

Airtel to SAC, San Francisco
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Results of investigation should be promptly furnished in appropriate insert form, 25 copies to Dallas. Expedite, in view of possibility President's Commission may wind up its inquiries at early date.

NOTE:

The Department forwarded to us a ten-page dissertation in the Russian language which was translated at the Bureau. Briefly, Volsky claims that a number of people knew about a "conspiracy" to assassinate the President. He claims that the ones responsible are members of a Zionist Organization and feel Kennedy went against the Jews after his election to office. Volsky deals in some fanciful conclusions based on his own personal anti-Semitic feelings. It is felt in view of allegation Volsky should be interviewed and this matter resolved, reported and disseminated to Commission as in similar cases.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE:

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,

May 6 1964

SUBJECT: Criminal Division

~~X~~ HABER pseudonym of

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter from

Andrew L. Volsky of San Francisco, California, together with

its enclosure.

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*Miller
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Volsky
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433 - Old Avenue,
San Francisco 18, Calif.

April 30 , 1964.

The Honorable Robert Kennedy
Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
MAY 4 1964
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Sir:

Please accept for reading the enclosed article under the heading of "The links of a chain of conspiracies by Zion-Judaism" It should interest you in the part (pages 22-32) describing a murder of your late brother John F. Kennedy. It is written by myself and signed by my pseudonym ABER.

From my viewpoint it is the most probable version of what had occurred in Dallas in November of 1963. As to my friends who read it they consider it as a truthful story deserving to be published.

I apologize that it has not been translated into English as it should be, but I am an old man of eighty-two years of age unable to do it now. I think that somebody in your office speaking Russian (not a Jew, certainly) could do it easily.

Hoping that my letter will meet your favorable attention,

I am,

Sir,

Very sincerely yours

Andrew I. Volsky
Andrew I. Volsky

CERTIFIED

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Выше говорилось, что еврейская газетная шумиха, поднятая перед убийством Джона Ф. Кеннеди, определенно понималась, как прикрытие существующего политического заговора, выполнение которого ожидалось с некоторой тревогой за его успешное выполнение.

О нем знали посвященные в заговор лица; потихоньку шептались о нем в кругах, стоявших близко к нему; заранее предупредила о нем курьера Калдвелл / Coldwell /, и слухи дошли даже до обывательской среды; восток о них достигли, наконец, всезнающего FBI / федеральное Бюро расследований /. Последнее, боясь быть застигнутым врасплох, если бы стало отговариваться неизвестно о слухах, сочло возможным намекнуть о заговоре ксе-каким официальным учреждениям.

Не знала об этом лишь жертва намеченного заговора -- сам президент Кеннеди, которого о грядущей опасности не посвятили ни тайная и явная полиция, ни органы правительственной власти. Все "в рот воды набрала". И когда заговор с убийством президента осуществился, широкая публика ахнула от изумления, теряясь в догадках, кому понадобилось убивать главу США и за что.

Но люди созревшего политического ума и знания исторических фактов таинственных убийств отлично знали, кому многократно случались убийства высокопоставленных лиц, будь то императоры, короли или республиканские президенты, были нужны, и какая мировая организация эт

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делом занимается. Можно твердо утверждать, что разговоры мирового значения исходят от сион-иудизма, -- от так называемого иудейского сионизма.

В связи с данным случаем убийства президента Кеннеди навязываются вопросы, требующие должного их освещения: были ли у возглавления сион-иудизма основания для снятия Д. Кеннеди с президентского поста? Конечно, были точки зрения иудейского плана о владычестве над всем миром и, в особенности, по соображениям актуального значения для него.

Дело в том, что никогда прежде власть сион-иудизма не была такой всеобъемлющей в США, как за период времени трех президентов: Франклина Рузвельта с 1933-15 г., Харри С. Трумана с 1945-53 г. и Двейта Д. Эйзенхауера с 1953-57 г..

Что же касается Д. Кеннеди, то по возвращении с последней мировой войны он натворил не мало ошибок. Он симпатизировал евреям, общался с ними и поступал вопреки традиционной политике рода Кеннедов, чуждавшихся общения с евреями. Ни советы престарелого отца, ни уговоры братьев не действовали на него, -- он продолжал сотрудничество с ними.

Засилье последних на высших государственных постах стало столь значительным, что им потребовалось познакомиться с избранником президента из своей среды и побить на некоторого рода комитет, поддержав кандидатуру Д. Кеннеди, хотя и католика по вероисповеданию, но женатого на французской еврейке, Жанетте Буве.

В какой-то американской газете промелькнуло известие, что много фальшивых голосов было подано за кандидатуру Кеннеди, которыми и была одержана его победа, правда с несущественным перевесом голосов. Но более веское объяснение, объясняющее еврейскую поддержку Кеннеди было высказано им же своим другом. По его словам, во время предвыборной агитации 1960 года республиканская партия объединенно выставила на пост президента кандидата Ричарда Никсона, к которому евреи питали глубокую ненависть. Чтобы помешать этому избранью евреи подали свои голоса за Кеннеди.

В благоприятном для себя исходе президентских выборов евреи находят моральное подкрепление своему политическому положению, имея в виду президент,

известный место в ветхозаветной истории, когда еврейка Эсфирь, добившись брака с персидским царем Артаксерксом и захватив влияние в государстве, уничтожила всех, так размножившихся врагов иудейства, включая бессильного Амана, пред которым падали ниц все служащие при царе. * /

В память этого события евреи установили конные соблюдаемое ими трехдневное празднество со 2-го по 4-е марта /с 13-го по 15-е месяца Адара/.

Казалось, все предвещало им прежнее полномочие после избрания президентом Д. Кеннеди: должности государственного секретаря и министров Кабинета почти полностью были заняты евреями, и даже вновь открывавшаяся министерская должность заполнялась ими. Лучшей конъюнктуры для их политической власти трудно было ожидать.

Но на этот раз евреи просчитались, думая найти в Кеннеди прохорого покорного исполнителя всех своих планов и стремлений. У него уже наступило прозрение в личных отношениях с евреями и в оценке их работы на пользу государства. Независимый в финансовом отношении, так как был миллионером по отцу, Кеннеди теперь не выпускал из своих рук ведение внешней и внутренней государственной политики, в особенности по умиротворению Европы. Однако, в своей административной деятельности он постоянно наталкивался на противодействие Кабинета, и это его тяготило. Составленные им проекты шли наперекор иудейской политике продолжения "холодной войны" и даже превращения ее "в горячую" с использованием все увеличивавшегося американского атомного превосходства. Возникновение последней и сопряженной с ней гибель миллионов человечества Кеннеди больше всего опасался.

* / Книга Эсфирь, главы 1-10.

На этой почве умиротворения выяснилось единство ^{его!} взглядов с Советским премьером Никитой Хрущевым. Последки не переставая посылать эмиссаров с письмами в адрес Кеннеди, минуя министров Кабинета. Не могло их обобщенному стремлению к миру задуманное устройство прямого провода между Москвой и Вашингтоном с целью предупреждения случайностей в возникновении войны. Надо думать, это произошло тоже не без противодействия еврейского окружения. Поэтому, понемиго Кеннеди стал отходить от иудейского влияния.

Не оставались незамеченными для евреев и другие факты: что Джон Кеннеди не позволял своей жене Жакелине вмешиваться в свои служебные дела; не сообщался, подобно прежним президентам, с всекляшши ваку-личным деятелем, Бернадом М. Барухом, а предпринимал самостоятельные поездки по разным штатам, знакомясь с экономическим положением в стране. Словом — ясно было, что президент Кеннеди уходит в оторону от них, а это грозило им потерей полномочия в стране.

Когда эта попытка освободиться от еврейского влияния дошла до сведения вожаков сион-иудаизма, участь Кеннеди была ими решена в том смысле, что он должен быть отстранен от занимаемого поста, а это отстранение иначе не понималось, как убийство, — обычная мера расправы сион-иудаизма с лицами, мешающими их мировому господству. Так созрел заговор убийства президента Кеннеди.

После того, как такой приговор был вынесен, возник вопрос о по-дисканши насняго убийцы. Эта задача не представляла особых трудно-стей, так как в их распоряжении были неограниченные денежные сред-ства, а притягательной силой денег могли соблазниться многие потен-циально преступники. При этом, одно условие полагалось соблюсти, что бы тайна убийства не была обнаружена, по правилу Талмуда — "Убийца и пречь руку."

Ли Харви Освальд, убивший Кеннеди, стяжал себе преступную известность наравне с подобными злодеями, убивавшими замечательных в каком-либо отношении людей. Ренегат, отказавшись от американского гражданства из-за своих коммунистических убеждений, он поехал в СССР, женился на русской женщине и думал обосноваться там навсегда, но Советское правительство не давало ему прав гражданства из опасения, что он может изменить свое решение и потребовать своей отправки обратно в США.

Впоследствии он стал вывозить в США, и так как слыл отличным стрелком и снайпером стрельбы по одиночным целям, то на него было обращено внимание заговорщиков, чтобы привлечь его к выполнению своих планов. Кроме того, у Ли Освальда была личная неприязнь к президенту Кеннеди за его непримиримую политику в отношении Кубы, которой он сочувствовал. На этом враждебном чувстве также могли играть шпионы, подстрекая Освальда на убийство Кеннеди.

Сговариваться с ним на территории США было рискованно, если бы заговор получил преждевременную огласку. Поэтому, было решено перенести переговоры в другую страну, и самым подходящим для этой цели представлялся Советский Союз, где тайну сговора можно было соблюсти при личном свидании с намеченным убийцей.

После этого понятным становится заявление правительства Кубы, что 27-го сентября 1963 года Ли Освальд пытался получить оттуда транзитную визу в СССР, в чем ему было отказано. С такой же просьбой он обращался и в Мексикку. По тому или иному пути, он все-таки пробрался в СССР и сговорился там относительно условий выполнения поручения и получения вознаграждения.

По окончании переговоров ему предстояло снова ехать в США, но теперь он оказался связанным с американской разведкой. СИ-Ай-Эй или Центральным Агентством Разведки. Это видно из показаний его катери,

Маргариты Освальд, бесконечно по поводу паспортных задержек сына в Москве. Но один из агентов СМ-АМ-ЭИ ее успокоил сказав, что беспокоиться нет причин, так как все равно он в скором времени прибудет в США.

Большой промышленный и коммерческий город Даллас в штате Техас был местом, куда привезли Освальда для выполнения обусловленного поручения. Предварительно проверили его искусство стрелять в определенную точку, и мишенью был выбран генерал Вокер /Walker/, активный член Общества Джон -Борча / John Birch Society /.

Это Общество очень мозолило глаза активной еврейской организации Бен Брит, которая в 1963 году вела яростную кампанию против него, требуя от правительства немедленного закрытия и роспуска его. Покушение на Вокера не удалось, -- Освальд промахнулся, и пуля пролетела в расстоянии не полного дуба от его головы, ударившись в стену. Однако, поперочный экзамен признали выдержанным, и 11-го апреля Освальд не преминул похвастаться своей жене, Марине Николаевне, сделанным успехом.

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Приступая к разбору обстоятельств убийства президента Кеннеди, следует отрезаться от мысли, что заговорщики сионистского толка не составили плана, как привести в исполнение распоряжение свои-иудаж на убить главу американского государства с обязательным соблюдением правила талмуда -- "Убивай и прячь руку". План был тщательно продуман, разработан во всех деталях с привлечением к его исполнению известных лиц и с применением двурушничества к тем, кого они обрекли на уничтожение.

Существует также мнение, будто убийство Кеннеди было делом коммунистов. Но с этим не вяжется получение русскими американцами от своих родственников в СССР траурных писем с черной каской по краям,

в которых выражается сочувствие им по поводу утраты такого редкого по достоинствам президента, каким был Кеннеди. Такие письма были легко пропущены Советской цензурой, и их писавшие Советские люди не подвергались наказаниям за это.

Не приходится удивляться, что Ли Освальд, выполняя возложенное на него поручение, был убит. Оставлять его живым значило давать ему возможность покаяться в своих преступлениях, если он обнаружил бы предательское отношение к себе, что было неизбежно. Да и сами заговорщики не сомневались, что он сделает такое признание, потому что он однажды позволил себе рассказать своей жене Марии о неудаче покушения на знаменитого генерала Вокера. Во что бы то ни стало им надо было ликвидировать его, что и было сделано впоследствии в тюрьме. Дать его не было оснований, потому что он был ими нанятым убийцей, а не охотником, преданным идеям Джон-Кудамэка.

Заговорщики заранее познакомили Освальда с Рубиным /сокращенно Рубинштейном/, указали квартиру последнего, куда он должен был бежать после убийства Кеннеди 22-го ноября. В этот день в Далласе, по случаю проезда президента, был сделан усиленный наряд полиции, осматривавшей улицы вдоль и поперек, и это явилось непредвиденной помощью для безопасного бегства Освальда к квартире Рубина, где тот проживал. Так это и случилось с ним в этот день.

Освальда снабдили винтовкой с патронами и картой с помеченными на ней пунктами, через которые должна была проезжать моторада Кеннеди; выбрали помещение в книжном складе школьных учебников, откуда было удобно стрелять, -- в общем все было предусмотрено, чтобы заговор осуществился. И, действительно, 22-го ноября 1963 года президент Джон Фицджеральд Кеннеди был убит двумя выстрелами наповал, а похороны его состоялись на национальном кладбище Арлингтон.

Все в дальнейшем после убийства Кеннеди происходило чрезвычайно быстро с сореей добавочных убийств, понадобившихся Освальду для своего спасения и сокрытия следов. Воспроизведением картины его действий представляется в следующем виде.

Убив Кеннеди, он стрелком побескал к Рубину, в квартире которого надеялся найти обещанное укрытие от глаз полиции. Но на пути к этому месту его бегущего остановил полицейский по фамилии Тиншт, которого он безвсякого раздумья убил на месте встречи. Этим актом он осложнил свое положение, так как выстрел был услышан другими полицейскими, пытавшимися его арестовать и от которого ему пришлось спастись в дальнейшем бегстве.

Освальд метнулся за город, чтобы скрыться от преследования полицейского агента, который уже наступал его. В попутном кинематографе, в который он вошел, публика, увидев бегущего человека и следом за ним полицейского, начала тревожиться, а кассирша успела вызвать по телефону полицию, сообщив о происшествии. Полицейский же, опасаясь стрельбы в кинематографе, от которой могли бы пострадать зрители, стал подходить его при выходе, чтобы тогда произвести арест, но Освальд предупредил его намерение, убив его тут же. К этому времени прибыли местные полицейские, схватили его и, водворив обратно в Даллас, посадили в тюрьму.

Так кровавые дела Освальда закончились для него неожиданным для него финалом, наглядно показавшим, как предательски поступают преступники со своими сообщниками. В тюрьму проник Рубин, то ли расталкав собравшуюся толпу, то ли помог ему пройти вовнутрь его сообщник, но Рубин убил там Освальда. Так закончил он теперь взятое на себя дело, которое не удалось ему проделать на своей квартире,

ввиду непредвиденных обстоятельств, сложившихся у самого Освальда
тотчас после убийства Кеннеди.

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Было упомянулось, что лиц, причастных к заговору против Кеннеди
было много. Должительно было бы выявить их, если бы позволили сделать
это основательные данные. Однако, в интересах следствия полезно при-
бегать здесь к некоторым вопросам, осветить которые требуется для бес-
пристрастного отправления правосудия. Вопросов также много, но можно
ограничиться только некоторыми из них.

Первый вопрос, который надо задать -- это почему к Освальду, к
торого надо было "стеречь как зеницу ока", было допущено постороннее
лицо -- Иков Рубин и кто его впустил.

Второй --, почему платно-рабочий прокурор, Генри Вейд, так по-
спешио объявил, что следствие по делу убийства президента закрыто,
когда оно еще не началось.

Третий --, почему всюду наблюдалось не раскрытие преступления,
а отвлечение следствия в сторону с затуманиванием его неверными све-
дениями: а/ о пребывании Освальда в книжном складе, откуда он стре-
лял; б/ об отпечатках пальцев на винтовке; в/ о самой винтовке, про ко-
торую Мария Николаевна дала показания, что та, которую предъявили
ей для признания, была не та, которую имел Освальд; и о прочем, что
неправильно или заподомо ложно осведомлено.

Самое расследование дела пошло в руки учреждения не по принад-
лежности. Почему его производство взяла какая-то комиссия, возглав-
ляемая председателем Верховного Суда, евреем Эри Ворреном, и не по-
ручено было сделать это опытным и независимым юристам, по назначению
генерального прокурора Роберта Кеннеди, брата убитого президента.

Кардинальным же в расследовании стоит вопрос, зачем ездил в Мо-

Местом для Левин и семьи. Косая пробил там. Упоминается предложение
что он поехал туда иности визит Советскому правительству. Нельзя
было бы ему утерять Советского премьера, Никиту Хрущева, в друже-
ских чувствах, когда тому известно было, ^{что} Исаяк Левин возглавляет
"Комитет об освобождении плененных иранцев" от коммунистического рабст
Его долгая и бескомпромиссная работа на этом деле является не дружеским,
а правдолюбивым актом по отношению СССР.

Из сопоставления между собой вероятных предположений о цели сг
таинственной поездки туда, наиболее правдоподобным надо считать сго-
вор с м. Савальдом относительно заговора против президента Кеннеди.
С такой разгадкой вполне согласуются намерения спонсоров убить пре-
зидента Кеннеди. Ведь за организацией этого дела им прежде всего был
обратиться к надежному лицу, неутомимо работавшему над вопросом рас-
членения России. Оно сумело ни только обеспечить коммерчески выгоды и
политическое влияние в отдаленных от России областях.

o

o o

Бывший вице-президент Линдон Б. Джонсон / Lyndon B. Johnson /,
принявший по совету пост президента США, заявил, что он приказал
провести строгое расследование убийства Кеннеди с раскрытием в кон-
такты правды, которую он сообщит американскому народу. Выказывая
он и о политике умиротворения, начатой убитым президентом и советью
взятой на себя. Но упустил также не виду указать, что он будет
улучшать отношения с Советским Союзом.

Это дало повод журналистам Калдвелл записать в печати, что приня-
тием на себя разрешения этих политических проблем Джонсон поставил
свою жизнь в более опасное положение, чем это следовало предле Кеннеди.
Не даром газеты сообщали, что теперь звезды Джонсона из "Белого Дома"
охраняются полицейскими отрядами в составе пяти тысяч человек по всему

пути его следования в пределах территории США.

Вот пока те выводы, как можно было сделать, проанализировав обстоятельства убийства президента Кеннеди сионистами. Именно последние являются виновниками происходящих в мире одиночных, групповых и массовых убийств. В отношении же еврейской общинской среды, не причастной к мировым заговорам, позволю себе откровенно заявить, что в моих чувствах к ней преобладает терпимое отношение и отсутствует та ненависть, которая испытывается в отношении сионизма и того, что так звучно называется кагалом.

В заключение, выражу свою твердую надежду, что как ни стараются сионисты затуманить и скрыть свои убийства, ни можно привести позабытые изречения Священного Писания: "Ночь тайна, яко не откроется", и еще — "Иже отщению, и аз воздам".

Сие есть истина, Аминь.

1963-64 г.

АБЕР.

XXXX 000000 XXXX

SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

Pages 22 - 32 of an article by Andrew I. Volsky, signed "ABER."

The writer alleges that a number of people knew about a conspiracy against President Kennedy's life; a woman journalist (FNU) Coldwell warned about it; finally the reports reached the "all-knowing FBI" which hinted about the plot to certain official agencies, but the only one who knew nothing about it was President Kennedy himself. No one warned him of the danger.

After the assassination, the general public, stunned by the event, was at a loss to understand why and who would want to kill the President of the U. S. However, "people with mature political minds and knowledge of historic facts" knew that at the bottom of all this was the Zionist Sanhedrin (Supreme Council), which resolved to liquidate President Kennedy because he stood in the way of its plans for the world domination.

Although President Kennedy associated with the Jews, much to the chagrin of his father and brothers, and although he was elected with the help of the Jews, after he became the President of the U. S. he started to act independently and went against the Jewish policy of cold war (which they hope to turn into the "hot" one).

Furthermore, President Kennedy never allowed his wife Jacqueline (a French Jewess, according to the writer) to interfere with affairs of State; he had never consulted Bernard Baruch, that power behind-the-scenes. When Zionists learned of his attempts to get free of the Jewish influence, his doom was sealed.

Lee Harvey Oswald was chosen as the assassin by Zionists because of his procommunist tendencies and his reputation as a marksman. Moreover, Oswald disliked President Kennedy because of his irreconcilable attitude toward Cuba, with which Oswald sympathized.

Summarized by [unclear]
Total Number of Copies: 173 JAN 22 1973
[unclear]

The writer becomes somewhat confused alleging that Oswald went to Russia sometime after September 27, 1963, where arrangements for the assassination were made, because it was risky to discuss such things in the U. S. The writer suspects that Isaac Don Levine went to Moscow and spent a month there as an emissary of Zionists, to arrange terms with Oswald.

Oswald's employers tested his skill by ordering him to shoot General Walker and although Oswald failed in the attempt, his bullet passed less than an inch over the General's head and Zionists were satisfied.

Oswald was then killed by Jack Ruby to prevent his talking. The subsequent investigation seems to have been carried out for the purpose of covering up the tracks rather than for discovering the truth. The investigation got, for some reason, into the hands of a commission headed by a Jew, Earl Warren, rather than entrusted to experienced lawyers appointed by Robert Kennedy, brother of the late President.

By promising to follow President Kennedy's policy of peace and improved relations with the Soviet Union, President Johnson put himself even in greater danger than President Kennedy did, according to journalist Coldwell.

In conclusion, the writer expresses a "firm hope" that the truth will come out in the end, no matter how Zionists try to conceal it.

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

The envelope is addressed to the Justice Department of the United States of America, Washington, (D. C.). It bears the postmark of Stade (N. Hannover, Prussia, Germany), dated April ... (illegible), 1964.

The return address reads:

Friedrich Rudolf Buske
2179 Ihlienworth
Gefluegelhof Birkenheim
(West Germany)

Stade, April 8, 1964

To the Justice Department
of the United States of America
Washington, (D. C.)

Gentlemen:

I take the liberty of urging you to place yourselves in contact with the Office for the Protection of the Constitution of the German Federal Government, Office of the Foreign Ministry in Hannover.

On March 17, 1964, I submitted to the above office certain data and information which should prove very interesting also to you. They might have a direct bearing on the causes of the assassination of your President Kennedy.

The indications I furnished are of great significance inasmuch as I believe to have dependable information to the effect that these "guided actions" will become particularly important in the near future and will undoubtedly occur.

Friedrich Rudolf Buske

REC-25

3102

2 MAY 20 1964

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 2 1973

Translated by
Raffaele A. Vaccaro: hea
11/6/64
Buske G-2-1077

(Translation and original material sent to Department 5/5/64) by
Zepher A. G. pursuant to their request

Friedrich-Paul von Brünke
Landwirt,
179 Helenenstr.-Liederselle
- Geflügelhof Brünkenheim

J. H. Hode, den 17. April 1964.

An das
Justizministerium
des Vereinigten Staates von Nordamerika
in Washington

Ich erlaube mir Sie zu bitten sich mit dem Verfassungsschutzamt
in Bonn, Außenstelle Hannover des deutschen Bundesregierung
in Verbindung setzen zu wollen.

Meine Behörde übergibt am 17. 3. 1964 auch für Sie interessante Auf-
zeichnungen, die einen direkten Kontakt zwischen Sie und
Bismarck durch eines geschätzten Präsidenten Kennedy gehabt haben
können.

Mein Hinweis ist umso mehr von Bedeutung, da ich beunruhigt aufschlußreich
informiert zu sein glaube, dass diese geschilderten Aktionen auch für die
zukünftigen 40 Jahre Bedeutung haben und aufrechterhalten werden

Friedrich-Paul von Brünke

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

May 14, 1964

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

Director, FBI **62-109060-3102**

REC-25

EX-105

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

Reference is made to a letter from Mr. Friedrich Rudolf Buske in the German language which was forwarded by the Department to this Bureau for translation.

Enclosed for your information are two translated copies of this letter, the original of which is being retained for possible future use.

In view of the information contained in this letter, we have initiated appropriate investigation, the results of which will be furnished to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Enclosures (2)

62-109060

- 1 - 62-109090 (Pres. Commission)
- 1 - Legal Attache Bonn (100-414) (Enc. 5)
- 1 - SAC, Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (info)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Section (Orally approved by Mario Gregorio on 5/13/64)
- 1 - Cryptanalysis and Translation Section
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

NOTE TO LEGAL ATTACHE BONN AND SAC, DALLAS:

Enc. for Legal Attache Bonn and SAC Dallas are copies of the afore-mentioned self-explanatory letter from Buske.

No information identifiable with Buske could be located in Bureau files.

In view of the allegation in this letter, Legal Attache Bonn is instructed through sources to have Buske located and thoroughly interviewed concerning this matter.

Results of investigation should be incorporated in appropriate inserts, 25 copies for Dallas and submit to Bureau for transmittal to Dallas.

Since it is possible the President's Commission may wind up its investigation of the assassination at an early date, every effort should be made to expedite the handling of this matter.

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

RDR:vhh
(14)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 14 10 16 AM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-3102

MAILED 14
MAY 14 1964
COMM-FBI

MAY 13 3 50 PM '64

NOTE:

The Department as a usual practice forwarded to the Bureau a number of communications in foreign languages for translation. After translation these matters are normally returned to the Department for its information. The letter from Buske was not returned inasmuch as the letter contained information to the effect that Buske had information which "might have a direct bearing on the causes of the assassination." In view of Buske's allegation it is felt we have the responsibility of running this matter out and have the results reported by Dallas for dissemination to the Commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Belmont
- Sullivan
- 1 - Lenihan
- 1 - Branigan
- Moynihan
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 5-15-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

*Request for information
7/1/64*

Branigan

Bureau has received a request from the President's Commission to interview Mr. H. R. Bright, Mr. Edgar Crissey and Mr. Nelson Bunker Hunt, the three individuals who contributed to the fund which was used in payment for the advertisement which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on 11-22-63.

Instructions covering these interviews were forwarded to the Dallas Office by teletype on 5-14-64.

SAC Shanklin of the Dallas Office called on 5-15-64 and noted that he anticipated that when the afore-mentioned individuals were contacted for interview they would request to have their attorneys present. SAC Shanklin was seeking Bureau approval to have the interviews conducted in the presence of the attorneys.

ACTION:

Since the interviews are being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission and the area of interest has been outlined by the Commission, there would be no objection to having the interviews conducted in the presence of the attorneys. SAC Shanklin was so advised.

2 MAY 20 1964

WAB:mhw
(5) *mhw*

06

*over
mhw*

62-109060-3

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 21 1964

[Handwritten signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3767

79 MAY 22 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

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

May 15, 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Referring to your letter of May 6, 1964, the
Exhibit of the Commission, No. 18, which had been delivered
to Mr. Richard Mosk of my staff on May 5, 1964, is herewith
returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Encl.

REC 5

3103

2 MAY 20 1964

3103

XEROX

MAY 20 1964

~~EXP. PROC.~~

35 MAY 15 1964

19 MAY 22 1964

Handwritten notes and signatures in the top right corner, including "JLR" and "B.W. Rankin".

Handwritten notes on the left side: "103-27", "Noted on Summary Records vol. 6.", "5/18/64/R".

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Large handwritten signature or initials in the bottom right corner, possibly "H.R.", with "5/18/64" written below it.

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

May 19, 1964

Mr. H. P. White
 H. P. White Laboratory
 Post Office Box 331
 Bel Air, Maryland

*Assassination of
 President John F. Kennedy*

Dear Mr. White:

I want to take this opportunity to express my personal thanks to you and the members of your organization who rendered invaluable service to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the performance of certain ballistics tests on May 12 and May 13, 1964. It is gratifying to know that the FBI has the cooperation of an organization such as yours.

The rapidity in which the tests requested by Special Agent Robert A. Frazier, of our Laboratory, were completed and their thoroughness are very much appreciated. I would especially desire that you express my thanks to Mr. Martin and Mr. Price, of your staff, who performed these tests and prepared the report which was submitted to the FBI Laboratory.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

2 MAY 20 1964

MAILED 20
 MAY 19 1964
 FBI

REC 5

62-109060-3104

REC'D HEADINGS
 FBI
 MAY 19 10 17 AM '64

Enclosure
 ENCLOSURE
 62-109060

EX-100

NOTE: In order to complete our records concerning the ammunition and rifle used in the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy and to prepare for the scheduled re-enactment of the assassination at Dallas on 5/17/64 (since postponed), it was necessary to obtain muzzle velocity figures and velocity figures at 175' and 265'. H. P. White Laboratory performed these tests and submitted the attached report on 5/15/64, at the telephonic request of SA Robert A. Frazier, Firearms Unit, FBI Laboratory, on 5/12/64.

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

2 MAY 20 1964 (10) TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FIRING RECORD

H. P. WHITE LABORATORY
 221 BEL AIR, MARYLAND

JOB NO. *N*

Ammunition: *6.5 ITALIAN MANLICHER CARCANO*

Case: <i>WCC</i>	Used X:	Catalog No.:
Primer:	Loader:	Lot No: <i>6000</i>
Powder: <i>gr.</i>	On:	Seating Depth:
Bullet: <i>gr.</i>		Overall Length:

Weapon: *ITALIAN MILITARY RIFLE* Ser. No.: *W9795* Bbl. Length: *21"*

Bore: Groove Number: Twist:

Round No.	VELOCITY			PRESSURE		REMARKS
	Time		f. p. s.	Lo=		
	Over	fr.	θ	Lc	p. s. i.	
<i>1</i>	<i>00473</i>		<i>2114</i>	} THIS VELOCITY TAKEN AT 10' FROM MUZZLE OVER 10' SCREENS SET AT 5' E 15'		
<i>2</i>	<i>00476</i>		<i>2101</i>			
<i>3</i>	<i>00472</i>		<i>2119</i>			
<i>4</i>	<i>00470</i>		<i>2128</i>			
<i>5</i>	<i>00472</i>		<i>2119</i>			
<i>AVE</i>			<i>2116</i>			
<i>EXT</i>			<i>27</i>			
<i>1</i>	<i>00501</i>		<i>1996</i>	} THIS VELOCITY TAKEN AT 175' FROM MUZZLE OVER 10' SCREENS SET AT 170' E 180'		
<i>2</i>	<i>00508</i>		<i>1968</i>			
<i>3</i>	<i>00507</i>		<i>1972</i>			
<i>4</i>	<i>00512</i>		<i>1953</i>			
<i>5</i>	<i>00508</i>		<i>1968</i>			
<i>AVE</i>			<i>1971</i>			
<i>EXT</i>			<i>43</i>			
<i>1</i>	<i>00535</i>		<i>1869</i>	} THIS VELOCITY TAKEN AT 265' FROM MUZZLE OVER 10' SCREENS SET AT 260' E 220'		
<i>2</i>	<i>00537</i>		<i>1862</i>			
<i>3</i>	<i>00543</i>		<i>1842</i>			
<i>4</i>	<i>00554</i>		<i>1805</i>			
<i>5</i>	<i>00546</i>		<i>1832</i>			
<i>AVE</i>			<i>1842</i>			
<i>EXT</i>			<i>64</i>			

	Velocity	Pressure	CLIENT
Average:			<i>HPW - FOR F.B.I.</i>
Extreme Var.:			
Mean Var.:			
Standard Dev.:			

Range Conditions:	Barometer: <i>29.80"</i>	Date: <i>5-13-64</i>
Dry Bulb Temp: <i>75°</i>	Wind:	Range: <i>OUT DOOR</i>
Wet Bulb Temp.:	Chronograph No. <i>2 1/1</i>	Gunner: <i>PRICE</i>
Rel. Humidity: <i>94%</i>	Screens <i>2 1/1</i>	Recorder: <i>MARIN</i>

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 5/18/64

FROM : *JFM* SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

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

OBSERVATIONS NOTED BY MRS. E. W. GLAVER,
MRS. NELL D. CRANE, & MISS DORIS LEE CRANE
ON TELEVISION NEWSCAST, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 5/14/64.

Enclosed is the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination captioned as above.

2 copies

B

ENCLOSURE

REC 29
ST-112

REC 5

3105

2 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
1 - New York

EX-103

MAY 20 1964

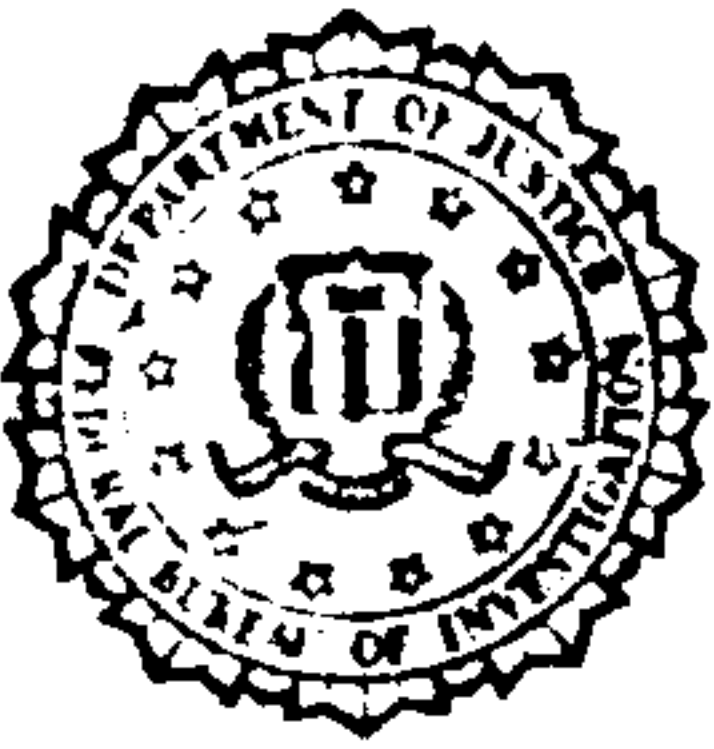
EWO:ahd
(3)

*3/18/64
with 2 copies
to be sent to
New York
for dissemination
with
1 cc to New York
for dissemination
with*

SL

VV





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 18, 1964

Re: Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy, Dallas, Texas,
November 22, 1963;
Assaulting Federal Officer

Observations Noted by Mrs. E. W.
Glaver, Mrs. Nell D. Crane and
Miss Doris Lee Crane on Television
Newscast, Los Angeles, California

On April 24, 1964, Mr. Gene ~~Juster~~, Film Library,
National Broadcasting Company (NBC) Television, Channel 4,
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised he was unable
to locate any film showing two men running down an alley
in a wooded area behind the Texas School Depository
Building. NY

On May 5, 1964, Mr. Neil ~~Waldman~~, Film Library,
Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) Television, Channel 2,
420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised that he had
located a film which contained a short scene of two men
in a wooded area, believed to have been taken in the rear
of the Texas School Depository Building. NY

Mr. Waldman advised that this film was received
from Television Station KLRD, a CBS affiliate in Dallas,
Texas.

This film was forwarded to the Federal Bureau of
Investigation Headquarters at Washington, D. C. on
May 11, 1964.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 2 1973

REC-39

62-109060-3105

June 4, 1964

X-103

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Mrs. Emily R. Francis of Washington, D. C., advised by letter dated March 15, 1964, that a friend, Mrs. E. W. Giaver, of Los Angeles, California, observed various scenes on television following the assassination. One of these scenes revealed two men running from the Texas School Book Depository Building, and this incident apparently was not observed by anyone else.

Our investigation determined film displayed on Los Angeles television stations originated from New York. Special Agents of this Bureau contacted officials of both the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) and the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), New York, New York. The only film similar to the one described by Mrs. Giaver and her associates was obtained from CBS. However, upon review, Mrs. E. W. Giaver and Mrs. N. D. Crane stated this was not the film they observed.

Enclosed are two copies each of four memoranda dated March 31, 1964, Los Angeles, California, May 27, 1964, Los Angeles, California, May 18, 1964, New York, New York, and May 27, 1964, New York, New York, captioned "Observations Noted by Mrs. E. W. Giaver, Mrs. Nell D. Crane and Miss Doris Lee Crane on Television Newscast, Los Angeles, California," revealing results of investigation in this matter. The film obtained from CBS is in possession of the FBI Laboratory and is available for review if desired.

No further action is being taken in this matter unless specifically requested by you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

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

5 1964-109060

KMR/map
(8)
Enclosures (8)

66 JUN 10 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-3105

NOTE:

This matter pertains to information furnished by Mrs. E.W. Giaver and Mrs. N.D. Crane of Los Angeles, who observed on television the day following the assassination a film revealing two men allegedly running near to and possibly away from the Texas School Book Depository Building. In an endeavor to locate this film it was established the film originated in New York. One film was located by the New York Office depicting two men running in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository Building who appeared to be police officers as this film showed activities of various police officials around this building following the assassination. When this particular film was observed by Mrs. Giaver and Mrs. Crane, they stated it was not the film observed. In view of the voluminous films taken during and subsequent to the assassination by various news and TV media, it appears this particular matter has been logically pursued and no useful benefit could be derived from further investigation in view of the Commission's anticipated early completion in regard to the assassination.

5-20-64

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Airtel

To: ALL SACs

From: Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
Bufile 105-82555

JACK LEON RUEY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
Bufile 44-24016

MAY 20 10 27 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

B

It is possible the President's Commission investigating the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy may complete its investigation in the immediate future. Receiving offices are again reminded to expedite any outstanding leads or other pending matters relating to the above cases. Results of investigation should be appropriately reported to Dallas and/or the Bureau as the case may be.

Even though the President's Commission may submit its report some time in the near future, these cases will continue to be handled as pending cases with Dallas as the office of origin. You are reminded that allegations received must be thoroughly run out at the earliest possible time and the results appropriately reported.

MAY 20 1964
COMM-FBI

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

RDR:las
(160) *las*

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 5-19-64, captioned as above, RDR:las.

66 MAY 25 1964 *je*

V. *EX 101*

REC-39 157060-3106

MAY 20 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, *Chairman*
RICHARD S. RUSSELL
JOHN SPERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

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	_____

MAY 19 1964

John Rankin
J. Lee Rankin

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley during the period that Oswald resided there in October-November, 1963, has stated that at about 1:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963 a Dallas police car drove slowly by the front of the premises of 1026 North Beckley and honked the horn several times. Mrs. Roberts stated that the occupants of the car were not known to her even though she did have some acquaintances on the Dallas police force who called upon her at the above premises. She has previously stated that the car was number 207. We understand that the Dallas Police Department has indicated that such car was not in the vicinity of the above premises at the time it was allegedly observed by Mrs. Roberts.

Would you please conduct such investigation as may be necessary to determine whether or not any cars of the Dallas Police Department were in the vicinity of 1026 North Beckley between the hours of 12:00 noon and 2:00 PM on November 22, 1963.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

142-109060

18 MAY 20 1964

NOT RECORDED Sincerely,

199 MAY 20 1964

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

initial to SAC
5-20-64
RDR:hw

142-109060
MAY 20 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-2902

MAY 20, 1964

AIRTEL 67-101060 - UNREC.

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
From: Director, FBI (105-82555)
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - C

Enclosed for your information is one copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 5-19-64, which is self-explanatory.

The Commission's request should be promptly handled and the results furnished to the Bureau at earliest possible time in appropriate letterhead memorandum form suitable for dissemination to the Commission without revision and/or correction.

Enclosure

RDR:hw

8(

- 1 - 62-109060 (Assassination file)
- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOTE: Commission by relet advised that Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, where Oswald resided at the time of the assassination, had reported that at about 1:00 p. m., on 11-22-63, Dallas police car Number 207 drove slowly by the front of her premises and honked the horn several times. The Dallas PD indicated that car 207 was not in the vicinity at this time. The Commission requests appropriate investigation to determine if any Dallas police cars were in the vicinity of the premises between the hours of 12:00 noon and 2:00 p. m. on 11-22-63. As you will recall, the President was killed at approximately 12:30 p. m. It was completely feasible for the police to learn Oswald's identity at approximately 12:47 p. m., and to learn he was missing from the Texas School Book Depository Building. The reason for any police car honking the horn in front of this address is unknown, however, it is entirely possible this was a car in plant to determine if Oswald returned to his home.

When this matter is resolved, the Commission will be immediately notified.

MAY 27 1964 JK

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-10461-3803

F B I

Date: 5/15/64

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, SEATTLE (89-47)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DL

For the information of the Bureau, W. J. PENNINGTON, Business Manager, "The Seattle Times," Seattle, Washington, advised on 5/14/64 that the following advertisement had just been called in to "The Seattle Times" by a KAY HOPPER for ART DE WITT, a magazine store owner at 1108 1st Avenue, Seattle: "All persons who believe in LEE OSWALD's innocence in the shooting of President KENNEDY register at 1108 1st Avenue." *Wash. Wash.*

PENNINGTON advised he did not know whether he would run the ad but wanted to advise the FBI of the receipt thereof.

There is no record in the Seattle indices identifiable with either DE WITT or HOPPER and a credit and criminal check was made with negative results.

Investigation disclosed that 1108 1st Avenue is a used magazine store which was recently opened and advertises that it buys and sells and trades magazines. A cursory view reflected that it had a large number of nude magazines for sale and appeared to deal in pornographic-type magazines. On the window of the magazine store were several editorial pages of stories cut from "The National Guardian," one being an editorial dated 11/22/63

- 3 - Bureau
 - 2 - Dallas (Encl.-25) (89-43)
 - 1 - Seattle
- DCR:eon
(6)

retained as trailer 6-1-64

62-109060-3107

REC-47

18 MAY 13 1964

*airtel SAC, SEATTLE
KMR: [unclear]
5-21-64*

C C. Wick
Approved: _____

[Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SE 89-47

which questioned that OSWALD had actually killed President KENNEDY and another was a "National Guardian" newspaper which had written thereon the date of 5/9/64 and had a story about the OSWALD case "A New Angle."

There was also a sign in the window of the store which stated, "Where is The Warren Report?" Another sign on the window stated "What Your Newspaper Dares Not Print."

The Bureau is being informed of the above and no further investigation is being conducted because of the sensationalism which is apparent in the material not only on sale, but advertised concerning the magazine store.

Twenty-five copies of an insert are being sent to the Dallas Office for inclusion in a report and no further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

-2-

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

5-21-64

Airtel

EX 10A

To: SAC, Seattle (89-47)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3107
REC-47

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

ReSEairtel to Bureau 5-15-64.

Referenced airtel sets forth information received by Seattle from Mr. W. J. Pennington, Business Manager, "The Seattle Times" concerning the placement of an advertisement by Kay Hopper for Art DeWitt, magazine store owner, 1108 1st Avenue, Seattle.

Your communication indicated there was no record in Seattle indices either for DeWitt or Hopper and that a credit and criminal check was made with negative results. Bureau files have been reviewed and your attention is directed to Seattle letter dated 4-21-64, captioned "Travel of the President in the United States and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Seattle file 100-26971," in which you prepared a letterhead memorandum captioned "Arthur DeWitt, Information Concerning." This memorandum reveals information that Arthur DeWitt who operated a hamburger stand in Pasco, Washington, where he allegedly sold sex-type magazines and nude pictures, was supposedly ridiculed because he sent flowers for the funeral of Lee Harvey Oswald.

(62-109119-460)

Your attention is also directed to Seattle file 62-479, report captioned "Semi-annual General Investigative Intelligence Report, Seattle Division, May 31, 1952," dated May 29, 1952. On page 72 under the subheading of "H. Notorious Types and Places

1 - Dallas (89-43)

- Tolson _____
 - Belmont _____
 - Mohr _____
 - Casper _____
 - Callahan _____
 - Conrad _____
 - DeLoach _____
 - Evans _____
 - Gale _____
 - Rosen _____
 - Sullivan _____
 - Tavel _____
 - Trotter _____
 - Tele. Room _____
 - Holmes _____
 - Gandy _____
- 1 - R. E. Lenihan Enclosure
1 - T. D. Rushing Enclosure
KMR:las
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAILED 25
MAY 21 1964
COMM-FBI

64 MAY 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Row's 53 all 211
me
1/25

Airtel to SAC, Seattle
RE: ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT KENNEDY

of Amusement; Mary's Dog House, Corner of Avenue C and Washington Street, Kennewick, Washington," reveals information concerning "Arthur DeWitt." (62-75147-50-87)

Bureau files also reveal an article captioned "Art DeWitt to Florida" furnished by your office, and obtained from the "Walla Walla Union Bulletin" Walla Walla, Washington, 12-6-63, evening edition. The article stated that Art DeWitt a controversial Pasco, Washington, magazine operator has apparently moved to Florida. (105-82555-A, 12-6-63, WALLA WALLA UNION BULLETIN)

Seattle is instructed to conduct additional investigation to fully identify "Art DeWitt, 1108 1st Avenue," and determine if he is identical with "Arthur DeWitt" who in the past has been associated with various establishments in Pasco and Kennewick, Washington. It is noted the modus operandi for both DeWitts is similar and it appears these individuals could be one and the same.

Prepare additional inserts for Dallas to supplement those previously sent with referenced airtel. Incorporate in your insert all pertinent background concerning DeWitt. Prepare an appropriate letterhead memorandum revealing the same information and forward to Bureau for dissemination to Secret Service headquarters. Insure that this information is furnished to Secret Service on local level. Bureau files contain no references identifiable with Kay Hopper. Handle promptly.

NOTE:

~~Seattle is instructed to conduct additional investigation to fully identify "Art DeWitt, 1108 1st Avenue," and determine if he is identical with "Arthur DeWitt" who in the past has been associated with various establishments in Pasco and Kennewick, Washington. It is noted the modus operandi for both DeWitts is similar and it appears these individuals could be one and the same.~~
Mr. W. J. Pennington of "The Seattle Times" ~~has~~ received a telephonic ad from Kay Hopper in behalf of Art DeWitt, 1108 1st Avenue. The ad said "All persons who believe in Lee Oswald's innocence in the shooting of President Kennedy register at 1108 1st Avenue." DeWitts store deals in nude and sex-type magazines. Cut editorials from the "National Guardian" appeared in his window. It appears DeWitt maybe trying to capitalize on sensationalism. Bureau files contain additional information on one "Arthur DeWitt" who has had similar operations in Pasco and Kennewick, Washington. Seattle is instructed to fully identify Art DeWitt and furnish LHM to Bureau for Secret Service and inserts to Dallas for report to Commission.

F B I

Date: 5/18/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

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

ReBuairtel to Dallas and Los Angeles 5/14/64.

On 5/18/64 Mrs. E. W. GIAVER and Mrs. NELL D. CRANE came to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and reviewed the film forwarded by the Bureau with referenced airtel. Miss. DORIS LEE CRANE was not available.

Mrs. GIAVER and Mrs. CRANE stated this was definitely not the film they had previously referred to when interviewed. They both recalled that the two men they had observed on television during the newscast on the weekend of the assassination were running next to and possibly away from the Texas Schoolbook Depository. They both recalled the man in front removed his coat or jacket while running.

The Bureau and Dallas are requested to advise Los Angeles if inserts and letterhead memorandum are desired regarding this negative review of film.

- 3 - Bureau
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)
 - 1 - New York (89-75) (AM)
 - 2 - Los Angeles
- LLB:dsh
(7)

C.C. Wick

REC-47
copy airtel as retained
T. Miller
6-14-64
62-104060-3108
airtel SAC, LA
KMR: dsh
3-21-64
EX 104

10 MAY 20 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

5-21-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (89-75)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 3108

REC-41

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING**

ReBuairtel 5-14-64, and LAairtel 5-18-64.

In connection with the interviews of Mrs. E. W. Giaver and Mrs. Nell D. Crane, who observed the film furnished by New York, although these women did not identify this film as the one they observed the day following the assassination, Los Angeles is instructed to submit letterhead memoranda to the Bureau and inserts to Dallas regarding the negative review of this film. Los Angeles also should include results of your investigation to identify the film revealing contacts with KNBH and KNXT as to where this film originated and where it would be located. This will maintain chronological investigative steps involved.

New York has been instructed in referenced airtel of 5-14-64, to submit letterhead memoranda and inserts. New York should also include in the letterhead memoranda and inserts that officials of CBS and NBC, New York, could not locate any additional film, if this is the case, as the film furnished was the only one located similar to the description furnished by Mrs. Crane and Mrs. Giaver. If you have already prepared appropriate letterhead memoranda and inserts and this information is not included, submit supplemental letterhead memoranda and inserts to include this information which will logically conclude this matter.

1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - New York (89-75)

KMR:las

(6) *las*

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 25
MAY 21 1964
COMM-FBI

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

MAY 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRES. KENNEDY

Dallas is instructed it will not be necessary to conduct additional investigation at TV station KLRD in Dallas, in view of the fact Los Angeles has advised the film was not identified. However, Dallas will include the results of inquiries conducted by Los Angeles and New York in a supplemental report under the assassination caption.

In view of the tremendous amount of footage that was filmed in connection with the assassination by numerous TV and news media personnel following the assassination, it does not appear that further inquiry into this matter would serve any beneficial purpose.

NOTE:

This matter pertains to information furnished by Mrs. E. W. Giaver and Mrs. N. D. Crane of Los Angeles, who observed on television the day following the assassination a film revealing two men running next to and possibly away from the Texas School Book Depository Building. In an endeavor to locate this film it was established the film originated from a national hookup in New York City. One film was located by the New York Office depicting two men running in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository Building; however, when this particular film was observed by Mrs. Giaver and Mrs. Crane, they stated it was not the film observed. In view of the voluminous films taken during and subsequent to the assassination by various news and TV media, it is felt that this particular matter has been logically pursued and no useful benefit could be derived from further investigation in view of the Commissions anticipated early wind up.

SECRET

FBI

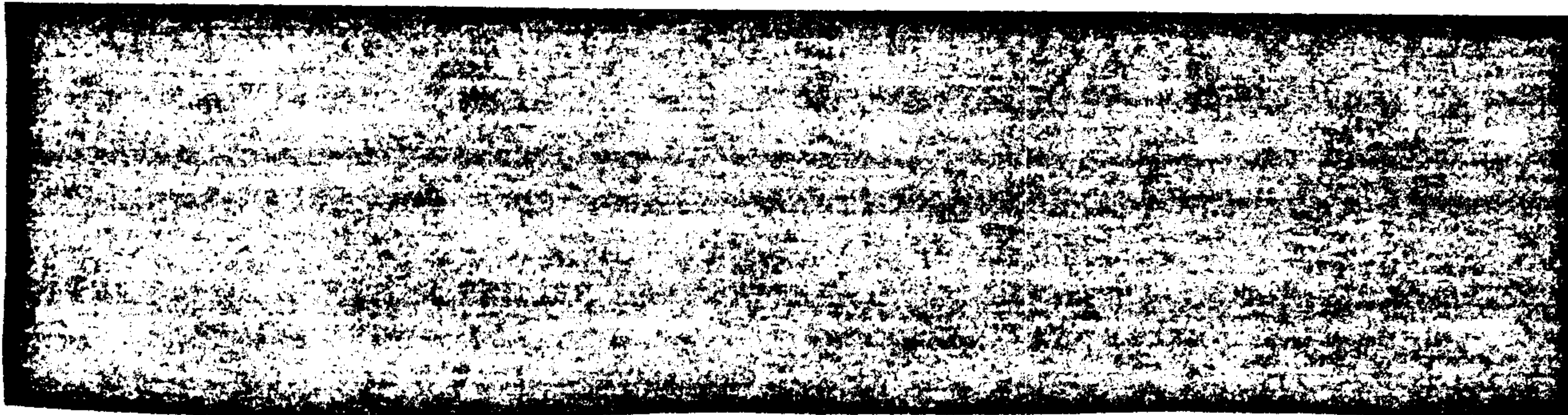
Date: MAY 13, 1964

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: Legat, Ottawa (163-364) (P)
SUBJECT: ~~ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT~~
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBucab April 1 and Ottawa cable April 3, 1964.



Extra copies of this airtel are furnished for Mexico, Dallas and Detroit.

CLASSIFIED BY 2040 INNES
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
7-5-77 CEJ REG-33

ENCLOSURE

- Encs. 28
- 7 - Bureau (1-cc: Mexico 89-6
Dallas 89-43
Detroit)
- 1 - Liaison direct)

1 - Ottawa
MLI:MEG
(8)

1cc - Everything DL + L. Mexico City
1cc - everything - Detroit
0-7 5/20/64 for info
LLH litf

2cc - Pres. Comm.
6/9/64 - Liaison
TNG litf

SECRET

10 MAY 15 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

100-347113-100-109060-3109

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

JUN 4 1964 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 13, 1964

100-1072

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

CLASSIFIED BY 2040
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
7-5-77 CEd

[REDACTED]

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

PAGE TWO

DE 62-3550

BIRMINGHAM SUTEL IF FURTHER IDENTIFYING INFO DEVELOPED
CONCERNING COLEMAN.

MOBILE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., CONTACT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE TO
DETERMINE IF COLEMAN EVER WORKED IN GOVERNOR'S OFFICE THERE AND
DETERMINE PRESENT LOCATION.

INSERT FOLLOWS.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

DL AK

FBI DALLAS

BH JS JS

FBI BIRMGHAM

MO FLK

FBI MOBILE

CO

May 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
Central Council
The President's Commission
900 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In response to your letter of May 11, 1964, I am enclosing herewith the following items.

(1) A memorandum dated May 14, 1964, at Buffalo, New York, concerning Abraham Holloman.

(2) A memorandum dated May 14, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth an interview with Mr. Willard M. Fannill, Production Manager, Elastolite Engineering Company, Fort Worth, Texas, on May 13, 1964.

(3) One "Twist Board" with a descriptive sheet of instructions which were furnished on a complimentary basis by Mr. Fannill.

(4) Fifteen photographs of the "Twist Board."

This completes the investigation as requested in your letter of May 11, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC
MAY 20 1964
COMM-FBI

JWH/enc
(7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 22 1964

UNREC.

MAY 26 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 44-2106-1010

MAY 20 4 24 PM '64

NOTE:

The President's Commission by letter dated 5/11/64 stated the Triangle Manufacturing Company possibly supplied some parts for the "Twist Board" promoted by Jack Ruby in the Fall of 1963 and requested that we conduct investigation to determine if they did supply parts and that we obtain photographs. Previous investigation disclosed that the "Twist Board" was made by the Plastelite Company, Fort Worth, Texas, and that Earl Ruby reportedly made a telephone call prior to the assassination to the Triangle Manufacturing Company in behalf of Jack Ruby. The Commission also requested that we furnish available information from our files concerning one Abraham Hollebrandt of East Rochester, New York. Previous check of Earl Ruby's toll calls indicated that he was in contact with Hollebrandt.

5/18/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 18, 1964

FROM : Mr. Jevons

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

As a matter of record the President's Commission returned to the Laboratory on 5/15/64, evidence Item No. C40.

The delivery of the above item has been previously confirmed by appropriate letter to the Commission.

ACTION: None. For information.

62-109060

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

REN: bmm
(8)

REC 10

3110

B. [Signature]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE: Item No. C40 consists of four cardboard boxes which were found in the Texas Schoolbook Depository Building.

MAY 22 1964

72 MAY 27 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

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

Reference memorandum dated 2/26/64, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission Exhibits.

On 5/18/64, Mary Norton, Secretary to Mr. Arlen Specter of the Commission's Staff, verbally requested of SA Robert E. Neill, that the Bureau take custody of the listed Exhibits attached hereto.

Mary Norton further requested that the Commission be furnished with three copies of each Exhibit not previously reproduced.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant Exhibits on the date of the request.

The reproductions will be handled by an Agent examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION:

The Exhibits will be reproduced and three copies will be furnished to the Commission as requested. Those items originally supplied to the Commission by the Bureau will be kept in the Bureau's custody. Items not originating from the Bureau (designated *) will be returned along with the reproductions.

REC 10 62-109060-3111

Enclosure
62-109060

2 MAY 22 1964

- 1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
- 1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
- 1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure
- 1-Mr. Callahan (Attention: C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-3111

72 MAY 22 1964 (12)

SECRET

5/19/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
C-1	399	Bullet from stretcher
C-2	567	Bullet fragment from seat cushion
C-3	569	Bullet fragment from beside front seat on right side
C-29	393	Suit coat worn by President Kennedy
C-31	395	President Kennedy's necktie
C-32	394	President Kennedy's shirt
C-35		Bandages and belt worn by President Kennedy (back support)
C-16	840	Three small lead particles found on rug underneath left jump seat of President's car
C-17	841	Lead residue found on inside surface of glass of windshield
C-9	842	Small fragment of metal from wrist of Governor Connally
C-4 - C-5	843	Two metal fragments removed from President's head at time of autopsy
	*844	Photograph of permanent trace produced in gelatin tissue model by 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano ball fired at 90-yard range
	*845	Photograph of permanent trace produced in gelatin tissue model by 7.62 mm Ball, M80, fired from M14 rifle fired at 100 meter range
	*846	Photograph of permanent trace produced in gelatin tissue model by caliber .257 Roberts soft point hunting bullet fired at 100 meter range
	*847	Photograph of set-up for measuring exit velocities from animal tissues
	*848	Photograph of set-up for measuring exit velocities from clothing-covered gelatin tissue model
	*849	Photograph of typical permanent cavity produced in 20% gelatin by bullet at 60-yard range
	*850	Photograph of holes in goat skin produced by bullets before passing through 13.5 to 14.5 centimeters of animal tissue (left) and upon leaving the tissue (right)
	*851	X ray of comminuted fracture of 8th left rib of goat
	*852	Photograph of comminuted fracture of goat rib
	*853	Bullet which was fired through goat

102
MAY 22 1964

ENCLOSURE 62-109-1601-3111

5/19/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	*854	X ray of comminuted fracture of human radius
	*855	Photograph of comminuted fracture of human radius at 70-yard range
	*856	Bullet that caused damage shown in Commission Exhibits Nos. 854 and 855
	*857	Two bullet fragments recovered from cotton waste outside gelatin coated skull used to catch the fragments
	*858	Photograph of fragments of 6.5 Mannlicher-Carcano ball which struck gelatin filled skull depicted in Commission Exhibit No. 860 at 90-yard range
	*859	Photograph of fragments of 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano ball recovered from gelatin filled skull depicted in Commission Exhibit No. 860 at 90-yard range
	*860	Photograph of gelatin coated and filled human skull viewed from rear - unclipped goat skin used to simulate scalp
	*861	Photograph of skull - gelatin removed from outside - entire right side of cranium blown away
	*862	Photograph of front view of skull - bullet exited near supraorbital ridge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/13/64

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-47918) (C)

SUBJECT: DONALD HARRY DURKIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

There is enclosed for the Bureau two copies of a letterhead memorandum which was furnished in duplicate to Secret Service locally concerning the above-captioned subject.

Further, Captain LYON, East Orange, New Jersey, Police Department, mentioned in attached letterhead memo, was recontacted on 5/5/64. He stated that during DURKIN's appearance at the East Orange Police Department, he admitted being a communist in theory, adding that he had no connection with the Communist Party, but he felt that communism was an ideal political system which he felt superior to democracy.

A review of the indices of the Newark Office fails to reveal any information concerning DURKIN, and in view of this, no further action is being taken in this matter.

The above is furnished the Bureau for information.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
1 - Newark

BJC:MCM
(3)

ENCLOSURE

102-109060 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 21 1964

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ORIGINAL FILED

Newark, New Jersey

May 5, 1964

~~DONALD HARRY DURKIN~~
SECURITY MATTER - C

On May 1, 1964, Captain Henry Lyon, East Orange, New Jersey, Police Department, telephonically furnished the following concerning Durkin:

James Riley had, on that date, contacted the East Orange Police Department to report that Durkin was in the Barn Tavern, Main Street, East Orange, New Jersey, and that he had admitted that he was a communist and had been involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

As a result of this call, Sergeant Dunbar and a second detective were sent to the Barn Tavern. On arriving, they overheard Durkin state that he was a communist, but did not hear his statement concerning his involvement in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Following his questioning at the Barn Tavern, Durkin appeared at the East Orange Police Department and objected to having been questioned, claiming his rights as an American citizen.

Sergeant Dunbar stated that Durkin was possibly in need of psychiatric care.

Sergeant Dunbar obtained the following description of Durkin while at the tavern:

Residence	352 William Street East Orange, New Jersey
Date of Birth	March 13, 1943
Selective Service #	28-13-43-219
