to stick to first-hand knowledge and not volunteer anything. According to Hosty, he was specifically instructed not to discuss FBI policy and if any such questions were asked by the Commission, he was to defer to Mr. Belmont. Hosty continued that with regard to his current testimony, he was instructed to tell everything and to hold back in no manner, shape or form.

The Committee members asked many questions of Hosty concerning the disciplinary action taken against him as well as others, both in the field and at Headquarters. Concerning his own disciplinary action, Hosty testified that he did not think his discipline was justified and explained that he responded by memorandum dated 12/6/63 to the SAC in answering the 16 questions then Assistant Director James Gale (Inspection Division) had telephoned to the SAC on 12/5/63. According to Hosty, he answered those questions applicable to himself in his memorandum. He continued that on 12/8/63 Supervisor Howe came out of Shanklin's office, obviously perturbed and upset, and handed both copies of Hosty's memorandum to Hosty and told him to keep these as he "might need these some day." Hosty testified he did keep the memorandum of 12/6/63.

Hosty testified approximately five or six years ago while assigned to the Kansas City Office, his personnel file was left unattended on his supervisor's desk and he perused his file as he was curious as to why he had been censured. He stated in his file he found a memorandum from the Agent in

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Charge (Shanklin) to Headquarters in which the SAC set forth answers to the questions propounded by Assistant Director Gale. According to Hosty, both his answers and those of Howe were set forth and at the end of the memorandum was an addendum by Mr. Shanklin. According to Hosty, two of the answers attributable to him were not the answers that he gave in his 12/6/63 memorandum to the SAC. He advised the SAC's memorandum to the Bureau stated that "I felt maybe I was wrong and should have done it differently." Hosty testified that he did not make such a statement and his letter of censure was based upon these false and changed answers. Hosty continued that his disciplinary action "had to do with administrative handling of my interviewing Marina Oswald in November of 1963 and my placing a memorandum in the file opposed to writing a letter to FBIHQ" in May of 1963. Hosty was asked if he had appealed his disciplinary action prior to discussing this matter with Director Kelley in 1973 and replied in the negative stating that he felt it would have been useless. In response to why he felt it would have been useless, Hosty said because it was obvious that the people he would have to appeal to were the ones that were responsible for the change. Concerning Hosty's 12/6/63 memorandum setting forth his response to Mr. Gale's questions, he advised that his attorney had two copies of his memorandum which were turned over to the Committee. Hosty further testified that each one of the copies had some corrections and additions in handwriting, Supervisor Howe writing on one of the copies and he, Hosty, making minor changes on the other copy.

During the questioning relating to the disciplinary action, Hosty stated that he felt he and Howe were penalized more than all the others who were censured and further commented that it was a normal procedure for Washington to focus the blame for some failure away from itself and onto some Agent out in the field. It should be noted during this questioning about the disciplinary action Hosty stated that Congressman Edwards wanted to bring up the disciplinary phase of the matter.

Hosty also testified that while assigned to the Kansas City Office, then SAC Carl Dissley, just prior to Dissley's retirement, told Hosty that he had recommended to the Bureau that Hosty be considered for promotion to the position of relief supervisor and according to Dissley, Hosty had been turned down for the reason that there was a stop on Hosty's file from Mr. Tolson. In subsequent questioning Hosty clarified this by stating that SAC Dissley did not make his recommendation in writing to Headquarters but he made a telephone inquiry to see if it was feasible to submit a written request, and when Dissley was advised in the negative, no written record was made.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Hosty testified concerning the disciplinary action that in October, 1973, he orally brought this matter to the attention of Mr. Kelley and on his instructions reduced the matter to writing and sent the material personally to Mr. Kelley. He continued that about five weeks later he received a letter from Mr. Kelley which stated in essence that the action was taken under Director Hoover and he himself could do nothing about that previous action taken by another person. Hosty also related that he had presented his original answers to Gale's questions as an attachment to his letter of explanation to Mr. Kelley. Hosty did state that approximately eight months after bringing this to Mr. Kelley's attention he was given a small promotion which was the first favorable personnel action he had received since November, 1963. (Hosty received a quality within-grade increase on 4/10/75.)

Howe's Testimony

Howe's testimony on 12/12/75 immediately followed that of Hosty. His testimony closely followed that previously furnished to the Bureau with one notable change. Howe had advised us that following the assassination of President Kennedy he had learned from Fenner that Oswald had been to the Dallas Office and left a note for Hosty. However, he told us he had no distinct recollection of having gone to SAC Shanklin with this information. In his testimony before the Committee, Howe stated after learning of this information from Fenner he reported same to Shanklin.

Howe was questioned extensively concerning the disciplinary action meted out by the Bureau as well as the handling of the response to Gale's 16 questions as referred to above. Concerning the answering of these questions, Howe related that he and Hosty sat down together and answered the questions in rough draft form to the best of their ability and then they took the answers in to Shanklin's office where the proposed responses were discussed with both Shanklin and Jim Malley (Inspector James R. Malley who was on special assignment in Dallas at the time). According to Howe, he and Hosty went over the responses with Shanklin and Malley and there were some changes that they suggested as to how certain responses could be worded a little bit differently. Howe states he does not recall giving the rough draft copy with noted changes to Hosty but pointed out that Hosty was present when the changes were made. Howe also pointed out he and Hosty jointly prepared their responses to the questions and Howe stated he was satisfied with the changes that were made. Howe also testified that he had no knowledge that the answers prepared by Hosty and himself were changed without their knowledge.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Howe was asked if it was a practice at that time in the FBI that whenever there was a possibility the Bureau might be criticized for some failure or alleged failure whether a scapegoat was made of some Agent in the field in order to get the focus away from Washington. In response Howe stated the Bureau is all one organization and a dereliction of an Agent is a reflection against the FBI as a whole and that is the reason derelictions of specific Agents were subject to disciplinary action because the dereliction reflected on the Bureau. Howe continued that Mr. Hoover was a strict disciplinarian and considered anything that happened to the Bureau as a reflection upon the Bureau itself. Howe pointed out that people at Headquarters were disciplined and given letters of censure the same as a street Agent in the field.

Details and Observations Concerning Gale's 16 Questions to SAC, Dallas, on 12/5/63, Hosty's Responding Memorandum of 12/6/63, and Resulting Disciplinary Action

With regard to Hosty's testimony on the 1963 disciplinary action and his allegations that portions of his explanations were changed, the following is set forth:

A review of Bureau files failed to locate any memorandum prepared by Gale concerning the questions he telephoned to SAC Shanklin on 12/5/63. Dallas files do contain a Shanklin memorandum to the file of that date setting forth that at 3:30 p.m. Gale telephonically requested that answers be furnished to the Bureau concerning 16 questions which are set forth in Shanklin's memorandum.

Bureau file 67-798, serial 3048, is an airtel from Dallas to the Bureau, dated 12/8/63, referring to Gale's telephone calls of 12/5 and 6/63, and enclosing among other things an undated 24-page letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka," responding to 15 of Gale's questions. It is noted that in his response Shanklin combined two questions into one, which accounts for the variance in the number of questions asked and those answered. In submitting the response SAC Shanklin did not enclose any memoranda from either Hosty or Howe, and a review of Bureau files, including Hosty's personnel file, fails to locate Hosty's memorandum of 12/6/63. Inquiry of the SAC, Kansas City, determined a review of Hosty's field personnel file likewise failed to contain a copy of his 12/6/63 memorandum, although a copy of Shanklin's 24-page undated response is in Hosty's personnel file bearing

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

a block stamp date of 12/8/63. The ASAC, Dallas Office, made a search of the Dallas personal and confidential file (maintained by the SAC) and contained therein is Shanklin's undated 24-page LHM in response to Gale's questions; however, this file does not contain Hosty's memorandum of 12/6/63. The LHM does have a notation that copies were filed in personnel files of Hosty, Howe, and two other Agents.

When Hosty brought this matter to Mr. Kelley's attention by letter dated 10/24/73, he furnished to Mr. Kelley two copies of his 12/6/63, four-page, single-spaced memorandum, both copies bearing differing handwritten notations and/or corrections. Hosty also furnished to Mr. Kelley an undated routing slip directed to Hosty with the notation "Jim - for your disposition," initialed "H," presumed to be Supervisor Howe. A review of these two documents fails to detect any wording by Hosty, either direct or implied, that he "should have notified the Bureau earlier," or as set forth in Shanklin's memorandum, "Although it possibly would have been better to do so prior to 8/23/63." These items turned over to Mr. Kelley are now filed in Hosty's Bureau personnel file [REDACTED]. In his letter to Mr. Kelley and with reference to his 12/6/63 memorandum of explanations, Hosty acknowledged he was aware that Supervisor Howe did make alterations to his answers "without my advice or consent but with my knowledge." Hosty wrote that the answers appearing in Shanklin's overall memorandum of 12/8/63 are not "these answers either." Hosty continued that it appears his answers were changed a second time, probably on 12/8/63, without his knowledge and reiterated the most obvious change is the false answers to questions 5 and 6 in which he is falsely quoted as saying, "Perhaps I should have notified the Bureau earlier." Hosty contended this wording constituted an admission of guilt which he did not make at any time.

(It is noted the wording Hosty claims was changed is set forth in Shanklin's undated 24-page LHM, under question 5. A review of question 6 contains no similar wording but does state the "reason for not reporting to the Bureau the various investigative steps being taken are covered hereinbefore." It is assumed Hosty feels this phrase, particularly "are covered hereinbefore" encompasses the questioned wording referred to above in the response to question 5.)

It would appear that after Shanklin got Gale's telephone call to answer the 16 questions he had Hosty and Howe prepare their responses and furnish a memorandum to him, which he then incorporated into one overall response

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

(the 24-page LHM) which was utilized by Gale in writing his memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated 12/10/63. A review of Shanklin's undated 24-page LHM, in responding to question 5 (Why was not a report submitted by Dallas from 3/25/63 until 8/23/63 concerning a lead to determine Oswald's employment? Why the delay?) and particularly the explanation attributed to Hosty states in part, "Although it possibly would have been better to do so prior to 8/23/63, (emphasis added) these investigative results were not reported to the Bureau until location of the Oswalds was established in New Orleans since they did not appear particularly significant and the investigation, looking toward accomplishment of the principal objective of it, interview of Marina Oswald under the SOBIR Program was going forward." The underlined phrase is the particular wording that Hosty objects to and states constitutes an admission of guilt on his part.

It was apparently on the basis of Shanklin's 24-page LHM that Gale made his recommendations and Mr. Hoover approved disciplinary action against Hosty and other field and Headquarters personnel for their part in the investigation. In this regard Gale recommended and it was approved that Hosty be censured and placed on probation for inadequate investigation, including earlier interview of Oswald's wife, delayed reporting, failure to put subject on Security Index, and for holding investigation in abeyance after being in receipt of information that subject had been in contact with Soviet Embassy, Mexico City.

It should be noted that in submitting his response to Gale's 16 questions, Shanklin made no recommendations for administrative action concerning any Dallas Office employees, either in his 24-page LHM or in his cover airtel. On the last page of the LHM Shanklin stated, "I have reviewed the two pertinent files and I agree with the comments made in the memorandum of explanations submitted by the Agents and Supervisor Kenneth C. Howe."

After Hosty brought this matter to the attention of Mr. Kelley in 1973 the Administrative Division prepared a memorandum (R. G. Hunsinger to Mr. Walsh) dated 11/14/73, setting forth the background concerning Hosty's involvement in the Oswald case and the resultant administrative action. This memorandum pointed out Hosty was determined to be derelict in some aspects of the Oswald investigation by Mr. Hoover and it recommended and was approved that Hosty be so advised by Mr. Kelley. By letter dated 11/14/73 Hosty was so informed. Hosty was also advised that the previous administrative action was Mr. Hoover's prerogative and Mr. Kelley had no basis for making a change in that decision.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

It should be noted this memorandum pointed out that no inquiries had been conducted to determine if and by whom changes were made in the memorandum submitted by Hosty on 12/6/63 to Shanklin. The memorandum pointed out the alleged changes did not significantly alter the status of this situation as the action taken against Hosty was not based on an admission of delay by him and it was recommended that in view of this fact and the lapse of time no additional inquiry was warranted.

Current Developments

Legal Counsel memorandum to J. B. Adams captioned, "Sub-committee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary," dated 12/23/75, advised that by letter to the Attorney General from Congressman Don Edwards dated 12/15/75, Edwards referred to Hosty's testimony before his Committee wherein Hosty stated certain information in his personnel file was erroneous. According to Edwards, the implications in Hosty's testimony were that his answers were intentionally misrepresented for purposes of allowing appropriate censure. Edwards requests that the Committee would like to review the appropriate portions of Hosty's file for the purpose of determining if such a misstatement occurred. Edwards also asked for information concerning policies and procedures utilized by the FBI in personnel matters. The Legal Counsel memorandum recommended the Administrative Division prepare the necessary response for forwarding to the Deputy Attorney General.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. Concerning Hosty's testimony relating to his 12/6/63 memorandum of explanations, it appears the stance taken in November, 1973, that the alleged change did not significantly alter the status of Hosty's disciplinary action should stand. There is no question but what Hosty did prepare a memorandum and that the specific wording in question alluded to above did appear in Shanklin's composite LHM but was not set forth in Hosty's explanations. The only one who could possibly furnish explanations would be Shanklin and in view of the fact that 12 years have elapsed, it is most questionable that he could furnish any additional light on the subject matter.

ADDENDUM BY LEGAL COUNSEL, 12/31/75, JAM:mfd.

In view of the interpretation by Congressman Edwards that Hosty's answers were intentionally misrepresented for purposes of allowing appropriate censure & the apparent intention of the Committee to inquire into that matter, I believe it would be prudent to resolve the doubt in favor of interviewing Shanklin in order that the Bureau will have covered all investigative possibilities in this matter. Therefore, I recommend that Mr. Shanklin be interviewed.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

2. The Administrative Division memorandum of 11/14/73 pointed out no inquiries had been conducted concerning Hosty's having access to his personnel file, in violation of Bureau regulations, and it likewise is recommended that this not be further pursued.

OK *John*

3. Concerning the response to the Edwards Committee for review of the pertinent portions of Hosty's file concerning the alleged misstatements, the Inspection Division will coordinate such response with the Administrative Division.

133
ix

John *John* *John*

CH

Copy of this memo and
copy of Hosty's 12/6/63 memo
forwarded to Inspector Best of
D. Mass. Office 1/12/75 with instructions
to interview Shanklin.
Jac

Mr. Jenkins

7/31/75

Mr. McDermott

RECORDS OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Attached are an original and copy of a memorandum from Leon Ulman, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, to the Director dated 7/22/75, with enclosures, under the above caption. On the copy the Director has inquired as to who was handling. This is to advise that Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Section, Files and Communications Division, will handle.

This memorandum relates to review of FBI documents contained in captioned records which have been previously furnished to the National Archives. The memorandum calls for review of the material in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA, and notes the previously published guidelines used as a criteria for release of data in the past are currently being reviewed by the Department of Justice, Office of Legal Counsel, in light of the 1974 Amendments to the FOIA.

The FOIA Section will contact the appropriate National Archives representative to arrange for review of material, and will coordinate any release of data with the general Investigative Division and the Intelligence Division. Special Agent Thomas W. Blosson of the FOIA Section has been designated as coordinator in accordance with the request contained in the attached memorandum, and Robert Saloschin, Department's Office of Legal Counsel, was so advised on 7/25/75 in response to his query. It is planned that this request will be handled in chronological order along with our other outstanding FOIA requests.

4646

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Callagher
- 1 - Mr. Hannall
- 1 - Mr. [unclear] (5)

*Do not file
Return to [unclear]
Room 5443 SEH.
62-107060-7463*

Memorandum

Clarence M. Kelley
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

DATE: JUL 22 1975

TO :
FROM : *Leon Ulman*
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: Records of President's Commission on
the Assassination of President Kennedy

Enclosed is a letter from the Archivist of the United States, with attachments, asking the Department of Justice to review certain documents of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy that are presently withheld from research, to determine whether such documents now may be, or must be, disclosed. We would appreciate your designating someone to review the FBI documents mentioned in the Archivist's letter, in view of the 1974 amendments to the Freedom of Information Act, and reporting the FBI's conclusions concerning those documents which may be disclosed, so that we can prepare the Department's report to the Archivist.

This Office is currently reviewing the "Guidelines for Review of Materials Submitted to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy," in light of the 1974 amendments to the Freedom of Information Act.

Attachment

EX-100
3 JUL 23 1975

*Do not file,
Return to Howard
RM 5443 JEH.*

62-109000-763

1 copy of cover memo only made



RECEIVED
JUL 9 10 16 AM '75
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

JUL 3 1975

Honorable Edward H. Levi
Attorney General
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy transferred its records to the National Archives in November 1964 to be "permanently preserved under the rules and regulations of the National Archives and applicable Federal law" (Report of the Commission, p. XV). The records included some documents which are withheld from disclosure by specific statutes, security classified records, investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes, and medical and personnel records. It was apparent that the records of the Commission would have to be reviewed on a document-by-document basis in order to identify the relatively few documents of this nature that could not immediately be made available for research.

Reviews of the records have been conducted in accordance with "Guidelines for Review of Materials Submitted to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy," which were prepared by the Department of Justice in consultation with the agencies which furnished records to the Commission (copy enclosed; see also the enclosed related memoranda of Attorney General Katzenbach of April 13, 1965, and McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President, of April 19, 1965). Under these guidelines (page 2) it is the responsibility of the Archivist of the United States to arrange for successive reviews of the records of the Commission that are withheld from research. As it is now five years since the review of the Numbered Document File of the Commission in 1970, it is time for the documents that are withheld from research to be reviewed again as indicated in the last paragraph of the guidelines. The National Archives will be pleased to show the documents withheld from research at the request of your Department to any members of your staff who may be selected to review them. About three linear feet of FBI documents are withheld at the request of the Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice.

These records, of course, should be reviewed under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) as amended, and one or more of the specific exemptions listed in 5 U.S.C. 552 (b) should be cited as the basis for withholding any documents that you request.

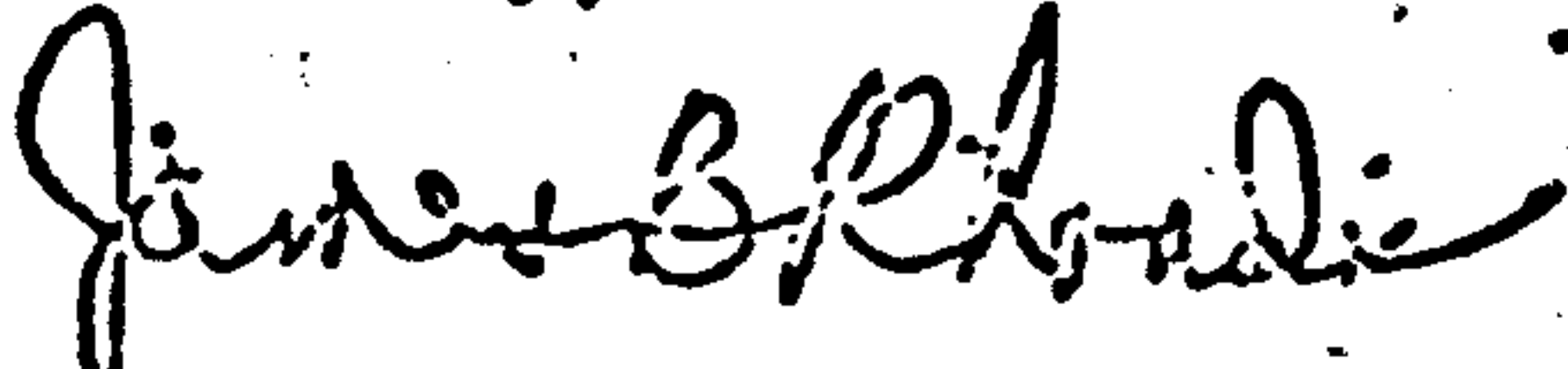
Do not file, Return to Howard, Rm. 5443, JEH. 62-109060-7463

the National Archives to withhold from research. Security classified documents should also be reviewed under the terms of Executive Order 11652 and one of the specific bases for classification of documents listed in the order (Section 5 (D)), as well as the level of classification desired, should be cited as the basis for continued classification of any documents you do not feel should be declassified.

Because of the recent amendments to the Freedom of Information Act, the Department of Justice may wish to revise the guidelines to conform to the terms of that act for future use.

The following staff members of the National Archives may be called for any additional information that may be needed: Mr. Mark G. Eckhoff, Chief, Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal Branch, or Mr. Marion H. Johnson, on Code 13, Extension 23171.

Sincerely,



JAMES B. RHOADS
Archivist of the United States

Enclosure

December 31, 1975

Dr. James D. Rhoads
Archivist of the United States
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. McDermott

Dear Dr. Rhoads:

Reference is made to your letter to the Attorney General dated July 3, 1975, regarding review of the FBI documents in possession of the Archives relating to the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Your letter was referred to the FBI on July 21, 1975, by Deputy Assistant Attorney General Leon Ulman.

The review of the Numbered Document File was completed by the Freedom of Information-Privacy Act (FOIPA) Section, on December 13, 1975. Because of their bulk, arrangements will be made with Mr. Marion Johnson of your staff to effect transmittal of the documents to you. The documents, which consist of 2,136 pages, in the Numbered Document File have been reviewed under the terms of the FOIA (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552) as amended and the specific exemptions applied are noted on the inventory.

As you will note, some documents which heretofore bore a classification have been declassified in their entirety. However, in other instances the inventory shows that excised copies have been declassified. With respect to the latter, the original document still holds its original classification and cannot be made available to researchers, but the excised declassified document can be made available because the reasonably segregable portion which gave rise to classification has been excised. Of the 2,136 pages of documents in the Numbered Document File, 587 pages have been withheld in their entirety; 312 pages were denied by the Internal Revenue Service based on Title 26, United States Code, Sections 6103 and 7213; 237 are not available at this time because they had to be referred to other agencies.

- 2 - The Deputy Attorney General
 - 1 - Susan M. Hauser
 - 1 - Michael Shaheen
- 1 - Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Attn: Leon Ulman

JEH:aed (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 7
DEC 31 1975
FBI

- 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 _____

Mr. James B. Rhoads

or to other governments; 14 pages were denied because they dealt with medical records of third parties or because their release would clearly constitute an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of the person involved.

Remaining to be completed, and which will be the subject of a later inventory, are the documents referred to other agencies and to other countries, and the contents of a miscellaneous folder which was contained with the Numbered Document File.

This miscellaneous folder contains 678 pages of documents consisting of unclassified/classified/other agency/other country material which will take time to process since identifying data, (such as commission document number or commission exhibit number or FBI serialization) has been obliterated.

For your information, Mr. William Florence, of the Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, has been advised of the progress of the review and he expressed his complete satisfaction with the progress of the review to date. If my staff can be of any further assistance to you, please feel free to so indicate.

A close working relationship has developed between Mr. Marion Johnson and the Agents assigned to the FBI FOIPA Section which has contributed greatly to the speedy review of these documents.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Based on McDermott to Jenkins memo dated 12/31/75.

FBI

Date: 12/19/75

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P) *IREC 30*

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

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 12/9/75; Houston airtel to Bureau with LHM, dated 12/1/75, and Dallas airtel to Bureau with LHM, dated 11/13/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies and for Houston two (2) copies of an LHM reflecting information on _____, currently an inmate in the Texas Department of Corrections. This individual is a dangerous vindictive person whose mental condition is subject to considerable question, although he has been found capable of standing trial in previous instances. He has been known to designate copies of communications prepared by him to certain magazines.

Dallas files referred to in attached LHM are:

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5) *ENCLOSURE 13*
- 2 - Houston (Enc. 2)
 - (1 - 44-4991)
 - (1 - 62-2115)
- 2 - Dallas
 - (1 - 89-43)
 - (1 - 44-6310)

RPG:mhb
(6)

IREC 30
 62-109060-7464
 7 DEC 22 1975

W/Person
 4-COMMUNICATIONS
 EITH
 [Handwritten initials and signatures]

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

COMM 12/21/75
DRIN

DL 89-43

DL [REDACTED] [REDACTED],
which file was opened 5/5/67, and closed 6/1/67;

DL [REDACTED] [REDACTED] ET AL;
ANTI-RACKETEERING", OO: Oklahoma City;

DL [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma, PD; [REDACTED] - VICTIM, CR", OO:
Oklahoma City;

DL [REDACTED] [REDACTED], BANK BURGLARY
SUSPECTS] DALLAS DIVISION";

DL [REDACTED] Bufile [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
Tarrant County, Fort Worth, Texas; [REDACTED]
VICTIM, CR."

DL [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Dallas, Dallas
County, Texas; [REDACTED] - VICTIM; CR".

There does not appear to be any logical manner in
which an investigation could be pursued concerning [REDACTED]
alleged "syndicate ties". The individual mentioned by
[REDACTED] (first name unknown) [REDACTED] is not identifiable
from a review of Dallas files.

No further action is contemplated UACB.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

December 19, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

The files of the Dallas office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect the following information concerning Finis Smith Blankenship:

[REDACTED] FBI number [REDACTED] has been fingerprinted by numerous law enforcement agencies for a variety of offenses since 1954. He served a sentence for arson at Texas State Penitentiary and has been convicted of lesser offenses. He was found sane by a Tarrant County, Texas jury in December, 1968 after conviction and sentence of fifty years in connection with armed robbery charges. He is currently incarcerated in the Ellis Unit, Texas Department of Corrections, Huntsville, Texas.

[REDACTED] is well known to law enforcement officers in Texas and Oklahoma as a suspect in various types of crime, including burglary. In June, 1967, [REDACTED] complained to the FBI office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma that he was injured by handcuffs that were too tight, in connection with his arrest by officers of the Oklahoma City Police Department on April 18, 1967 on a traffic offense. Investigation discloses a loaded sawed-off shotgun was observed in his car, and he was handcuffed for this reason as well as personal knowledge of his criminal reputation.

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.



6-109-7464
ENCLOSURE