



SAC, Dallas (89-43)

February 7, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

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

JST

105-8255-411

ReBuairtel to Jacksonville and Los Angeles, dated 1-28-64 and Dallas airtel dated 1-31-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka, IS - R - Cuba," relating to information furnished the U. S. Secret Service by Mrs. Helen Shirah. Receiving offices are reminded to reply to Bureau requests in this matter in the same caption as Bureau communication.

Upon receipt of investigative results from Jacksonville, Dallas is instructed to prepare suitable letterhead memorandum for dissemination and furnish same to Bureau promptly. This is in addition to normal reporting procedures. Inasmuch as this investigation is based on a U. S. Secret Service referral, results of our investigation will be disseminated to the headquarters of the U. S. Secret Service.

- 1 - Jacksonville
- 1 - Los Angeles

- 1 - 105-82555
- 1 - O. H. Bartlett
- 1 - R. E. Lenihan

RDR:mlt
(9)

ST-105

REC-23

62-109060-2387

19 FEB 10 1964

NY

Ms

MAILED 20
FEB 7 - 1964

NOTE:

Secret Service referred letter from Mrs. Shirah of Jacksonville, Florida, to us. Her letter alleges photograph in magazine "Four Dark Days in History" shows individual who she believes identical with Oswald outside of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building as the Presidential motorcade passes. She opined if this is true then Oswald's "accomplice" is at large.

Photograph in question identified as same or similar to one taken by Associated Press which appeared in numerous newspapers throughout the country as well as the "Saturday Evening Post." Individual believed identical to person Mrs. Shirah has in mind identified as Billy M. Lovelady, employee

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

(Continued on page 2.)

COPY FILED IN

(Note continued from page 1.)

of TSED, who also identifies himself in this picture. Jacksonville now checking with Mrs. Shirah to establish that this is one and the same picture. Since this investigation is based on Secret Service referral, it is felt we should disseminate the results separately.

DOM INTELL DIA
REC'D

FEB 11 8 35 AM '64
FEB 10 8 35 AM '64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-23

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

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: February 5, 1964

FROM : R. I. Shroder

Time of call: 8:23 p. m.

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

William W. May, 3501 Bryn Mawr Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised that he is concerned over the inconsistency in the reported number of shots which were fired during the assassination. He said that while investigators have stated only three shots were fired information he has gathered from various public sources reflects that five bullets were recovered. He suggested that this discrepancy be investigated.

AD

WB:hw
)5(

ST-105

REC-23

2388

22 FEB 10 1964

79 FEB 12 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-29-64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN
BOX 566
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA

John R. ...

Two letters from captioned individual have been referred to us from the Deputy Attorney General. The first is dated 1-10-64 and complains about a contact with her by Special Agent Jack Bales #5761. She states he came to her house without telephoning ahead, asked for her full name and stated that he had come to answer her questions. She felt this could be done with a letter rather than having the "Agents scurrying about the countryside answering questions asked by little old ladies." Her letter dated January 14th is along the same lines and complains that although Special Agent Bales promised to answer her questions he did not do so. She states she had previously written about a photograph in a publication which was taken immediately after President Kennedy's assassination which she claims showed a man with a gun in his hand on a roof top. She still wants to know if this was such a man and the significance.

We have handled several communications from this correspondent some of which were directed to the Department of Justice and referred to us and others of which were sent directly to the Director. One communication asked why we had shown Mrs. Oswald photographs of Ruby before her son was murdered. This letter was acknowledged and she was told no such photographs had been shown. She immediately wrote back and asked if any photographs had been shown. This communication was received at the same time we were handling a referral from the Department in which correspondent claimed to have seen a photograph of an individual on a roof top with a rifle. Since correspondent did not fully identify the photograph she had seen, it was believed necessary to have her contacted so the photograph could be identified and its significance considered. The OC Office * was also instructed to advise Mrs. Martin that all evidence developed by the FBI was being forwarded to the Presidential Commission and that we were making none of the information developed during our investigation public and it would be the responsibility of the Commission to make any public dissemination of this data.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)
Attention: Mr. Elbert T. Turner
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (2)
Attention: Mr. Frederick D. Thompson

* Oklahoma City

REC-24

2389

12 FEB 7 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

61 FEB 1 1964

JH:cai
(5)

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: MRS. SHIRLEY MARTIN

By airtel dated 1-13-64, the OC Office advised that Mrs. Martin had been contacted on 1-10-64 by SA Jack H. Bales. The photograph was identified as one in the 12-14-63 issue of "The Saturday Evening Post." This photograph was observed and it is only through the greatest stretch of the imagination that the small figure in this photograph could be believed to be a person holding a rifle. The photograph is not deemed to have any significance and was not worthy of being checked further.

The OC Office advised that during the contact Mrs. Martin took SA Bales' name and credential number and was extremely antagonistic. Her attitude was such that SA Bales believed her to be mentally disturbed. She claimed SA Bales had come to question her and when he had told her he had come in response to communications she had sent to the Department and the FBI, and not to question her, she interrupted and said "you asked me my name, didn't you?" During the course of the conversation she demanded to know Mr. Hoover's age, why he had never married and asked if Agents still had to have their hands "swabbed" before they shook hands with the Director. It was obvious to SA Bales that Mrs. Martin was deliberately attempting to provoke an argument. One ^{of} her letters to the Director was orally acknowledged ^{and} she stated she did not consider a letter to the Bureau of enough importance to remember it. She was told that the information developed by the FBI would be furnished the Presidential Commission and she interjected such as "all?" , "All of it?"

OBSERVATION:

From the background information SAC, OC Office, has furnished, it is obvious that this correspondent is extremely antagonistic toward the Bureau and desires to cause controversy. She also appears to be mentally disturbed. She has been made fully aware of the Bureau's position with regard to our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and no point would be served by answering any more of her questions.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgement of these two communications be made and that copies be forwarded by attached routing slip to the OC Office for information.

OK.
H

DEC 1-29-64
GAC
Dear
J. Edgar Hoover

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

JAN 30 1964

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

705 PM CST URGENT 1-30-64 PLL

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

UNSUB, ASSASSINATION OF PRES. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE

RE TEL CALL OF INSPECTOR MALLEY TODAY RE ANY PERTINENT LAWS

IN DALLAS AND STATE OF TEXAS RE THE SALE, ACQUISITION AND

REGISTRATION OF ALL TYPES OF FIREARMS, AND CARRYING OF FIREARMS.

SAC SAN ANTONIO WAS REQUESTED TO HAVE REVIEWED ALL STATE STATUTES AT AUSTIN, STATE CAPITOL, AND FURNISH SAME.

DALLAS CHECKED WITH CHIEF LEGAL OFFICIAL FOR CITY OF DALLAS, CITY ATTY. HENRY KUCERA, WHO ADVISED THE CITY USED STATE STATUTES AND THERE WERE NO CITY ORDINANCES GOVERNING THE SALE, REGISTRATION OR POSSESSION OF GUNS, OR ANY OTHER REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SAME.

END

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

P

REC-24

62-109060-2390

EX-117

22 FEB 11 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

6-PAR

OFF

79 FEB 12 1964 #1

cc-Rogge

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

JAN 30 1964

TELETYPE

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

7-44 P. M. URGENT 1/30/64 EGL
TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS, ATTN. INSPECTOR MALLEY
FROM SAN ANTONIO /89-67/ /5-P/

Call Lopez

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

RE INSPECTOR MALLEYS TELEPHONE CALL TO DALLAS TODAY.

ON JANUARY THIRTY INSTANT MR. MURRAY JORDAN, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, ENFORCEMENT DIVISION, ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, STATE OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEXAS, INFORMED THAT THERE IS NO GENERAL REGISTRATION LAW PERTAINING TO FIREARMS IN THE STATE OF TEXAS. THE TEXAS LAWS PERTAINING TO FIREARMS ARE FOUND IN ARTICLES FOUR EIGHT THREE THROUGH FOUR EIGHT NINE, VERNONS PENAL CODE. ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT THREE IS MISDEMEANOR AND PROHIBITS THE CARRYING OF A HAND WEAPON SUCH AS A PISTOL, DIRK DAGGER, SLINGSHOT, BLACK JACK, HAND CHAIN, NIGHT STICK, PIPE STICK, SWORD CANE, SPEAR KNUCKLES, BOWIE KNIFE OR ANY KNIFE THAT MAY BE USED OFFENSIVELY OR DEFENSIVELY OR IN GENERAL A WEAPON CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED.

dy
Firearms
Registration
Law
State of
Texas

REC-24
EX-117
62-109060-2391

12 FEB 11 1964

END PAGE ONE
79 FEB 12 1964

Call...
6-RM
Call

PAGE TWO

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT FOUR RELATES TO EXCEPTIONS OF ABOVE ARTICLE, POLICE OFFICERS, GAME WARDENS, OR ANY PEACE OFFICER OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF A STATE.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT FIVE STATES IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO CARRY ANY KIND OF FIREARM INTO AN ASSEMBLY INCLUDING DIRK DAGGER, SLING SHOT, SWORD CAIN, SPEAR KNUCKLES, BOWIE KNIFE OR ANY OTHER KNIFE MADE FOR PURPOSE OF OFFENSE OR DEFENSE.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT SIX PROVIDES THAT THE PRECEDING ARTICLE SHOULD NOT APPLY TO PEACE OFFICERS.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT SEVEN STATES THAT ANY PERSON VIOLATING ABOVE MAY BE ARRESTED WITHOUT WARRANT AND ANY PEACE OFFICER WHO FAILS TO CARRY OUT HIS DUTY MAY BE FINED, NOT TO EXCEED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT EIGHT STATES IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR ANY ONE TO POSSESS A PISTOL OR ANY KIND OF NARCOTICS

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AT THE SAME TIME AND HE MAY BE SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE RELATES TO SALE OF WEAPONS AND WHOEVER SHOULD KNOWINGLY SELL, GIVE, OR BARTER, OR CAUSE TO BE SOLD TO ANY MINOR, A PISTOL OR ANY OTHER WEAPON OR ARM MENTIONED IN ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT THREE, WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN SHALL BE FINED NOT LESS THAN TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS OR NOT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, TEN DAYS TO THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL, OR BOTH.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE A RELATES TO ANY PERSON WHO SELLS OR GIVES A PISTOL TO A MINOR UNDER HEAT OF PASSION SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE A HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN CASE DOUCETTE VS. STATE THREE ONE SEVEN SOUTHWEST SECOND TWO ZERO ZERO.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE B DEFINES A MACHINE GUN AND STATES THAT WHOEVER POSSESSES OR SELLS ONE MAY BE
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SENTENCED TO TWO TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON. MACHINE GUN IS A WEAPON THAT WILL FIRE MORE THAN FIVE SHOTS AUTOMATICALLY. EXCEPTION, PEACE OFFICERS OR MILITARY FORCES OR INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY KEEP UNUSABLE MACHINE GUN AS CURIOSITY, ORNAMENT, OR KEEPSAKE.

ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE C VIOLATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED BY STATE OR U. S. COURT OF A FELONY INVOLVING FIREARMS TO POSSESS PISTOL OR REVOLVER OR ANY FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED ON PERSON, MAY BE SENTENCED ONE TO FIVE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

IN NINETEEN SIXTY ONE, ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT NINE WAS AMENDED TO INCLUDE SWITCH BLADE KNIVES, SPRING BLADE KNIVES OR KNUCKLES MADE OF HARD SUBSTANCE.

THERE ARE LOCAL ORDINANCES RELATING TO REGULATION AND SALE OF GUNS. THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A PERMIT TO CARRY A GUN IN TEXAS AND THERE IS NO LAW IN TEXAS PROHIBIBITING PURCHASE, SALE, OR THE CARRYING OF A RIFLE

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

OR A SHOTGUN EXCEPT INTO ASSEMBLIES AS SET FORTH IN
ARTICLE FOUR EIGHT FIVE.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

DL

FBI DALLAS

FLL

CLR@@@CP)M.OIF

FBI

REC-24

Date: 2/4/64

ENCLOSURE

Transmit following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

Dallas, Texas; 11/22/63

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - Dallas

Re Dallas airtel to Phoenix, 1/23/64 (IO).

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum; two copies to Dallas of the same memorandum reflecting interview with PAUL COZE, French Consul, Phoenix.

A lead to interview JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY was set out in Phoenix airtel to Dallas and Los Angeles, 1/21/64 (IO).

Dissemination of lead advised Phoenix 2/4/64

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info.)
- 1 - Phoenix

CW:btg

(6)

G. C. Wick

Airtel L AEPX 2/7/64 PER/EX-117

REC-24

62-109060-2392

FEB 6 1964

Approved: _____

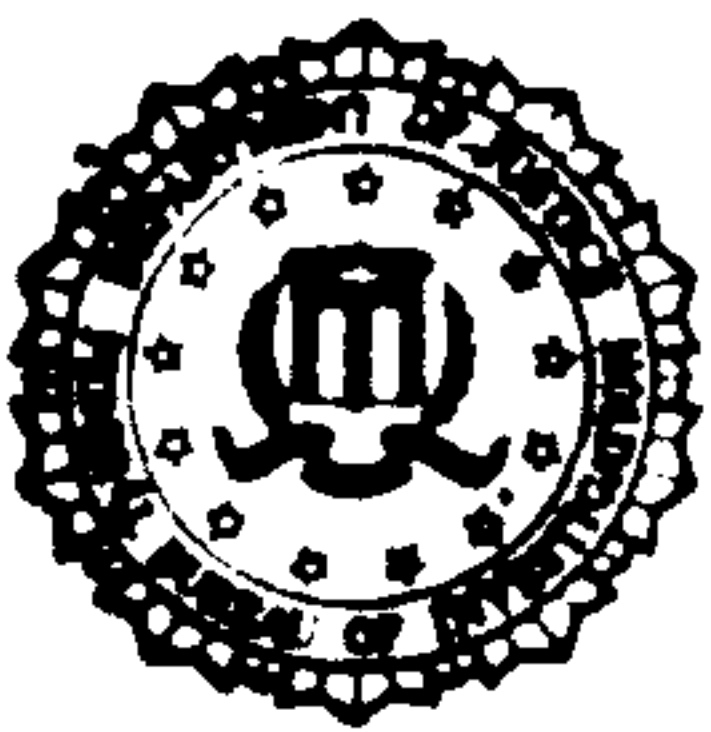
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Handwritten initials and signatures



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona

February 4, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
Dallas, Texas;
November 22, 1963

On January 20, 1964, PAUL COZE, 4040 East Elm, Phoenix, Arizona, French Consul, stated he is an artist by profession, and also gives art lessons to various people in the Phoenix area.

In 1957, Mr. COZE hired JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY to model before one of his art classes. JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY had been referred to Mr. COZE by Dr. HARRI WOOD, Professor of Art at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

At about the same time, Mr. COZE had been requested by OLEG CASSINI of New York, New York, to assist in the planning and decoration of the Knickerbocker Ball to be held in New York in 1957. The theme of this ball was to be "American Indians". Mr. COZE was instrumental in raising \$15,000 among people in Phoenix to assist in presenting the problems of the American Indians, especially those in Arizona, at the ball.

In June, 1957, Mr. COZE requested Senator BARRY GOLDWATER to be a speaker at the ball on the American Indians and the problems of education of the Indians. Inasmuch as Senator GOLDWATER had other commitments, he suggested to Mr. COZE that he ask Senator JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY to speak, who GOLDWATER referred to as "the next President of the United States".

Apparently various members of his art class heard of this and knew he had secured the promises of the late President to speak at the ball. It was apparently because of this association with the late President that Mr. COZE received the following letter from JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY, which is set forth below:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 27 1972

"1-15-64

"Mr. Paul Coze
4040 E. Elm
Phoenix, Arizona

"Dear Paul;

"It has been a long time since having posed for your evening art class. The year was 1957. My name is John Albert Kennedy. I'm not related to your friends the Kennedys, but I do have urgent information for Robert Kennedy, regarding a registered letter No. 297831. Mailed Dec. 3, 1963 La Tijera Sta., L.A. 43, Calif., by Geo. Perrin, 2021 W. Vernon, L.A. 62, Calif. (Fictitious) name and address I substituted for my own. The Postmaster clerk Miss Hanson (colored) must have gotten my auto license No., somehow, because the following day a colored woman called on me at home: 5163 S. Van Ness L.A. 62, Calif., saying; I am taking a survey for the County Do you have any children under eighteen? (MY house was the only one she called on.) On Sat. Jan. 4, 1964, I was also paid a visit by a pot-bellied juif (*), wearing very dark sun-glasses, and posing as a Fullerbrush man.

"The Negro Postal clerks, without a doubt were well meaning in having my auto license No. traced. But, les juifs (que vous allez trouves dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement) (**) got onto it also. They must have a way of opening and resealing letters.

"I have some follow-up information regarding this Registered letter addressed to the Department of Justice. Chief Justice Earl Warren. Washington, D.C., but I want to be assured that it will get to the Kennedy's' attention. I am putting my trust in you Paul, and hoping that you can aid me in this matter, it is pertinent to the assassination, and I do not want this clue to go by unnoticed.

"I believe I'm on the right track, because I have already been cased, by those suspected. Am able to devote my time to this end, because am unemployed.

"You have not perchance made up a copper plaque of our late President? Because if you have, I have developed a very rapid and economical method of duplicating on sheet copper, with ability of going twice the depth of that of mechanical die presses. If this should interest you I'd be very Happy to elaborate.

"Hoping This finds You Good Health
My Very Best Regards.

Yours Very Truly

John Albert Kennedy

/s/ "John A. Kennedy"

* According to Mr. COZE, "juif" is the French word for Jew.

** According to Mr. COZE, "les juifs (que vous allez trouvez dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement)" is the French for the following: "The Jews (that you will find in all the Government departments)."

Mr. COZE stated he does not recall JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY personally, and believes this individual must have only modeled on two or three occasions at his art classes.

According to Mr. COZE's records, JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY resided at 1809 Buckeye Road, Phoenix; gave his date and place of birth as April 23, 1910 at Montreal, Canada; his occupation as draftsman; and his descent as French on his mother's side and Scotch-Indian on his father's side.

Mr. COZE had the following description of JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY:

Height	5 feet 10 inches
Weight	180 pounds
Complexion	Tanned
Eyes	Dark brown
Hair	Brown (wavy)

2/7/64

airtel

TO: SACs, Los Angeles
Phoenix (89-42)
REG-24
FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 2392
EX-117

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

RePKairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 2/4/64 relating to an alleged communication initiated by John Albert Kennedy. Expedite.

Los Angeles and Phoenix are instructed to furnish results in appropriate insert form to the Bureau and Dallas, 25 copies to Dallas.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RAP *AS* *MS*

RDR:vhm
(9) *JHM*

NOTE: Paul Coze, French Consul, Phoenix, Arizona, in receipt of letter from Kennedy dated 1/15/64. Kennedy, alleged he has pertinent information with regard to the assassination and wanted Coze to bring this to the attention of late President's family. LA is endeavoring to locate Kennedy for interview.

REC-20
FEB 7 - 1964

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

9 FEB 12 1964 *RPM*

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

February 10, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) ^{REC-24}

2393

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963 EX-117
DALLAS, TEXAS EX-117
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReNOairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 2-5-64, copies of which are enclosed for Legat, Paris. This letterhead memorandum relates to an article appearing in "The Voice of Spain."

Contact through the usual sources in Washington, D.C., as well as with the Library of Congress and the Spanish Embassy fails to reflect any readily accessible source for this newspaper. It has been ascertained that the Spanish name of this paper is "La Voz De Espana." It is published in San Sebastian, Spain, and is considered to be an organ of the Falange.

Father Bienvenu's attitude in this particular matter appears quite unusual and, as you can see, it would be necessary for the Bureau to have our Legat, Paris through its sources endeavor to obtain an issue of this particular paper, which of necessity would be time consuming.

Unless in possession of information which would make recontact with Father Bienvenu inadvisable, New Orleans is instructed to recontact Father Bienvenu and endeavor to elicit his cooperation in obtaining a copy of the article referred to by him for Bureau use. You can impress upon him the importance of this particular investigation and the amount of time he could save the Bureau in cooperating in this particular matter.

MAILED 30
FEB 10 1964
COMM-FBI

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

- 1 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Legat, Paris - Enc. (3)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison
- 1 - Domestic Liaison
- 1 - Cryptanalysis - Translation Section

Handwritten signatures and initials: RDR, J, MS

RDR:alt met
(9)

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

9 FEB 12 1964

Airtel to New Orleans
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Should Father Bienvenu refuse to cooperate, it will be necessary that an appropriate request be submitted for transmittal to the Legat, Paris. This should be promptly handled.

NOTE:

Father Bienvenu, Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, advised he received a newspaper article from a nun in Spain which indicated "The Police of Dallas killed Kennedy. Tippitt was the key man." According to Father Bienvenu, this article appeared in the Spanish language paper "The Voice of Spain," issue of 1-7-64, page 14. Father Bienvenu took a rather unusual attitude in stating he did not care to make the article available as he felt the newspaper would be readily accessible. He did not care to identify the nun and further states he does not know the contents of the article.

Our Cryptanalysis - Translation Section of the Laboratory has established the Spanish name is as it appears above in the airtel and further that it is not carried by the Library of Congress. It is possible if this situation is explained to Father Bienvenu he will furnish the article in question, which would result in a saving of time.

The Spanish Embassy was contacted by SA Rogge under pretext [of student from local university.]

FBI

REC-24

Date:

2/5/64 ENCLOSURE

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) P

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

Enclosed for the Bureau and for Dallas are 10 copies and 3 copies, respectively, of an LHM pertaining to an article in the Spanish language appearing in the 1/7/64 issue of "The Voice of Spain." Inasmuch as Father EMMETT M. BIENVENU, who furnished information concerning this article, refused to make this article available, the Bureau may desire to obtain a copy of the newspaper containing the above article through the Legal Attache' at Paris, France unless the article is already in the Bureau's possession or is not otherwise available so that it can be translated and its contents determined.

In view of the fact the exact contents of the article are unknown, the Secret Service is not being furnished a copy of enclosed LHM.

*Bechtelony 488 Does not have
ADC & 173 & 331
BLANDER, Iowa YE75*

3-Bureau (Enc. 10)
2-Dallas (89-481) (URB) 3)
2-New Orleans
RLB:lyc
7

REC-24

REC-24

62-109060-2393

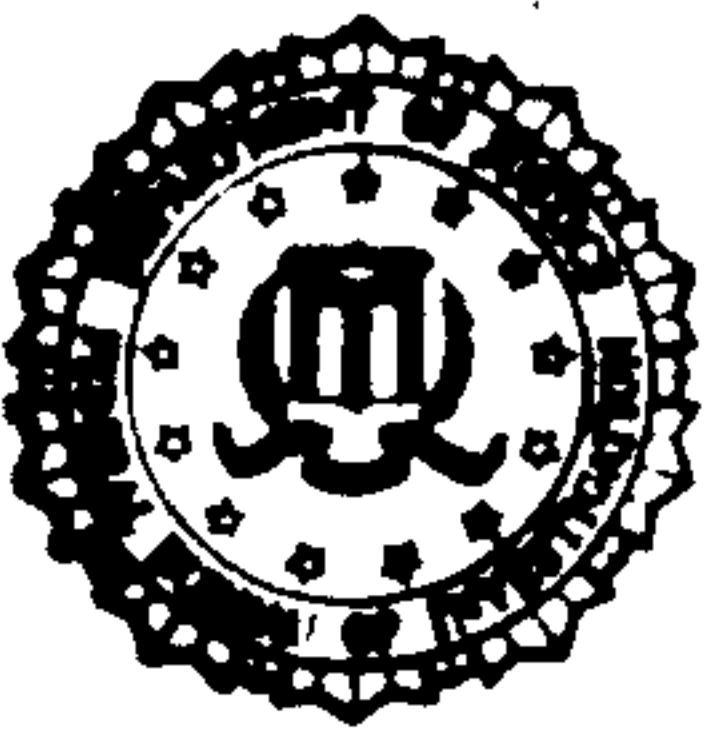
C. C. Wick

*2 cc memo. to Legat, Paris
1 cc memo. on Hitchcock 5718
RAR:mtt
2-10-64*

FEB 4 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 5, 1964

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

On February 4, 1964, Father Emmett M. Bienvenu,
Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, New
Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had received a newspaper
article from a nun who is a student in one of his language
classes, which was sent to her from Spain. He stated the
nun had expressed concern about the contents of the article
which appeared on Page 14 in the January 7, 1964 issue of
the newspaper "The Voice of Spain." He stated she desired
that he translate the article and advise her his thoughts
concerning the contents.

Father Bienvenu stated he had not read the
article, which is in the Spanish language, and does not
know its contents, however, he stated it was apparently
written by Jim O'Brien from Washington and the translated
title of the article is "The Police of Dallas Killed
Kennedy. Tippit was the Key Man." He advised that he
did not care to make the article available as he was certain
the newspaper could easily be obtained and he did not desire
to identify the nun who furnished the article to him as he
felt it would cause her undue concern if she were to become
involved. He stated he did not know who sent the article
to the nun.

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

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 17 1972

FBI

Date: 2/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAVANNAH (62-1347)

THEODORE WRIGHT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Re Savannah teletype, 2/5/64.

Enclosed herewith are the original and three copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning above-captioned matter.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 4) *retained RDR*
- 1 - Savannah

WES/bah
(4)

62-109060-

RECORDED
FEB 13 1964

1 cc sent to DL-0.7 school
2 cc sent to Dept Service
2/11/64 RDR/vha via 0142

ENCLOSURE

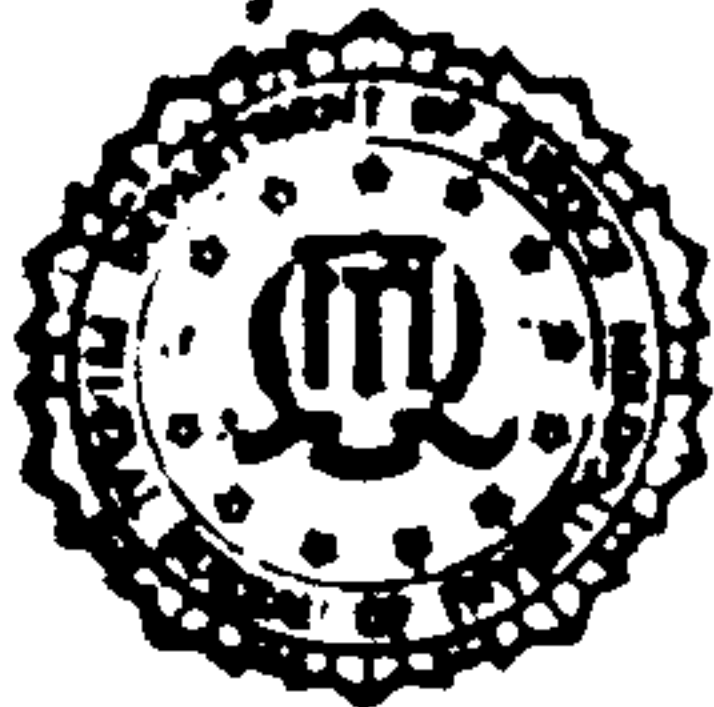
MULLINS

17 FEB 7 1964
[Signature]

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

77-51387-145
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Savannah, Georgia
February 5, 1964

THEODORE WRIGHT

On the evening of February 4, 1964, a person who identified himself as Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, contacted telephonically the FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and stated that during the afternoon on the same date, he was sitting in his car in front of his residence at the above address when three white males came up and commenced talking to him. During the conversation, the invasion of Cuba was mentioned and one of the men stated then, "We took care of the President and we are going to take care of 'the General'."

He added that the men were dressed in civilian clothes and two of the men were wearing beards. He described two of the white males as being 25 to 28 years of age, 170 to 180 pounds, and being about five feet eight inches in height. The third white male did not have a beard and was possibly shorter than the other two men. He added that they were probably sailors.

Theodore Wright, during the same evening, contacted the Savannah Office of the FBI and stated that the men had recontacted him at his home.

Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was interviewed during the early morning of February 5, 1964, and he advised that at about 5:30 PM to 6:00 PM, on the afternoon of February 4, 1964, he was sitting in his car on the street near his apartment at 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, when three men came up and began talking to him about politics in general and the Panama situation. One of the men in the group, whom he described as the Cuban, stated, "We did away with the President, and we will do away with the General."

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.

THEODORE WRIGHT

During the first part of the interview with Wright, he stated that the man said "Attorney" instead of General.

Wright later said the man said they would do away with the Attorney General.

He talked with the three men for about ten minutes and they departed on foot. He added that at about 1:25 AM, on February 5, 1964, about ten minutes before he was contacted by the FBI at his apartment, the two older men of the three, who both were wearing beards, came to the back door of his apartment and the man whom he described as the Cuban told him this would be the last one, referring to the telephone calls he had made concerning the matter. The two men then left. He denied that he had been recontacted by any of the men prior to that time.

He was unable to explain how the men knew in which apartment he resided at the above address, but pointed out that they apparently watched him make telephone calls from his apartment through a window of the apartment.

He described the three men as follows:

- #1 - A white male, age 40 to 45, dark brown hair and a beard;
- #2 - A white male, age 40 to 45, black hair, five feet nine inches tall, long beard, rosy cheeks and definitely a Cuban;
- #3 - A white male about 20 years old with no beard.

Wright, during the interview, admitted that during the evening he drank about one-half pint of whiskey and watched the television show on the Bay of Pigs Invasion.

During the interview, he was obviously under the influence of alcohol and he produced an almost empty one-half pint whiskey bottle.

THEODORE WRIGHT

Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, is described as follows, according to observation and interrogation:

Name	Theodore Wright
Date of Birth	August 12, 1916
Place of Birth	Berkeley County, South Carolina
Age	48
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	120 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown, wearing glasses
Build	Slim
Complexion	Ruddy
Employment	None, claims to be disabled and draws Social Security
Scars and Marks	Right hand cut off at wrist.

Mrs. Gladys Wright, also known as Mrs. Theodore Wright, 139B Logan Street, advised on February 5, 1964, that her husband drinks most of the time and he is not reliable when he is under the influence of whiskey. She stated that her husband was on the street during the late afternoon of February 4, 1964, but was at home during the entire evening. She stated that no one contacted her husband at their apartment during the evening and night on February 4 - 5, 1964.

On February 5, 1964, [REDACTED] Credit Bureau of Greater Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina, made available a record which reflected that Theodore J. Wright, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was formerly employed by the City of Charleston in the City Safety Service as a safety man in the early 1950's.

In 1959, he was employed by Hopcaw Realty Company, Charleston, South Carolina.

The records show that his wife is Gladys Wright.

THEODORE WRIGHT

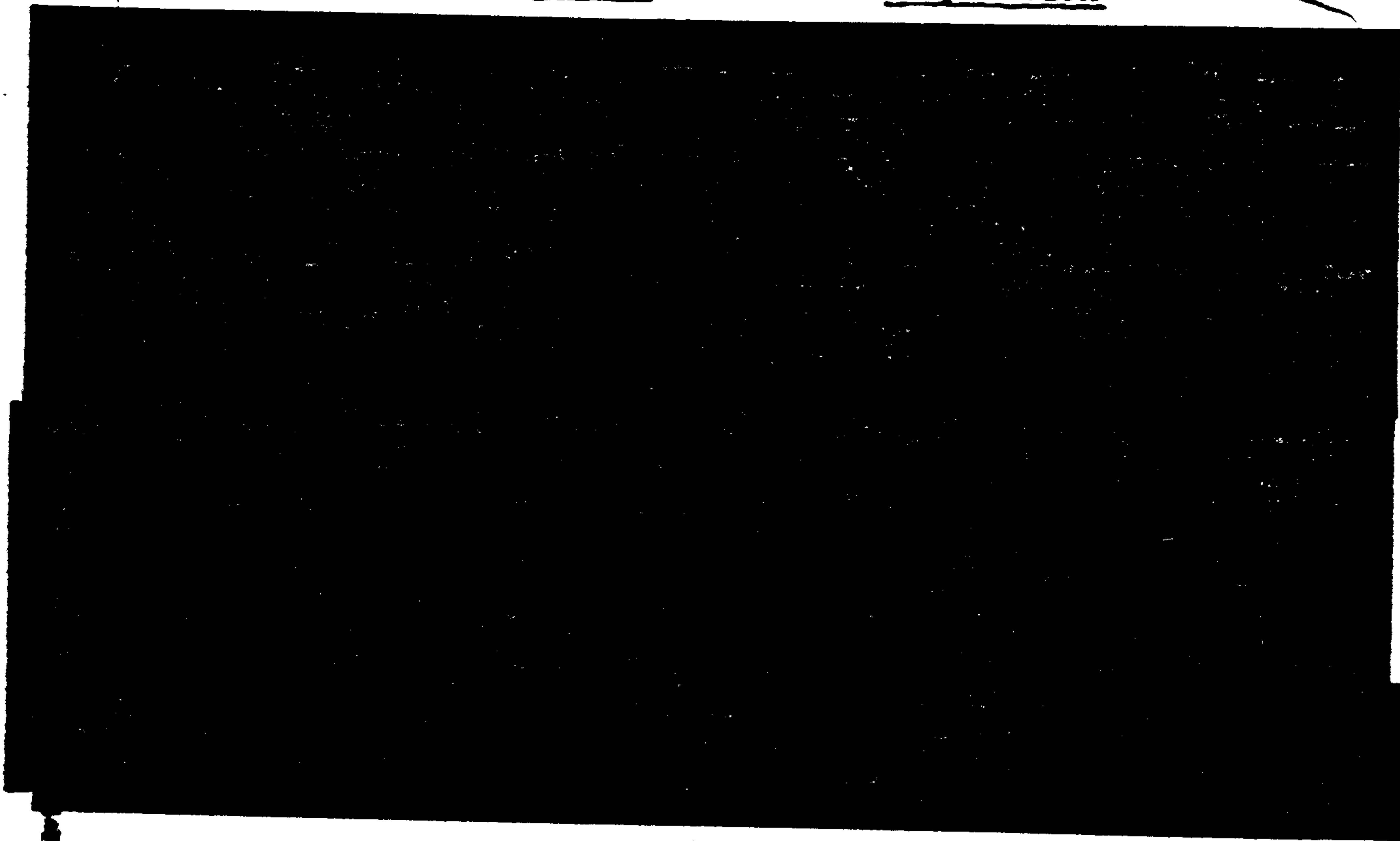
He added that the file shows that on April 6, 1960, the General Finance Company, Charleston, South Carolina, [redacted] Wright and in January, 1957, the South Carolina National Bank, Charleston, South Carolina, [redacted] Wright. The files do not show the [redacted] Wright. The record contained no additional information of value.

On February 5, 1964, Lieutenant C. R. Knisley, Record Room, Charleston Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, advised that the records of his department contain the following concerning Theodore J. Wright, 139 Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, born August 12, 1916, and whose right arm is missing:

Date

Charge

Disposition



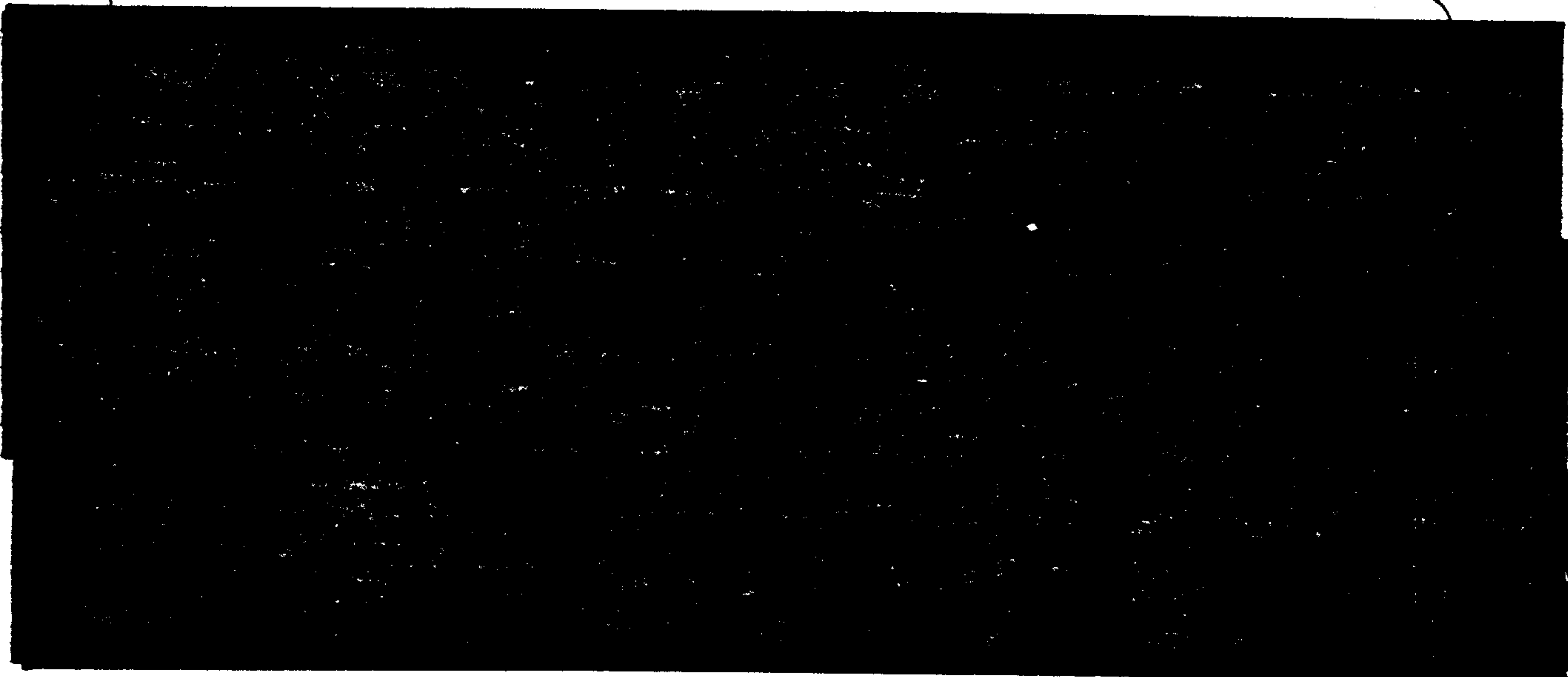
THEODORE WRIGHT

J. Robert Brown, Identification Officer, Identification Bureau, Charleston Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, on February 5, 1964, made available a record which reflected that Theodore J. Wright, Charleston Police Department Number 24-411, FBI Number 1301071, was [arrested] by the department as follows:

Date

Charge

Disposition



On February 5, 1964, Mrs. Willie Doby, Clerk, Charleston County Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, advised that the records of the department were searched and found to contain no record identifiable with Theodore Wright.

51 AM

February 5, 1964

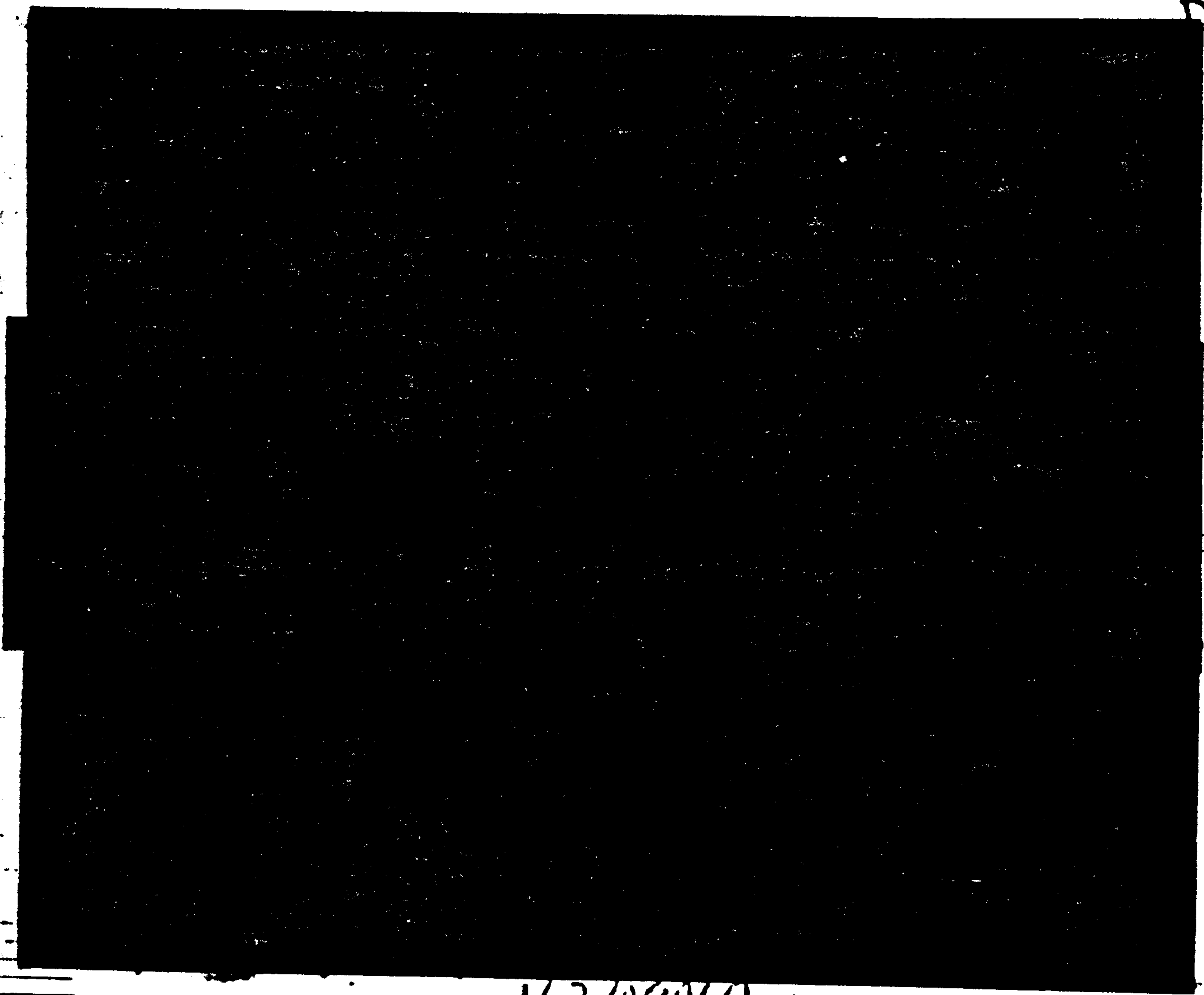
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. DE LOACH
MR. EVANS

YIT

3

297

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-



Miss Holmes
JEH:edm (10)
68 FEB 18 1964

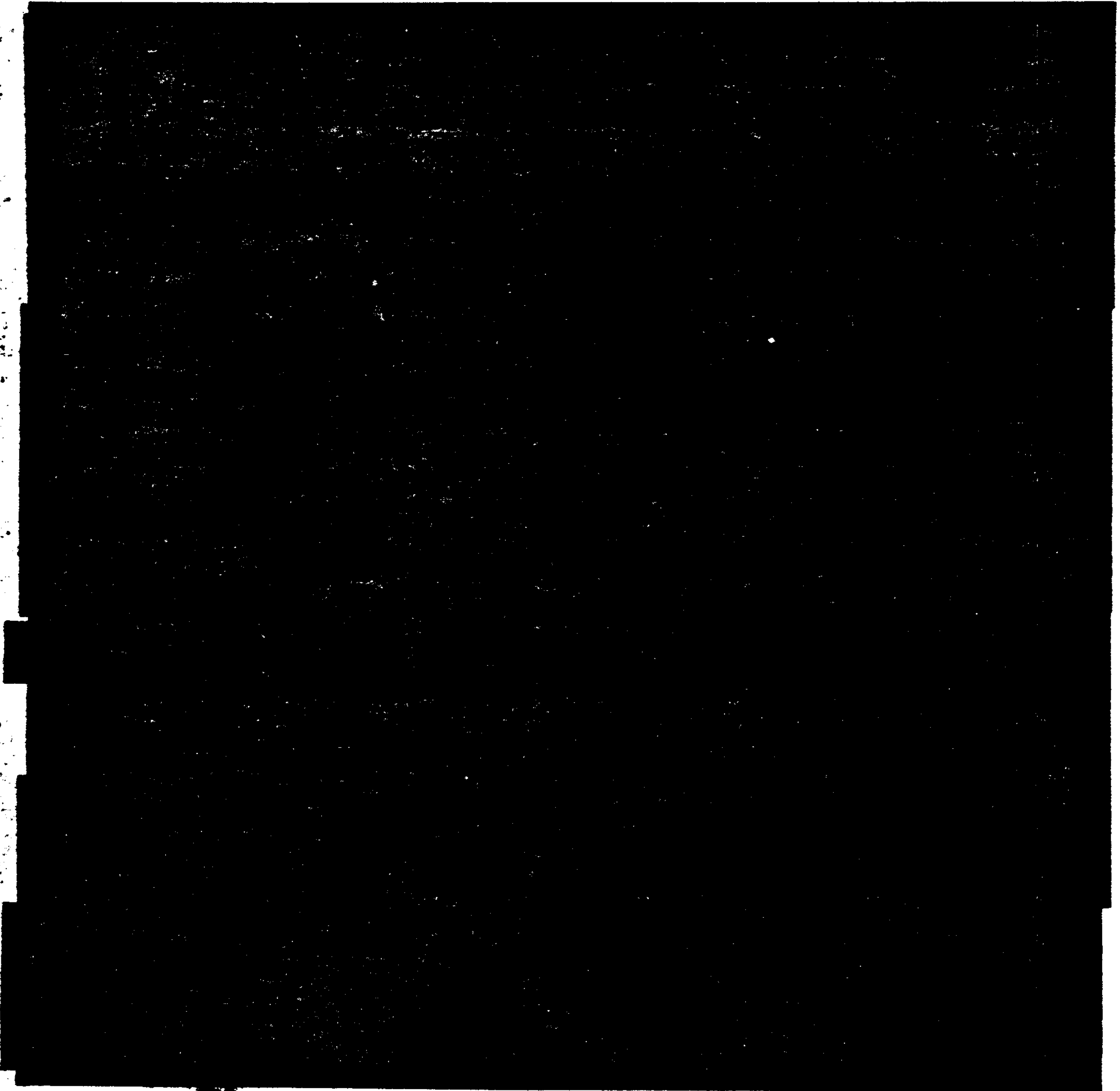
TELETYPE UNIT

162-109060-
NOT RECORDED
199 FEB 7 1964

~~27 FEB 1964~~

February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans



February 5, 1964

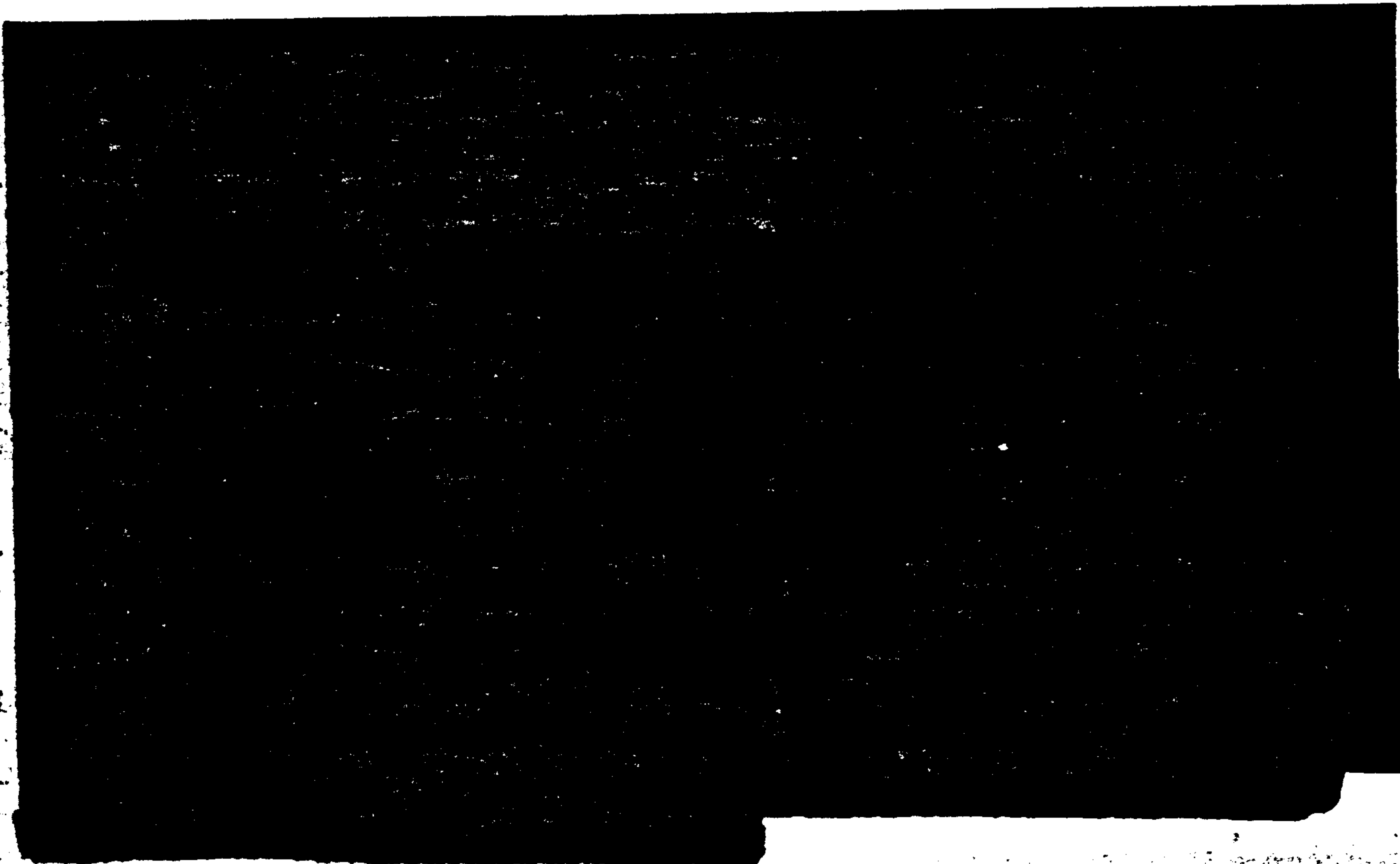
Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

The Attorney General stated he is concerned about that as he understood I was. He stated a lot of these things seem to be coming out in the papers which were not before. I agreed and stated Drew Pearson, I happen to know, in regard to his column this morning, got the entire information from the Air Force who have copies of our reports; that this man (Reynolds) was in the Air Force and we made an investigation of him then because of the security risk; that Pearson got access to the files of the Air Force and has attributed it to us - that when you read the thing, it sounds as though everything was furnished by the FBI when in reality Pearson could not get inside any door of the Bureau as he is held in contempt by everybody in the Bureau. I stated Pearson hangs it on to the FBI as if it emanated from us. I stated Pearson did the same thing in regard to the assassination of the President, that he attributed certain information to the FBI which, as a matter of fact, he got from Earl Warren himself. I stated Pearson and Warren are close friends; they travel together and spend vacations together. I stated I had been tipped off in advance that Pearson was writing a column critical of the Bureau and giving information regarding the Lee Harvey Oswald Case and Pearson made it appear we were leaking information when as a matter of fact nothing ever was leaked out until after the report left the Bureau and then things began leaking out. I stated a lot leaked out in Dallas from the Police Department, which was doing a lot of talking about the evidence they sent us like the gun, the fingerprints, et cetera. I stated we identified them and in turn made a report to the Dallas Police Department and the Chief then went on TV and radio and reported what we found. I stated I told the Agent in Charge to tell the Chief I wanted him to shut up; of course, the Chief could have ignored me, but nevertheless I thought he was doing a great deal of harm, but the Chief did shut up and he never appeared on TV or radio again, but the harm had been done because certain members of the Presidential Commission on the Assassination thought the material was leaked out by the FBI. I stated Pearson was the author of that kind of a column just as this morning if you read his column, the FBI furnished everything about this fellow Reynolds who is involved in the Dobby Baker case when, in fact, copies of our reports of an investigation on Reynolds years ago went to the Air Force. I stated I was tipped off last week that Pearson's man had obtained access to those files in the Air Force and he was going to write a column, not only one but I think four columns which will be favorable to Walter Jenkins and the President and discrediting Reynolds particularly.

February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans



Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 3:25 PM
DATE 2-5-64
BY R.E.H.

FBI

REC-117

Date: 2/6/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO
OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to the Director dated 1/30/64.

On 2/4/64, the following investigation was conducted at Roswell, New Mexico, by SA WILLIAM L. EDDY in an attempt to locate and interview VEDA BRACKEN. VEDA BRACKEN was not located at Roswell, New Mexico.

A review of the 1960, 1961, 1962, and 1963 Hudspeth's Roswell City Directories and the 1963 Roswell Telephone Directory failed to locate a listing of the name VEDA BRACKEN or any person with the last name of BRACKEN.

Records of the following were reviewed for the name VEDA BRACKEN and the last name BRACKEN; however, no record of this name could be located:

Roswell Police Department, reviewed through Sgt. WILLIAM LACER;

- 3 - Bureau
 - 2 - Dallas (89-43)
 - 2 - San Antonio (105-2909)
 - 2 - Albuquerque
- WEE/rae

REC-24
62-109060-2394

FEB 6 1964

EX-117

D. C. Wick

79 FEB 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

89-27

Chaves County Sheriff's Office, reviewed through Deputy Sheriff MARVIN MOORE;

Roswell Credit Bureau, reviewed through [REDACTED]

Chaves County Clerk's Office, Voter Registrations, reviewed [REDACTED]

Southwestern Western Public Service, 415 North Richardson, reviewed through [REDACTED]

Western Gas Service, 412 Richardson, reviewed through [REDACTED]

Roswell City Clerk's Office, Water Department, reviewed through [REDACTED]

Walker Air Force Base Locator files concerning military and civilian personnel at Walker Air Force Base, reviewed through SA GENE WALKER, OSI.

The following persons, who are long time residents of Roswell, New Mexico, were interviewed concerning VEDA BRACKEN, and they advised that VEDA BRACKEN is not known to them and they have no knowledge of any person with the last name BRACKEN residing in Roswell, New Mexico:

Captain J. T. LANNON, Roswell Police Department;

Sheriff W. E. SMITH, Chaves County Sheriff's Office;

89-27

J. C. JONES, U. S. Commissioner and Justice
of the Peace;

[REDACTED] for

J. C. JONES, Justice of the Peace,

[Mr. EDWARD MELENDEZ and JOHN TURNER, Post Office
Clerks] Roswell, New Mexico, Post Office (Protect Identity),
advised that they are not familiar with any person by the
name of VEDA BRACKEN.

Records of the 1963 Roswell City Directory list
initials A. E. and YVO BRACKEEN as residing at 612 Hobbs.

Mrs. YVO BRACKEEN advised the name VEDA BRACKEN
is not familiar to her and she does not know of any family
with the name BRACKEN residing at Roswell, New Mexico. She
advised that the only other BRACKEEN known to reside in
Roswell, New Mexico, is her brother-in-law KELVEY BRACKEEN,
1104 West Tilton and that he is un-married.

In addition to the above, the telephone directories
concerning Dexter, Hondo, Hagerman, Artesia, and Carlsbad,
New Mexico, were reviewed, however, no listing was located
concerning the name VEDA BRACKEN or any person with the last
name BRACKEN.

It is believed that logical investigation has been
completed in an attempt to locate and interview VEDA BRACKEN
at Roswell, New Mexico, unless Dallas is able to furnish
additional information concerning this person, no further
attempt will be made at this time to locate VEDA BRACKEN at
Roswell, New Mexico.

*D.K. should be
following this at
asked for 1911 M
completion*

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN
RICHARD B. ROY
JAMES B. SHERRILL
HALI R. JOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

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

JAN 31 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It would facilitate the work of this Commission if your Bureau would conduct appropriate tests to determine the amount of time required to travel by bus from the stop located nearest Crozier Technical High School, 2218 Bryan, to the stop nearest to the erstwhile Oswald residence on Neeley Street in Dallas. These tests should be conducted on any weekday at approximately 6 p.m. and 7:15 p.m.

It would also be helpful if the Bureau could determine the time required to ride a bus from the stop nearest General Walker's home at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard to the stop located nearest Oswald's erstwhile home on Neeley Street in Dallas. This latter test should be conducted at any time after 9 p.m. on a weekday evening.

Thank you for your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

167-10000
NOT RECORDED
199 FEB 12 1964

5 FEB 3 1964

*Act J. Rankin
167-11 RDR:sh*

Alvin

31 FEB 3 1964

ORIGINAL FILE IN

*S.S. Rankin called 2:45 P.M.
He is requested to
furnish results by
teletype. JRM*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. E. E. Lenihan

February 6, 1964

62-109060-
 Honorable J. Lee Rankin
 General Counsel
 The President's Commission
 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of January 31, 1964, requesting this Bureau conduct time tests on bus travel between specified locations in the Dallas, Texas, area.

On February 3, 1964, Special Agent Ivan D. Lee of our Dallas Office conducted the requested tests with the following results:

At 6:12 p.m. Special Agent Lee boarded a Dallas Transit Company Beckley Avenue bus at the corner of Bryan and Crockett Streets, adjacent to Crozier Technical High School, 2218 Bryan Street. He took this bus to the corner of Beckley Avenue and Nealey Street, which is the nearest bus stop to Oswald's former residence, 214 West Nealey Street, arriving at 6:33 p.m., elapsed travel time being 21 minutes.

This same route was again traveled commencing at 7:19 p.m. and terminating at 7:36 p.m., elapsed travel time being 17 minutes. Special Agent Lee pointed out the above two buses taken by him at 6:12 p.m. and 7:19 p.m. are the first buses scheduled to depart after the hour.

Special Agent Lee walked at an average pace from the bus stop at the corner of Beckley Avenue and Nealey Street to Oswald's former residence, elapsed walking time being two minutes and fifty seconds.

62-109090

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)

① - 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)

RDR:VHM

(11)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

66 FEB 17 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-1859

Special Agent J. Lee Rankin

The nearest bus stop to General Edwin A. Walker's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, is located at the corner of Avondale and Oak Lawn Avenues, approximately one block west of the residence. The first bus scheduled to leave from this bus stop after 9:00 p.m. is a Preston Hollow Express which Special Agent Lee boarded at 9:26 p.m. He arrived at a bus transfer point in the 1600 block of Elm Street at 9:38 p.m. and alighted. At 9:53 p.m. Special Agent Lee boarded a Beckley Avenue bus and alighted from same at the corner of Beckley Avenue and Neeley Street at 10:05 p.m., elapsed travel time being 39 minutes.

The Dallas Transit Company advised Special Agent Lee the bus schedules in effect on February 3, 1964, have been in effect for over a year. This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

This item is on the Director's "Special List."

NOTE: By letter dated 1/31/64 the President's Commission requested appropriate tests be made to determine bus travel time from Crozier Technical High School to the former Oswald residence on Neeley Street in Dallas around 6:00 and 7:15 p.m. The Commission also desired to know the time it would take to go by bus from General Walker's residence to Oswald's former residence after 9:00 p.m.

Dallas Office immediately instructed to conduct these tests, results of which furnished to Bureau on 2/4/64 and are set out in the above letter.

While we have not been apprised of the purpose of these tests by the President's Commission, the following is set out as a possible explanation for same.

(note continued)

Dallas Police Department records disclose General Walker reported a shot was fired into his residence about 9:00 p.m. on 4/10/63.

Dallas report of SA Warren C. DeBrueys dated 12/8/63 on pages 284 and 285 set out interviews of Marina Oswald on 12/3 and 12/4/63. She advised during the Spring of 1963 they resided on Neeley Street. One evening in the Spring of 1963 her husband indicated he was going to typing class at the Dallas evening school (Crozier Technical High School where Oswald last attended on 4/8/63) where he normally attended two or three times a week. On this particular evening he was very late and arrived home about midnight, very pale, agitated and excited at which time he admitted trying to kill General Walker by shooting at Walker with a rifle. Marina Oswald stated her husband normally would depart the Neeley Street address sometime between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. returning home about 9:00 p.m.

From the above it would appear the Commission is endeavoring to determine the truthfulness of statements and feasibility of information previously furnished by Marina Oswald as it relates to the other known activities of Oswald. It is possible this information may be necessary in connection with the current questioning of Marina Oswald by the Commission.

FBI

Date: 2/7/64

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 -

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

RE: Rev. V. MONTGOMERY
(Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY)

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau 2/5/64, enclosing a letterhead memorandum concerning Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY concerning whom investigation was requested by the President's Commission.

On February 7, 1964, the following described letter and envelope addressed to the FBI in Tyler, Texas, postmarked February 6, 1964, Marshall, Texas, were received:

"603 Moore Street
2/6/64
Marshall Texas

To FBI

"Dear Sir to whome interviewed me in Marshall Texas at 603 Moore Street. Please contact me your self personally. Very Urgent. Thank you and may God Bless you.

"/s/ Rev. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY"

In view of the contents of this letter and the information contained in the letterhead memorandum previously submitted, no acknowledgement or contact is being had with Mrs. MONTGOMERY UACB and the contents of her letter set forth herein will be included in the next Dallas report now in preparation.

1 - Bureau

2 - Dallas

RPG: gj

REC-24 62-109060-2395

25 FEB 10 1964

79 FEB 12 1964

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

C. D. McR

*Right. Will
not want to
touch. PRR*

PRR

Ch

EX-117

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**
200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER,
HALE BOGGS,
GERALD R. FORD,
JOHN J. McCLOY,
ALLEN W. DULLES

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

FEB 4 1964

*Assassination of
President John F.
Kennedy*

Cajigas

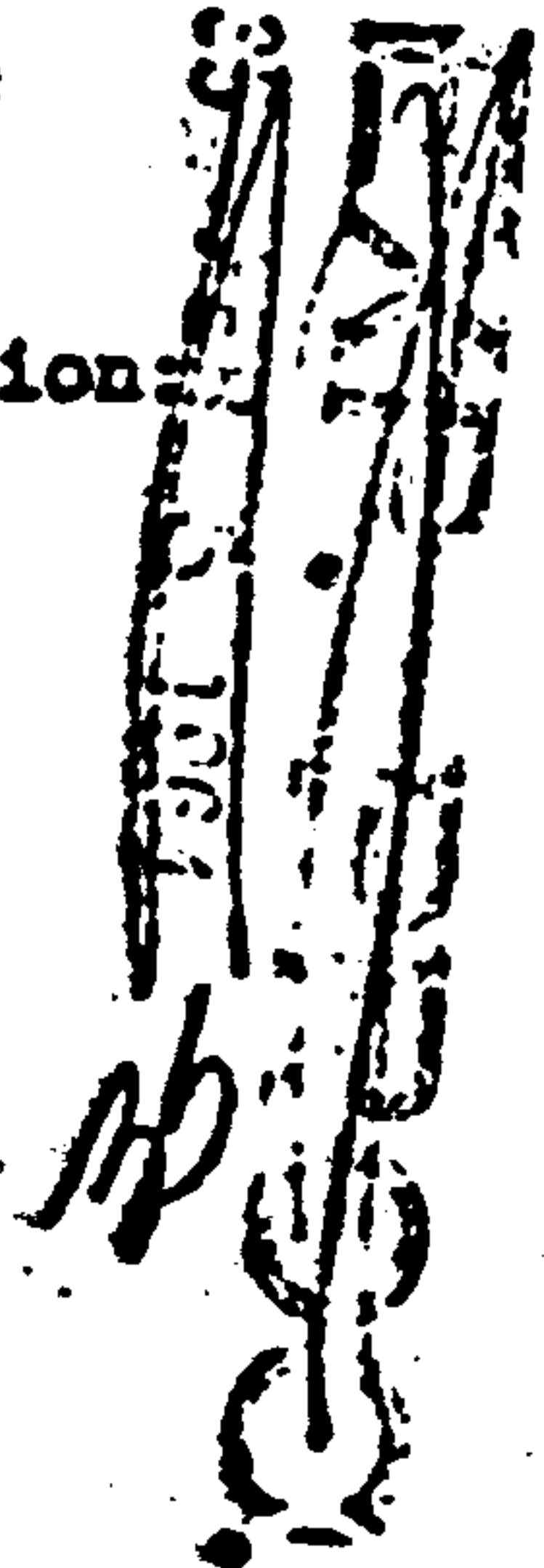
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With respect to ballistic identification of a bullet cartridge case fitting the rifle found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building on November 22, 1963, Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling's report dated November 30, 1963, at pages 162-164 sets forth in part the following information:

"Specimens:

- "Q1 Bullet from stretcher ...
- "Q2 Bullet fragment from front seat cushion
- "Q3 Bullet fragment from beside front seat ...
- "Q4 Metal fragment from the President's head
- "Q5 Metal fragment from the President's head
- "Q6 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building
- "Q7 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building
- "Q8 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from rifle ...
- "K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, with telescope sight No. C 2 766



"Results of Examinations:

"The bullet, Q1, is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle bullet . . . It consists of a copper alloy jacket with a lead core.

NOT RECORDED
199 FEB 14 1964

Actually described in the transcript of the hearing mentioned above the Cartridge - a bullet in fact at ...

*Bulet
2/11/64
209/Ch*

FEB 2 1 15 64 PM
DE: EIAEO-DIRECTOR

FEB 13 1964

"Speciman Q2 is a portion of a core of a rifle bullet . . . Speciman Q3 is a portion of the base section of a copper alloy core bullet . . .

"The rifle K1 is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle model 91/38. Test bullets were fired from this rifle for comparison with Q1, Q2 and Q3. As a result, Q1, Q2 and Q3 were identified as having been fired from the submitted rifle.

"Specimen Q6 and Q7 are 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases. . . .

"Test cartridge cases obtained from the submitted rifle were compared with specimen Q6 and Q7. As a result, specimen Q6 and Q7 were identified as having been fired in this rifle."

With respect to the same rifle the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 10, 1963, at pages 333-334 in part states:

"Q48 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from building.

"Results of Examination: . . .

"Q48 is a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case . . . The cartridge case Q48 was compared with test cartridge cases fired in the K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, serial No. C2 766. As a result Q48 was identified as having been fired in this rifle."

With respect to the revolver taken from Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his arrest on November 22, 1963, Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling's report dated November 30, 1963, at page 162 states in part:

"K3 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, serial # V510210, assembly # 65248."

In addition, Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling's report dated December 10, 1963, at page 351, in part, states:

"Specimens received:

"Q74 - Q77 four .38 special cartridge cases . . .

"Results of Examination:

"The four cartridge cases Q74 - Q77 were compared with test cartridge cases obtained from the previously submitted revolver K3. As a result, Q74 - Q77 were all identified as having been fired in K3."

It would be greatly appreciated if your laboratory would describe in some detail the evidentiary facts upon which the above-quoted ultimate conclusions are based with respect to the respective connection between the bullet, the cartridge and the cartridge cases and the corresponding weapon. I assume -- but would like to be advised if the contrary be the fact -- that no conclusion can be drawn relating Q4 and Q5, the metal fragments from the President's head, with either weapon.

I appreciate your continuing cooperation in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1-Mr. Belmont - Encl.
1-Mr. Rosen - Encl.
1-Mr. Sullivan - Encl.
1-Mr. Malley - Encl.

105-555

February 7, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of February 4, 1964, inquiring as to the basis for the conclusions with respect to the identification of the bullets and cartridge cases in this matter and concerning the metal fragments from the President's head.

Firearms identifications such as those made on the bullet and cartridge case evidence in the Oswald matter are based upon a microscopic study of the individual characteristic markings impressed in the surfaces of the bullets and cartridge cases by the mechanism of the weapon and upon a microscopic comparison of these markings with those produced on test specimens fired from the suspected weapon. Since the markings left by a weapon on a bullet or cartridge case are characteristic of that weapon, a suspected bullet or cartridge case bearing such markings, in general, can definitely be identified as having been fired from a particular weapon. These identifications are thus based on sound scientific principles which have been accepted in court for many years.

The metal fragments from the President's head are very small pieces of lead which bear no markings that could be used for identification purposes and, therefore, there is no basis on which they could definitely be associated with any weapon. It is noted in this regard that the rifle bullets involved in this matter consisted of a lead core surrounded by a copper alloy jacket; the identifying marks left by a gun barrel in such a situation appear only on the metal jacket and not on the lead core or fragments of the lead core.

Stanger
Hubert
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 8 5 45 PM

11061

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

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI
RHJ:fch

Keenan
JWC
Ed
J. P. ...

(8)
FEB 11 1964
TELETYPE UNIT

(see note on page 3)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: The bullet found on the stretcher at the hospital, specimen Q1, and the large bullet fragments, Q2 and Q3, found in the President's automobile were identified in the Laboratory as having been fired from the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle submitted in this case and which was identified as belonging to Oswald. The three cartridge cases found in the Texas School Book Depository Building were definitely identified in the Laboratory as having been fired in the submitted rifle. Several cartridge cases recovered in connection with the shooting of Officer Tippett were identified as having been fired in the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, SN V510210.

The tiny lead fragments removed from the President's head bore no markings suitable for identification purposes. To further our study in respect to these small fragments, a spectrographic examination was made of them and they were found to be composed of a bullet alloy comparable in composition to the core of the fragments from the President's automobile; however, this is not sufficient to definitely establish that they are from a bullet fired from Oswald's gun.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-1
ST-105

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 2/8/64

FROM

SAC, DALLAS (89-43) P

SUBJECT:

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

Transmitted herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of investigation, which was instituted as a result of information furnished on a confidential basis by [redacted] Dallas, Texas, telephone number [redacted] who advised that she wished her identity be kept confidential when she was interviewed by SA LANSING P. LOGAN.

No local dissemination is being made by the Dallas Division UACB.

The extended period in this investigation was occasioned by the fact that necessary witnesses were not available for interview at Dallas, Texas.

- 2 Bureau (Encs. 10)
- 2 Dallas
- AEC:LAC
- (4)

ENCLOSURE

*No dissemination
made of information
RFR*

REC-24

62-109060-2396

EX-117

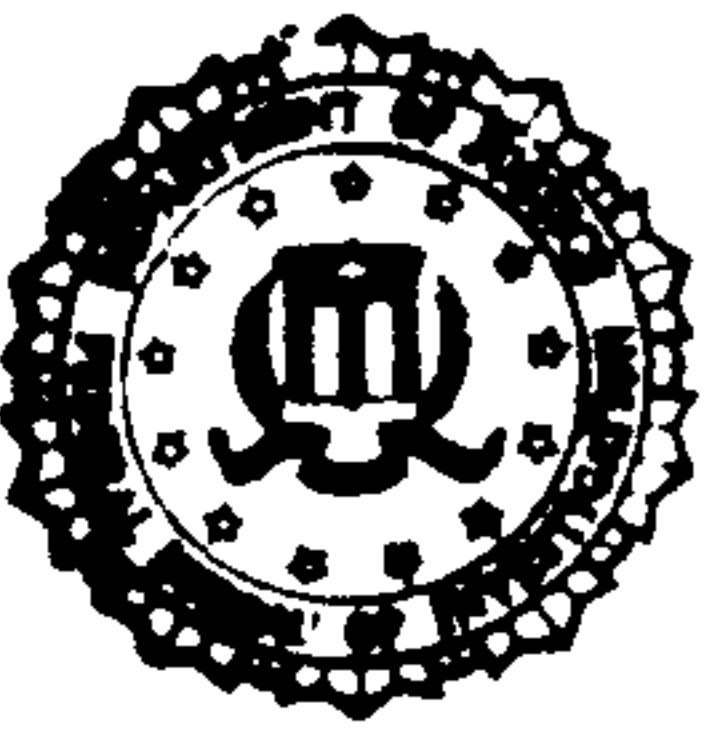
12 FEB 11 1964

*1 cc work
returned
to [redacted]*

[Handwritten signature]

79 FEB 14 1964

FEB 11 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

February 8, 1964

In Reply, Please
File No.

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

On December 21, 1963, a source whose reliability is not known and who requested that her identity be kept confidential advised as follows:

A few days previous to December 21, 1963, the source was in Sanger's Department Store in Downtown Dallas and became engaged in a conversation with a clerk whose name she did not know. During the conversation the clerk advised her something to the effect that the day the President was on his Motorcade she asked one of her fellow employees or company officials if he planned to watch the parade that day. The reply from this employee to the sales clerk was something to the effect, "If I went out there, I would take a pot shot at him." The sales clerk advised the source that she was under the impression that this particular individual was referring to President KENNEDY on that particular day.

Source stated she did not obtain all the facts surrounding the information that was given her by this sales clerk, and she could not recall her name; however, the sales clerk's number was [redacted] in Department [redacted], Store X, at Sanger's Downtown Department Store. She also stated she realized this information was quite nebulous and felt it was her obligation to notify the FBI.

On December 24, 1963, [redacted] [redacted] Sanger's Department Store, Main and Lamar, Dallas, Texas, advised that Clerk [redacted] was determined to be [redacted], who is a part-time employee at the Main and Lamar Branch of Sanger's Annex. He said that she resided at [redacted] in Dallas, Texas, and her

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

telephone number was [REDACTED]. He said he regarded her as a loyal, patriotic person and believed that she was employed in a regular full-time job with Hinton & Locke, Inc., at 211 North Ervay in the Fidelity Union Tower Building, Dallas, Texas.

He also advised that he understood she was out of town visiting relatives until after Christmas and believed she would be available about January 8, 1964, for interview at her regular place of employment.

On January 8, 1964, [REDACTED] advised she is employed by Hinton & Locke, Inc., (mortgage loans) on the thirty-first floor of the Fidelity Union Tower in Dallas, Texas. She said that she recalled on the day of the Presidential parade and the day that President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated at Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, when one of the employees asked if they were going to get time off to see the parade, the reply was given her by one of the company officials or a supervisor, whom she could not positively identify, to the effect that if anybody went to see the parade, "They should take a pot shot at him."

[REDACTED] advised that she did not believe this individual was out to get the President but felt he, like other people, might not have agreed entirely with President JOHN F. KENNEDY's political program. She said that she did not have any reason to believe that any individual in the company would have intended to permit any actual violence against the President of the United States or JOHN F. KENNEDY. She said she was unable to positively identify the person who made this remark but thought it might have been made by Mr. MITCHELL, who is a Treasurer of Hinton-Locke, or possibly by Mr. LOCKE, and she did not know the identity of any other person who might have heard the remark.

She said she had mentioned this fact to some people who were her customers at Sanger's Downtown Toy Annex when they were discussing the tragedy of the President's death.

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

On January 21, 1964, Mr. CHARLES HINTON, JR., advised that he resides at 1674 Keesler Canyon, Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is WH 8-9920.

He said that his offices are on the 31st floor of the Fidelity Union Tower Building, Dallas, where he is president of the Hinton & Locke, Inc. (mortgage loans). He said the firm is engaged in mortgage banking and insurance at Dallas, Texas, and has observed its 14th business anniversary.

He said he recalled he first heard of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY while eating lunch in Lufkin, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and recalled he had left Dallas on November 21, 1963. He said he had no recollection of ever making a remark to the effect that "someone ought to take a pot shot at the President." He said he did not vote for President KENNEDY but felt an intense loss and thought it a most horrible tragedy that he had been assassinated. He said he had no reason to have him replaced in the Presidency other than by legal means.

He said that he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY and had never been a patron of the Carousel Club and Vegas Club in Dallas and had no knowledge of any association between RUBY and OSWALD. He also added he had never heard any member of his firm make a remark to the effect that "someone ought to take a pot shot at the President."

He said that Mr. L. B. MITCHELL was not available for interview, and he did not know when he would return to Dallas, noting that Mr. MITCHELL is the treasurer of the firm and has a very active part in the supervision of the employees of the firm.

Mr. L. B. MITCHELL, Treasurer, Hinton & Locke, Inc., (mortgage bankers) Dallas, advised on February 4, 1964, that he was treasurer of the company and that his full name is LOVICK BYRON MITCHELL and resided at 733 Greenleaf Drive, Richardson, Texas. He said he recalled definitely that he was in Dallas on

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

November 21 and 22, 1963, and he had no recollection of ever making a remark to any employee to the effect that they could not witness the Presidential parade or that anyone who went to the parade ought to take a pot shot at the President.

He said that had any such question been asked, he would have allowed the employee to take time out to watch the parade if they desired to see it. He said, in fact, he recalled the parade was held near noon, and most of the employees did actually take their lunch hour during the time the parade was passing near their building. He said his personal business kept him from attending the parade; however, he was observing the Freeway from his office on the thirty-first floor, hoping that he might get a glimpse of the President and his party as they left downtown Dallas to go to the area where the luncheon was to be held honoring the President.

Mr. MITCHELL said that the firm closed their business for two days following the assassination of the President out of respect for the President and in view of the great tragedy America had suffered. He said he was positive that any employee who might have made a remark to the effect that someone should take a pot shot at the President if he went to the parade, was made in jest. He said all of his employees, without exception, were loyal American citizens and he had observed that each and every one of them was deeply affected by the assassination of the President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cooper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 2-5-64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

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

At the request of representatives of the Commission investigating the President's assassination, the Laboratory made study of motion picture cameras used by Mr. Abraham Zapruder and Mr. Orville Nix in filming a portion of the assassination. The examination of these cameras was requested to assist the Commission in establishing the sequence of events. By memorandum from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 1-28-64, a Commission request for a study to be made in Dallas of the cameras, films and assassination site was approved.

The results of the examination of the two cameras has been furnished to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, Commission Attorney, and he advised that the survey in Dallas should be withheld pending another review of the pertinent films and facts developed from examination of the cameras. The primary reason for withholding their survey is to review material at hand along with a viewing of the original film made by Mr. Abraham Zapruder which the Commission is taking steps to obtain from Life Magazine.

Mr. Eisenberg stated that when the original film is received, he will advise the Bureau and arrange for a conference between representatives of the Bureau, Secret Service and the Commission.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For your information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Callahan (Mr. Gauthier)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

ADDENDUM: L. W. Conrad 2/5/64

Results of the examination of the two cameras previously furnished to the Commission by Bulets February 3 and February 4, 1964.

U.S. sub 197
 FEB 11 1964
 FEB 13 1964

EX-114
 REC-38
 62-105060-2397
 FEB 11 1964
 SIX