

America, was lavish in her co-operation, and opened paths of inestimable value. I begged the help of Don Rómulo Gallegos, at that time President of the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights, and other personages from Bolivia's fatherland, to save the life and prepare for the freedom of the prisoners. The Cuban Government most surprisingly gave an amiable reply to the enlightened educator. I remember my pleasant interview with the author of «Doña Bárbara». It was arranged and attended by our generous friend Manuel Vicente Rodríguez Llamas.

Invested with full power

I covered thousands of miles. I stopped in various capitals. I reached the hearts of statesmen, jurists, ambassadors, churchmen, bankers, — in short, of different kinds and degrees of men. In November, 1961, full power was conferred upon me by two former senators, esteemed friends and progenitors of heroes. In their name and my own I defended a thesis tending to set free from prison all those who had saved their lives during the invasion on the 17th April. Together with my brave wife, I went to Paris, Prague, Zürich, Madrid, Panama, Mexico, and Havana. I conveyed my opinion and that of my appointers to the red authorities. After this contest I accepted another honorary commission. On 8th of March, 1962, a group of respectable ladies and distinguished compatriots, parents or near relatives of invaders, sent me from New York City a well founded petition. They were suffering from the doubts born of the delays and hindrances with which the Committee of Families was constantly being confronted. In the face of these circumstances they confidently entrusted to my skill the success of a plan that implied a «negotiation for the release of the Cuban prisoners in exchange for the communist polis-

ical prisoners who were being held in Venezuela. In order to carry out such a mandate I drew up a fresh scheme for my efforts. I arrived at Rio de Janeiro, where I was received with the utmost kindness by the eminent diplomats and friends of mine, Vasco Leisão da Cunha and Affonso Arino de Mello Franco, and the great jurist José Nabuco. By this exceptionally favourable route I approached the top Government officials. Those of us whose minds were in the Principe Fortress at Havana were hampered by our anxiety. An arbitrary trial was being held in an atmosphere of mystery. Señor Alvaro Sánchez Jr. and Señora Alina Freyre de Hidalgo Gato phoned and cabled me urgently. On this occasion as always, both were first class custodians of the interests of the members of the Brigade. My negotiations became dramatically more intense. The Brazilian Foreign Ministry requested the Cuban Chancellery to suspend the trial and, in any case, that the verdict be inspired by clemency.

Review and gratitude

Exhausting days! I shall never forget the kindness of these Brazilian friends. In hours of reckoning they will always have my sincere gratitude, which will also go out to Don Santiago Dantas, Minister for Foreign Affairs; the Accredited Ambassador to Havana, the kindly Luiz Bastião Pinto; the fraternal Panamanian Aquilino Boyd, Deputy to the National Assembly and Permanent Delegate to the U.N.O.; to the highly esteemed Colombians, Señora Imelda Restrepo de Angel, of exceeding sweetness and kindness, and the remarkable Julio César Turbay Ayala and Germán Zea; to the honourable ex-President, professor and revolutionary of Costa Rica, José Figueres; to the Ecuadorian diplomats, Teodoro Alejandro Ponce and Eduardo Aro-

--

samena; to the prominent Mexican, Dr. Antonio Carrillo Flores; to the Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, accredited to Washington, the cordial Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa; to the eminent sons of Venezuela, José A. Mayobre, Marcos Falcón Briceño, and Miguel Otero Silva; to the highest officials of the Inter-American Development Bank, Robert B. Menapace, that old and great friend, and to the Chilean Felipe Herrera, economist of continental reputation; to the esteemed John M. Porges, vice-president of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York; to the very generous Ambassadors of the Mother Country, Juan Pablo de Lojendio, loved and admired by all good Cubans, and Francisco Gómez del Llano, most worthy delegate from Spain to the Holy See; and from France, the unforgettable and already departed Charles Holl, the talented lawyer Robert Tenger and the Prime Minister of the days of the Summit Conference at Geneva, the most learned Edgar Faure, and so to a long tale of human values that rose up from many places to help us in our vast undertaking. To all, here mentioned or not, there goes out the reverence of a spirit that ennobles itself by returning thanks and gratitude.

Opening roads

Up in the air I flew round the immense Amazon and landed again at Caracas. I sought for means to make the suggested exchange acceptable. Once again the doors of «La Vega» were thrown wide open for us. There I planned the strategy that should make valid the operation I had been charged to carry out by my distinguished fellow citizens residing in New York. But I could not get far. Castro had declared the invaders guilty and demanded a big ransom for them. The sentence given the prisoners brought me to Havana. How hard this step was! But Jorge was my

responsibility. I paid the hundred thousand dollars demanded so that my son might regain his freedom. I took him out of his terrible confinement and away from the subjugated Island. Criticism rose high. Of my honourable deed some expressed sharp condemnation. Some weeks later, other parents and relatives followed my example. They paid, as I had done, the price decreed. My unilateral decision served to prove that the jailer would open the gate when the ransom money was handed over. Now the road was patent. After eight months, the glorious veterans left by the same route that I had traced. But this time, all of them, rich and poor alike, were favoured by the generosity of the historical ally. The millions for the redemption, in cash, medicines and food, were handed to Castro's regime, thanks to the steadfast will of President Kennedy and his prominent brother, the dynamic Attorney General. No criticism was heard. The voices of the exiles made a unanimous chorus of well deserved praise.

The reward of one's own judgment

In «Verdades», readers will find irrefutable documents and accounts of actual facts. They will learn how much a father did for his son and for the sons of a thousand other fathers. If the invaders are now sheltered under the skies of the Free World, the success of this liberation was, in part, my work, though this statement does not lessen the enormous task carried out by the Committee of Parents and Relatives, and by the Cubans and foreigners who co-operated with that organization. I performed both a specific and generic duty and, though some of the beneficiaries failed to show any gratitude, I feel, in any case, very satisfied with the silent approbation of my own conscience and the testimony of some grateful hearts. He who acts rightly — as Martí once said — needs no other reward than that of his own conscience.

An eternal spring

On that stony path, undergoing a veritable *Odyssey*, on which adverse adventures were more frequent than favourable ones, the sound and unforgettable advice of Señora Herrera Uslar kept our spirits high in moments of vacillation and despair. At the end of the long march, my wife and I decided to offer her publicly, one day, the palms of our gratitude. When the article I wrote on the occasion of the death of the thirty-fifth President of the United States was being printed, the opportunity arose to present our affectionate offering. The Herrera Uslars and, more particularly, my excellent friend Reinaldo, head of that distinguished family, were bound to the Kennedys by ties of affection. This well deserved praise inspired by the deeds described above fits well into the framework of this appreciation. From the depths of our heart we wish that these well beloved friends from Caracas will see fulfilled the desires of the poet:

«Be happy! May your joy be endless,
May you in such wise live
That the ray of light may illuminate
An ever flowering Spring!»

THE WORLD BEFORE A TOMB

A flood of tears

World-wide indignation was aroused by the deed. The peoples of the world trembled with horror. At the sound of the shots they forgot personal and ideological hatreds. The sorrow had no parallel. All was woe and condemnation. They wept for him more than for the Emancipator of the slaves. His country was torn with grief, and Europe honoured him with deep emotion. Analytical people will probe into the causes of this unprecedented mourning. Here is a task for essayists and searching minds. How many were the motives of this grief!

Via crucis

The spirit of man always rebels against the unjust killing of a fellow being, but this magnicide is still further stigmatized by the fact that it took place in the midst of contrasts of the highest dramatic quality. — The crowd is cheering the felicitous statesman and his consort. Suddenly the lively, smiling scene vanishes. The gunman's finger pulls the trigger, and the erect head falls back. A woman takes onto her lap the inert body of her husband from whom blood is flowing fast. She watches him dying and, at obvious risk, she gets up, leaps onto the hood of the car and

calls to the escorting officers for help. The *via crucis* had begun. For four long days she never left the beloved body. With her innocent children she knelt and kept her vigil. She stoically attended parades and funeral ceremonies. She was the image of suffering and, to be so indeed, she kept up a calm of *grandeur*.

A queen indeed

André Maurois has placed her amongst the heroines of history. The French academician states that the apparently most fragile of women often reveal immense strength when drama suddenly bursts in upon their souls. Wounded in that they hold most dear, they call upon their reserves of courage — up till then unsuspected — and, in circumstances in which the bravest of men might well lose their heads, they manage to overcome their pain and act with a decision and dignity that both move and exalt. On the death of Queen Mary, George VI's mother, Winston Churchill pronounced a eulogy of the late sovereign before Parliament. «She was a queen indeed. In all her actions she behaved like a veritable queen.» — Years will pass, and the figure of Jacqueline Kennedy, mother, wife, first lady, and mourner, will not cease to be remembered. She too, the leading lady of her country, acted like a queen. In the Athens Museum there is a funeral stele from the century of Phidias. The marble twists, speaks and groans. A woman concentrates her thoughts on a tomb. No tears fall from her eyes, but the highest expression of anguish breaks out on her face. Her soul sobs. Watching Mrs. Kennedy's face from Elm Avenue down to Arlington Corner, one might have said it reached — in sobriety

and beauty — the heights achieved by that ancient genius to describe the purity of a genuinely mourning spirit.

Virtues and honours

The fallen man possessed youth and dynamism that he transmitted to the Government of his country. As a soldier of freedom, in the Pacific he overcame death. He was swift and keen. He cultivated his language and exercised sense of humour. His televised press conferences made popular the figure of an intelligent man. He enjoyed life. Perhaps he followed the teaching of Cicero: - «Our souls grow weaker alike in pain and in pleasure. The touchstone lies in mastery of oneself.»

His career was a rising process. He aspired to the highest office in the land with irresistible zeal. In his own words, he could then achieve happiness in the manner of the Ancient Greeks. The idea of re-election fascinated him, and the thought of failure wounded the pride of an undefeated electoral champion. That is why he hastened to defend himself when he felt a weakening in the citizens' esteem. He proclaimed a doctrine: «The New Frontiers» — a bold subject and a scheme for propaganda. In the United States symbols create popularity. He wished to culminate the work begun by Abraham Lincoln to eradicate racial discrimination. For Latin America he encouraged a revolutionary change. The Alliance for Progress has not borne the hoped for fruits. Over and above operational inefficiency, its socialistic aims raised many an objection. In the military sphere he augmented the defences of his country, and in the race for space

conquest he came near to the Russian achievements. One panegyrist exalts him because he acknowledged his errors and grew amidst his mistakes.

Dreams of peace

He had to put up with duplicity from the men of the Kremlin. After the October confrontation he decided to come to terms with the disciples of Marx. Not a few — among them Cuban exiles — thought he ought to have destroyed the Castro communism that today enslaves the great island of the Caribbean Sea and endangers America. But the direction of international affairs is decided by the great powers. Apart from disagreements, many are thankful in their hearts for his promise to win back Cuba's independence. Endless gratitude is also felt for the co-operation that he decreed in favour of the refugees who have fled to his country from the red terror.

Deferred crises

The problems that threatened are still in existence in spite of the good intentions of the ill-fated statesman. President Johnson brought the facts to light in his inaugural speech as Chief Executive. He asked his country to transform the late President's dreams into realities. The weakness of the dollar has not been overcome. The initiatives that would lower taxes and guarantee civil rights are still waiting in the labyrinth of Capitol Hill. The Atlantic Alliance has not healed its fissures. Cuba is a Soviet bulwark. Laos has not yet established her neutrality. Red guerrillas are active in South Vietnam. The Berlin wall stands firm. Terrorism is rampant in the lands of

Bolívar, and the future of the Southern part of the American Continent is slipping along the path of communism, chaos or the military juntas.

A citizen of the world

Kennedy was the world's most popular citizen. This is vouchsafed for by the interpreters of universal opinion. One critic said: - «It would not be a mis-statement to declare that the leader had come into legend before entering history. He represented more than he had actually done.» — Indeed, men of all latitudes sent up a prayer for the stricken president. There was a general feeling of dismay that imposed the black drapings. He who, for many, had been the guardian of peace, was dead. People abhor war. They live in a state of watchfulness and are always keeping alive their instinct for preservation. The vision of the Apocalypse peeped out. Faced with the outrage, men's souls were filled with supreme unease. The crowds, weak and puzzled, groaned. Fear of the unknown pervaded their lives, and fear that war would be let loose. One could feel the horror that gave birth to primitive religions.

Philosophical reasoning

«*Le Figaro*» printed this brilliant appreciation: — «The anxiety caused by the death of a single man is probably the echo set up by the unforeseen, absurd and monstrous occurrence. Is man — so proud of his mastery over nature — paralyzed by a sort of panic when confronted with the spectacle of the futility of his precautions? Is humanity fearful of itself, of the repressed violence that suddenly breaks out on

the stage of history? Or does it abruptly measure the contrast — perhaps a tragic one — between the vast power at its disposal and the immeasurable consequences brought about in our scientific age by the action of a single individual, or the failures of the security services? In extreme situations politics is no longer a game. It becomes the image of human condition.»

Balance of two wills

Raymond Aron wonders «why this fear that an assassination may be a tremendous event capable of changing the course of history». His answer lies in the nature of the peace we are living through — «The Balance of Terror». The writer postulates:- «This balance is not so much that of two instruments of destruction as that of two wills. The two K's had come to understand each other, thus reducing the danger of misunderstandings in this game of mutual threats that will never be carried out.»

Rubén Dario's flute

The fusillade not only paralyzed the President's heart. It tested the efficacy of the democratic institutions of the great power that is the barrier to the Marxist drive towards world domination. In 1912 Rubén Dario wrote these lines:

*The United States are powerful and great.
When they tremble, a shivering profound
Is felt through the vast vertebrae of the Andes.
If you cry out, it is heard like the roar of the lion.
«The stars», said Hugo to Grant, «are yours...»*

If the great poet were still alive, and were to gaze on the present power of the leading nation, he could add:

*When Washington's country to tremble begins,
In unison quiver Himalaya and Aconcagua,
And the light of the stars comes down in its flood
To lighten the road to Freedom in peril.*

The gigantic nation was a decisive factor during this century's wars for the defence of justice. Kennedy had spoken for his fatherland and for history when he repeatedly mentioned his country's obligation to achieve the freedom of Cuba. His death did not cancel the obligation. It is a mandate that his successor will fulfill, on the strength of ethical, international, geographical and historical laws. To honour the word of the deceased President is to observe the rules of continuity and a way to exalt the memory of the hero who rests in Arlington.

Slav reactions

Kennedy was popular in Russia. The Soviet people desire friendship with the United States. The masters of the Kremlin think otherwise. The veil of pretence does not hide the unalterable goal:- the extension of red imperialism throughout the globe. Co-existence is a myth that works to this end. The American policy, writes David Lawrence, is based on the theory of waiting for aggression. Moscow holds the initiative. They may boast and continually get the advantage by making communist countries believe that the West is leaning towards the inevitability of socialism.

Physiology of behaviour

Ivan Petrovitch Pavlov brought in the method that determines the significance of secretions and psychic *stimuli*. In judging adaptation of an animal to various stimulants he discovered that the glands operating on the brain produce phenomena similar to logical reasoning. From this there sprang the discovery of conditioned reflexes, or «physiology of behaviour». These findings served to build up a doctrine that led to the domination of human beings, both individually and as a crowd. Thus was born «brain washing», i. e., the counterposing of nervous excitements, inhibitions and hypnotic phenomena produced by the radiation from conditioned *stimuli*. — Kennedy's assassination broke one cycle of «Pavlovian» penetration and opened another. Here we see the mechanism. Faced with the horrors of nuclear warfare, man reacts by fearing it and seeking ways of preventing it. Fear is used as the exciting factor. Co-existence offers itself as an escape. The murdered man was a determined advocate of peace. This objective was his driving power. For different reasons, Khrushchev and Kennedy coincided. The immolation of the great Bostonian enforced the stimulants. His death might have become the spark to start the dreaded war. The same reflexes that work in the free West have the same effect in the Marxist empire. A journalist heard a woman exclaim in a Moscow square:- «Oh! what will happen now? What will become of us if Goldwater wins? Shall we all die?» And this: At 9 p. m. on that painful Friday, the lift-operator at the Ritz in Madrid stared at me and said:- «Haven't you heard the news? President Kennedy has been assassinated. This is certainly the end of the world!»

New mechanisms

The red propaganda machinery is at work again. Its purpose is to impress Johnson. It will touch sensitive fibres and use funeral tones. Behind the Iron Curtain the official radio stations stress the fact that the gladiator of peace is dead. The communist press comes out with black borders. Khrushchev breaks through the protocol and goes to the American Embassy. Messages are vibrant with solidarity. Mikoyan himself sets the scene. The new line is that the policy of co-existence is not altered by the shots. Oswald's dossier is handed to Rusk. The assassin's past history is a source of worry. He married a Russian, who obtained a permit to go to America, which is not very common in the U. S. S. R.

The reign of caution

Johnson is an unknown quantity. His Southern origin, the congressional spheres in which he grew up, his unknown reactions to a crisis. Will he be free to choose his own paths? Will he correctly assess public opinion, perhaps dissatisfied with an appeasement policy? The Russian leaders are also worried about the 1964 elections. What will the Republicans do when the moratorium for the mourning comes to an end? This circle of uncertainties induces Khrushchev to walk carefully in the conflicting areas. The preservation of the Empire built up on the weaknesses of Yalta demands prudence. Many things are lacking in the Communist world, in spite of their alleged progress and boasts of superiority. The Soviet regime is innately weak, and would not resist today the famines and purges that were typical of the Stalin era.

The danger of atomic war is the Premier's nightmare. He knows the cracks in his empire. He is aware that the American military superiority is five to one. The slightest slip on his part might turn on the tap of rebellion of the subjugated masses. The Ukrainian does not forget the risings in Berlin and in Poland in 1953, nor that of Budapest in 1956.

Castro's reaction

Before the 22nd of November the Cuban Prime Minister stressed the threat: «We are ready to fight the North American ruling sectors. They must know that if they support terrorist plans to destroy us, *they themselves will not be safe.*» A few days later, he spoke to a French journalist in a conciliatory tone:- «To enjoy the good fortune of peace in this hemisphere, the United States will have to have a president who understands the explosive nature of Latin America, and who will be able to adapt himself to it. That man may still be Kennedy. He has all the chances of becoming, in the eyes of History, the greatest of North American presidents. It would be sufficient that he understand that capitalist and socialist states may exist on this Continent. He would then be a greater leader than Lincoln.»

Harmony of thought and action between Moscow and Havana worked to perfection. One day Kennedy was abused as an «imperialist and warmonger», and even personally menaced. Another day he was exalted for the pacifism and conciliation they attributed to him. This contradiction of terms is explained thus: Co-existence assures Cuba's continued slavery, whilst facilitating the victory of the «Wars of Libera-

tion», and would open the door to a Communist conquest of the hemisphere.

At the moment of the crime

When the news of the assassination reached him, the fierce *guerrilla* fighter was having lunch with the above mentioned French journalist. His first remark was:- «This is serious and bad news. We hate the Capitalist system, but that does not mean that we hate individuals.» He continued: «This changes everything, the Cold War, Russo-Cuban relations, the Negro Problem, will have to be reconsidered.» The Castro delegation to the U.N.O. officially expressed their disapproval of the shocking news. Castro's position exactly reflected the Kremlin sinuosity. After all, Communism is evil in substance and unalterable in its methods.

'Twixt doubt and fear

The rebel commander struggles between uncertainties and fears. Oswald maintained relations with the «Fair Play for Cuba Committee». The F.B.I. hold documents proving this connection. Investigation is going on as to the authors and their motives. Public opinion is awaiting the final report of the Commission presided over by the President of the Supreme Court, Mr. Earl Warren. If certain suspicions could be proved, a blaze of indignation might flare out with repercussions in the Caribbean. At the cry of «Remember the Lusitania!», Wilson went to war against the Central Empires. «Remember Pearl Harbour!» raised the whole country against the enemies of 1941. The Head of the Cuban Government knows

his history and does not ignore the irresistible force that patriotic reaction could produce.

Four vice-presidents during the XXth century

Johnson has taken up an inheritance of program and duties that he can accept without an inventory, and which he may alter, amend or rectify. Raymond Cartier says that the illustrious Texan is a president more suited to the provincial taste of North America.

The Vice-Presidents who came to power during this century showed rectifying qualities. Theodore Roosevelt marked a new epoch. The creation of the Cuban Republic, the Panama Canal, the Hague Conference, the treaty that put an end to the Russo-Japanese war, the «big stick» doctrine. — Coolidge re-established morale and confidence in the Federal Government after the imprisonment for fraud of the Secretary of the Interior. He symbolized prosperity. He gave the world the breathing space of the Briand-Kellog Pact. — Truman, firm and simple, did not completely correct Roosevelt's mistakes, but he contained Stalin. He got him out of Persia and Greece. He saved Berlin in 1948. He defeated communism in Korea and gave humanity the Marshall Plan. — The fourth vice-president, called to power by destiny in this present century, is Lyndon B. Johnson. On the skill and character of the noble Southerner depends, as at no former time, the overcoming of the immense crises that are undermining the stability of the Free World and the prestige of the country of Washington. May God help him to carry out these supreme duties!

REC 281

10-1860-2282
10-1860-1345

March 27, 1964

AIRMAIL

Dr. Guillermo Alonso Pujol
Infanta Carlota, 129
Barcelona - 16, Spain

Dear Dr. Alonso:

The copy of "The World before a Tomb" was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city; however, you may be sure I will bring it to his attention upon his return.

I know he would want me to thank you for sending this to him and for your inscription.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

1 - Paris

1 - Foreign Liaison

NOTE: Bifiles indicate that correspondent is a former Minister of the Treasury in Cuba during the regime of Juan Prio. His son was a member of the Cuban Brigade 2506. Both are reportedly anti-Castro and have been engaged in attempting to overthrow his regime. The book he forwarded is basically an analysis of the assassination of President Kennedy; however, the preface is devoted to correspondent's activities and is very self-serving. An in-absence letter is appropriate since his inscription seeks the Director's endorsement for the book.

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

CJJ:plr

(5)

MAILED 19

MAR 27 1964

COMM-FBI

APR 6 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

EX-61

REC'D-READING ROOM

77 B I

MAR 27 4 PM '64

To

Director

Att.

- SAC
- ASAC
- Supv.
- Agent
- SE
- CC
- Steno
- Clerk

Date 4-11-65

Re. 62-10906

Case # 50 62-1829

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRES.

JOHN F. KENNEDY 11-22-63

DALLAS, TEXAS

Misc. INFO CONCERNING

ACTION DESIRED

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Open Case |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assign.....Reassign..... | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lead cards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bring file | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Call me | <input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Correct | <input type="checkbox"/> Return assignment card |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline..... | <input type="checkbox"/> Return file |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline passed | <input type="checkbox"/> Return serials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent | <input type="checkbox"/> Search and return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue | <input type="checkbox"/> See me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expedite | <input type="checkbox"/> Send Serials..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File | <input type="checkbox"/> To |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For information | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial & return | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Type |
| Return with explanation or notation as to action taken. | |

Re San Diego letter to Director and Dallas 4-10-64.

Please see Sten Services as RIC.

SAC E. G. WILLIAMS

Office

See reverse side

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 4/10/64

FROM : *JO*

SAC, SAN DIEGO (62-1529) (Rue)

SUBJECT:

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

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau dated 3/17/64.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies each of the following separate inserts alleging some person or persons other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD committed the assassination. The inserts include investigation concerning the following:

- (1) WALLACE REED JOHNSON, Grossmont, California.
 (Investigation completely resolved.)
- (2) Unknown person with a weapon observed at Washington, D. C., 9/3/63.
 (Investigation completely resolved.)
- (3) 1962 arrest by Mexican authorities of an American planning to assassinate President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.
 (Investigation completely resolved.)
- (4) "Neues Europa", West German newspaper, 11/1/63 edition.
 (Investigation completely resolved and previously furnished to Bureau in letterhead memorandum dated 2/20/64, no copy to Dallas.)
- (5) LOLITA KELLY, Imperial Beach, California.
 (Investigation completely resolved.)

2 - Bureau

2 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc 150)(REGISTERED)

1 - San Diego

APR 22 1964

RSB:jmh

(5)
79 APR 16 1964

REC 10

2883

12 APR 13 1964

1529

SD 62-1529

All other investigation pertaining to this file has been previously furnished to Dallas in report form or FD-302's and inserts suitable for inclusion into reports. No unresolved investigation in this matter at San Diego at this time.

REC 56

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
 (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: -- SAC, PORTLAND (89-21)

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

RE: EDWARD FRANK BRAY

Re Detroit airtel to Dallas, 4/1/64; San Antonio
 airtel to Portland, 4/2/64, and Los Angeles airtel to
 Bureau, 4/3/64.

For information of the Bureau, referenced Detroit
 airtel enclosed one copy each of a letter dated 3/23/64 with
 enclosures, received by the Commissioners Office of the
 Detroit, Michigan, Police Department from EDWARD FRANK BRAY,
 2606 NE 12th Street, Portland, Oregon. Detroit airtel also
 set out that Mr. MALCOLM F. FERGUSON, President of the
 Bendix Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, advised on 7/2/62
 that EDWARD F. BRAY (then) 525 North Church Street, Portland,
 Oregon, had worked as a field service engineer with the
 Bendix - Pacific Division, of the Bendix Corporation, Key
 Port, Washington, on the Mark 46 Torpedo project. FERGUSON
 advised BRAY was injured in December, 1960, while working
 on the project and filed Industrial Action claims under both

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Detroit (62-3550)
- 1 - San Antonio (89-67)
- 1 - Los Angeles (105-11927)
- 1 - Portland

WSB/nwt
(8)

XEROX REC 56 62-109060-284
 1 APR 18 '64 12 APR 10 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*
 79 APR 14 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

89-21

the California and Washington Industrial Insurance Acts. The California claim resulted in partial hearings and on 5/28/62 was dismissed on the grounds BRAY failed to appear for future hearings. No action has been taken on the State of Washington claim. During the course of the California proceedings, Mr. BRAY was found to be incompetent by the California Commission to handle his own affairs and upon the request of Mr. BRAY's attorney, at that time, his wife was appointed his Guardian Ad Litem to act in his behalf.

For further information of the Bureau, referenced San Antonio airtel forwarded to Portland an envelope post-marked 3/25/64 at Portland, Oregon, addressed to the Chief of Police, Austin, Texas. Enclosed in the envelope is a statement by EDWARD F. BRAY which mentions the assassination of the President. These enclosures were received 3/31/64 from the Austin, Texas, Police Department, by SA GEORGE W. H. CARLSON.

Reference also Portland airtel to Bureau, 3/25/64, concerning information forwarded by San Antonio by previous airtel dated 3/20/64. The Portland airtel also forwarded to San Antonio two copies of an insert concerning EDWARD FRANK BRAY, 25 copies of which were forwarded to Dallas by Portland airtel dated 3/19/64.

Examination of the material forwarded by Detroit airtel of 4/1/64 and San Antonio airtel of 4/2/64, both referenced in paragraph one above, disclosed that the material is virtually identical to that previously sent to various cities in the country by EDWARD FRANK BRAY. In view of this fact, and the insert already prepared on BRAY, no further action is being taken on the information set out in the Detroit, San Antonio, and Los Angeles airtels.

Lipsey
Lipsey
Lipsey

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

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

J. LEE R.

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

MAR 31 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of March 26, 1964, enclosing four copies of the brochure captioned "Killing of Dallas Patrolman J. D. Tippit" and accompanying memoranda furnished to the Commission in response to our letter of March 12, 1964.

I would like to take this opportunity to express our special gratitude to Mr. Leo J. Gauthier and his assistants for the exhibits they have prepared in connection with the work of this Commission. These exhibits reflect a high degree of industry and skill. Moreover, I know that Mr. Gauthier has been very cooperative in extending himself and his staff to meet the deadlines fixed by the Commission. These exhibits have been extremely useful in enabling witnesses called before this Commission to testify with greater detail and precision than would otherwise have been the case.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

General Counsel

31 APR 1 1964
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-16600-2885
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-16600-2885

APR 13 1964

APR 11 1964

PERIODIC REPORT
FBI - WASH. D. C.

10 APR 1964

REG-23

62-44600-2885

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

15

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 4-8-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
VISUAL AIDS

On 3-31-64 Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, in a letter to the Director acknowledged receipt of a brochure captioned "Killing of Dallas Patrolman J. D. Tippit" furnished by the FBI on 3-12-64.

Mr. Rankin devoted the closing paragraph to expressing the Commission's special gratitude for the high degree of industry and skill exhibited by the employees of the Bureau's Exhibits Section in preparing visual aids that have been extremely useful in enabling witnesses called before the Commission to testify with greater detail and precision than would otherwise have been the case. He specifically mentioned my name in connection with meeting the deadlines fixed by the Commission.

The untiring skillfulness and enthusiastic efforts of all the employees in the Exhibits Section to insure a "job well done" were without a doubt the basic factors which prompted the Commission to express its appreciation.

Xerox copies of the Commission's letter are attached for the personnel files of those employees whose names are listed at the bottom of each copy.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached copy of the Commission's letter of 3-31-64 be made a matter of record in the personnel file of each employee whose name is listed at the bottom of each copy.

Enclosures
LJG:bod
(2)

UNRECORDED COPY INDEX

REC'D 2-109060-2886 3/10/64

RECEIVED APR 13 1964

— — — — —

PERS. REC. UNITE

APR 13 1964

CONFIDENTIAL SECTION

APR 1 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

11-31 AN URGENT 4-1-64 WD

TO BUREAU (105-5255) ATTN FBI LABORATORY

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2 P

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

REBUTEL TO DALLAS MARCH THIRTY LAST, SEVEN FIFTYEIGHT PM.

REINTERVIEW OF LIEUTENANT J. CARL DAY, IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, MARCH THIRTYONE LAST, REVEALED DAY OBTAINED SAMPLES WRAPPING PAPER, DESIGNATED X IN THIS CASE, FROM FOUR OPENED ROLLS MOUNTED IN SHIPPING ROOM OF MAIN FLOOR, TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY (TSBD), NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. SAMPLES OF THREE INCH PAPER TAPE LIKEWISE OBTAINED FROM MAIN FLOOR SHIPPING ROOM. DAY ADVISED THESE SAMPLES OBTAINED UNDER SUPERVISION ROY S. TRULY, WAREHOUSE MANAGER, TSBD.

WRAPPING PAPER AND TAPE UTILIZED IN FORMING REPLICA PAPER SACK DECEMBER ONE, SIXTYTHREE, BY AGENTS, DESIGNATED X FIFTYTWO THIS CASE, LIKEWISE OBTAINED FROM SAME ROLLS OF ? WRAPPING PAPER LOCATED MAIN FLOOR, TSBD.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-62-109060

105-109060-
NOT RECORDED
109 APR 10 1964

7-100-10461

PAGE 2

ENTIRE MAIN FLOOR, TSBD, REFERRED TO AS "SHIPPING ROOM" AND HAS NO OTHER DESIGNATION OR ROOM NUMBER. WAREHOUSE MANAGER ADVISES LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAD FULL LEGITIMATE ACCESS TO ENTIRE SHIPPING ROOM, INCLUDING PAPER AND TAPE SUPPLIES.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

JG:jw/fuller

X