

possible the location of the houses and with particular reference to the Davis residence at 400 East Tenth Street the location of the front door.

3. We would also like to have a photograph (not taken from a helicopter) from the relative position of witness Scoggins who states that he was in the front seat of his taxicab eating his lunch when he saw the shooting of Officer Tippit. The camera should be aimed from this point toward the direction where the police car is standing at the same spot where the vehicle of Officer Tippit was located. Also, we would like a photograph taken from the position of witness Helen Louise Markham who said that she was standing on the corner of East Tenth Street and Patton waiting for traffic to go by when she saw a squad car stop in front of 404 East Tenth Street (which she says was about 50 feet from where she was standing). She was walking south on Patton Street toward the Eat-Well Restaurant at 1404 Main Street in Dallas. Dallas Tex

In connection with the location of the taxicab of witness W. W. Scoggins, we call to your attention that in the November 30 report of SA Robert Gemberling, pages 74-76, Scoggins stated that he was parked on the east side of Patton at Tenth Street heading north on the right side of the street where a stop sign had been, but which had been removed.

It is also our understanding that there are photographs that have been taken of the police car which Officer Tippit was driving. We would like to know if these photographs accurately depict the condition of the car, including the windows of the car, in the same position and condition as existed at the time of the shooting.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 15, 1964

Respectfully referred to

J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investi-  
gation

*No answer requested.*

*No ask re. our  
relations with Green are  
not cordial.*

*See 62-64355. The  
U.S. Secret Service has  
already referred me  
to the enclosed  
material. ATP*

~~19~~  
~~March 11 1964~~

Very respectfully,

CONFIDENTIAL

Edith Green

M.C., 3rd District,  
Oregon  
18-70350-1

162-109060 -  
NOT PA  
MAR 23 1964

*[Handwritten signature]*  
9-557

P12

58 MAR 25 1964 ml

~~ENCLOSURE~~

3 ENCLOSURE

*4/5T*  
*[Vertical handwritten notes]*

*[Vertical handwritten notes]*  
33

\*\*\*\*\*COPIED\*\*\*\*\*

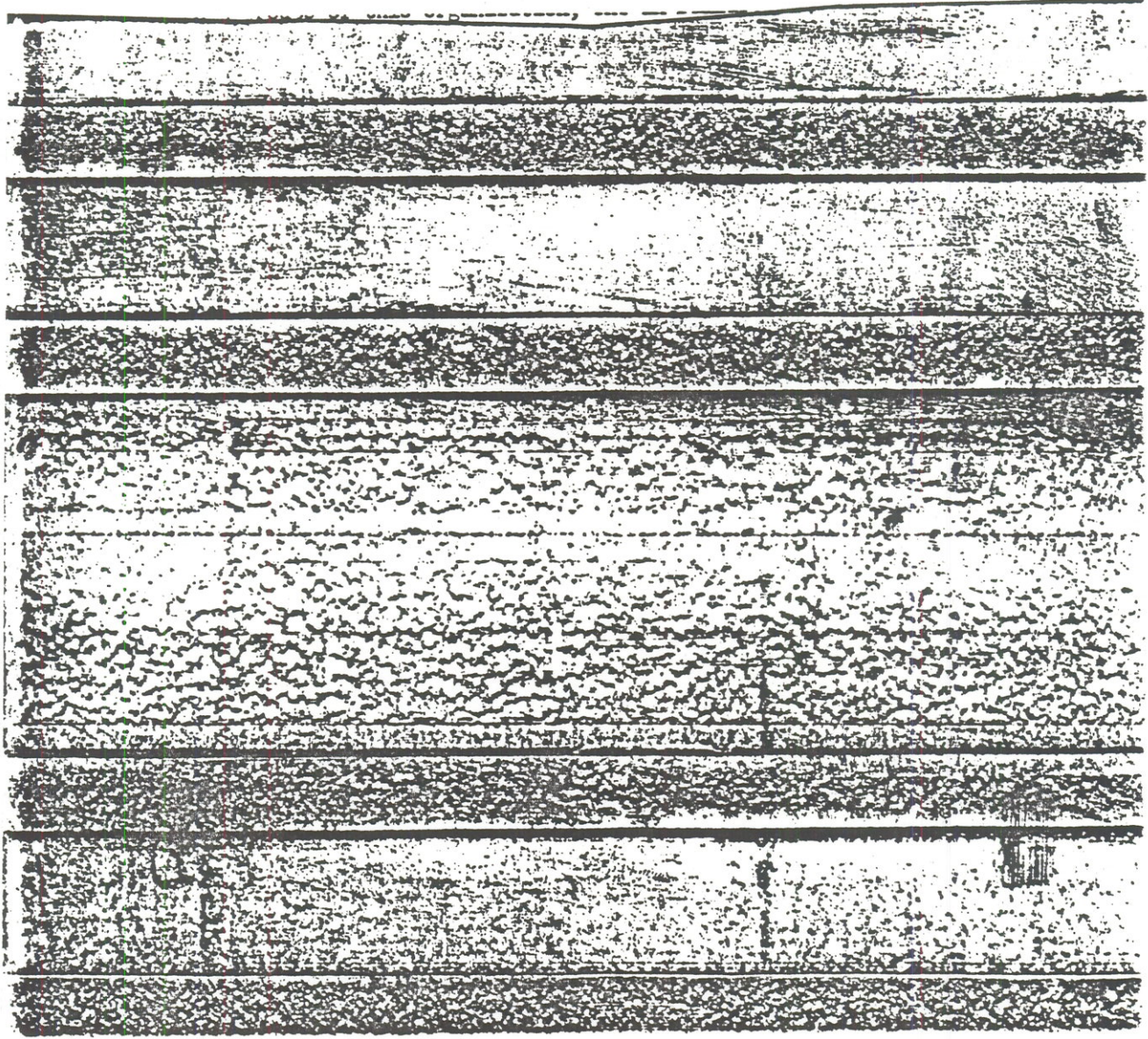
3220 S. E. 23rd  
Portland, Oregon  
August 12, 1963

(Written 3 months prior to the Dallas tragedy)

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THESE UNITED STATES

STUDY THE COPY OF MY LETTER TO THE FORMER SECRETARY OF NAVY, GOVERNOR JON  
CONRAD OF TEXAS. COULD I HAVE BEEN MORE EXPLICIT? WHAT STEPS SHOULD HAVE  
INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER NAVAL OFFICIALS TAKEN AFTER THEY WERE INFORMED THAT  
THESE ACTS OF VIOLENCE WERE BEING PLANNED?

- THE ASSASSIN.....A DISGRUNTED EX-SERVICEMAN
- THE WEAPON.....A HIGH POWERED RIFLE
- THE METHOD.....A SNIPERS BULLET AS YOU RIDE IN AN OPEN CAR
- THE LOCATION.....A PARADE IN DALLAS, TEXAS



(written 3 months prior to the Dallas tragedy)

Portland, Oregon  
August 12, 1963

Hon. John Connally  
Gov. State of Texas  
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor:

A plot is under way to assassinate you. As a former Secretary of Navy you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaster and how the Bendix Corp. used **fraudulent PRESSURE/DEPTH CURVES** on equipment designed and built by Bendix for submarines of the Thresher class.

An organization known as **THE JUSTICE FOR THE CREW OF THE THERESHER** is being formed. Former servicemen, with a grudge against the military are being recruited. There are 2 groups of this organization, one in Dallas, Texas and the other in Columbus Ohio.

SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and ride in an open car, PLEASE do not allow any of your loved ones to ride in an open car with you. If a snipers bullet meant for you, was fired from a high power rifle by one of these disgruntled ex-servicemen struck one of your loved ones, instead of you, STOP AND ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION, WOULD I BE ABLE TO CARRY THIS TRAGEDY WITH ME THE BALANCE OF MY LIFE?

Respectfully yours,

Edward F. Bray EE

Fiddl Eng. in Chg. Navy Mk46 Sea Accept. Tests.  
Naval Torpedo Test Station, Keyport, Wash.

Copy to  
Hon. John Tower  
U. S. Senator.

(A copy of this letter was witnessed by (V.W.) before a Notary Public on AUGUST 12, 1963)

On March 2, 1963 I wrote Secretary of Navy Fred Korth a letter (Certified mail return receipt # 684078). In this letter I informed the Sec. that the Bendix Corp was using **FRAUDULENT METHODS** on the Navy Mk46 project. I enclosed Navy/Bendix blueprints (NSA7083153) and other documents. I asked the Sec. of Navy to investigate this project before it became necessary for him to send telegrams to the next of kin, "We regret to inform you that your son is missing on USS Submarine ....." on April 10, 1963, W. T. HINES, Navy Admiral, USN. Deputy Chief, Bureau of Naval Weapons was writing a reply to my letter to the Secretary. Admiral Hines was writing this letter at THE VERY TIME THAT THE THERESHER WAS MAKING HER LAST DIVE.

The President of these United States and 129 other young AMERICANS have met violent deaths. High NAVAL OFFICIALS, NAVAL INTELLIGENCE and other OFFICIALS were aware that these tragedies might happen. OUT THE TAX PAYERS MONIES THAT CONGRESS APPROPRIATES EACH YEAR, THE YEARLY TAKE OF THESE FUNDS BY THE BENDIX CORPORATION IS AROUND \$500 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. I HAVE AUTHENTIC NAVY/NAVY DOCUMENTS THAT PROVE THAT THE BENDIX CORP. OBTAINED MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BY **FRAUDULENT METHODS** ON THE NAVY MARK 46 PROJECT.

NAVY CONTRACT Word #13326. Bendix Job # 7251250  
Project Mgr., Navy NOTS. 3202 N. Foothill Blvd.  
Pasadena Annex. Pasadena, Calif.

EDWARD F. BRAY EE

62-109060-

Portland, Oregon

Feb. 12, 1964

Harry McDermick  
The Bulletin  
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. McDermick:

Thank you very much for your letter....Enclosed is a signed statement regarding the letter written by Edward F. Bray to John Connally. That letter was dropped in an out of way mail box shortly after 6pm on August 12, 1963. It would have been picked up at 1:30pm on Aug. 13. It was sent regular mail, no return address on the envelope. It should have reached Austin by the 16th.

If you will check the photostat for the month of August which we sent you under the 23rd you will see this note "Herder & Inopt.". Mr. Louis B. Herder, Naval Intelligence Officer (Office 511 N.W. Broadway) and a U.S. Postal Inspector came to our house. Mr. Bray spread various photostats on the table and again Mr. Herder refused to discuss them with Mr. Bray.

Mr. Herder talked to Mr. Bray about various groups of "ism" people who had contacted Mr. Bray. An organization in Texas and Ohio was discussed. Mr. Bray told the Postal Inspector "Here are copies of various letters written by me, also replies from High Navy and Govt. Officials." I heard my husband tell the Postal Inspector "I have never sent anything through the mails without my signature and address on it. I have documentary proof to back up anything I sent through the mails." The Postal Inspector looked over various documents and photostats and the 2 men left our house.

On Aug. 27 you will see this note "Herder Called". Mr. Herder and Mr. Bray discussed at great length the afore mentioned organizations. Under Aug. 28 is the note "No. Left Ann Sullivan". Ann Sullivan is an AP reporter here in Portland. Mr. Bray had informed her office that he had some information that he felt should be made public. Mr. Herder knew all about Ann Sullivan. He told Mr. Bray "THE MEN OF THE MACHINES ARE DEAD. Photostats of some of the letters written by NAVAL OFFICIALS and YOU have fallen into the hands of the man of kin. It is causing them untold grief." He asked Mr. Bray if he had taken part in any of these "ism" groups and Mr. Bray told him "NO". Then Mr. Herder asked him to refrain from any participation in any organization that might be trying to cause the Navy trouble. Mr. Bray voluntarily agreed to not furnish anyone with photostats, but would wait a reasonable length of time to allow Navy to make a full investigation.

Nov. 20 (Sunday). Mr. Herder came to our house. He and Mr. Bray had a lengthy discussion. Nov. 26, Mr. Shank of the local office of the FBI called. He stated, "When officials in Texas who are investigating the case came across your letter to Mr. Connally they will contact us at once. We don't want to look like fools up here, Bray did you write the letter?" Mr. Bray answered "YES". In answer to your question "was it received by the government?" I have no way of knowing if the letter was received or not, however, isn't it reasonable to assume that the letter was received by the government?"

Sincerely,  
E. F. Bray

(signed) Edw. F. Bray

We use a large "Date Calendar" to make notes on of tele calls, milk deliveries, appointments, callers, etc. The photostat referred to in the above letter was made from the 12th of AUGUST, 1963 of this calendar.

62-109106D-

STATEMENT BY E. F. BRAY AS GIVEN TO THE DALLAS NEWS

On August 12, 1963 I wrote a letter to Governor John Connally of Texas. I quote from this letter " A plot is under way to assassinate you. As former Secretary of Navy you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaste and how the Bendix Corp. used FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEPTH curves on equipment.....SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and ride in an open car, please do not allow any of your loved ones to ride with you."

A copy of this letter was witnessed by (V.W.) on AUGUST 12, 1963, before a NOTARY PUBLIC. It was mailed via regular mail at 6pm the same day.

From remarks made to me by NAVAL INTELLIGENCE and the FBI, both prior to and after the Dallas tragedy, I feel sure the letter was recieved in Gov. Connally's office during the week of August 17, 1963.

As Field Engineer in charge of the Navy MK46 Sea Acceptance tests I was cleared by the Navy, FBI and the Bendix Corporation for TOP LEVEL SECRET CLEARANCE. Prior to writing the letter to Gov. Connally I well knew that government officials would be notified of the receipt of this letter and that it would be kept on file.

After the Submarine Thresher tragedy I was contacted numerous times by members of various "ism" groups. Government Officials are aware of these contacts and I have co-operated with Government Officials by telling the of these contacts.

I am not now, and at no time in my life have I ever been a member of any "ism" group or any form of "hate" group.

The Dallas News may use this statement in any way to further the cause of justice.

*Edward F. Bray*

Edward F. Bray

62-109060 -

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

2010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
**Memorandum**

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

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 3-16-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER *LJG*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
VISUAL AIDS

*John F.*

Re memo Rosen to Belmont 3-13-64 concerning the request of the President's Commission for aerial photographs, plat maps and street diagrams by April 1, 1964, of the immediate area where Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit was killed. In accordance with the Director's approval arrangements were made with SAC Shanklin to have a helicopter available on 3-17-64, weather permitting, to take necessary aerial photographs of the area in question at a time (about noon) when shadow angles are at a minimum.

Dallas Agents familiar with information initially furnished by eyewitnesses W. W. Scoggins and Helen Louise Markham will be present to assist in providing a re-enactment of the happenings surrounding the killing of Officer Tippit.

SAC Dallas has been advised that I will arrive in Dallas at 11:15 a.m., 3-16-64, on American Air Lines, Flight 121.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

LJG:bod *LJG*  
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Sent Direct)

*RM* *mal*  
*3/16*

*d*

REC 29

*60* *11 10 64* *2646*

EX-103

8 MAR 18 1964

57 MAR 23 1964 *ml*

*SPK*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 13, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

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

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

By letter dated March 12, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, advised that during the week of April 6 the Commission will hear testimony of several witnesses regarding the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit, Dallas Police Department.

In connection with this testimony, the Commission has requested various photographs, preferably taken from a helicopter, of the scene of the Tippit shooting, location of a police car placed in the same position as the police car of Officer Tippit at the time of the shooting and a taxicab parked in location specified.

The Commission also requested a plat of the entire area which would reveal the area locating houses and pertinent areas surrounding the shooting scene.

The Commission has advised that they would like to receive this material by April 1.

RECOMMENDATION

In order to comply with the requests of the Commission and to enable these requests to be handled expeditiously, if approved it is recommended that Mr. Gauthier immediately proceed to Dallas, and take with him whatever help he needs in carrying out the requests of Mr. Rankin.

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. L. J. Gauthier
- 1 - Mr. M. P. Callahan

KMR:bhg  
(11)

REC 29  
EX-108  
MAR 18 1964  
62-109060-2647

57 MAR 23 1964



- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroger
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-25

62-109060-2648

March 10, 1964

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

*assassination of  
 President John  
 F. Kennedy*

REC'D-READING ROOM  
 MAR 10 1 04 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Recent information in the press indicates Mr. James Richard Worrell will testify before the President's Commission at an early date.

As a result of this publicity, our Dallas Office received a telephone call on the evening of March 6, 1964, from Mr. James Elbert Romack. Mr. Romack stated on November 22, 1963, at the time President Kennedy was assassinated, he was in the immediate area to the rear of the Texas School Book Depository Building and saw no one leave the building. He therefore feels the story attributed to Mr. Worrell regarding his observing a man running from the rear of the above building is not factual.

On March 7, 1964, Mr. Romack was interviewed in detail concerning the above and he furnished substantially the same information. In addition, Mr. Romack stated he was with Sam Pate and "Pop" Rackley who allegedly can substantiate his statements. They are being interviewed by our Dallas Office. The results of these interviews, when available, will be promptly furnished to you.

In view of the contemplated appearance of Mr. Worrell before the Commission, it is felt you should be aware of the above information.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

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

RDR:imh  
 10 (RECEIVED-DIRECTOR)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAR 23 1964

XEROX

TELETYPE UNIT

MAR 10 1964

NOTE: Worrell, age 20, is quoted in the press as stating he was standing directly under windows from which the shots were fired at President Kennedy. He states he observed the rifle and at the third shot he commenced running from the area at which time he distinctly heard a "fourth shot." Worrell stated as he turned the corner where the Texas School Book Depository Building stands, he saw a man "dart" out the back door. Our investigation indicates three such shots were fired. We have not been previously advised of the appearance of Worrell before the President's Commission. When the necessary information is obtained, it will be furnished to the Commission.

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

MAR 7 1964

TELETYPE

P

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

2-36PM CST URGENT 3-7-64 DRL

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM DALLAS /100-10461/ 2P

ALSO KNOWN AS INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS -R-CUBA.

*Dallas Texas*  
*D.C. [Signature]*  
*1943-44*  
*[Signature]*

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	✓

RE DALLAS TEL MARCH SIX LAST REGARDING NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY  
ON THE SLATED TESTIMONY OF JAMES RICHARD WORRELL BEFORE THE  
COMMISSION.

AFTER READING THE ARTICLE IN THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD, JAMES  
ELBERT ROMACK, DALLAS, Texas, CALLED THE DALLAS OFFICE ON THE NIGHT OF  
MARCH SIX LAST STATING HE WAS IN THE AREA OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL  
BOOK DEPOSITORY (TSBD) BUILDING ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST AND  
BELIEVES IF ANYONE CAME OUT THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD BUILDING HE  
WOULD HAVE SEEN SUCH A PERSON. HE THEREFORE IS OF THE OPINION THAT  
THE STORY ATTRIBUTED TO WORRELL IN THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE TO THE  
EFFECT THAT WORRELL SAW A MAN RUNNING FROM THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD  
BUILDING IS NOT FACTUAL.

REC-26 62-109060-2648

ROMACK INTERVIEWED IN DETAIL MARCH SEVEN INSTANT AND STATED  
HE WAS APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED TEN FEET DUE NORTH OF THE NORTH-  
EAST CORNER OF TSBD BUILDING AT THE TIME RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED  
AND WAS IN POSITION TO OBSERVE BACK DOOR OF BUILDING AND SAW NO ONE

END PAGE ONE

MAR 15 1964  
RECEIVED  
SOVIET SECTION

6-100P

PAGE TWO

LEAVE THE BUILDING BY THE BACK DOOR AFTER THE RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED. HE REMAINED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA AN ESTIMATED THIRTY TO FORTYFIVE MINUTES AND IS SURE THAT IF ANYONE RAN FROM THE BACK DOOR OF THE BUILDING HE WOULD HAVE SEEN THEM. HE DOES NOT RECALL HAVING SEEN WORRELL IN THE AREA ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST.

ROMACK, EMPLOYEE OF A NEARBY FREIGHT LINE, WAS TALKING TO A FELLOW EMPLOYEE, ~~POP RACKLEY~~, AT THE TIME <sup>Dallas, Texas,</sup> RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED AND RECALLS THAT WITHIN AN ESTIMATED THREE MINUTES AFTER RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED RADIO STATION KBOX EMPLOYEE ~~SAM PATE~~, <sup>Dallas, Texas,</sup> DROVE UP TO A POINT FIFTY OR SIXTY FEET FROM THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD BUILDING.

ROMACK AND PATE REMAINED AT THIS POINT UNTIL THEY LEARNED OF THE SHOOTING OF OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT, WHICH ROMACK ESTIMATED WAS THIRTY TO FORTYFIVE MINUTES LATER. STATES THAT NEITHER HE, RACKLEY, NOR PATE SAW ANYONE COME OUT THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD BUILDING. PATE AND RACKLEY BEING INTERVIEWED.

END

NHH

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

TU C

E

FBI

Date 3/13/64

REC-53  
LAST

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code) PAGE ENCLOSURE

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

*Handwritten initials and marks on the left margin.*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) P

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

ReBurd to Dallas 3/10/64 requesting that immediately upon completion of interviews of SAM PATE and "POP" RACKLEY, the results of these interviews including that of JAMES ELBERT ROMACK be submitted in a letterhead memorandum. Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting such interviews.

The results of these interviews will be set forth in a subsequent Dallas report.

Interview with JAMES ELBERT ROMACK on 3/7/64 was conducted by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM.

The interviews with GEORGE W. RACKLEY, SR. and ROMACK on March 9, 1964, were conducted by SAs IVAN D. LEE & ROBERT M. BARRETT.

The interview of SAMUEL MACK PATE was conducted 3/10/64 by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING.

*Handwritten notes:*  
5 - Bureau (Enc 10) (RM)  
2 - Dallas  
RPG:les  
(5)

*Handwritten notes and stamps:*  
ENCLOSURE  
REC-53  
62-109060-2649  
17 MAR 18 1964  
EX 101

C C Wick

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
March 13, 1964

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

*Romack  
no 10*

*10*  
On March 7, 1964, James Elbert Romack, 10825 Benbrook Drive, Dallas, Texas, Telephone BR 9-2831, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that on March 6, 1964, he read an article on the front page of the "Dallas Times Herald" for that date regarding James Richard Worrell in which Worrell is quoted as saying that he observed a man run from the back door of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building immediately after the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy on November 22, 1963. Mr. Romack stated that since he was observing this back door of the TSBD Building immediately after the assassination and since he did not see anyone come out this back door, he called the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the night of March 6, 1964, to make his observations known and to point out that because of his own observation of the back door and because he saw no one leave immediately after the assassination he believes the story actually attributed to Worrell is not factual. He stated since he actually saw nothing he had never contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation previously, but felt that in view of the statement in the newspaper article that Worrell would testify before the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, November 22, 1963, that he should make his observations available to officials.

Romack stated he is employed by the Coordinated Transportation Company (CTC), a division of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas (MKT) Railroad Company, with offices at 301 North Record Street, Dallas, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 29 1972

## ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

On November 22, 1963, at about lunch time, he was not otherwise occupied and was standing at a point approximately 110 feet north of the northeast corner of the TSB Building talking to Pop Rackley of Ennis, Texas, who, at that time, was also employed by CTC. While they were talking, he heard three distinct rifle shots which, by their sound, were somewhere in his vicinity. He stated he immediately knew these were rifle shots since he has a 30.06 rifle and had recently returned from an elk hunt in Colorado with the recollection of the sound of rifle shots fresh in his memory. He stated he was immediately alerted because of hearing rifle shots in the downtown area of Dallas and within a minute he saw a uniformed police officer run alongside the east wall of the TSB Building coming from the southeast corner toward the northeast corner. He stated the officer, on reaching a point where he could see behind the TSB Building, immediately ran back around in front of or on the south side of the building.

Mr. Romack stated that from the time he heard the shots he had looked toward the TSB Building and had under his immediate observation the loading dock and the back door which are on an inset from what would be the northeast corner of the building. He stated he is positive that no one came out of this door or out of the loading dock doors which are immediately adjacent before the policeman ran along the side of the building, and he pointed out that after the policeman went back to the front of the building he, Romack, kept the door and dock under particular scrutiny since he realized from the actions of the policeman that someone might come out of the back of the building. At that time, Romack was standing, according to his estimate, about 110 feet north of the nearest or northeast corner of the TSB Building, and was in a direct line straight north of the east wall of the building so that if the officer had continued running north he would have come directly to Romack.

Romack stated that neither he nor Rackley saw anyone come out of the building. Within three minutes after the shots were fired, Sam Pate appeared in Radio Station KBOX's red station wagon coming from behind Romack. Romack took down a barricade which was across the street, under construction at that time, and allowed Pate to cross the barricade area and stop his station wagon about 50 or 60 feet from the northeast corner of the TSB Building. Romack stated

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

he walked over to the station wagon and talked to Pate for some 25 or 30 minutes, during which time he could see the loading dock and back door of the TSBG Building. He stated neither he nor Pate nor Rackley saw anyone come out of this back door. He stated he remained at this point until he heard that Officer J. D. Tippit had been shot and estimated that this was 30 or 45 minutes after the rifle shots.

Romack stated he does not believe it is possible that anyone came out of the back door of the TSBG Building within the first few minutes after the rifle shots were fired, particularly anyone running, without ~~him~~ (Romack) seeing this person.

Romack also stated he has looked at the photograph of James Richard Worrell which appeared on Page 1 of the "Dallas Times Herald", March 6, 1964, and does not recall seeing this individual in the area near the back door of the TSBG Building on November 22, 1963. He pointed out, of course, that after the first five or ten minutes there were numerous persons in the entire area, most of whom were officers, either uniformed or plain clothes, looking for the assassin.

James Richard Worrell has previously been interviewed by an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with this investigation which interview is reflected on Page 19 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

On March 9, 1964, ~~George W. Rackley, Sr.~~ <sup>"Pop"</sup>, P. O. Box 573, Ferris, Texas, Telephone 544-3827, who is employed at the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Freight Depot, Dallas, Texas, advised that at about 12:30 PM on November 22, 1963 he and fellow worker James Romack left the freight depot and went to MKT Trailer Lot located just west of the freight depot and about a block or a block and a half north of the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets. They had gone there in the hope that they could see some of the Presidential Parade as it passed this intersection. They were standing at a point approximately 300 feet due north of the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Romack walked towards the building and was about 125 feet south of Rackley and was talking to four men who Rackley believed were welders. Rackley did not hear any shots,



## ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

but did see a large flock of pigeons take off from the roof of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stayed in the area looking south towards this building for about five minutes. From where he was standing he could see the rear entrance to this building which is located in an inset off Houston Street at the northeast corner of the building. He did observe many people running across Houston Street at the Elm Street intersection headed in a westerly direction. During this period of time, he saw no one leave the Texas School Book Depository Building by way of the rear exit. He did not see anyone resembling Lee Harvey Oswald in the area at any time. He does not recall what happened to Romack after Romack left Rackley and walked south. He did not observe any news car for KBOX Station. He did observe a large number of police officers move into the area around the building and did see two police cars drive north through the railroad trailer lot.

Rackley went to the company office where he stayed for about two or three minutes and told his supervisor, Gale George, that there had been some shooting. He then returned to the area where he had originally been standing where he stood for 15 or 20 minutes. During this second period, he saw no one leave the Texas School Depository Building by way of the rear entrance (northeast corner). He stated there were many people in the area at this time and he was continually looking south towards the building.

Rackley stated he was not sure if he and Romack were together at the time the flock of pigeons flew off the roof nor does he know where he got the idea or the information that there had been a shooting which he had related to Mr. George. He stated he was quite positive that the shooting probably took place when the pigeons flew off the roof, but reiterated that he did not hear any shots. Aside from Romack and the four men he thought to be welders, Rackley observed no one else in the immediate area north of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

On March 9, 1964, James Elbert Romack was interviewed and furnished the following information:

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Romack and fellow employee, Pop Rackley, had walked from the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Freight Depot into the trailer lot area at about 12:30 PM, on November 22, 1963. Romack had walked ahead of Rackley, about 20 feet, and both of them were in an area approximately 200 feet north of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Romack stated he was just killing time as he had some time left in his lunch period and had observed a crowd of people at the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. This reminded him that the Presidential motorcade was due to come by; however, he was unable to see or hear anything in connection with this motorcade because of the crowd of people. He also observed that there were five or six welders working in the trailer lot north of the TSED Building, but Romack stated he did not talk to any of these people and does not know the identity of any of them.

After hearing the three shots, he walked south towards the TSED Building to a point where he was about 75 feet north of the northeast corner of the building and in an area to observe the rear exit to this building, which is located at the northeast corner of the building. At about this time, the radio news car of Radio Station KBOX, with Sam Pate driving, appeared on the scene and Romack removed a barricade from the street so Pate could get through and park in an area about 75 feet north of the rear exit of the building. He stayed in the area for approximately five to eight minutes until the police took over the area. During this time, he watched the rear door continuously and stated definitely that no one came out of this building through this door.

Romack advised he saw no one who resembled Lee Harvey Oswald in the area, either before or after the shots were fired, and observed no one running from the area of the TSED Building during the time he was watching the building.

On March 10, 1964, Mr. Samuel Mack Pate, commonly known as Sam Pate, 310 Beautycrest Drive, Dallas, Texas, Telephone AT 6-2460, who is employed by Jay's Home Furnishings, 2717 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, Telephone RI 2-8866, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was employed as a newsman for Radio Station KBOX and, as such, was in a mobile news unit, red in color, 1963 Pontiac Catalina Station Wagon.

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While parked in this mobile news unit, accompanied by a friend, Josh Dowdell, Jr., residence address unknown, Telephone No. LA 1-9117, at the Trade Mart exit of the north bound Stemmons Freeway in Dallas, Texas, Pate heard of a shooting over his police radio, which was on Channel 2.

He did not, at the time, know that the shooting involved the President, but immediately made a U-turn and proceeded south in the north bound lane of Stemmons Freeway. At about the Continental Street Exit, he met the President's car and the follow-up car, together with its motorcycle escort, proceeding at a rapid rate of speed north on Stemmons Freeway. Mr. Pate stated he did not realize, at this time, that the President was the person who had been shot. Mr. Pate advised he exited from the Stemmons Freeway on the Continental Exit north bound by making a partial U-turn. He then proceeded on Continental Street to Lamar Street, turned right on Lamar Street, and proceeded to the first street, name unknown, before Pacific, where he turned right and drove on a street that was under construction, which curved to the left into what would be Houston Street at Pacific, if Houston Street continued as a through street. There was a barricade due to construction immediately after he crossed some railroad tracks and some unknown man moved this barricade and Mr. Pate then parked his mobile news unit, accompanied by Mr. Dowdell, approximately forty to fifty feet north from the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

Mr. Pate estimated that within approximately four minutes after he first heard of a shooting, he was at the rear of the TSBD. He stated there were policemen entering the rear door of the TSBD and that he noticed some police were already in the building. He saw no one other than policemen come out of this door. He stated he was at this location for more than one hour because he was still there when he learned over his radio that Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit and the President were both dead.

Mr. Pate stated that within five to ten minutes after his arrival at the rear of the TSBD, he noticed a white male individual, in his late teens or early 20s, approximately 5'9", weighing approximately 160 pounds, with brown, thick hair, running north on Houston Street coming towards him and that this

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individual crossed Houston Street to the side opposite of the TSB<sup>D</sup> when he got about even with the northeast corner of the TSB<sup>D</sup>. He stated this individual continued across Houston Street and proceeded east along the railroad tracks next to the building directly across Houston Street from the TSB<sup>D</sup>.

Mr. Pate stated this individual, to his knowledge, did not stop or look back. He stated this individual was definitely not Lee Harvey Oswald because he saw Oswald at the Dallas Police Station that night.

Mr. Pate was exhibited the March 6, 1964, edition of the "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper where on Page 1 there appears a photograph of James Richard Worrell. Mr. Pate stated he could not say whether the individual he saw running was Worrell, but was positive it was not Oswald.

Mr. Pate stated he talked with numerous people in the area about what happened, but does not recall the identities of any of them as there was considerable commotion. Mr. Pate stated, however, he feels positive no one came out of the rear door of the TSB<sup>D</sup>. He stated he had a conversation on the night of March 9, 1963, with Josh Dowdell, Jr., who was with him at the TSB<sup>D</sup> on November 22, 1963, and that Dowdell told him he could not recall the individual that was seen running across the street and did not even know what he looked like.

Mr. Pate stated he was dismissed from his employment by KBOX Radio Station on November 23, 1963, due to a cut in personnel. He stated that there is a 33 1/3 rpm long-playing record album entitled, "Four Days That Shock The World", which has been put on the market by UPI and Colpix Records, which allegedly contains the actual news tape coverage by Mr. Pate, as well as other newsmen on the day of November 22, 1963. Mr. Pate stated he wished to make it known that the majority of his portion on this tape is not an authentic one, but was a tape that he was asked to make several days after he was dismissed from KBOX Radio Station.