

C O C O
JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM (Deceased)

Burglary and Theft Bureau

Room No. 311 - Lieutenant Tyree B. Leonard
Lieutenant Paul G. McCaghren
Lieutenant E. L. Munday (now retired)
Lieutenant Richard E. Swain

Room No. 313 - Captain Walter C. Fannin

Juvenile Bureau

Room No. 319 - Captain Frank M. Martin

Room No. 220 - Lieutenant George E. Butler
Lieutenant Elton J. Coulon
Lieutenant Cecil C. Wallace

Auto Theft Bureau

Room No. 328 - Captain J. C. Nichols

Room No. 329 - Lieutenant Robert E. Hoffman
Lieutenant Robert L. May
Lieutenant Vernon S. Smart

Forgery Bureau

Room No. 334 - Lieutenant Elmo L. Cunningham
Lieutenant Earl S. Potts

Room No. 335 - Captain Orville A. Jones

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM (Deceased)

Homicide and Robbery Bureau

Room No. 340 - Captain John W. Fritz

Room No. 341 - Lieutenant T. L. Baker
Lieutenant James A. Bohart
Lieutenant Ted P. Wells

Personnel Bureau

Room No. 348 - Captain W. R. Westbrook

Administrative Division

Room No. 355 - Captain Glen D. King

Room No. 357 - Chief of Police J. E. Curry

Room No. 359 - Deputy Chief of Police M. W. Stevenson

Room No. 360 - Deputy Chief of Police R. H. Lunday

Room No. 361 - Deputy Chief of Police G. L. Lumpkin

Room No. 362 - Deputy Chief of Police N. T. Fisher

Room No. 363 - Assistant Chief of Police Charles Batchelor

Room No. 365 - Inspector of Police J. H. Sawyer
Inspector of Police H. J. Putnam, Jr.
Inspector of Police H. C. Kockos.

62-104100

June 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Hines

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reply to your letter of June 1, 1964, requesting that this Bureau obtain floor plans of the first and third floors of the Dallas Police Department, I am enclosing herewith the following items:

(1) Two copies of a memorandum dated June 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth results of investigation conducted to obtain the desired information.

(2) A booklet entitled "Personnel Assignments," dated November, 1963, prepared by the Dallas Police Department as referred to in the enclosed memorandum.

(3) A copy of the blueprint for the third floor of the Municipal Building, Dallas, as referred to in the enclosed memorandum.

(4) A schedule reflecting room occupancy intended at the time the blueprint was prepared as mentioned in the enclosed memorandum.

As you have been previously advised, the Dallas Police Department does not occupy the first floor of the Municipal Building, Dallas, and floor plans for the first floor were not obtained.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 11 1964

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

Enclosures (5)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED

JUN 10 2 29 PM '64

U.S. JUN 10 1964
COMM. FBI

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

53 JUN 16 1964

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 R. J. [unclear]
 [unclear] [unclear]
 [unclear] [unclear]
 [unclear] [unclear]
 [unclear] [unclear]

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 6/1/64 requested we obtain floor plans of first and third floors, Dallas Police Department, which would indicate occupants of various rooms November 22-24, 1963. The Commission was advised 6/3/64 that Police Department did not occupy first floor and Mr. Willens of the Commission stated that we should confine the request to the third floor only. (See memo Malley to Rosen, 6/3/64)

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 6/9/64

Case Reference ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Consigned to: SAC, Chicago

MAILED 30
JUN 10 1964
COMM-FBI

List of Contents

6/9/64

62-109060

Abraham Zapruder's camera

715765

*Sent
6-10-64*

Crypt.-Trans.

~~Document~~

Electronics

Physics-Chemistry

LFPS

Registered Mail

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this invoice; then return it to section checked in column at right. After this checked section has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

58 JUN 15 1964 (2)

FBI

Date: 5/27/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : 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.
GIAVER, MRS. NELL D. CRANE, &
MISS DORIS LEE CRANE ON
TELEVISION NEWSCAST, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA

ReNYlet to Bureau 5/18/64 and Bureau airtel to
NY 5/21/64.

Enclosed is the original and five copies of a
supplemental LHM as requested in referenced Bureau airtel.

No contact was made with officials of N.B.C.
as they already advised that they could not locate any
film showing two men running down an alley in a wooded area
behind the Texas School Book Depository Building.

This information was set out in NY LHM which was enclosed
with referenced NY letter to the Bureau.

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

EWO:mkcp
(5)

*Let to Pres. Comm
6/11/64 - with 2cc LHM*

*1 cc subd + LHM retained
as held 62-109060-3196
6-11-64*

REC-34

MAY 28 1964

6/5

3196

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____

58 JUN 9 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 27, 1964

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

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

On May 26, 1964, Mr. Neil Waldman, Film Library
Columbia Broadcasting System (C.B.S.) Television, Channel
2, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, was recontacted
and advised that he could not locate any additional film.
He stated that the film he had previously furnished was
the only one similar to the description furnished by Mrs.
Giaver and Miss and Mrs. Crane.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 3 1973

FBI

Date: 5/27/64

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 F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Handwritten signature

ReBuairtel to Los Angeles, 5/21/64, and
Dallas airtel to Bureau, 5/21/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a
letterhead memorandum and for Dallas 25 copies of an
insert showing additional investigation regarding:

B

Observations Noted by Mrs. E. W. GIAVER,
Mrs. NELL D. CRANE, and Miss DORIS LEE
CRANE on Television Newscast, Los Angeles,
California

It is noted that previous information pertaining
to this matter was submitted to Dallas and the Bureau by Los
Angeles airtel dated 3/31/64.

It is further noted that Los Angeles placed one
paragraph in the enclosed letterhead memo and insert showing
the film being obtained from CBS in New York. It is realized
that New York will submit more details of this, but the para-
graph was needed to make Los Angeles letterhead memo and
insert read sensibly.

- 3- Bureau (AM) (Encls. 6)
- 2- Dallas (AM) (89-43) (Encls. 25)
- 1- Los Angeles
- LLB:DHA
- (6)

ENCLOSURE

*St to Pres Comm
6/1/64
LHM
1 cc airtel + LHM
retain as letter
6-RW*

REC-34 62-109060-3197

6/5
4 JUN 27 1964

58 JUN 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

WGG



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

May 27, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On April 9, 1964, the Los Angeles FBI Office was advised by HOWARD STRUM, KNBC, Director of Public Affairs, Channel 4, Los Angeles, California, that all film footage of the KENNEDY assassination taken by NBC is maintained by NBC News in New York City, New York. Any news run locally during the week end following the assassination came off the New York line.

On April 9, 1964, RAY HEATLEY, Director of KNXT News Bureau (CBS), 6121 Sunset, Los Angeles, California, advised that all network broadcasts during the period following the assassination until after the burial came from New York or the point where the news originated. The network has complete news tapes on the assassination which are available in New York.

On May 15, 1964, a 16mm film was received at Los Angeles which had been secured from CBS News in New York. It was felt that this film might be the one referred to by Mrs. GLAVER, Mrs. CRANE, and Miss CRANE since a short portion of this film shows two men running in a shaded area near the Texas Schoolbook Depository.

On May 18, 1964, Mrs. E. W. GLAVER and Mrs. NELL D. CRANE came to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and reviewed the film.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 3 1965

RE: OBSERVATIONS NOTED BY MRS.
E. W. GIAVER, MRS. NELL D.
CRANE, AND MISS DORIS LEE CRANE
ON TELEVISION NEWSCAST, LOS
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Mrs. GIAVER and Mrs. CRANE said 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 week end 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.

June 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Assassination of J. Lee Rankin
President John F. Kennedy

Reference is made to your letter dated February 24, 1964, and my letter dated March 9, 1964, relating to information furnished by Mr. Jones Harris of New York, involving Mr. Billy Nolan Lovelady's identification in a photograph taken by an Associated Press photographer.

Enclosed are two copies of an article which appeared in the Magazine Section of the May 24, 1964, issue of the "New York Herald Tribune." This article written by Mr. Don Donafede relates to the photograph involving Mr. Lovelady.

It would appear from the above article that Mr. J. W. Aitgens, Associated Press photographer, is the individual who took the picture in question and efforts are being made to locate and interview him. When the results of this interview are available, you will be appropriately advised.

The enclosed article is furnished in view of your prior interest in Mr. Harris.

1 - Dallas (89-43) Enclosure

Sincerely yours,

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____ 62-109060
- Mohr _____ 1 - 62-109090 (Pres. Commission)
- Casper _____ 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____ Enclosures (2)
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____ RDR:las (13)
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

- J. Edgar Hoover
- 1 - W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - R. E. Lepihan
- 1 - C. D. DeLoach

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO, FOR SAC DALLAS
 (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

BY COURIER SVC
 48 JUN
 COMM-FBI

REC'D - READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN JUN 1 1 44 PM '64

REC-34

3198

62-109090-55528

J.F. [Signature]

RJM

W-LS

1964 A

NOTE: SAC, Dallas

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

ReButel 5-27-64, concerning J. W. Altgens various
communications on Billy Nolan Lovelady and William P. Beckman.

Billy Lovelady / Enclosed for your information is a copy of the
above referenced article in the "New York Herald Tribune."

For your information the President's Commission by
letter 2-24-64, advised that Harris appeared at the Commission
and furnished several blown up copies of the Associated Press
photograph wherein it appeared that an individual in the door-
way of the Texas School Book Depository Building resembled
Oswald. Your office conducted investigation in this matter
which established the individual to be Lovelady. The
Commission was furnished the results of your inquiry by
Bureau letter 3-9-64.

NOTE:

Dallas, by airtel 4-7-64, and other communications,
advised Lovelady had complained of being pestered by one
W. L. Beckman who insisted on taking a photograph of him.
Lovelady was informed this was civil matter and if he continued
to be annoyed to call police. We did limited, discreet background
on Beckman but failed to establish any connection between him
and the assassination investigation. "Tribune" article is based
on information supplied by Harris and states that Altgens took
photograph in question and that Harris hired Beckman to
photograph Lovelady. The article reports although Harris had
been requested to not publicize this incident he, Harris, felt
the Commission had slighted him in not furnishing him the
details in its possession about this situation so he assisted
in the preparation of the "Tribune" article.

We have endeavored to interview every individual known
to have any information concerning the assassination, however,
Altgens' identity has never been revealed and it is pointed out
he never voluntarily came forward to furnish any information.
Dallas is currently under instruction to interview Altgens based
on an article in a Chicago paper that although Altgens was on the
scene and has minute information concerning the assassination
he was never interviewed and when results are obtained it will
be furnished to the Commission.

The enclosed article is being furnished inasmuch as the
Commission has indicated prior interest in Mr. Harris.

EX-111

*6015-27-61
RDR/...*

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

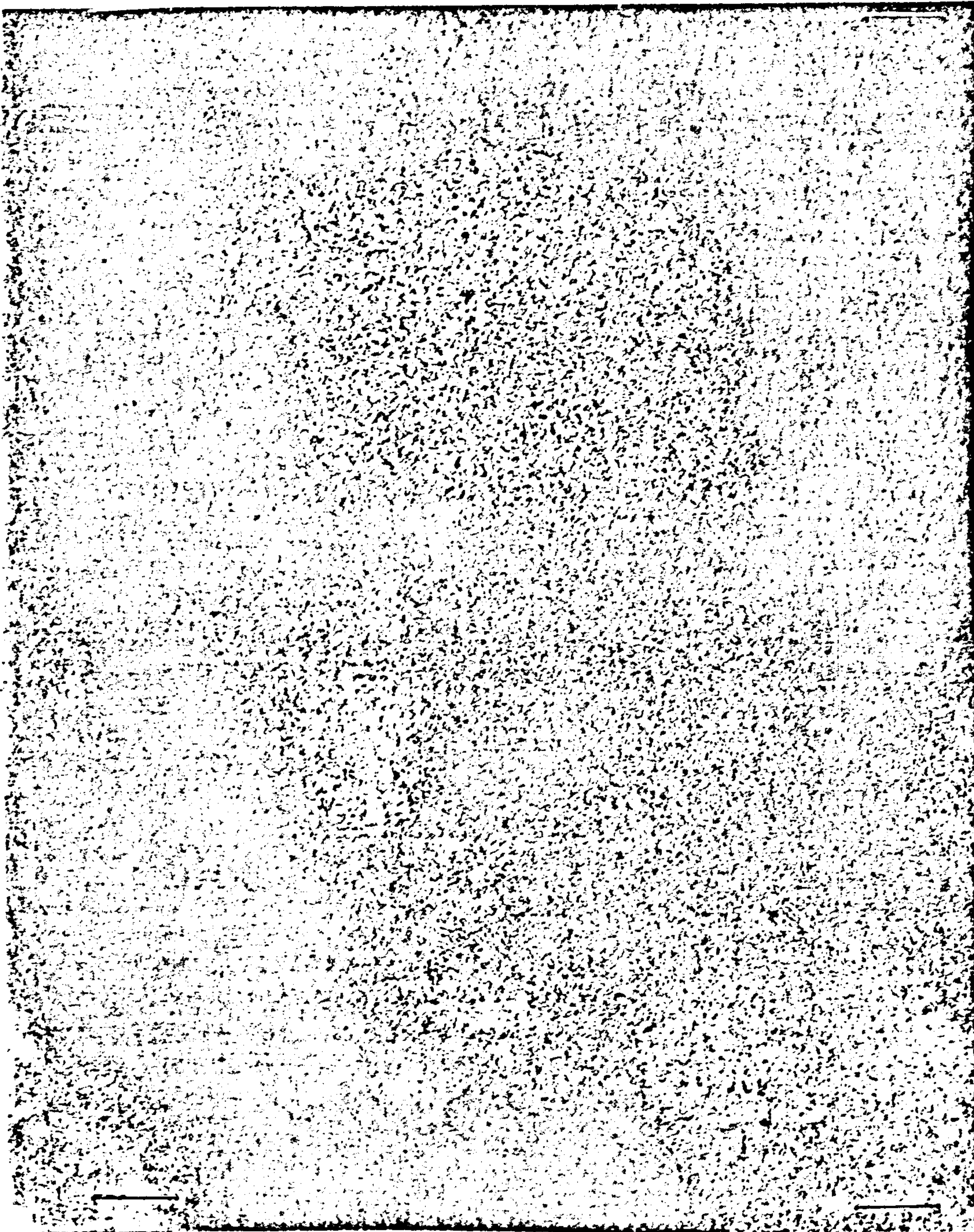
101

✓

*File
113*

L. ...

*Let to ...
RDR/...
and ...
of ...*



- The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star _____
- New York Herald Tribune 7
- New York Journal-American _____
- New York Mirror _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date _____

MAY 24 1964

62-109111-31166-111

ENCLOSURE

The Picture
With
a Life
of Its Own

by Dom Bonafede

One day last winter Jones Harris, 31, walked into the Doubleday Book Shop on Fifth Avenue between 56th and 57th Streets. He picked up one book after another, each time flipping the pages in a somewhat disinterested manner. Time was not of the essence to Jones Harris. A member of a prominent theatrical family (his mother is actress Ruth Gordon and his father Jed Harris), and an occasional theatrical producer in his own right (*Do Re Mi, Billy Goat Eddy*), he has ample means. During his meandering in Doubleday's Harris came across a special magazine issue titled in black letters, *Four Dark Days in History—\$1 Collector's Copy—A Photographic History of President Kennedy's Assassination*.

Harris, who had met John F. Kennedy on a couple of occasions, thoughtfully leafed through the pages. There are photographs of the smiling, handsome President and his wife, the cheering crowds, the handshakes. Then, rather abruptly, the fallen President is shown photographed through the limousine's windshield. His left arm is raised to his throat and he is beginning to lurch forward. The white-gloved hand of his wife is reaching out to him. To the left of the President Governor John Connally is slumping over onto his side. He, too, has been hit. Two Secret Service agents on the limousine behind have already swung about to see where the shots originated. The faces of the crowd, unaware of what is happening before their eyes, are fixed with smiles.

Suddenly, Harris' attention was drawn to one of the spectators far in the distant background, standing in the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository. The blurred face, to Harris, seemed to be mocking him. It couldn't be. But there it was: the high forehead, deep-set eyes, tapering jawline, even the set of the mouth. The resemblance to Lee Harvey Oswald was incredible. And if the man in the doorway was Oswald, who, then, had fired the bullets which killed the President?

Harris paid for the magazine and went home. For days he did nothing. It was January; almost two full months had passed since the assassination. ~~Who was he~~

For weeks after President Kennedy's death, well-informed conversations in New York, Washington and Dallas turned on the identity of the man pictured above. The FBI says it is not Lee Harvey Oswald. But one New Yorker is still wondering . . .

to try to refute findings of the FBI, the Texas state investigators and the Dallas police? All agreed that Oswald had triggered the fatal shots from the sixth floor of the warehouse.

Finally, the picture and its potential significance became an obsession. Harris became a hunter in search of answers. Who was the spectator peering out of the doorway? The authorities obviously believed it was not Oswald, but could they prove it? He began his quest with the magazine *Four Dark Days in History*. It listed the publisher as "Special Publications, Inc., 6627 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif." Harris telephoned the office and was informed the photo had been circulated by Associated Press Wirephoto and could be found at Wide World Pictures, the commercial outlet for AP with headquarters in Rockefeller Center. "I went over to Wide World," Harris recalls, "and they had stacks and stacks of assassination pictures. I finally found a wirephoto of the picture I was looking for, paid \$3 for it and left."

He took the picture to a detective friend who dabbled in photography to see if it could be enlarged. The detective suggested that he obtain a positive copy of the photo. "Four or five days later I went back to Wide World and told them I had a wirephoto picture and wanted a positive print made from the original negative," Harris said. "Everything was fine except when I showed them the wirephoto, a white-haired, elderly woman told me, 'Oh, my, I believe that picture is in Washington for a photographers' contest.'"

"I then went to a short, balding man who seemed to be in charge of the office. He was curt and abrupt and said he didn't know when the picture would be returned. He pointed to several stacks of pictures and said what I wanted could be in there but he doubted it. For two and a half hours I went through those files of pictures before I found a clear, positive copy."

62-11-1-111
ENCLOSURE

Through a newspaper friend Harris learned of Bernard Hoffman, a free-lance photographer with the reputation of being a fine craftsman. Hoffman looked at the positive print, remarked it was fair and offered to see what he could do with it. Shooting through an intricate system of microscopes he produced a blow-up, bringing into sharp focus the Presidential limousine and the crowd behind. Harris became more convinced than ever that the question of the man in the doorway deserved to be asked, and answered.

Harris next sought to solicit official action. He thought about Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, whom he had met socially. Senator Cooper would be an ideal contact as he was a member of the Warren Commission, appointed by President Johnson to conduct a definitive inquiry into the assassination. "I called Senator Cooper," Harris said. "He was busy but suggested that I come to Washington and call his office and he would come off the Senate floor to see me if he could. I didn't want to do that."

"I had known [former Supreme Court Justice] Felix Frankfurter, so I called his secretary. I knew he was sick. She said to put my information in a letter. I didn't think I should do that."

Early in February, Harris told his story to his attorney, Arnold Krakower, a New York lawyer with offices on East 33d Street. Krakower, a 48-year-old Harvard Law School graduate with rugged features, vividly remembers the day Harris called on him. "The moment I saw the enlargement I became interested. It was obvious the public had to be told whether it is or is not Oswald. If it is Oswald, how can he be upstairs firing bullets? I'm not interested in whether Oswald was a Communist, a Fascist, or whatever. I'm only interested in who did it. This country is mature enough to be told the whole truth."

The attorney said he had previously been puzzled by conflicting reports concerning the case. "We seem to have been fed a lot of pap about sound police techniques," Krakower said. "First you read that the gun aimed by Oswald when he was captured in the movie theater had misfired, that you could see the imprint of the hammer on the cartridge case. Almost at the same time they tell you another officer had put his finger between the hammer and the cartridge, preventing the bullet from being fired. One of these stories can't possibly be true. And there is no explanation why Tippit, the officer they say Oswald killed, was one and a half miles off his beat, or why Tippit suspected Oswald in the first place. There are too many blanks in the case. I thought about the picture I don't know how long. I decided if Harris had this thing, others must too."

Krakower was dead right about others having the picture, and wondering about it. Weeks before Harris came across the picture browsing in Doubleday's, well-informed conversations in New York, Dallas and Washington turned on the identity of "the man in the doorway" of the Depository. On December 2, in fact, only ten days after the assassination, the Associated Press had circulated to member newspapers and magazines an enlargement of the picture with a circle drawn around the face in the doorway. "Photo arouses new interest," the caption read. "The photo seems to show the accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald standing at ground level behind the motorcade at the entrance to the Texas School Book Depository. . . ." The caption went on to say, "Authorities said the man in the picture is not Oswald but another employee of the Depository."

Despite his avid researches in the AP files, Harris had not known of the AP's caption. And even if he did, subsequent events suggest, it would not have discouraged Harris from pursuing the matter. He was looking for positive proof, not undetailed assertions.

Krakower wrote to the Warren Commission and told them he wanted an appointment with J. Lee Rankin, the commission's chief counsel—"and not the FBI or anybody else." The commission replied and agreed to see Krakower and Harris. Expenses were offered but declined. On February 24 the two men kept an 11 a. m. appointment at the commission's headquarters in the Veterans of Foreign Wars building in Washington.

They met first with Charles Shaffer, a commission staff member on loan from the Justice Department. Harris recalls that Shaffer was extremely cordial and that he and Krakower discussed legal matters. "Then he turned to me," Harris said, "and asked if I knew Miles Hirson. I said no, but that I had known his brother Roger when we both attended Friends Seminary in New York City." Harris is still baffled as to how Shaffer knew of his long-ago acquaintanceship with a schoolmate.

The two showed Shaffer the blown-up assassination picture with the mystery figure in the background. Shaffer simply asked how Harris had gotten the picture and the process used in its enlargement. Afterwards, the three men were called into J. Lee Rankin's office. Perfunctory greetings followed and Rankin inspected the picture. "He did not say one word while we were in there," Krakower said later. "He didn't register a thing."

The three men returned to the other office and Shaffer brought out a huge photograph of the same scene. "They obviously had been studying this from every angle," remarked Krakower. "Shaffer said he did not know if it was Oswald, but that the commission was fascinated by it. I told him my client was thinking of writing an article for publication on the subject. He asked if we would please not write anything or release any publicity about it and to cooperate with the commission. I agreed."

The three next had lunch together. Shaffer gave Krakower telephone numbers where he could be reached at his home and at his Justice Department and Warren Commission offices. Shaffer reportedly told them to call or write to him at any time and assured them that he would keep in touch with them. Harris and Krakower then returned to New York.

A few weeks later Harris finally learned that the man shown in the doorway had been reliably identified as one, Billy Lovelady, a warehouseman at the Book Depository who had worked with Oswald. Unknown to Harris and Krakower, Lovelady had been identified as the figure in the picture by the FBI the day after the assassination. (This was, apparently, the source for the AP caption put out on December 2.)

This development did not deter Harris and Krakower. "What we want is conclusive proof that the man is not Oswald, not just the bland assurance it is Lovelady," Krakower says. "There should be a total investigation of this facet of the case. The president of the American Bar Association was appointed 'defense counsel' to Lee Harvey Oswald by the Warren Commission. He should be allowed to cross-examine Lovelady as if Oswald were alive and on trial and had introduced this picture as evidence in his defense. God, I hope it isn't Oswald in the picture. But I want it established beyond any doubt that it isn't."

For some two weeks after their Washington meeting, Shaffer and Krakower continued to communicate by mail and telephone. In a letter written early in March, Krakower pointedly referred to an article published in *Commentary*, which raised several provocative questions relative to the assassination and the investigation. He has not since heard from Shaffer or any other staff member of the commission.

Because he believes the commission did not act in good faith with him, Krakower no longer feels bound to keep his pledge of silence. "In this case, involving the assassination of the President of the United States, if there was any kind of conspiracy and the fact was concealed and I was in a position to contribute one scintilla of evidence and didn't do it, I wouldn't be able to live with myself," he commented. "Where do I get off bucking the commission? Maybe better minds are right. But you always end up saying the truth is the truth and no S.O.B. has a right to say it is not Oswald unless he supplies proof. That's all we are asking. I pray it is Lovelady."

Both Harris and Krakower have taken precau-

... someone trying to halt their private
crusade. Harris has written letters detailing his in-
volvement in the case, to be held in escrow against
the possibility of something happening to him. Harris has
a print of the assassination scene in
a safe vault. He keeps all his photos, cor-
responding with the case, magazine articles
and a sea-lion skin traveling bag.
Harris hired a young man named Bill
North, to go to Dallas and attempt
to identify Lovelady. It wasn't long before
North was being shadowed. He would
be in a pickup truck near the loading
dock at the Book Depository or trailing him on
and managed to elude Beckman or duck

just as his picture was about to be snapped. This by-
play went on for almost three weeks. Beckman, how-
ever, was determined to succeed. One Friday as Love-
lady was about to quit work, Beckman stationed him-
self outside on the sidewalk. He later described the
episode in a report: "At 4:40 I saw L. and a blonde
(20 years) girl, I edged back and waited, camera poised.
The girl, from around the corner, stampeded up in a
rage and slapped my right forearm and began an
abusive tirade." The "blonde girl," as Beckman later
learned to his surprise, was Lovelady's wife. Lovelady,
meanwhile, had called a patrolman who was directing
traffic and the three were taken to police headquarters.
They were then transferred to the police surveillance
office and after some questioning were released. Beck-
man was advised to leave Dallas.

Lovelady is flatly unwilling, understandably so,
to have his picture published. As he put it, in a Texas
drawl heavy enough to chew on, "Some crazy S.O.B.
might take a shot at me because I look like Oswald."
He does, in fact, bear a similarity to Oswald. He is
about an inch shorter, stockier and his hair, sparse like
Oswald's, is a bit darker. But an impressionistic camera
image could minimize these differences. "Hell, I'm
better lookin' than he was," Lovelady enjoys saying.

Lovelady maintains it is he standing in the door-
way at the moment of the assassination. "I was stand-
ing on the first step," he told me when I interviewed
him two weeks ago in Dallas. "Several people in the
picture saw me. That lady shading her eyes works here
on the second floor."

Lovelady said that the night following the assas-
sination two FBI agents visited his home. "They said
they had a blown-up picture they wanted me to see.
Right away I pointed to me and they seemed relieved.
One had a big smile on his face because it wasn't Os-
wald. They said they had a big discussion down at
the FBI and one guy said it just had to be Oswald."

Lovelady recalled that shortly after the assassina-
tion when Oswald's image appeared and reappeared
on television programs, his two stepchildren, a boy
six and a girl four, would point to the screen and say,
"There's daddy." He said that while watching the motor-
cade from the doorway of the Book Depository he
distinctly heard three shots—"there was one, then a
pause and two fast ones." In the confusion that fol-
lowed he said he ran 75 to 100 yards to where the
Presidential limousine had been, "but, man, they were
going by that time." He returned to the warehouse and
a roll call was taken of the dozen or so men in his
work gang. Only Oswald was missing.

Lovelady remembers that on the morning of No-
vember 22, the day of the assassination, he had seen
Oswald on the sixth floor of the warehouse. "I was
putting in some flooring and he came over and asked
about some book orders. We had a 10 o'clock break,
then went back to work until noon, when we knocked
off for lunch and to see the President." He said he
could not recall whether Oswald went downstairs with
the rest of the men because both were working on
different jobs. And besides, Oswald didn't mingle much.

Lovelady does not attempt to disguise his dislike of Oswald. "He was quiet, carried on no conversation. He'd keep to himself mostly. He might read a book or a magazine or something but he'd have nothing to do with nobody. He'd ask a question about the orders, maybe, but that's about all. I can talk to a guy a couple of minutes and tell whether I like him. I didn't like Oswald."

Lovelady is more than a little irked by the attention he has received over the picture that still haunts Jones Harris. "The FBI, Secret Service, and the Warren Commission have all questioned me I don't know how many times," he remarked. He remains dead set against having his picture taken. "I got a wife and three kids to take care of and don't want trouble by having my mug in a newspaper," he explains.

J. W. Altgens, veteran AP photographer in Dallas, recalls shooting the classic assassination picture in great detail. "I was about 30 feet in front of the President's limousine on Mrs. Kennedy's side. I remember hearing what I thought was a firecracker at the instant I snapped the picture. I was going to make another picture, the one I was really set up for, when I realized what had happened and I froze, aghast."

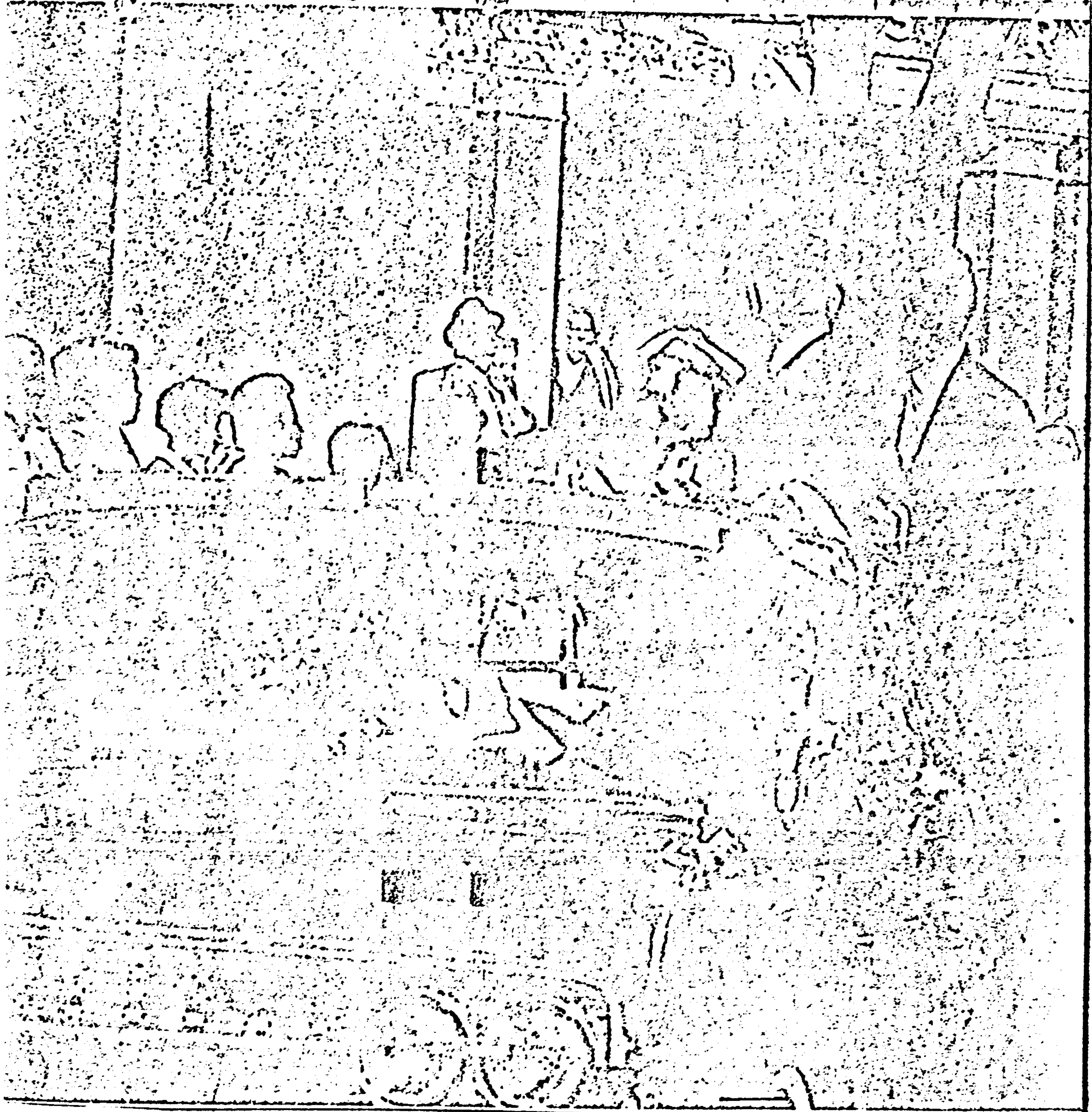
Ten days ago, still brooding over the picture, Jones Harris flew to Dallas, met with Lovelady and talked with him for about a quarter of an hour. Lovelady told him, yes, it was he standing in the doorway. Lovelady also told him that the FBI had taken several pictures of him, presumably to compare with the AP picture of the assassination scene. Lovelady also said that on November 22 he was wearing a red-and-white striped sport shirt buttoned near the neck.

Harris left Dallas still unconvinced. "I admit there is a strong resemblance between Lovelady and the blow-up of the figure standing in the doorway," he said. "But the figure in the picture does not appear to be wearing a striped shirt and it is buttoned very low, showing much of his white T-shirt. Why doesn't the FBI or the Warren Commission have Lovelady pose in the doorway and have Altgens take a picture from the same distance and with the same camera as on November 22?"

Altgens, one of the very few witnesses who was close enough actually to see the President shot, is able to describe in minute detail what happened at that terrible moment. Yet, he has never been questioned by the FBI or the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission is expected to release its full report on the assassination of President Kennedy in a matter of weeks, perhaps before June is out. Jones Harris hopes the report will resolve all his doubts about the identity of the man in the doorway. Until then, Harris insists on doubting. "It's all very strange," he says.

The FBI told the Herald Tribune that it had turned over to the Warren Commission everything it had on the assassination and that it could not furnish a picture of Billy Lovelady at this time.



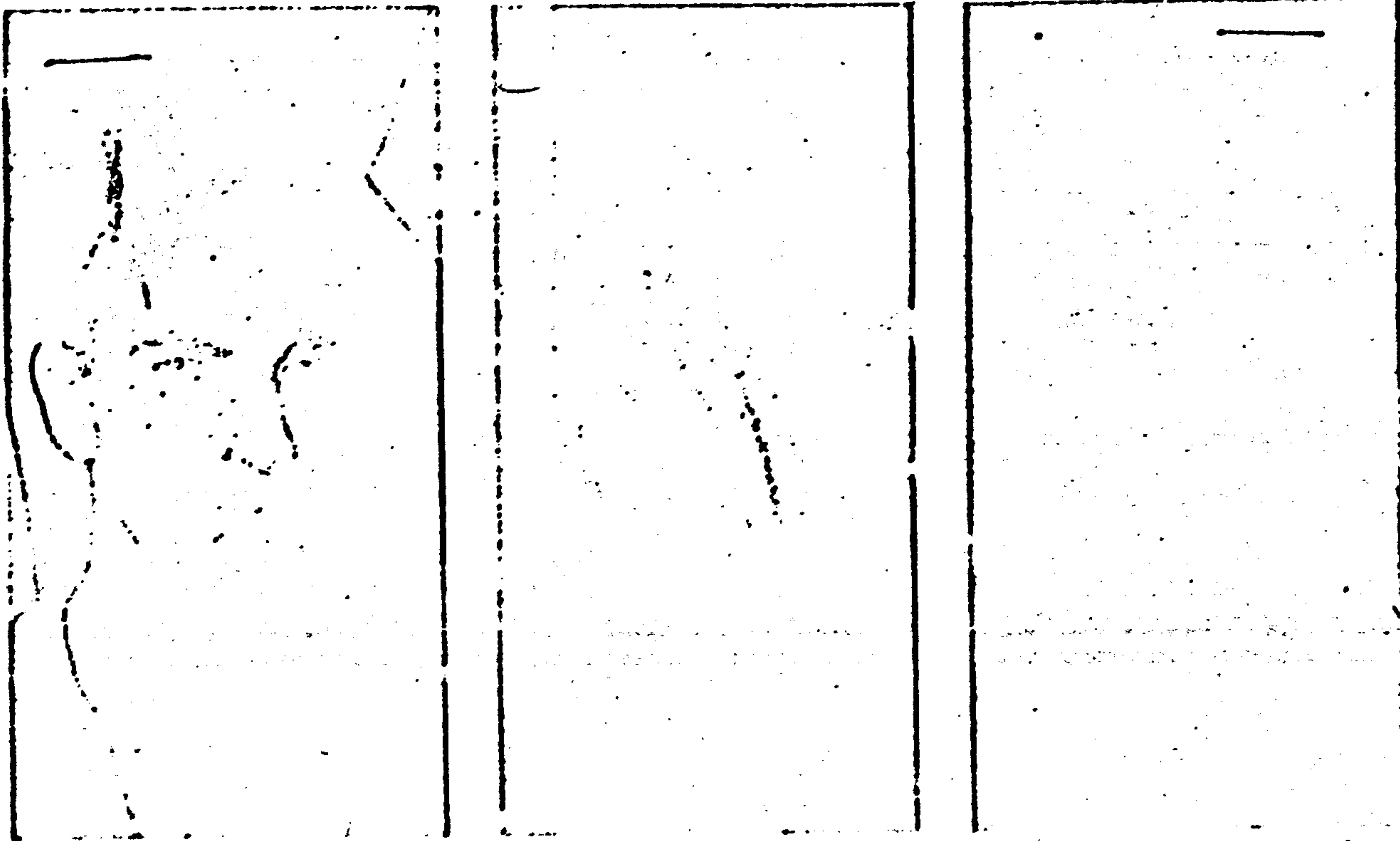
The assassination picture taken by J. W. Allgens of the AP. Allgens recalls: "I was about 30 feet in front of the President's limousine on Mrs. Kennedy's side. I remember hearing what I thought was a firecracker at the instant I snapped the picture. I was going to make another picture, the one I was really set up for, when I realized what had happened and I froze, aghast."

ENCLOSURE 62-109060-3198



The assassination picture taken by J. W. Allgens of the AP. Allgens recalls: "I was about 30 feet in front of the President's limousine on Mrs. Kennedy's side. I remember hearing what I thought was a firecracker at the instant I snapped the picture. I was going to make another picture, the one I was really set up for when I realized what had happened and I froze, aghast."

17 100000 - 2198



There are limits to even the most sophisticated photo-enlarging techniques. Above left, an unretouched photograph of Lee Oswald the afternoon of his capture. Center, the "man in the doorway" enlarged to about twice the size of the print on page 8. Right, the same print enlarged about eight times its original size.

*"... What we want is conclusive proof
that the man is not Oswald, not just
the bland assurance it is Lovelady...
God, I hope it isn't Oswald in the
picture. But I want it established
beyond any doubt at all..."*

62-109060-311

ENCLOSURE

6-4-64

1 - J. P. O'Keefe (5714)

Airtel

To: SACs, San Antonio
New York

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

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

ReSAairtel to the Bureau 5-27-64, captioned
"J. M. McAllen (?) letter postmarked 4-22-64, at New York,
New York, addressed to Governor John Connally, Possible
Extortion."

Bureau files reveal that Lawrence Martin McAllen
residence 406 West 46th Street, New York City, is identical
with the individual listed in referenced communication.
McAllen has corresponded with the Bureau on numerous occasions
since September of 1951. On many occasions his letters have
been received with no return address and his communications
are sometimes written on hotel stationery obtained from
hotels in the vicinity of his residence. He has been previously
institutionalized in the King's Park State Hospital, Long Island,
New York, for a period of two years. In 1954 his condition was
described by officials of this hospital as "suffering from
delusions of grandeur, persecution complex and dementia praecox,
but is not dangerous to the state where solitary confinement
is necessary." Recent communications received from McAllen
have been furnished to the President's Commission, the Attorney
General and the Secret Service. In his letters he has also
complained of the Mafia, communists and other people harassing
him and he apparently receives "messages" predicting future
tragedies for prominent people. For your additional information
McAllen is the subject of Bureau file 62-95336.

1 - Dallas (info)

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

62-95336
1 - S. W. Marshall (7625)
KMR:las (10)

JUN 10 1964

EX-103

SEE NOTE - PAGE TWO

11 JUN 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAILED 30
JUN 4 1964

3199

Airtel to SACs, San Antonio
New York

The Laboratory has advised that the letter submitted with referenced communication was prepared by the writer of the communications previously received in connection with this case and is attributed to the subject McAllen. Copies of this material have been added to the anonymous letter file and no laboratory report will be furnished to your office.

All offices are to discontinue any further investigation in this matter. However, San Antonio is instructed to verbally advise the office of Governor John Connally, State Capital, Austin, Texas, through your liaison of McAllen's background and that similar information has been furnished to the President's Commission. Also insure that Secret Service in your area is made aware of McAllen and his recent communication addressed to Governor Connally. New York instructed to advise local authorities.

NOTE:

San Antonio furnished the Laboratory a partially illegible letter addressed to Governor Connally postmarked 4-22-64, New York, New York. This communication is similar to numerous communications contained in our files written by McAllen. Previous information concerning McAllen has been furnished to the President's Commission and the Attorney General. See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, dated 3-12-64, KMR:bhg.

FBI

Date: 5/26/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)
FROM SAC DALLAS (89-43)
SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 5/21/64 concerning BEN ALLEN BIRDWELL who has "visions from the Lord."

Enclosed herewith are ten copies for the Bureau and one copy for the New Orleans Office of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the complete details of the investigation summarized in referenced airtel.

As reflected in the letterhead memorandum, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, was immediately notified with respect to the "vision" to the effect that "three old seamen" would kill President JOHNSON if they ever got a chance.

Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, and one copy is enclosed to New Orleans for information in the event inquiry is received and inasmuch as the newspaper story was reportedly sent by BIRDWELL to the "Shreveport Times."

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 2 - Dallas (1 - 89-43)
(1 - 62-3372)

*1cc [unclear] [unclear]
DL, via 07- [unclear]
SS via 0-14 [unclear]
2cc Pres. Comm.
1cc airtel - to [unclear]*

*Sent to [unclear]
KMR: [unclear] 6/5/64*

62-109060-3200

RPG:vm
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-31

NOTED

Approved: G. E. JUNG
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 26, 1964

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

On May 21, 1964, Mr. Blue Beathard, Managing Editor, "Henderson Daily News," Henderson, Texas, made available a copy of a story written by him, which is located on page 6 of the "Henderson Daily News" dated Tuesday, May 19, 1964, which reads as follows:

"MAN SAYS VISION WARNED HIM OF KENNEDY DEATH IN ADVANCE

"B. A. Birdwell, a Mt. Enterprise farmer, said Tuesday that he had a vision concerning President Kennedy's assassination two weeks before it happened and tried to warn Dallas authorities of the danger.

"Nobody would take his warning seriously, according to Birdwell, who is a parttime preacher.

"Birdwell said he received his first 'vision from God' about two weeks before the assassination. The vision showed that Kennedy would be shot in the back of the head, he said. Birdwell claims he told County Attorney Bill Ferguson and Assistant County Attorney Robert Allen about the vision before Kennedy's death. Ferguson says he does not remember any such discussion.

"On the day Kennedy was shot in Dallas, Birdwell says he had a second vision about an hour before the actual shooting. It gave more details of the tragedy, he says. Birdwell said he could see the brick building at the corner of Commerce and Elm in Dallas and also saw the assassin in his vision.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 3 1973

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

"According to Birdwell he hastily called the Dallas County Sheriff's Department and told them about his vision. He said the man he talked with, who he thinks was the sheriff, did not take his warning seriously.

"Our President could have been saved if he had only believed me," Birdwell said.

"Birdwell says the vision about President Kennedy was not the first forewarning he has had about a tragic event. In 1947 he claims he received a vision about the Texas City disaster several days before it happened. Birdwell says he was working in Texas City at the time. In his vision he saw a large number of buildings destroyed. Birdwell says he told his boss about the vision and quit his job to return to Mt. Enterprise. He tried to preach on the streets to warn the people in Texas City, he says, but they would not believe him. A few days after he left Texas City the city was rocked by the explosion which killed more than 400 people, he claims.

"Birdwell says he wrote a letter to Mrs. Kennedy about his vision and received a letter from her. He plans to write to her again to give her more details of the vision."

Mr. Beathard said he had interviewed Birdwell, and had printed the story, even though in his own mind he feels Birdwell is a mental case.

On May 21, 1964, Mr. William Ferguson, Rusk County Attorney, Henderson, Texas, furnished the following information:

Ben A. Birdwell, Mount Enterprise, Texas, is known in the county as being mentally unbalanced. Birdwell claims to receive "visions from the Lord" telling him of coming events. It is always after these events have already happened that Birdwell will tell people of having had a vision predicting this event. Birdwell has no occupation other than he occasionally butchers cattle for people and he also preaches some on street corners in Henderson and Mount Enterprise.

B. A. Birdwell

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

On about May 15, 1964, Birdwell came in to Ferguson's office and Ferguson's assistant, Robert Allen, and Tax Assessor and Collector Tommy Haskins, Jr., were also in Ferguson's office. Birdwell told them he had a "vision from the Lord" the previous that some seamen were going to kill President Lyndon B. Johnson. Birdwell wanted Ferguson to call President Johnson and to warn him of what Birdwell had seen in this vision. When Ferguson refused to make the call, Birdwell then accused Ferguson of being responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Birdwell said he had been in Ferguson's office about two weeks before President Kennedy was assassinated, and had told Ferguson and Robert Allen he had had a "vision" that President Kennedy would be assassinated in Dallas, and that Ferguson had refused to do anything about it. Birdwell said he had then called the Sheriff's Office in Dallas, Texas, at 11:00 a.m., on November 22, 1963, and had told them of the impending assassination, and had even described to them the building and the window from which the fatal shots would be fired that day.

Mr. Ferguson continued that both he and Robert Allen told Birdwell they could recall no such conversation pertaining to the impending assassination of President Kennedy, and that this conversation had never occurred.

On the morning of May 19, 1964, Birdwell again came to Ferguson's office and said the local newspaper wanted his picture and the picture of Ferguson, Allen, and Tommy Haskins, Jr., who Birdwell then said had also been present during the conversation two weeks before the assassination of President Kennedy. Birdwell said he had written to Mrs. John F. Kennedy and told her of the incident concerning his vision, and she had written him a letter requesting a picture of him and the people to whom he had furnished this information.

Ferguson said he again assured Birdwell that no such conversation had occurred and that he and Allen had no intention of having their photographs taken with Birdwell. Ferguson also notified the newspaper that the information being supplied by Birdwell was not true, and he had no intention of being photographed with Birdwell.

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

Birdwell then contacted Tommy Haskins, Jr., who also told Birdwell he had not been present during the alleged conversation, and would not consent to be photographed with Birdwell.

Mr. Ferguson continued that Birdwell said he was going to pray that Ferguson, Allen, and Haskins would remember the conversation. Birdwell stayed around the court house most of that day, and later in the day, Birdwell asked him again if he remembered this conversation and Ferguson again said he did not. Birdwell then said the devil was in Ferguson and it was for this reason that Ferguson could not remember the conversation.

On the evening of May 19, 1964, the "Henderson Daily News" carried a story concerning the alleged vision by Birdwell, and Birdwell's alleged conversation with Ferguson and Allen prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

On May 21, 1964, Mr. Tommy Haskins, Jr., Rusk County Tax Assessor and Collector, Henderson, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has been acquainted with Ben A. Birdwell of Mount Enterprise, Texas, for many years and has conversed with him on many occasions. In his opinion, Birdwell is a religious fanatic, who is also mentally unbalanced.

On approximately May 15, 1964, he was in the office of County Attorney William Ferguson and Assistant County Attorney Robert Allen was also present. At that time, Birdwell said something about having had a "vision from the Lord" that some seaman or seaman were going to kill President Lyndon B. Johnson. Birdwell also said something about having been in Ferguson's office about two or three weeks prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, and of having told Ferguson and Allen of a vision that President Kennedy was to be assassinated. Both Ferguson and Allen denied that any such conversation had taken place.

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

On the morning of May 19, 1964, Birdwell came to his office and said he had a photographer coming at 12:30 p.m., that day as Mrs. John F. Kennedy wanted his picture and the picture of Haskins, William Ferguson, and Robert Allen for her album. At this time, Birdwell said he had also told Haskins before the assassination of President Kennedy that the assassination was to take place. Haskins assured Birdwell he had not been present during any such conversation, and that Birdwell had not told him of any such vision prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

On May 21, 1964, Mr. Ben Allen Birdwell, mailing address General Delivery, Mount Enterprise, Texas, furnished the following information:

He is a white male, born March 8, 1908, at Mount Enterprise, Texas. He is married, has nine living children by his third wife, ages 2 to 13, and he has a seventh grade education. He is unable to write but has learned to print. He has a small tract of land and a three-room house in which he and his family live. He does not farm his land as it is in the Soil Bank Program. He picks up odd jobs, but has no steady work or source of income. His electricity and telephone have both been disconnected due to overdue bills.

Mr. Birdwell continued that since 1947 he has been receiving "visions from the Lord" and also "radio waves from the Lord" telling him of impending disasters and deaths. Although no church will accept him as a minister, he spends a lot of his time preaching along the highways and on the streets. When he gets emotional in his delivery, he then speaks in the unknown tongue.

About two weeks prior to November 22, 1963, he had a "vision from the Lord" in the middle of the night, warning him that President John F. Kennedy would be assassinated in Dallas, Texas. The next day he went to the Post Office in Mount Enterprise, Texas, and purchased a stamped envelope from Mr. Brinkley, the Postmaster. He had Mr. Brinkley address the envelope to President John F. Kennedy in Washington, D. C., as he, Birdwell, does not write well. He also wanted Brinkley to write a letter warning President Kennedy that he

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

was to be assassinated but Brinkley refused. Birdwell then printed a letter to President Kennedy, warning him, and mailed it at the Post Office. He never received a reply to this letter.

He believes it was about the same day he went to Henderson, Texas, and told William Ferguson, the County Attorney, and Robert Allen, Assistant County Attorney, in the presence of Tommy Haskins, Jr., the Tax Assessor, of the impending assassination of President Kennedy. He told Ferguson to call President Kennedy for him but Ferguson refused. Now Ferguson, Allen, and Haskins all deny he told them of the impending assassination.

At approximately 11:30 a.m., November 22, 1963, he was praying at home, and had another "vision from the Lord" showing him the location of the building in Dallas and the window from which the fatal bullets would be fired at President Kennedy that afternoon. He tried to use his own telephone, but "the devil was in his phone," as it would not work. He then drove into Mount Enterprise and used the pay telephone at the bus station, having the operator charge it to his home number, 3536, Mount Enterprise. He called the Dallas Sheriff's Office and talked to some man, and told him of his vision and that President Kennedy would be assassinated that afternoon. This man thanked him but said he did not think the Lord would put out any such visions.

He continued that he wrote to Mrs. John F. Kennedy, and, in this letter of consolation, he enclosed a newspaper clipping which told of his son being shot in the head by his uncle in Mount Enterprise about two days after the assassination of President Kennedy. Also in this article was mention of donations being sent to Birdwell although he did not ask Mrs. Kennedy for a donation. He received a letter from Mrs. Kennedy's secretary, which he displayed, which thanked him for his letter of consolation, and it also said Mrs. Kennedy would be unable to help him as she was utilizing all her resources to build the Kennedy Memorial Library.

Approximately a week ago he had a "vision from the Lord" telling him that "three old seamen" would kill President Johnson if they ever got a chance. There was nothing more to this vision and the seamen were not identified.

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

On May 19, 1964, he went to Henderson, Texas, and told the newspaper about his visions in November, 1963. He wanted to get photographs of himself, Ferguson, Allen, and Haskins to send to Mrs. John F. Kennedy so she could put them in her book, but the others would not agree to have their photographs taken.

On May 21, 1964, he mailed copies of the May 19, 1964, issue of the "Henderson Daily News," which carried a story about his visions, to the "Washington Star," Washington, D. C., and also to the "Shreveport Times," Shreveport, Louisiana.

On May 21, 1964, records of the Eastex Telephone Cooperative, Incorporated, 1125 Highland Drive, Henderson, Texas, contained the following information:

Mount Enterprise, Texas, telephone No. 3536 is listed to B. A. Birdwell and this was an operating number on November 22, 1963. It has been discontinued now as of May 1, 1964.

Microfilm records and ledger card records reflect there was only one toll call charged to Mount Enterprise number 3536 during the month of November, 1963. This call was made from Mount Enterprise, Texas, on November 6, 1963, and the call was to Henderson, Texas.

On May 21, 1964, Mr. Moya Lee McCrary, employee, United States Post Office, Mount Enterprise, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. Brinkley, the Postmaster, is on annual leave and not available for interview.

He is certain, however, that B. A. Birdwell did not tell Mr. Brinkley of the impending assassination of President John F. Kennedy prior to the time it happened as Mr. Brinkley certainly would have mentioned it to Mr. McCrary after the assassination occurred.

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

He continued that he has known B. A. Birdwell since Birdwell was a small boy. There is mental illness in this family as Birdwell's mother spent 40 years in a mental institution. As a young man, Birdwell was almost normal but in later years has been completely unbalanced and unbelievable. It is a joke in the community that he is a complete fake in his "visions from the Lord," as no one ever hears anything about his visions until after the event has already taken place. Birdwell reportedly has a racket going among the Negroes in this community, as Birdwell tells them of a vision they will die and the Negro will then pay Birdwell \$1,000 to counteract this vision. Birdwell has no income from employment, and his aunt contributes most of the money to feed Birdwell's family.

On May 21, 1964, Mr. Norris Langford, President, Merchants and Planters State Bank, Mount Enterprise, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has known B. A. Birdwell many years and Birdwell has always been mentally deficient. Birdwell's mother and his aunts have all been confined as mental patients and it apparently runs in the family. Birdwell, himself, has been a community joke due to his "visions from the Lord." For a number of years, Birdwell would predict events that never did occur, so in later years he has played it safe and makes his predictions only after the event has happened.

At approximately 4:18 p.m., on May 21, 1964, Forrest B. Sorrels, Special Agent in Charge, United States Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, was notified of the foregoing information in view of the information obtained with respect to Birdwell's "vision from the Lord" telling him "three old seamen" would kill President Johnson if they ever got a chance.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
May 26, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On May 21, 1964, Mr. Blue Beathard, Managing Editor, "Henderson Daily News," Henderson, Texas, made available a copy of a story written by him, which is located on page 6 of the "Henderson Daily News" dated Tuesday, May 19, 1964, which reads as follows:

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"Nobody would take his warning seriously, according to Birdwell, who is a parttime preacher.

"Birdwell said he received his first 'vision from God' about two weeks before the assassination. The vision showed that Kennedy would be shot in the back of the head, he said. Birdwell claims he told County Attorney Bill Ferguson and Assistant County Attorney Robert Allen about the vision before Kennedy's death. Ferguson says he does not remember any such discussion.

"On the day Kennedy was shot in Dallas, Birdwell says he had a second vision about an hour before the actual shooting. It gave more details of the tragedy, he says. Birdwell said he could see the brick building at the corner of Commerce and Elm in Dallas and also saw the assassin in his vision.

6-3-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

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

TO SAC NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

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

ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

SYNDICATED ARTICLE OF WALTER WINCHELL APPEARING IN MAY ELEVEN SIXTY FOUR ISSUE OF QUOTE THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN UNQUOTE PAGE SEVENTEEN, PARAGRAPH TWO STATES IN PART A QUOTE LOVELY DASH LOOKER UNQUOTE FROM HOUSTON WAS IN DALLAS ON ASSASSINATION DAY AND HER QUOTE MOST GENEROUS GENTLEMAN FRIEND IN MEXICO CITY UNQUOTE TELEPHONED HER FROM MEXICO TO QUOTE GET OUT OF THERE AT ONCE! UNQUOTE. THIS GIRL REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD A FRIEND, WINCHELL'S SOURCE, SHE FEELS OSWALD WAS QUOTE CASTRO'S DEPUTIZED MURDERER UNQUOTE BECAUSE OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S CUBAN VIEWS.

NEW YORK AT WINCHELL'S OFFICE ENDEAVOR TO IDENTIFY SOURCE AND ABOVE GIRL AND SET OUT APPROPRIATE LEADS TO HAVE BOTH INTERVIEWED CONCERNING ALLEGATION, AND POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT OF MEXICAN FRIEND.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION AND PERTINENT TEXT OF WINCHELL'S ARTICLE SHOULD BE PROMPTLY SUBMITTED TO BUREAU AND RECEIVING

- 1 - Dallas (100-10431)
- 1 - Houston
- 1 - Legat Mexico

- ① - 62-109060 (Assassination of President John F. Kennedy)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Anderson
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. R.E. Wick
- 1 - Mr. W.A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall, Jr.
- 1 - Foreign Liaison

RDR/map
(21)

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
193 JUN 5 1964

64 JUN 5 1964

TELETYPE TO SAC, NEW YORK
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

OFFICES IN LHM WITHOUT PROPERTY STAMP FOR DISSEMINATION TO
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

EXPEDITE IN VIEW OF POSSIBILITY COMMISSION MAY WIND UP ITS
INQUIRIES AT EARLY DATE.

MAIL COPIES TO HOUSTON, DALLAS AND LEGAL ATTACHE MEXICO.

NOTE:

In view of publicity afforded this allegation, it is felt
we have the responsibility to check it out and furnish results
to Commission.

FBI

Date: 6/3/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

J.R. MARMON

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas, 6/1/64, authorizing return of cameras to ~~MARIE MUCHMORE~~ and ~~ORVILLE NIX~~

TEXAS

On June 2, 1964, Mrs. MUCHMORE's camera was delivered to her personally by SA IVAN D. LEE and a receipt obtained for it.

On June 2, 1964, the camera of Mr. NIX was delivered personally to him by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING and a receipt obtained for it.

RPG/ds
(5)

[Handwritten signature]

copy added - advised as directed

REC-31

62-109060-3201

17 JUN 4 1964

C C- Wick

EX 104

68 JUN 8 1964

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 27, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

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

Bianchi
Pal...

PURPOSE

To recommend the attached letter to the President's Commission enclosing a letter written by Normand P. Michaud and a letterhead memorandum revealing background information be forwarded to the President's Commission. Further that Michaud's recent letter not be acknowledged or that he be contacted. Michaud is a psychopathic liar who was incarcerated in the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, as a result of a threat against President Johnson. Secret Service is fully aware of the situation and Michaud's recent letter has been furnished to them.

BACKGROUND

A letter dated April 23, 1964, written by Normand P. Michaud was addressed to the Attorney General and was furnished to the Bureau through the Bureau of Prisons. He said in his opinion he has certain information "plus evidence" with which he might be able to "enlighten the investigation on the assassination of John Kennedy before the Earl Warren Commission, only." He alleged there is a plot to assassinate President L. B. Johnson in the near future. He claimed he was placed in the U. S. Medical Center as a result of a well-planned frame-up in connection with his conviction on a threat against President L. B. Johnson. He considered all this a plan to discredit him and "salt me away." He asked the Attorney General to act for the protection of the President and for a reply to his letter as to the Attorney General's actions.

Bureau files disclose we have had considerable dealings with Michaud who has been committed to both state and Federal mental institutions. He has previously mentioned other individuals in connection with an assassination plot. His mental illness has

JUN 5 1964

Enclosure
62-109060
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - O. H. Bartlett
KMR:las (9)

EX-104

REC-31

3202

15 JUN 4 1964

JUN 11 1964

[Handwritten signature]

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT KENNEDY

been diagnosed as suffering from schizophrenia with paranoid tendencies and further described as a vicious, clever, convincing, psychopathic liar. In the past Michaud has been charged with sodomy but was not prosecuted as the complainant declined to testify. He also filed a sodomy charge against the Kane County, Utah, Assessor. This charge was false and a complaint of perjury was filed against him; however, he pleaded insanity.

In January, 1964, a background inquiry was conducted in connection with the threat against President Lyndon B. Johnson. A letterhead memorandum was prepared, which was furnished to Secret Service. In addition the current letter has been furnished to O. H. Bartlett, Liaison Section, which has been delivered to Secret Service.

OBSERVATION

In view of the fact Michaud has made allegations he has information for the "Earl Warren Commission, only," the Commission should be furnished his recent letter and background, in case he writes to the Commission directly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If approved, the attached letter with enclosures be forwarded to the Commission.

That Michaud's letter not be acknowledged or that he be contacted by Bureau representatives unless specifically requested by the Commission.

Yard *GH* *Q* *W* *R* *J* *1/21/64*

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

June 2, 1964

By Courier Service

- 1 - Mr. Conrad

EX 104
REC-3162 109060 - 3203

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with your letter dated May 12, 1964, and pursuant to the informal request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of your staff on May 15, 1964, examinations were conducted on the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases and the C8 cartridge to determine if they had been loaded into and extracted from the C14 rifle more than once.

As a result of these examinations, numerous marks were found on these items of the type produced by the magazine follower, chamber, extractor or ejector of a weapon.

Marks were found on the C6 cartridge case indicating that it has been loaded into and extracted from a weapon at least three times. One set of marks was identified as having been made by the magazine follower of the C14 rifle. It is pointed out that the extractor and ejector marks on C6 as well as on C7, C8 and C38 did not possess sufficient characteristics for identifying the weapon which produced them. There are also three sets of marks on the base of this cartridge case which were not found on C7, C8, C38 or any of the numerous tests obtained from the C14 rifle. It was not possible to determine what produced these marks.

Marks were found on the C7 cartridge case indicating that it has been loaded into and extracted from a weapon at least twice. One set of marks was identified as having been produced by the chamber of the C14 rifle and one set of marks was identified as having been produced by contact with the bolt of C14; however, it was not possible to determine whether the two sets of marks which were identified were produced by one or two loading operations on the C14 rifle.

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

62-109060

CC:KO (10)

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

6/2/64 - CC/KO

REC'D - READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 7 2 49 PM '64
109060-29

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L. Edgar Hoover

Cover memo
Jervon to
Conrad

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Two sets of marks were found on the C8 cartridge (found in the C14 rifle) which were identified as having been produced by the magazine follower of the C14 rifle. Another set of follower marks was found on C8. The fragmentary nature of this set of marks could possibly account for the fact that these marks were not identified with the C14 rifle.

Marks were found on the C38 cartridge case indicating that it had been loaded into and extracted from a weapon at least twice. One set of marks was identified as having been produced by the magazine follower of the C14 rifle and one set of marks was identified as having been produced by the chamber of C14; however, it was not possible to determine whether the two sets of marks which were identified were produced by one or two loading operations in the C14 rifle.

The results of the above examinations do not preclude the possibility that these items could have been loaded into and extracted from a weapon one or more times when insufficient force was used to produce marks. It is pointed out that if two or more cartridges are loaded into the clip of C14, only the bottom cartridge will be marked by the magazine follower.

Sincerely yours,

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 12 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Could you please conduct an examination of those marks
on the three cartridge cases, C6, C7, and C38, which are
or may be associated with the loading, chambering, extraction,
or ejection of the cartridge cases.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

*slide E's chambering requested
C & C can be described
R*

30 MAY 12 1964 33

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-31

EX-104

MAY 12 1964

3203

SEVEN

MAY 13 1964

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

June 4, 1964

Director, FBI 62-109060-3204

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

EC-31
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to a letter from Mr. Alfred Hiller 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)
- 2 - 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 6-2-64)
- 1 - Cryptanalysis and Translation Section
- 1 - 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 Hiller.

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

In view of the allegation in this letter, Legal Attache Bonn is instructed through sources to have Hiller 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.

MAILED 20
 JUN 4 - 1964
 COMM-FBI

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

JUN 11 1964

RDR:las
 (14)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
 JUN 7 11 42 AM '64

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NOTE:

The Department as a usual practice forwards 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 Hiller was not returned inasmuch as it contained information to the effect that Hiller had foreseen the assassination and knows quite accurately the "precise circumstances" of the assassination. It would appear that Hiller may be mentally unstable; however, in view of the allegation it is felt we have the responsibility of checking this matter out. When the results are reported by Dallas it will be disseminated to the Commission.

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

The communication, in a double envelope, is addressed to Mr. Robert Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States of America, Washington, D. C., U. S. A. It was postmarked at Tubingen, on May 25, 1964, 12 noon. It bears the return address of

Y
Alfred Hiller
Schlotterbechstr. 1
7032 Boeblingen
West Germany

Boeblingen
May 23, 1964

To Mr. Robert Kennedy
Attorney General of the U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

According to the wish of your brother John Fitzgerald Kennedy, I wish to give you the true background details of the crime, now that a half year has gone by since the Dallas assassination. I had several telephonic conversations with your brother. The last one took place in August of last year. In the beginning, Mr. Johnson who is now President, used to join in the conversations also.

At the time, your brother John F. requested me to contact you when this date would roll around. Nobody knows of the secret and confidential relation between your brother and myself.

Therefore, I ask you to place yourself in contact with me right away, or at least on the occasion of your visit to Berlin next month.

I believe that I owe it to you, to your sister-in-law Jacqueline Kennedy, to the other members of the Kennedy family, to the American people and to the whole world to clarify the confused issues of the horrible Dallas assassination.

Handwritten notes:
Hiller
Schlotterbechstr. 1
7032 Boeblingen
West Germany
RDA/See
EX-104

REC-31

62-107160-3204
6 JUN 5 1964
Handwritten signature

It has cost me a great deal of effort not to write this letter to you before. As I mentioned previously, your brother, John F. Kennedy, had asked me to wait until now.

I want to let you know confidentially that I had foreseen the assassination of your brother. I also know quite accurately the precise circumstances of the Dallas assassination.

Therefore, I shall be looking forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Of course, the precise details must be of very great interest to you.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Alfred Hiller

Böblingen, den 23. Mai 1964

Herrn Hillis
7032 Böblingen
Schleibackerstr. 1.

Herrn Robert Kennedy
Justizminister
der USA.

Werte Herr Kennedy!

Dem Wunsch Ihres Herrn Bruders

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

entsprechend, möchte ich Sie, nachdem
etwa ein halbes Jahr mit dem Aktentitel
im Falle vergegangen ist, über die wesentlichen
Hintergründe dieses Verbrechens aufklären.
Ich hatte mehrere Telefongespräche mit
Ihrem Herrn Bruder geführt, das letzte
im August letzten Jahres. Damals war
am Anfang auch der jetzige Präsident
Johnson zugegen.

Herr Bruder John F. hat mich damals
gebeten, mich mit Ihnen zu diesem
Zeitpunkt in Verbindung zu setzen.
Von dem geheimen, sehr vertraulichen
Verhältnis zwischen Ihrem Bruder
und mir, weiß bisher noch niemand
etwas.

Bitte Sie deshalb sehr, sich zu

MAY 27 1964

REGISTERED

hand mit mir in Verbindung zu
setzen, zumal Sie ja schon nächster
Monat nach Berlin kommen werden.
Ich glaube, ich bin es Ihnen, seiner
Gemahlin Jacqueline Kennedy, der üb-
rigen Familie Kennedy, die ameri-
kanischen Volk und der ganzen Welt schul-
dig, daß endlich Klarheit in die ver-
wirrenden Auslegungen über die schreck-
liche Tat in Dallas kommt.

Es hat mich eine sehr große Überwin-
dung gekostet, Sie Ihnen nicht früher
diesen Brief zu schreiben. Wie schon
erwähnt, hat mich jedoch Ihr Bruder
John F. Kennedy, damals gelitten, bis zu
diesem Augenblick zu warten.

Ich möchte Ihnen vertraulich mitteilen,
daß ich die Ermordung Ihres Bruders
vorausgesehen habe. Ich kenne auch ganz
genau die näheren Umstände der Tat von
Dallas.

Ich erwarte also in nächster Zukunft
eine Antwort von Ihnen. Es wird Sie
ja verständlicherweise sehr interessieren
die genauen Einzelheiten zu erfahren.

Es grüßt Sie sehr verbunden Ihr

Kopf-Stein

June 5, 1964

~~SECRET~~

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Classified by
 Exempt from GDS, Category
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

JUN 5 12 17 PM '64
 READING ROOM
 BT
 H-1

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated May 26, 1964, Dallas, Texas, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald-Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," which contains information relating to Mr. Ben Allen Birdwell of Mount Enterprise, Texas. Mr. Birdwell alleged he had a "vision from the Lord" warning him President John Fitzgerald Kennedy would be assassinated in Dallas, Texas.

3205

EX 104 REC 34 JUN 8 1964

In view of Mr. Birdwell's background, which was revealed during the investigation, no further action is being taken in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signatures and initials: J. Edgar Hoover, JRM, etc.]

62-109060
 KMR:las
 (7)

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

Birdwell, a white male born 3-8-08, unemployed, preaches on the streets in Mount Enterprise, Texas. He alleged he had a "vision from the Lord" warning him of the assassination. Birdwell is considered a mental case; however, his story was printed in the "Henderson Daily News" 5-19-64, Henderson, Texas. He also had another vision indicating "three old seamen" would kill President Johnson if they had the chance. Information regarding the threat to President Johnson furnished to Secret Service

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

BY COURIER SVC.
 56 JUN 5
 COMM - FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Dallas 5-21-64, the same day it was received. Investigation has determined Birdwell has written Mrs. Kennedy and President Johnson. Birdwell's family has a long history of mental illness, his mother has spent 40 years in a mental institution. Information will be furnished to Secret Service, Protective Research, White House.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. [unclear] en
- 1 - Mr. [unclear] ley
- 1 - Mr. [unclear] Schroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

June 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
 JUN 5 12 15 PM '64
 SECURITY-READING ROOM

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 12, 1964, and my letter dated June 2, 1964, relating to a limited background investigation of Officer J. D. Tippit. Reference is also made to your request of Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on June 4, 1964, for additional copies of the results of our investigation and copies of Officer Tippit's Dallas Police Department personnel file.

Enclosed for your assistance are seven additional copies each of two self-explanatory communications, one from our St. Louis Office dated May 15, 1964, and one from our Dallas Office dated May 20, 1964, incorporating the results of our limited background investigation of Officer Tippit. Also enclosed are seven additional copies of Officer Tippit's personnel file assembled by this Bureau from material furnished by the Dallas Police Department.

REC-34 62-109060-3206
 Sincerely yours,
 J. Edgar Hoover

- 62-109060
- 1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
 - 1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
 - 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- RDR:las (12) *l.a.c.*
 Enclosures (21)

JUN 8 1964

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
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- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

BY COURIER SVC.
 JUN 5 1964
 COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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NOTE:

The Commission by letter 5-12-64, in addition to the above indicated investigation stated this was requested to "refute unfounded allegations" (presumably linking Tippit with Oswald and Ruby) which have developed since the assassination. Our inquiries have failed to develop any information linking Tippit with either of these individuals.

Malley was orally requested on 6-4-64 to furnish seven additional copies of material previously furnished the Commission with our letter dated 6-2-64, so that each member of the Commission could personally have a copy of this material for review and evaluation.