

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

The Postal Inspector in Charge, Post Office Department, Atlanta, Georgia, furnished a letter which that agency received from the "Atlantic Monthly," 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts. The envelope was postmarked November 26, 1963, at Panama City, Florida, bearing a rubber stamp addressed Walter McNeil, 1602 Wilmont, Panama City, Florida. The letter is as follows:

"Note! The following comments are my own personal feelings and beleifs! I am a poet!

"The Doom of a (or Tyrant) Tyrant!

By

Walter McNeil

"No person on Earth is more jubilant over the recent death of the former president of these imputed United States of America than I, for the simple reason that John Fitzgerald Kennedy, was in life a monstrous tyrant!

"He literally received not one whit more than he truly deserved!

"A marble monument ought to be erected in meritorious honor of Lee Oswald, the noble assassain of the president, in every city\_ community and hamlet throughout this nation.

"On that Friday afternoon as soon as I heard the report of someone having shot to death president Kennedy, I leaped for joy ecstatically elated with the heavenly knowledge that justice; true and certain, had struck down the chief executive; whom\_ along with his brother Robert, the attorney general, had fomented racial strife, injury and death in many American cities and municipalities.

"I laughed and laughed with the gratifying awareness of retribution having so-rightly prevailed

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
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over the heinous despot; whom by dictatorial command, ruthlessly employed army troops and federal marshalls to force many, many thousands of whites to mix with negroes which eventually always results in inter-marriage and interbreeding; both legitimately (supposedly) and illegimately of the latter!

"I rejoiced in the beautiful truth of good having overcome evil, so banefully embodied in the form and character of the late president while alive!

"For many days to dawn and pass, I shall continue to exult in the glorious thrill pervading my being, at the cognition of a cruel oppressor, having really and truly departed from the ranks of the living, for the ultimate good of all deserving Americans; even though for a time, his death may touch off much injustice and persecution! But nevertheless, good predominated for one split instant when that rifle bullet shot by the valiant Lee Oswald, in Dallas, Texas, snuffed out the villainous life of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

"Oh! How I so truly admire the courage and nobility of Lee Oswald, shown by his gracious deed of stamping out a heartless and damnable existence; to wit, the life of president Kennedy himself!

"Although Oswald was slain soon after he shot the president (on Sun. following the Friday when Kennedy died) I do hope that some national publication will print this for the reason that I wish very much to obtain the address of his bereaved mother, in order to write her my condolences...my deepest heartfelt sympathy; and grant her my strong feelings of vast respect for her noble son, Lee Oswald, and his entire family.

"His honorable feat of virtuous magnitude stands almost unparalleled in the heroic annals of this country's existences.

"Walter McNeil"

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Postscript was attached as follows:

"EDITOR: As you see my penmanship is poor, But  
I nonetheless deserve Freedom of Expression!

"Sir, I hope you will publish my commentary  
enclosed! Accompanying!

"The comments are honestly and truthfully  
my own views\_ beleifs and staunch convictions!

"If you dare not publish...Will you please  
inform me of whom to write for Lee Oswald's mother's  
home address?! Gratefully yours\_ If published,  
please send copy! Walter McNeil."

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI  
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to be distributed outside your agency.

REC-56

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
AFO  
(OO:DALLAS)

*RFK*

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies; for Dallas two (2) copies; and for WFO one (1) copy of letterhead memorandum containing allegation from IRVIN OSTROW that President KENNEDY, his family and other officials knew all of the details of the coming assassination of President KENNEDY a week or two before it happened. Information in the memorandum from OSTROW by telephone was furnished to Complaint Clerk G. VICTOR REUSCHLEIN and remaining investigation was conducted by SA J. STANLEY ROTZ.

In view of the mental history of \_\_\_\_\_, the statement of his sister that his stories are based on his dreams and the fact that the story in itself is completely implausible, copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Secret Service and no further investigation will be conducted UACB.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
- 1 - WFO (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 1 - Baltimore

ENCLOSURE

*7/6 further investigation*

REC-56

62-109060 2303

JSR:mgl  
(8)

JAN 25 1964

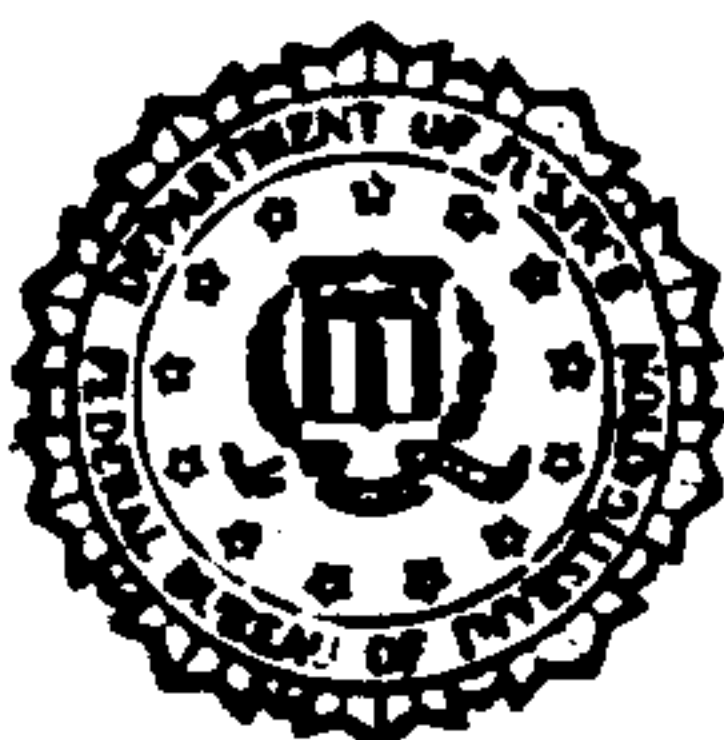
*See file in Secret Service  
Release 10/9/64  
206/6/126/6*  
EX-115

79 JAN 29 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

January 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Re: Allegation that President  
Kennedy Knew Details of  
Coming Assassination  
Two Weeks Prior to Same

On January 10, 1964, a man who identified himself as IRVIN OSTROW, 4329 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland and who insisted at the outset that he was not a "nut", telephoned the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to advise that a week or two prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY he had a passenger in his taxicab who told the whole story as it actually happened. OSTROW claimed that he had picked this woman passenger up in his G.I. Veterans Taxicab between 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. in front of the Belvedere Hotel and transported her to Friendship Airport outside Baltimore City. While enroute the woman talked about being at a party at the White House where plans were made for the assassination of President KENNEDY. This woman allegedly had the full details which happened just as she said it would with President KENNEDY riding in an open car and being shot. OSTROW stated that he thought the woman was a "nut" and had completely forgotten the matter, not even remembering it when President KENNEDY was actually assassinated in Texas. On January 10, 1964, his driving to the airport again was the only thing which made him remember this story.

OSTROW stated that he could be located through his residence at 4329 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland; through his sister, Mrs. JEAN COONIN, 907 Painted Post Road, Pikesville, Maryland; or through the G.I. Veterans Taxicab Association, 2317 Greenmount Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

On January 10, 1964, [REDACTED] Spring Grove State Hospital for mental patients, Catonsville, Maryland, advised that hospital records did not reflect IRVIN OSTROW had been a patient at the hospital but did show that [REDACTED] whose sister is [REDACTED] Pikesville, Maryland, has been a patient at the hospital almost continuously since October, 1947. [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

36 DEC 21 1972

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

[REDACTED] is currently confined to Crownsville State Hospital for mental patients. His condition is diagnosed as schizophrenic reaction, chronic, undifferentiated type.

Mrs. JEAN COONIN, 907 Painted Post Road, Pikesville, Maryland, advised on January 10, 1964, that she is the sister of IRVIN [REDACTED]. She stated that [REDACTED] has had mental treatment but IRVIN has not. She stated that IRVIN OSTROW dreams things and then believes that they have actually happened. He is constantly giving wild stories based on such dreams which his family have learned to ignore. With respect to his having had a passenger in his taxicab who had talked of the coming assassination of President KENNEDY a week or two before it actually happened, Mrs. COONIN stated that she felt sure this had not actually happened but had merely been something IRVIN OSTROW had dreamed. She stated that he had never told anybody else in the family about such an incident and she felt sure that he would have mentioned it at the time President KENNEDY was actually assassinated if any such passenger had existed. She again stated that her family paid no attention to IRVIN OSTROW's wild stories and she wished that nobody else would either.

IRVIN OSTROW was located on January 17, 1964, through the G.I. Veterans Taxicab Association, 2317 Greenmount Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. At that time he repeated that he had picked up a woman passenger on the street in front of the Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland, between 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. He described the woman as being about 35 years of age, white, 5'5" tall, having gray hair, wearing a red coat and slacks, color unknown. She did not carry any luggage. OSTROW stated that on the way to the Friendship International Airport which is located between Baltimore and Washington, D.C. he suggested to the woman that he drive her on over to Washington, D.C. She allegedly told him that BOB KENNEDY was sending a plane to Friendship Airport to pick her up and take her to Washington, D.C. OSTROW stated that the woman claimed she had been at a party at the White House in Washington, D.C. the night before and present at the party were President and Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY, Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, Premier KHRUSHCHEV and other high Government officials whose names OSTROW could not recall. The woman allegedly told OSTROW that all of the foregoing individuals discussed the coming assassination of President KENNEDY and had the exact details as to how it would transpire.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

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President KENNEDY allegedly knew that on his next trip he would be riding in an open car, he would be shot from behind and his poor wife would grab him and hold him after he was shot. Mrs. KENNEDY also knew that this was to be her part in the procedure. OSTROW stated that he understood that KHRUSHCHEV was also to be shot at the same time but realized that this part of the story had not actually happened.

IRVIN OSTROW was asked specifically why he did not report this incident at the time it allegedly occurred and replied that he did not want anybody to think he is a "nut". He stated that he had not told anybody not even his sister about the woman passenger. He had no idea how her identity could be determined except that he had heard her tell an officer at the airport that "BOBBY KENNEDY was sending a plane for her."

OSTROW stated that he had completely forgotten about the woman and that the actual assassination of President KENNEDY with the fulfillment of specific details mentioned by her did not remind him at all about the woman's story. He stated that he did not think about it at all until the morning of January 10, 1964 when he had two men as passengers from Baltimore to Friendship Airport. His driving to the airport was the only thing which made him think of the woman passenger he had had prior to the assassination.

On January 17, 1964, Captain CARL C. KUNANIEC, Chief, Friendship Airport Police, advised that he had no information concerning any passenger such as the woman described by IRVIN OSTROW. He stated, however, that there are many people who turn up at Friendship Airport who appear to be mentally unbalanced and who claim they are personal friends or are waiting to meet persons of national prominence. He stated that he would cause the records of his department to be checked concerning an incident such as that described and would also canvass the officers of his department.

On January 20, 1964, Captain KUNANIEC advised that he had been unable to locate any record or officer with any information identifiable with the passenger described by OSTROW. He advised that one additional officer, RONALD CLAYTON, would not be available until January 22, 1964.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

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On January 22, 1964, Officer RONALD CLAYTON, Friendship International Airport Police, advised that he did not have any information which would coincide with that furnished by IRVIN OSTROW. He stated that he was employed during the pertinent period on the 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight shift and did recall that on or about November 8, 1963, a woman, possibly 40 to 45 years of age, who was intoxicated at the time had made the statement that BOB KENNEDY was sending for her. She appeared to be merely a "name dropper" and did not mention a plane or any other pertinent information. He could not recall whether she was wearing a red coat or slacks but was certain that this incident would have had to have occurred after he himself had reported for duty on the evening shift and could not have been in the morning. Officer CLAYTON stated that no taxi driver had been observed by him near the woman whom he had seen and that he did not know IRVIN OSTROW.

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



UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

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

*W. J. Sullivan*  
*Thompson*

TO : **W. C. SULLIVAN**

FROM : **D. J. BRENNAN**

SUBJECT: **ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY**

DATE: December 5, 1963

Enclosed are copies of statements of doctors at the Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, who attended the death of the President. Also enclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to Dr. George G. Burkley (Admiral, U.S. Navy), the White House doctor, attaching a summary of events that took place at the hospital surrounding the death of the President. Also enclosed is the registration sheet of the hospital showing that President Kennedy was admitted to the hospital at 12:38 p.m. CST on November 22, 1963.

These copies were furnished to Liaison Agent Bartlett by Special Agent in Charge Robert I. Bouck, Protective Research Section, U. S. Secret Service.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

OHB:gp (8)

*jd* *Q* *V* *W*

REC-1

2304

22 JAN 28 1964

15 ENCLOSURE

79 JAN 29 1964

November 23, 1963

George G. Burkley, M.D.  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Burkley,

As you requested, I enclose an abstract of the admission of the late President John F. Kennedy to Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

This summary is prepared from the statements of several physicians who were present and administered to the President. Their statements were written the afternoon of the tragedy.

We have kept three copies of this report locally. One has been sent to the Dean's Office, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, as all the physicians in attendance hold positions there. One copy has been attached to the medical record in Parkland Memorial Hospital. I have retained one copy for my files.

Please accept this report with my deepest sympathy. Should you see Mrs. Kennedy, would you convey the deep feelings of grief and sorrow of the entire Staff of Parkland Memorial Hospital. My own personal feelings of loss and tragedy go with this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Kemp Clark, M.D.  
Director  
Service of Neurological Surgery

KC:aa

cc to Dean's Office, Southwestern Medical School  
✓cc to Medical Records, Parkland Memorial Hospital

## SUMMARY

The President arrived at the Emergency Room at 12:43 P.M., the 22nd of November, 1963. He was in the back seat of his limousine. Governor Connally of Texas was also in this car. The first physician to see the President was Dr. James Carrico, a Resident in General Surgery.

Dr. Carrico noted the President to have slow, agonal respiratory efforts. He could hear a heartbeat but found no pulse or blood pressure to be present. Two external wounds, one in the lower third of the anterior neck, the other in the occipital region of the skull, were noted. Through the head wound, blood and brain were extruding. Dr. Carrico inserted a cuffed endotracheal tube. While doing so, he noted a ragged wound of the trachea immediately below the larynx.

At this time, Dr. Malcolm Perry, Attending Surgeon, Dr. Charles Baxter, Attending Surgeon, and Dr. Ronald Jones, another Resident in General Surgery, arrived. Immediately thereafter, Dr. M. T. Jenkins, Director of the Department of Anesthesia, and Doctors Ciesecke and Hunt, two other Staff Anesthesiologists, arrived. The endotracheal tube had been connected to a Bennett respirator to assist the President's breathing. An Anesthesia machine was substituted for this by Dr. Jenkins. Only 100% oxygen was administered.

A cutdown was performed in the right ankle, and a polyethylene catheter inserted in the vein. An infusion of lactated Ringer's solution was begun. Blood was drawn for type and crossmatch, but unmatched type "O" RH negative blood was immediately obtained and begun. Hydrocortisone 300 mgms was added to the intravenous fluids.

Dr. Robert McClelland, Attending Surgeon, arrived to help in the President's care. Doctors Perry, Baxter, and McClelland began a tracheostomy, as considerable quantities of blood were present from the President's oral pharynx. At this time, Dr. Paul Peters, Attending Urological Surgeon, and Dr. Kemp Clark, Director of Neurological Surgery, arrived. Because of the lacerated

**SUMMARY**

**Page 2**

trachea, anterior chest tubes were placed in both pleural spaces. These were connected to sealed underwater drainage.

Neurological examination revealed the President's pupils to be widely dilated and fixed to light. His eyes were divergent, being deviated outward; a skew deviation from the horizontal was present. No deep tendon reflexes or spontaneous movements were found.

There was a large wound in the right occipitoparietal region, from which profuse bleeding was occurring. 1500 cc. of blood were estimated on the drapes and floor of the Emergency Operating Room. There was considerable loss of scalp and bone tissue. Both cerebral and cerebellar tissue were extruding from the wound.

Further examination was not possible as cardiac arrest occurred at this point. Closed chest cardiac massage was begun by Dr. Clark. A pulse palpable in both the carotid and femoral arteries was obtained. Dr. Perry relieved on the cardiac massage while a cardiotoscope was connected. Dr. Fouad Bashour, Attending Physician, arrived as this was being connected. There was electrical silence of the President's heart.

President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1300 hours by Dr. Clark.

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Kemp Clark, M.D.  
Director  
Service of Neurological Surgery

KC:aa

cc to Dean's Office, Southwestern Medical School  
cc to Medical Records, Parkland Memorial Hospital

John Connally

The President arrived in the Emergency Room at exactly 12:43 p.m. in his limousine. He was in the back seat, Gov. Connally was in the front seat of the same car, Gov. Connally was brought out first and was put in room two. President was brought out next and put in room one. Dr. Clark pronounced the President dead at 1 p.m. exactly. All of the President's belongings except his watch were given to the Secret Service. His watch was given to Mr. O. P. Wright. He left the Emergency Room, the President, at about 2 p.m. in an O'Neal ambulance. He was put in a bronze colored plastic casket after being wrapped in a blanket and was taken out of the hospital. He was removed from the hospital. The Gov. was taken from the Emergency Room to the Operating Room.

The President's wife refused to take off her bloody gloves, clothes. She did take a towel and wipe her face. She took her wedding ring off and placed it on one of the President's fingers.

TEXAS

AFFIDAVIT

I, Doris Nelson, Nursing Supervisor in Emergency Room of Parkland Memorial Hospital, have the following statement to make relative to the Record of Death prepared for President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

*Death*

"Dr. Kemp Clark, Chief of Neurosurgery, Southwestern Medical School, asked if all that was necessary was a Record of Death. On my instruction, Mrs. Jeanette Standridge obtained Record of Death form, and I saw Dr. Clark and the doctor whom Secret Service informed me was the President's physician go into the nurse's station of major surgery. Now I do not definitely know who this Record of Death was given to, but presume it was given to the Secret Service and President's doctor. This is the extent of my knowledge concerning the preparation of the Record of Death and its disposition, as I did not see the completed form.

*Doris Nelson*  
Doris Nelson

THE STATE OF TEXAS I  
COUNTY OF DALLAS I

On the 25<sup>th</sup> day of November 1963, before me came Doris Nelson, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same.

*Sharon Burton*  
Notary Public in and for Dallas  
County, Texas.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ulah McCoy, Chief Clerk in the Admitting Office of Parkland Memorial Hospital, do hereby state the following facts concerning the Record of Death of President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

"Mrs. Jeanette Standridge in the Nursing Service Emergency came to the Admitting Office and Picket up a blank Record of Death. She did not state the purpose for which she desired this Record of Death form. A blank Record of Death form was handed to her and she left. I presume that this blank Record of Death was to be used to record President Kennedy's death, but I did not know then, nor do I know now that this was the purpose for which this blank was used. This is the extent of my knowledge of any Record of Death prepared for President Kennedy."

Ulah McCoy

Ulah McCoy

STATE OF TEXAS }  
COUNTY OF DALLAS }

On the 25th day of November 1963, before me came Ulah McCoy, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same.

Helen B. ...

Notary Public in and for Dallas  
County, Texas.

DATE 1/22/21 A.M. P.M.

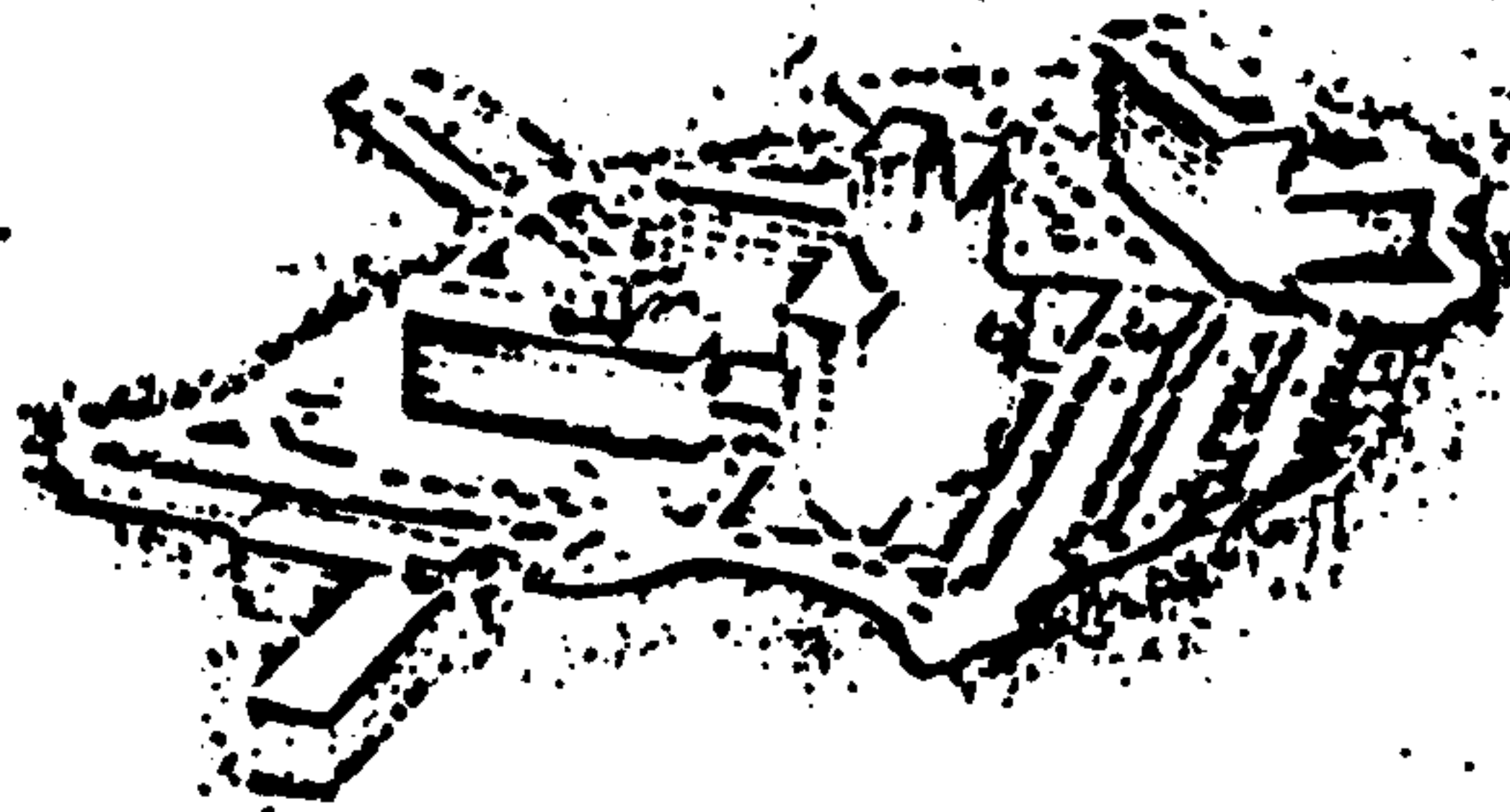
DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT - EMERGENCY ROOM

TIME	R. # NUMBER	NAME OF PATIENT	AGE-SEX-RACE	CHIEF COMPLAINT	I	DISPOSITION			FINAL DIAGNOSIS
						ADMIT	DISCH	DECEASED	
12:31	247A 39	Carl, Sullivan	14 M W	Repetitive Ray	5				
12:38	247 40	Howard, Jeffery	53 M W	Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
12:38	247 41	Howard, Jeffery	53 M W	Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
12:38	247 42	Howard, Jeffery	53 M W	Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
12:40	247 43	Howard, Jeffery	53 M W	Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
12:54	247 44	Howard, Jeffery	53 M W	Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
1:25	247 45	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
1:01	247 46	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
1:30	47	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
1:19	48	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:21	49	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:22	50	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:25	51	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:31	52	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:37	53	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:43	54	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:48	55	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:52	56	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:57	57	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:58	58	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
2:59	59	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:01	60	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:02	61	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:03	62	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:04	63	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:05	64	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:06	65	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:07	66	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:08	67	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:09	68	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:10	69	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction
3:11	70	Howard, Carl	39 M W	Severe Chest Pain	5				Myocardial Infarction



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL  
DALLAS

M. T. JENKINS, M.D.  
PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN  
Department of Anesthesiology



Clinical Department of Anesthesia  
PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

November 22, 1963  
1630

To: Mr. C. J. Price, Administrator  
Parkland Memorial Hospital

From: M. T. Jenkins, M.D., Professor and Chairman  
Department of Anesthesiology

Subject: Statement concerning resuscitative efforts for  
President John F. Kennedy

Upon receiving a stat alarm that this distinguished patient was being brought to the emergency room at Parkland Memorial Hospital, I dispatched Doctors A. H. Giesecke and Jackie H. Hunt with an anesthesia machine and resuscitative equipment to the major surgical emergency room area, and I ran down the stairs. On my arrival in the emergency operating room at approximately 1230 I found that Doctors Carrico and/or Delaney had begun resuscitative efforts by introducing an orotracheal tube, connecting it for controlled ventilation to a Bennett intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus. Doctors Charles Baxter, Malcolm Perry, and Robert McClelland arrived at the same time and began a tracheostomy and started the insertion of a right chest tube, since there was also obvious tracheal and chest damage. Doctors Paul Peters and Kemp Clark arrived simultaneously and immediately thereafter assisted respectively with the insertion of the right chest tube and with manual closed chest cardiac compression to assure circulation.

For better control of artificial ventilation, I exchanged the intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus for an anesthesia machine and continued artificial ventilation. Doctors Gene Akin and A. H. Giesecke assisted with the respiratory problems incident to changing from the orotracheal tube to a tracheostomy tube, and Doctors Hunt and Giesecke connected a cardioscope to determine cardiac activity.

During the progress of these activities, the emergency room cart was elevated at the feet in order to provide a Trendelenburg position, a venous cutdown was performed on the right saphenous vein, and additional fluids were begun in a vein in the left forearm while blood was ordered from the blood bank. All of these activities were completed by approximately 1245, at which time external cardiac massage was still being carried out effectively by Doctor Clark as judged by a palpable peripheral pulse. Despite these measures there was no electrocardiographic evidence of cardiac activity.

Mr. C. J. Price, Administrator

November 22, 1963

Page 2 - Statement concerning resuscitative  
efforts for President John F. Kennedy

The described resuscitative activities were indicated as of first importance, and after they were carried out attention was turned to all other evidences of injury. There was a great laceration on the right side of the head (temporal and occipital), causing a great defect in the skull plate so that there was herniation and laceration of great areas of the brain, even to the extent that the cerebellum had protruded from the wound. There were also fragmented sections of brain on the drapes of the emergency room cart. With the institution of adequate cardiac compression, there was a great flow of blood from the cranial cavity, indicating that there was much vascular damage as well as brain tissue damage.

It is my personal feeling that all methods of resuscitation were instituted expeditiously and efficiently. However, this cranial and intracranial damage was of such magnitude as to cause the irreversible damage. President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1300.

Sincerely,

*M. T. Jenkins*

M. T. Jenkins, M.D.

/k

## ADMISSION NOTE

E. F. Kennedy

DATE AND HOUR:

22 Nov 1963

DOCTOR:

PERRY

Staff Note -

at the time of initial examination, the pt. was noted to be non-responsive. His eyes were deviated and the pupils dilated. A considerable quantity of blood was noted on the patient, the carriage and the floor. A small wound was noted in the midline of the neck, in the lower third anteriorly. It was oozing blood slowly. A large wound of the right posterior cranium was noted, exposing severely lacerated brain. Brown tanning was noted in the blood at the head of the carriage.

Pulse or heart beat were not detected, but slow spasmodic respiration was noted. An endotracheal tube was inserted and respiration was being assisted. An intravenous infusion was being placed in the leg.

At this point I noted that respiration was ineffective and while additional measures were being taken to administer fluids + blood, a tracheostomy was effected. A lateral injury to the trachea was noted. The tracheostomy tube was put in place and the cuff inflated and respiration assisted. Close chest cardiac massage was initiated after

ADMISSION NOTE I

without benefit. Electrocardiographic  
examination ~~revealed~~ revealed that no detectable  
electrical activity existed in the heart.  
Resuscitative attempts were abandoned after  
the team of physicians determined that the  
patient had expired.

Malcolm C. Perry, M.D.  
1630 hr 22 Nov 1962

DATE AND HOUR: 11/22/63 1620

DOCTOR: Carrick

When patient entered emergency room on ambulance carriage had slow agonal respiratory efforts and seen cardiac beats by auscultate. Two external wounds were noted. One small penetrating wound of ant. neck in lower 1/3. The other wound had avulsed the calvarium and shredded brain tissue present & profuse oozing. No pulse or blood pressure were present. Pupils equal, dilated & cuffed endotracheal tube was inserted and through the laryngo scope a ragged wound of the trachea was seen immediately below the larynx. The tube was passed past this location & the cuff inflated. Respiration using the resp. assistor on auto-pneum were instituted. Concurrently an IV infusion of lactated Ringers solution was begun via catheter placed in @ leg. & blood drawn for type and crossmatch. Type: O Rh negative blood was obtained as well as hydrocortisone.

In view of tracheal injury & of BS on a tracheotomy was performed by Dr. Pene and Bilal chest tubes inserted.

ADMISSION NOTE I

A second IV infusion was begun in O.D. and  
in addition Dr. Johnson began resp. & circulatory  
monitoring, cardiac monitor & stimulator attached  
to the ventricle & quies (300mg), attempt to control  
shock coming from cerebral & cerebellar lesions via  
picks instituted. Despite these measures as well  
as external cardiac massage BP never returned  
and EKG evidence of cardiac activity was never  
obtained.

Charles J. Carver M.D.

## ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR: Nov 22, 1963 4:45 P.M. DOCTOR: Robert M. McClure

Statement Regarding Assassination of  
President Kennedy

At approximately 12:45 P.M. on the above date I was called from the second floor of Parkland Hospital and went immediately to the Emergency Operating Room. When I arrived President Kennedy was being attended by Drs. Malcolm Perry, Charles Baxter, James Carico and Ronald Jones. The President was at that time comatose from a massive gunshot wound of the head with a fragment wound of the trachea. An endotracheal tube and assisted respiration were started immediately by Dr. Carico on duty in the EOR when the President arrived. Drs. Perry, Baxter and I then performed a tracheotomy for respiratory distress and tracheal injury and Drs. Jones and Paul Peters inserted bilateral anterior chest tubes for pneumothoraces secondary to the tracheomedisternal injury. Simultaneously Dr. Jones had started 3 cut-downs giving blood and fluids immediately. In spite of this at 12:55 he was pronounced dead by Dr. Perry. Dr. R. H. Hensinger, neurosurgeon and professor of neurosurgery who arrived immediately after Dr. Jones.

ADMISSION NOTE I

Cause of death was due to massive head  
and brain injury from a gunshot wound of  
the left temple. He was pronounced dead after  
external cardiac massage failed & ECG activity was  
gone.

Robert M. Callan, M.D.  
Asst. Prof. of Surgery  
Southwestern Med.  
School of Univ of Tex.  
Dallas, Texas



## ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR:

Nov. 22 1963

4 45 PM

DOCTOR:

BASOUR

Statement Regarding Assassination of the President  
of the U.S.A., President Kennedy -

At 12<sup>50</sup><sub>PM</sub>, we were called from the 1<sup>st</sup> Floor of Parkland  
Hospital and told that President Kennedy was shot - Dr. D. Selk  
and myself went to the emergency room of Parkland - Upon  
examination, the President had no pulse, no heart beat,  
no blood pressure. The xullungs showed a complete stundant  
The President was declared dead at 12<sup>55</sup><sub>PM</sub>.

J. Basour MD

Associate Professor of Medicine  
Southwestern Medical School  
Dallas - Texas -

J. Basour

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR:

NOV 22, 1963

DOCTOR:

Note of Attendance to President Kennedy

I was contacted at approx 12:40 that the President was on the way to the emergency room having been shot. On arrival there, I found an entrance to the room & assisted respiration, a left chest tube was inserted & set drains going in one lung & in the left arm. The President had a wound in the mid of the neck. On first examination of the wound were the sternal & cervical bones were missing & the brain was lying on the table, with extensive maceration & contusion. The pupils were fixed & somewhat dilated & labored. No pulse was detectable & respiration was (as noted) being supplied. A tracheostomy was performed by Dr. Perry & I, & a chest tube inserted into the Rt. Chest (2nd intercostal space). Meanwhile 2 pint of O<sub>2</sub> blood was administered by pump & respiration. When all of the measures were complete, no heart beat could be detected. Close chest massage was performed until a Bradycardia could be attained which allowed no cardiac activity was obtained. Due to extensive & irreversible brain damage which was noted, no further attempt to resuscitate the heart was made.

# Summary of Treatment of the President

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT

11-23-63

## STAFF PROGRESS NOTES

DATE, HOUR, NAME

After receiving a call from the hospital operator that the President had been shot and was enroute to the emergency room I immediately notified Dr. M. J. Jenkins and Miss Audrey Bell who were nearby.

Myself and Dr. M. J. Jenkins rushed to the emergency room and found the President to be dying. Previous surgical severe skull and facial injury was noted as well as a small laceration on the forehead which I thought to be a bullet entrance wound.

While Dr. Jenkins attended the patient I performed a cut down on the left carotid vein and inserted a 1/2" polyethylene catheter to which was attached a 1/2" latex catheter.

It was then noted that there was bleeding from the wound and I inserted a 1/2" catheter that took in the 2nd intercostal space in the 4th rib space and I saw a small amount of this was connected to the chest drainage immediately. In a similar fashion Dr. David W. Jones, Dr. Charles C. [unclear] inserted a 1/2" catheter that took in the 1st intercostal space in the 4th rib space and I attached to it a chest drainage.

Subsequently closed cardiac massage was begun and the patient revived.

# Summary of Treatment of Th. President

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT

11-23-63

STAFF PROGRESS NOTES

DATE, HOUR, NAME

After receiving a call from the hospital operator that the President had been shot and was en route to the emergency room I immediately notified Dr. M. J. Perkins and Miss Audrey Bell who were nearby.

Myself and Dr. McPerry rushed to the emergency room and found the President to be dying. Previous description seven skull and brain injury was noted as well as a small laceration anterior midline of neck thought to be a bullet entrance wound.

While Dr. McPerry started the tracheotomy I performed a cut down on the left Cerebral Vein and inserted a polyethylene catheter to which was attached a 5% dextrose lactate solution.

It was then noted that air was bubbling through the neck wound and I inserted a left anterior chest tube in the 2nd intercostal space in the M Ch vein. A trocar and heavy rubber tubing at this was connected to closed chest drainage immediately. In a similar fashion Dr. Paul Peters, Dr. Charles Cooper, and myself inserted a right anterior chest tube just to the right of the midclavicular line and attached to closed underwater drainage.

Subsequently closed cardiac massage was begun and the patient expired.

ADMISSION NOTE

John Kennedy -

DATE AND HOUR: 22 Nov 63

DOCTOR:

12:30 to 1:30 pm

Called by 1:30 while standing in line  
 waiting in line for the President's  
 office. I arrived in the room at 12:30. The  
 President was sitting in a chair  
 and the speech of the dead President  
 was being read. A coroner's witness  
 was also present and a number of  
 coroner's witnesses also.

A fracture survey was being performed  
 by Dr. Henry, Barton, and Mr. Chubb  
 of the President's personal physician and  
 the fracture site was in place and no  
 motion was being given by Dr. Henry's  
 hands. His pupils were dilated fixed to  
 light and his eyes were closed  
 and the right eye measurement was  
 12.

The neck was completed and the  
 neck of the neck fracture a little  
 blood was present in the neck  
 and the neck was present in the neck  
 and the neck was present in the neck  
 and the neck was present in the neck



REC-45

62 109060-2305

January 24, 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI  
JAN 24 2 29 PM '64

EX-117

Mrs. Alene Embree  
15022 Ashworth  
Seattle 39, Washington

Dear Mrs. Embree:

I have received your letter of January 17th and want to thank you for your generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI and about my book, "Masters of Deceit." It is hoped that our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval. I also want to thank you for bringing your views to my attention.

<sup>John F.</sup> With respect to the tragic assassination of President Kennedy, the FBI has turned its investigative reports over to the Presidential Commission appointed to look into this crime. We have not made these reports public inasmuch as this Commission has been charged with the responsibility to study all available information and make a finding in this matter. Any public dissemination of our reports, therefore, will rest with the Commission.

MAILED 10  
JAN 24 1964  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

JEP

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. She takes the position that the conflicting views set forth by extremists on both sides concerning President Kennedy's death should be resolved by a statement from the Director setting forth the true facts of this matter.

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

DTP:rls  
(3)

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
McGuire  
Graham  
West  
D.H.

*Handwritten:*  
Sent  
B.L.

JAN 29 1964

MAL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Mr. Hoover: we have heard of and from you so many good things for so long that I must take it for granted your observations will be of value. We have the little book "Factors of Success" and also read from time to time tid-bits you have written for papers.

More so, we have heard about your interest in the value of Sunday school and church training, and the spiritual emphasis in bringing up our youth.

It is the cause of this last, and because we believe that any conflict in ideology is a spiritual conflict primarily that I am writing you now. I wish to see before you my ideas and analysis, and when you have read them, knowing facts of course that are not available to me, please consider at least planning to say or do something!

We have always known that communists will use anything at hand for their own purposes--even if it has to be twisted out of recognition in order to use it. It would be simple enough for them to plan to do any of the things I think them perfectly capable of doing--and probably they have already tried more than I could imagine.

I read in our paper tonight that there is a threat made against several congressmen, it is striking they are all democrats. It is also striking that this comes along just when the refrain of "hate" and "intolerance" is going down a little. Perhaps it could not be allowed to die down--it might come in handy!

Not long ago, a democratic congressman published a little article about the intolerant tendencies of this country. He "pointed out" that it is seen through U.S. history, and wound up by neatly blaming the puritans and their concept of absolute good. He sounded anything but Christian.

Intolerance, true intolerance, is a sin common to mankind, and not in any way peculiarly American, not even puritan. In fact, as we all know, this country, in spite of weaknesses and failures, stands out as the most free, tolerant, broad minded nation ever to become a world power. We have leaned over backwards to accord freedom of speech etc to those who seemed to some of us of doubtful character. Where else can university professors refuse to swear allegiance to the flag and keep their position? Where else can a religious cult instruct its children to ignore the flag salute and go on teaching their beliefs? This is intolerance? This is leaning over backwards to let people express themselves.

Surely we know about the puritans! Expelled by the excesses they had seen within the church in the land from which they had come, and realizing the ~~the~~ union of church and state could not prosper in the new land, they became extreme in trying to legislate righteousness, and were harsh. However, much good comes down to us from them, their earnestness, and even their zeal, the often misdirected, were at least efforts to govern well.

Now the "absolute good" they extolled was and is God--and without an absolute by which to measure the relative, we have no relative! But because God has been poorly represented by some of us, and not at all by others, there is no reason to blame Him and try to rationalize Him out of existence.

If there is one thing for which I admired President Kennedy, though I am not a democrat, it was his unwavering faith and reiteration of Scriptural principles. It seems so out of line for one to say it was our absolute concept of good, leading to intolerance, that indirectly was responsible for his death. It follows this congressman's thought to its logical conclusion, this is exactly what we come up with!

EX-117 REC-45 -2305

So ever since Mr. Kennedy's death, very probably at the hands of an out-and-out Marxist "loner" or not, we have heard a chant of the "hate" theme--just listening to it alone, you'd certainly think that a segregationist or some one else in the civil rights issue had murdered our president.

Immediately after the assassination we heard from the Kremlin, did we not, the south, namely Texas, was a hotbed of filthy reactionary forces? So we all jump on the badd-wagon to help them! It seems so plain that the hue and cry was raised to divert attention from the real facts. Caused to do the same thing when playing hide-the-thimble--we'd hide it, that move quickly to another position and make a satisfactorily suspicious thing! JAN 27 1964--those with eyes still



Could it not very easily be, Mr. Hoover, that this "threat" against these democratic congressmen rather than being, what it obviously intends to appear, is a strategy of leftists to put other groups in a bad light? Why even I can see that it just might work! You wouldn't have to be awfully smart to figure that one out. These days we have reason to believe that communists have taken their place in the ranks of large church groups, in every other old-line respected organization we have. I think right now of one man who used to say he was republican, and I admired him highly--only to hear him make some exceedingly disappointing and frightening remarks that sounded anything but republican.

I am not a rightist, as I understand the term--incidentally, I am afraid it is sort of an elastic one--used to designate some one in ill favor with leftists! If you are not leftist, it sometimes is assumed you must be a rightist. Incidentally, I do not believe I ever heard of "rightist" till I first heard of "leftist". Do people become "rightists" by contrast? Why cannot we use the word "extremist" instead? Anyway, I am not one.

We should stay in the U.S.--we are needed there--and need to be there! But our position in it should not indicate vacillation or weakness. We should not be isolationists--the world is now a community of nations, and has to try to get along with as little trouble as possible. This is realistic, maybe not ideal, but necessary. I even think we should stay in Viet-Nam. It is far from a happy situation, and even a sad one for loved ones of those who have died, but still more could be killed if we drew out.

Our big men--our men in key positions--cannot judge wisely--if they do not call the issues correctly! If we hear a preposterous lie so often that some of us believe it and cannot recall the original facts, how can we deal with the dilemma that results from those facts? Correct diagnosis precedes correct prescription! Mr. Hoover, I call upon you as an honest man, a Christian man, and a completely fearless one to set forth once again the facts in their order. Will you not remind us just who it was who killed our president? And will you not tear away the layers of propaganda that have since been superimposed to hide the truth? I believe Mr. Kennedy would want it so--it was he who stood up to Castro--it was he who staunchly named names when it was necessary and placed blame! I think we're letting him down--and every other American--if we don't follow thru!

Thank you--

Mrs. Embree

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Mrs. Alene Embree

15022 Ashworth

Seattle 33, Wash.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 1/25/64

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (89-20)

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

Re Bureau airtel to Omaha 1/23/64 and Omaha airtel to Bureau 1/21/64.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division are 25 copies of an insert reflecting information regarding an interview of JACK HADNETT MILLER.

meb

- ② - Bureau
  - 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. -25)
  - 1 - Omaha
- GDW:asm  
(5)

*ch*

REC-45

62-109060-2306

JAN 27 1964

58 JAN 30 1964

*SA*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Evans *900*

DATE: 1/27/64

FROM : W. V. Cleveland *WV*

SUBJECT: ~~EDWARD DAVEY~~  
 1052 Flatbush Avenue  
 Brooklyn, New York  
 MISCELLANEOUS  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

*J. Martin*

At 6:40 p.m., 1/26/64, captioned person called SA D. H. Young. He was obviously intoxicated. He was indignant because he said he had just called the New York Office and the person to whom he spoke would not give his name. He said he would not give his name (Davey's) to the person either. He then became uncertain as to whether the FBI was the agency he called. He would not give SA Young the purpose of his purported call to the New York Office. He said he would call the Office back, as there could have been a mix-up of some kind.

SA Young called Supervisor W. C. Martin in New York, who advised no such call had been received by him or anybody else on duty in the Office tonight. Martin later called back at 7:05 p.m. to advise that Davey had just called him and had no specific information. He wanted to talk about the assassination of President Kennedy and was apparently drunk.

ACTION: *(John F.)*

File. Bufiles contain nothing identifiable re Davey.

REC-35

EX-117

*62-109060-2307*

JAN 27 1964

DHY: sab

-4-

*91*  
79 JAN 29 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

REC 36

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 1/31/64

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114) (P) RUC

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

62-109060-2222

Re Bureau airtel to Minneapolis, 1/3/64, Minneapolis airtels to Bureau, 1/8 and 9/64, and Bureau airtel to Minneapolis, 1/15/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above, pertaining to one EDWIN SHERMAN. Three copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Dallas Office, the office of origin in this matter, for their information and inasmuch as there might be a need for Dallas to disseminate copies on a local level. One copy of the letterhead memorandum is also being disseminated to Secret Service, St. Paul, Minnesota, under separate cover.

The first source referred to in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] Western Union Telegraph Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who made the information available to SA JOHN L. ROBERTS.

The second source referred to is [redacted] Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, Minneapolis, who made the information available to SA DONALD E. WALLER.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is being classified "~~confidential~~," inasmuch as information contained therein was obtained from sources of continuing value, whose cooperation could be jeopardized by the unauthorized disclosure of the information they furnished.

No further investigation will be conducted in this matter.

REC 36

62-109060-2308

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Minneapolis (1 - 105-2564)

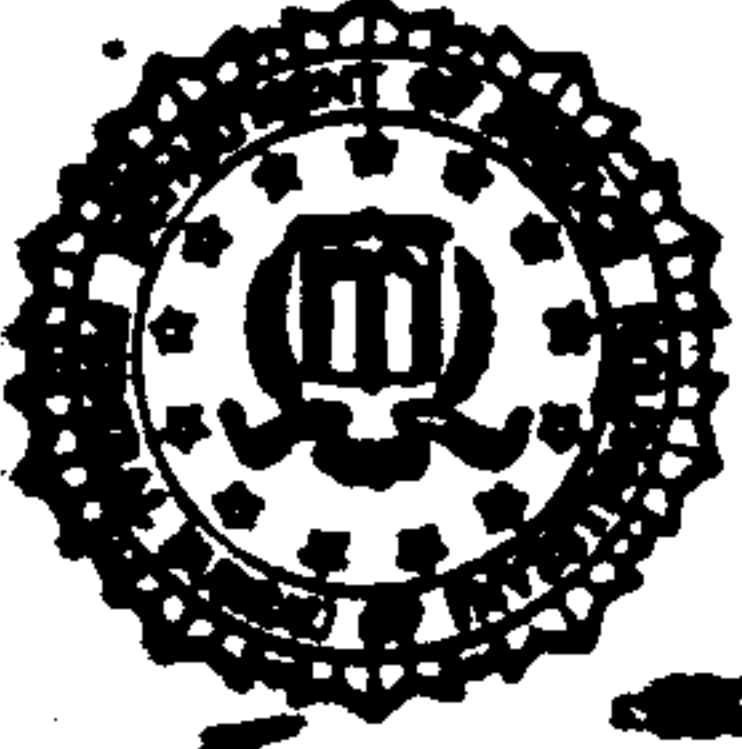
JAN 24 1964

SIC/jlk  
(6)

ENCLOSURE

79 JAN 29 1964

*See also in Secret Service file...*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 21, 1964

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

Re: EDWIN SHERMAN

A source on January 8, 1964, advised that on December 12, 1963, the following information was sent to Life Magazine:

"EDITOR

"LIFE MAGAZINE CARE TIME INC ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
NYK

"DEAR SIR: THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF RESULTS THAT HAVE BEEN ATTAINED BY A UTILIZING OF THE PYTHAGORAS NUMBERS FORMULA WITH REGARD 20TH CENTURY CONSIDERATIONS.

"A HIGHLY UNUSUAL PREDICTION MADE BY THIS WRITER AND THAT CAN BE ATTESTED TO BY AT LEAST A SCORE OF PERSONS INCLUDING A METHODIST CLERGYMAN WAS FULFILLED.

"THIS PREDICTION HAD TO DO WITH THE FACT THAT A CERTAIN ASTROLOGICAL CONFIGURATION OCCURED ON THE DAY THAT CHRIST WAS CRUCIFIED AND DID NOT OCCUR AGAIN UNTIL APRIL 12 1895 AND WITH THE FACT THAT ON APRIL 12 1961 ANOTHER EVENT CLOSELY TIED TO THE CRUCIFICTION OF CHRIST AS WELL AS WITH THE ENTIRE WORLD RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE OF OUR DAY WOULD OCCUR.

"THIS EVENT DID OCCUR ON THAT DAY OF APRIL 12 1961. IT BEING THE FIRST REPORTED ASCENSION INTO

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF REPLY  
2/19/77  
EAG/TC

- CONFIDENTIAL -  
Group 1

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36 DEC 21 1972

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and declassification

*declassified*  
2040  
7/2/77  
H/m

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

SPACE BY MAN SINCE THE REPORT OF CHRIST'S ASCENSION  
INTO SPACE AT THE PERIOD OF THE CRUCIFIXION.

"THIS WRITER HAD BEEN URGED BY A NUMBER OF  
PEOPLE TO PUBLISH THIS STORY WHEN THIS PREDICTION  
CAME TO PASS BUT MADE NO EFFORT TO DO SO MAINLY  
BECAUSE HE HAD HIGHER GOALS WITH REGARD IT IN MIND.

"NOW, HOWEVER, MANY ADDITIONAL FACTORS OF  
MAJOR IMPORTANCE MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION  
AND SO HE HAS DECIDED TO ATTEMPT TO BRING THE  
MATTER OF THIS PREDICTION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE  
GENERAL PUBLIC.

"ONE OF THESE ADDITIONAL FACTORS WAS THAT BY WAY  
OF APPLYING THE PYTHAGORAS FORMULA HE WAS ABLE TO  
PREDICT THAT JOHN KENNEDY WOULD NEVER FINISH HIS  
TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE USA A PREDICTION ALSO  
MADE TO NUMEROUS PEOPLE WHO CAN ATTEST TO THIS  
FACT AND ALSO THAT HE WAS ABLE TO FORETELL TO THE  
VERY DAY AND EVEN HOUR WHEN THE KENNEDY AND OSWALD  
ASSASSINATIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE AND FURTHER THAT  
THE OSWALD ASSASSINATION WILL PROVE MORE IMPORTANT  
TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THAN  
THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

"FOR REASONS THAT ARE ONLY TOO OBVIOUS THIS  
WRITER WISHES TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS FOR THE PERIOD  
OF THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, HOWEVER, IF ANY ADDITIONAL  
INFORMATION WITH REGARD WHAT HE HAS SET FORTH  
HEREIN IS DEEMED DESIRABLE ON YOUR PART YOU MAY  
REACH HIM BY WAY OF HIS AGENTS ROSS AND HAINES INC  
413 SOUTH FOURTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA PHONE  
FEDERAL 2-7081

"SIGNED X"

Harlow Ross, proprietor, Ross and Haines, Inc.,  
a bookstore at 413 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota,  
advised on January 8, 1964, that approximately three to four  
weeks ago a man called him and said he was sending some  
material to Life Magazine or Time Magazine and requested  
Ross to be his literary agent at the usual ten percent  
commission. He refused to identify himself to Ross and  
indicated he expected to have some of his writings published.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

He expressed a great interest in the Pythagoras numbers formula and astrology in general.

He mentioned something to the effect that he could have predicted President Kennedy's assassination.

The unknown caller told Ross that he could be reached at FEderal 5-1329 and to ask for the man in Room 18. He gave Ross as references the Salvation Army Social Center in Tacoma, Washington, and mentioned that he was well known by Rev. Snowden, the chaplain, and the brigadier, a Mr. Berrenger.

Ross said the unknown caller telephoned him again approximately ten days later and said he might move and, if so, would advise Ross of his new telephone number.

Ross said he had no idea who the man was, but he did make a notation of the information the unknown caller furnished. He said the caller sounded middle-aged, intelligent "in a fashion," but left him, Ross, with the impression that he, the unknown caller, was a "crackpot."

A second source advised on January 8, 1964, that telephone number FEderal 5-1329 was listed to William M. Franklin, 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

William M. Franklin, 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis, the owner and operator of a rooming house, advised on January 9, 1964, that he recalled the former occupant of Room 18 very well. He said the name of the former tenant was Edwin Sherman, an itinerant, who rented the room for a period of two weeks, claiming to have travelled from Tacoma, Washington, where he stayed at the Salvation Army. He left on Friday, December 13, 1963, leaving no forwarding address, but indicating he was going to travel around the country again.

Franklin described Sherman as a self-styled writer, who spent most of his time at the Minneapolis Public Library or in his room reading. He discussed politics, religion and astrology with whoever would listen to him.

Franklin stated he recalled Sherman discussing President Kennedy's assassination, at which time he claimed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

that he could have predicted it from an astrology formula which he discovered years ago.

Franklin said that Sherman had no employment other than odd jobs he did for him, Franklin, around the rooming house, for which Franklin paid him \$3 a day whenever he worked.

Franklin described Sherman as white, male, single, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing 180 pounds, medium build, and fair complexion; he said Sherman wore glasses occasionally, dressed in workmen's clothes and wore a cap with the ear flaps always pulled down. Franklin recalled that Sherman said he was 54 years of age and originally had lived on a farm somewhere in California.

It was Franklin's opinion that Sherman was an intellectual eccentric and nonconformist; however, he did not view him as dangerous to any extent.

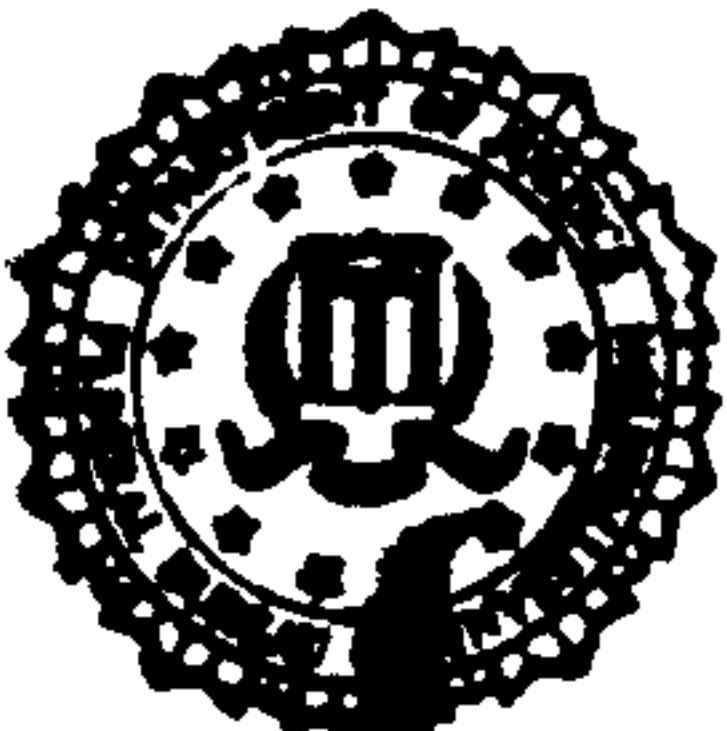
Martin Mumbleau, who resides at 1313 South 3rd Street, Minneapolis, advised on January 9, 1964, that he conversed with Edwin Sherman on a number of occasions and recalled him discussing astrology and the relation between astrology and President Kennedy's death. Mumbleau recalled that Sherman sent a night letter, he thought, to Washington, D. C., which was supposed to be four thousand words long. He said he did not know the subject matter of this letter, except that it probably pertained to President Kennedy's death and politics in general. Mumbleau recalled that Sherman claimed he had gone to Texas following President Kennedy's assassination and talked about his theory to the FBI there.

Mumbleau felt that Sherman was a harmless individual, but definitely eccentric. Mumbleau had no idea where Sherman could be located at the present time. His description of Sherman matched that given by Franklin.

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 21, 1964

Title                   **ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

Character

Reference           **Letterhead memorandum dated  
January 21, 1964, at  
Minneapolis, Minnesota**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

**COPIES DESTROYED  
DEC 21 1972**

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO DL)

Under date of 1/22/64 the Bureau forwarded to the Dallas Office a translation of an anonymous note in Spanish to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY composed of words cut out of a newspaper and postmarked "Mexico, D.F., December 29, 1963, 8:00 P.M." This note reads as follows:

"There should be an investigation of the list of ~~X~~ Anti-Castro Cuban Exiles in Houston in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy."

The above is being furnished the Houston Office for information, and no investigation is being requested in view of the non-specific nature of the note.

Houston, however, should remain alert for any information along the lines mentioned in the note.

- 3 Bureau
- 2 Houston (105-1091)
- 2 Dallas
- RPG:LAC
- (7)

*cc furnished via D-7 at Houston*

*C.P. Wick*  
*CARSON*

REC 36 62-109060-2309

10 JAN 27 1964

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

79 JAN 29 1964

REC 36

FBI

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

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

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau 1/21/64 reflecting interview with JACK HADNETT MILLER, an inmate of the Mental Health Institute, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on 1/20/64, together with information obtained at the Mental Health Institute concerning MILLER; and Bureau teletype to all SACs 12/12/63.

The Omaha Office should submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, incorporating the information from the El Paso Office contained in El Paso airtel dated 1/21/64 captioned as above. Ten copies should be submitted to the Bureau and two to Dallas via Air Mail.

- ③ Bureau
- 1 El Paso (105-1264)(Info)
- 2 Omaha (89-20)
- 2 Dallas
- RPG:LAC
- (8)

*Bureau tel 1-23-64 to OMI  
said info to Dallas  
from Chicago office*

REC 36 62-109060-2310

10 JAN 27 1964

79 JAN 29 1964

Special Agent in Charge

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

January 27, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

For your information, I am enclosing copies of three articles which purport to be exposes of the assassination of President Kennedy.

JOHN F.

"The Thunderbolt" is disseminated by the National States Rights Party, and its contents are usually violently anti-Semitic and anti-Negro. Frequently, this publication refers to FBI Agents as "frame artists," "slimy race mixers" and "mangey dogs." The January, 1964, issue maintains this level, and the material concerning the assassination is a contrived mixture designed to point an accusing finger at their favorite target, the so-called "Jewish-communist conspiracy" which is supposedly seeking to subvert the United States.

The article appearing in the March, 1964, issue of "Saga" was written by William W. Turner, a disgruntled former employee who entered on duty as a Special Agent on February 5, 1951. The FBI found it necessary to dismiss him effective July 19, 1961, on the grounds that he lacked truthfulness, accuracy and the responsibility required of a Special Agent and that he had shown a poor attitude toward the FBI and its Director.

Turner has used his former Bureau experience to give his account of the assassination a spurious aura of authenticity, and it is filled with provocative adjectives and specious reasoning in an attempt to support his conclusion that the FBI is solely responsible for the death of the President.

The article by Harold Feldman, which appears in the January 27, 1964, issue of "The Nation," is a muddy attempt to link Lee Harvey Oswald with the FBI as an informant. Using public source material

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (3) REC 36
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (3)

FEB 11 1964 (6)

22 JAN 27 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-19105-501  
62-109090  
105-66232

60-2311

PER. REC. UNIT

JAN 27 1964  
COMM-FBI

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

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

with no selectivity, Feldman tries to make it appear that this Bureau is suppressing the fact that the assassin was actually one of its "employees."

All three articles are irresponsible, and each is a good example of personal bias; however, I thought you would be interested in seeing them.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

OO - Dallas

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 1/21/64, in Bufile  
62-109060, enclosing letter from Rev. V. MONTGOMERY.

VERDELLA MONTGOMERY, <sup>Mich</sup> 603 Moore, Marshall, Texas, is  
Negro female born 2/23/17, Many, Louisiana. She was raised in  
San Francisco, California, where she lived until 1956, when she  
and her 30-year-old daughter, FLORINE MONTGOMERY, became  
spiritualists. Since then they have lived at Willis, Michigan  
and since 12/25/62, at Marshall, Texas. <sup>Calif</sup>

Just prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY,  
she and FLORINE had "visions" and "messages" from the Lord,  
warning them President KENNEDY would be assassinated. Since  
then she and FLORINE have had many visions from the Lord and  
they were informed in these visions there were two other men  
and one woman besides LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBENSTEIN  
involved in the assassination. Further, three of the men fired  
shots when KENNEDY was killed, and not just OSWALD.

On 1/10/64, a Secret Service Agent visited them, and  
they gave the above information to him.

4 - Bureau (3 - 105-82555) (1 - 62-109060)  
3 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461) (1 - 89-43)

RJS:sl

(7)

REC-47

62-109060-232

29 23/2  
31 JAN 24 1964

ST-103

SOVIET SECTION

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

*Handwritten notes:*  
copy to Dallas  
copy to [unclear]

*Handwritten:* REF

100-10461

Since 1/10/64, the spirit of OSWALD has warned them not to reveal the information they have. Also, the Lord recently told them there were three men following President JOHNSON who plan to assassinate him. They have the names of the men, the "fingerprint" of one of them, and could describe all of them, all of which has been obtained through visions from the Lord.

She and FLORINE are afraid they would be killed by associates of RUBY and OSWALD if they reveal the details of the above information while still in Texas, and on 1/20/64, she wrote to President JOHNSON, asking him to send "passes" so she and her family can go to Washington, D. C. She also told President JOHNSON of the visit by the Secret Service Agent, that she had obtained additional information subsequent to that visit.

For information of Bureau, both VERDELLA and FLORINE MONTGOMERY were not entirely coherent during the above conversation. Further, they exhibited their fear by keeping all of the window shades down in the house, the front door double locked, and no light in the living room.

The results of the interview will be submitted in the next report.

1-28-64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) - 2312  
REC-47

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, - ELEVEN TWENTYTWO SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS

REBU AIRTEL ONE TWENTYONE SIXTY FOUR, AND YOUR AIRTEL ONE TWENTYTHREE SIXTY FOUR CAPTIONED, QUOTE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R DASH CUBA UNQUOTE RELATING TO INVESTIGATION ON REVEREND V. MONTGOMERY. IMMEDIATELY COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN RE BU AIRTEL AS PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AWAITING REPLY. SCORE ERROR FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS.

RDR:map  
(3)

*RRP*

*Phos*

NOTE:

President's Commission requested investigation at Marshall, Texas, which was set out under the above caption to Dallas on 1-21-64. Dallas was specifically instructed to furnish results in form suitable for dissemination without delay. Dallas by re airtel under different caption furnished results of interview with subject of Commission's inquiry, however did not submit it in form suitable for dissemination as instructed, or is it apparent entire interview set out, so that we can promptly handle request of Commission. Radio being sent. Error being scored for failure to follow instructions.

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

If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent tel immediately.

VIA TELETYPE  
5:25 PM  
JAN 29 1964  
ENCIPHERED

NR. 282155  
ENC.  
CK. *ret*  
APPROVED BY *ck*  
TYPED BY

JAN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Director, FBI

DATE: 1/13/64

Legat, Tokyo (105-2677)(RUC)

SUBJECT: *X* CHANG Fan-chao, aka  
*X* CHANG Mau-chiu (M)  
INFORMATION FROM

POST OFFICE BOX 964

*name & address  
from page 6*

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is a copy of the translation of a letter received through the American Embassy, Taipei, 12/10/63, written by a resident of Taipei, Taiwan, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which contains observations of the writer concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Although the letter is rambling and non-specific, it appears to have been written by an intelligent well-intentioned person. It is suggested the Bureau prepare a courteous letter of acknowledgment.

John F Kennedy

DALLAS, TEXAS 4-22-63

Tokyo indices reflect no record identifiable with CHANG.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl.-1)
- (1 - Foreign Liaison)
- 1 - Tokyo

JLM/bje

(4)

ENCLOSURE  
JAN 15 1964

REC-50

62-109060-23/3

1-25

JAN 10 1964

*Crime (for administrative)*

*Chao  
1/16/64  
of Smith...*

*Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'S22' and 'JAN 10 1964' stamp.*

TRANSLATION FROM CHINESE

ENVELOPE:

The envelope, postmarked "Taipeh, November 30, 1963," was addressed to the Director of the American Information Service, Taipei, and carried the return address of the Overseas Chinese Life Insurance Company, Ltd., Post Office Box 964, Taipei.

LETTER:

The letter, undated, was written by one CHANG Mao-chao (M), CHANG Mau-chiu (C), JANG Moy-chall (T), 1728/2021/2507, in Nationalist China, to the Bureau of Federal Investigation of the United States, and this communication was sent in care of the American Information Service in Taipei.

MESSAGE:

The American Information Service  
please translate this communication,  
and forward it to

The FBI of America:

In regard to the assassination of the American President, Mr. Kennedy, by Oswald, and the murder of Oswald by Jack Rubenstein, I, the writer, definitely believe that this is the plot of the Communist Party. Because Mr. Kennedy was young and able-bodied, perspicacious in his views, resolute in his decision, brave in his actions, the devil, Khrushchev, in the process of the cold war has been time and time again frustrated. Mr. Kennedy led the camp of the democratic countries of the world, hence, he became the unlucky star against the Communist Party. The communists schemed to kill him, and on their part they have carried out what they wanted to do. After they achieved their aim, they sent their special agent, or perhaps the man whom they bought over, Jack Ruby to kill Oswald in order that he would not be able to betray their secret. Their method is clean and the facts are far-reaching, and this is about the same method which Stalin in the

62-109060-7313

ENCLOSURE

just used to kill Trotsky. These two incidences seemed to have fallen into the same rut. Such kind of measures has long been the practice of the Communist Party, and there is nothing new about it.

When the communists were going to assassinate President Kennedy, they chose Dallas, Texas as the place of their action. It was the time when Mr. Kennedy went down to visit that city. The communists chose such a place, because there was the right man, Oswald, whom they could send to work on this scheme. Although Oswald was an American citizen, he did not have the sense of nationalism and patriotism. As a matter of fact, he once made up his mind to renounce his own country, America, and was willing to become a citizen of Soviet Russia. It is conjectured here that Soviet Russia took him into their Communist Party, and sent him back to America, posing as an American citizen for the time being. In addition, Russia gave a girl to marry him in order to watch over him so that he could be used for some purpose later on.

After Oswald carried out his duty in the assassination of President Kennedy and was arrested afterwards, the important problem at that time was to devise some way in which any kind of investigation about the clue to this assassination could be stopped, and the plot of international communism could be concealed. Therefore, they went by their measured steps, and killed Oswald in order to stop him from talking. In order to reach this aim, the person chosen to prosecute this plan, must, at least, have either of a two-fold qualification: first, he must be a trained special agent of the Communist Party; secondly, or he must be a fellow traveler of the communists. If Jack Ruby is not a communist special agent, naturally, he is not a member of the Communist Party either.

Jack Ruby is not tied down by the responsibilities of a family. Since he is capable of using women to do his strip-teasing shows so that he could earn his money, his intelligence must be quite bright, also. In his daily living, his words and his conducts have been the wild and the absurd sort, and what is more, he likes to talk about beautiful women. This Jack Ruby, addicted in beauty and wealth, would naturally prove to be the kind of man whom they could utilize to the utmost extent. On the basis of Jack Ruby's business and environment, it can be easily seen that he would have had his due connections with the members of the Communist Party, and with those who are good and friendly toward the communists. Thus, those people could have talked to him about the good and the bad sides of the whole affair. In this way, he came out as one with the gesture of a strong love for President Kennedy, and acting on the seeming impulse he killed Oswald. With this excusable motive, he tried to pull the wool.