

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach

REC-78

2794

April 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

EX-103

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 March 16, 1964, in which you requested information concerning the room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, which was occupied by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed are four copies of a memorandum containing results of an examination of this room and comments furnished by Mrs. A. C. Johnson, owner.

With the submission of this memorandum your request of March 16, 1964, is completed.

Sincerely yours,  
 J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SERVICE  
 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

- 62-109060
- 1- 62- 109090 (President's Commission)
- 1-105- 82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1- Mr. R. E. Lantry

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

WJD:vhg  
 (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM  
 APR 2 11 15 AM '64

-55-128-501

*Handwritten initials and signatures:*  
 RJS  
 [Signature]

NOTE:

Commission by letter 3/15/64 advised Oswald told Euell Wesley Frazier on 11/21/63 he wanted to return to his room to pick up curtain rods. The Commission desired the Bureau to examine the room and determine if there were curtains in the room now; were there curtains in the room on 11/21/63; are windows in the room suitable for curtains or do the windows have shades or venetian blinds and did Mrs. Johnson, owner, have any information as to whether Oswald may in fact have wanted to hang curtains. These questions have been answered and request is completed.

FBI

Date: 3/28/64

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 (100-10461) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 3/17/64, forwarding a copy of the President's Commission letter dated March 16, 1964, requesting the FBI to examine LEE HARVEY OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, to ascertain the answers to certain questions.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting an examination of OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, together with information furnished by the owner and landlady, Mrs. A. C. (GLADYS) JOHNSON.

The examination of the room and interview with Mrs. JOHNSON were conducted by SA's A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS on March 20, 1964.

Information reflected in this letterhead memorandum is being included in the next report submitted in the OSWALD caption case.

Enc. (10)  
RPG/ds (2)  
(5)

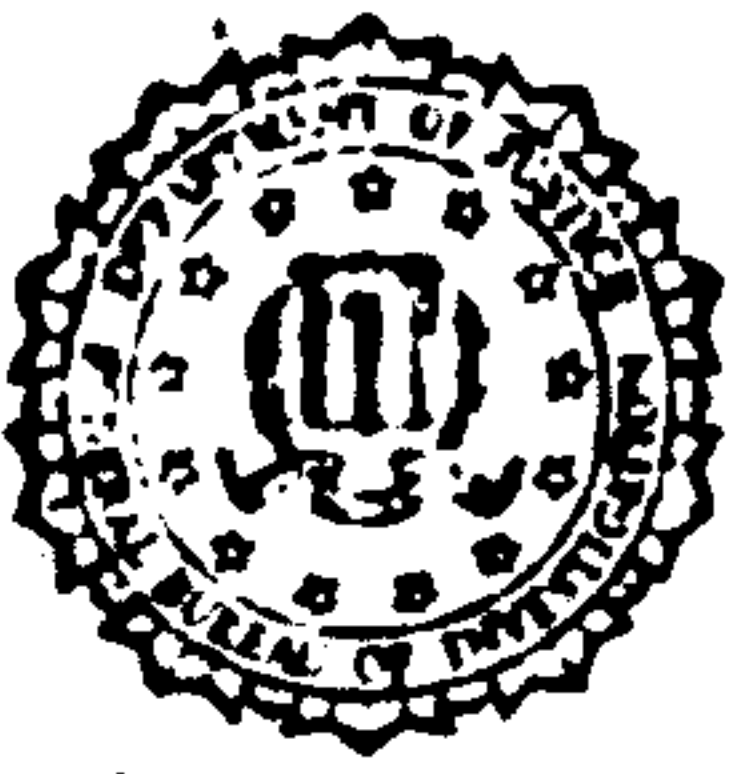
REC-48 62-109060-2794  
17 MAR 30 1964  
4/3

APR 3 1964

C. C. Wick

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

4 copies of memo  
ENCLOSURE COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
March 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

On March 20, 1964, Mrs. A. C. (GLADYS) JOHNSON, 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an effort to establish additional information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's statement to BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER on November 21, 1963, that he wanted to return to Irving, Texas, to pick up curtain rods. At the time of the interview with Mrs. JOHNSON, a thorough examination was made of the room occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD immediately prior to the assassination.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that she is the owner of the residence at 1026 North Beckley where she and her husband reside and that, in addition, they rent several rooms to the public.

Mrs. JOHNSON exhibited the room which had been occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

This room is located on the north side of the house and access to it is gained from the dining room through two thirty-two inch solid wooden double doors. The room measures approximately five feet in width and approximately thirteen and one-half feet in length.

The entry doors are located on the south wall of the room and the north wall is comprised of four double-hung wooden sash windows, each approximately thirty-two inches in width and equally spaced along the wall.

The five-foot east wall likewise has one thirty-two inch double-hung wooden sash window centered in the wall.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 20 1972

3 3

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The west wall is solid and the entire room is painted a light aqua color.

-- All of the five windows are fitted with venetian blinds and the entire north wall is spanned with a room-length traverse rod on which are hung floor length draperies covering the entire north wall. The east wall is similarly spanned by a floor length drapery of the same material.

The room is furnished with a single iron-rail bed located in the northeast corner of the room, a large wooden movable wardrobe in the southwest corner of the room, a small plastic-top table north of the wardrobe, and a night stand next to the head of the bed in the southeast corner on which sits a table lamp. On the linoleum-tiled floor are two small throw rugs. A light fixture containing only a light bulb and no shade is fastened in the center of the north wall.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised the room is in essentially the same condition as when occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the exception of the new draperies.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that the room formerly occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at that address had curtains over all the windows at the time OSWALD occupied it. Mrs. JOHNSON said double doors opened into OSWALD's room and directly across from these doors running the entire length of the room were a series of wooden double-hung windows. Above these windows, Mrs. JOHNSON stated, was one flat-type curtain rod composed of a number of sections of the five and ten-cent store variety, which was fastened above the windows and extended the entire length of the room. At each end of the rod thirty-inch pink side-drapes were hung with white lace curtains in between. She advised that venetian blinds covered each window. Mrs. JOHNSON said upon entering this room there was on the right, or end, wall one wooden double-hung window which was also covered by a

3 3

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

venetian blind and over which hung a white lace curtain. Mrs. JOHNSON said that because of all of the windows in this small room, it was very light and cheerful.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that when the Dallas, Texas, Police searched this room following OSWALD's arrest, they bent the rod which held the drapes and curtains. Consequently, she stated, she had the old rod taken down and replaced it with a traverse rod and aqua-colored acetate drapes. A traverse rod and the same color drapes replaced the lace curtain which was on the end wall window.

Mrs. JOHNSON said OSWALD had not been engaged by her to hang any curtain rods nor did he ask her permission to hang any curtain rods. Further, she stated, OSWALD did not at any time make any mention to her of replacing the curtains in his room.

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

April 2, 1964

By Courier Service

REC'D-READING ROOM  
APR 7 1 11 PM '64  
62-109060-279  
145-541

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the oral request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on March 31, 1964, the items of evidence listed on the attached sheet were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on April 1, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109060-2795

19 APR 8 1964

Enclosure

62-109060

NOTE: C15 is Oswald's revolver and C55 - C59 are five .38 Special cartridges removed by the Dallas PD from Oswald's pants pocket at the time of his arrest.

The request for these items was made to SA Cortlandt Cunningham of the Laboratory.

RAF:fch  
(10)

BY COURIER S/C

COMM-ESP

APR 8 1964

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



April 2, 1964

ITEMS NUMBERED

C15

C55

C56

C57

C58

C59

~~SECRET~~  
APR 8 1964

62-109060-2795

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/31/64

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

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,  
11/22/63  
(OO:DALLAS)

Re WFO airtels to the Bureau 3/26 and 3/30/64.

Enclosed to Bureau and Dallas are three and 25 copies, respectively, of FD 302 setting forth subsequent information received from ROBERT CLEARY, Washington, D.C., concerning his most recent contact with GLENN T. CARTHON, Jr. Referenced airtel 3/30/64 was also sent to PH and BA as these offices have outstanding investigation concerning CARTHON.

CARTHON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS POSSIBLY BEING ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 25) (89-43)
- 1 - WFO

GLM:elw  
(6)

AIRTEL

3 ENCLOSURES

*Handwritten notes:*  
 3 copies to free crime  
 4/13/64 -  
 6-10-64  
 6-10-64  
 279  
 276  
 additional space  
 made + attached  
 6-10-64

*Stamp:*  
 REC 16  
 4-3  
 62-109060  
 25 MAR 31 1964

*Other markings:*  
 VOL XX  
 4/1/64  
 4-3

APR 6 1964

Special Agent in Charge

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

C. C. V. R.

Date 3/31/64

Mr. ROBERT CLEARY, Assistant to the Vice President in Charge of the Insurance Department, Weaver Brothers, Inc., 15th Street and New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., furnished the following information concerning a telephone conversation he had on March 30, 1964, with GLENN T. CARTRON, JR.:

-- At approximately 10:55 a.m. CARTRON called CLEARY stating he was then in a department store in downtown Washington, D.C., having just arrived in Washington from Salisbury, Maryland. CARTRON inquired as to the success CLEARY had in arranging for an appointment with someone in the Department of Justice. CLEARY told CARTRON he had spoken with an FBI representative to which CARTRON expressed appreciation and the subject matter of an appointment with representatives of the Department of Justice was not further discussed.

CARTRON then related to CLEARY that he had been arrested over the past week end by the Wicomico County Police at Salisbury, Maryland, and had been "run in" for a psychiatric examination. He told CLEARY that the police had also found a gun in the glove compartment of his car at the time of his arrest. CARTRON said he told the police they could not take any action against him for possessing the gun since the U.S. Constitution gives a citizen the right to bear arms. CARTRON then told of having been fired from his job at Salisbury, Maryland, and was given \$600 by his boss at the time he was fired. CARTRON then made the statement that his boss, name not disclosed, was an arch segregationist. CARTRON did not give further information to CLEARY regarding his arrest or loss of his job. He did state that he was going to set up his own company and compete with the company which had just fired him. He said he bought a building at 833 West Main Street, Salisbury, Maryland, from which he will operate and spoke of his intention to refinance his Savannah, Georgia, home in order to obtain working capital. CARTRON asked CLEARY to recommend an attorney who could be used to represent him in the event he is "picked up." CARTRON did not explain why he thought he might be arrested but did comment that he feels he is under constant surveillance.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 29 1972

On 3/30/64 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 89-75by SA GEORGE L. MIDKIFF/elw Date dictated 3/31/64

ENCLOSURE

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.

WFO 89-75

2

CARTHON indicated he would remain in Washington overnight but did not indicate where he would stay. He requested that CLEARY meet with him on the night of March 30, 1964, but CLEARY said he told CARTHON he had other plans inasmuch as he does not want to be further associated with or contacted by CARTHON. He commented that CARTHON seemed more rational than when he previously was in contact with him on March 19 and 20, 1964.

FBI

Date: 3/27/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-2758) (RUC)

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

Re Bureau airtel to Cincinnati, 3/25/64, copies to Dallas and New Orleans, requesting amended FD-302, furnished with Cincinnati airtel 3/19/64, because of several visible erasures, appearing in paragraph one.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of retyped FD-302, for Dallas, 25 copies, and for New Orleans, two copies, covering interview of GEORGE COLTON on 3/17/64.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc - 2)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc - 25) (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc - 2)
- 1 - Cincinnati

TPE:clh  
(8)

*VENTOSURA*  
*DETACHED & FILED*  
*IN SER. 7-112*  
*4/8/64 H7*  
*G. E. VITNER*

*1-enc-4-antid*  
*5-enc-1-antid*  
 62-109060-UNREC  
 NOT RECORDED  
 10 MAR 30 1964  
*DA*  
 CINCINNATI

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

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

79 APR 9 - 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

3

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-31-64

FROM : M. A. Jones ✓

SUBJECT: WILLIAM MANCHESTER  
AUTHOR OF BOOK REGARDING  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

BACKGROUND:

Your memorandum to Mr. Mohr, 3-30-64, noted Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy had invited captioned individual to do a book concerning the six days surrounding the assassination which would be published in 1968. Ed Guthman of the Department told you that Manchester and Mrs. Kennedy were anxious that the Director meet Manchester and briefly tell him of the information the Director received from Dallas concerning the fact that the President had been shot and about the Director's immediate notification of the Attorney General. Guthman said that no questions would be asked concerning the FBI investigation of the assassination.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA RE/ MANCHESTER: - Summary

md  
okla

According to the publication, "Contemporary Authors," Manchester was born on 4-1-22 in Attleboro, Massachusetts. He was married in 1948 and, as of 1962, had two children. He received an A.B. degree from the University of Massachusetts in 1946 and an A.M. degree from the University of Missouri in 1947. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1942 to 1945 and attained the rank of sergeant. From 1945 to 1946, he was a reporter for "The Daily Oklahoman"; from 1947 to 1954, a reporter and foreign correspondent for "The Baltimore Sun"; and since 1955, he has been Managing Editor of the Wesleyan University Press, Middletown, Connecticut. Since 1951, he has had several books published, both fiction and nonfiction, including "Portrait of a President," the well-known, best-selling profile of President Kennedy. He has also been a contributor to numerous national magazines including, "Harper's," "The Reporter," "Saturday Review," "Holiday," "The Nation," "Esquire" and "The Saturday Evening Post."

CONN

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Miss Holmes

CJH:jol (8)

66 APR 8 1964

1060  
APR 3 1964  
UNREC.  
COMM RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to DeLoach  
RE: WILLIAM MANCHESTER

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles reflect that we have had considerable cordial correspondence with Manchester since 1955. On 7-27-55, Manchester wrote a letter to the Director which began, "Since last we met in Maryland I have left the staff of the Baltimore Sun and joined American Education Publications, publishers of weekly newspapers for high school students." Manchester requested that the Director prepare an article on youthful criminality. Our files contained <sup>no</sup> references to Manchester's alleged meeting with the Director, nor did we have any information identifiable with him. Consequently, a field check was requested which reflected that Manchester was a writer of excellent reputation who was employed as Assistant Managing Editor of American Education Publications, a subsidiary of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He was subsequently furnished the requested article which was published in three of his nationally distributed high school papers. (94-48768)

Pursuant to the request of Manchester, in 1958 the Director furnished written answers to a list of questions submitted by the members of the staffs of Manchester's school papers. These questions concerned youthful criminality, communism and other phases of the Bureau's work. The material was to be published in three school papers distributed by Manchester's organization. Later in that same year, the Director's biography was included in a book of biographies prepared for classroom use by Manchester's firm and Manchester sent a copy of it to the Director. (94-1-17192)

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information. ✓

8/2  
MHA  
P 8/31

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

2797

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

TO : Mr. Conrad *JWC*

DATE: March 31, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith *W.D.G.*

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

Pursuant to the telephonic request of Mr. Eisenberg of the President's Commission on 3/27/64, the exhibits listed below were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on 3/30/64 by SA James C. Cadigan.

Three original color sketches prepared by Government pathologist depicting the course and direction of the bullets that struck the President (Commission exhibits 335, 336, and 338)

Three photographs each of Commission exhibits 344 through 360, 365 through 367, 385, 386, 388 through 390, and 393 through 398 (See descriptive listing attached)

Additional photographs are in the process of being made to fulfill the Commission's request for photographs of exhibit items collected by the Commission, each of which bear a Commission exhibit number. It is expected this portion of what amounts to a continuing project will be completed later this week and a confirmatory letter will then be sent to the Commission.

ACTION: A letter to the Commission separately confirming delivery of the three original color sketches is being sent.

*0 copies made of exhibits by JWC 4/1/64*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3 ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (3)

105-82555

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 2 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Rogge Room 5730)
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Stokes Room 645)

CIC: DED: fa

*B. Rose*

*JWC*

62-109060 UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED  
MAY 5 1964

MAY 7 1964

MAY 8 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-475-22-105



COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

- 344 Photograph of 1961 Lincoln Continental 2-door convertible bubbletop, taken from right side.
- 345 Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 with top up, taken from rear.
- 346 Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344, taken from right side above and depicting interior.
- 347 Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas.
- 348 Photograph of Texas School Book Depository Building.
- 349 Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 depicting an indentation on the metal framework of the windshield.
- 350 Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from outside the car front looking toward the car depicting a crack in the windshield on the driver's side.
- 351 Windshield which was removed from vehicle noted in Exhibit 344.
- 352 Photograph of rear seat of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from above depicting condition of rear seat after occupants were removed on November 22, 1963.
- 353 Photograph of same scene as Exhibit 352 taken from different angle.
- 354 Aerial view of Main, Houston and Elm Streets in downtown Dallas, Texas.
- 355 Copy of Daily Shift Report of Friday, November 22, 1963, of Secret Service Vice President Detail.
- 356 Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building. (Marked by Rowland)
- 357 Copy of statement of Arnold Louis Rowland taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963.

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

~~ENCLOSURE~~

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

358

Copy of statement made by Arnold Louis Howland to SAs James W. Swinford and Paul E. Vulff of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 24, 1963.

359

Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)

360

Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building but different picture.

365

Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas, at scene of assassination. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)

366

Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building, but different picture. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)

367

Copy of statement of Amos Lee Euins taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on November 25, 1963.

385

Painted chart showing wounds.

386

Painted chart showing wounds.

388

Painted chart showing wounds.

389

Color print of movie film frame.

390

Color print of movie film frame.

396

Color print of movie film frame.

397

Working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report 468-272.

398

Color print of movie film frame.

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

393 C-29

(FBI Item c29) Suit coat worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.

394 C-32

(FBI Item c32) Shirt worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.

395 C-31

(FBI Item c31) Tie worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.

62-109060 -

ENCLOSURE

113

FBI

Date: 3/19/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) (105-82555) (44-24016)

FROM - SAC DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
BUFILE 62-109060  
DALLAS 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS-R-CUBA  
BUFILE 105-82555  
DALLAS 100-10461

JACK L. RUBY, aka;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM  
CIVIL RIGHTS  
BUFILE 44-24016  
DALLAS 44-1639

1cc Legat Bern  
1cc Legat Bonn  
1cc Legat London  
1cc Legat Mexico  
1cc Legat Mexico City  
1cc Legat Ottawa  
1cc Legat Paris  
1cc Legat Rome  
1cc Legat Tokyo  
1cc Legat Zurich  
1cc Legat Vienna

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
44-24016  
105-82555-5

EX 101  
REC-41

mid-7/30/64 RDL  
62-109060-2792

ReButel 12/12/63 to all SACs setting out reporting pro-  
cedures to be followed in connection with captioned matters, and  
Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/17/64 with copies to all Continental  
offices not receiving instant communication.

APR 2 1964

- 10 - Bureau
- 2 - Albany (62-1946)
- 2 - Atlanta (105-3193)
- 2 - Birmingham
- 2 - Butte
- 2 - Charlotte (105-1731)
- 2 - Indianapolis (105-3399)
- 2 - Jacksonville (105-824)
- 2 - Knoxville (105-528)
- 2 - Little Rock (105-406)
- 2 - Dallas
- 2 - Louisville (105-620)
- 2 - Minneapolis (105-2564)
- 2 - Mobile (89-25)
- 2 - Newark
- 2 - New Haven (100-18158)
- 2 - Norfolk (89-17)
- 2 - Omaha (89-20)
- 2 - Richmond
- 2 - Savannah (105-801)
- 2 - Seattle (89-47)

RPG:vm  
(50)

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

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
SOVIET SECTION

Referenced Dallas airtel set forth certain information, instructions, and requests of those offices which had conducted considerable investigation in captioned matter. Offices receiving instant airtel are being advised of certain information contained in referenced Dallas airtel as follows:

As Office of Origin, Dallas is setting forth the following information, instructions, and requests to those offices which have conducted considerable investigation in the above related matters in order that the various instructions and requests from the Bureau can be carried out and the Bureau's responsibilities fulfilled. It has become necessary to re-evaluate instructions issued during the early stages of this investigation with regard to reporting procedures. Initially, it was sufficient to submit certain information by Letterhead Memorandum as it was only necessary to disseminate such information to the U. S. Secret Service or one of the other government agencies. Since the establishment of the President's Commission, the Bureau desires that the Commission be furnished with the results of all investigation conducted in connection with the assassination. This of necessity includes individuals and situations having little or no direct connection with the assassination.

The above-captioned cases are in existence in the Dallas Office in connection with the assassination and subsequent events. In connection with the first captioned case above, every effort is being made to include in this file allegations alleging some person or persons other than OSWALD committed the assassination. This includes numerous complaints from persons of questionable mentality and who appear mentally unstable or disturbed. The Bureau has instructed that each of such allegations must be fully resolved and reported as the President's Commission has indicated a desire to receive all information pertaining to all investigation conducted concerning the assassination and related matters. In some instances, certain allegations are received that do not indicate a connection or reference to OSWALD, but upon checking into them it is determined such allegations do pertain to OSWALD. In such instances, such investigation may have been reported in the first of the above-captioned cases, but every effort is being made to avoid placing anything in the first captioned case which has to do with OSWALD or his connection with the assassination.

The Bureau in many instances has sent communications carrying the first caption above although the subject matter indicates it pertains to OSWALD and/or the evidence gathered in the investigation into the assassination, and the Bureau has requested that in replying to their communications, such

DL 89-43

communications bear the same caption as the communication making the request. Dallas is abiding by this request but where the subject matter pertains to OSWALD or the evidence in connection with the assassination, Dallas is filing such communications in the second captioned case set forth above.

In many instances, auxiliary offices have reported the results of their investigation concerning a miscellaneous allegation not involving OSWALD or connected with OSWALD by Letterhead Memorandum and in some instances have included the results of such investigation in reports bearing the second caption above.

The most logical facility for advising the President's Commission of investigative results is by report. The Bureau has instructed Dallas, as Office of Origin, to coordinate the assembling and submission of reports under the first caption above. It is requested therefore that each office receiving this communication fully cooperate to enable Dallas to handle its responsibilities in this connection. Each office should continue to submit its own reports in matters pertaining to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and/or the assassination insofar as it relates to OSWALD.

Before Dallas can submit the reports requested by the Bureau in the first captioned case (Dallas 89-43), it will be necessary that all investigation previously reported by Letterhead Memorandum and other communications such as teletypes, airtels and letters be incorporated in appropriate FD-302s or inserts. All files relating to this matter must be thoroughly and meticulously reviewed to insure all investigation is logically resolved and 25 copies of inserts or FD-302s submitted to Dallas. It is recognized that considerable retyping will be required, but this retyping must be handled by each individual office receiving this communication in order that the retyping at Dallas is held to an absolute minimum. The day-to-day urgent requests of Dallas in connection with this matter are of such volume that for Dallas to handle the retyping of material submitted by other offices is not feasible. The investigative results which normally would have been prepared on FD-302s, but which were not so prepared in view of their incorporation in a Letterhead Memorandum, should now be retyped on a FD-302 where appropriate. The usual five-day dictation rule for FD-302s will of necessity have to be suspended for this particular project only and must be strictly adhered to in the future.

Those investigations initiated as a result of the assassination, but of necessity reported under a different title and character than those reflected in this communication, such as Fraud Against the Government and Extortion cases, will have to be identified by each office receiving this communication and 25 copies of all FD-302s and inserts in connection with the investigation in these cases furnished to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent Dallas report bearing the first caption above. It is suggested that in this respect that at the time a Fraud Against the Government, Extortion or other case arising out of the assassination is closed, that the complete results be forwarded to Dallas for inclusion in a Dallas report along with other allegations which have been completely resolved.

Separate inserts and FD-302s should be prepared in each instance where a specific allegation is concerned and a subject matter heading such as the name of the individual against whom the allegation is made or other appropriate identifying data should be included. In the case of the Fraud Against the Government, Extortion and other cases, the actual title used in such cases would be an appropriate heading. In all instances the complete resolving of the allegation is necessary before the insert can be included in the report. In connection with inserts prepared where the source has requested his identity be protected, it will be necessary to furnish Dallas an appropriate administrative insert reflecting the identity of the source. T symbols cannot be used in this report. A statement on the administrative insert such as: "The source who requested his identity not be divulged and who furnished information concerning JOHN DOE reflected in this report is BILL JONES, etc."

The investigative insert reflecting the information from such a source should begin with a statement such as: "On (date) an individual who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past (or who has furnished insufficient information in the past to determine his reliability), advised, etc."

Each office receiving this communication which received an allegation resulting in subsequent investigation must prepare an appropriate insert disclosing the "predication" or "basis" for the investigation. Where leads are indicated to completely resolve an allegation, the office developing same should set out the necessary leads to completely resolve the allegation.

DL 89-43

Where an office has already included in a report under one of the above described captions, certain information relating to an allegation, it will be permissible to state in an insert for the details of the report being prepared by Dallas, a statement such as: "The following (or the foregoing) investigation supplements that contained on pages \_\_\_\_\_ of the report of SA \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_, captioned (title of report) concerning, etc."

This will enable the President's Commission and any other agency to whom such reports have been and are being disseminated to locate the results of investigation which completely resolve a particular allegation. However, every effort is now being made to report the complete results of investigation pertaining to a specific allegation in the same report.

It is pointed out that the submission of Letterhead Memoranda is a device being used by the Bureau for expeditiously furnishing certain results of investigation to the President's Commission or some other agency and does not preclude the necessity for submission in report form subsequent thereto in order that the continuity of a particular report will not be disjointed or not clear.

The Bureau has directed that the property statement not be included on Letterhead Memoranda where it is known such Letterhead Memoranda are going to be disseminated to the President's Commission.

The Bureau has strongly pointed out that all material contained in reports and other communications in the above captioned cases must be meticulously prepared with the utmost care given to grammar, spelling, punctuation, and sentence structure. Therefore, each office before forwarding Dallas 25 copies of any insert or FD-302 should make absolutely sure that such material is "letter perfect".

Each office receiving this communication should immediately commence preparation of the requested information in the proper form as described above and furnish same to Dallas as it is completed with respect to each specific allegation. The entire review and submission in appropriate form to Dallas must be completed by April 15, 1964.



DL 89-43

Ten copies of this communication are being furnished the Bureau and it is suggested the Bureau may desire to furnish the Legats at Bern, Bonn, London, Mexico City, Paris, and Rome with a copy of same.

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REPORT of the

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: Mr. Josse E. Curry Chief of Police Dallas, Texas

March 31, 1964

Airmail

*Brigan*

This examination has been made with the understanding that the evidence is connected with an official investigation of a criminal matter and that the Laboratory report will be used for official purposes only, related to the investigation or a subsequent criminal prosecution. Authorization cannot be granted for the use of the Laboratory report in connection with a civil proceeding.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO. FBI FILE NO. 62-109060 LAB. NO. PC-79846 BX HB

*John Edgar Hoover*

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas

Reference: Letter from FBI, Dallas dated 3/14/64

Examination requested: Firearms - Spectrographic

Specimens:

Evidence listed on attached page received from FBI, Dallas on 3/16/64

MAR 31 4 37 PM '64 REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

XEROX MAILED 3 APR 8 1964 MAR 21 1964 COMM-FBI

1 - FBI, Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (6)

Note to FBI, Dallas on Page 4.

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

ENCLOSURE (12)

NOTE: One copy of each of the three photographs and an itemized list are being attached to yellow file copy of this report.

(continued on next page)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

C251 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 1)  
C252 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 2)  
C253 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 3)

**Results of examination:**

The C251 bullet is a caliber .38 Special copper-coated lead bullet of Winchester-Western manufacture. This bullet weighs 154.1 grains and was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

The C252 bullet is a caliber .38 Special lead bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture. This bullet weighs 154.8 grains. It was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

The C253 bullet is a copper-coated lead bullet of Winchester-Western manufacture. This bullet weighs 155.7 grains and was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

A portion of the surface of each bullet, C251, C252 and C253, is mutilated; however, microscopic marks remain on these bullets for comparison purposes. The C251, C252 and C253 bullets were compared with each other and with test bullets obtained from Oswald's revolver, C15, the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly No. 65248. No conclusion could be reached as to whether or not C251 through C253 were fired from the same weapon or whether or not they were fired from C15. In addition, it was found that even consecutive .38 Special bullets test fired from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other. In this connection, it should be noted that the barrel of C15 was designed for .38 S & W bullets and, therefore, it is slightly larger in diameter than barrels designed for .38 Special bullets. Firing of undersized bullets could cause erratic passage of the bullets down the barrel, resulting in individual microscopic characteristics which are not consistent. The barrel of the weapon could also be changing due to the accumulation of lead in the barrel or to wear. That one or both of the above conditions existed is apparent from the fact that consecutive .38 Special test bullets obtained from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other.

Smith and Wesson revolvers such as C15 are among the weapons producing general rifling characteristics of the type found on C251, C252 and C253.

The lead alloy of the C251, C253 and C13 (the first bullet submitted by the Dallas Police Department in the Tippit case) Winchester-Western copper-coated bullets was spectrographically

examined. This lead alloy was found to be qualitatively similar in composition to the lead alloy of the Western copper-coated bullets in the C51, C52, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59 and C137 cartridges. It is noted that these cartridges were among those obtained from the C15 revolver, Lee Harvey Oswald's pocket and the U. S. Secret Service.

The lead alloy comprising the C252 Remington-Peters bullet was spectrographically examined and found to be qualitatively similar in composition to the lead alloy comprising the Remington-Peters bullets in the C53, C54 and C138 cartridges, the remaining cartridges from the above sources.

Specimens C251 through C253 are being retained in the FBI Laboratory.

Note to FBI, Dallas:

This report confirms and supplements the teletype report sent to your office on March 26, 1964.

The President's Commission has been advised by letter dated March 27, 1964, of the results of the examinations set forth in this report. Therefore, your office does not have to prepare this information for dissemination to the Commission.

The President's Commission was also furnished with photographs of the three bullets and it therefore will not have to be furnished photographs by your office. Attached for your use are two copies each of the three photographs.

**EXPEDITE**

3/18/64  
sh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD File # 62-109060  
KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; Lab. # PC-79846 BX HB  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas (100-10561) Airtel 3/14/64  
Examination requested: Firearms (Guns & Ammun.) Date received: 3/16/64 hw  
Spectrographic  
Result of Examination: Examination by: Frazier  
Heiberger ✓

Specimens submitted for examination

Q500 C251 Bullet from Officer Tippit. (No. 1)  
Q501 C252 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 2)  
Q502 C253 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 3)

*7.4. 10. 10. 10.*

3/24/64

St 71 4X10 Jd Carbon 20 micron  
 2 1/2 in diam 30 sec High vac

				Se	Pe	Si	Co	Ag	Fe	Ni	Ki	Sm
C251	Q1500	Waters Copper nickel bullet Cu Ni bullet Waters Cu Ni bullet Waters Cu Ni bullet Waters Cu Ni bullet Waters Cu Ni bullet		+	+	-	±	✓	✓	-	±	○
C253	Q502		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C23	Q13		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C51	Q78		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C52	Q79		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C55	Q82		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C56	Q83		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C57	Q84		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C58	Q85		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C59	Q86		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C137	Q177		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C252	Q501		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C53	Q80		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C54	Q81		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
C138	Q178		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

Copper nickel bullet - 10 micron  
 Lead bullet - 10 micron

42411-3 PC 79846  
42411-3  
42411

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42497-29 PC 19846  
42497-30 PC 19846  
42497-31 PC 19846

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Q500 C251 Bullet from Officer Tippit (#1)

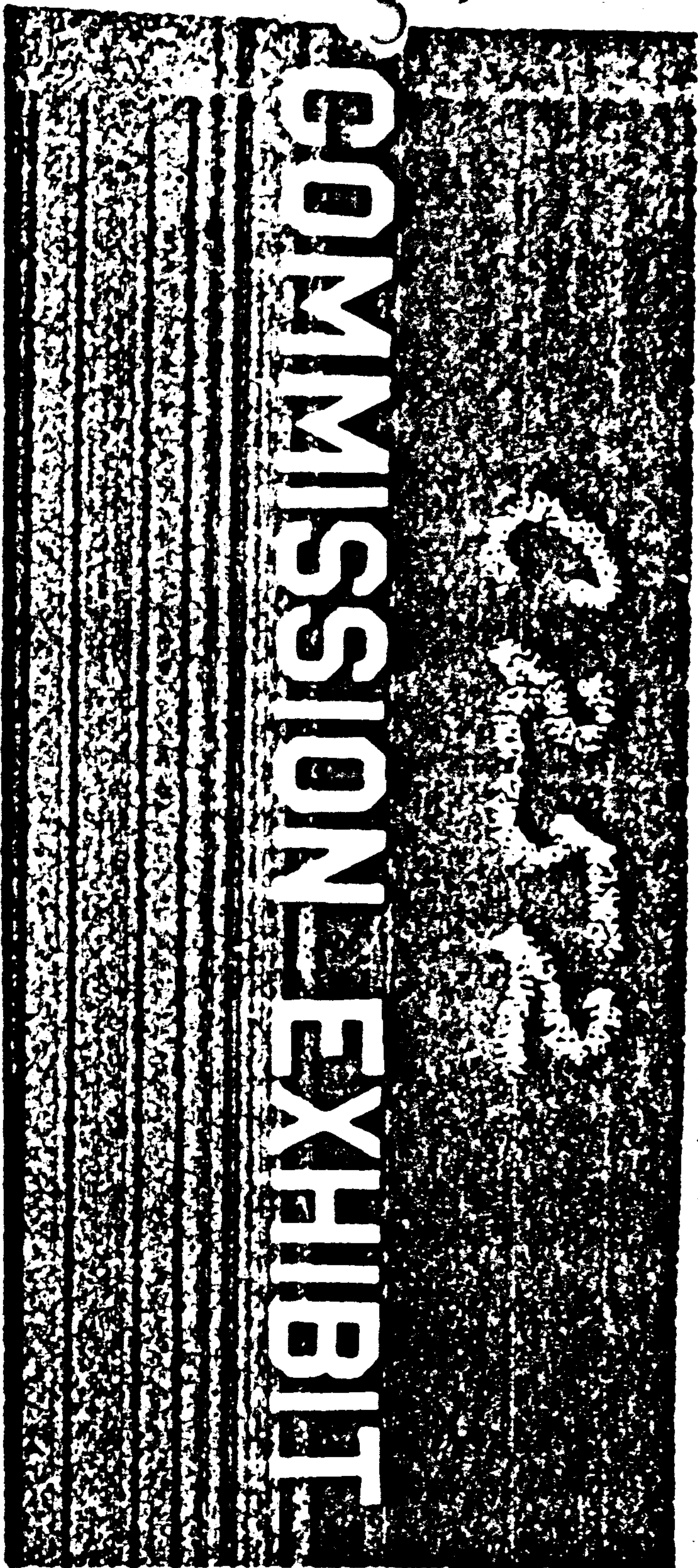
Q501 C252 Bullet from Officer Tippit (#2)

Q502 C253 Bullet from Officer Tippit (#3)



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COMMISSION EXHIBIT



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# COMMISSION EXHIBIT



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3 X

FBI

REC-52

Date: 3/23/64

ENCLOSURE

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 (100-10461) (P)  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 3/13/64, requesting Dallas to institute appropriate investigation concerning an allegation contained in an article from the "New York Journal American" dated February 23, 1964, by BOB CONSIDINE alleging that a BETTY (MOONEY) MAC DONALD, who had allegedly worked as a stripper at the Carousel Club, had provided an alibi for the prime suspect in the shooting of WARREN REYNOLDS, who had "put the finger on accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD after President KENNEDY was killed".

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting inquiries into the above-referenced matter.

The information from Captain O. A. JONES reflected in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was obtained by SA R. NEIL QUIGLEY.

Enc. (10)  
RFG/ds  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-52 62-109060-2799  
J.W. [Signature]  
R.E. [Signature]

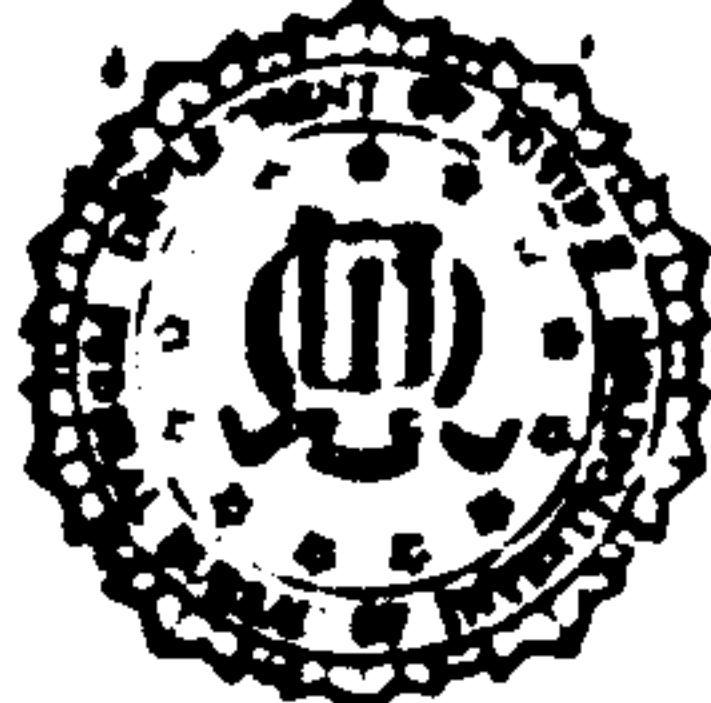
17 MAR 25 1964

F. C. WICK

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-10555-44-21016

APR 6 1964

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 23, 1964

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

WARREN A. REYNOLDS, Johnny Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, was a witness to the flight of the murderer of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT on November 22, 1963. On January 23, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle and the prime suspect was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER.

On February 23, 1964, there appeared in the "New York Journal-American" an article by Mr. BOB CONSIDINE which indicated that GARNER had been released based in part on the testimony of BETTY (MOONEY) MAC DONALD, who had allegedly worked as a stripper at the Carousel Club and that MAC DONALD subsequently hung herself.

On March 17, 1964, Captain O. A. JONES, Forgery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished the following information from the results of the investigation by the Dallas Police Department into the shooting of WARREN A. REYNOLDS:

On January 23, 1964, at approximately 9:15 P.M., WARREN A. REYNOLDS, employee, Johnny Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, after pulling the keys out of all the cars and locking them, walked down to the office basement to turn out all the lights. He flipped the light switch at the door of the basement; however, the basement remained dark. Thinking the light was burned out, he proceeded downstairs to the basement fuse box and, as he reached for the fuse box, was shot in the head with a .22 caliber weapon.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 29 1972

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

REYNOLDS, not knowing if he had received an electrical shock or had been shot, started up the stairway. At this point an unknown, small white male carrying a rifle raced past him on the stairs.

REYNOLDS proceeded out of the building, fell over the hood of a vehicle near the office door, then entered the office, tried to use the telephone, and fell over on a couch.

SONNY CARTY, 425 East Jefferson, Room 5, was watching television when he heard a shot coming from the direction of the Reynolds Motor Company. He ran down the hall to the balcony and observed in the bright light of the motor company car lot a white male, 5'5", wearing brown khaki trousers, a blue flowered shirt, carrying a rifle, run out the rear of the car lot and then south in the 200 block of South Patton.

CARTY then saw REYNOLDS staggering up to the office and then observed a white compact car, believed to be a Valiant, containing two men and a woman in the front seat in front of the car lot. CARTY raced down the hall and down the stairs, by which time the vehicle was gone. He ran over to assist REYNOLDS, who advised CARTY he did not know what had happened.

Mrs. CHRISTENE JEFFERIES, Apartment 101, 429 East 12th, advised she had just walked out to her car parked on Patton and she observed a small male, race unknown, about 5'6", running down the street towards her from the direction of the Reynolds Motor Company car lot waving a rifle. The man ran down an alley and disappeared from her sight.

Investigating police officers located REYNOLDS' broken glasses and a .22 rifle bullet on the floor of the Reynolds Motor Company basement and a blood trail leading over the route traveled by REYNOLDS to the couch. Also, it was determined REYNOLDS was not robbed of anything.

L. J. LEWIS, 7616 Hume, salesman at Reynolds Motor Company, advised the light bulb had been screwed out the night before the shooting.

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

On January 23, 1964, JOHNNY REYNOLDS, 622 West Five Mile Parkway, brother of WARREN, advised he was at home at the time of the shooting and that WARREN usually closed the lot at night.

On January 24, 1964, DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "DAGO", 1006 North Bishop, white male, age 24, born January 1, 1940, 5'8 1/2", was arrested at Topper's Cafe, 315 East Jefferson, and charged with investigation, assault to murder and "drunk and disorderly." GARNER had been talking about how sorry the REYNOLDS brothers were and that WARREN REYNOLDS had received what he deserved. GARNER had been at the Reynolds Motor Company car lot on Monday, January 20, 1964, attempting to sell a 1957 Oldsmobile for which he did not have a title and became extremely upset when REYNOLDS would not purchase the vehicle.

The day after the shooting, January 24, 1964, an anonymous telephone caller advised JOHNNY REYNOLDS to go see "DAGO" and hung up.

It was determined GARNER owned a 1961 white Ford Falcon, License Number RM 1299, which he was in the process of purchasing from WELDON MC COWEN, 619 North Winnetka.

Mrs. DAHLIA GARNER, 1006 North Bishop, mother of DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, advised DARRELL does not generally reside at 1006 North Bishop and is presently living in his car. Mrs. GARNER stated DARRELL was a mentally unstable person whom she did not desire to have hanging around influencing her other boys, RICKEY, age 16, and EARNEST, age 19. B APPROX 10-11

A .22 caliber rifle, Marlin Model 80-DL, was obtained in a search of 1006 North Bishop, which rifle was found not to be the one which fired the bullet removed from WARREN REYNOLDS.

DARRELL WAYNE GARNER advised that on the night of January 23, 1964, he was driving around in his car with AUDIE ANDERSON, white male, age 18, 728 Melba, and they picked up

1. APPROX 1



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

NANCY JANE MOONEY, also known as BETTY MAC DONALD, white female, age 24, 319 North Windomere, and HELEN WALSCHLAGER, white female, age 24, 319 North Windomere, in front of the Poodle Salon on Jefferson Avenue between Beckley and Zangs about 9:00 P.M. The four drove across the river and obtained some beer. When coming back from across the river they heard from the radio about a shooting on East Jefferson. NANCY MOONEY wanted to go see what happened so they drove around near the Reynolds Motor Company car lot for about five minutes and then left. They drove around town for awhile and took HELEN home about 10:30 P.M. DARRELL and AUDIE dropped NANCY at her place at 3:30 A.M., January 24, 1964.

A Polygraph examination on January 27, 1964, was afforded DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, RICKEY GARNER, EARNEST GARNER and AUDIE ANDERSON, and all were judged to be telling the truth and were released.

On February 3, 1964, DARRELL WAYNE GARNER made a long distance telephone call to Mrs. FILLIE BLAYLOCK, Las Vegas, Nevada, his sister-in-law, and advised her he had shot WARREN REYNOLDS.

On February 3, 1964, DARRELL GARNER was arrested on charge of investigation, assault to murder. GARNER admitted calling his sister-in-law in Las Vegas but would not state what he said. He was drunk and belligerent at this time. On February 4, 1964, GARNER stated he had been bragging to his sister-in-law so she would think he was a big shot. He also stated he frequently made statements like this when he was drunk.

On February 5, 1964, NANCY JANE MOONEY gave an affidavit substantiating GARNER's alibi for the night of January 23, 1964, when the shooting occurred. She was afforded a Polygraph examination which indicated she was telling the truth.

On February 13, 1964, at 2:45 A.M., NANCY JANE MOONEY was arrested and charged with disturbing the peace after engaging

3 3

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

in a fight with PATSY SWOPE MOORE over the affections of one  
JIMMY WALTER KIRKPATRICK.

After being placed in a cell at the Dallas City Jail, NANCY JANE MOONEY hung herself with her tereador trousers, causing death by asphyxiation.

On February 13, 1964, WILLIAM GRADY GOODE, 1618 Lebanon, furnished an affidavit in which he stated he had known NANCY JANE MOONEY for about six weeks, during which time she had attempted suicide on two occasions. The first attempt was by gas in her bathroom at 319 Windomere, but GOODE arrived in time to revive her. The second attempt at suicide was made by cutting her wrists. MOONEY also exhibited previous scars on her wrists and stomach and advised GOODE she had done that to herself.

NANCY MOONEY, on February 5, 1964, advised Detective RAMSEY, Dallas Police Department, she had worked as a stripper at JACK RUBY's place when she was very young.

PATSY SWOPE MOORE had known NANCY MOONEY about six weeks prior to their fight over KIRKPATRICK and had shared Apartment 4 at 5400 Live Oak, Dallas, with MOONEY. Both were employed at Mickey's Bar, 1402 Greenville Avenue.

NANCY advised PATSY she had four children who resided with NANCY's mother in Paris, Texas. PATSY understood these children had been taken away from NANCY, causing her to be very despondent at times. NANCY also stated to PATSY that she had been a former striptease girl working at various bars of that type in Dallas, but the only one PATSY can specifically recall is JACK RUBY's Carousel Club.

Interviews with GEORGE SENATOR, RUBY's former roommate, and with present employees of the Carousel Club failed to identify NANCY MOONEY as a former stripper at the club.

Captain O. A. JONES received a telephone call, date unrecalled, from BOB CONSIDINE prior to CONSIDINE's article in

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

the "New York Journal-American", at which time CONSIDINE related substantially the material contained in his article and requested Captain JONES to comment on it. Captain JONES declined to comment on the material.

During the course of the investigation into the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY under the caption "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, (Deceased) - VICTIM; CR", no information was received to the effect that NANCY JANE MOONEY, also known as BETTY MAC DONALD, had ever been employed at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas, for JACK L. RUBY.

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

April 2, 1964

Director, FBI

REC-52

42 109060 - 2800

LIEUTENANT EDWARD M. CLARKSON,  
(DECEASED)  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE.

4-10-63

Reference is made to your letter of March 11, 1964, HJM:WTF:mms, 100-11-42, concerning a letter received by the Department addressed to the Attorney General. This letter was written by Mr. Warren E. Sipple, 25 Burgandy Drive, Greenville, South Carolina, dated February 18, 1964.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a memorandum containing information regarding the captioned subject received from our Charlotte, North Carolina, Office dated March 23, 1964.

In view of the information contained in the memorandum, no further action is being taken by this Bureau. The memorandum is being furnished for the completion of your files and in addition the same information is being furnished to the President's Commission.

MAILED 4  
APR - 2 1964  
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

KMR:job:vhm:jsk  
(4)

*Handwritten initials and signatures: "RIS" and others.*

NOTE: AAG Herbert J. Miller, Jr., furnished Bureau a letter written by Warren E. Sipple in which he was concerned over the death of First Lieutenant Edward M. Clarkson, USAF, on 4/10/63. Clarkson disappeared while on alert with his crew, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, and on the early morning of 4/10/63, his auto was found on a bridge near the Mad River and his body was recovered approximately 10 hours later. Lieutenant Clarkson's mother, Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson, and her family were unable to obtain any information other than a statement by the Air Force that death was due to drowning and in Mr. Sipple's letter he claimed there were some inconsistencies and alleged there could be some link to Dallas in this situation. The exact implication was unknown. This matter has now been resolved and there is no indication of any relationship to the assassination of President Kennedy. Appropriate copies have been furnished to Dallas for incorporation in report and no additional action is necessary.

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 3-23-64

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

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (89-46)

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

ReBuairtel to Charlotte, 3-17-64.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas, and Savannah are ten, three, and two copies respectively of LHM. Two copies furnished Secret Service locally. There is also enclosed for Dallas twenty-five copies and Savannah one copy of FD-302.

Buairtel stated for Mr. WARREN E. SIPPLE to be interviewed at Greenville, S. C. On 3-18-64, Mrs. WARREN E. SIPPLE, Greenville, S. C., was telephonically contacted for an appointment with her husband, at which time she informed her husband was in Jacksonville, Fla., on transfer and further that she was the brother of Lt. CLARKSON and knew details concerning his death. She said 3-19-64, would be convenient for this appointment with her.

On 3-19-64, upon arrival at the home of Mrs. SIPPLE, it was determined that her mother, Mrs. KATE A. CLARKSON, 4326 Pine-ridge Rd., Columbia, S. C., her sister, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. DARLING, 4301 Whittaker Dr., Columbia, S. C., and her sister, Mrs. LUCY BOLIVER, 303 Country Club Dr., Asheville, N. C., were present, at which time Mrs. SIPPLE said that after being contact-

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. - 10)
- 3 - Dallas (Encls. - 28)
- 1 - Savannah (Encls. - 2)
- 2 - Charlotte

REC-52

18 MAR 25 1964

62-109060-2800  
1-cc of LHM retained  
for files - 6-1-64

2cc encl to RAG

RLK:hks

Approved: (9)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

F B I

Date: 3-23-64

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

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CE: 89-46

ed by FBI she contacted her family who decided to come to Greenville, S. C., on 3-19-64. During this interview Mrs. DARLING served as spokesman for the family. She said the family had hoped the FBI would conduct an investigation into the drowning death of her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON, whereupon it was explained to the family that this was not a matter within the jurisdiction of the FBI. No further action being taken by Charlotte.

In view of information set forth in enclosed LHM, no further action contemplated by Charlotte, and no leads being set out to interview other people mentioned in the LHM, UACB.

2.

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina

March 23, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

**RE: LIEUTENANT EDWARD M. CLARKSON (DECEASED)**  
**UNITED STATES AIR FORCE**

On March 11, 1964, the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., a copy of a letter received from Mr. WARREN E. SIPPLE dated February 18, 1964, which is as follows:

"25 Burgundy Drive  
Greenville, South Carolina  
February 18, 1964

"The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General of the United States  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"This has reference to my telephone conversation with your secretary, Miss Curtin, on this date on behalf of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson, of Columbia, South Carolina, in the matter of the death of her son, 1/Lt. Edward M. Clarkson, 51672A, USAF, on April 10, 1963.

"Lt. Clarkson, a co-pilot on a KC-135 type aircraft of the 922nd Air Refueling Squadron stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, disappeared while on alert with his crew in the early morning hours of the date mentioned. His car was found some hours later on a bridge over the Huffman Dam on the Mad River near the air base. The engine was running and the lights were burning. His body was recovered from the waters below the dam some ten hours later.

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44 DEC 29 1972

3 3

RE: LIEUTENANT EDWARD M. CLARKSON (DECEASED)  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

"Although she has made many efforts, Mrs. Clarkson has been unable to get any information on the official investigation other than a statement by the Air Force that death was due to drowning and that they have neither found a motive for suicide nor found -- evidence which indicated foul play.

"We have noted many inconsistencies and some matters of coincidence in this case, and we have been very anxious to contact you personally due to the fact that there could be a link to Dallas involved in this situation. If it is at all possible, we would like to have you grant an interview to Mrs. Clarkson so that she could complete this story with the details which she has available.

"Yours very truly,

/s/ Warren E. Sipple"

On March 18, 1964, Mrs. WARREN E. SIPPLE was telephonically contacted at her residence, Greenville, South Carolina, in an effort to make an appointment for interview of her husband, at which time she advised that her husband is presently in Florida and not expected to return for quite some time. She stated that she is thoroughly familiar with the matter concerning the death of her brother, Lieutenant EDWARD M. CLARKSON, and desired that the Federal Bureau of Investigation interview her concerning the matter on the following day.

On March 19, 1964, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contacted Mrs. SIPPLE at her residence, 25 Burgundy Drive, Greenville, South Carolina. Present with Mrs. SIPPLE were her sisters, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. DARLING of Columbia, South Carolina, and Mrs. LUCY BOLIVER of Asheville, North Carolina, and her mother, Mrs. KATE A. CLARKSON, also of Columbia, South Carolina.



3 3

RE: LIEUTENANT EDWARD M. CLARKSON (DECEASED)  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

Mrs. DARLING acted as spokesman for the group and advised as follows:

Her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON, had been attached to the regular United States Air Force, 922nd Air Refueling Squadron, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. She said that in April 1963 her mother was advised of the death of Lieutenant CLARKSON in Greene County, Ohio, which death was attributed to drowning in the Mad River near Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. This death occurred on April 10, 1963. She said that she and her mother and two of her sisters went to Dayton, Ohio, to contact officials of the United States Air Force, since they were not satisfied with the information furnished by the civil officials of the State of Ohio and by Air Force personnel at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. She said she determined her brother had shared a house with Lieutenant HARVEY DENTON (now discharged from service) and with Captain PHILLIP BROWN, now with United States Air Force, Puerto Rico.

Mrs. DARLING advised her brother had an intense interest in art and painting and while in Spain had made contact with a Spanish art agent known as PETER ORLEMONT. She said it was his purpose to purchase paintings in Spain for resale in the United States. She said this contact with ORLEMONT was made at the Balboa Hotel, Madrid, Spain, where ORLEMONT had his galleries. She said she has a photograph taken of her brother in Madrid with ORLEMONT and two Spanish girls, identified as MATILDE and MANOLITE REDONDO which was taken in March 1963 just prior to his death. She said that after her brother's death, ORLEMONT appeared in the United States to claim money owed him by Lieutenant CLARKSON for paintings which were then being held for customs charges at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. She said he came to the home of her mother in Columbia, South Carolina, where the family paid him for the freight on the paintings plus the customs charges. The paintings are now in possession of the family in South Carolina. These paintings were opened at Columbia, South Carolina, in the presence of an Inspector from the United States Bureau of Customs, Charleston,

RE: LIEUTENANT EDWARD M. CLARKSON (DECEASED)  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

South Carolina. She said ORLEMONT told the family that he had lived in England but was born in Canada and had served in the Royal Air Force during World War II. She said he told them he had a cattle ranch in Venezuela and had bought cattle in Texas but because of Communist activity in Venezuela he had sold his ranch and went to Spain where he opened his art gallery. She said it was her understanding he had been to Chicago, Illinois, Dallas, Texas, and New York City. She said he told them "he had a bad deal on an art deal in Dallas." She said it was her understanding ORLEMONT was in Texas the day General EDWIN WALKER was shot at by an unknown individual.

Mrs. DARLING said she had also learned that at Dayton, Ohio, one CHARLES HUBER, a land developer and owner of a private plane, had taken Air Force personnel on free rides to Florida on week-ends. She said HUBER was in his early thirties and had reportedly married a Cuban girl. She said HUBER and Lieutenant HARVEY DENTON, United States Air Force, were very good friends.

Mrs. DARLING said that with regards to the letter written by her brother-in-law, WARREN E. SIPPLE, to the Attorney General in behalf of her mother, which letter stated that "there could be a link to Dallas" this meant that the United States Air Force had been unable to satisfactorily explain the death of her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON at Dayton, Ohio, and from the personal investigation conducted by the family when it was known that PETER ORLEMONT had gone to Dallas, Texas, and had lived in Spain and further that JACK RUBY was from Dallas and had a brother in Chicago and ORLEMONT had been to Chicago, the family had felt that perhaps there might be some connection. She said that since the initial investigation conducted by the Air Force the family has been unable to get the Air Force to institute any further investigation into the death of her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON.