

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

REC-19  
11

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)  
(105-82555)  
(44-24016)

DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (62-1686)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,  
Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
Bufile 62-109060  
Dallas 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.  
IS-R-CUBA  
Bufile 105-82555  
Dallas 100-10461

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

Re DL airtel to Bureau, 3/19/64.

A review of the three files this office reflects that in the 44 and 105 classifications, all reports have been submitted and Dallas received copies of same.

In the 62 classification, copies of FD 302s were made available to Dallas with the exception of Dallas airtel to IP, 11/26/63, requesting Indianapolis contact Indiana Lawrence and Trust Co., North Manchester, Indiana, re LEE HARVEY OSWALD. IP airtel dated 11/29/63 identified this individual as Lieutenant JAMES R. OSWALD.

Appropriate FD 302 being submitted with this letter.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (enc. 25)
- 3 - Indianapolis
  - 1 cc 62-1686
  - 1 cc 44-358
  - 1 cc 105-3399

REC-19

62-109060-2887  
2 APR 10 1964  
11/4/64

PJF/jcb  
(8)

APR 13 1964

79 APR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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

APR 2 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

FBI WASH DC

3-26 PM URGENT 4-2-64 OS

TO DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR 105-82555 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA IS-R-CUBA.

REURTEL APRIL ONE. NOTE K TWO THIS CASE CONSISTS OF ONE  
PIECE OF WRAPPING PAPER AND ONE PIECE THREE INCH GUMMED TAPE.  
RETEL ADVISES QUOTE DAY OBTAINED SAMPLES WRAPPING PAPER  
DESIGNATED K TWO THIS CASE FROM FOUR OPENED ROLLS MOUNTED IN  
SHIPPING ROOM OF MAIN FLOOR UNQUOTE AND QUOTE SAMPLES OF THREE  
INCH PAPER TAPE LIKEWISE OBTAINED UNQUOTE. RETEL FURTHER STATES  
WRAPPING PAPER AND TAPE DESIGNATED K FIFTY TWO THIS CASE  
LIKEWISE OBTAINED FROM SAME ROLLS OF WRAPPING PAPER LOCATED MAIN  
FLOOR. SINCE K TWO ONLY ONE PIECE OF PAPER AND ONE PIECE OF TAPE  
ADVISE IF SAMPLES ACTUALLY OBTAINED FROM ALL FOUR OPENED ROLLS.  
ADVISE IF ANY SAMPLES OF GUMMED TAPE OBTAINED OTHER THAN THE ONE  
WHICH IS PART OF K TWO. WITH REFERENCE TO REPLICASACK,  
K FIFTY TWO, ADVISE IF PAPER AND TAPE OBTAINED FROM MORE THAN  
END. PAGE ONE

79 APR 14 1964 ✓

ORIGINAL FILED

57

PAGE TWO

ONE ROLL. IF ADDITIONAL PAPER AND TAPE SAMPLES SECURED  
ON NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO LAST AND DECEMBER ONE LAST ARE AVAILABLE,  
FORWARD THEM TO BUREAU IMMEDIATELY. SUTEL TODAY.

END

WD

FBI DALLAS



FBI

Date: 4/10/64

REC-56

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	_____

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

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

Re Dallas airtel dated 3/17/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of a nine page insert dealing with captioned matter.

The enclosed data for Dallas plus the 25 page insert of an anonymous letter received by Mr. ED MONTGOMERY of the "San Francisco Examiner", which was furnished to Dallas by airtel of 3/19/64, constitute all of the material falling within the above mentioned category in the possession of the San Francisco Office.

*Calif*

(3) - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Encls. 25)(RM)  
1 - San Francisco  
JPM:lms  
(5)

REC-56  
62-109060-2888  
APR 13 1964

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

79 APR 14 1964

*O. D. [Signature]*

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

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

Re Bureau telephone call from Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY, 11:15 AM, 4/2/64 requesting that a Letterhead Memorandum reflecting the chronology with respect to dates of interviews of DIAL D. RYDER and newspaper publicity concerning him, be furnished the Bureau for transmittal to Mr. LIEBLER of the President's Commission.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a Letterhead Memorandum reflecting results of interviews with DIAL D. RYDER as well as information concerning the newspaper publicity concerning his connection with instant case.

(3) Bureau (Enc. -10)  
2-Dallas

RPG/cms  
(5)

REC-56

62-109060-2889

17 APR 8 1964

APR 13 1964

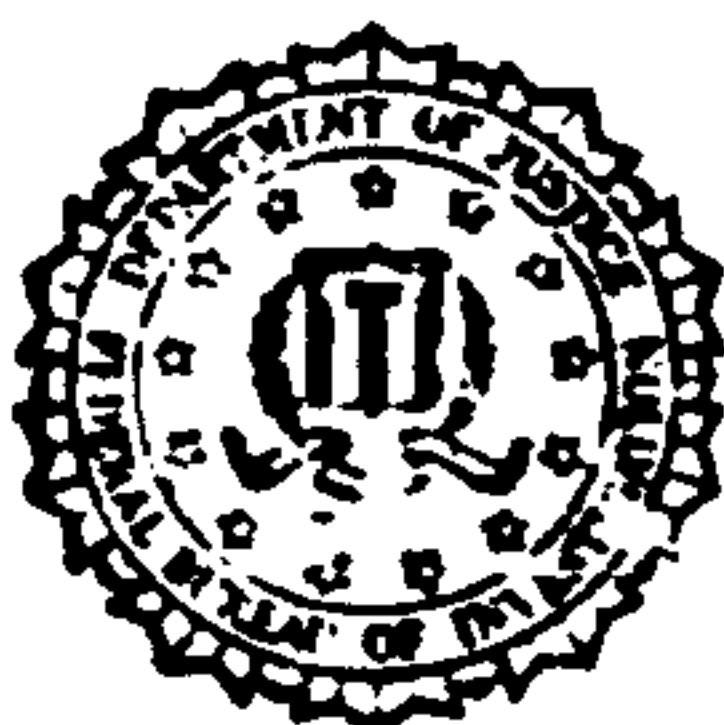
C. C. Wick

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-825

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





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
April 2, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following information is set forth in connection with a request of Mr. W. J. Liebeler of the President's Commission, with respect to the determination as to when the interview with Mr. Dial D. Ryder, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, occurred with relation to publicity concerning Ryder having a repair ticket for an individual by the name of Oswald.

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Dial D. Ryder, 2028 Harvard, Irving, Texas, employed as service manager, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, viewed a photograph of the gun used to assassinate President Kennedy, after which he stated he ~~could~~ not sell the mount on that gun as that is not the type of mount handled by the Irving Sport Shop and he did not recall the gun.

Mr. Ryder located Irving Sport Shop repair tag number 18374, which is undated and contains the name "Oswald" as the owner of the gun being repaired. The tag reflects the work as being "drill and tap \$4.50" and "bore sight \$1.50" for a total of \$6.00. The tag contains no additional information, is prepared in pencil, is not dated and Mr. Ryder stated this is the only record in existence of this transaction. Ryder said the tag was prepared by himself. He pointed out that as there is no record of sale of mounts or other items this would reflect that customer Oswald brought in the gun, scope and mounts with only work being performed which was drill and tap and bore sight. Mr. Ryder stated that the work for Oswald was performed between November 1 and 14, 1963, and the only other person employed in the store during that period was Carol Berry, a Clerk ~~Irving Sport Shop~~ who resided at 2302 Druid Drive, Irving, Texas.

Mr. Ryder stated he has no recollection of mounting a side mount of the type on the gun used to assassinate President Kennedy but pointed out that during the past few weeks he had attached a tremendous number of scopes; therefore, it is possible he did mount this scope and does not have any recollection of it at this time.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Ryder viewed a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald, taken August 9, 1963, after which he stated that he cannot be positive that Oswald has been a customer in the Irving Sport Shop but is quite sure that he has seen and/or talked to Oswald probably in the store. He stated he associates Oswald's picture with that of an individual who brought in an Argentine made rifle about two weeks ago and he, Ryder, attached a scope on that gun. He pointed out that an Argentine rifle of the type he has in mind has a different bolt assembly than does the gun used to assassinate President KENNEDY; therefore, he cannot be definitely sure that the person he has in mind is identical with Lee Harvey Oswald.

The results of this interview are reflected on page 395 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, at Dallas, dated November 30, 1963.

A review of newspaper clippings pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy reflects that the "Dallas Times Herald" issue of November 28, 1963, carried an article captioned "Oswald's gunsight mounted in Irving", which newspaper article indicates that Dial D. Ryder had told a newspaper reporter information similar to that reflected in his interview above.

On December 18, 1963, Mr. Dial D. Ryder was again interviewed. Mr. Ryder stated he has Irving Sport Shop Repair Tag No. 18374 which is undated and contains the name "Oswald" as owner of the gun to be repaired under that particular repair tag. He stated he has no specific recollection as to the customer whose gun was repaired under that particular repair ticket and cannot state that the customer was or was not Lee Harvey Oswald and said he cannot be positive Oswald has been a customer in the sport shop but is quite sure that he has seen and/or talked to Oswald probably in the store. He said repair ticket number 18374 was utilized sometime between November 1 and November 14, 1963, but he has no recollection of the customer being accompanied by a woman and two small children. He said he does not associate the customer with any automobile as he is usually in the workshop that is located in the rear of the store; therefore, he seldom sees the customers arrive and depart. He said he cannot recall the individual whom he believes was Oswald driving any type of car and does not associate him in any way with a blue and white 1956 or 1957 Ford or Plymouth.

The results of this interview are reflected on page 66 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, at Dallas, dated December 23, 1963.





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas  
April 2, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

W. J. LIEBELER

The following information is set forth in connection with a request of Mr. J. W. Leibler of the President's Commission, with respect to the determination as to when the interview with Mr. Dial D. Ryder, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, occurred with relation to publicity concerning Ryder having a repair ticket for an individual by the name of Oswald.

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Mr. Ryder stated he has no recollection of mounting a side mount of the type on the gun used to assassinate President Kennedy but pointed out that during the past few weeks he had attached a tremendous number of scopes; therefore, it is possible he did mount this scope and does not have any recollection of it at this time.

*W. J. Liebler*



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

REC-56 2-10-160-2889

April 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the request of Mr. Wesley James Liebeler, Commission staff member, concerning a chronology regarding interviews and related information with Mr. Dial D. Ryder, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated April 2, 1964, Dallas, Texas, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald." This memorandum incorporates the information Mr. Liebeler desired.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.  
 73 APR - 6  
 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

- 62-109060
- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

KMR:car:vhr  
 (11)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosch to Mr. Belmont dated 4/2/64 captioned, "President's Commission, Assassination of President Kennedy," JRM:mpd.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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

2 APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*D. L. ...*  
*L. ...*

REC'D-READING ROOM  
 FBI  
 APR 8 12 24 PM '64

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NOTE:

ASAC Clark, Dallas, received a request from Mr. Wesley James Liebeler, Commission staff member, who desired to interview the two Agents who conducted investigation at the Irving Sport Shop, Dallas. He desired to obtain their evaluation of comments furnished by Mr. Ryder as to whether he was telling the truth or not. Mr. Liebeler was advised Agents had no personal opinions regarding this matter, and all information was reduced to writing. Mr. Liebeler understood our position and desired a chronology covering interviews with Ryder.



REC-17

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

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

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

Depositions of SA MANNING, CLEMENTS taken this date from 10:15 A.M. to 11:00 A.M., and of SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT from 11:00 A.M. to 1:20 P.M., both by SAMUEL A. STERN, representing President's Commission. Oath administered, and question and answer statement recorded by stenographer with Stenotype machine. *TEXAS*

Agents were advised at termination of depositions they would have the privilege, if they desired, of reviewing and signing the typed depositions, or of waiving the privilege. Agents advised they would desire to read the depositions. They were informed that they would be advised when the depositions had been typed.

Preliminary questions to both agents were as follows: Name, address, employment, length of service, length of service in Dallas, whether agents had any assignments on morning of November 22, 1963, concerned with visit of President to Dallas, whereabouts at time of shooting.

SA CLEMENTS deposed he was instructed by SAC to proceed to office of Chief of Police, Dallas, to establish liaison with Chief's office and inform of the availability of services of FBI; that he heard of killing of Officer J. D.

MCC:JWB/ds;eah EX-105

REC-17

6 APR 10 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge PERS. UNIT

*Vertical handwritten note on left margin: "See to [unclear] [unclear]"*

*Handwritten initials and signatures on right margin: "HAR" and "RJR"*

DL 89-43:

TIPPIT and subsequent arrest of OSWALD coincidental with receipt of such information by police radio in office of chief; that name OSWALD was previously unknown to him. SA CLEMENTS deposed he remained in liaison capacity throughout afternoon and evening, did not see OSWALD brought to police station; that at approximately 10:00 P.M. he conferred with SA BOOKHOUT and, upon learning that physical description and background data of OSWALD had not been recorded in previous interviews by other law enforcement officers he, with knowledge and the consent of Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, interrogated OSWALD. SA CLEMENTS deposed that OSWALD was handcuffed, hands in front of him, guarded by two Dallas Police officers at time of interview, that questions were asked and responses received as indicated in FD-302, that is, descriptive data, names and addresses of relatives, present and past residences, present and past occupations; that OSWALD declined to explain possession of fictitious Selective Service card in name of HIDEELL; that upon being asked as to present occupation, OSWALD commented as recorded in paragraph four, page one of the FD-302, page 92, report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas. SA CLEMENTS deposed that total interview lasted approximately thirty-five minutes with approximately fifteen-minute interruption, at which time OSWALD was understood to have been taken out of room for a line-up. In further answers to direct questions, SA CLEMENTS deposed that he observed a bruise or discoloration near one of OSWALD's eyes and minor scratches on face; that OSWALD made no complaint of any physical suffering or discomfort, that he appeared physically and mentally alert on the basis of his responses. SA CLEMENTS continued that he saw OSWALD subsequently when OSWALD was being removed from office of Homicide Bureau to basement of City Hall for press conference, that he saw OSWALD in the press conference room where an estimated fifty or more persons were congregated; that he did not see OSWALD thereafter. SA CLEMENTS, in answer to direct question, answered "no" when asked if he served as a conduit of any information from FBI files to the Police Department relative to OSWALD.



DL 89-43

SA BOOKHOUT additionally testified to the following in answer to direct questions:

Immediately proceeded Dallas PD on authority SAC and maintained liaison at Homicide & Robbery Bureau. Observed OSWALD arrive at Homicide & Robbery Bureau in custody police officers. Only marks observed on OSWALD were bump over one eye and scratch on forehead. This was first time Agent had ever seen OSWALD. Participated with SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and officers, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas PD, in interview of OSWALD, 11/22/63. Testified in substance to information set forth in FD-302 of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by SA'S JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and JAMES W. BOOKHOUT, 11/22/63, at Dallas. No indication that SA HOSTY had ever interviewed OSWALD before. Observed first Dallas PD line-up for OSWALD, 11/22/63. Testified in substance to information set forth in 302's of SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT, 11/23/63, at Dallas.

STERN stated that in this phase of the President's Commission inquiry it would not be necessary to call in additional Agents.

FBI

Date: 3/18/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)  
SAC, PHOENIX (105-1529)

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

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka  
IS-R-000A  
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 3/12/64 concerning FLOYD E. SWINK.

Enclosed are ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by [redacted]. Two copies of this LHM are being disseminated to Secret Service locally.

A lead is still outstanding to locate and interview [redacted]. When this investigation is completed, it will be reported under the caption, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISC. INFO CONCERNING." The Administrative Page of this report will indicate that a copy should be furnished by Bureau to Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Secret Service, Dallas, will be advised of results of interview of [redacted].

An attempt was made to interview [redacted] at Fort Worth, Texas, but he had already left that city and was believed to be going back to Arizona.

LEADS

PHOENIX DIVISION

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Will be alert for the return of [redacted] to Mesa and if not already done in Texas, will interview him.

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

RJD: [redacted]  
APR 15 1964

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

SO [redacted]



F B I

Date:

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

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

DL 89-43

DALLAS DIVISION

AT LAMESA, TEXAS

It is noted that [REDACTED] wrote to SA BEDFORD from the El Paso Hotel, Rm. 204, Lamesa, Texas, on 3/7/64.

Will attempt to locate and interview [REDACTED]

-2-

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
March 18, 1964

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

On February 11, 1964, [REDACTED] appeared at the Mesa, Arizona, Resident Agency, of the Phoenix Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated that he had been having visions from God; that he has been having these visions for many years and once helped the Chicago, Illinois, Police on an unsolved murder. He stated that he had spent his own time and money in an effort to prove his visions as being correct but the police authorities would pay no attention to him. He indicated that he had visions on numerous other individuals and was trying to get a vision on the person who had assassinated President Kennedy. He advised he would be leaving Mesa, Arizona, in a few days.

[REDACTED] had previously appeared at the Phoenix Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on March 19, 1961, and advised that he was endowed with some supernatural power to have visions. He stated that during the course of the past six or seven years he has had 300 visions. Several of his more recent visions have been connected with the murder of Judith May Anderson, which involves the murder of a teen-age girl whose body was found in a barrel in Belmont Harbor, Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] stated that through these visions he was led to Florida and there met one Raymond Francis Muccio. He described Muccio as being a white male, Italian, thirty-seven years of age, 5'9½" in height, 189 lbs., gray hair, brown eyes, flushed face, slight bay window, single (divorced), past employment - Yellow Cab Company, Chicago, Illinois, Belmont and Holstead Branch, Chicago, Illinois; Arco Drive-Away, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] stated at that time that he planned to go to Chicago upon the finish of his visit in Phoenix and would probably be staying at a second-rate hotel on East Van Buren Street.

The following letters were received from [REDACTED] by Special Agent Lynn W. Bedford, at the Mesa, Arizona, Resident Agency:



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

"Mar 1st, 1964  
901½ Throckmorton  
Adams Hotel  
Ft Worth Texas  
(Phone ED 2-0522)

"Mr. Lynn Bedford  
F.B.I.  
Mesa, Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford:

"Lynn - I shall try to keep this letter short but to the point.

"Day by day here at Ft. Worth God has been opening up my understanding of the visions (Similitudes) he has given me and the answers are amazing and wonderful, what I could not tell you before I could tell you now.

"For the last three days I have just sit and wrote a resume of incidents at Zuider Zee, and each day god adds more and more and this morning (Sunday) I am dead tired of writing, actually my right thumb has lot all feeling from being clamped to this pencil. You having possession of facts and truth makes all this worth while.

"Today is my fifth day here and still no word from you, could it be that you are still amused or could it be that by submitting the material given you to the proper upper levels that you feel you might be shamed or belittled by doing so. Lynn if you have this feeling or attitude you are only kidding your-self!

"The Chief Justice, Secret Service, F.B.I. at Dallas, Dallas Police, all remind me of a statement made by Jesus Chirst,

'Ye strain with a gnat while the camel treads out the corn.'

"This Oswald-Ruby monkey business is just a waste of time, money, energy, and the only truth here is that Oswald knew the cligue in this area, the cligue knew Oswald and every useful intimate thing about him, and then made him the scape-goat, Oswald was expendable.

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

"The real principles are numerous, they  
are a large house Lynn - and their opera-  
tion covers a lot of ground - even beyond  
East St. Louis!

"Lynn - God has made this statement - 'My word  
shall not be returned unto me empty.'

"This is one reason why I know that this work  
(Acts 13-41) must go on and be completed, even though by  
reason of temporary failure I will be required to get through  
to President Lyndon B. Johnson and this I will if I have to!  
By this I mean, of course, if God requires it.

"I sure would like to have both you and Grady for  
working partners. I hope this matter works out this way. So  
till later, I am,

Sincerely yours

/s/ [REDACTED]

\* \* \*

"Mar 4th - 1964  
Adams Hotel  
901½ Throckmorton  
Ft. Worth, Texas  
(Phone ED-20522)

"Mr. Lynn Bedford  
F.B.I.  
Mesa, Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"This morning I was packed and ready to leave  
Ft. Worth but God decided otherwise. I had determined to go  
east today, but he said no in his way of guiding me. This  
letter to you is his will, I shall try to keep it brief and  
to the point.

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

"As has been shown me, the 'Zuider Zee' fish and oyster restaurants is purely a big business 'Front' for a powerful communist group. It is headed up by 'Bill Martin'. There is one at Dallas, one at Fort Worth, and a new one going up at Arlington, Texas.

-- "At Dallas the asst. chief 'Al, I don't know his last name, he assists Bill Mably the head chief, is the one to get to. I believe he drove the get away car for the killer 'Marshall' who is out of the group at East St. Louis Ill.

"Then 'Dana Synder' the steward is the close friend of 'Al' he is in this mess some way.

"Bill Martin the owner who has the reputation of throwing sums of money to the help that please him, Al is driving a new Mercury and claims that it was bought in his name and paid for in full by Bill Martin, the alleged stipulation in this instance being that if Al stay on the job for a year and give Bill Martin \$50.00 a month the car would be considered paid for!

"There is a tall girl working for Bill Martin (I don't know her name) and this girl stays very close to him most of the time. She is in her confidence and knows plenty. There is obviously many more but I don't know who they are.

"I told you of the vision about 'Near St. Louis' 'Brookmeade' and the shell map given me.

"The near St. Louis' is 'East St. Louis Ill' the place is the 'Oaklawn Race Track', these two are-or were jockeys, the killer 'Marshall' is out of this setup some how, there are 11 men in this set up, the above also fulfills the vision of the large grey mansion and large lawn with the trees on it (Oak trees).

"I am also enclosing newspaper articles which should prove to be interesting in the light of the information and clues I have been forwarding to you, in the article relating to Marina Oswald renting a new home, the statement is made that she was staying at the home of James Martin, can't help but wonder if there is a connection here with Bill Martin of Zuider Zee?



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

"Now last but surely not least, one vision I told you about keeps disturbing me, you recall the vision of Johnson in the grocery store, he receives two shots above his right ear.

"Three points of this vision keep coming to mind - 1st, no blood came from the bullet holes, 2nd - he does not go down, 3rd - he is holding an egg shaped handled derringer pistol as he stands, now then spiritually when two become married they are and become one flesh, in this light could the offense be to Mrs. Johnson rather than Lyndon? Only time can tell.

"Well Lynn why God has required that I use my last piece of change to stay here tonight is surely far beyond my understanding, never the less here I am if anyone wants to see me.

Sincerely

/s/ [REDACTED]

Enclosed in the above letter were four newspaper clippings which will be retained in the files of the Phoenix Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"March 4th, 1964  
Adams Hotel  
901½ Throckmorton  
Ft. Worth Texas  
(Phone ED-20 0522)

"Mr Lynn Bedford  
F.B.I.  
Mesa Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"I wrote and mailed you a letter today but the enclosed newspaper article is the reason for the quick follow up.

"I picked up a newspaper this evening, the enclosed article was on the front page. I was reading with interest and when I came to the mentioned 'Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.' God

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

let me have the works, my jaws froze, my heart bumped, in short I got it from head to toes!

"I began asking questions and God answered, now remember Lynn I am relating what God told me, - This man was no friend, HE KNEW OF THE PLANNED ASSINATION OF JOHN KENNEDY! Mrs. Kennedy is in no danger from this fellow, but he is a Judas.

"As God shows me these things I can't help but wonder what chance a President has if any at all!

"Lynn I want you to check me on the following, however for your better understanding rather than mine.

"God lets me know when you read my letters - and your concern.

"My first letter to you from Ft. Worth you read at approx. 2.15 pm; the second at approx. 10.00 am and the third at approx. 9.10 am. The times are Ft. Worth times, well how about it?

"Mrs. Kennedy should be relieved some how from the company of this Judas, I hope you can do something about this matter!

Sincerely,

/s/ [REDACTED]

Enclosed with the above letter was a clipping from the "Fort Worth Star-Telegram."

"Mar 5, 1964  
Adams Hotel  
901½ Throckmorton  
Ft. Worth Texas  
(Phone ED-20 0522)

"Mr. Lynn Bedford  
F.B.I.  
Mesa Arizona

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

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"Well Lynn, God got me out of bed at 6.00 am this morning. I went to the Picadilly Cafeteria for my coffee at a few minutes past 8.00 am, at 8.10 approx I began to receive signs of your reaction to my letter, only this time it was different - my whole body became weak, my arms and legs just felt like they were becoming useless. I'm glad I was sitting down.

"Now Lynn - referring to the Shell road map in the 'Brookmeade near St. Louis' vision this refers to a filling station near the Oaklawn race track, and in which Marshall is a 'co' owner, his partners I believe to be Brooks and Meade, these are part of the large communist house (Mansion) in East St. Louis, the 'Mansion' refers to a very large operation - not a literal house or Mansion.

"The 11 mentioned in my other letter are leaders in this commie operation, but surely not the total workers involved.

"The Zuider Zee set up here called on this affiliated group for a worker, they received 'Marshall' and then saw to it that he got safely back to East St. Louis Ill. I believe that the above will just about wind up the matter of Kennedy's assassination, but it sure opens the door to the understanding of how large this subversive commie group is in our country.

"I have stretched pennies now as far as they will go, so tomorrow morning at 11 am unless something unusual happens, I will be on the street, however, I still have one Air Mail envelope and will use it for something of value if necessary - so till later,

Sincerely,

/s/ 

"Mar 6th 1964  
Ft. Worth, Texas



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

"Mr. Lynn Bedford  
F.B.I.  
Mesa Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"This morning I am leaving Ft. Worth, at this moment I don't know which way to go. I am especially concerned over the vision of you this morning as you came to me with another man and said 'Can you mix us a couple 'Malted Milks', I am sure by this God is letting me know that I have made a mistake, if this is true, the error must be in the Oaklawn matter.

"The visions or similitudes as they may be called are true, even to the smallest detail, but the understanding of them is the difficult matter, so to err is not at all impossible. I have erred before and later God has corrected me.

"What I have sent you has been in the best understanding I have, and in sincerity of purpose anyway Lynn till later, I am,

Sincerely,

/s/ 

"Mar 7th, 1964  
El Paso Hotel  
Room 204  
Lamesa Texas

"Mr. Lynn Bedford  
F.B.I.  
Mesa, Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford:

"I don't know why but here I am at Lamesa Texas, all I know is that I am still 'bloodhounding' this case and being moved along in positive manner by my boss.

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

"Worked several hours last night in the cafe here in the hotel, was asked if I cared to work for a week as he could use me and it would give me some travel money. I took him up, so here I am.

-- "I am highly suspicious that this stop is for more purpose than just a hold over for travel money, in any event you will hear from me.

Sincerely,

/s/ [REDACTED]



# Memorandum

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

DATE: April 3, 1964

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

On 4-3-64 Special Agent James C. Cadigan testified before The President's Commission concerning the results of paper examinations in this case. The testimony lasted approximately 1 1/2 hours.

Mr. Allen W. Dulles was the only member of the Commission present during the testimony. The testimony was, in essence, that the paper and Manila tape used to make the paper sack found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBD) designated Q10 in this case and Commission Exhibit 142 were the same in all observable physical characteristics as the paper and tape sample obtained 11-22-63 at the TSBD, Laboratory Exhibit D-1, Commission Exhibit 677, and these two exhibits were different from the paper and Manila tape used to make the replica paper bag on 12-1-63 at the TSBD, Laboratory Exhibit K52, Commission Exhibit 364. The significance of this testimony is that the materials comprising Q10 (the paper bag believed used by Oswald to conceal the assassination rifle) are similar to material (Samples D-1) available to Oswald in the Texas School Book Depository Building, and could have come from that source.

The ultraviolet light box used in the Laboratory was taken to the Commission Hearing Room at the request of Mr. Eisenberg and used to demonstrate the similarity under ultraviolet light of the Q10 paper sack and the D-1 known sample and the difference between these two and the K52 paper sample. Both Mr. Dulles and Mr. Eisenberg made their own comparisons and agreed with SA Cadigan's testimony in this regard.

A microphotograph of the surface of Q10 and K2 illustrating the similarity was also shown to Mr. Dulles and marked as Commission Exhibit 678. A copy of this microphotograph is attached.

105-82555

Enclosure:

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

cc:alb:nob

162-1090603  
NOT RECORDED  
199 APR 9 1964

74 APR 15 1964

PERS. FILE UNIT

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105-82555-525

ORIGINAL FILE

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA  
105-82555

Mr. Eisenberg orally requested SA Cadigan to conduct a fiber analysis of the three-inch Manila tape on the paper bag, Q10, and the three-inch Manila tape on the known sample D-1 and that the results be furnished to him by letter. This will be done.

Mr. Cadigan reports that the testimony went smoothly and appeared to be favorably received.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

V J. J. [Signature]  
Q [Signature]  
[Signature]



April 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of March 24, 1964, concerning the laundry mark "30030," which appears in the gray jacket identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald.

For your information, there are approximately 325 laundries and dry cleaners listed in the Greater Dallas area. To date a survey of logical establishments in the area near 1028 North Beckley, Dallas, the Oak Cliff area of Dallas, and in Irving, Texas, has failed to identify this laundry mark. In addition, appropriate investigation is also being conducted to determine whether the laundry mark can be identified in New Orleans, Louisiana.

When the results of this investigation are received, the information will be promptly furnished to the President's Commission.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060 -  
NOT RECORDED  
196 APR 9 1964

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

KMR/map  
(11)

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

50 APR 10 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

3018

**NOTE:**

A letter from the Commission dated 3-24-64 requested additional investigation through various laundries to identify the laundry mark 30030 on the gray jacket identified by witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald. Dallas and New Orleans are conducting expeditious investigation in an attempt to locate this laundry mark as the Commission desired to have the laundry mark checked for further identifying purposes. This information is being furnished to the Commission at this time, in view of the extensive investigation necessary to resolve this matter.

- [unclear]
  - Conrad
  - [unclear]
  - 1 - Sullivan
  - 1 - Kelley
  - 1 - Franigan
  - 1 - [unclear]
  - 1 - Rose
  - 1 - [unclear]
- April 8, 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:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of fifteen reports and seven memoranda containing further results of our investigation concerning "Lee Harvey Oswald." There are also enclosed two copies each of two memoranda captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated March 10, 1964, and "Tutu Hyde Payne and Michael Ralph Payne, Dallas, Texas, and 'Tutu Hyde Payne and Michael Ralph Payne' dated March 10, 1964, at New York, New York.

There are also enclosed two copies each of three memoranda to which are attached photographs of exhibits. These three memoranda show where investigation concerning the exhibits is reported in other communications which have been forwarded to you.

We will continue to furnish you with communications, in duplicate, containing further results of our investigation.

Upon removal of classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.  
 75 MAR 10  
 BFR:c63: [unclear]  
 (12)

Enclosures (55)

162-169060-  
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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ENCLOSURE

Declassified  
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 HJW

APR 13 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

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~~SECRET~~  
Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" because one of the enclosures is so classified. These reports and memoranda have been reviewed by the supervisors, Mr. Edmont and Mr. Malley. They consist of 640 pages. Some of the listed items contain attachments and enclosures. These are not being listed as separate items to avoid confusion and possible further correspondence with the Commission.

~~SECRET~~

April 9, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<u>Report of</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Office</u>
Robert P. Gemberling	3-10-64	Dallas
Chester C. Orton	3-10-64	Los Angeles
Edwin Dalrymple	3-10-64	Houston
Marion C. Street	3-10-64	Kansas City
Robin O. Cotten	3-10-64	Memphis
Donald G. Harris	3-10-64	Pittsburgh
Earl M. Raney	3-17-64	St. Louis
George N. Denton	3-19-64	Houston
John T. Murphy	3-19-64	Newark
Dennis W. Shanahan	3-20-64	Chicago
James R. McCance	3-20-64	Detroit
John W. Lewis	3-21-64	Springfield
Edward F. McFadden	3-23-64	Little Rock
Milton R. Kaack	3-23-64	New Orleans
Homer E. Wilbur	3-18-64	Boston

MEMORANDA PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Office</u>
Confidential	2-27-64	Washington, D. C.
None	3-17-64	Los Angeles
None	3-17-64	New York
None	3-18-64	Dallas
None	3-18-64	Dallas
None	3-19-64	Washington, D. C.
None	3-20-64	Charlotte
None	3-20-64	New York
None	3-19-64	New York

MEMORANDA PREPARED AT DALLAS, TEXAS, RELATING TO EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Date of Memoranda</u>
#B-29	3-20-64
#D-105	3-20-64
#D-107	3-20-64

62-109060 -

ENCLOSURE

~~ENCLOSURE~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 9, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (62-168) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is an insert from the Italian-language Communist Party of Italy publication "Vie Nuove", No. 14, April 2, 1964, published in Rome, Italy. This 32-page insert is devoted to articles dealing with various aspects of the assassination of President Kennedy. Three of the articles, those appearing on pages 16, 24 and 25, deal critically with the FBI. These articles have been translated verbatim and are set out in the enclosed letterhead memorandum. The FBI is also placed in an unflattering light at various places in several of the remaining articles, one being the one contained on pages 4 and 5. Excerpts of pertinent portions of this article are also set out in the enclosed memorandum.

The confidential source abroad, mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, is [REDACTED] which furnished the information on February 26, 1964.

The Rome office is continuing to follow this matter. Any further pertinent information coming to the attention of this office will be promptly reported to the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)  
(Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE  
1 - Rome 62-168

JCM:oc  
(4)

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72 APR 17 1964

EXP. PROC.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D. C.

April 9, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

The April 2, 1964, issue of "Vie Nuove", No. 14, an Italian-language publication, contained a 32-page insert which has a number of articles dealing with various aspects of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Set out below are verbatim translations of three of these articles and a translation of pertinent portions of a fourth article.

On February 26, 1964, a confidential source abroad advised that "Vie Nuove" is a publication of the Communist Party of Italy.

The FBI Threatened the Journalists who were Investigating

(Page 16)

Professor STAUGHTON LYND, history teacher at the University of Atlanta, and one of the most liberal and stern voices on the American scene, issued a word of warning: "We lied about the U-2, we lied about Pigs' Bay, and now we lie about the President's assassin. The time has come to stop and ask ourselves: why does our society have such fear of the truth?"

This question is not without echo, or without reaction. From week to week there grows -- in America as elsewhere -- the anxiety to know the truth on the part of those who do not want to be subjected to the blackmailings of the "little plot", neither at the middle nor at "high level". The way to the truth is all a beating of footsteps: and the journalists are first in line, very often even ahead of the politicians.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 29 1972

The American press and radio are still bound to the versions of the White House and to the pressures of the security services: but the smaller and braver newspapers are exhaustively engaged in trying to knock down the walls which hide the real facts regarding Dallas. In America the first penetrating inquiries appeared in the "National Guardian", "The New Republic", "The Nation". The "Guardian" seized upon the warning of Professor LYND and of Attorney LANE. In the "Republic", JACK MINNIS and STAUGHTON LYND published the first article -- entitled "The Seed of Doubt" -- which tore down the argument of the FBI on the guilt of OSWALD alone. The "Nation", in an article by HAROLD FELDMAN, denounced the FBI's act of intimidation on the free consciences of America. The "Reporter", in an article by LEO SAUVAGE, lists the "traps" in Dallas which were designed for those who were trying to find the true facts of the happenings in November. The inconsistencies of certain testimony were denounced by RICHARD DUDMAN in the "St. Louis-Post-Dispatch". Outside of the USA, this work of clarification is taken and enlarged upon by a Briton, BRINBERG, in the "Spectator", by Frenchman SERGE GROUSSARD of the "Aurore", and by American THOMAS BUCHANAN in the "Express" of Paris.

Lastly, "the defender of LEE OSWALD, Attorney MARK LANE, in order to "break the conspiracy of silence", was forced to reveal the evidence he had gathered on the innocence of OSWALD through an interview granted to Radio Prague." "I have been interviewed by everyone, here in America", said Lane, "but no one writes what I say. They ask questions, take notes, but nothing is published."

These are all separate voices, not connected with any international power groups, free. And, yes, isolated: particularly in America. But their individual force threatens to cause a break even against the conformists of the "masters" press.

Moreover, history teaches that when a head of state is assassinated the chances of an "accidental act" are slim, statistically insignificant. In the



vast majority of cases the logical investigations are those in the direction of the political plot, hidden behind the act of a single assassin. And, almost always, the plotters occupy prominent positions of power -- otherwise they would not be able to act. The strongest opponent having vanished with the crime, they are in a position to remove all suspicion from themselves through suitable maneuvers, to divert the inquiries of the naive, to intimidate and drive to silence the honest people who mistrust them.

This is the Way you Create a "Communist" Agent

(Page 24)

Why didn't the FBI call the presence of OSWALD to the attention of the Dallas Police? OSWALD was, without doubt, in continuous contact with security services: it is known that he made contact on at least three occasions with CIA agents in Moscow; the FBI "questioned" him many times on his return to the United States. Two months before the assassination of Kennedy, Agent HOSTY approached him and talked with him at length (MARGUERITE OSWALD stated that he was asked to infiltrate pro-Castro organizations). During his last stay in Dallas, the FBI approached him many times and surveilled his movements until a week before the assassination. It appears that the agents also knew of his being hired by the Book Depository.

Nevertheless, no one took the trouble to inform the Dallas Police of the presence of this "madman" with "marxist sympathies", (which does not, however, excuse the Dallas Police who had OSWALD's name in their card index). How do you explain this? A sheriff's aide in Dallas once gave the only plausible explanation: "You do not bother, as a rule", he said, "to point out your informants."

None of the inquiries which we have lined up will have an answer, if we think of OSWALD as a simple



"madman" with "marxist sympathies." In the light of a similar interpretation, on the contrary, the mystery becomes unsolvable. But if you look at OSWALD in his role as an informer with provocative functions, then the picture clears immediately.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD: a man who lent himself to be trained for certain tasks and who, in the meanwhile, could have been presented as a "lunatic" if this had been necessary. An ideal instrument, you may say, for definite tasks ordered by the security services. Along this line, you can explain how the Marines accepted his enlistment, in spite of his previous record, of which they must have been aware. It explains how his "marxist studies" were tolerated. MARGUERITE OSWALD stated that his superiors not only knew of these studies but, in fact, they had asked him to do it. It explains the "generosity" of the passport office and of the American Embassy at Moscow. You can sense the source of the funds which OSWALD spent with such facility. It was determined, after all, that he regularly received, through the mails, remittances regarding which the FBI did not wish to divulge the origin. And it also explains why the FBI did not call the attention of the Dallas Police to this "madman" with "marxist sympathies."

But it also explains other things. First of all, his first trip to the USSR. Relates MARGUERITE OSWALD: "I was living in miserable conditions. I had to divide my bed into two parts and put one in the kitchen, so that LEE could sleep there. 'We should go to live elsewhere', I said to my son. 'Mother', he answered, 'we'll talk about it tomorrow.' But the next morning he said: 'I have made a decision: I am going to work on a cargo ship. I will work with exports and imports. Here I can't earn more than \$35 (22,000 lire) a week.' Inside of me I agreed with him, but I said nothing. Nevertheless, the next day I made a timid protest. But he replied: 'No, Mother, I have made my decision.' And on the third day he said goodbye. He sailed on a cargo ship heading for the Soviet Union. But this I learned much later. At

the time of his departure he did not say where he was going. However, I was astonished. And now I am convinced that it was not he who made the decision to leave so hastily. He must have received a sudden order." This explanation of MARGUERITE OSWALD is the only one which might fit, with regard to the mysterious departure and also with regard to what happened afterwards.

The clamorous refusal of American (sic) citizenship and the return to the United States, the contacts first with the pro-Cuban movement and later (as we will see) with the anti-Castro one, the trip to Mexico City and the application for visas to socialist Europe cannot be simply explained as "acts of madness." It is much more sensible to explain them as normal missions of an informer with operations of provocation. And in this way you can also explain the two Marine identity cards found among OSWALD's effects, one in his own name and the other in the name of ALEK JAMES HIDELL, the alias which OSWALD used on certain occasions (for example, when he purchased the gun). Finally, it explains why the Soviet government refused citizenship to this American who seemed so enthusiastic about the socialist country: it was "Pravda" itself, after all, which expounded the possibility that OSWALD was in contact with CIA.

There is further evidence in this direction. Attorney BRINGUIER, a Cuban who fled the island in 1961, head of an anti-Castro organization in New Orleans with which OSWALD had contact in 1963, has declared: "I thought he was an agent of the FBI or of CIA." And Attorney BRINGUIER had had experience with secret agents. But, in the meantime, he could have been disavowed, arrested, and charged directly with the assassination of the President by his own superiors, because his biography is such as to favor a similar operation.

## The Heirs of the Cold War

(pages 24-25)

The CIA and the FBI have always used the services of men like OSWALD, for certain intelligence and provocative missions. And the CIA and the FBI have organized, in the course of their existence, such gigantic provocations that even the horrible hypothesis on the assassination at Dallas becomes credible.

In reality, the CIA and the FBI are two super powers, whose sinister shadows have for years and years dominated American life and politics. Their profession is actually espionage, provocation, the "witch hunt", the "fight against communism." The CIA operates on the outside, the FBI, on the inside. All the other branches of security services are absolutely secondary compared with these two giants.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is comprised of 15,000 agents, both men and women, and is subject to the Justice Department. But, in reality, because of its para-military organization, it is, in good part, a self-governing force. Created in 1908, it was by 1924 in such a state of corruption and inefficiency that it was on the verge of being dissolved. It was at this time that J. EDGAR HOOVER, who has been identified with the FBI for 40 years, was called upon to head the organization. HOOVER was a young attorney who already five years earlier had formulated his theses on "communism, enemy number one" and on "the red danger".

HOOVER reorganized the FBI on completely new foundations, he made it a united and highly centralized force, capable of infiltrating everywhere, of obtaining information from anyone, specializing above all in the fight against the "communists." Many times, before and after the war, the FBI has been accused of being similar to the Gestapo, of con-



stituting a serious menace to civil rights and to the Constitution of the United States. Reports and inquiries have been made concerning it. But no one has ever been able to scratch it: it has proven itself to be stronger than representatives, senators, ministers, and, sometimes, the Presidents themselves.

Having made a name for itself in the fight against the gangsters in the 30's, HOOVER's new FBI became, in 1936, a kind of army in the war against all the leftist forces and, in particular, against the American Communist Party. In 1939 it was charged with carrying out non-military espionage abroad, and in this way extended the organization into Latin America and Europe. Only in January, 1946, one year after the end of the war, was it forced to leave this mission to the Central Intelligence Group, created by TRUMAN as a new army of the cold war which was then starting. The same Central Intelligence Group which, two years later, became the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) under the leadership of ALLEN DULLES.

The FBI, to compensate for its loss in the field of foreign espionage, intensified its internal works of espionage and provocation. The task of the FBI is to "gather the facts, arrest the suspect, furnish all the necessary information regarding his activity." And actually following these lines, the FBI became the fundamental tool in the campaign of control on the "loyalty" of government functionaries (more than four million persons were questioned). It became the framework for the frantic "witch hunt" headed by MC CARTHY. It was actually from the FBI that the "Fuchs case" originated. It was actually the FBI that built the monstrous accusation which sent the ROSENBERGS to the electric chair.

Rereading the history of the crime which still weighs heavily on the conscience of the United States, we realize perfectly the chilling capacity of the FBI to create the facts, to fabricate confessions, to put together the most absurd traps to convict the innocent. The ROSENBERGS, who always maintained their innocence,

were condemned as communists, because, it was said, they organized the passing of the atom bomb secrets to the Soviets, making use of DAVID GREENGLASS, who was a simple mechanic at Los Alamos. They were the only ones to be killed by the electric chair (not even FUCHS was condemned to death) and GREENGLASS, the principal witness against them, later retracted. But the FBI had organized the provocation with such precision that at the funeral the ROSENBERGS' attorney, BLOCH, said: "I lay the assassination of the ROSENBERGS on the threshold of President EISENHOWER, Attorney General BROWNELL, and HOOVER." It is this same FBI that, today, has carried out all the investigations on the tragedy in Dallas, which has accused OSWALD, which has depicted him in his biography as a "madman" with "marxist sympathies." And it was this same FBI that was in continuous contact with OSWALD while he was in the United States.

**The Plot - Three Walls Protect the  
Principals of the Crime**

(pages 4-5)

. . . . . MARINA was practically "held in custody" by the FBI from the third day after the Dallas crime. She was refused any contact with her attorney, MARK LANE, any contact with the only friend (Mrs. PAINE) who had, during her American "exile", until November 22, showed warmth and sympathy. The reason for the suppression was, on the part of the police, that they wanted to protect MARINA from "dangers and unadvised gestures on the part of the public". . . . .

MARINA OSWALD, who was returned to freedom two months after the Dallas incident, by the end of January had undergone a strange transformation. She had at her disposal a business-manager, a businessman who in his youth had been a member of the FBI; an attorney (no longer MARK LANE) who was also known for his connections with security services. . . . .



In the course of the secret hearings of the Warren Commission, a precise and constant interference was carried out by ALLEN DULLES, ex-chief of CIA and member of the Commission. He succeeded (quoting from the "Jackson News") in having all references to depositions on the ties between OSWALD and CIA or the FBI eliminated from the official minutes. This would indicate that not only would the transcription of the responses given by the witnesses interviewed be omitted, but there would also be deleted from the reports the very questions posed by the Commission members concerning this matter.

D.C.

Ballistics expert MALCOLM HOWARD PRICE, very talkative until he was contacted by the FBI, ceased immediately to "answer any question -- according to the New York Times of December 10 -- stating only that the FBI had forced him not to talk". . . . The same source advised that "private citizens who had cooperated with newsmen during the first hours after the assassination by telling them what they had seen, were withdrawing their statements after having had interviews with agents of the FBI." . . . Also silent and refusing to divulge any information was the innocent Western Union, the telegraph company which had periodically sent remittances of money to OSWALD. . . . If these remittances came from Moscow or from Cuba, this would have been advantageous to the police, at that time intent on stressing the connections of OSWALD with the communist world. If the money was coming from any other source, "legitimate", it should have made no difference to the FBI if this became known. In only one case would the urgency of the authorities to hide the origin of the moneys been "justified": if the sender had been the FBI. . . .

U.S.



# KENNEDY HANNO UNA TERTERA DISTATO

Inchiesta dei nostri corrispondenti dagli Stati Uniti  
JOSEPH P. MEADE - STANLEY WHEELER - ALDO ZERBI



UN DOCUMENTARIO DI TRE NUOVE

# GLI UCCISORI DI KENNEDY HANNO





# UNA VEGETA GIE SPAG

**U**NA commissione per sanare, non per indagare», questa è la definizione più benevola che i bene informati danno della commissione Warren, l'organismo creato dal Presidente Johnson per svolgere un'inchiesta sui tragici casi di Dallas. E la definizione centra perfettamente il problema.

All'indomani del delitto di Dallas il pericolo politico più grande che corre l'America fu quello di una spaccatura profonda che dividesse senza possibilità di ripensamenti gli oltreannati ma moderati e dai democratici e il primato di questa insano-bile divisione continuò poi nel tempo per il modo stesso come le indagini vennero condotte dalla polizia di Dallas prima e dall'Fbi poi.

Non c'è dubbio, dicono i più, che il successo della commissione Warren si misurerà nella capacità che avrà avuto di evitare in qualche modo questa pericolosa azione.

Finora questo risultato sembra acquisito. Ma riuscirà fino in fondo in questo suo compito politico con il procedere della campagna elettorale presidenziale e quindi con l'aumentare delle passioni e dell'impeto politico?

E' questa la domanda che più di ogni altra appassiona oggi la opinione pubblica più avveduta. D'altra parte, si nota come il successo dell'operazione è dovuto finora anche allo strano modo di procedere della commissione che agendo — contrariamente ad una delle norme basilari della democrazia americana — con procedura segreta blocca ogni dibattito sulle

responsabilità del delitto di Dallas e sulle poco edificanti appendici del « giallo ». Senza contare che i limiti procedurali imposti alla commissione stessa prefigurano già fin d'oggi le sue conclusioni. La commissione infatti si rifiuta di indagare sui numerosi indizi che le possono far correre il rischio di dover porre in dubbio la versione Oswald « dei fatti di Dallas.

Il processo contro Ruby e il modo come si è svolto hanno portato un'ulteriore pietra a questo edificio. La difesa e l'accusa, infatti, su una sola cosa sono state d'accordo: limitare ogni indagine in direzione dei probabili rapporti tra il gangster e l'ex marine ucciso. Non per nulla il « New York Herald Tribune » scriveva trionfalmente: « La nazione deve riconoscere che (il delitto Ruby - Ndr) è stato un atto isolato il risultato, e non un episodio, del tragico assassinio del Presidente Kennedy ».

E per quanto uomini di buona volontà potranno sforzarsi non riusciranno mai ad andare sulla strada delle indagini oltre alla prova di chi non ha commesso il crimine; più avanti non si può andare, si cozza contro le più inimmaginabili omerosità: un'omertà che naturalmente si ammantava del crisma delle ragioni di Stato.

E anche la commissione Warren si trovasse ad indagare nelle stesse condizioni. Fino al punto che non ha potuto acquisire quelle prove che sarebbe stato possibile discutere — e in pubblico — se Oswald non fosse stato ucciso e se gli si fosse stato mosso un regolare processo, a Dallas come altrove.

La commissione invece ha deciso di

dovuto decidere?) di basare tutto il suo lavoro di indagine sul rapporto dell'Fbi. o indaga cioè sulla traccia di quella « tessera Oswald » che i più attenti degli americani reputano una montatura di polizia e che una parte dell'opinione pubblica accetta solo per non dover prendere coscienza dei gravi mali che affliggono la democrazia Usa.

L'Fbi esclude il complotto? Alla commissione Warren non resterà che escluderlo. Perché allora tante lungaggini nella procedura? Risponde autorevolmente il « The Christian Science Monitor » che nell'ambito del rapporto dell'Fbi la commissione deve prendere in esame tutte le teorie avanzate sull'uccisione per quanto bizzarre possano apparire.

In tal modo la teoria più ragionevole sul giallo di Dallas, quella di un complotto politico che ha eliminato un presidente non gradito viene elegantemente accantonata (perché l'Fbi non ne fa cenno) e lo sforzo della commissione si riduce a quello di cercare prove, magari fabbricandole, contro Oswald. Uno sforzo, per la verità, disperato ma talmente persistente ed ostinato da dimostrare la presenza di forze ben precise che non vogliono a nessun costo che luce sia fatta.

La stampa americana da parte sua — dimenticando le grandi tradizioni di democrazia e di indipendenza — accetta sublimamente il gioco ed ormai, salvo eccezioni sempre più rare, usa della propria potenza per accumulare « prove » sul conto del « criminale » Oswald.

Del resto se si vuole una prova lampante





## PERCHÈ

la tesi della polizia di Dallas e delle autorità federali è quella di Oswald colpevole senza complici? Perché molte prove sono state falsate, omesse e ritrattate?

(Nella foto: uno dei tanti fatti che avrebbero sparato).

## PERCHÈ

sono stati uccisi Oswald e l'agente Tippit? Perché lo stesso Tippit, che otto giorni prima aveva partecipato alla riunione del Caroussel, attendeva Oswald, solo nell'automobile?

(Nella foto: Oswald morente dopo l'attentato di Ruby).



## PERCHÈ

al processo Ruby si è evitato di collegare l'uccisione di Oswald a quella di Kennedy? Perché non si è indagato sui rapporti tra Ruby e Tippit, tra Ruby e Oswald?

(Nella foto: l'auto durante il processo a Ruby).

# RAGIONE DI STATO UNA VERITÀ CHE SPAGGI

**U**NA commissione per sanare, non per indagare, questa è la definizione più benevola che i bene informati danno della commissione Warren, l'organismo

responsabilità del delitto di Dallas e sulle poco edificanti appendici del « giallo ». Senza contare che i limiti procedurali imposti alla commissione stessa prefigurano già l'uscita di scena di indagine cui

«dovuto decidere?» di basare tutto il suo lavoro di indagine sul rapporto dell'Fbi; o indaga cioè sulla traccia di quella « tesi Oswald » che i più attenti degli americani reputano una montatura di polizia e che una parte dell'opinione pubblica ha

New York, aprile



Warren fa solo un atto politico e che essa non può essere utile approdare ad alcun risultato pratico nel campo delle indagini, basta leggere la grande stampa di destra. Quando la commissione Warren fu insediata, non mancarono durissimi attacchi da parte della destra che pretendeva dall'Esecutivo l'accettazione pura e semplice del rapporto Fbi; non appena però la commissione si mise al lavoro e stabilì i modi della sua indagine — tutta tesa a controprovare solo ed esclusivamente appunto il rapporto Fbi — gli attacchi cessarono. Ormai intorno a Warren ed ai suoi uomini c'è solo approvazione.

Si potrebbe dunque pensare che il risultato voluto da chi ha creato la commissione Warren — evitare la spaccatura in due del Paese — sia stato raggiunto. La lunga procedura farà il resto. E molti pensano che quando il rapporto sarà alla fine presentato a Johnson — sembra prima del prossimo 13 luglio, data della Convenzione nazionale repubblicana — l'intervento dell'opinione pubblica per le teorie diverse da quella ufficiale sarà diminuito sicché la questione potrebbe dirsi felicemente conclusa.

Su questo piano però — per la verità abbastanza abile — pesa una forte ipotesi politica. E' vero che la spaccatura del Paese può essere evitata tenendo celata la verità e procrastinando le conclusioni della commissione Warren; ma le forze politiche che si sono sprigionate in America proprio in seguito alla scomparsa del Presidente assassinato, vorranno e potranno stare al gioco?

E' questo interrogativo che porta alla

ribalta la figura di Robert Kennedy, tenuto finora accuratamente lontano dalla indagine sulla morte del fratello malgrado la sua funzione di Procuratore generale. Si pensi a questo proposito che il direttore dell'Fbi, Hoover, si rifiutò di chiarire a Robert ogni particolare sulle indagini sostenendo che egli era tenuto a rispondere solo alla commissione Warren.

Ora Bob — come chiamano il giovane Kennedy nel suo *clan* — è alle soglie della vicepresidente e perciò stesso in urto violento con il Presidente Johnson.

La nomina di Robert a Procuratore generale fu voluta da John Fitzgerald non solo per avere un uomo di famiglia all'interno del governo; la nomina fu anche una concessione fatta a coloro che criticavano la scelta di Johnson come candidato kennedyano alla vicepresidente.

Fin da quel periodo i rapporti tra il vicepresidente e Bob furono, per dirla eufemisticamente, non cordiali. I due, pur membri dello stesso gabinetto, si salutavano appena e solo nelle occasioni ufficiali.

L'ultimo episodio della lotta tra i due uomini politici si ebbe nel gennaio scorso quando il sottosegretario agli Esteri Averell Harriman, amico della famiglia Kennedy, fu severamente redarguito per avere fatto sapere ai giornali — e non fu certamente un caso — che Bob avrebbe rappresentato il Presidente in un viaggio nei Paesi asiatici. Johnson accusò subito il colpo — come lo accusa oggi a proposito della candidatura di Robert Kennedy a vicepresidente — perchè ha capito che quando si tratta dei suoi rapporti con Bob

c'è sempre qualcuno che tende a forzargli la mano e a costringerlo a decisioni che egli non vorrebbe assolutamente prendere.

Perchè questo contrasto? E perchè la stampa ne drammatizza ogni episodio?

E' chiaro che i repubblicani soffiano sul fuoco perchè sanno benissimo che una coppia Johnson-Kennedy sarebbe praticamente imbattibile, potendo contare in partenza sui voti del Sud e su quelli del Nord-Est. Ma è altrettanto evidente che le vere ragioni sono altrove. Tutti coloro che per «ragioni di Stato» non vogliono che si sappia la verità sul «giallo di Dallas» sono disposti a tutto per raggiungere il loro obiettivo: Robert Kennedy non deve essere non diciamo il vicepresidente degli Usa ma egli deve essere allontanato da qualsiasi incarico di governo. E le forze che si sono poste questo obiettivo sono potenti ed hanno radici nell'interno stesso del governo degli Stati Uniti. A favore di Kennedy sono «gli altri» quelli che vogliono sapere e chiedono senza posa che venga resa nota «la verità, solo la verità, nient'altro che la verità».

Il giudice Warren dopo aver accettato, piangendo, la nomina a capo della commissione d'inchiesta dichiarò che non si poteva contare sulla commissione da poco nominata per sapere la verità su Dallas. Ma fintanto che Robert Kennedy avrà una posizione di potere ci sarà sempre la speranza che un giorno la verità possa venire a galla. Perchè per lui sarà difficile accettare di sacrificarsi alla menzogna in nome della «ragion di Stato».

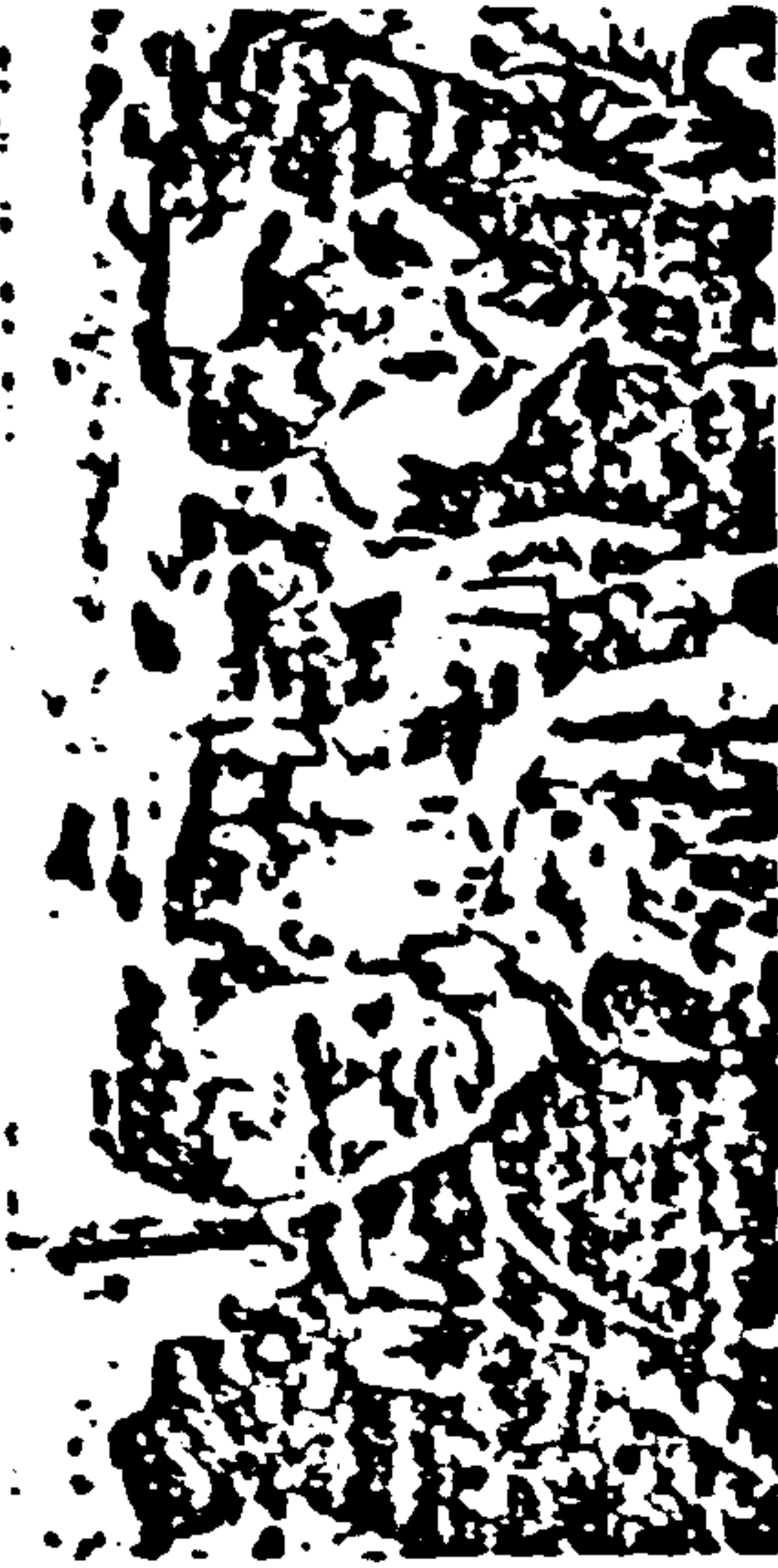
Joseph P. Moore



## PERCHÉ

Oswald da un giorno all'altra partì per l'Urss? Perché gli fu facile ottenere il passaporto? Perché aveva una tessera dei marines e con nome falso? Da chi riceveva le rimesse in denaro?

(Nella foto: Oswald e sua moglie a Miami).



## PERCHÉ

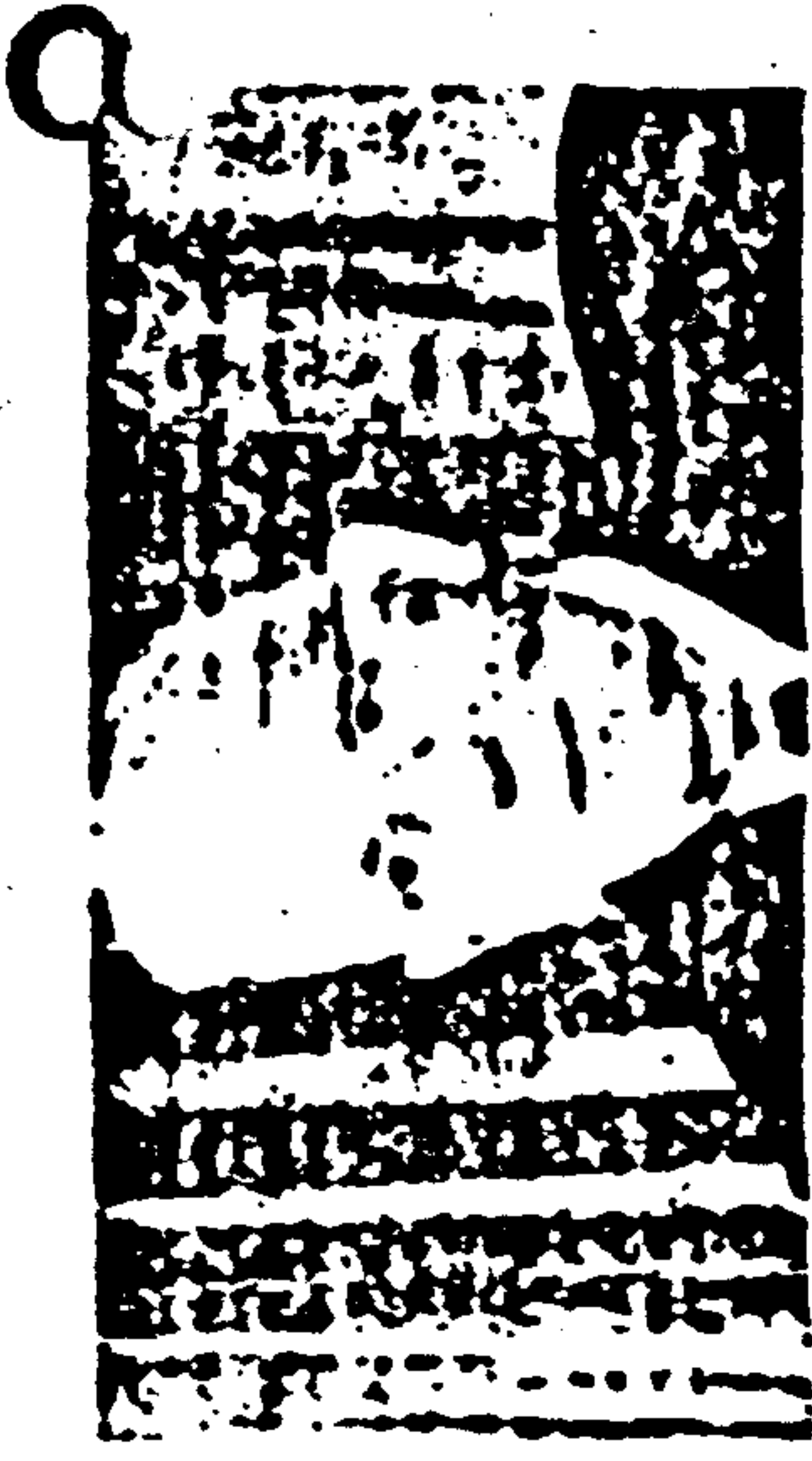
La madre di Oswald sostiene che suo figlio era un agente segreto? Perché Allen Dulles, ex capo della Cia, fa parte della commissione Warren? Perché la Cia entrò in contrasto con Kennedy dopo la fallita aggressione a Cuba?

(Nella foto: Cuba, i mercenari catturati dopo i due battimenti).

## PERCHÉ

Warren ha dichiarato che, essendo l'argomento inerente alla difesa nazionale, la nostra generazione non conoscerà la verità? Perché è vietato alla commissione Warren di indagare sui rapporti tra i servizi segreti e i personaggi coinvolti nel delitto?

(Nella foto: Earl Warren, presidente della commissione d'inchiesta).



# PERCHÉ GLI STATI UNITI

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ribalta la figura di Robert Kennedy, tenuto finora accuratamente lontano dalla indagine sulla morte del fratello malgrado la posizione di Procuratore generale. Si è visto proprio che il direttore

c'è sempre qualcuno che tende a forzargli la mano e a costringerlo a decisioni che egli non vorrebbe, assolutamente prendere. Perché questo contrasto? E perché la stampa ne drammatizza ogni intendo?



# DELL'ESILIO

*... Dallas, aprile*

**I**N *THE QUEST FOR TRUTH, THERE IS ALWAYS A MAN*, diceva uno dei maggiori giuristi americani, Clarence Darrow. Nella ricerca della verità vi è sempre un uomo: un uomo che ha visto e che sa, che ha la dirittura e il desiderio — e il coraggio — di rendere la testimonianza del vero.

Massiccia o invece tenue, di ogni delitto resta almeno una traccia. La lasciarono i nazisti, pur curanti di sopprimere ogni teste di milioni e milioni di crimini. Sapemmo di Matteotti, dell'affare Dreyfus, degli errori di Giuseppe Stalin. La morte di John Kennedy non può restare per sempre senza la sua verità. Ma, ha detto il giudice Warren, presidente della super-commissione d'inchiesta: «Forse non arriveremo a conoscerla nella nostra generazione». Bisogna combattere questo scetticismo, questo vago qualunque scetticismo morale: scuotere gli animi e premere sulle cose. Esiste l'uomo — più d'uno — che sa. Occorre cercarlo, trovarlo.

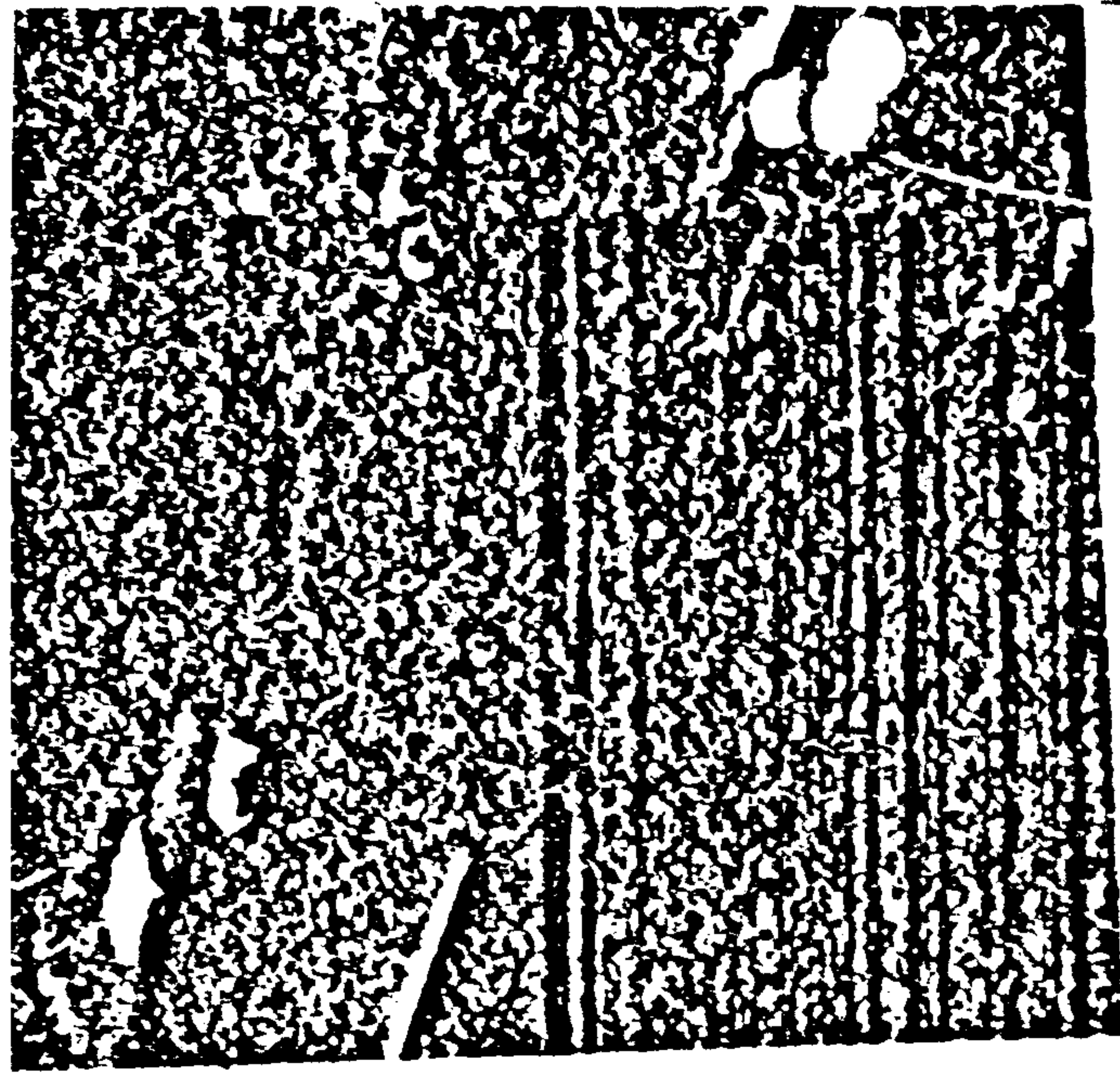
Un'opera ardua: ma degna. Nove cittadini americani su dieci, secondo l'ultima (e inevitabile...) Gallup soffrirono dopo l'uccisione di Kennedy « intense reazioni emotive, come per la morte di un familiare », otto su dieci ebbero « disturbi fisici nei successivi quattro giorni ». Si affrontò dunque, per la morte di questo familiare, anche qualche « disagio morale »: quanti può costarne una verità amara, anche ingrata, corrosiva di tabù e di luoghi comuni.

Chi vuole tenerci lontani da questa verità vi ha alzato attorno un triplice ordine di mura. Il primo muro è costituito da falsi e dalla manipolazione delle prove; il secondo dalla sostituzione e dalla sovrapposizione delle versioni; il terzo dalle interferenze di organi

di parte (polizia, servizi segreti) nelle indagini sul delitto. Cerchiamo di esaminare i mattoni con cui ogni muro è stato edificato: e di vedere, sotto, la mano del muratore.

Le interferenze. — Marina Oswald era certamente, sotto più aspetti, una delle persone meglio in grado di conoscere e di rivelare certe verità su suo marito. Harvey Lee Oswald: prima fra tutte, quella delle sue eventuali connessioni con i servizi segreti americani. Marina fu praticamente « sequestrata » dall'Fbi a partire dal terzo giorno dopo il delitto di Dallas. Le fu vietato ogni contatto con il suo avvocato Mark Lane, ogni incontro con la sola amica (la signora Paine) che le avesse nell'esilio « americano », fino al 22 novembre, dimostrato calore e simpatia. La motivazione del sequestro fu, da parte della polizia, che si volevano evitare a Marina « pericoli e gesti inconsulti da parte del pubblico ». Il pubblico americano, tre giorni dopo il delitto, era calmo quanto basta perché apparissero inesistenti questi pericoli: che potevano semmai essere stati reali nelle prime 48 ore dopo l'assassinio di Kennedy, quando stampa e radio facevano a gara nell'azzare gli americani contro « il comunista Oswald » e la sua « moglie sovietica ». In quelle 48 ore nessun agente fu distaccato a proteggere Marina.

Anche per Marguerite Oswald, la madre del « mostro », si credette bene — sempre al terzo giorno — di praticare la « custodia di protezione ». Ma Marguerite era meno maleabile della giovane nuora; o, forse, era al corrente solo di cose meno importanti. Due giorni più tardi fu rilasciata: e benché avesse preso subito a gridare al quattro venti la innocenza del figlio e le colpe di certi organismi governativi (esponendosi dunque co-



## UN SORRISO PRIMA DI MORIRE

me una facile esca alle rappresaglie di qualche faziosa minoranza politica) la polizia non ritenne più che fosse importante proteggerla da « gesti inconsulti ».

La Marina Oswald che tornò libera due mesi dopo il delitto di Dallas, a fine gennaio, aveva subito una singolare metamorfosi. Divenne subito una *business-manager*, un agente d'affari che in gioventù era stato membro dell'Fbi, di un avvocato (non più Mark Lane anch'esso noto per i suoi legami col servizio segreto). Aveva imparato l'inglese e comprato pellicce, firmato un contratto di 300.000 dollari con la « Textalia Film » per una pellicola, ingaggiato il famoso giornalista Don Levine perché la « aiutasse » nella stesura di un libro autobiografico. In compenso, si era « pienamente convinta della colpevolezza di suo marito » e la commissione Warren poté, dopo l'interrogatorio, felicitarsi per la sua « completa e incondizionata cooperazione ».

(Nel corso delle udienze segrete della commissione Warren una interferenza precisa e costante venne attuata da Allen Dulles, ex capo della Cia e membro della commissione. Egli ottenne (cittiamo dal « Jackson News »)



**IL COMPIOTTO**

# **TRE MANI FRUSTRANO L'INVESTIGAZIONE DELL'INTEL**

**I** N THE quest for truth, there is always a man, diceva uno dei maggiori giuristi americani Clarence Barron. Soltanto, finora

Dallas, aprile di parte (polizia, servizi segreti) nelle indagini sul delitto. Cerchiamo di esaminare i mattoni con cui ogni muro è stato edificato: e di vedere, sotto, la mano del muratore.

