



SECRET

SECRET

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

3
Activity
ENCLOSURE

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

see
COPY
(4/5, 8+11)

Re Bureau airtel to Memphis and Dallas 3/25/64.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 8 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 4/3/64, captioned as above and subcaptioned "Theories of Mrs. WILLARD F. BANKER, Memphis, Tenn., re death of President KENNEDY." Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished Memphis, Tenn., office of U. S. Secret Service in accordance with existing instructions.

y

In the opinion of the interviewing agents, Mrs. WILLARD F. BANKER is a very contentious and sociologically maladjusted female, who appears to have a persecution complex and who may have had an alternative motive in writing the letter to Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY inasmuch as her husband has filed a suit against his former employer, W. R. Grace and Co. and the Maryland Casualty Co. However, during interview both Mr. and Mrs. BANKER emphasized that they did not intend to make any issue in their suit in view of the fact that forces which they felt may have hurt Mr. BANKER may have been responsible for the assassination of President KENNETH.

NO ACTION NECESSARY RE MITCHELL MARTIN REFERENCE.

By separate communication FD-302's and appropriate investigative insert in the form of 25 copies each will be forwarded to Dallas for inclusion in a report in accordance with current instructions.

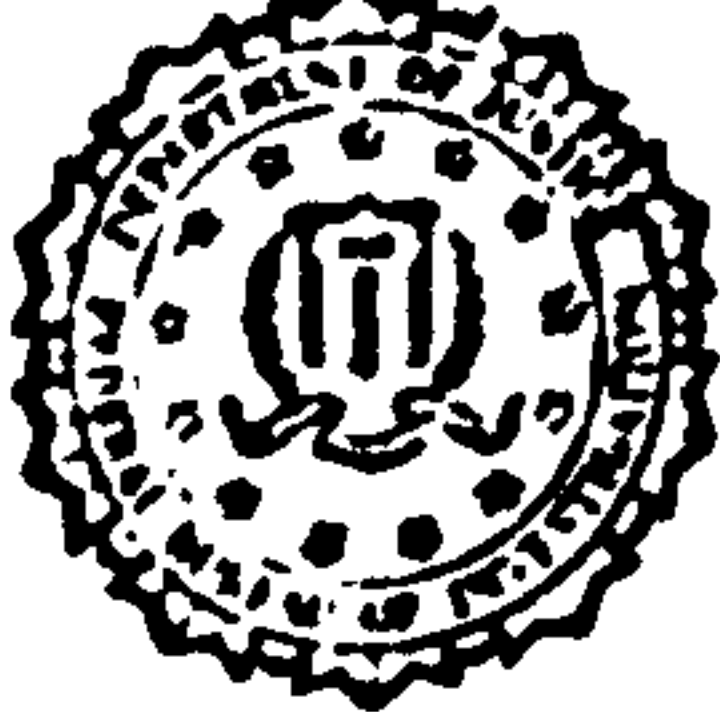
- Airtel.....
- Teletype.....
- A. M..... (3) - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- A. M. S. D... 2... Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
- Spec. Del... 2 - Memphis (1 - 44-1166) (1 - 66-1687-Sub) 62-109060-2861

Reg. Mail... (7)
Registered...
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

APR 7 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Memphis, Tennessee
April 3, 1964

cc

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

THEORIES OF MRS. WILLARD F. BANKER,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, RE DEATH OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

By communication dated March 23, 1964, Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of a letter from Mrs. Willard F. Banker, 3550 Mynders Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, dated January 30, 1964, addressed to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy (wife of U. S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy) and which was addressed to Mrs. Kennedy at Hyannis Port, Massachusetts. The text of this letter reads as follows:

"Dear Mrs. Kennedy:

"I have addressed this letter to you, hoping in this manner to find some assurance that the information contained herein might be brought to the personal attention of Mr. Robert Kennedy. Would you please help me by asking him to read the information.

"More than a year ago, Nov 5 1962, my husband, Mr. Willard F. Banker, was the victim of a brutal beating, that under most conditions would have resulted in his death. We believe it was attempted murder.

"During his first efforts to explain what had happened to him, he told us, 'our president will be killed.' This was repeated to us in various ways, as he was able to talk, when strength permitted.

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44 DEC 29 1972

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1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

"His efforts to make us understand were not the babblings of delirium. At the time we found it difficult to grasp such a warning. We knew of no direct way he could have come by such knowledge. We thought at first he referred to the president of his company. Later in our discussions, we believe if he had intended to refer to the company president (W. R. Grace & Co. at Memphis) he would have referred to him by name. Mr. Banker repeatedly mentioned, 'our government'... 'our national security'. Mr. Banker stated, that he has some contact made with him to 'help prevent just such a thing as this happening, and then they walked into my office and tried to kill me.'

"Mr. Banker according to report, was alone at the time of the attack. He was found in a corridor of the Home Federal Bldg. in Memphis. His office in W. R. Grace & Co. is located on 5th floor of this building. He was taken to a near by hospital, accompanied by fellow employees, his condition gravely serious. Altho face, head and body bruises were present and pronounced, all concerned with early aid, including attending doctors, said Mr. Banker had experienced a stroke. No direct treatment was administered to relieve his condition, until eleven days later when a massive subdural hemorrhage was located and removed.

"In the following months, an impenetrable blanket of intrigue, including threatening and coercing of witnesses, has covered the incident, growing more intense as Mr. Banker showed amazing recovery and promise of excellent recall. Mr. Banker persisted in his insistence that he had been attacked while in his office. We feel every effort has been made to discredit Mr. Banker's ability to remember and now relate facts. We feel sure the damage from the brain injury has not completely cleared, as his memory of the recovery period fluctuates in its depth. However, he has expressed no contradictions during his recall. On other issues, we have found Mr. Banker's statements to be factual. However, he cannot tell us what he might have discovered that caused some one to try to kill him.

"I knew, Mr. Banker had been the subject of a security check some time before his attack. It was so poorly done, I was amazed, and just following the check, I called the C.I.A.

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office, and told them of my observations concerning the inaptness of their work. In the first week of November 1963, I again called the C.I.A. office, located the man who put through the check (now employed by Memphis police), told him what had happened to Mr. Banker, and of my conviction that it was attempted murder, also that it was being covered completely. I told him Mr. Banker had expressed anxiety and fear that our president would be killed. I repeated to him one of Mr. Banker's remarks, 'security in our government is so poor, no one will even take notice til it is done.'

'This man to whom I talked was, I understand the former director of the Memphis C.I.A. office. If you will notice dates I gave, the last time I talked with him was approximately three weeks before President Kennedy was killed. I felt my report to him was met with poorly veiled ridicule. It was stated that I was overly distressed. He said their work with Mr. Banker could in no way be connected with an attack made later on Mr. Banker. After President Kennedy's death no one called back to ask again what I had reported to them.

"I cannot let this go longer, and make no further effort to assure myself that it has been given consideration. I know, sometimes strange co-incidents can produce a false picture. I wish to be sure tho, that if this information is of any value, I have not missed placing it where it will be checked. We at this time find no other way here to proceed.

"Please do not place this back into this locality for routine processing. I not only feel it would be ludicrous to hope for adequate attention given to it, I sincerely believe it would place Mr. Banker and our family under serious hazard.

"Mr. Banker, was and is a man of excellent record. He is devoted to his family and his work. He has a deep and unalterable pride in our country, that pride is often expressed with convincing sincerity. He was dismissed from W. R. Grace & Co., basically because he insisted he had been attacked while at work in his office. He has for nine years been credit manager of W. R. Grace, at Memphis. He was a respected and honored employee. His work covered more than the local area. He traveled often in the States

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and in Mexico. Because of his work in finance and credits, domestic and foreign he was involved in some effort to bring to light the operations of Billy Sol Estes. He had experienced some pointed statements concerning his efforts. When I reminded Grace personnel of this as a possibility of the source of the attack on Mr. Banker, I was told that Mr. Banker had not the slightest connection with any work done concerning Mr. Estes. I knew this was not true.

"I wrote directly to Mr. Peter Grace, informing him that Mr. Banker had not experienced a natural illness as reported. I expressed our conviction that someone had tried to kill him. I called his attention to the elaborate efforts locally to suppress that fact.

"Mr. Grace, answered my letter, saying that he had been assured by the Memphis office that Mr. Banker had only been ill. I did not give Mr. Grace the information concerning the anxiety Mr. Banker expressed for the safety of President Kennedy. I had hoped he might assure me that he was interested sufficiently to look further than just at routine reports. As he did not reassure me, I feel any other information would be received in the same manner. Therefore this has been reported to me, only to the C.I.A. officer and in this letter.

"I know this way of reaching you may be considered an error in courtesy. I know the serious situation that could develop if my sincerity is given a poor evaluation. However, I am convinced I would not be heard any other way.

"I've tried to be as brief as possibly, yet give enough background and sequence to the incident to help you understand why I feel that somewhere in this there may be part of the pattern that brought about President Kennedy's death."

The 1963 Memphis City Directory lists Willard F. Banker, wife Polly Banker, listing his employment as that of credit manager, W. R. Grace and Company, and showing his residence to be 2550 Mynders Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

On March 30, 1964, Mrs. Polly Banker, also known as Mrs. Willard F. Banker, was interviewed at her home by representatives of the FBI, at which time she advised as follows:

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Beginning in 1954 her husband, Willard F. Banker, started working for W. R. Grace and Company at its Memphis, Tennessee, office located in the Home Federal Building, as a credit manager. On November 5, 1962, she was called to St. Joseph's Hospital where she found her husband in a semi-conscious and incoherent condition. In essence, his fellow employees claimed that he had apparently suffered a stroke while leaving the Home Federal Building walking south through a doorway to a parking garage adjacent thereto. He was hospitalized for a considerable period resulting in surgery being performed to remove a massive bloodclot near his brain. Mr. Banker subsequently recovered and returned to work. He worked until November 22, 1963, when he was dismissed from his employment at W. R. Grace and Company.

She stated that with regard to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, she possessed no information whatsoever in addition to that which she incorporated in her January 30, 1964, letter addressed to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy.

She elaborated that in the hospital shortly after admission, Mr. Banker made some statement in her presence to the effect that "our President will be killed." She also said that he made incoherent statements which contained phrases such as "our government" and "our national security." She also said that Mr. Banker had made statements to the effect "unknown individuals had made contact with him to help prevent just such a thing as his misfortune happening and then they walked into my office and tried to kill me."

She elaborated that while the medical authorities and Mr. Banker's fellow employees contend that Mr. Banker suffered his head injuries resulting from a fall after his stroke that Mr. Banker is now convinced that he did not suffer a stroke; that instead, he was hit from behind by unknown assailants as he left his office in the Home Federal Building on the evening of November 5, 1962, and that he now feels that he may have been assaulted because unknown to him he may have in connection with his credit work discovered indications of wrong doing on the part of W. R. Grace and Company officials, particularly with regard to the Billy Sol Estes ammonia fertilizer storage scandal in Texas several years ago. She was unable to substantiate this theory adding that after President Kennedy was assassinated

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on November 22, 1964, she began thinking that perhaps the same forces which were responsible for his death may have been responsible for the alleged assault on her husband.

She added that around 1960 Mr. Banker and William Dawson, Comptroller of W. R. Grace and Company, were on an airplane from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mexico City, on which two National Security Administration officials named Mitchell and Martin were present during their flight from the United States as a part of their defection to Russia. She claimed that after this incident the Central Intelligence Agency in Memphis conducted considerable investigation concerning her husband and subsequently showed him photographs of Mitchell and Martin which he was unable to identify. She claimed that the CIA agent named Mancuso had subsequently admitted to her that he had made a lot of pretext inquiries concerning her husband. She claimed that Mancuso later went to work for the Memphis Police Department and that early in November, 1963, prior to President Kennedy's death, she called Mancuso and told him that Mr. Banker had expressed anxiety and fear that "our President would be killed." She claimed that she told Mancuso that Mr. Banker had said "security in our government is so poor, no one will ever take notice til it is done." She said she was angry because Mancuso had taken no action with regard to this statement.

Mrs. Banker stated that while she had no proof she could not help but feel that her husband may have been assaulted by someone because they felt he had knowledge about Mitchell and Martin or about other facets relating to the security of the United States which he may have developed by virtue of his employment for Grace. Mrs. Banker said that immediately after Mr. Banker's alleged stroke which she feels was not a stroke but injuries resulting from a physical attack, Dr. J. Warren Kyle of Memphis ridiculed her statement to the effect that her husband had said that he feared that the President would be killed.

She pointed out that at no time did her husband say that it was the President of the United States that would be killed and she added that he could well have been

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referring to the president of W. R. Grace and Company or the president of some other country or corporation.

Mrs. Banker concluded that her reason for writing directly to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy is based on the fact that she did not trust any Federal, state or local agencies in Memphis and that she felt that there was something deeply wrong within the organizational structure of W. R. Grace and Company after the company had dismissed her husband November 22, 1963, after he had filed a law suit against W. R. Grace and Company and its insuror, the Maryland Casualty Company, seeking financial damages on the basis that Banker claims that he was assaulted while on company property and did not suffer a stroke as the company and its doctors contend. Mrs. Banker further claimed that there might be some sinister elements rampant in this country because William Dawson during 1962 worked politically on behalf of Robert James, Memphis citizen who was running on the Republican Party ticket against Clifford Davis, a Democrat, for the office of United States Representative and she feels Dawson may have become angry with her husband because her husband was a Democrat and did not work in behalf of James' candidacy.

She concluded that she had no information whatsoever to indicate who may have assassinated President Kennedy or who may have been responsible for this assassination.

On March 30, 1964, Willard F. Banker, resident of 3550 Mynders Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised representatives of the FBI as follows:

From 1954 until November 22, 1963, he had been employed as credit manager for W. R. Grace and Company, Memphis, Tennessee, with offices located fifth floor of the Home Federal Building, Memphis.

His recollection concerning events on November 5, 1962, are still hazy but that to the best of his considered recollection on that date as he was preparing to leave his office he thinks that he was hit on the back of his head from behind by some unknown assailants. His next recollection was finding himself in St. Joseph's Hospital, Memphis,

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and he was told by William Dawson, Comptroller of W. R. Grace, and Charles R. Morris, of W. R. Grace, that he had suffered a stroke and had collapsed, hitting his head on the pavement, as he was leaving the Home Federal Building to go the parking garage located south of the building. Banker said that in all honesty he is not sure what happened; that ever since his injury his wife has insisted repeatedly and continuously that he told her when he first gained consciousness in St. Joseph's Hospital that he had been assaulted and that he feared for the welfare of the President and the national security of the government. He added that his wife never told him what he specifically meant by any of these statements. He does not personally recall ever having made these statements and says that he has no independent recollection of ever having believed that the President of the United States would be harmed and that he has never had any reason to question the security of the United States.

As a matter of background he continued that in 1960 Dawson and Banker were flying from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mexico City on company business and that it was later reported in the press that two Americans named Martin and Mitchell, former employees of the National Security Agency, were on that plane en route to Russia, a country to which they defected.

He later heard that inquiries were being made concerning his background by government security agents whom he believed to be with the CIA and that he was subsequently interviewed by a man recalled as being named Mancuso; that Mancuso showed him alleged pictures of Martin and Mitchell; but he was unable to identify them as being identical with any fellow passengers on the Mexico City plane.

He added that several years ago he, as well as other officials of the W. R. Grace and Company, were most concerned about loans which Grace officials had made to Billy Sol Estes in Texas but that he had never played any direct part in any of the Estes transactions and had never been interviewed by any government agency in connection with the Estes case and had played no direct part in the investigation of the Estes transactions.

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Banker stated that doctors at the St. Joseph Hospital including Dr. J. Warren Kyle, Dr. J. J. Weems and various neurosurgeons, have told him that he was apparently not assaulted on November 5, 1962, but instead had suffered a massive hemorrhage of the brain from natural causes. Banker subsequently recovered practically all of his faculties and returned to work for Grace during the greater part of 1963. During this year, largely based on comments of his wife, he felt that he recalled that he had been hit from behind while leaving his office on November 5, 1962, and became so convinced of this fact that he retained a Memphis attorney, Charles ~~Murphy~~, of the Dermon Building, to represent him; that subsequently during the first part of November, 1963, he filed a law suit against W. R. Grace and Company and its insurer, the Maryland Casualty Company, seeking massive financial damages contending that he was injured while at work by unidentified assailants. This matter is currently pending.

Following the filing of the suit the company dismissed Banker from its employment and he is currently unemployed. Willard Banker stated that in all fairness he has no idea who may have assaulted him if he was in fact assaulted and that he has no reason whatsoever to believe that anyone who may have wanted to hurt him would have in any manner been responsible for the death of President Kennedy.

On March 30, 1964, Captain E. C. Swann, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, Memphis Police Department, advised a representative of the FBI from official files of his department, namely File No. 7173, that at approximately 6:00 p.m., November 5, 1962, one W. P. Banker, male white, then age 53, and resident of 3550 Mynders and employee of W. R. Grace, fifth floor, Home Federal Building, had been found by Charles R. Burris, an employee of Grace, in the hallway on the first floor of the Home Federal Building after he had apparently fallen down a stairway. Banker was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in an ambulance and was unconscious. Dr. J. J. Weems, who is the official physician of W. R. Grace and Company, advised representatives of the Homicide Bureau that he believed Banker suffered a stroke, at which time he fell.

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Investigation at the hospital on the evening of November 5, 1962, by Homicide Officers J. B. Williams and J. D. Holt determined that Banker was still unconscious and that examination by attending doctors revealed no bruises or marks of violence and that the doctors were of the opinion that his condition was due to a massive hemorrhage of the brain from natural causes.

Swann pointed out that according to witness Charles Burris at approximately 6:00 p.m., he, Burris, along with Wallace Dumas, discovered Willard Banker in a stooped over position holding onto a rail at an entrance-way leading to the garage south of the Home Federal Building. When they asked him what had happened he appeared to be delirious, started talking of office business and acting as if he were dictating a letter. He appeared to be very sick and his clothing was not disarranged in any manner. When Dumas and Burris found Banker it was only a short time after he had left the company of Mr. Tom Moss, with whom he had ridden down on the Home Federal elevator from the fifth floor a few minutes previously.

Captain Swann checked with Dr. J. J. Weems, who stated that he had been called to St. Joseph's Hospital on the evening of November 5, 1962, having previously known Willard F. Banker. Weems stated that he had previously refused to be the Banker family doctor because of the "constant pestering of Banker's wife who always made a big to-do over nothing and who was constantly trying to harrass people that had anything to do with the family. Dr. Weems further told Swann that his diagnosis of Banker indicated that Banker had suffered a massive cerebral hemorrhage and that possibly there was some hemorrhage from the right eye as a result of the hemorrhage and some nose bleeding. He had discovered no injuries other than a small scrape on the bridge of the nose and certainly nothing that would indicate that Banker had suffered any foul play. Weems said that in his considered opinion in this type of hemorrhage a victim could very easily fall while suffering the hemorrhage.

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Swann continued that on November 8, 1962, Mrs. Willard F. Banker contacted the Homicide Bureau, saying she was conducting her own investigation and wanted everything recorded as she was insisting her husband had been beaten and that some unidentified person at the Home Federal Building had told her that her husband could easily have been beaten and robbed while en route through the passageway from the Home Federal Building to the garage. Swann stated that efforts to explain Homicide's position to Mrs. Banker were fruitless and that Mrs. Banker became very antagonistic.

A Mrs. Kelly of St. Joseph's Hospital reported that on November 8, 1962, a Mrs. Banker had been there making her own investigation and that a search of her husband's personal property disclosed his wallet to be \$100 short. When persons who knew Banker explained to her that he had bet on some football games November 5, 1962, she refused to believe them. Dr. Weems stated that Mrs. Banker had personally removed some \$18 from her husband's wallet in his presence and that if anyone had attempted to rob Banker that individual would have got all of his money, which tended to further refute any robbery motive.

Swann later interviewed Mr. Banker on December 3, 1962. Banker said he did not believe that he suffered any foul play and that he had been able to account for the \$100 his wife claimed was missing. He said he was able to account for all of his time until he got on the elevator to go home. He did not recall anyone hitting him or attempting to rob him and did not believe he was robbed. Mr. Banker told Captain Swann on December 3, 1962, that Mrs. Banker had been under great strain. He told Swann that his company had discovered documents with fraudulent serial numbers on mortgages held by Billy Sol Estes with regard to non-existent ammonia tanks in which Estes was dealing and that Estes had been in contact with the W. R. Grace and Company in an effort to borrow 22 million dollars to finance a grain storage investment threatening to raise the price of anhydrous ammonia if the loan was not made. Banker told Swann that Mrs. Banker had heard of this and that she was very suspicious and frightened of anything that might happen as a result of the Estes case which might jeopardize Banker's job or well being.

3 3
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JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,
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Mr. Banker told Swann that he appreciated the Police Department's tolerant attitude with regard to his wife's frame of mind.

Swann added that on December 3, 1962, Dr. J. J. Weems reiterated that Willard Banker had been treated for a subdural hemorrhage which occurred between the neck and the brain and had not suffered any type of blow whatsoever.

Also, on December 3, 1962, Swann checked with William Dawson, immediate supervisor of Banker at Grace Company, suspecting that there might be some insurance angle relative to the continuous complaint of Mrs. Banker that her husband had been hurt. Mr. Dawson told Swann that Grace's insurance did not cover robbery or accidental wounding but did cover the type of illness for which Mr. Banker had been treated, which would tend to prove that Mrs. Banker was sincere with regard to her suspicions but was completely without foundation regarding them.

Swann added that repeatedly since December 3, 1962, Mrs. Banker has called him and complained that the police had not found her husband's assailants.

He added that with regard to Mancuso that he is undoubtedly identical with Mack Mancuso, who up until about two years ago was the agent in charge of the Memphis office of the 111th Intelligence Corps, U. S. Army, who after his retirement went to work for the Vice Squad of the Memphis Police Department where he is currently employed.

FBI

Date: 4/6/64

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 F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

*See serial
11/22/63*

Enclosed for the Los Angeles Division is the original envelope and 3-page letter addressed to Mr. MARLIN H. JOHNSTON, U.S. Department of Justice, FBI, Washington, D.C. Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are Xeroxed copies of the above described letter.

SAC MARLIN W. JOHNSON, Chicago Division, does not recall anyone named Mrs. VIOLA ARCHIBALD or VIOLA CALLAHAN.

The Los Angeles Division is requested to interview Mrs. VIOLA ARCHIBALD, 3000 Circle Drive, Oxnard, California, concerning the information set forth in the enclosed letter. 25 copies of the results of this interview should be furnished the Dallas Office and as a predication for the interview, the Los Angeles Office will set forth the enclosed letter.

*11/22/63
Chicago
Chicago*

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 1) (EX-103)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Chicago

62-109060-2862

10 APR 8 1964

DWS/rms
(7)

58 APR 10 1964

Approved: JVM
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

3

Arnold Olney
March 21, 1964

Mr. Martin H. Johnston
506 Old Post Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 6 1964	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Dear Mr. Johnston:

Since Nov. 22, 1963 I have been stumbling around trying to decide if I should write you. Arnold is an odd fella and small enough that many do know our business, so I'll write to you. You will know if the following is worth enough to investigate.

Several times for short periods a man from Texas has stayed with me (when he worked in Arnold's construction) or the evening me watched television and several times he made the statement in the summer of 63. One of these days Kennedy

is going to get it! at the
time I thought it was just
convention, but I asked him
to please explain. He said:
every twenty years the
President in office either
dies or is assassinated. I
would ask who told you
this? He answered "it was
prophecied by someone." (I
can't remember now).

The man was a nice person,
we liked him very much, but
under these circumstances I
couldn't see anything wrong
with him and being the glib
typed just passed it off.

And that Mr. Ruby has
been condemned to death
as if L.H.O. was a little
too bad to be decided
to unload to you.

My husband works right
for the state, leaves home
about 3 o'clock in P.M.
generally no one is here
from 3 to 5 P.M. Let's see
& see.

If you want anyone to
call - my telephone number
is 48 - 3-1059. I don't
have any names for them
but the caller could ask
me and identify himself
etc. and if he wants to
talk to me I'll be alone.

The Cherry blossoms are
probably blooming in Wash.
D.C. and I'd love to see
them and I trust you like
it better there than I do,
in Apr. The cold here!

No one calls me. I'd love to
I would know. I hate the
name, but it will do
for this. I may go to
work soon in daytime.

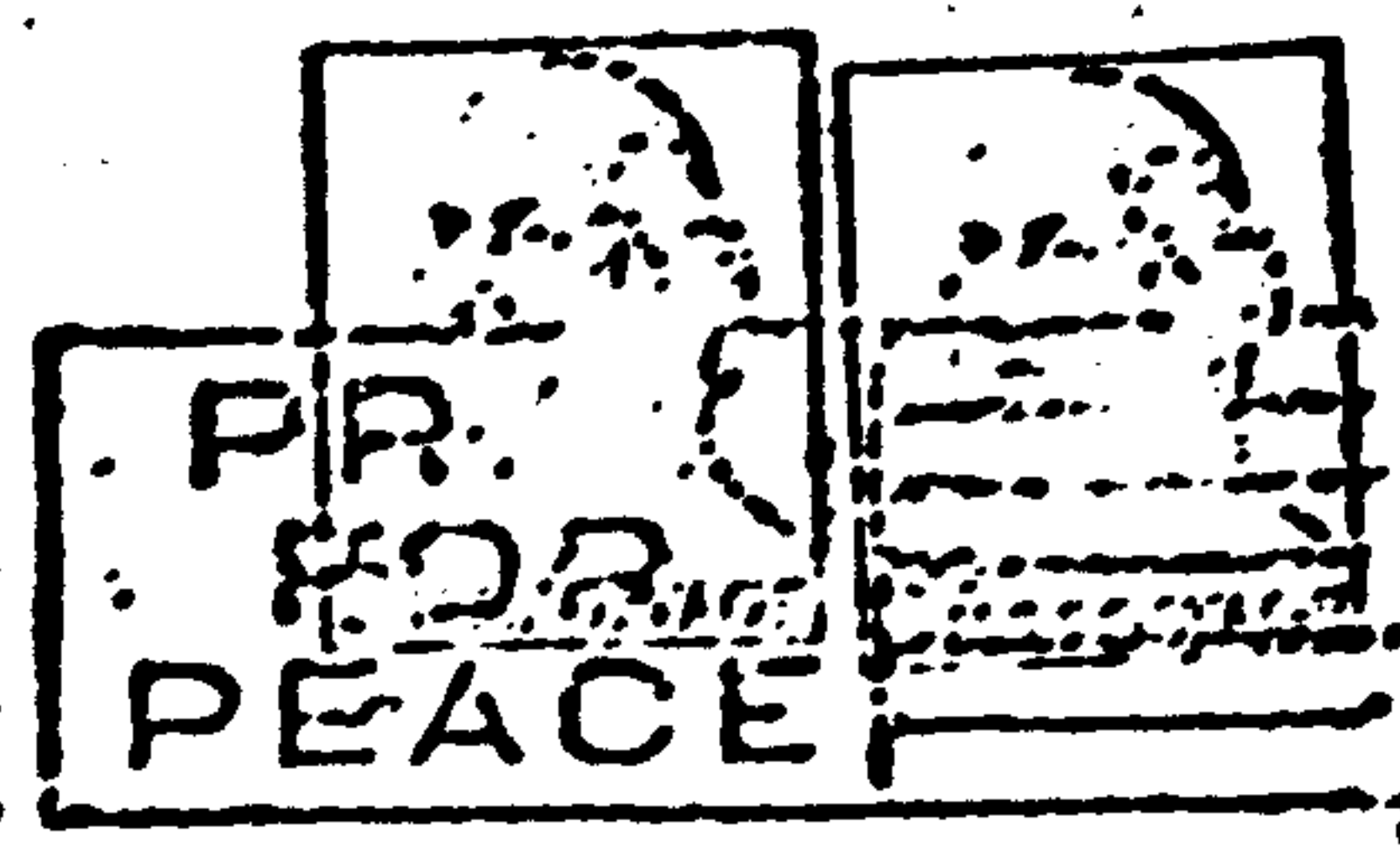
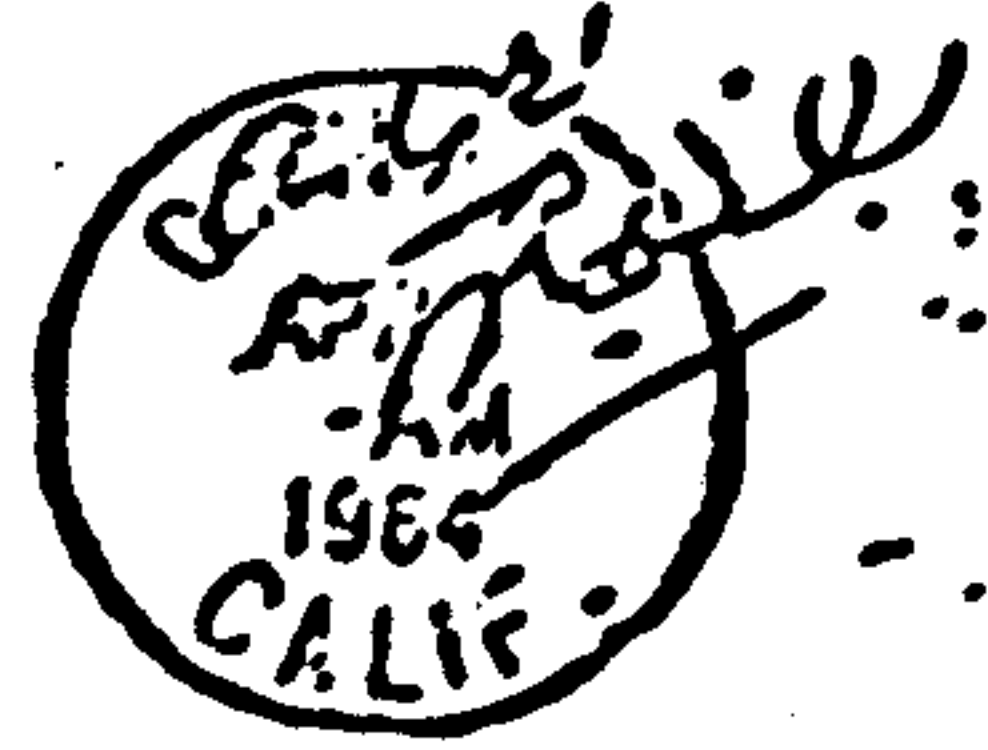
Sincerely yours
Mrs. Viola Archibald
(Callahan)

tel
48-31059 3000 Circle Dr.
Aprah, Calif.

Car number (Calif. reg. 23321 alt. by
63 Chev. 11 Sta. wagon (white). Chatsworth, Calif.
9 2 9 597

3
3
3000 Circle Dr.
Oxnard, Calif.

(V) 11/11/66



Personnel - Mr. Martin H. Johnston ^{Field Rep.}
Please: 506 Old Post Office Bldg.
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25 D. C.

FBI

Date: 3/13/64

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)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

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

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 3/4/64.

Enclosed herewith are the following items:

Items 1 through 4 were obtained from Mr. WILLIAM J. WALDMAN, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, by SA ROBERT J. DOLAN on 3/12/64.

1. One purchase order of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, showing effective date of 1/15/62. This purchase order made to Crescent Firearms, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York, is for the purchase of 100 Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifles, Klein's catalog #C20-T749.

Mr. WALDMAN pointed out that the catalog number as shown above is for the Italian Carbine without a telescopic rifle scope. He noted that as previously explained the combination rifle and rifle scope is catalog #C20-T750.

KEEP BEHIND FILM

8 ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - Chicago

DWS:b11 *C.C. Wick*
 (4) C. C. Wick

1. ref copy to Mr. Saff 3/16

10 APR 8 1964

58 APR 10 1964

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

2 cc of original copy held by [unclear] 1 cc of original copy held by [unclear]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

check

62-109060-2863

D-164

2. Five pages of "Customer's Invoice" of Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York. Mr. WALDMAN explained these accompanied shipment of weapons as a result of above described purchase and these customer's invoices listed the individual firearms contains in each shipping carton.

He noted that Customer's Invoice #3620 for carton #3376 shows item #3 as serial C2766. This is the Italian Carbine sold to H. HIDEELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, by Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, and shipped by that firm on 3/20/63.

D-165

3. One invoice of Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York, bearing invoice #3178, dated 2/2/63, made to Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

This invoice, Mr. WALDMAN noted, is concerned with the shipment of above described weapons, including weapon with serial #C2766, previously mentioned.

D-166

4. One check with attached voucher of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Both check and voucher bear the same number, 28966. Check dated 3/1/63, in the amount of \$850, made payable to Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York.

The voucher attached to this check shows dated "2-7" for invoice #3178 in the amount of \$850.

D-167 5. One Photostatic copy of a list prepared by MITCHELL SCIBOR, Office Manager, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago, furnished to SA GERALD H. KEDDINGTON on 11/23/63.

X Items 6, 7 and 8 were received from Mr. MERRILL BROWN, Lipschultz Fast Freight, Chicago, Illinois, by SA ROBERT C. CRATTY on 11/25/63.

D-168 6. Consignees memo pro #A394857, dated 2/12/63.

D-169 7. Delivery receipt #3-041342, dated 2/13/63.

D-170 8. Cashier's copy, Chicago run sheet, #48969, dated 2/21/63.

It should be noted that referenced airtel reflects the existence of an original record or records pertaining to the instant shipment of 10 cases of firearms by Lipschultz Fast Freight Company as received on 2/13/63 from North Penn Transfer Company, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, sent on flag 4, pro #725.

The Philadelphia Division had advised that this record is now located at Lipschultz office in Chicago and can be obtained through Mr. MERRILL BROWN. On 3/12/64, Mr. BROWN advised that the three records submitted herewith are the only records in existence to his knowledge pertaining to this shipment. It is suggested that item #6 might be the item referred to in referenced Dallas airtel.

The Laboratory is requested to assign identifying numbers to each of the above submitted items and further to make four photographic copies of each exhibit so that two may be furnished to the President's Commission, one maintained by the Bureau file and one for the files of the Dallas Division. When this is concluded, it is requested that the records submitted herewith be returned to the Chicago Division.

Appropriate FD-302s are being prepared and will be submitted under separate cover.

Logg's handling

FBI

Date: 3/30/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL, REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

[Handwritten signature]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ~~ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT~~
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

416107

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and one Electrostat copy of an anonymous communication addressed to the Texas Atomic Energy Research Foundation, Electric Building, Fort Worth, Texas, postmarked at Chicago, Illinois, March 18, 1964. One Electrostat copy of this anonymous letter and envelope are being furnished the Chicago Office.

The anonymous letter and note were made available to Investigative Clerk JAMES VON WHITE at the Fort Worth Resident Agency on March 23, 1964, by Mr. H. R. DREW, Executive Vice President, Texas Atomic Energy Research Foundation, 1402 Electric Building, Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. DREW advised that he had no idea who had sent the letter.

Mr. DREW advised that on several occasions he has made trips to Chicago, Illinois, with groups of boys to a science symposium and at these symposiums they hand out brochures on the Texas Atomic Energy Research Foundation to other groups of boys. Mr. DREW stated that he feels that some mentally disturbed person accidentally acquired one of their brochures and thereafter wrote the enclosed letter.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) AIR MAIL, REGISTERED
2 - Chicago (Enc. 1) AIR MAIL
2 - Dallas
RPG/ds
(7)

REC 5
14-4
17

2864
[Handwritten initials and notes]

COPY AND SPECIMENS
RETAINED IN LAB.

Approved: WICK
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

DL 89-43

Mr. DREW stated he was furnishing the letter to the FBI since a statement was made in the anonymous letter concerning the President's assassination in Dallas and because of the mention of the name "RUBY".

The Bureau is requested to search the enclosed anonymous letter through the Anonymous Letter File and furnish the results to Dallas and Chicago.

CHICAGO will endeavor to identify the writer of the anonymous communication through a search of the indices concerning the names mentioned therein and will consider interviews of the persons mentioned.

Upon receipt of the results of the search through the Anonymous Letter File, it is requested that the Chicago Office include the contents of instant airtel and investigation conducted at Chicago, together with the Anonymous Letter File results in one insert and submit 25 copies to Dallas for inclusion in a subsequent report in captioned matter.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Dallas (89-43)**

Date: **April 3, 1964**

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

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director
REC 5 62-109060-2564

FBI File No. **105-82555**
Lab. No. **D-446407 AX**

Examination requested by: **Dallas**
References: **Airtel 3/30/64 EX-103**
Examination requested: **Document**
Remarks:

The hand printing on Q561 was not identified in the National Security File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

Specimen Q561 has been designated as D-196 and four photographs of D-196 are forwarded to your office herewith, and should be handled in accordance with previous instructions regarding "D" number exhibits.

MAILED 4
APR - 3 1964
COMM-FBI

- Enclosures (6) (4 photographs of D-196, 2 copies - Lab report)
- 2 - Chicago Enclosures (2) (2 copies - Lab report)
- 1 - Mr. Rogge, Room 5730 (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan, Room 645 RB (sent direct)

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

NOTE: As a matter of policy, the National Security File is not referred to in Laboratory reports.

JCC:kw (10)
APR 10 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JR
5730
RB

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Date: April 3, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. D-446407 AX

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

Specimens received 3/31/64

Q561 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO ILL MAR 18 1964 PM," bearing hand printed address "TEXAS ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH FOUNDATION ELECTRIC BUILDING - FORT WORTH, TEXAS." and accompanying one-page hand printed letter and three hand printed slips of paper

Result of examination:

The hand printing in Q561 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

The paper comprising the letter in Q561 does not contain any watermark, indented writing or other significant features to indicate the source of the paper. The envelope in Q561 is a U. S. eight-cent airmail envelope of the type which can be purchased in any Post Office.

Q561 is retained.

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

JCC: kw (10)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 4/1/64

REC 5

Transmit the following in ~~Confidential~~ (Type in plain text or code)

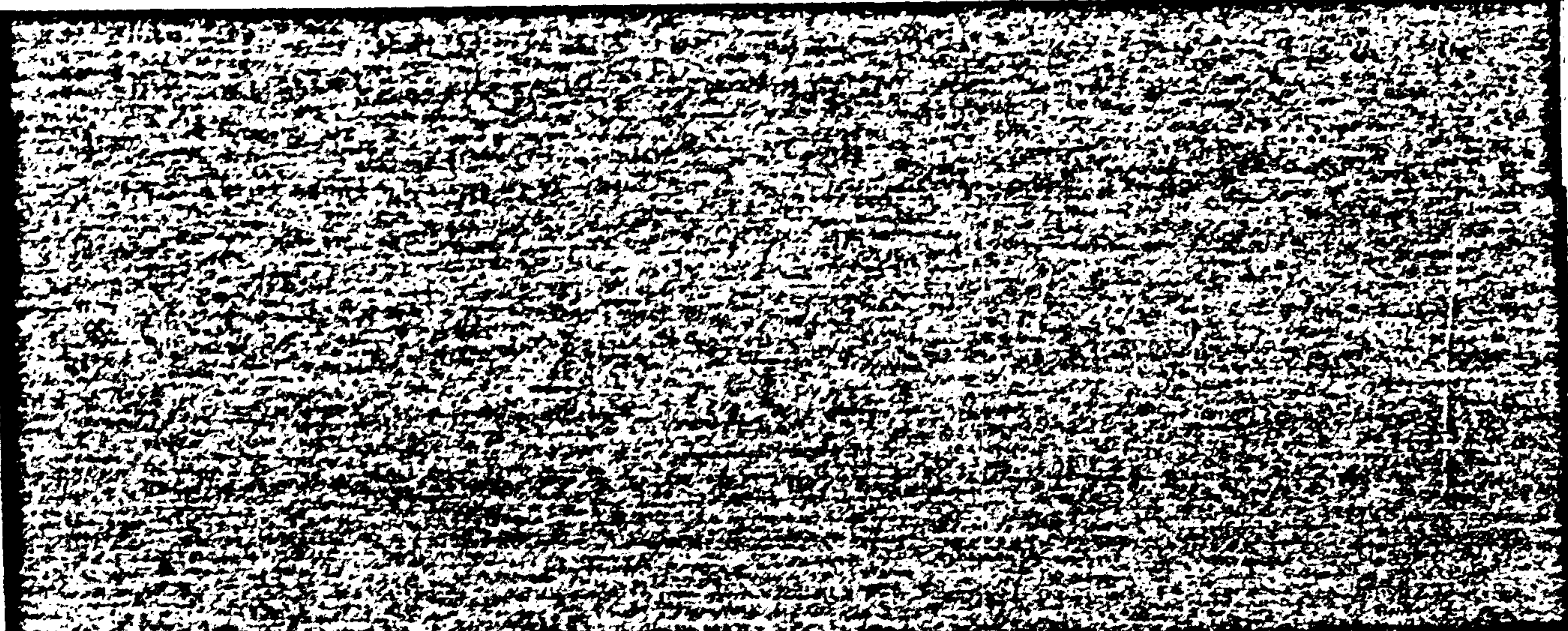
Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: *[Signature]* Magat, Bern (62-43) (RUC)

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

Re Bureau airtel 3/2/64 and Bonn airtel 3/23/64. U



- 5 - Bureau
 - (1 - Liaison)
 - (1 - Dallas) (89-43) - ADVISED OF CLASS. 7/6/77 EF6/ah
- 1 - Bonn (62-36) (info) (direct)
- 1 - Paris (62-148) (info) (direct)
- 1 - Bern

HDG:mls (8)

EX-103 *10 78 AM, PA*

Confidential

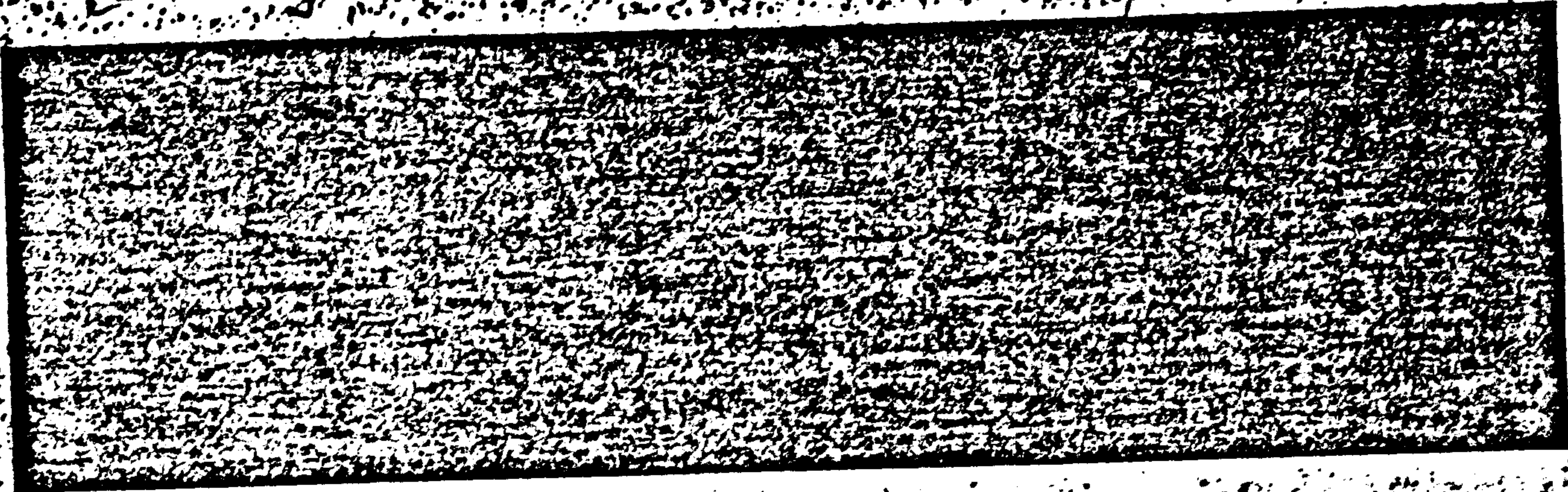
Classified by *2040*
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*
Date of Declassification indefinite

Approved: *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per. *[Signature]*

50 APR 10 1964



Confidential

FBI

Date: 3/28/64

REC 5

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL, REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

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

446108

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau is the original of a letter received by the Dallas Office on March 26, 1964, postmarked at Dallas, Texas, on March 24, 1964, bearing the return address "Ft. Worth, Tex. General Delivery", addressed to "Dallas FBI Office, Dallas, Texas":

"Ft. Worth, Texas
3-19-64

"Dear Sir:

"I would like to lit you in on a real secret. A fellow named Bowen is back of Kennedy's murder in Dallas

"Yours Yub Fort Worth TEXAS

For the Bureau's information, considerable investigation has been conducted concerning JOHN HOWARD BOWEN in instant case which included some inquiries at Fort Worth, Texas. MEXICO

The Bureau is requested to search the enclosed letter through the Anonymous Letter File and furnish Dallas

Enc. (1)
AIR MAIL, REGISTERED
RPG/ds

EX-105
4-6-64
goc:im

REC 5
62-109060-2866
4-7
1964

(5)

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

Wich

COPIES AND SPECIMENS
RETAINED IN LAB.

Q562
D-197

Handwritten signature

W.D. [Handwritten signature]

Handwritten signature

DL 89-43

the results. No other investigation is being conducted. Contents of letter and results of search through Anonymous Letter File will be included in a subsequent report in captioned matter.



1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: April 6, 1964

Re: Assassination of
President John Fitzgerald
Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas,
Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. **REC 5D-446408 AX**

2/66

Examination requested by: Dallas

Reference: Airtel dated 3/28/64

Examination requested: Document

EX-103

Remarks:

The handwriting on Q562 was not identified in the National Security File. A photograph of this handwriting will be added to this file.

Q562 has been designated as D-197. Four photographs of D-197 are forwarded to your office herewith to be handled in accordance with existing instructions regarding "D" number exhibits.

MAILED 27
APR - 6 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (6) (4 photographs of D-197, 2 copies of Lab report)

1 - Mr. Rogge, 5730 (sent direct)

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

NOTE: As a matter of policy, references to the National Security File are not put in Laboratory reports.

JCC:em (7)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Ju
Rogge 5730



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: April 6, 1964
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-446408 AX

Re: Assassination of
President John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received 3/31/64

Q562 Envelope postmarked "DALLAS, TEX. 24 MAR 1964 AM,"
bearing handwritten address "Dallas FBI Office
Dallas, Texas," and accompanying one-page handwritten
letter beginning "Dear Sir: I would like..." and
ending "...Yours Dub"

Result of examination:

The handwriting on Q562 was not identified in the
Anonymous Letter File. A photograph of this handwriting
will be added to this file.

The paper comprising the letter in Q562 does not
contain any watermark, indented handwriting or other
significant features which would indicate the source of
the paper.

The envelope in Q562 is an airmail-type envelope
bearing a partial watermark. The complete watermark is
believed to be "Strathosphere." This watermark is listed
for the F. T. Burkhardt Paper Company, Holyoke, Massachusetts,
and for the Powers Paper Company, Springfield, Massachusetts.

The submitted evidence is retained.

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Memorandum

CSV

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

CSV

TO : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 4-1-64

FROM : C. S. Voelker *CSV*

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Rememo C. S. Voelker to Mr. Trotter 3-30-64.

In accordance with prior approval, on 3-27-64 Supervisor Sebastian F. Latona of the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, and Mr. Milton Eisenberg, Staff Member of the Presidential Commission, reviewed the expert testimony concerning fingerprint and palm print identifications which is to be given before the Commission. Mr. Latona is scheduled to appear before the Commission at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, 4-2-64.

On 4-1-64 Mr. Eisenberg telephonically contacted the writer and requested that the four cardboard cartons which were found near the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building be turned over to him in order that they would be available for his further review and presentation to the Commission. Mr. Latona delivered the four cartons to Mr. Eisenberg's office and obtained a receipt for them. As stated before, he is prepared to testify before the Commission on 4-2-64.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached letter to the Presidential Commission confirming the request and delivery of the four cardboard cartons be approved.

CSV:bdm
(8)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Ponder (sent direct)

Enclosure *sent 4-3-64*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 5

286?

APR 3 1964

EX-103

APR 13 1964

3
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

April 1, 1964

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

3 V.10 Q
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

C
J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Samuel A. Stern, a member of the advisory staff of the President's Commission, has been authorized by the Commission to travel to Dallas to take the depositions or affidavits of several persons, including federal law enforcement officers who were present during events which occurred in the course of the detention of Lee Harvey Oswald. In this connection, Mr. Stern has been authorized to take the depositions or affidavits of such members of the Dallas office of the FBI as seem appropriate, including particularly Special Agents Manning Clements and James Bookhout.

The Commission would greatly appreciate your making available Agents Clements and Bookhout at the office of the United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas, on April 8 or April 9, 1964. If you approve, Mr. Stern will communicate with Special Agent in Charge Shanklin upon his arrival in Dallas, to set a precise time convenient as far as possible for the agents involved. If in the course of his interviews with agents Bookhout and Clements, it seems to Mr. Stern advisable to take the depositions of other agents in the Dallas FBI office, I trust it will be satisfactory with you for Mr. Stern to make appropriate arrangements with Mr. Shanklin.

The general subject matter of the depositions or affidavits will be to inquire of what facts the agents may know concerning the arrest and detention of Lee Harvey Oswald.

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

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

67-1060
NOT RECORDED
APR 7 1964

April 3, 1964

62-109060-

BY COURIER SERVICE

APR 3 10 38 AM '64

REC'D-READING ROOM

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-501

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

*Assassination of
President John F.
Kennedy*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of April 1, 1964, wherein you advised that Mr. Samuel A. Stern of your staff would be in Dallas and desired to have available Special Agents Manning Clements and James Lookout on April 8 or 9, 1964.

In accordance with your request, our Dallas Office has been instructed to have the above-named Agents available and Mr. Stern is requested to contact Special Agent in Charge Gordon Shanklin upon his arrival in Dallas in order to set a convenient time for his interviews with them.

If in the course of his interviews with Agents Clements and Lookout items arise which make it advisable, in Mr. Stern's opinion, to take depositions from other Agents, this will be permissible and should be handled through Mr. Shanklin in order that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Sullivan, 807 RB

JRM:mpd (10)

Note: See memo Rosen to Belmont 4/2/64 re Pres. Com., Assassination of President Kennedy JRM:mpd

53 APR 9 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

66 APR-3
COMM-FBI

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

FBI

Date: 3/30/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (89-25) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to Bureau airtel to Mobile dated 3/16/64 captioned as above and Dallas airtel to the Bureau and other offices, 3/19/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of letterhead memorandum captioned as above setting forth information furnished by BENJAMIN C. WARD, 828 Summit Street, Montgomery, Alabama, and results of investigation conducted concerning WARD.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are the following:

- (1) 25 Copies of caption page of investigation conducted by Mobile
- (2) 25 Copies FD302 interview of BENJAMIN C. WARD 828 Summit Street, Montgomery, Alabama, 3/25/64
- (3) 25 Copies of insert reflecting additional investigation at Montgomery concerning WARD
- (4) 4 Copies of letterhead memo dated 3/30/64.

REC 5 62-109060-2868

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) SURM
 4 - Dallas (Enc. 79) (89-43) EX-103
 2 - Mobile (1 - 89-25; 1 - 105-601)
 SHR/pei
 (9)

4-8
 4-811-34

memo Rebs...
4-6-64
1-cc on memo...
attached
to file

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

79 APR 13 1964

MO 89-25

[REDACTED] Contact Officer, Veterans Administration Regional Office, Montgomery, Alabama, advised that the claim file of BENJAMIN C. WARD located in his office would contain pertinent results of any hospitalization at both the VA hospital in Montgomery and the VA hospital in Tuskegee. In view of this statement, the records at the hospitals themselves were not checked.

At the time of interview with [REDACTED] he stated that agents of the Secret Service had been there on two previous occasions to review WARD's file, one time as recently as 3/5/64. On one of these occasions, he was given to understand WARD had written some type of letter to President LYNDEN B. JOHNSON and on the other occasion, they checked WARD's file as he was a suspect in an extremely obscene letter which had been written to President JOHNSON's wife.

It is noted here that it appeared to both Agents Robb and Draut during the interview with WARD, that WARD was under the influence of an extremely strong tranquilizer as he was constantly yawning and making rather irrational statements and had a rather blank far-away look in his eyes. It is further noted that this interview took place prior to 9:00 AM at WARD's home.

Memorandum

3

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

TO : Mr. Belmont *Bz*

DATE: April 7, 1964

FROM : Mr. Rosen *Ru*

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN C. WARD
828 SUMMIT STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

W. J. ...

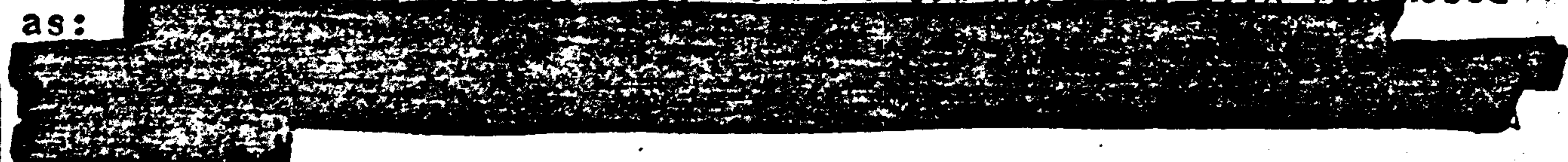
PURPOSE:

That information contained in attached letterhead memorandum concerning the captioned individual be verbally furnished to Congressman George M. Grant (D-Alabama) as approved in Mr. M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum 3/16/64.

BACKGROUND:

On 3/13/64, Congressman George M. Grant (D-Alabama) furnished inspector Kemper a copy of a letter he received from the captioned individual in which Ward made various comments concerning his "old buddy Lee Oswald." Mobile Office Agents interviewed Ward who advised he recognized the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald following the assassination as the same person he met during January and February, 1963, and subsequently on Friday before Labor Day, 1963, at Montgomery, Alabama. Ward, during interview could not definitely state Oswald was the same person he met in Montgomery, Alabama, and reporting Agents noted that during the interview, Ward appeared to be under the influence of an extremely strong tranquilizer as he was constantly yawning and making rather irrational statements.

Various medical records revealed Ward has been diagnosed as:



OBSERVATION:

Due to Ward's medical history no credence can be placed on his alleged observations.

Enclosure **ENCLOSURE**

1 - Mr. DeLoach (Enc)

KMR:las;icm

(7)
APR 13 1964

REC-20
APR 8 1964

2869
[Handwritten signature]

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: BENJAMIN C. WARD

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, the results of this interview with Ward and his medical history be discussed with Congressman George M. Grant (D-Alabama) by a representative in Mr. DeLoach's Office.

Dallas Office has received appropriate copies of the information contained in attached letterhead memorandum for inclusion in a report to be disseminated to the President's Commission.

Imp.



R. J. ...

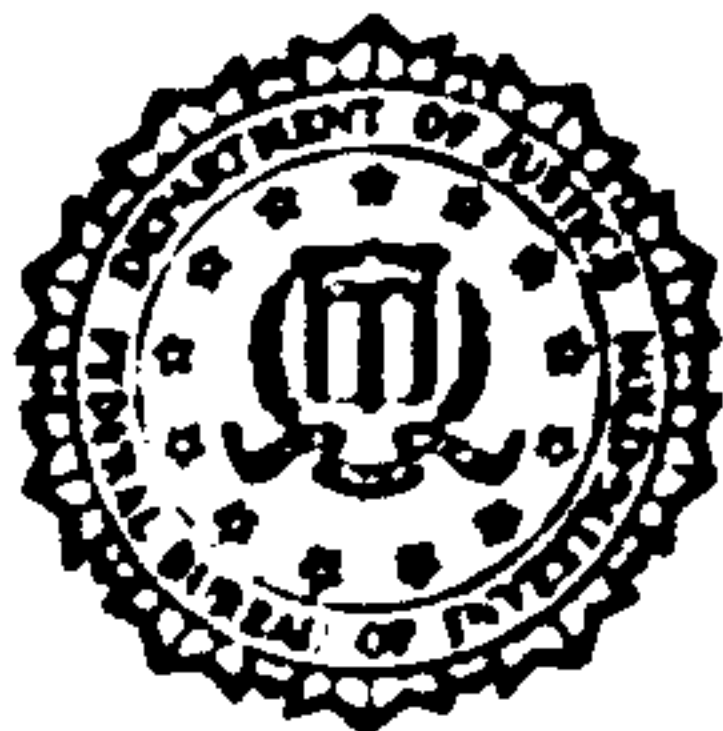
*OK.
H*

*✓
G*

RIS

JA

*Congressman Grant
advised 4/7/64
e. e. l.*



3 3
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Mobile, Alabama
March 30, 1964

C

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

On March 25, 1964, BENJAMIN C. WARD, 828 Summit Street, Montgomery, Alabama, was interviewed at his home.

WARD advised that due to an extremely nervous system, he has a custom of walking to the downtown Montgomery area quite frequently about two or three o'clock in the morning. At approximately this time in either January or February, 1963, he had walked to the Trailways Bus Station in Montgomery to buy a magazine. He observed three or four men sitting at the coffee counter drinking coffee and engaged all of these men in a general conversation for several minutes. He did not obtain any of the names of these men and has no recollection whatever concerning the things discussed, but he does know that it was nothing of any particular import discussed during this time.

After the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was published in newspapers, magazines and displayed on television, WARD advised he recognized these pictures as being one of the men with whom he talked at the Trailways Bus Station on this occasion. He recalled that he heard one of the men with this person call the man identified by him as OSWALD by the name of ART.

WARD stated that he saw this same man on one other occasion which was the Friday before Labor Day in 1963. WARD stated at approximately 1:15 PM that date, he caught the Greyhound Bus from Montgomery to Mobile, Alabama, for the purpose of going to Pensacola, Florida, later to the dog races. While in the bus station in Montgomery prior to boarding his bus, he met this same man, identified by WARD as LEE HARVEY OSWALD and talked to him for some ten or fifteen minutes in the bus station. This man had apparently been on

ENCLOSURE

62 10/10/64 - 2821

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY

November 21, 1962, and discharged December 20, 1962. [The psychiatric diagnosis this time was [REDACTED] manifested by history of episodes of impulsive behavior of a destructive nature, and insomnia, chronic and moderate. The report continued that the patient was considered to be competent, although it was doubted that he would make a sustained social adjustment.

[REDACTED] advised that it was clear from WARD's file that WARD should be hospitalized for mental treatment and care; however, WARD's mother constantly declined to permit WARD to be hospitalized for a sustained length of time. Mr. CHAPMAN stated it appears the only way WARD can maintain any semblance of fitting into society is through a constant use of strong tranquilizer drugs.

On March 25, 1964, a check of the records of the Montgomery Police Department and the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office failed to reflect any record of BENJAMIN C. WARD.

On March 25, 1964, Assistant Chief of Police E. P. BROWN, Detective Division, Montgomery Police Department, advised that WARD has not engaged in any activities which have come to his attention.

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.

3
3
PLAIN TEXT

4-8-64

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS DALLAS (100-10461)
New Orleans (100-16601)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R DASH CUBA; ATTENTION
CRIMINAL SECTION.

REDLTEL APRIL THREE SIXTYFOUR, TWELVE TWENTYSEVEN PM.

DALLAS IS INSTRUCTED TO ADVISE WHETHER CONTACTS WITH VARIOUS
LAUNDRIES AND CLEANERS TO DATE INDICATE THE LAUNDRY MARK APPEARING
IN THE GRAY JACKET IS AMERICAN OR FOREIGN IN ORIGIN. FOLLOWING THE
RECEIPT OF THIS INFORMATION, THE BUREAU WILL GIVE FURTHER CONSIDERATION
TO YOUR REQUEST. THIS MATTER IS BEING CLOSELY FOLLOWED BY THE
BUREAU, AND DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS IS INSTRUCTED TO HANDLE INVESTI-
GATION EXPEDITIOUSLY.

KHR/map
(6)

105-82555-2092
105-82555-2092
ORIGINAL FILED IN
62-109060 -
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 9 1964

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

1 - Mr. Jevons

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

John F.
DUPLICATE YELLOW OF
WIRE TRANSMITTED

5 NOTE: PR 10 1964M

A letter from the Commission 3-24-64 requested additional
investigation through various laundries to identify laundry mark 30030
on the gray jacket identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of
Lee Harvey Oswald. In referenced tel Dallas indicates logical
establishments in the area of Oswald's residence in Dallas have
failed to locate establishment utilizing this laundry mark.
New Orleans also requested to conduct logical inquiries, and Dallas
suggested Bureau consider contacting CIA as Oswald had the jacket
with him in Russia, and also the laundry mark may be from a laundry
in Mexico City. These leads are being held in abeyance pending
the receipt of information as to whether there is indication this
laundry mark is of foreign origin.

3
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

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

April 9, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Handwritten: Evidence obtained
for J. Edgar Hoover 4/9
Reference to 10th Nov 14-14
JTB

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will confirm the telephone request made to have your Bureau examine the clothing worn by Governor Connally on November 22, 1963. The items of clothing to be examined consist of a black suit jacket, black suit trousers, white dress shirt, and tie.

Handwritten: JTB
F-RB
PC-80185

We are interested to know if all of the holes could have been made by one missile. The theory has been advanced that the bullet entered Governor Connally's back, exited from his lower chest, entered the dorsal aspect of his wrist, exited from the volar or underside of his wrist, and then entered his left thigh. As you may know, the hole in the front of the suit coat is very small by comparison to the hole in the wrist area on the suit jacket. Please advise us on what an examination discloses as to:

- (a) the path of the missile with respect to determinable entrance or exit holes,
- (b) whether the same bullet could have exited from the front of the coat and entered the wrist area of the jacket,
- (c) whether the same missile could have then proceeded through the Governor's wrist and made the hole in the left leg area, and
- (d) any other findings.

REC 48

2870

5 APR 9 1964

Sincerely yours,
J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

SEVEN

COPY & SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

Handwritten: Will deliver evidence
BX-1118 FUR...
C

4/14/64

EXPEDITE

4/9/64
sh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/64

File # 62-109060-2870
Lab. # PC-80185 GBX HB

Honorable J. Lee Rankin Letter 4/9/64
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Examination requested by:

Examination requested:

Result of Examination:

Firearms (Guns & Ammun.) Date received: 4/9/64 pd
Spectrographic

Examination by: Frazier
Heiberger ✓

Dist Evidence personally delivered by Special Agent Robert E. Neill
of the FBI Laboratory on 4/9/64

*The coat, trousers, shirt and tie were microscopically
examined. No foreign deposits of metal were found
on the cloth surrounding the holes in the coat
trousers and shirt.*

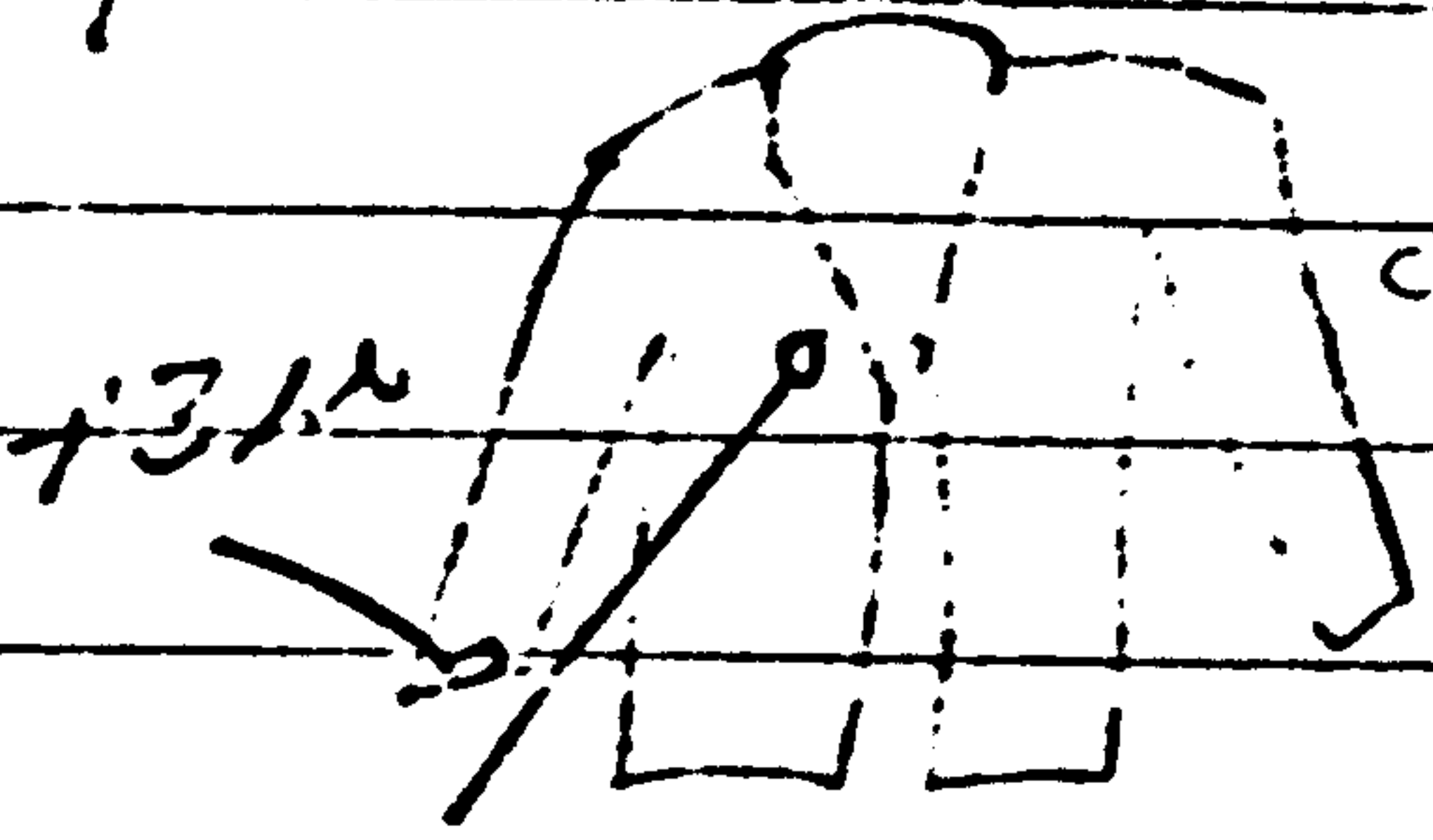
Specimens submitted for examination

- Q566 C311 Black suit coat worn by Governor John Connolly
- Q567 C312 Black suit trousers worn by Governor John Connolly
- Q568 C313 White dress shirt worn by Governor John Connolly
- Q569 C314 Tie — *not by microscope*

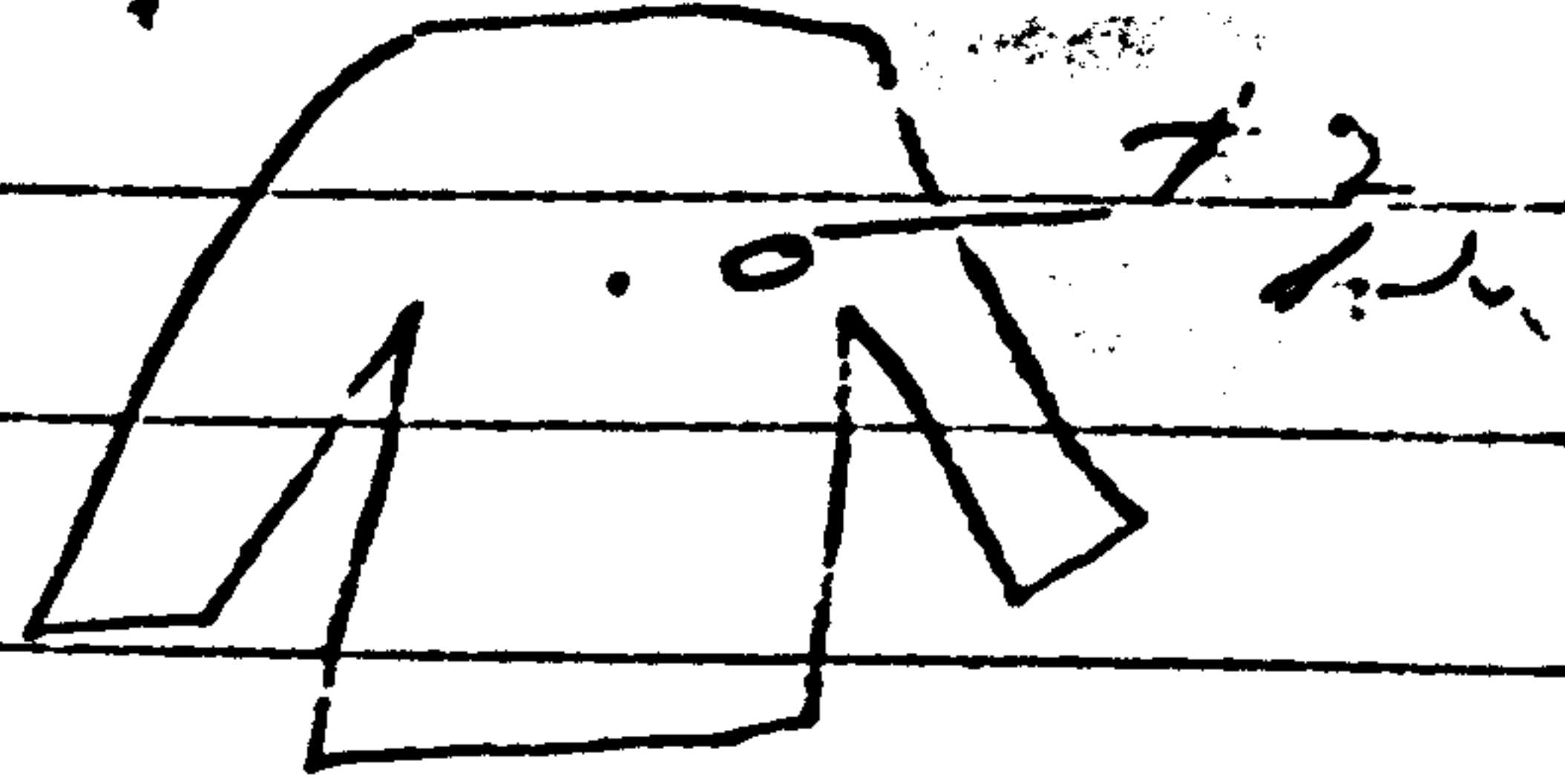
*Found 500 X range of hole #2 on Q566
coat. With 1000 X magn. — found
12 KV 30um x 6um. — too bad
12 KV 120um x 6um evad.
no metal seen.*

Q 566

Chon. method



part of part



#1111

With control. to be
inside. lined and
new # 2111

There - no metal or any thing

Q 567

Chon method



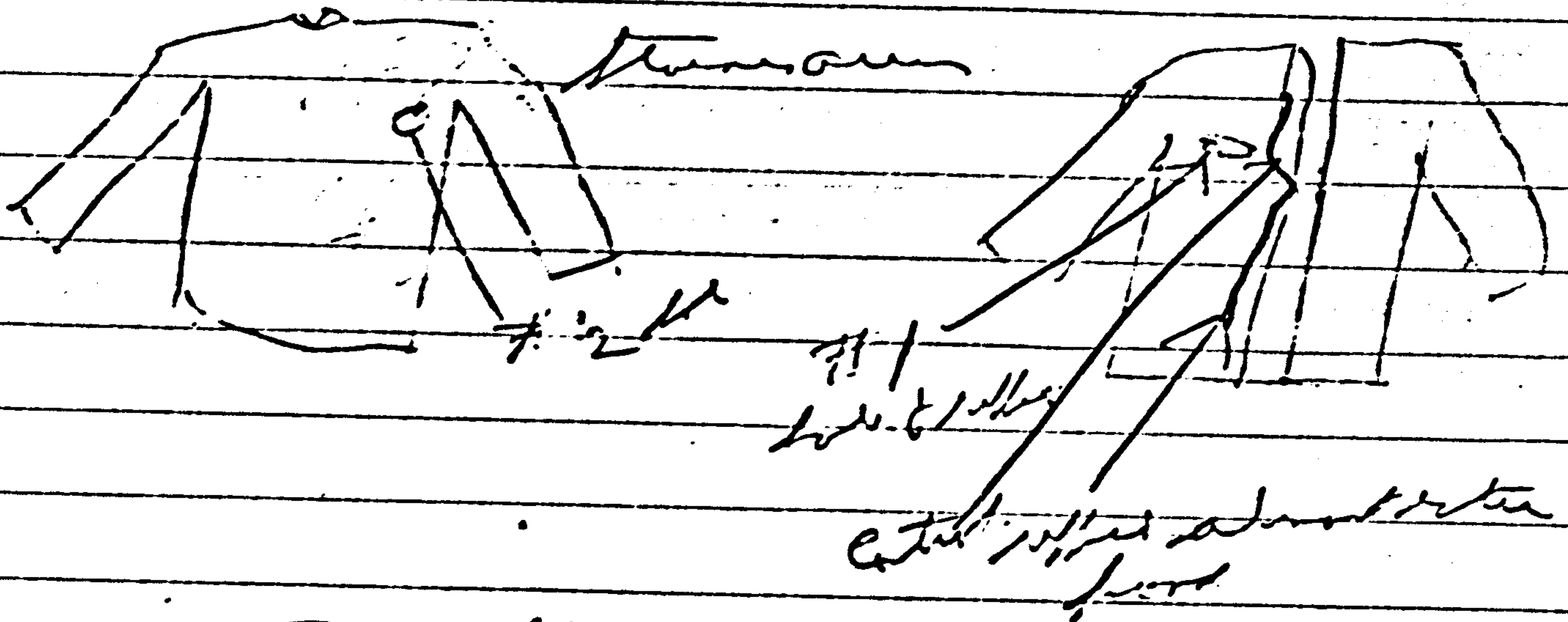
only body

Control to be used inside

There - no other equipment

0521 Arrow Board

Very steamy white moldiness? little blood looks like water sloshing



Trousers Chest

JK

SA # 143 Overboard

	Ca	Ph	Cr				
Trousers hole	t	0	-				
Trousers control	th		-				
Sheet hole 102	t						
Sheet control	t		-				
Coat #1 hole	t		+				
Coat control	-		+				
Coat #2 hole	t		+				
Coat control	-		+				

3



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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: ^C
FBI, Dallas (89-43)

Date: April 22, 1964

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

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. *REC 48*
Lab. No.

62-109060 - *710*
PC-80185 BX HB

Examination requested by: The President's Commission
References: Letter 4/9/64
Examination requested: Firearms - Spectrographic
Remarks:

The evidence listed in the enclosed report is being retained in the Laboratory.

The evidence has been assigned "C" numbers. In any correspondence with the President's Commission, the "C" numbers should be used rather than "Q" numbers.

Photographs of C311, front and back, C312, front and back, C313, front and back and C314, front only, have been made. Two sets of these seven photographs are enclosed. One set is for the completion of your file. The Dallas Office should prepare an investigative report and enclose the second set of photographs to the copy of this report which is signed by the SAC and forwarded to the Bureau. This copy will become the Bureau's file copy.

It will not be necessary for the Dallas Office to prepare the usual two copies of the investigative report for the President's Commission since the information in the enclosed report was furnished to the Commission by letter along with two copies of the photographs of the clothing.

APR 21 1964
COMM-FBI

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

Enclosures (4) (2 Sets of Photographs, 2 Lab report)

NOTE: The information contained in the enclosed report was furnished by letter 4/16/64, to the Commission.

RAF:GL (12)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 24 1964

62-109060-710 COPY FILED IN

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Dallas**

Date:

April 22, 1964

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

FBI File No.

62-109060

Lab. No.

PC-80185 BX HB

//////////

**EVIDENCE AS LISTED ON ATTACHED PAGES. PERSONALLY DELIVERED BY
SPECIAL AGENT ROBERT E. NEILL OF THE FBI LABORATORY ON 4/9/64.
THIS MATERIAL WAS OBTAINED FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AT
THE REQUEST OF ARLEN SPECTER, STAFF ATTORNEY.**

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

3

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Results of examination:

Each hole in Governor John Connally's coat, shirt and trousers has the general appearance of a bullet hole and could have been made by a bullet. No hole was found in the tie.

The hole in the back of the coat is approximately $1/4$ " by $5/8$ ", being elongated in a horizontal direction. The elongation could be due to one or more of the following: (1) a bullet passed through the cloth at an angle to the surface, (2) the cloth was folded when a bullet struck (3) the hole was made by a mutilated bullet or (4) a bullet struck sideways.

The hole in the front of the coat is approximately $3/8$ " in diameter and circular in shape.

The hole in the sleeve is approximately $3/8$ " by $5/8$ " being elongated in a horizontal direction. The elongation of this hole could be due to one or more of the aforementioned causes.

It is to be noted that holes corresponding to the three holes referred to above were found in the shirt. Due to the excessive tearing of the cloth, none of these holes were well defined.

The hole in the left trouser leg is approximately $1/4$ " in diameter and roughly circular in shape.

It was determined from the locations of the holes in the coat and shirt that a bullet entering the back, passing undeflected through the body and leaving the front, would have passed through Governor Connally at an angle of approximately 35 degrees downward from the horizontal and approximately 20 degrees from right to left if he was sitting erect and facing forward at the time he was shot. These angles are such that it would have been possible for Governor Connally's right arm and left leg to have been in direct line with the projectile. Any change in Governor Connally's position would affect the angles set out above. The possibility should not be overlooked that garments can shift from their normal position on the body. There is no way of determining, from an examination of the clothing, whether such a bullet may have followed a straight line path or may have been deflected in the body.

Nothing was found to indicate which holes were entrances and which were exits. The coat, shirt and trousers were cleaned prior to their receipt in the Laboratory, which might account for

3 3

the fact that no foreign deposits of metal or other substances were found on the cloth surrounding the holes. Further, no characteristic position of the fibers of the cloth around the holes, which is one of the factors considered in determining whether a hole is an entrance or an exit hole, was found. The sizes of the holes in the clothing do not necessarily aid in this determination since a hole can be enlarged if a bullet strikes at an angle, sideways or partially sideways, or if it passes through a fold in the cloth. Also, if a bullet is irregularly mutilated, an entrance hole could be larger than an exit hole.

It was not possible from an examination of the clothing to determine whether or not all of the holes were made by the same projectile or projectile fragments.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Griffith
- 1 - Mr. Cadigan

April 6, 1964
 By Courier Service

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

*Assassination of
 President John F.
 Kennedy*

FBI READING ROOM

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On March 30, 1964, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of your staff orally requested Special Agent James C. Cadigan of this Bureau to determine if the known paper sample and the known tape sample, both designated as FBI Exhibit D-1, and the paper and tape used to make the replica paper bag, Commission Exhibit 364, both came from the same room to determine if the room or rooms from which D-1 and Commission Exhibit 364 were obtained had any special designation or room number, and did Lee Harvey Oswald have legitimate access to such space.

The Dallas Office of this Bureau has advised that both D-1 and Commission Exhibit 364 were obtained from the same room, which is on the main floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, and the whole main floor is designated as the "shipping room." Lee Harvey Oswald had legitimate access to this space.

Sincerely yours,

162-109060
 NOT RECORDED
 199 APR 9 1964

EX COURIER SVC
 APR 8 1964
 COMM-FBI

NOTE: Oral request was relayed to Dallas by Butel 3/30/64. Reply to Commission is based on information furnished by Dallas.

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

105-82555

JCC:kw (2)

APR 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

APR 6 2 47 PM '64 ORIGINAL FILED IN 101

3 Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Felt
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Rogge
 1 - Mr. Lanihan

1 - Conrad
 1 - Griffith
 1 - Mr. Davies

April 7, 1964

By Courier Service

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This letter is to confirm the delivery of three photographs each of Commission Exhibits numbered 344 through 350, 353 through 367, 385, 386, 388 through 390 and 393 through 398 to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of the Commission staff, by a Special Agent of this Bureau on March 30, 1964. Enclosed herewith you will find three photographs each of Commission Exhibits numbered 399 and 400, which had not yet been processed for delivery on March 30, 1964.

These photographs are the most recent part of what amounts to a continuing project of this Bureau in furnishing the Commission with reproductions of Commission Exhibits, as such Exhibits are made available for that purpose. The original project was initiated by your letter of February 24, 1964.

Sincerely yours,
 J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
 7 1 APR - 64
 COMM-FBI

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure (6)

105-82555

10 APR 9 1964

NOT RECORDED
 10 APR 9 1964

(See NOTE page 2)

APR 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
 APR 7 1 24 PM '64

0203

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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

3 3

NOTE:

A descriptive listing of the Commission Exhibits mentioned herein is attached. The Commission's letter referred to requested Bureau to prepare three photographs of each exhibit in this matter to which a Commission Exhibit number had been assigned and to prepare such photographs of future exhibits as Commission numbers are assigned. The enclosed photographs are of exhibits recently assigned numbers by the Commission and delivered by them to the Bureau for photography. The photographs furnished to the Commission on March 30, 1964, were personally delivered by SA James C. Cadigan.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

- 344 Photograph of 1961 Lincoln Continental 4-door convertible bubbletop, taken from right side.
- 345 Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 with top up, taken from rear.
- 346 Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344, taken from right side above and depicting interior.
- 347 Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas.
- 348 Photograph of Texas School Book Depository Building.
- 349 Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 depicting an indentation on the metal framework of the windshield.
- 350 Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from outside the car front looking toward the car depicting a crack in the windshield on the driver's side.
- 351 Windshield which was removed from vehicle noted in Exhibit 344.
- 352 Photograph of rear seat of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from above depicting condition of rear seat after occupants were removed on November 22, 1963.
- 353 Photograph of same scene as Exhibit 352 taken from different angle.
- 354 Aerial view of Main, Houston and Elm Streets in downtown Dallas, Texas.
- 355 Copy of Daily Shift Report of Friday, November 22, 1963, of Secret Service Vice President Detail.
- 356 Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building. (Marked by Rowland)
- 357 Copy of statement of Arnold Louis Rowland taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963.
- 358 Copy of statement made by Arnold Louis Rowland to SAs James W. Swinford and Paul E. Wulff of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 24, 1963.
- 359 Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)

APR 9 1964

~~ENCLOSURE~~

62-104060

ENCLOSURE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

360		Same photograph as Exhibit 343 of Texas School Book Depository Building but different picture.
365	C	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas, at scene of assassination. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)
366		Same photograph as Exhibit 343 of Texas School Book Depository Building, but different picture. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)
367		Copy of statement of Amos Lee Euins taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.
385		Painted chart showing wounds.
386		Painted chart showing wounds.
388		Painted chart showing wounds.
389		Color print of movie film frame.
390		Color print of movie film frame.
396		Color print of movie film frame.
397		Working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272.
398		Color print of movie film frame.
393		(FBI Item c29) Suit coat worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.
394		(FBI Item c32) Shirt worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.
395		(FBI Item c31) Tie worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.
399		(FBI Item c1) Bullet from stretcher.
400		Schematic drawing from Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/7/64

FROM : E. H. JENCHES

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
ISOR - Cuba
assassination of President John F. Kennedy

During an investigation by the Dallas Office in response to a letter from the President's Commission dated 3/3/64, two boxes of 20 cartridges were obtained from two sources in the Dallas area. The two boxes of cartridges were received in the Laboratory on 4/3/64.

The cartridges in the box obtained from Masen's Gun Shop, Dallas, Texas, were comprised of Western 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases which are the same in all observable physical characteristics as the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases found in the Texas School Book Depository. The bullets loaded into these cartridges are "soft point" hunting-type bullets which Masen loaded into the cartridge cases as set forth in Dallas letterhead memorandum dated 4/2/64. Therefore, the bullets are not the same as the assassination bullets. However, Masen indicated he sold some of this ammunition without reloading hunting-type bullets.

The 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges in the box obtained from John H. Brinegar of The Gun Shop, Dallas, Texas, are the same in all observable physical characteristics as the cartridges represented by the assassination bullet and bullet fragments, C1 through C5, and the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases.

However, nothing was found from examination of the cartridges in these two boxes to indicate whether or not the ammunition used by Lee Harvey Oswald came from either of the above sources.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the above information brought to the attention of the Domestic Intelligence Division for inclusion in a letter being prepared for the President's Commission.

162-109060 -
NOT RECORDED

199 APR 9 1964

105-82555

- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Gheesling, Rm. 644 R

79 APR 23 1964

APR 1964

105-82555-105 ORIGINAL FILED IN

3

3

C

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Note:

Dallas investigation indicates original photograph which appeared on Dallas television stations was taken by Mr. Ferd Kaufman, a photographer for the Associated Press at approximately 2:10 p.m. on 11/22/63, outside the Dallas Police Department. According to Kaufman this picture was immediately developed and transmitted on the Associated Press' wire photo system at 2:55 p.m. It appears that all of the Dallas television stations utilized a reproduction of this photograph for public display. This complies with the Commission's request.

3

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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. Shorder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 20, 1964, requesting we initiate investigation to ascertain the times when Lee Harvey Oswald's picture was first displayed on each of the television stations in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas, Texas, Office dated March 30, 1964, which incorporates the information requested by you.

This concludes our investigation into this particular matter.

BY COURIER SVC
71 APR - 8
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

19 APR 8 1964

Enclosures (2)

RDR/cb

(12)

- ① - 105-62555
- 1 - 62 - 109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Wick

See Note page 2.

58 APR 10 1964

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 8

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

REC'D W/MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 7 3 50 PM '64

ORIGINAL FILED IN

F B I

Date: 4/7/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR (62-109060)
FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (89-36) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 4/2/64.

Mrs. GLENN T. CARTHON, SR., 106 East 48th Street,
Savannah, Ga., advised on 4/7/64 that her son, GLENN CARTHON,
JR., did not return to Savannah with the family after they saw
him at Salisbury, Md., on 3/27/64.

She said she does not know exactly where her son is
at the present time, but that she believes he is living with
WILLIAM C. LORD and that she received a letter from GLENN on
4/6/64 that he is living at 3713 Alabama Avenue, S.E., Washington,
D. C.

BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT CAMBRIDGE, MD.

Will contact the Eastern Shore State Hospital and
obtain the official medical diagnosis of the mental condition
of GLENN CARTHON, JR.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

C G Wick.

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 2 - Baltimore (89-30)
- 2 - WFO (89-75)
- 1 - Savannah

CMO:ecw
(10)

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

79 APR 13 1964

REC 27
ST-101
62-109060-2871
APR 9 1964

3 3
SV 89-36

Will attempt to locate GLENN CARTHON, JR.,
c/o WILLIAM C. LORD and/or at 3713 Alabama Ave., S.E.,
possible residence of WILLIAM C. LORD, for interview as
requested in reairtel.

FBI

REC 27

Date: 4/2/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

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

ReButel to Dallas, 3/30/64, requesting the Dallas Division furnish letterhead memorandum in form of a supplement to prior submissions of all radio transmissions from local and state police capable of being received in Dallas from 12:20 PM, 11/22/63 to 6:00 PM, 11/24/63, as they relate to the assassination of the President, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail, to enable the President's Commission to intelligently evaluate the data submitted.

State Police - Texas

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting identification of police codes used by the Texas Department of Public Safety, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, and Dallas Police Department in radio transmission logs.

The information contained in this LHM and that contained in the LHMs of 3/16 & 23/64 containing transcripts of radio transmission during pertinent period is not being incorporated in a report, UACB.

The investigation reflected in enclosed memorandum was jointly conducted by SA'S EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS

ARS:eah

(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 27 62-109060-2872

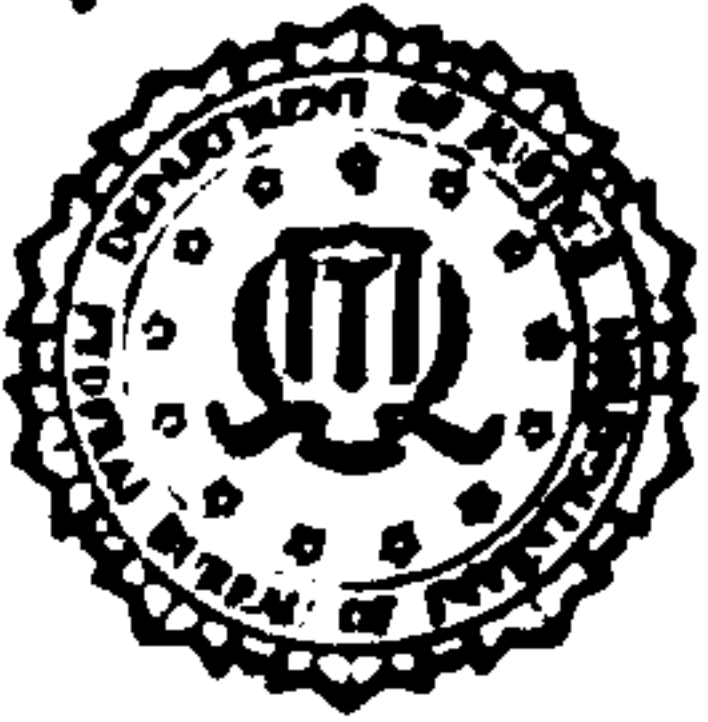
Let to J. Edgar Hoover
4-7-64 RDR/eh

APR 8 1964

rec'd each returned to Tech. Div.

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

79 APR 13 1964



3 3
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

C Dallas, Texas

April 2, 1964

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

This supplements the information set forth under date of March 16, 1964, reflecting a transcript of certain radio transmissions emanating from the Texas Department of Public Safety, Radio Station KKQ 395, Dallas, Texas, from 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963, until 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963.

†
Captain ROBERT A. CROWDER, Company B, Texas Rangers, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 31, 1964, that the following is a list of the 10-signals used by the Texas Department of Public Safety:

- 10-1 Receiving Poorly
- 10-2 Receiving Well
- 10-4 Acknowledge
- 10-5 Relay
- 10-6 Busy
- 10-7 Out of Service (Off Duty)
- 10-8 In Service
- 10-9 Repeat
- 10-10 Out of Service Subject to Call
- 10-11 Dispatching Too Rapidly
- 10-12 Officials or Visitors Present
- 10-13 Advise Weather and Road Conditions
- 10-14 Convoy or Escort
- 10-15 We Have Prisoner in Custody
- 10-19 Return to Your Office
- 10-20 What Is Your Location?
- 10-21 Call This Station by Telephone
- 10-22 Take No Further Action Last Information
- 10-27 Any Answer Our _____?
- 10-28 Check Complete Registration
- 10-29 Check for Stolen or Wanted

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 29 1972

3 3

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

C

Unit 1805 was the portable unit set up at Parkland
Hospital, Dallas, Texas

Units 66 and 77 are the Texas Department of Public
Safety airplanes

Captain CROWDER stated all remaining unit numbers are
automobiles.

This supplements the information set forth under date
of March 23, 1964, reflecting a transcript made available on
March 20, 1964, by Sheriff BILL DECKER, Dallas County Sheriff's
Office, of all radio transmissions emanating from the Dallas
County Sheriff's Office during the period 12:20 PM, November
22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as they relate to the
assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, the murder
of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said
assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE
HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

CHARLES ^TPLAYER, Supervisor of Training, Dallas County
Sheriff's Office, advised on March 31, 1964, that the Dallas
County Sheriff's Office operates on two main radio channels
and is identified as KKE 891. PLAYER stated the Dallas County
Sheriff's Office rarely uses 10-signals because of the number
of small police departments in Dallas County who contact them
by radio and who are unfamiliar with the 10-signals, other than
the 10-4 acknowledgment signal. He stated that they generally
use normal conversation in their radio transmissions.

PLAYER identified Station 1 as the automobile unit
assigned to Sheriff BILL DECKER; Station 5 as the Dallas County
Sheriff's Office Dispatcher located in the Dallas County Criminal
Court and Jail Building. The other numbers in the above-referred
to transcript refer to automobile units, with all units in the
500 series being reserve units. He stated that Code Numbers
1 through 6 refer to calls being answered by automobile units
with the urgency of the call being designated as follows:

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

C

Code 1	Routine
Code 2	Urgent
Code 3	Emergency
Code 4	Disregard
Code 5	En Route
Code 6	Out At Destination

This supplements the information set forth under date of March 23, 1964, reflecting a transcript made available on March 20, 1964, by Inspector J. HERBERT SAWYER, Dallas Police Department, of all radio transmissions from Channel 1 and Channel 2, the Dallas Police Radio Station KKB 364, covering the period 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

On March 31, 1964, Sergeant JAMES C. BOWLES, Radio Dispatcher Supervisor, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that most of the broadcasting done on Dallas Police Radio Station KKB 364 is done on Channel 1 with Channel 2 being used on an alternate basis. He said the Dallas Police Department does not use the 10-signal system other than the 10-4 acknowledgment signal. He said they have developed their own system of signals, which are identified as follows:

Signal 4	Out On Investigation
Signal 5	Mark Out (Coffee or to eat)
Signal 6	Disturbance
Signal 7	Accidents
Signal 8	Drunk
Signal 9	Investigation Theft
Signal 9A	Auto Theft
Signal 11	Investigation Burglary
Signal 11A	Burglar in Building
Signal 12	Burglar Alarm (Silent)
Signal 12A	Burglar Alarm (Audible)

REC 21

62-109090-2872

April 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

151-10

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
FBI

APR 7 5 27 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 3, 1964, and our letter dated March 18, 1964, relating to your request for a transcript of all radio transmissions from local and state police capable of being received in Dallas, Texas, from November 22, 1963, to November 24, 1963.

Enclosed for your assistance are two folders consisting of four communications each prepared by our Dallas Office from data supplied by the Texas Department of Public Safety, the Dallas County Sheriff's Office and the Dallas Police Department.

The enclosed information is being furnished in accordance with your request and no further action is being taken by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

BY COURIER SVC.
7 2 APR 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

- ① - 105-82555
- 1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

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

RDR/cb

APR 13 1964
NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 9 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Commission by referenced letter requested above information as it related to the assassination of President Kennedy, the murder of Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit, investigations of these crimes, security of Lee Harvey Oswald and his movement to the Dallas County Jail. Dallas by teletype 3/13/64, advised some of the requested material had been obtained, however, Sheriff's Office unable to comply with Commission's request until after Ruby's trial. Bureau by letter 3/18/64, advised Commission of status of its request. Enclosed material consisting of 130 pages complies with Commission's request.