

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

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

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mr. Tolson | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. DeLoach | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Mohr | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Bishop | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Casper | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Callahan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Conrad | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Felt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Gale | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Rosen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Sullivan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Tavel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr. Trotter | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Tele. Room | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Miss Holmes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Miss Gandy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

MAR 26 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We have been informed by Mr. Sebastian F. Latona that the cartons found near the sixth floor window of the TSBG building at which the assassin apparently stood, bore nineteen identifiable latent fingerprints and six identifiable latent palmprints, in addition to the prints of Oswald. Could you please determine, as far as may be possible without the taking of new fingerprints, whether any of these latent prints were made by persons employed in the TSBG building on November 22, 1963.

We would appreciate it if you could furnish us with this information by March 31, 1964.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

62-109060-2849

REC-5A

MAR 27 1964

*16 ...
called ...
4/2/64*

REC-5A

APR 7 1964

53 APR 3 1964

62-109060

SLX

196 MAR 26 1964

APR 1 1964

FBI

Date: 4/4/64

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)(44-2016)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (55-1)(105-66)(44-48)(RUC)

ASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE 62-109060

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

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

Re Dallas airtel to Director, 3/17/64.

A complete review of all of these cases at Las Vegas reflect that all investigation conducted by the Las Vegas Division has been either furnished in report form or by inserts and FD 302's (25 copies each) to Dallas.

- 6- Bureau
- 6- Dallas (2- 89-43)
(2- 100-10461)
(2- 44-1639)
- 3- Las Vegas
(1- 105-66)
(1- 44-48)

DMH:rmb
(15)

REC-43 62-109060-2850

EX-101

10 APR 8 1964

CO-MEM

58 APR 10 1964

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[Handwritten signature]

UNCLASSIFIED COPY

44-2016-2850

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-2-64

FROM : M. A. Jones ✓

SUBJECT: MRS. MARK E. MARTIN
HOMINY, OKLAHOMA

Mr. Edwin O. Guthman, Departmental Public Information Officer, has furnished your office the attached propaganda tract entitled "FBI Fiction or Common Sense Fact?", which he received from captioned individual, with whom we have had prior unsatisfactory dealings.

ANALYSIS OF TRACT:

This four-paged mimeographed document purports to be an analysis of certain information in the "leaked FBI report to the Warren Commission concerning the assassination of President Kennedy." Its purpose is to question Lee Oswald's guilt in the assassination by showing that the FBI has chosen him as a scapegoat in the investigation, that our report implies Oswald was a psychopath who was conditioned to violence by his early history. Mrs. Martin states that the FBI based its "implications of a 'psychiatric' history in regard to Oswald" on a "single period of truancy in New York," a "single instance of disrespect to a superior officer," his unauthorized possession of a pistol while in the service and his defection to Russia.

She then attacks these points with an illogical mish mash of distortions. For example, she states that the Marine Corps gave Oswald an honorable discharge and asks if a "potential assassin" would have received such a discharge. She also asks how it was that the Marine Corps examinations of Oswald "betrayed no hint of that 'psychiatric history' with which the FBI now labels him?" and concludes that the FBI has expressed a "profound contempt for the psychological judgments of the military."

Mrs. Martin follows this up with a long-winded and ridiculous discussion concerning Senator Barry Goldwater's youth. She notes that Goldwater received poor grades and was given to pranks as a youth. Therefore, she asks whether or not it should be concluded, following the same reasoning the FBI applied to Oswald, that "J. Edgar Hoover considers Barry Goldwater a possible paranoid?," "...a possible assassin?," or whether Mr. Hoover "considers himself a possible source of danger to the government? (Are there not some interesting psychological symbols extant in Mr. Hoover's life?)."

Mrs. Martin concludes that the FBI was derelict in Dallas and it, therefore, wishes to close the case quickly by branding Oswald as the assassin. By the same token, she states, the fact we leaked our report to the press will make it mandatory for the Warren Commission to bring in a similar verdict concerning Oswald.

Enclosure 1964
1 - Mr. DeLoach - 2 ENCLOSURES
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
ELR:eab (7)

REC-43 62-109060-2851
APR 7 1964
CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
Re: MRS. MARK E. MARTIN

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

We have handled several communications from Mrs. Martin recently. Some of her letters were directed to the Department and referred to us, others were addressed to the Director. One letter asked why we had shown Oswald's mother a photograph of Ruby before her son was murdered. We replied no such photograph had been shown. She immediately wrote back and asked whether any photographs had been shown Mrs. Oswald. This letter was received at the same time we were handling a referral from the Department in which Mrs. Martin claimed to have seen a photograph taken moments after President Kennedy's shooting and depicting an individual on a rooftop with a rifle. As she did not identify this photograph in her letter, she was interviewed for this purpose. She was advised on that occasion that all evidence was being forwarded to the Warren Commission by the FBI and we were making no information public since this would be the responsibility of the Commission. It was subsequently determined that the photograph she mentioned had no significance in the investigation.

The Oklahoma City Agent who interviewed Mrs. Martin found her extremely antagonistic to the FBI. Her attitude was such that the Agent believed her to be mentally disturbed. During the interview, she demanded to know Mr. Hoover's age, why he had never married and if Agents still had to have their hands "swabbed" before they shook hands with the Director. It was obvious to the Agent that Mrs. Martin was deliberately attempting to provoke an argument. One of her letters to the Director was orally acknowledged and she stated that she did not consider a letter to the FBI as important enough to remember it. (62-109060-2389)

Information has been received from the Dallas Office that Mrs. Martin had personally contacted Mrs. Ruth Paine, Irving, Texas, with whom the Oswald's had stayed, to question her about Oswald. She told Mrs. Paine that she was conducting an investigation of the assassination on her own as she was not satisfied that Oswald was the assassin. Mrs. Paine characterized Mrs. Martin as a "bright nut."

Copies of the Martin tract are being sent to ^{the} Oklahoma City and Dallas Offices for information by routing slip. (Already done by General Investigative Division.)

RECOMMENDATION:

That in view of Mrs. Martin's antagonism to the Bureau and her apparent mental disturbance, no further action be taken concerning the allegations in this document as it would serve no practical purpose. It should be noted that this material was furnished to the Presidential Commission by the General Investigative Division by letter dated April 2, 1964.

FBI FICTION OR COMMON SENSE FACT?

The leaked FBI report to the Warren Commission concerning the assassination of President Kennedy is said to state that Lee Oswald was the victim of a tortured psychopathic mind, and that it was this "psychiatric history, ranging from the streets of the Bronx through service in the Marine Corps and defection to the Soviet Union" which conditioned the violence of November, 1963.

On what exactly does the leaked FBI report base its implications of a "psychiatric history" in regard to Oswald?

On a single period of truancy in NY City at the age of 12?
On a single instance of disrespect (verbal) to a superior officer?
On the unauthorized possession of a pistol while in service?
On his defection to the Soviet Union?

Let us examine the period of truancy in NY City. Records from this time show the cause of Oswald's truancy to be the ridicule shown him by NY schoolmates because of his southwestern twang and blue jeans. (Oswald had no record of truancy prior to this in the southwest.) The social worker who visited the Oswald apartment in NY found it "neat, clean, and pleasant." "Lee was quiet, and friendly," the case-worker reported. Mr. Kievel states that the boy's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, "displayed appreciation of the agency's interest, but felt that no additional help was necessary and that Lee had no serious problems." A juvenile court of this period refused to recommend Lee Oswald for commitment to psychiatric care.

It is important at this point (since we are following the FBI example which is to accent everything "psychological") to recognize the human antagonism which sprang up between the child psychologist (who was in contact with the Oswalds) and Mrs. Marguerite Oswald. It is evident Oswald received the weight of an "official" disdain that was in reality directed against his mother! A soft answer from the mother, a timorous acquiescence to male authority, and the incident would not have reached anywhere near the proportion which it did.

As a child, Lee Oswald received average to poor grades. However, once back in New Orleans, his grades climb. He is no longer truant. In one year, he rates a full year ahead of his classmates in reading and vocabulary. His grades in citizenship range from A to B.

In the Marine Corps, Oswald rates an IQ of 110 which qualifies him as officer material. Nor do the incidents of disrespect to a superior

James O. ...
received 4/2/64
62-109060-2851

or the possession of an unauthorized gun or ar until late in what had been until then an excellent service record. (In this regard, one is inclined to wonder about the "story-within-a-story" used so often in official espionage. Other facts indicate it may have been at this time Lee Oswald was approached by the CIA for service in their branch.)

At the close of his Marine Corps service, Oswald receives an honorable discharge. One wonders: Would the Marine Corps have given an honorable discharge to a "potential assassin?" How is it that in all the psychiatric examinations given him in service Oswald betrayed no hint of that "psychiatric history" with which the FBI now labels him? Are we to rate the testimony of an embittered psychologist in NY City above that of the United States Marine Corps? Why is the FBI expressing such an open and profound contempt for the psychological judgments of the military?

CHARACTER DEPENDABILITY HONOR

Finally, let us examine the application of Lee Oswald to the Albert Schweitzer College, Churwalden, Switzerland. Three reference-names were required from Oswald when he made application to this European school. One reference was required from a rabbi, priest, or preacher. Oswald gave the name of his Marine Corps chaplain. Here is a letter-excerpt from Dr. Robert H. Schacht, American admissions director, requesting reference:

"...the student body is small--thirty to forty--and housed as an intimate group under the directorship of Dr. Ernest Cassara and his faculty. I speak of this because any individual who attends would need to be able to adjust to this small community which is largely a world unto itself...individuals need to be those who can adjust to such an environment ...(I require) your estimate of the applicant's character, adaptability, cooperative spirit, honesty, and dependability."

In conclusion, Dr. Schacht asks that the applicant come "to the college roughly at the equivalent of sophomores in American colleges."

Since Lee Oswald had completed his high school education while in the Marines, three people complied with Dr. Schacht's request and gave him (Oswald) top recommendations for entry into the Albert Schweitzer College (where entering students are required to be at the level of "sophomores in American colleges"). One of the three writing recommendation was Lee Oswald's Marine Corps chaplain, a man of God. These three people (one of whom was a man of God) gave Lee Oswald top recommendations in regard to emotional maturity, cooperative spirit, and character. Yet, the FBI takes issue with all of this! The FBI challenges the Marine Corps, the man of God, and Oswald's Ft. Worth and New Orleans schoolteachers.

The FBI leak states flatly that Lee Oswald had a "psychiatric history." But so great are the dangers inherent in this kind of judgment that we include here for your information a brief childhood-digest of an-

other man with whom we are all familiar:

BARRY GOLDWATER

"By the time he was 12...he discovered a fascination with guns, became a crack shot and created an incident that is still recalled. One evening, to celebrate his mother's birthday, he took a home-made 10-gauge shotgun, mounted on wheels, to the second-floor porch of the family mansion, which faced the Central Methodist Church across the way. He loaded the piece with live ammunition and released the charge at the moment when vespers were over. The porch railing was demolished but fortunately none of the worshippers was hurt...The young man did not excel at scholarship...he got poor grades...He grew up in the style of a bourgeois Huck Finn; he never wore shoes regularly until high school, and amused himself by tossing pats of butter at the ceiling."

"There was a streak of meanness in him and it cropped out in occasional pranks designed to annoy or embarrass a playmate. More than once he appropriated bicycles...It took a bristling call to the Goldwater home to recover the missing property...When the ultimate weapon (rocks inside mudballs) was introduced, Barry's inventive (8 year-old) mind was behind the innovation...There were those who said young Goldwater was headed for juvenile delinquency...He was an expert at taking embarrassing photographs of people in embarrassing situations."

"Never an especially good student, he was content to get by...it was simply that so many things outside the schoolroom interested him more than his studies...studies were, in general, a bore...he was floundering helplessly in the academic seas. Nobody could have worried less about his scholastic deficiencies than he...Classmates recall the time he arrived 10 minutes late for a lecture in economic geography. As Barry tried to slip unobtrusively into his chair, Professor John Mez ...barked, "Goldwater! Where have you been?"

"Had a date, doc," answered Barry...By the end of the school term, Barry's grades were still so distressingly poor that the principle called Baron Goldwater in for a chat...(He suggested) "that I not come back to Phoenix Union in the fall," Goldwater relates. "So Dad started looking into military schools."

WHAT CONSTITUTES A "PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY?"

Using the leaked FBI report as a source of reasoning, are we to conclude:

- Mr. J. Edgar Hoover considers Barry Goldwater a possible paranoid?
- Mr. J. Edgar Hoover considers Barry Goldwater a possible assassin?
- Mr. J. Edgar Hoover considers himself a possible source of danger to the government? (Are there not some interesting psychological symbols extant in Mr. Hoover's life?)

If Oswald is to be proved guilty of the assassination of John F. Kennedy,

should this not be done on the basis of actual evidence? The leaked FBI attempt to pin the crime on Oswald on the basis of circumstantial evidence plus the innuendo of a "psychiatric history" would be laughable if it were not so horribly tragic. We would remind the gentlemen in Washington WHO SPEND SO MUCH OF THEIR TIME IN GLASS HOUSES that they are not in a position to be throwing "psychological" stones!

IS GOD ABLE OF THESE STONES TO RAISE UP ISSUE?

Because we are face-to-face with what appears to have been an obvious dereliction of duty on the part of the FBI in Dallas (Baughman, US NEWS & WORLD REPORT), it is not hard to understand the haste with which the FBI chooses to close the case. By the same token, the fact of the FBI leak to the press in regard to its report to the President and the Warren Commission makes it MANDATORY to the Warren Commission to bring in a verdict in line with the decision of the FBI. Can one imagine national newspaper headlines reading: "Warren Commission Says FBI in Error on Assassination?" We cannot.

But does the rest of America intend to stand still and let injustice go unchecked? Do we intend to abandon our Constitution (which says a man is innocent until proven guilty) to the whim of agency-image? Is a single agency's interpretation of justice to be the mass interpretation? We hope not.

For if the cornerstone of the new foundation is to be Lee Oswald, we may awake some morning to find the house down around our ears.

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Hominy, Oklahoma
3/17/64

cc: 100

References to Barry Goldwater from: The Biography of a Conservative by Rob Wood and Dean Smith and The Extremists by Mark Sherwin

Memorandum

5-

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

TO : Mr. Conrad *JWC*

DATE: 4/2/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons *RHJ*

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

JWC
D. S. J. 2

On 4/1/64, SA Cortlandt Cunningham, Firearms Unit, FBI Laboratory, testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, beginning at 9:05 a. m. and ending at 3:10 p. m. Various members of the Commission were present at different times during the day. Chief Justice Earl Warren was present for approximately one hour. Representative Gerald R. Ford (Republican - Michigan) was present during the testimony and Representative Hale Boggs (Democrat - Louisiana) was present for a short time. In the afternoon session of the testimony, Allen W. Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, was also present.

The testimony given concerned the firearms aspect of the slaying of Officer J. D. Tippit by Lee Harvey Oswald on 11/22/63, especially the identification of the cartridge cases found in the area of the slaying.

Testimony was also given concerning the revolver which was taken from Oswald at the time of his arrest by the Dallas Police Department, as well as the results of the Laboratory examination of the four bullets removed from Officer Tippit's body. Three of the bullets were caliber .38 Special copper-coated lead bullets of Winchester-Western manufacture which were fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist. The fourth bullet is a caliber .38 Special lead bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture which was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves right twist. One of the copper-coated lead bullets was so mutilated that no microscopic marks of value for identification purposes were remaining on its surface. Although microscopic marks remain on the other three bullets for comparison purposes, no conclusion could be reached as to whether or not these bullets were fired from the same weapon or whether or not they were fired from Oswald's revolver. In addition, it was found that even

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Enclosure

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure

1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure

CC:ch
(10)

REC-43

62-109060-2852

23 APR 8 1964

EX-101

1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure

PERS. REC. UNIT

APR 20 1964
ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

3 3

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

consecutive .38 Special bullets test fired from this revolver could not be identified with each other. Smith and Wesson revolvers such as Oswald's revolver, are among the weapons producing general rifling characteristics of the type found on these bullets. Mr. Cunningham also testified in detail as to the probable causes of the inconsistent microscopic characteristics on these bullets.

The results of the paraffin tests conducted by the Firearms Unit, as set forth in my memorandum of 3/31/64, as well as the limitations of these tests, were testified to by Mr. Cunningham. At the specific request of Melvin Eisenberg, Staff Attorney, the testimony given by SA Robert A. Frazier, Firearms Unit, regarding the bullet removed from General Walker's residence was essentially repeated by Mr. Cunningham. Oswald is alleged to have fired this bullet on 4/10/63. While the bullet was extremely mutilated and lacked identifying markings, it was found to bear rifling characteristics of the type produced by the assassination rifle and was similar to the type of ammunition used in the assassination.

During the luncheon break and after the completion of Mr. Cunningham's testimony, Mr. Cunningham received very complimentary remarks from the members of the President's Commission as well as members of Mr. J. Lee Rankin's staff. The comments were in reference to the smoothness and manner of presentation of his testimony.

As a matter of record, ~~Mr. Joseph D. Nicol~~, Superintendent, Criminal Identification and Investigation, Illinois Department of Public Safety, Springfield, Illinois, intimated, during a break in Mr. Cunningham's testimony, that he had also identified the bullet and bullet fragments from the assassination as well as the cartridge cases from the scene of Officer Tippit's slaying. Mr. Nicol volunteered this information and it was in no way solicited by SA Cunningham. These are the same identifications made by the Bureau.

Details of Mr. Cunningham's testimony are set forth on the attached pages.

ACTION:

~~FOR INFORMATION~~
For information.

✓

Jo

2

Qu

Jr

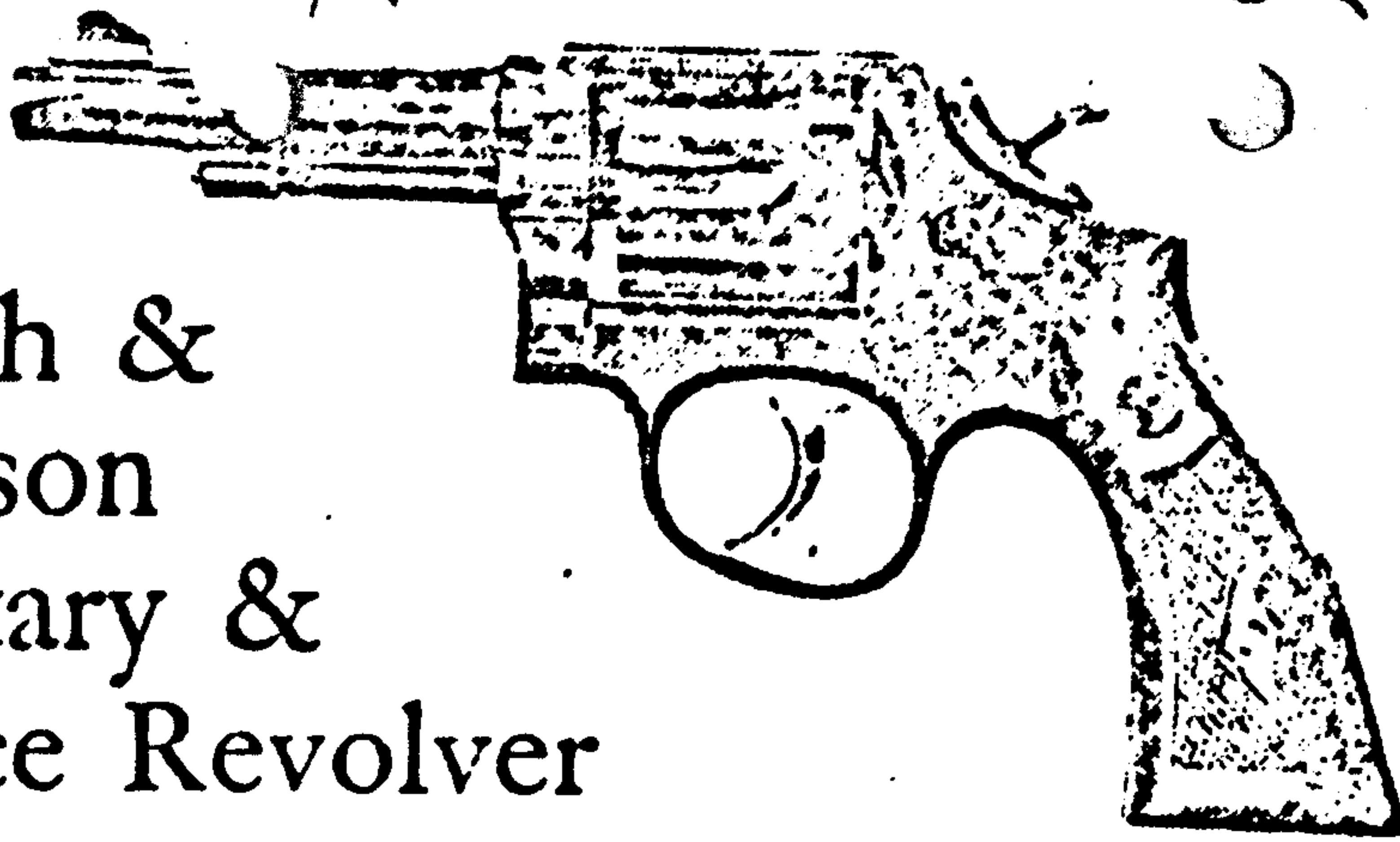
characteristics of the type found on these bullets. Mr. Cunningham also testified in detail as to the probable causes of the inconsistent microscopic characteristics on these bullets.

Mr. Cunningham testified in detail concerning the paraffin tests performed in the FBI Laboratory insofar as the manner in which these tests were conducted and as to results of the treatment of certain of the paraffin casts with diphenylbenzidine, as outlined in my memorandum dated 3/31/64. This testimony included the Laboratory experiments which were performed many years ago and which found that these tests are extremely unreliable as to whether a person had recently fired a gun. All of the limitations of these tests were given to the Commission as well as the enumeration of numerous oxidizing agents which react positively to diphenylbenzidine.

Mr. Eisenberg wanted the testimony on the Walker bullet repeated in conjunction with the discussion of bullet characteristics, types, weights and so forth. Mr. Cunningham repeated most of the testimony of Mr. Frazier, although Mr. Eisenberg slanted his questions more to the bullet's construction and characteristics.

Photomicrographs of the identifications of the cartridge cases, a photograph of the breech face and firing pin of Oswald's revolver and a photograph depicting two of the fatal Tippit bullets (representing both brands of ammunition involved), along with similar brand test bullets obtained from Oswald's revolver, were entered during Mr. Cunningham's testimony. The evidence exhibits consisted of the cartridge cases, cartridges, test bullets from the revolver, sample cartridges of the type used by Oswald and a schematic breakdown of a .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver (which appears in the National Rifle Association publication entitled "Firearms Assembly Handbook") were introduced as exhibits. A copy of the breakdown of the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver is attached for record purposes.

Smith & Wesson Military & Police Revolver



By James M. Triggs

DURING the Spanish-American War, Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass., was tendered a government contract for 3000 cal. .38 double-action revolvers, of which 2000 were for the Navy and 1000 for the Army. The war ended before delivery of a single gun had been made, but the contract was

not canceled, and first deliveries were eventually made early in 1899. Designated the .38 Hand Ejector, Military & Police Model, this revolver was the first cal. .38 side-swing model to be made by Smith & Wesson. It was chambered for the .38 Colt long cartridge. The military version was made with

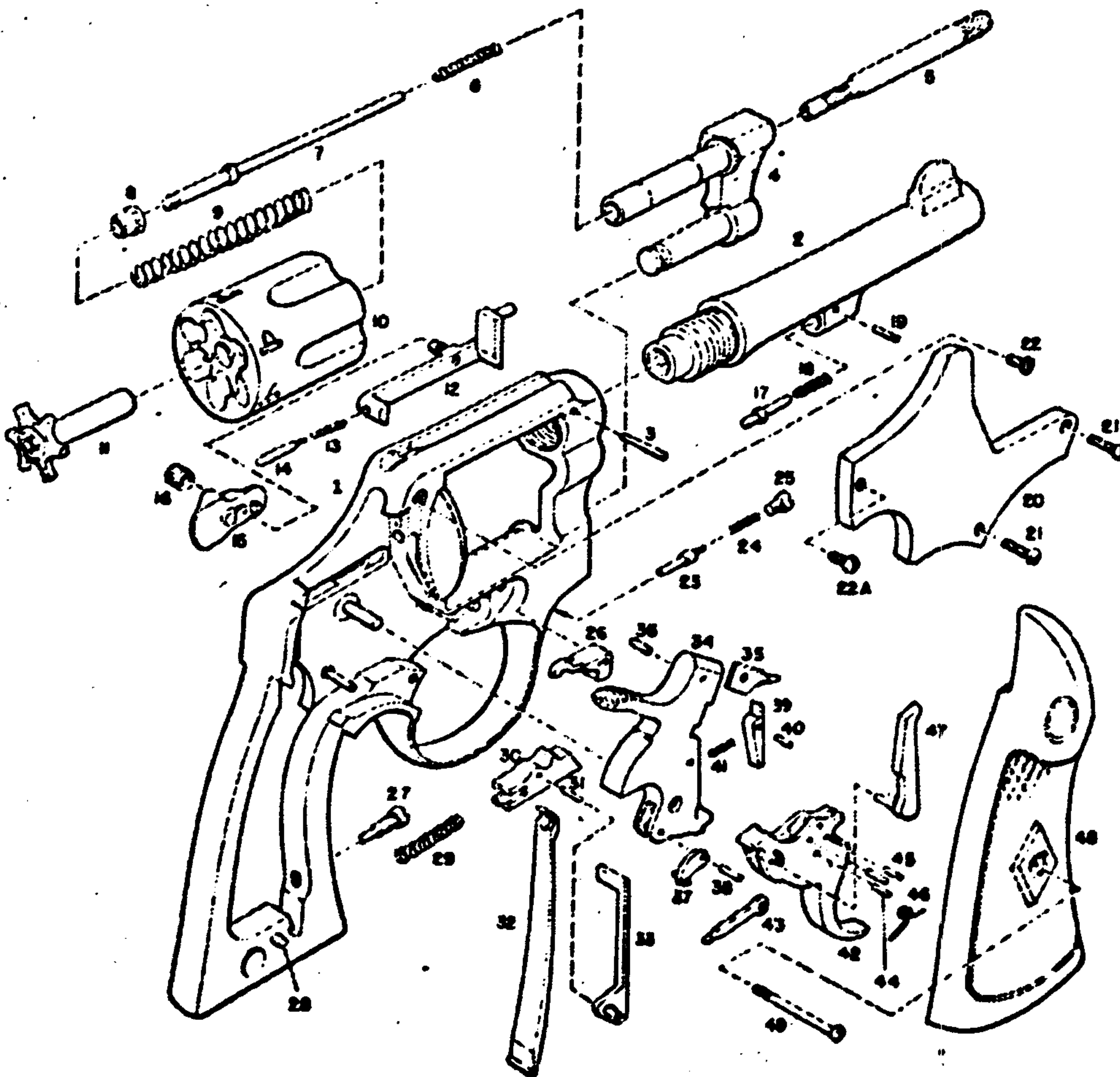
6 1/4" barrel and walnut grips. The commercial model had hard rubber and 4" barrel.

The improved Model 1902 MS introduced in that year was chambered for the new cal. .38 S&W Specialtridge, and also featured a front for the extractor rod.

The Model 1905 that superseded the Model 1902 also incorporated significant improvements. By 1942 1,000,000 M&P's had been manufactured. Under pressure of wartime Smith & Wesson in April 1942 introduced production of the Victory Model with gray sandblasted finish. The numbers were preceded by the 'V' and a new numbering series began. In December 1944 an improved hammer block was instituted and numbers were preceded by the 'I' 'VS' to indicate incorporation of this feature in the lock mechanism. With the coming of peace, and cancellation of government contracts, Smith & Wesson resumed production of commercial

Parts Legend

1. Frame
2. Barrel
3. Barrel pin
4. Yoke
5. Extractor rod
6. Center pin spring
7. Center pin
8. Extractor rod collar
9. Extractor spring
10. Cylinder
11. Extractor
12. Bolt
13. Bolt plunger spring
14. Bolt plunger
15. Thumbpiece
16. Thumbpiece nut
17. Locking bolt
18. Locking bolt spring
19. Locking bolt pin
20. Side-plate
21. Side-plate screws, roundhead
22. Side-plate screw, large head (discontinued)
- 22A. Side-plate screw, flathead
23. Cylinder stop plunger
24. Cylinder stop plunger spring
25. Cylinder stop screw
26. Cylinder stop
27. Strain screw
28. Stock pin
29. Rebound slide spring
30. Rebound slide
31. Rebound slide pin
32. Mainspring
33. Hammer block
34. Hammer
35. Hammer nose
36. Hammer nose rivet
37. Stirrup
38. Stirrup pin
39. Sear
40. Sear pin
41. Sear spring
42. Trigger
43. Trigger lever
44. Trigger lever pin
45. Hand spring torsion pins (2)
46. Hand torsion spring
47. Hand
48. Stocks
49. Stock screw



rips. The com-
l rubber grips

1902 M&P in-
vas chambered
W Special car-
d a front lock

at superceded
corporated sig-
By 1942 over
been manufac-
wartime need,
ril 1942 began
y Model M&P
finish. Serial
by the letter
ing series was
t an improved
uted and serial
by the letters
ration of this
nism. With the
ancellation of
ith & Wesson
f commercial

and

ar

ig

3

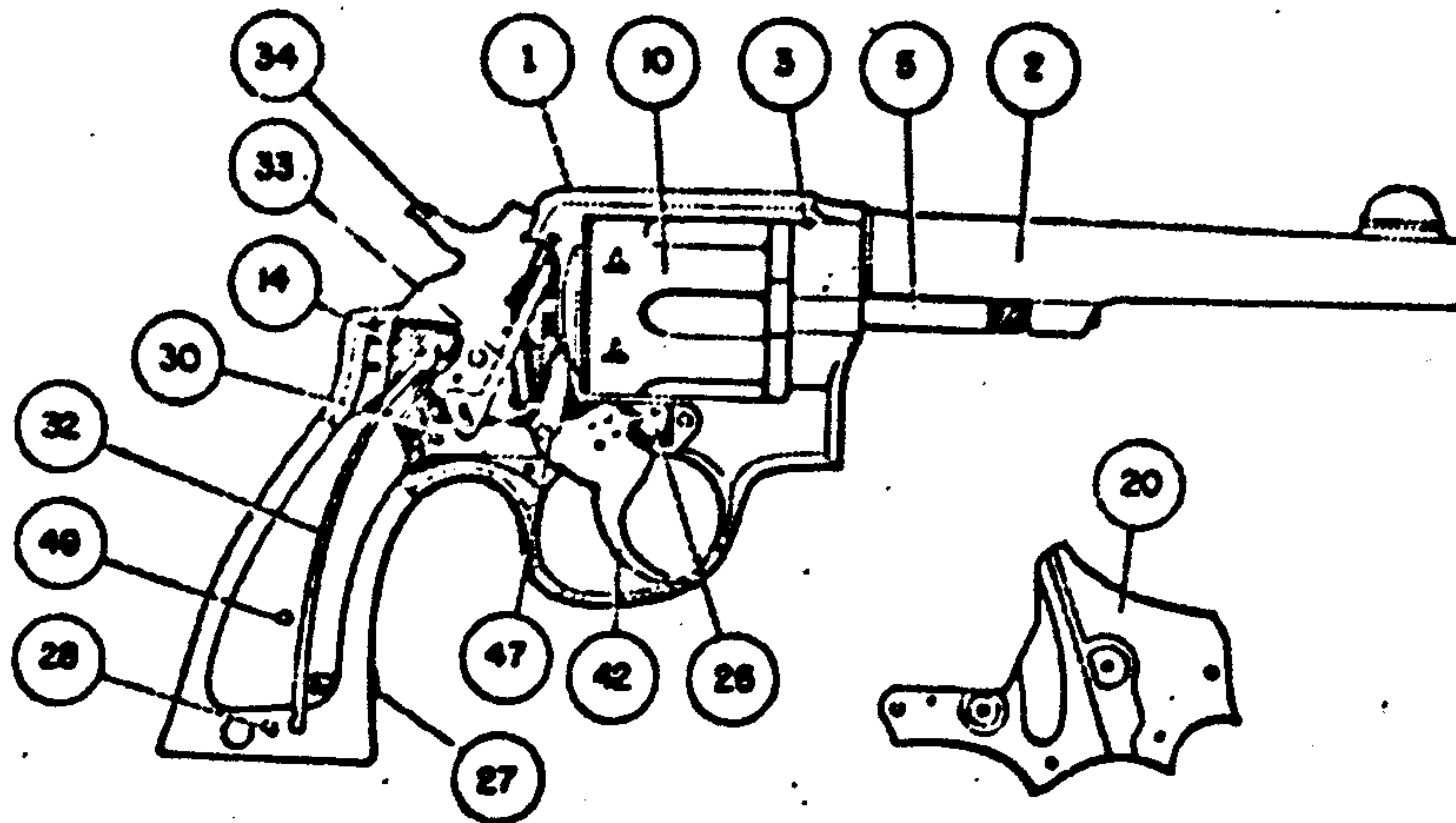
roundhead (2)
rge head

flathead
per
er spring
w

18

n pins (2)

2



Drawing of revolver with side-plate removed shows proper relationship of interior parts

M&P's but continued the serial number sequence begun in 1942. Serial numbers were preceded by the letter 'S'.

On Oct. 21, 1947, with gun No. S 924,878, the manufacturer instituted an improved short action, and external shape of the hammer was modified for easier cocking.

Production of the 'S' series continued until March 1948 when the present 'C' series was started. It is significant that over 1,000,000 M&P's, including the Victory Model, were manufactured from April 1942 through March 1948. As of this date Smith & Wesson has produced well over 500,000 M&P revolvers in the 'C' series.

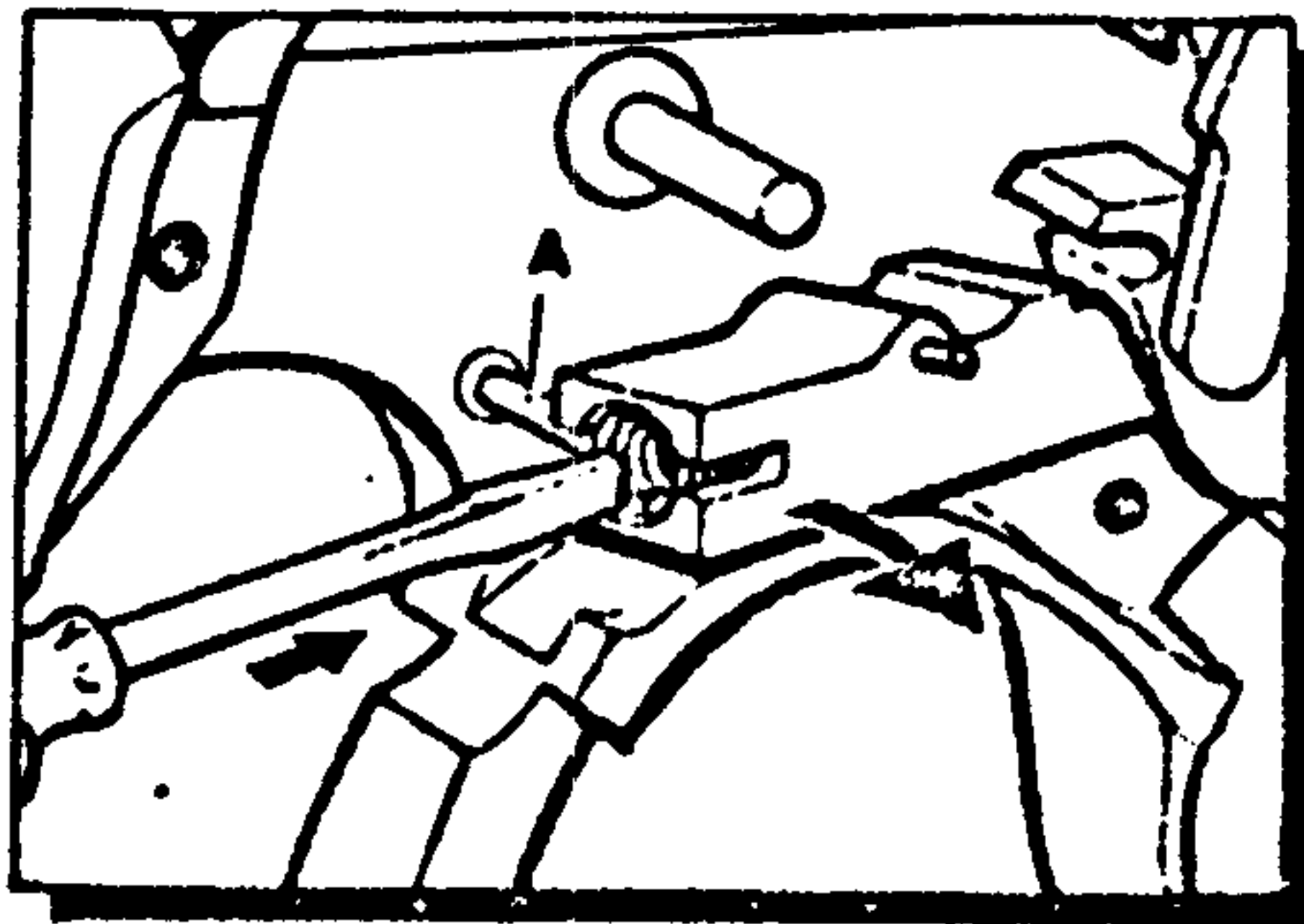
DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Swing out cylinder and check to insure that revolver is unloaded. Cylinder and yoke assembly are removed by loosening forward side-plate screw (21) and drawing entire assembly to front and out of frame (1). Further disassembly of cylinder, yoke, or extractor is not recommended and should be undertaken only by a qualified gunsmith. Remove stock screw (49) and stocks (48).

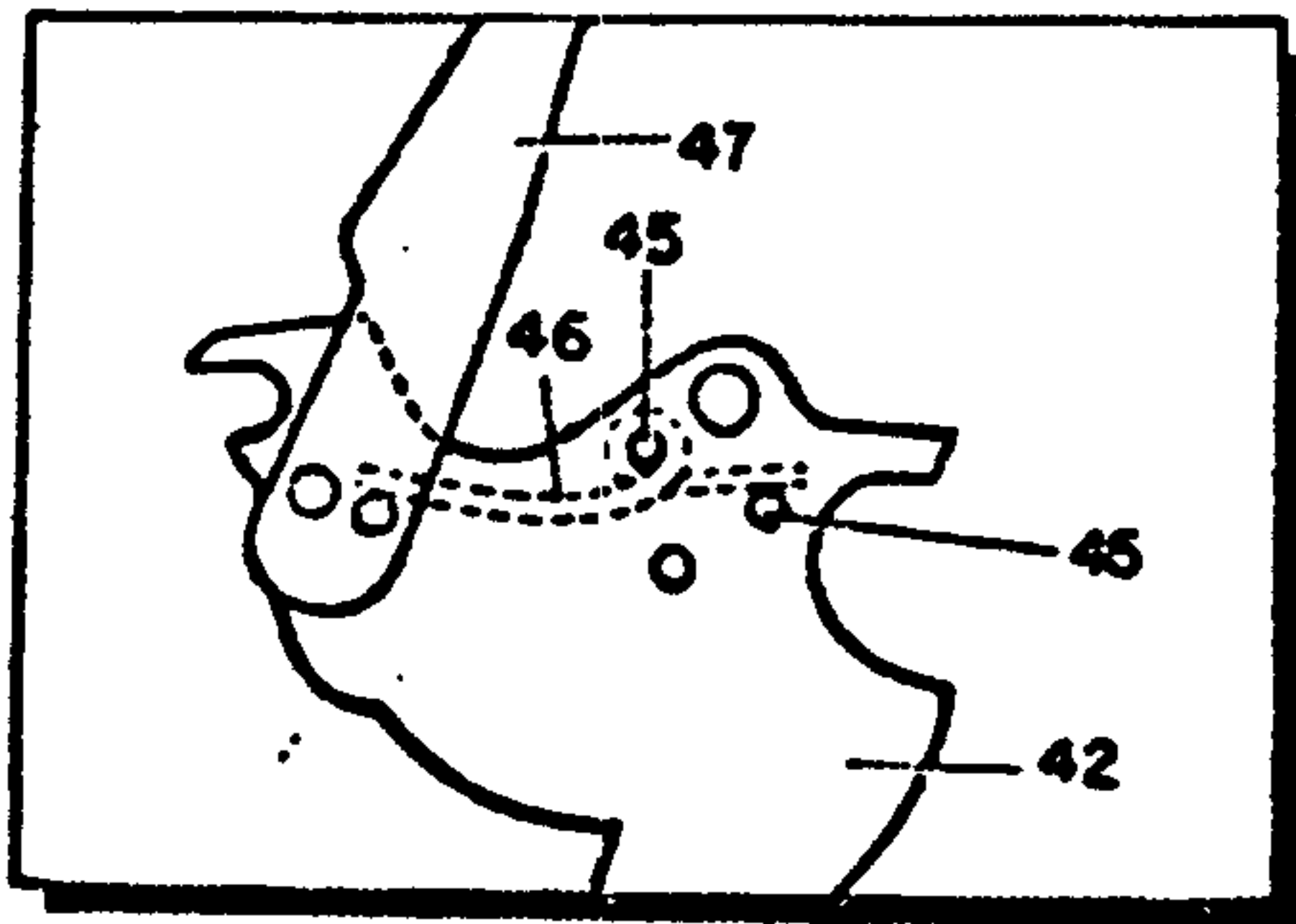
Remove side-plate screws (21 [2], 22, 22A). Side-plate (20) is loosened by tapping opposite surface of frame sharply with a wood or fiber hammer until it can be removed from frame. Attempts to pry out side-plate will deform its edges and those of frame cut.

Mainspring (32) is easily removed by loosening strain screw (27). All interior parts of lock mechanism are now easily removed for cleaning or replacement. However, for normal cleaning purposes, it is seldom necessary to carry disassembly beyond removal of side-plate. The accompanying drawings point out some methods for further disassembly.

Exercise care in reassembly of lock mechanism to replace all parts in proper relationship.



1 To remove rebound slide (30), pry up rear end of slide with blade of small screwdriver but do not allow spring to clear end of rebound slide stud (A) in frame. Compress rear end of rebound slide spring (29) with screwdriver blade as shown and draw rebound slide up off stud (A), taking care not to let compressed spring escape. In replacing rebound slide in frame, spring must again be compressed inside slide so that it will clear stud before slide can be pressed down into position. Note that the stud (A) and other pivot studs in frame are permanently installed and their removal should not be attempted



2 The drawing shows proper position of hand (47) installed in trigger (42). Hand can be removed from trigger by pulling it free. When replacing hand in trigger, take care that hand torsion spring (46) is in correct position with respect to hand spring torsion pin (45) in trigger and small torsion pin installed in hand.

ENCLOSURE 1-2-109060

-2852

Memorandum

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

TO : MR. TROTTER *lf*

DATE: 3-30-64

FROM : C. S. Voelker *CSV*

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Rememo A. K. Bowles to Mr. Trotter 3-26-64.

The Director has previously approved making available to the Presidential Commission expert testimony concerning fingerprint and palm print identifications which relate to the assassination of President Kennedy. On 3-27-64 Supervisor Sebastian F. Latona of the Latent Fingerprint Section reviewed the charts which had been prepared with Mr. Milton Eisenberg, staff member of the Presidential Commission, in the presence of the writer. Following this we turned over to him photographic copies of the latent impressions which had been developed and copies of known fingerprints and palm prints of Oswald. He indicated these photographs would be made available to the New York City Police Department who were also being asked by the Commission for their opinion.

Mr. Eisenberg requested Supervisor Latona be made available at 9:00 a. m. Thursday, 4-2-64, with the necessary materials so as to be able to testify before the Commission at that time. Mr. Latona will comply.

ACTION:

For information.

CSV:bdm
(7)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Ponder

BM ✓ *Q*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109060-2853

REC-43

62-109060-2853

25 APR 8 1964

Case file #

APR 13 1964

APR 8 1964
RECEIVED
BY COURIER SERVICE

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 of your staff, the following items of evidence relating to the assassination of President Kennedy were delivered to him on the morning of April 2, 1964:

A piece of cardboard bearing a latent palm print developed on a box found in the Texas School Book Depository Building, Dallas, Texas

One piece of brown wrapping paper bearing latent prints found in the Texas School Book Depository Building

One lift of a latent palm print alleged to be from the underside of the murder weapon

It is noted that four cardboard boxes were previously turned over to Mr. Eisenberg on April 1, 1964.

The above items were introduced into evidence on April 2, 1964 during the course of the testimony of Mr. S. F. Latona of our Identification Division.

(See note on Page 2)

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

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

Bufile #105-82555
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

(all copies sent direct.)

BY COURIER SVC
68 APR - 6
COMM-EN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

APR 5 9 38 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

0503507-20
-55008-511

Red
1964
SFL:bmg
(11)

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "B", "R", and "SFL".

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

There are enclosed two copies of fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald and an illustration depicting ridge characteristics used by experts in comparing fingerprints. The Commission requested these items during Mr. Latona's testimony.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (3)

Hoover

NOTE: Commission requested this material by Monday, 4-6-64 (per memo S. F. Latona to Mr. Trotter, 4-2-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Aka; Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas").

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Penihan)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Maury)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Griffith
- 1 - Mr. Webb

April 3, 1964

By Courier Service

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 7 10 38 AM '64

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter to you dated March 20, 1964, requesting that you advise this Bureau whether or not the camera furnished by Mrs. Marie Muchmore can be returned. It was pointed out that Mrs. Muchmore has requested the return of her camera by the middle of April, 1964, inasmuch as she has promised the camera to her brother who is going to Europe.

Since we will need to advise Mrs. Muchmore regarding your decision, a prompt reply would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Records Section advises no record of any answer to Bulet of March 20, 1964 received.

66 APR - 3
COMM-FBI

REC-43
62-109000-2855
APR 8 1964
APR 3 3 30 PM '64

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

105-82555
APR 3 11 30 AM '64

XEROX
APR 8 1964

APR 10 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 3/24/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT...
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

D-201

Re Boston airtel. to Director, dated 3/17/64.

Enclosed herewith are four copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to a delivery receipt from the Eastern Express Company, regarding a shipment of 700 rifles from Century Arms, Inc., to Aldens. As attachments to the letterhead memorandum are two copies of the delivery receipt pro number 191947. One copy of the enclosed delivery receipt is to be included with the letterhead memorandum furnished the President's Commission.

D 201 removed in lab. Five photos of D 201 furnished Supv Rogge on 4/8/64 for dissemination.

- ④ - Bureau (Encl. 6)
- ① - Chicago

DWS:gmf
(4)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-43

62-109060-2856

MAR 26 1964

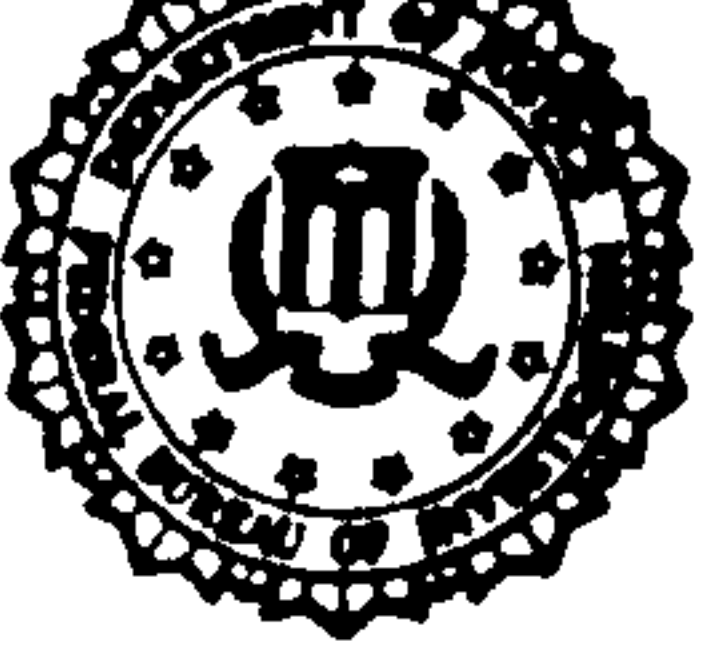
58 APR 10 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

D-201 incl detached & placed in evidence cabinet Jgg

Vertical handwritten notes on the right margin.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 62-6115

Chicago, Illinois
March 24, 1964

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

Mr. James Damron, Assistant Terminal Manager of Eastern Express, Incorporated, 7526 State Road, Beford Park, Illinois, advised that this firm maintains an original delivery receipt number 191947 reflecting shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, consigned to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. This shipment consisted of 25 cases containing 700 rifles, on order number 82803, catalog number 33-3541M. The total weight of this shipment was 6500 pounds.

A copy of the above described delivery receipt was obtained and is attached hereto.

Mr. Damron advised that this firm would no longer maintain the manifest covering the above order since such manifests are destroyed within a few months following the shipment.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JUL 29 1972

EASTERN EXPRESS, INC.

DELIVERY RECEIPT

ALBERS 5009 W ROOSEVELT RD CGO ILL

DEPT E RECEIVED

9 26 191947

CENTURY ARMS INC ST ALBANS VY RD - WEST DUCK WELCH B 3686 7/6

ALBERS, INC. RECEIVED FOR CLIENT

9 2267 9 62

25 CS CONTAINING 700 RIFLES

ORD # 82803 CATALOGUE #33-3541M

REC'D. DATE JUL 1 1965
C. S. # 6500
PER.

| | | | |
|---------------|------|-----|-------|
| PER. | 6500 | 365 | 23725 |
| TOTAL CHARGES | | | 23725 |

ACCOUNT NO. 23725
 ORDER NO. 14710
 ORDER DATE 9015
 ORDER QUANTITY 10
 ORDER PRICE 6500

ORIGINAL SHOW COVER IS IN NAME

SENT BY MAIL

DATE

D-201

MBR

LABORATORY

FBI

Date: 3/13/64

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| 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 | ..... |

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Investigation at Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois, has reflected that all records pertaining to the shipment of 6.5 caliber Italian Carbines to Aldens from Century Arms, Inc., have been destroyed with the exception of a microfilm of invoice number 145352, Century Arms, Inc. and Aldens checking slip number 293779 pertaining to this same shipment. These items are enclosed herewith for the Bureau.

It should be noted that the above items do not reflect any serial numbers of the guns received and according to Mr. ALBERT LESKO, Manager, Accounting Department, Aldens, no such records are maintained for more than one year following such shipments.

It is requested that the Laboratory prepare four photographic copies of the enclosed items, two to be furnished to the President's Commission, one for the Bureau file, and one for the files of the Dallas Division.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Dallas (100-10461)
- 1 - Chicago

DWS/S&S SIGNATURE ATTACHED

(5) *CC list*
 C. C. Wick

*ice being read & D-161
 D-162*

*W. J. ...
 J. G. ...
 J. J. ...*

2 ENCLOSURE

page is handling for

REC-18

62-109060-2857

25 APR 8 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

58 APR 10 1964

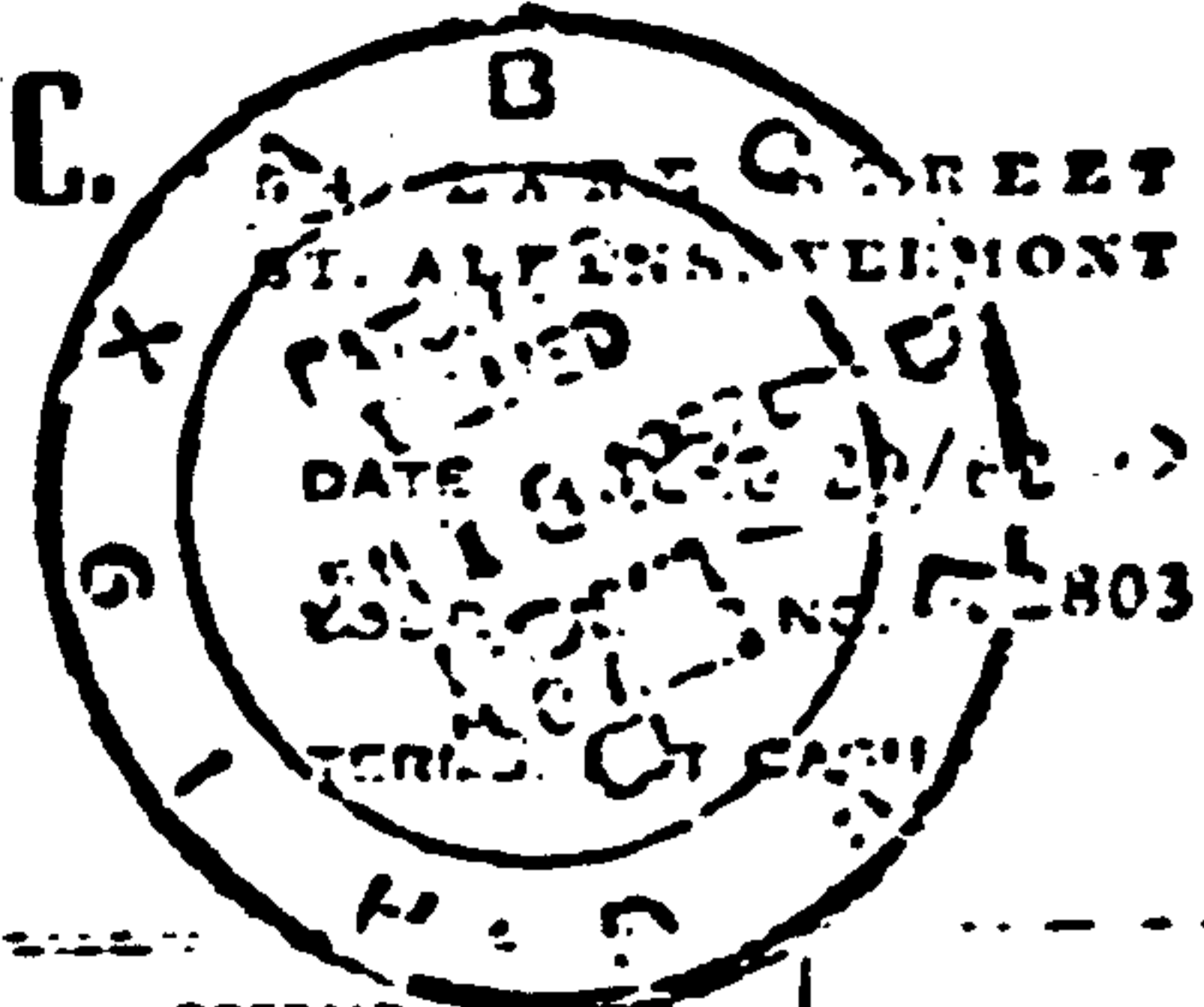
Handwritten signature/initials

PHONE: LA. 4-5700

CENTURY ARMS INC.

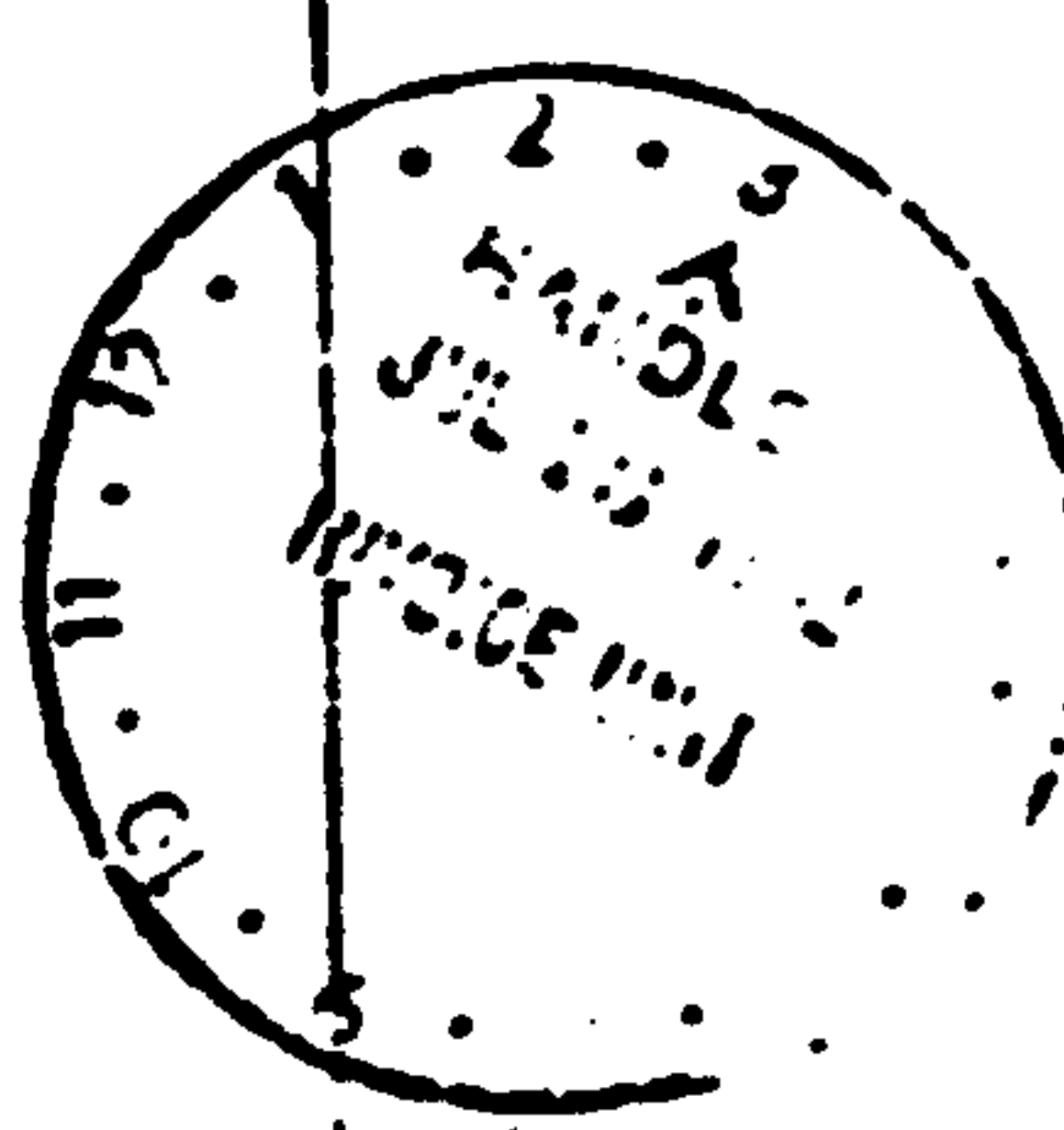
SOLD TO
Aldens,
5000 W. Roosevelt Rd.,
Chicago, Ill.

SHIPPED TO:
Aldens,
5000 W. Roosevelt Rd.,
Dept. G33
Chicago, Ill.



| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| DATE SHIPPED 7-5 by Truck | SHIP BY Freight | FED. WEAPONS LICENSE NO. | PREPAID <input type="checkbox"/> COLLECT <input type="checkbox"/> |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|

| QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | BACK ORDER | UNIT PRICE | AMOUNT | TOTAL |
|----------|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 700 | 6.5 cal. Italian Carbinés | | \$5.00 | \$4,200.00 | \$4,200.00 |



CATALOGUE NO. 33135-11M C

JUL 9 1952

ACCOUNT DISTRICT ON

334 33 PURCHASES

TERMS CODE

DATE DUE



BACK ORDER MERCHANDISE WILL BE SHIPPED SHORTLY.
IMPORTANT: IF YOU WRITE US REGARDING YOUR ORDER KINDLY MENTION THIS INVOICE NUMBER IN YOUR LETTER.

C.O.D.

No 8934

IN CASE OF DAMAGED GOODS NOTIFY CARRIER IMMEDIATELY.

FBI LABORATORY

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

REC-18

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

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

62-47-21

Re Dallas telephone calls to Supervisor RICHARD D. ROGGE, 3/25/64 and to Supervisor GEORGE SCATTERDAY, 3/26/64 concerning a request from the President's Commission representatives in Dallas for interview of JOHN MARTIN, JR., who had allegedly stated positively that the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building.

Enclosed herewith are three copies of a FD-302 reflecting interview with JOHN MARTIN, JR. on 3/31/64. Two copies of the enclosed FD-302 were furnished to USA H. BAREFOOT SANDERS for Mr. HOWARD WILLENS of the President's Commission at 1:30 PM on 4/2/64.

Also enclosed are five copies of another FD-302 reflecting interview with JOHN MARTIN, JR., on 3/31/64, wherein he relates that he is a member of a corporation called Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation at Dallas, Texas, which corporation has compiled a film covering the Presidential Motorcade from the time President KENNEDY arrived at Dallas until it turned west off Houston Street onto Elm Street at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. MARTIN advises that his film is the only film that depicts the immediate area of the Texas School Book Depository Building, which film has already been reviewed

3-Bureau (Enc. -8)
2-Dallas

RPG/cms
(5)

62-109060-2858

17 APR 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Handwritten notes on left margin:
100-10461-100
4/2/64
Autel to head
100-10461-100

Vertical stamp on right margin:
DIRECT COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-10461-100

DL 100-10461

UACB, the individuals mentioned as being members of the above referred to corporation will not be interviewed.

The results reflected in the FD-302s enclosed herewith will be included in the next Dallas report submitted under the OSWALD caption.

1

Date 4/2/64

JOHN MARTIN, JR., Superintendent of Safety, Room 517, United States Post Office Terminal Annex, 207 South Houston Street, telephone number RI 9-3181, advised he resides at 9846 Shoreview Road, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number DI 8-3546. MARTIN said he was born September 21, 1905 at Two Harbors, Minnesota.

MARTIN stated that following the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, WYMAN PARR, 4448 South Marsalis, conceived the idea of contacting others like himself who had taken movies of the Presidential Motorcade. He stated PARR got in touch with RUDY BRENK, 4404 Ivy Street, Dallas, Texas and BRYANT BOREN, 605 West Vista Drive, Garland, Texas. MARTIN stated these three individuals contacted the other individuals which will be listed hereinafter and were able to compose a film about 180 to 200 feet in length which covered the Presidential Motorcade from the time the President arrived at Dallas, Texas, until the Presidential Motorcade turned west off of Houston Street onto Elm Street. MARTIN said the 25 feet of film he took was included in this movie and added that his film was the only film taken in the immediate area of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated the film he took does not show the assassination of President KENNEDY or any view of the Texas School Book Depository Building above the second floor. The other individuals listed hereinafter took movies of the Presidential Motorcade at various points along the parade route. MARTIN stated on March 18, 1964, the below listed individuals formed the Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation and it has the address of Post Office Box 15521, Dallas, Texas.

MARTIN stated he believes this film is presently in the custody of RUDY BRENK, President of the Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation. He stated the present plans are to have this film reproduced by Technicolor and stated he believes Technicolor is located in Rochester, New York. MARTIN stated it is also planned that Sanger-Harris Department Store, Dallas, Texas, is going to have exclusive rights for a period of three months to sell this film. He stated he did not know when the sale of the film would commence.

COPIES DESTROYED

on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 4/1/64
SWITZER/oms

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.

ENCLOSURE 62 109060-2858

DL 100-10461

MARTIN advised that the following are members of the Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation and each will share equally in any profit made on the sale of the film:

RUDY BRENK, President, 4404 Ivy Street
Dallas, Texas, telephone BR 9-7148.

BRYANT BOREN, Vice President, 605 West Vista Drive,
Garland, Texas, telephone BR 8-2397. MARTIN said
BOREN is employed as manager of the Sanger-Harris
Camera Shop.

Mrs. FRANCES HAYS, Secretary, 913 Forest Ridge Drive,
Garland, Texas, telephone BR 6-0140. MARTIN said
her husband took the movies but is not active
in the corporation.

WYMAN PARR, 4448 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas,
home telephone FR 6-5918; business telephone
FR 4-6465.

GEORGE SHAWVER, 4926 Frio Drive, Dallas, Texas,
telephone FR 4-1119. He is employed by Greyhound Bus
Company, according to MARTIN.

DICK ALLEN, 4222 Summit Ridge Street, Dallas, Texas
Telephone FR 4-3053. MARTIN said ALLEN is employed
by Hine Pontiac, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. HAZEL GOOCH, 208 West Louisiana Street,
Dallas, Texas, telephone unknown

Mr. JULE SPEIGEL, 2723 Crestridge Drive,
Dallas, Texas, telephone BR 9-2289.

JOHN MARTIN, JR., 9846 Shoreview Road, Dallas, Texas
Telephone DI 8-3546.

GEORGE KINCAID, Kincaid Photo Service, RI 1-3271.
MARTIN advised KINCAID is not a member of the
corporation as yet, but did take some movies of
the motorcade.

~~ALLEN RHODES~~, 4640 Cole Avenue, Dallas, Texas
Employed Sanger-Harris Camera Shop at Lamar and
Main Street, Dallas, Texas. MARTIN stated he
took 35 mm stills and the stills were incorporated
into the movie.

~~ALBERT BUNELL~~, 1314 English Street, Irving,
Texas, Office telephone FL 2-4861. MARTIN said
he is employed at Love Field.

~~JOE BROWN~~, 7008 Hovenkamp Street, Fort Worth,
Texas, can be reached at: AN 2-4544.

~~C. W. GRAY~~, 11627 Fernald Street, Dallas, Texas,
DA 7-2972.

~~EARL MESTER~~, 232 Alta Drive, Garland, Texas,
telephone BR 8-6918.

~~Dr. HOWARD SKIGLER~~, 6936 Lake Shore, Dallas, Texas,
telephone DA 7-3649.

~~IRVING GEWERTZ~~, 6422 Walnut Hill Lane, Dallas,
Texas, telephone EM 1-7785.

~~CHARLES MENTENSANA~~, 5103 Vickery Street, Dallas,
Texas, telephone TA 3-0006 or TA 4-0803.

~~LARRY THOMAS~~, Route 1, Box 1820, Grand Prairie, Texas.

6/1
48
1/6

(3)

1

Date 4/2/64

JOHN MARTIN, JR., Superintendent of Safety, Room 517, United States Post Office Terminal Annex, 207 South Houston Street, telephone number RI 9-3181, advised he resides at 9846 Shoreview Road, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number DI 8-3546. MARTIN said he was born September 21, 1905 at Two Harbors, Minnesota.

MARTIN advised that on November 22, 1963, he knew the route of the Presidential Motorcade and had brought his 8 mm. DeJur Movie camera with him for the purpose of taking pictures of the Presidential Motorcade.

At approximately 12:10 PM on November 22, 1963, MARTIN said he left his office at the U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex and took up a position on the west side of Houston Street, a few feet north of Main Street. At approximately 12:30 PM, MARTIN said the car bearing President JOHN F. KENNEDY came into his view and he took pictures of the President as his car turned north on Houston Street from Main Street. After getting movie shots from this position, MARTIN said he ran north on Houston Street and stopped at the north end of the reflection pool which lies west of and is adjacent to Houston Street. He said this is about 135' south of the Texas School Book Depository Building. MARTIN said he took some movie shots of the President as he passed by on Elm Street. A few seconds after the President had passed and was departing from his view, he heard a loud report and first thought that it was a firecracker and a few seconds later heard two more reports and then knew it was rifle fire and that someone was apparently shooting at President Kennedy. MARTIN stated that the shots sounded to him like they came from the Texas School Book Depository Building and said he looked toward where he thought the shots came from, namely the Texas School Book Depository Building, but did not see anyone that aroused his suspicion.

Following the shooting, MARTIN stated the whole area was in a state of chaos with many people running in the direction of the President's car. He said he also ran in the direction of the President's car thinking that perhaps the person who fired the shots had left the building and was being pursued by the police. MARTIN advised when he realized this was not so, he stopped and talked to a man who

COPIES DESTROYED

on 44 3/31/64 at 73 Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND
SWITZER/cms Date dictated 4/1/64

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.

ENCLOSURE

DL 100-10461

he presumes was a Secret Service agent and told him the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building. MARTIN said he then ran back toward the Texas School Book Depository Building and when he came to the front of the building, he told a United Press International Photographer and a police officer that the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building and that the building should be surrounded. MARTIN stated he remained by the Texas School Book Depository Building for about ten minutes and returned to the U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex and telephoned his wife.

MARTIN advised that he returned to the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building at about 12:50 PM and took more movies of the scene. He stated it was at about this time that he was standing about 50' north of Commerce Street on the west side of Houston when he saw a cab believed to be a black and white Checker Cab, traveling south on Houston Street. He stated he did not know where the cab came from but the cab was carrying one male passenger. MARTIN described the individual as being a white male in his early 20s, bareheaded, and was wearing a dark shirt which appeared to have vertical broken pin stripes. He stated he thought it was unusual for a man dressed this way, to be in a cab in that area at that time, and the thought raced through his mind that "wouldn't it be funny if he were the assassin". MARTIN stated this man looked straight at him and he believes from pictures that he saw subsequently in the newspapers and on television, that this male was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MARTIN advised that he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and based his possible identification of OSWALD by reference to the above mentioned pictures.

MARTIN advised that he left the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building about 3:20 PM and drove home making one stop en route, arriving there at about 4:40 PM on November 22, 1963.

MARTIN advised that when he got home his son informed him that Life Magazine had been telephoning for him, and left a telephone number and instructions on how they could be reached. He stated he contacted a representative of Life Magazine and his attorney, and agreed to let Life Magazine

3

DL 100-10461

have his film he had taken of the Presidential Motorcade because he felt this film could be a matter of national interest. MARTIN said Life Magazine, to his knowledge, never used the film and returned it to him. MARTIN said he had a duplicate copy of the film made and he had taken 25 feet of film.

4-6-64

AIRTEL REC-11

62-109060-2858

64
47
22

[Handwritten signature]

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

APR 5 4 27 PM '64

TO: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
FROM: Director, FBI (100-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R. - CUBA

ReDLairtel 4-2-64 captioned, "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas Texas, Miscellaneous, Information Concerning" relating to the interview of John Martin, Jr., Superintendent of Safety, U. S. Post Office, Dallas, Texas.

With regard to the individuals referred to by Martin, reportedly members of the "Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation," it is essential that these individuals, if not already interviewed, be interviewed, particularly if they have any knowledge whatsoever regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. It is pointed out any of these individuals who allegedly took photographs of the Presidential motorcade would appear to be logical individuals for interview. The results of these interviews should be incorporated with the interviews of Martin in the next report submitted by you under the Oswald caption.

You should also make efforts to review the film allegedly being produced by this corporation to determine if it has any pertinence to the inquiry being conducted by the President's Commission. If so, appropriate copy should be obtained and submitted to the Bureau for review and possible dissemination to the Commission.

- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

RDR/mad
APR 13 1964
EX-107

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

MAILED 4
APR - 6 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 15 1964
3-ADD-10-1964

79 APR 13 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 13 1964

NOTE:

On 3-25-64, ASAC Kyle Clark of Dallas advised he received a request from a member of President's Commission staff then operating in Dallas, to interview Martin, who allegedly had information concerning assassination. Martin alleged he had never been interviewed. Dallas was given authority to interview Martin and to furnish a copy of the results to the Commission staff in Dallas.

Martin had been previously contacted on 12-3-63 by our Dallas Office, and at that time furnished no information of value. Martin during current interview on 3-31-64 stated he and group of others formed a corporation to produce and sell a movie, significant portions of which, taken by various members of corporation on 11-22-63. This appears to be a business venture capitalizing on fortuitous location of these individuals on fateful day. Since these individuals reported to have taken photographs of President's motorcade, it is felt they should be interviewed and to review film taken by them. The results of Martin's, other interviews, and related investigation will be reported by Dallas and disseminated to the Commission.

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)
FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)
SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 4/9/64.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum furnishing information originally requested in Bureau airtel to Dallas 2/24/64 which enclosed President's Commission letter dated 2/21/64.

For information of Bureau, descriptive data regarding Exhibit D 161 in re Bureau airtel has been changed to read "Invoice No. 8934, Century Arms, Inc." This change is based on the exhibit itself and information recorded page 13, report SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN, Chicago, dated 3/20/64, captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS - R - CUBA.

In addition, the date appearing in Exhibit D 165 has been changed to "2/7/63."

The date each exhibit was obtained, if known, is included in the letterhead memorandum.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

PEW:vm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

162-109060-

5/21

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

It is to be noted the documents referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum revealed two separate and distinct rifles are involved. The 6.5 M/M Mannlicher Carcano Italian rifle, Serial No. C2766 (C10), was imported from Italy and stored along with other rifles in a bonded warehouse of Harborside Terminal Company, Incorporated, Jersey City, New Jersey, on 10/26/60 and no part of the shipment removed until 8/29/62. The 6.5 Italian carbine rifle, Serial No. 2766, shipped from Century Arms, Inc., St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens of Chicago, on 7/5/62, was exported from Canada 7/1/62 and received by Aldens 7/12/62.

In view of this information, no further investigation is being conducted or requested UACB.

Bureau is in possession of all photographs to be furnished the President's Commission in connection with the enclosed letterhead memorandum other than it is noted photographs of exhibits D 17, D 18, D 19, D 77, and J 1 were previously furnished the President's Commission.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following is submitted pursuant to a request of the President's Commission to obtain the originals or photographic copies of all documents relating to K 1 (C 10) as well as a 6.5 Italian carbine rifle bearing Serial Number 2766 which was included in a shipment of 6.5 Italian carbine rifles made on July 5, 1962, from Century Arms, Incorporated, of St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens of Chicago, Illinois:

RE: 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano
Italian Military Rifle,
Model 91/38, Serial Number C2766
(Exhibit C 14, also identified as K 1)

Mr. Louis Feldsott, President, Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York, New York, advised his company was organized to handle importation of foreign surplus rifles, especially those of an Italian origin, and the purchases of these rifles were made by him personally in Italy from the Italian Ministry of Defense.

The guns purchased were packed by a Crescent company agent in Italy in the presence of Italian authorities and at that time the serial number for each rifle was checked. The rifles were packed in cartons of ten each and a Crescent company shipping slip bearing the serial number for each rifle was attached to the outside of each rifle carton. Other copies of the shipping slip bearing the rifle serial numbers were forwarded to the Crescent company in New York City. Adam Consolidated Industries, 404 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, was the importer of the rifles and stored them in a bonded warehouse upon their arrival in the United States. The rifles were subsequently cleared by Freedman and Slater Company, New York, New York, who are customs brokers.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Since the rifles were used and in need of repair, they were subsequently trucked by Mr. Fred Rupp under Crescent company instructions to Perkasia, Pennsylvania, where Rupp serviced the rifles and shipped them to purchasers as directed by the Crescent company.

Office Copy of Ten Shipping
Slips Reflecting Carton Numbers
(Exhibit D 173)

Office copy, Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, shipping slip No. 3620 pertaining to carton No. 3376, lists a rifle having Serial Number C2766 as the third gun in the carton. This list was prepared at the time the rifles were packed in Italy.

Bill of Lading Number 18 for
Motor Ship Elettra Fassio
(Exhibit D 174)

This Bill of Lading, dated September 29, 1960, pertains to a shipment of 520 cartons of obsolete rifles to Adam Consolidated Industries, Incorporated, 404 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, New York, by S.N.T. Fratelli Gondrand. The rifles are further described as "No. 1700 Mod. 38 Cal. 6.5" and "No. 3500 Mod. 91 Cal. 6.5." The port of loading is indicated as Genoa and the port of discharge is New York. This Bill of Lading contains cartons "3305/3436" among the cartons listed.

Copy of Inventory List Reflecting
Carton Numbers Attached to Above
Bill of Lading Number 18
(Exhibit D 175)

This inventory list indicates carton No. 3376 contains ten serial numbers including "C2766."

LES HARVEY OSWALD

Copy of Notice Dated October 10,
1960, with Estimated Date of
Arrival of Shipment from Genoa
to Adam Consolidated Industries,
Incorporated
(Exhibit D 177)

This notice is on the letterhead of Norton, Lilly and Company, Incorporated, 26 Beaver Street, New York 4, New York, and advised a shipment of 520 cartons of obsolete rifles shipped on Bill of Lading Genoa No. 18 via Elettra Fassio was due about "10-15."

Copy of Warehouse Entry Form
from Freedman and Slater,
Incorporated, No. 52737, dated
October 24, 1960
(Exhibit D 176)

This exhibit on Customs Form 7502 Treasury Department pertains to a shipment of 520 cartons of rifles exported from Italy September 29, 1960, at Genoa on Bill of Lading No. 18 via Elettra Fassio. The importer of record is Adam Consolidated Industries, Incorporated, 404 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., and the warehouse is "Harborside Terminal Warehouse." Included are cartons numbered "3305/3436" with the date imported given as "10-17-60."

Copy of a Bill of Lading
Dated October 25, 1960, from
Adam Consolidated Industries,
Incorporated
(Exhibit D 178)

This memorandum pertains to 520 cartons of rifles consigned to Harborside Terminal Company, Incorporated, 34 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, via Waterfront Transfer Company, Custom House License No. 290, "in bond cargo." The cartons listed include "3305/3436" and the memorandum makes reference to Bill of Lading No. 18 Genoa dated September 29, 1960.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Exhibits D 188 through D 190 were furnished by Louis Feldeott, President, Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York City, on March 13, 1964.

Warehouse Receipt Dated November 9,
1960, of Harborside Terminal Company
(Exhibit D 189)

The billing copy of this receipt referring to Lot No. 91594 pertains to 520 cartons of rifles "38 E 91 I 6.5 Calibre" with charges for storage to Adams Consolidated from October 26, 1960. Also shown on this instrument are five deliveries to "Rupp" with dates and delivery order numbers. The warehouse receipt indicates a balance of 86 cartons remained as of May, 1963.

Five Delivery Orders Numbered
89138, 14473, 03408, A01640, and
A00642
(Exhibit D 190)

The above delivery orders of Harborside Terminal Company, Incorporated, Jersey City, New Jersey, show Fred Rupp signed for deliveries against the account of Adams Consolidated, 404 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, on August 29, 1962; October 4, 1962; October 16, 1962; October 24, 1962; and October 31, 1962. Only delivery order No. 89138 listed specific cartons of rifles obtained by Rupp.

Exhibits D 189 and D 190 were furnished by Frederick Peterson, President, Harborside Terminal Company, Incorporated, Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on March 9, 1964.

Copy of Sales Invoice No. 03408
from Adams Consolidated, 404 Fifth
Avenue, Dated October 16, 1962
(Exhibit D 179)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

This invoice appears to be identical to delivery order No. 03403 listed under Exhibit D 100 other than it does not bear the notation "70 10-16-62 J. M. Krasnolutzky" and the initial "L" in the upper right corner. This instrument reflects the sale of 70 cartons of rifles "38 E 91 I 6.5 Calibre" to Fred Rupp "Via: Rupp." The signature "Fred Rupp" appears at the bottom as the person receiving the merchandise.

Exhibit D 179 was furnished by Louis Feldsott, President, Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City, on March 13, 1964.

Klein's Purchase Order for
One Hundred Rifles Effective
January 15, 1962
(Exhibit D 163)

On April 15, 1964, William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information regarding the above purchase order which was directed to Crescent Firearms, 2 West 37th Street, New York, New York: This purchase order is the bottom page of a multipage document containing data from various purchases, and in this case, all relating to Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifles. The center of the page contains a series of vertical columns each bearing the designation "A/R." Mr. WALDMAN noted that on an unused purchase order blank, in addition to a bottom page similar to this exhibit, there would be other pages with their leading edges extending to the vertical lines of each of the "A/R" columns. Each subsequent page in the purchase order blank would be narrower in width than the succeeding page and as a result would make reference only to one specific vertical column and the data contained thereon.

Mr. Waldman advised the "Effective 1/15/62" appearing on the above exhibit is correct and the date is utilized for administrative purposes only by his firm and indicates when the Purchase order was first initiated. This date does not indicate in any way the date the order was placed, shipped, billed, or invoiced.

LEX HARVEY OSWALD

This particular purchase order is only concerned with the column headed by Order No. 1243 dated January 24, 1963, and the vertical line drawn through the column makes reference only to a shipment of 100 of the described rifles which he commented is the shipment containing rifle bearing Serial Number C2766. The figures "200 and 400" in adjoining columns have no reference to the shipment of 100 rifles which contained the rifle having Serial Number C2766. Mr. Waldman advised this purchase order as shown makes reference only to an order and subsequent shipment of 100 Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifles, Klein's Catalog No. C20-T749. The bottom of the purchase order indicates the shipment of 100 rifles consisting of ten packages was received February 21, 1963, via Lifschultz Freight under Bill of Lading No. 3041342 which weighed 750 pounds. He also noted this form under the columns "Accounting Department" and "Extension" bears Klein's Extension No. 85000 which indicates the receipt of the one hundred rifles was recorded for accounting purposes on February 22, 1963.

Exhibit D 163 was furnished by Mr. Waldman on March 12, 1964.

Original Sales Order, Crescent Firearms,
Incorporated, No. 3178, Dated
February 7, 1963
(Exhibit D 172)

This instrument shows a sale to Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, on Customer's No. 1243 consisting of "100 ea. T-38 6.5 It. Rifles" at \$8.50 each. This sales order shows ten cases were shipped February 12, 1963, via Lifschultz and that one of the cases bore number "3376."

Exhibit D 172 was furnished by Louis Feldsott, President, Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City, on March 13, 1964.

LRE HARVEY OSWALD

Page from Record Book of
Mr. Fred W. Rupp Indicating
Shipment on February 12, 1963
(Exhibit D 151)

Fred W. Rupp, Rural Free Delivery Two, Mink Road, Perkasia, Pennsylvania, advised he has a subcontract with Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City, to clean various types of Italian-made rifles and he periodically obtained these guns from Harborside Warehouse Terminal, Jersey City, New Jersey. He said his records do not show the serial number of any individual gun handled by him. The only record he has is the carton number record of the cartons he ships from his place of business to various customers designated by Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City. His shipping book reveals that on February 12, 1963, on Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, Order No. 3178, he turned over carton No. 3376 to North Penn Transfer Company, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, for shipment, however, his records do not reflect to whom the shipment was made because the Bill of Lading furnished to him by North Penn Transfer Company was sent to Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City.

Exhibit D 151 was furnished by Mr. Fred W. Rupp, Perkasia, Pennsylvania.

Bill of Lading No. 3178,
Crescent Firearms, Incorporated
(Exhibit D 171)

The memorandum copy signed by I. Moore as agent shows ten cartons or cases of guns or rifles weighing 750 pounds were consigned collect to Klein's Sporting Goods, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. The name of the carrier is shown as "NPT" of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, and the route is indicated as Lifschultz Freight.

This exhibit was furnished by Louis Feldsott, President, Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City, March 13, 1964.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Photostat of Shipped Bill
of Lading No. 3178
(Exhibit D 152)

This exhibit is the shipping order copy containing the same information as Exhibit D 171 with the exception that it indicates the shipment concerned was received at Ottsville, Pennsylvania, and has the stamped number 394857 in the upper middle of the page.

This exhibit was furnished by Arthur N. Anders, President and General Manager, North Penn Transfer, Incorporated, Route 63 at 202, Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

North Penn Transfer, Incorporated,
Delivery Receipt for Shipping Order
No. 3178
(Exhibit D 153)

The above instrument bearing North Penn Transfer, Incorporated, "Pro. No. A394857", pertaining to ten cartons or cases of guns or rifles, weighing 750 pounds, shows the shipper as Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, Ottsville, Pennsylvania, Shippers No. 3178, and the consignee as Kelins Sporting Goods, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, with the connecting carrier indicated as "LIFS FF." A receiving stamp indicates this shipment was received by Lifschultz Fast Freight, February 13, 1963.

This exhibit was obtained from Arthur N. Anders, President and General Manager, North Penn Transfer, Incorporated, Route 63 at 202, Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

Consignee Memo Pro No.
A394857 Dated February 12, 1963
(Exhibit D 168)

This instrument was issued by North Penn Transfer, Incorporated, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, and indicates receipt by Lifschultz Fast Freight, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1963. This item also bears the stamped number "41342."

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Delivery Receipt No. 3-041342
Dated February 13,
(Exhibit D 169)

This instrument was issued by Lifschultz Fast Freight, 28 North Franklin Street, Chicago, Illinois, for a shipment of ten cartons or cases of guns or rifles weighing 750 pounds. The shipper is Crescent Firearms, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and the consignee is Klein's Sporting Goods, 4540 West Madison, no city shown. This receipt bears the perforated number 48969 and was received at Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, on February 21, 1963.

Cashier's Copy, Chicago
Run Sheet, No. 48969, Dated
February 21, 1963
(Exhibit D 170)

The above run sheet of Lifschultz Fast Freight, driver Jones, No. 293, trailer No. 43, shows a delivery was made to Klein's Sporting Goods consisting of ten pieces weighing 750 pounds on Bill No. 041342.

Exhibits D 168 through D 170 were furnished by Merrill Brown, Lifschultz Fast Freight, Chicago, Illinois, November 25, 1963.

Invoice No. 3178,
Crescent Firearms, Incorporated,
Dated February 7, 1963
(Exhibit D 165)

This invoice shows 100 "T38 6.5 It. rifles" were sold to Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, on the basis of Order No. 1243 via North Penn Transfer - Lifschultz. The invoice bears the stamped date of "Feb 20 1963" and a vouchering stamp indicating the invoice was paid March 4, 1963.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Five Pages of "Customers
Invoice" of Crescent
Firearms, Incorporated
(Exhibit D 164)

The above accompanied the shipment of rifles to Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois, on invoice No. 3178. There is one "Customers Invoice" for each carton shipped and on it is listed the serial number of each of the ten rifles contained in the carton. "Customers Invoice" No. 3620 which pertains to carton No. 3376 reveals rifle No. C2766 is listed as No. 3.

Exhibits D 164 and D 165 were furnished by William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, on March 12, 1964.

Photostat of List
Prepared by Mitchell Scibor,
Klein's Sporting Goods
(Exhibit D 167)

This list is described as a copy of a record made by Scibor upon opening the gun cases on February 22, 1963. The notation "RR 1243" indicates the receiving report number which detailed the method of travel of the guns. The date "2-22-63" indicates when the gun cartons were opened. The bold-face numbers are control numbers assigned to each rifle with the serial number of each listed thereafter as it is taken from the carton and checked for accuracy. Control No. "836" shows a weapon having Serial Number C2766.

Exhibit D 167 was furnished by Mitchell Scibor, Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois, on November 23, 1963.

One Check and Attached
Klein's Voucher No. 28966
(Exhibit D 166)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Check No. 28966 of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 1, 1963, in the amount of \$850 is payable to Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York, New York, and it is drawn on the First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois. The voucher bearing No. 28966 bears the date "2-7" and refers to payment of invoice No. 3178 in the amount of \$850.

Exhibit D 166 was furnished by William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, on March 12, 1964.

Photograph of Roll of Microfilm
from Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated,
Chicago, Illinois, Which Contains Photo-
graph of Envelope, Order Form, and Order Blank
for Italian Carbine, Serial Number C2766
(Exhibit D 77)

This roll of microfilm is further described as Filmfill No. 83, 269688-270596, General Files, and contains photographs of various business documents.

Exhibit D 77 was made available by William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, on November 23, 1963.

Photographs Made from Microfilm
(Exhibit D 77) of Envelope, Order
Form, and Order Blank from Klein's
Pertaining to Italian Rifle, Serial
Number C2766 (Exhibit J 1)

The envelope postmarked Dallas, Texas, March 12, 1963, is addressed to Klein's and bears the return address of A. Hidell, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. The order form which accompanied the envelope is a small advertisement of Klein's. This item is an order

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

for item No. "C20-T750" and indicates the sum of \$19.95 is the purchase price. This order form was signed A. Hidell with the address of Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. Klein's Sporting Goods "Order Blank" bearing the machine date of March 13, 1963, on transaction No. 270502 reflects the purchase of one Italian carbine 6.5 W/4X Scope, Control Number VC 836, Serial Number C2766, at a cost of \$19.95. The item number is shown as C20-T750 which was shipped "PP" on March 20, 1963, to the purchaser who was listed as A. Hidell, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. The total amount enclosed is shown as "21.45" "MO" which included \$1.50 for postage or handling charge.

According to William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, the money order received in payment of the above rifle was deposited at the First National Bank of Chicago on March 15, 1963, in company account No. 50-91144.

Exhibit J 1 was made available by Mr. Waldman on November 23, 1963.

United States Postal Money
Order Payable to Klein's
(Exhibit D 19)

Money Order No. 2202130462, in the amount of \$21.45, issued at Dallas, Texas, March 12, 1963, is payable to Klein's Sporting Goods and the purchaser is shown as A. Hidell, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. This money order is endorsed in favor of The First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, by Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Account No. 50-91144.

Exhibit D 19 was made available by Special Agent John H. Grimes, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., November 24, 1963.

Application for Post Office
Boxes Signed by Oswald
(Exhibit D 17)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The application dated October 9, 1962, signed Lee H. Oswald, directed to Postmaster W. B. Hudson, reveals box No. 2915 was opened October 9, 1962, and was closed on May 14, 1963. This item is also identified as Q 34.

Change of Address
Order by Oswald
(Exhibit D 18)

POD Form 3575 addressed to Postmaster, Dallas, Texas, signed Lee H. Oswald with the effective date of May 12, 1963, changed the address of Oswald from Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, to 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. This form bears the date stamp of "5-14-63." This exhibit is also further identified as K 18.

RE: 6.5 Italian Carbine Rifle,
Serial Number 2766, Shipped From
Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans,
Vermont, to Aldens of Chicago, July 5, 1962

Empire Wholesale Sporting
Goods, Limited, Invoice No. 1078
(Exhibit 156)

The invoice of Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Limited, 360 Craig Street, West, Montreal, Quebec, dated June 29, 1962, reflects the sale of 700 used Italian rifles made in Italy to Century Arms, Incorporated, 54 Lake Street, St. Albans, Vermont. Also included in this invoice were 600 rifles of a different make.

Exhibit D 156 was furnished by James L. Ouimet, owner, Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, March 11, 1964.

Original List of Serial Numbers
of 700 Carcano Italian Carbines
Received by Century Arms, Incorporated,
from Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Limited
Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Serial
Number 2766 Appears on Last Page of
Numbers (Exhibit D 103)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The above list accompanied Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Limited, invoice No. 1078. The top of the first page bears notations "Carcano" "Case #'s," and "Italian Carbines." It is noted on pages one through six there are 25 serial numbers listed to each case. On page seven there are listed 50 serial numbers to each case. In addition, the top of the last page bears a notation "Italian Carbine 46".

Exhibit D 103 was obtained from James L. Ouimet, owner, Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, November 23, 1963.

Photostat of Canadian
National Railways Straight
Bill of Lading Dated June 29, 1962
(Exhibit D 180)

This document pertains to a shipment from Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Limited, Montreal Quebec, consigned to Century Arms, Incorporated, 54 Lake Street, St. Albans, Vermont. The shipment is described as 41 cases of used guns (1300) and "No further use except for ornamental purposes CLASSIFICATION No.: 73080."

Exhibit D 180 was furnished by William Sucher, owner, International Firearms Company, Limited, 1011 Bleury Street, Montreal, Canada.

In connection with efforts to obtain documentary exhibits from Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Limited, Montreal, Canada, it was learned the concern is not active. It is operated by a Mr. Itkovitch, a brother-in-law of William Sucher, owner of International Firearms Company, Limited, Montreal, and is reported as probably fully owned by the latter company.

William Sucher on March 12, 1964, advised he has bought hundreds of thousands of rifles overseas as Italian Government surplus and he does not maintain the serial numbers of these rifles. Many were collected from battlefields and places of improper storage and they were in very poor condition. They were usually bought by the

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

pound rather than units. Upon arrival in Canada, defective parts were removed and salable rifles were sometimes composed of parts of three or more weapons. Sucher advised the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was manufactured in Italy from 1891 until 1941 however in the 1930's Mussolini ordered all arms factories to manufacture the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle. Since many concerns were manufacturing the same weapon, the same serial number appears on weapons manufactured by more than one concern. Some bear a letter prefix and some do not. Sucher stated at times he has prepared a listing of serial numbers of rifles in a given shipment for customs purposes and that listing was thereafter transmitted with the shipment. International Firearms Company, Limited, did not maintain a copy of the serial numbers of the rifles and no such listing is required by law.

Sucher located a record of documents listed as Exhibit D 156 which invoice was paid by Century Arms, Incorporated, on August 6, 1962, and Exhibit D 180. He advised there are no additional records of this shipment in the possession of his company and he is sure the serial numbers of the individual weapons involved were not recorded at the point of shipment as he is certain his purchase was on a per pound basis.

Photostat of Consumption
Entry No. 77. Bureau of Customs
(Exhibit D 158)

The above Treasury Department form dated July 6, 1962, shows the port of entry as St. Albans, Vermont, and the "Term Bond No." as "3." The importer of record is indicated as A. N. Deringer, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, for account of Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans. The country of importation is Canada with the importing vessel or carrier shown as Central Vermont Railway, Incorporated. The date of "exportation" and "importation" is given as July 1, 1962. The shipment pertains to 700 used Italian rifles and 600 used English rifles.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Photostat of Examination
and Appraisal of Entry No 77
(Exhibit D 159)

The above document dated July 6, 1962, which is to be attached to the invoice, reflects the merchandise was examined and released under immediate delivery permit No. 3 on July 3, 1962.

Exhibits D 158 and D 159 were furnished by Mark K. Gardner, United States Customs Agent in Charge, St. Albans, Vermont, March 11, 1964.

Century Arms, Incorporated,
Order No. 8934, Dated June 29,
1962, Reflecting Sale of 700 6.5
Caliber Italian Carbines to
Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road,
Chicago, Illinois
(Exhibit D 102)

The above order refers to Aliens Order No. 82803 and bears a handwritten notation that it was shipped July 5, 1962.

Exhibit D 102 was furnished by James L. Ouimet, owner, Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, November 23, 1963.

Memorandum for Bill of
Lading from H. P. Welch Company,
Dated June 29, 1962
(Exhibit D 157)

The above memorandum of H. P. Welch Company home office, 400 Somerville Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts, relates to a shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Department G 33, Chicago, Illinois, consisting of 25 cases containing 700 rifles. It also refers to Order No. 82803, Catalog No. 33-3541M.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Exhibit D 157 was furnished by James L. Guimet, Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, March 11, 1964.

Photostat of H. P. Welch Company
Shipping Order Dated June 29, 1962
(Exhibit D 181)

This Shipping Order pertains to a shipment of 25 cases containing 700 rifles from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, consigned to Aldens, Chicago, Illinois. It bears the stamped impression "E. Ward Truck No. 499 Jul 5 1962." Elmer Ward is the company driver who picked up this shipment at St. Albans on July 5, 1962, and took it to the company terminal at Burlington, Vermont. This order also bears the stamped number "3686."

Exhibit D 181 was made available by Albert C. Penney, Office Manager, H. P. Welch Company, 400 Somerville Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts, March 17, 1964.

Duplicate of H. P. Welch
Company Waybill No. B-3686
Dated July 6, 1962
(Exhibit D 160)

This waybill indicates a collect shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens of Chicago, Illinois, consisting of 25 cases containing 700 rifles and refers to Order No. 82803.

Exhibit D 160 was furnished by Abe Shindel, Manager, H. P. Welch Company, Burlington, Vermont, March 11, 1964.

Yellow Duplicate Copy of
H. P. Welch Company Waybill
No. B-3686
(Exhibit D 182)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

This copy bearing No. "7" in upper right corner dated July 6, 1962, pertains to a shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens, Chicago, Illinois, consisting of 25 cases containing 700 rifles under Order No. 82803.

The stamped notation "T-MCLEAN 7526" indicates the shipment was loaded on a McLean trailer and transported to Somerville, Massachusetts, the same date by a Welch Company driver where it laid over until Monday, July 9, 1962. On July 9, 1962, the shipment was unloaded from truck No. 7526 at the Somerville terminal of the Welch Company and reloaded on company truck No. 344739 operated by driver J. Dillon as noted by a stamped impression in the upper left corner of the waybill. The shipment was then transferred by Dillon on July 9, 1962, to Eastern Express Company terminal at 260 Western Avenue, Allston, Massachusetts, where it was again unloaded as the Eastern Express Company was to transport the shipment to the consignee at Chicago, Illinois. The signature "Conway" in the lower left corner indicates receipt of the shipment by Eastern Express Company.

Exhibit D 182 was obtained from Albert C. Penney, Office Manager, H. P. Welch Company, 400 Somerville Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts, on March 17, 1964, who also furnished explanations for the entries.

Photostat of Customer's Copy
of H. P. Welch Company Waybill
No. B-3686
(Exhibit D 183)

This copy of the waybill dated July 6, 1962, bears a penciled notation "191947."

James Mooney, Office Manager, Boston Terminal, Eastern Express Company, 260 Western Avenue, Allston, Massachusetts, on March 17, 1964, advised the number "191947" is the waybill number assigned by his company to this shipment. His company's manifest has been destroyed and he has no records to show the date of receipt by

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

his company or the date shipped to the consignee in Chicago. The shipment was signed for by Charles Conway, Dock Supervisor, when received by his company.

Exhibit D 183 was furnished by Mr. James Mooney on March 17, 1964.

Delivery Receipt from
Eastern Express, Incorporated
(Exhibit D 201)

This receipt, dated July 9, 1962, bearing "Pro. No." 191947, pertains to a shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Department G 33, Chicago, Illinois, consisting of 25 cases containing 700 rifles on Order No. 82803. It also refers to "Welch B 3686 7/6." The receipt also bears a receiving stamp of Aldens, Incorporated, dated July 12, 1962.

Exhibit D 201 was furnished by James Damron, Assistant Terminal Manager, Eastern Express, Incorporated, 7526 State Road, Bedford Park, Illinois.

Invoice No. 8934,
Century Arms, Incorporated
(Exhibit D 161)

This invoice dated June 29, 1962, pertains to a shipment made to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Department G 33, Chicago, Illinois, their Order No. 82803, consisting of 700 6.5 Italian carbines. The invoice bears a block stamp showing the date received as July 9, 1962. Additional stamps indicate the invoice was received in the "Invoice Unit" and the "Accounting Dept." on July 13, 1962. The invoice also bears the handwritten numerals in the upper right corner of "14535_."

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Aldens Checking Slip

No. 293779

(Exhibit D 162)

This document dated July 12, 1962, refers to a shipment having waybill No. 191947 received from Century Arms, Incorporated, via Eastern Express consisting of 25 packages. The catalog number is given as 33 B 3541 and the total received is "700." The bottom of the slip near items "received by" and "checked by" bears the date of July 12, 1962.

Exhibits D 161 and D 162 were furnished by Albert Lesko, Manager, Accounting Department, Aldens, Chicago, Illinois, March 5, 1964, who advised these two items are the only records still available at his company and the serial numbers of the rifles received are not available.

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

62-109060 -

April 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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 dated February 21, 1964, and my letter dated March 27, 1964, relating to the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle, serial number C2766, and to your request for this Bureau to obtain the originals or photographic copies of all documents relating to this rifle as well as an Italian carbine rifle, serial number 2766.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a twenty-page self-explanatory communication from our Dallas, Texas, Office dated April 22, 1964. This communication describes in a systematic manner the documents obtained by this Bureau in accordance with your request. The documents relating to the rifle bearing the serial number C2766 are described first followed by data on the rifle bearing serial number 2766.

In addition, there are enclosed two photographic copies each of thirty-six documents relating to the above rifles arranged in the same sequence as described in the enclosed Dallas communication.

For your information, copies of exhibits D 17, D 18, D 19, D 77 and J 1 have been previously furnished to you and were consequently not duplicated for this particular request. The originals or copies of the

1 - SAC, Dallas (100-10461). (info)

105-82555

- 1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of Pres. Kennedy)
- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

- 1 - Mr. I.W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. R.E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. J.C. Cadigan
- 1 - Mr. R.A. Frazier

RDR:vhm
 (15)

AY 22 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

REC'D - READING ROOM
 FBI
 APR 30 2 37 PM '64

DUPLICATE YELLOW

IN USE BY...

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

enclosed documents obtained by this Bureau are being retained in our Laboratory under the indicated exhibit identification numbers.

This concludes inquiries by this Bureau pursuant to the requests set forth in your letter dated February 21, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (74)

NOTE:

Commission by relet in addition to the above request desired considerable technical data relating to the assassination rifle, C2766. This information was furnished the Commission by Bureau letter 3/27/64 at which time the Commission was apprised of the fact that the additional document request made by them was involved in nature requiring seven Bureau offices to conduct investigation including investigation in Canada. Sufficient information has been developed to show the carbine bearing serial number 2766 is dissimilar to the assassination rifle.

FBI

REC-13

Date: 4/3/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/17/64.

Re Detroit airtel to Dallas and Portland 4/1/64.

Enclosed to Bureau are five pages of photostats of material being mailed by EDWARD FRANK BRAY, 2606 Northeast Twelfth Street, Portland, Oregon. This material has been received by the Detroit, Michigan, Police Department, the Chief of Police, North Hollywood, California, and by the Chamber of Commerce, Burbank, California.

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau 8/9/62, captioned EDWARD FRANK BRAY, information concerning, OO: Portland.

In view of fact Portland is OO in BRAY case, Portland should submit 25 copies of suitable insert in Assassination case.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 1)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 2 - Portland (89-21)
- 2 - Los Angeles (1 - 105-11927)

CCO:caf
(9)

EXCLUDED ATTACHED

REC-18

62-109060 - 2859

ST-117

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2859

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 APR 14 1964
APR 14 1964

REG. VI
PM
23 MAR
1964
POR.



Apr 10
Officer

Chief of Police
Detroit, Mich.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THESE UNITED STATES

STUDY THE ENCLOSED COPY OF MY LETTER TO THE FORMER SECRETARY OF NAVY, GOV. JOHN CONNALLY OF TEXAS. THIS LETTER WAS MAILED TO THE GOV. OVER 3 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DALLAS TRAGEDY. IN THIS LETTER I NAME:

- THE ASSASSIN.....A DISGRUNTLED EXSERVICEMAN
- 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.

THE BENDIX CORP. OF N. HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. USED FALSE PRESSURE/DEPTH TESTS ON EQUIPMENT BUILT FOR SUBMARINES OF THE THRESHER CLASS. THE PRESIDENT WAS ASSASSINATED. LEE OSWALD MET A SIMILAR FATE. THE 129 CREW MEMBERS OF THE ILL FATED SUBMARINE THRESHER MET A HORRIBLE DEATH. THERE IS A COMMON LINK BETWEEN ALL OF THESE TRAGEDIES:

THE NAVAL MARK 46 PROJECT AND THE BENDIX CORP.

Americans For National Security
300 Independence Ave. NW
Washington, D. C.

2806 E. 12th St.
Portland, Oregon
March 13, 1964

Gentlemen:

1st Aug. I informed Naval Intelligence that a group known as, "THE JUSTICE FOR THE CREW OF THE SUBMARINE THRASHER." planned to commit 3 acts of violence. 1. Assassination Secretary of Navy, Fred Korth. 2. Assassinate the former Sec. of Navy, Gov. John Connally. 3. This group was building a NITRO CRADLE which they would use to BLOW TO BITS A BENDIX CORPORATION PLANT.

The Justice for the Crew of The THRASHER is a group DEDICATED to what they think is the only way justice can be served. I VIGOROUSLY DISAGREE WITH THIS METHOD OF SECURING JUSTICE. I have been told that NITRO CRADLES FOR SEVERAL BENDIX PLANTS ARE NOW PREPARED. They have a BENDIX BADGE, WITH PROPER SECURITY BUTTONS, (A GREEN ONE AND A BLACK ONE) which allows them to gain entrance to any BENDIX PLANT, even draw CLASSIFIED NAVY DOCUMENTS AND PRINTS THAT ARE IN BENDIX FILES.

This badge is of the same construction as my BENDIX BADGE. Mine was issued to me by Bendix AFTER THEY STUDIED MY LIFE TIME DOZIER AS PREPARED BY THE FBI. I was also issued SECURITY CARDS to the NAVAL BASE AT LONG BEACH, CAL. AND THE NAVY TORPEDO TEST STATION, KEYPORT, WASH. LATER I WAS ISSUED PAPERS FOR A NAVAL BASE WHICH STATE, "TOP LEVEL SECRET SECURITY CLEARANCE." Two and a half years later I was still an employee of the Bendix Corp. The Bendix Corp. filed this report with the CALIF. IAC, case, LA 61 229-664. "FROM THE RECORDS WHICH YOU HAVE FURNISHED ME ON EDWARD F. BRAY WHICH I HAVE STUDIED...ALONG WITH PAPERS SIGNED BY PERSONNEL OF THE U. S. NAVY OBTAINED BY YOU.....EDWARD F. BRAY IS INSANE, HAS BEEN FOR THE PAST TEN OR 12 YEARS AS THESE PAPERS SHOW. SIGNED, JOHN JACOBS, MD. 5300 BALBOA BLVD. ENCINO, CALIF.

Up to the present date, the Bendix Corp. has not requested that I return any of these security passes, my BENDIX BADGE and other papers which were still valid after they recieved JACOBS REPORT. One of these passes is to a RESTRICTED NAVAL BASE, where the NAVY'S WEAPONS ARE TESTED. THIS PASS READS, "ENTRANCE THROUGH ANY GATE, TO ALL RESTRICTED AREAS, 7 DAYS A WEEK, 24 HOURS A DAY." My Bendix Badge can be used to gain entrance to any BENDIX PLANT, EVEN DRAW CLASSIFIED NAVAL DOCUMENTS WHICH ARE IN THE FILES AT BENDIX PLANTS, up to the time when BENDIX ISSUES TO ALL THEIR EMPLOYEES NEW TYPE OF BADES, DIFFERENT IN DESIGN AND COLOR. My BENDIX BADGE DOES NOT HAVE ANY EXPIRATION DATE. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT BENDIX HAS NOW CHANGED ALL OF THEIR EMPLOYEES BADES, I HAVE NO INFORMATION ON THIS. IF THIS HAS NOT BEEN DONE, IT SHOULD BE DONE AT ONCE.

There is an utter lack of SECURITY AT BENDIX. I REQUEST THAT YOU OBTAIN A COPY OF THE FOLLOWING LETTER. JAN. 9, 1962....."MISSING CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT..COPY #4 OF TP MK48 SEA PLAN #235.....SIGNED (J. W. JERGENS. DEPT. HEAD, BENDIX SECURITY. Also obtain a copy of "THE FRANKLIN LETTER". And a letter signed by Geo. Pollak, NAVY NOTS and H.C. Maynard Capt, USN. COMMANDING OFFICER OF...THIS letter tells how a person without clearance of any kind toured this restricted military base, even gained entrance to the "VITAL RESTRICTED AREAS." What I have stated in this letter is in no way a THREAT to anyone. I do not believe in VIOLENCE and I DON'T WANT TO SEE EMPLOYEES OF BENDIX BLOWN TO BITS. COPIES TO CHIEF OF POLICE, LA, HOLLYWOOD, N.H. BURBANK, CALIF. AND DETROIT, MICH.

cc to
Melvin Bolli

Respectfully,

Edward F. Bray

Edward F. BRAY
LD. PH. 503 282 2938

STATEMENT BY EDWARD F. BRAY AS GIVING 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 the 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 BendixSIR, 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 ridewith 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 that the letter was recieved in Gov. Connally's office during the week ending AUGUST 17, 1963.

As Field Engineer in charge of the Navy MK46 Sea Acceptance tests I was cleared by 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 them 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

The American people have been BETRAYED. In one of the many letters written by Admiral Hines, USN, he states, "the correspondence in this case has been voluminous." I have many, many letters written by NAVY OFFICIALS and OTHERS, still this fact remains:

I HAVE AUTHENTIC NAVY/BENDIX DOCUMENTS AND OTHER PROOF THAT THE BENDIX CORPORATION OBTAINED BY FRAUDULENT METHODS MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF THE AMERICAN TAXPAYERS MONEY. ADMIRAL HINES, USN, DEPUTY CHIEF, NAVAL WEAPONS BUREAU AND OTHER NAVAL OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN MADE AWARE OF THIS FRAUD. I QUOTE FROM A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY, (CERTIFIED MAIL # II4906 " Request that the Sec. name an Engineer of his choice, Admiral Hines to name an NAVAL eng. and its ok by me if Bendix entire Eng. staff is present, I will prove to all present that the entire data reduction charts are false....prepared by BENDIX ENGS. for one purpose only TO DEFRAUD THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT."

Mr. McCormick
Dallas News
Dallas, Texas

2406 N. E. 12th
Portland, Oregon
Feb. 12, 1964

Dear Mr. McCormick:

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 & P. Inspt.". 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 copies 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 then 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 THRESHER ARE DEAD. Photostats of some of the letters written by NAVAL OFFICIALS and YOU have fallen into the hands of the next 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 tryin 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. 24 (Sunday). Mr. Herder came to our house. He and Mr. Bray had a lengthy discussion. Nov. 26, Mr. Sherk of the local office of the FBI called. He Stated, "When officials in Texas who are investigating the case come across your letter to Gov. 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 governor? I have no way of knowing if the letter was recieved or not, however, isn't it reasonable to assume that the letter was recieved by the governor?."

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Ruth Bray. (Mrs. E. F.)

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

322 E. 23rd.
Portland, Oregon
August 12, 1963

(Written 3 Months prior to Dallas Tragedy)
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 THRESHER 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 opdn car with you. If a snipers bullet, meant for you was fired from a high power rifle by one of these disgruntled former 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

Edward F. Bray EE
Field Eng. in Chg. Navy MK46 Sea Acceptance 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 Aug. 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 blue prints (XSA7083153) and other documents. I ask the Secretary of Navy to investigate 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 THE US SUB..... On April 10, 1963, W. T. HINES. REAR ADMIRAL, USN. DEPUTY CHIEF, BUREAU OF NAVAL WEAPONS WAS WRITING A LETTER IN ANSWER TO MINE TO THE SEC. THIS LETTER WAS BEING WRITTEN AT THE VERY TIME THAT THE SUBMARINE THRESHER WAS MAKING HER LAST DIVE WITH 129 YOUNG AMERICANS ABOARD.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. AND 129 OTHER YOUNG AMERICANS HAVE MET VIOLENT DEATHS. HIGH NAVAL OFFICALS, NAVAL INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER OFFICALS WERE WARNED THAT THESE TRAGEDIES MIGHT HAPPEN. Out of funds appropriated by congress each year, the yearly take of the BENDIX CORP. IS AROUND \$500 Millions. I have AUTHENTI NAVY/ BENDIX DOCUMENTS THAT PROVE THAT THE BENDIX CORP. OBTAINED MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ON THE NAVY MK46 PROJECT BY FRAUDULENT METHODS.

EFB

April 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I
APR 10 11 41 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of photographic enlargements of eight photographs furnished by Mr. Harry Schneider of Southfield, Michigan. Mr. Schneider advised he had received the photographs from his son-in-law, Mr. Edward C. Foley of Dallas, Texas.

"CORT" In addition, there are enclosed for your assistance two copies each of two communications, one dated March 17, 1964, at Detroit, Michigan, and the other dated March 26, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. These communications relate to the photographs furnished by Mr. Schneider. The enclosed photographs are numbered on the reverse side to correspond with the numerical sequence set out in the communication dated March 26, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

The photographs furnished by Mr. Schneider have been returned to him in accordance with his request. No further action is being taken in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

RDR/map
(15)

62-109060

Enclosures (20)

2 Dallas (89-43) Enclosures 18)
2 Detroit (62-3550) (Enclosures 16)

- 1 - Mr. I.W. Conrad
- 1 - B.E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan

62-109090 (President's Commission) (Enc. 16)

(SEE PAGE 2 FOR NOTE)

APR 8 1964

REC'D

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

58 APR 10 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE FOR SACS DETROIT AND DALLAS:

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

ReDEairtel to the Bureau and Dallas dated 3-17-64,
and Dallas airtel to the Bureau and Detroit dated 3-26-64 relating
to eight color photographs furnished by Mr. Harry Schneider of
Southfield, Michigan, and identified by his son-in-law, Mr. Edward
C. Foley of Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed for Detroit are the original eight color
photographs furnished by Mr. Schneider for return to him per his
request. Detroit handle.

Enclosed for Detroit and Dallas are eight enlarged
photographic copies of the above photographs similarly numbered
for the completion of your files. No further action is indicated
and none is requested. Bureau has retained copies.

Detroit and Dallas are reminded since the photographs
and the above letterhead memoranda have been furnished to the
President's Commission, this material need not be incorporated
in subsequent report.

NOTE:

Detroit by airtel dated 3-17-64 advised Sam Krone,
drugstore operator of Monroe, Michigan, advised our Detroit Office
he had observed certain photographs in the possession of Mr. Schneider.
Schneider furnished these photographs which depict various scenes
of President Kennedy's presence in Dallas on 11/22/63, as well as
some miscellaneous pictures. Schneider stated he obtained photo-
graphs from his son-in-law, "Cort" Foley. Foley stated he is
employed as plant manager at the Color Photo, Inc., Dallas, Texas,
and he obtained photographs, which were "extra" from customer orders
and sent pictures to his father-in-law. Foley has no idea who
took original pictures, and he has no way to establish ownership.
Inasmuch as photographs relate to President Kennedy, it is felt
we should furnish them to the Commission for whatever action they
desire. Review of pictures at Bureau fail to disclose any infor-
mation of value to our investigation. Enclosed herewith for
completion of Bureau files is one set of above-mentioned enlargements
and eight negatives from which these enlargements were made
similarly numbered.