

PX 89-42

MICHAUD asked that this petition be sent to Judge WREN of Flagstaff, Arizona.

On December 24, 1963, Coconino County Attorney ROBERT WARDEN, Flagstaff, Arizona, advised that MICHAUD had recently filed a "Petition for Justice" with the Arizona Supreme Court, and as a result, the Arizona Supreme Court had issued a notice of a hearing to Judge WREN, Coconino County Superior Court, Coconino County Attorney WARDEN, and Coconino County Sheriff RICHARDSON. This "Petition for Justice" was referred to the Administrative Committee of the State Bar of Arizona, and the hearing set for January 24, 1964.

MICHAUD subsequently withdrew this "Petition for Justice."

1
DL 89-43
PEW:eah

Re: Information from JOSEPH P. MONAHAN

BT #62-1965
DL #89-43
FJB/jrd
Page 1

The following investigation was conducted by SA
FRED J. BASSETT:

AT BUTTE, MONTANA

On December 8, 1963, JOSEPH P. MONAHAN, attorney at law, Butte, Montana, and former Congressman for the Western District of Montana, with residence address of 2218 Elm Street, Butte, advised he had some information he believed of utmost importance concerning the assassination of the late President. He is sure the information which he has concerning this matter came through Divine Guidance.

MONAHAN stated he is certain the assassination of President KENNEDY and also the racial problem of the United States was, and is, Communist inspired. He believes the racial problem and also the assassination dates back to the "HARRY DEXTER WHITE incident, occurring during the EISENHOWER Administration." He stated that WHITE did arrange for various "monetary plates" to be stolen from the U. S. Treasury and they were subsequently turned over to Russia. These plates are now being used to print American currency, which is being deposited in various banks in Switzerland and the money is being used to foster unrest in the United States. He stated that a book entitled "The Federal Reserve Corporation or 42 Years of Subversion in 100 Acts" will qualify his statements.

MONAHAN stated he is certain the sinking of the U. S. Submarine Thresher was not due to mechanical failure, but believes this submarine was captured by Russian trawlers and some key personal of the United States, having knowledge of the polaris missile program, were kidnaped and the submarine then deliberately sunk to cover the kidnaping. He said he believes this because the Russians do not have a missile with the polaris capability and are in dire need of the knowledge of its construction and functions.

BT #62-1965
DL #89-43
FJB/jrd
Page 2

MONAHAN added he believes the matter of the "TFX" Aircraft Contract was also Communist inspired to prevent the United States from constructing this type of aircraft and the intervention by President KENNEDY in this matter was partly the reason for his assassination.

100-100000-11
MONAHAN advised that he has no knowledge of the identity or any information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but believes OSWALD's assassin, JACK RUBY, is, in fact, "SERGE RUBENSTEIN," who was allegedly killed several years ago. He stated history reflects that RUBENSTEIN was to be deported and he believes that a gang, probably the "Cosa Nostra," arranged to have a body planted, reflecting RUBENSTEIN's death, when, in fact, he still lives and is JACK RUBY.

DL 89-43/eah

Re: JOSEPH E. MURPHY

Date 11/26/63

Re: UNKNOWN TEXAS CHIEF OF
POLICE AND MOTEL MANAGER

RICARDO
JOHN RICARDO, 75 Park Avenue, Newton, Massachusetts, on November 25, 1963, advised that he works for himself and is engaged in the reduction of vibration of machinery. During October, 1963, his wife and he were returning to Massachusetts from Tucson, Arizona where they have a son in school and during the course of their trip homeward they passed through Texas during which time he handled some business. 11/27
TEL

While in Texas they stopped at a motel which was managed by a man, name not known, but who was also the Chief of Police of the small town where the motel is located. On that particular evening, the exact date of which he could not remember but which was in October, 1963, he engaged this man in conversation and during the course of this conversation the man was critical of permitting Negroes to have civil rights and was also critical of President KENNEDY. During his conversation the man said something to the effect that "we do not say much in Texas but we take care of things in our own way." RICARDO said that the man in making this comment was referring to the civil rights issue but now in view of the assassination of the President he thinks there might be some connection with the assassination. RICARDO said that he also felt that the assassination had been sanctioned and that there was an organization involved in addition to the suspect OSWALD.

RICARDO said the motel manager did not actually say anything specific which would lead him to reach the above conclusion and he had no proof for actually feeling as he does. RICARDO said he could not recall any additional comments made by the motel manager and he had no additional information pertaining to the conversation.

RICARDO said the motel owner that he had in mind was about 50 years old, had a Chihuahua dog and his son had a

On 11/25/63 at Newton, Massachusetts File# BS 89-43

by SA KENNETH P. WEST:atl Date dictated 11/26/63

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2.
BS 89-43
DBC:atl

Shetland pony. The motel mentioned by this man was brick in structure, was L shaped, had 20-25 rooms and also had a swimming pool.

He further related that while in Texas he had made several overnight stops but believed the one in question was when he was approximately 100 miles from Dallas, the exact location unknown but in one of the following places where he had stayed on the dates as indicated:

October 8, 1963, within 30 miles of Lamesa, Texas
October 9, 1963, Manor Motel, U. S. Highway 237,
Quanah, Texas
October 10, 1963, within a few miles of Wichita Falls,
Texas
October 11, 1963 within 20 miles of Gainesville, Texas

Date 11/26/63

Re: UNKNOWN TEXAS CHIEF OF
POLICE AND MOTEL MANAGER

Mrs. JOHN RICARDO, 75 Park Avenue, Newton, Massachusetts, who was present during an interview with her husband, JOHN RICARDO, on November 25, 1963, advised that she had accompanied her husband during October, 1963, when he was returning to Massachusetts from Tucson, Arizona where they have a son in school. During the course of their trip homeward they passed through Texas and Mr. RICARDO stopped to handle some business.

Mrs. RICARDO advised that she could not remember the name or the location of the motel that her husband had in mind. She said that she had not been in conversation with the motel manager but did recall that her husband, after returning to the motel room, had been upset by the man's remarks. She said that she did not know specifically what the man had said but felt that her husband was disturbed to think that this man, a Chief of Police, had spoken as he did.

Mrs. RICARDO advised she had no further information concerning this matter.

On 11/25/63 at Newton, Massachusetts File# BS 89-43
by SA KENNETH P. WEST:atl 217 Date dictated 11/26/63

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DL 89-43

RPB/11

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AT GAINESVILLE, TEXAS

Following investigation conducted by SA ROBERT P. BUTLER.

On April 21, 1964, Sheriff O. E. WHISNAND, Cooke County, advised as follows.

He is not aware of any motel owner in Cooke County, Texas, who is also a chief of police as described by Mr. JOHN RICARDO. He stated that the only possible towns in Cooke County on or near U. S. Highway 287 approximately 20 miles in all directions from Gainesville, Texas, are Whitesboro and Munster, Texas. Sheriff WHISNAND further stated that there are no motels in either town with swimming pools.

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DL 89-43
BSH:eah

The following investigation was conducted by SA BEN
S. HARRISON:

AT LAMESA, TEXAS

The following persons, who are familiar with Lamesa,
Texas, and the surrounding area, were contacted and advised
they knew of no one in the area that might be identical with
the motel operator described in information furnished by JOHN
RICARDO:

HENRY MAYFIELD, Sheriff, May 5, 1964

MORRIS ZIMMERMAN, Chief of Police, May 5, 1964

It is noted that Lamesa, Texas, is approximately 310
miles from Dallas, Texas.

Date 5/5/64

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Mrs. J. LUKENBILL, Manor Motel, Quannah, Texas, advised their records reflect that J. RICAPDO and wife, 75 Park Avenue, Newton, Massachusetts, registered at the Manor Motel, on October 9, 1963, and were assigned Room 20. She added the records reflect they only paid for one night and, therefore, apparently left on October 10, 1963.

on 5/4/64 at Quannah, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent JARRELL H. DAVIS/eah Date dictated 5/5/64

Date 5/3/64

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JOSEPH E. MURPHY, Chief of Police, Quannah, Texas, advised that his wife was manager of the Manor Motel in Quannah, Texas, from June or July, 1963, until January 2, 1964, and that he and his wife live at the motel. He added the motel has a small swimming pool, is L-shaped, has twenty-three rooms, and is a brick structure. 24

Mr. MURPHY further advised that he does not recall anyone by the name of JOHN RICARDO and does not recall engaging in any conversation with anyone by the name of RICARDO or anyone from Newton, Massachusetts, during October, 1963, while his wife was manager of the motel. He added he often engaged in conversation with guests of the motel, but does not recall having ever engaged in any conversation concerning civil rights. He added he had never been critical of President KENNEDY at any time, and considered him a very good President. He added he had never engaged in any conversation where he was critical of permitting Negroes to have civil rights because at times he felt sorry for the Negroes. He added he had never been critical of the Negroes because he had lived around and worked with Negroes for twenty-five years when he lived in New York, New York, and worked for the Salvation Army in Brooklyn, New York, for twenty years. He further advised he had never made any statement to the effect that "we do not say much in Texas, but we take care of things in our own way." He added that he has a Shetland pony.

Mr. MURPHY advised he does not know of any Chief of Police in the vicinity of Quannah who operates or has operated a motel. He added that, even though he apparently meets all the descriptions of the individual who is reported to have made statements mentioned above, he is sure he never made any statement to JOHN RICARDO or any other person in which he was critical of President KENNEDY or was critical of permitting Negroes to have civil rights. He further added anyone that knows him well would know that he has never been critical of President KENNEDY or critical of permitting Negroes to have civil rights.

Mr. MURPHY further advised that he had never known LEE

211

on 5/4/64 at Quannah, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JARRELL H. DAVIS/eah Date dictated 5/5/64

2
DL 89-43

HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. He further mentioned that on November 22, 1963, he was in Quannah, Texas, and was working as Chief of Police.

AQ 89-2*

SJC/gcp

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RE: WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS

Investigation with regard to WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS was instituted upon a telephone call to the Albuquerque Office by RICHARD P. LEPORS, Investigator, Alcohol, Tobacco and Tax Division, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who advised that LEON BURKHOLDER, 1035 San Mateo, SE, Albuquerque, New Mexico, had information relative to a threat against the President of the United States.

RE: WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS

LEON BURKHOLDER was interviewed at his shoe repair shop at 1035 San Mateo, SE. He said he lives at 1016 Indiana, SE. He furnished the following information:

N.M.

Mr. WILLIAM NICHOLS, who owns Nichols Television Service, Inc., next door to him at 1039 San Mateo, SE, Albuquerque, has been making very strong statements concerning politicians in general and President KENNEDY in particular. He advised that this morning, Mr. NICHOLS made such a strong statement concerning former President KENNEDY that he felt compelled to report it.

He said that he has known NICHOLS for almost a year and recalled that four or five months prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, NICHOLS started making these strong statements, which were politically inspired. He recalled that NICHOLS referred to President KENNEDY one time prior to the assassination and stated words to the effect that something ought to be done about the "son-of-a-bitch." He said NICHOLS also stated that everyone of the politicians in Washington, D.C., should be shot. He said NICHOLS has also criticized the fact that the United States Government sent wheat to Russia when it could be used here. He recalled a statement by NICHOLS to the effect that, "What the hell do you mean this is a free country when you tax this and tax that and then something else. The first thing you know, it's going to turn into some place like Russia or China or some place like that." In referring to foreign aid, BURKHOLDER recalled that NICHOLS stated, "Why in the hell send money over to these countries when we can use the money here better?"

BURKHOLDER stated that the statements made against this country by NICHOLS have upset him; however, he felt that NICHOLS should be reported when this morning he made reference to former President KENNEDY and stated, "Well it's a good thing someone shot the son-of-a-bitch, the country is better off without him." BURKHOLDER advised that he is sure NICHOLS had nothing to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY in view of the

On 4/27/64 at Albuquerque, New Mexico File # AQ 89-27
by SA ROBERT J. WIRTH & SA STUART J. CAMERON/gcp Date dictated 4/29/64

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fact that he was here at his place of business on November 22, 1963. He said that NICHOLS generally gripes against the policies of President KENNEDY and policies of the government in general. He said he feels that NICHOLS had nothing personal against President KENNEDY, but just "spouts off radically." BURKHOLDER said he feels that NICHOLS would not have the nerve to commit anything like murder or assassination and does not have the money to hire anyone to do it. He said that NICHOLS has nothing against President JOHNSON to his knowledge. BURKHOLDER advised that he does not feel that NICHOLS is subversive in any way.

RE: WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS

4/29/64

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

MELVIN
MR. WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS, 610 Quincy, SE, was interviewed at his place of business at Nichols Television Service, Inc., 1039 San Mateo, SE. At the outset of the interview, Mr. OHIO NICHOLS advised that about twelve years ago, he was employed as a project engineer in the Armament Laboratory at Wright-Patterson Field, Dayton, Ohio. He had worked for the United States Government for eleven years and at that time lived at 248 Luke Road in Dayton. During this period, he had determined that the radar equipment being used in F-86's was faulty and had already been accepted for installation in the planes by the United States Government. He said he reported the matter to all appropriate government officials and agencies; however, "because of politics, no one did anything about it."

He said he wrote to congressmen and "tried to provoke someone to look into it." He said he spent \$8,000 in his personal funds and advised that as a result of his efforts in this regard, he was "illegally" discharged without a hearing from employment with the United States Government at Wright-Patterson Field.

He displayed an affidavit signed by him, February 28, 1953, at Dayton, Ohio, which stated that on October 13, 1952, he was denied a hearing and fired by the Wright Air Development Center as a result of his having refused to make a fraudulent statement in an official government document concerning the acceptability of a specific radar set for United States Air Force utilization.

Mr. NICHOLS then advised that he had a "personal private conversation yesterday with the guy next door." He stated he thinks that the economy of the country is being attacked. He said "if you ruin the economy, there is nothing left." He said "the communists are hitting the economy of the country and they are over there laughing." He further advised that the Pope is "getting palsy-walsy with the communists." During the interview, NICHOLS kept referring back to his experience referred to above

On 4/28/64 at Albuquerque, New Mexico File # AQ 89-27

by SA ROBERT J. WIRTH & SA STUART J. CAMERON/gcp Date dictated 4/29/64

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with the Wright Air Development Center and stated that officers used the uniform of the United States Air Force in order to spread rumors to his wife and other persons that he was crazy. He stated that the defects in the government, such as the BOBBY BAKER incident and the BILLIE SOL ESTES matter "burns me up." He said he feels that people should "blow their stack and should not be mealy-mouthed in their constructive criticism of the government and government officials." He said it is his prerogative to criticize the government.

NICHOLS advised that he did not make the statement to the effect that it's a good thing that someone shot President KENNEDY, but stated he thinks that the country is better off now that KENNEDY is no longer president. He said it is a dastardly thing to murder or assassinate someone and the fact that President KENNEDY was murdered is extremely bad. He stated he felt that President KENNEDY's policies were wrecking the economy of the country. He said he would like to make it clear that the fact that he felt the country is better off now has nothing whatsoever to do with President KENNEDY's assassination. He said he likes President JOHNSON and feels that President JOHNSON is carrying out some of KENNEDY's policies, but he is trying to cut out some of the things that KENNEDY advocated. NICHOLS stated he feels that our present form of government is the best there is and any comments attributed to him were inspired from a governmental economy standpoint. He then cited the fact that under President KENNEDY, 230 new governmental agencies were established and he doubted the advisability of establishing that many new agencies.

Mr. NICHOLS advised he has never said, to his knowledge, that every politician should be shot. He said he does not think he said this, but if he did say it, it would merely be a figure of speech. He advised he feels he should be able to criticize the United States Government with impunity, but certainly would not murder or resort to violence.

RE: WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS

On March 15, 1952, WILLIAM MELVIN NICHOLS advised a Special Agent of the Cincinnati Office of the FBI that he was an engineer at the Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. NICHOLS stated he was employed as an Inspector of Gears. NICHOLS advised that the General Electric Company was manufacturing radar operating gears for use in the F-84 and F-86 aircraft then being manufactured by the North American Aviation Company for the United States Air Force. NICHOLS alleged that these gears were deficient in certain aspects of operation.

NICHOLS further alleged that these gears were accepted by the United States Air Force without requiring General Electric Company approval and that the North American Aviation Company had been conducting its own investigation of these gears.

NICHOLS further alleged that CLIFFORD JOHNSON, Chief of Operations, Armament Laboratory, Engineering Division, Air Material Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, and GEORGE OSCAR, Branch Chief of the Armament Laboratory, had been told of the deficiencies and these persons stated the gears were not deficient to the point where operation of the aircraft would be hampered. 0140

On October 14, 1952, NICHOLS advised a Special Agent of the Cincinnati FBI Office that he had been separated from his position as Project Engineer, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Weapons Component Division, Armament Laboratory, Fixed Gunnery Branch. NICHOLS stated his termination order showed he was separated because of inefficiency.

NICHOLS further advised that officials at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base did everything they could to discredit him because it became known he advised the FBI concerning the deficiencies in the radar operating gears manufactured by the General Electric Company. NICHOLS stated that his superior

CI 62-2758/bae

Page 2

at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base caused him to be examined by a psychiatrist and the psychiatrist reported NICHOLS was insane.

DL 89-43

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

LLB/jm
(1)
LA 89-75

This investigation was instituted when Mrs. EMILY R. FRANCIS of 2100 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C., wrote the following letter to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the FBI, on March 15, 1964:

"Dear Sir:

"Recently, I received a letter from a friend in Los Angeles, California in which she asked me if I would report, to the right person, what she and another friend viewed on TV after the assassination of President Kennedy.

"She thinks that the film they saw had been taken by someone other than from the press. It showed the President's car in front of the School Book Depository Building and, after the shots were fired, two men running from the rear left side of the building into a lane or alley. One of these men removed his coat and threw it into some shrubbery. The second man wore a dark suit but neither of these men appeared to be policemen. Seconds later, they both disappeared from view.

"It is my friend's belief that if this film were rerun and that portion enlarged which showed the two men running, there is a very strong possibility that one or both men could be identified. Both she and her friend have asked over a hundred people who saw the same film on TV but none of them saw what they did, possibly because of all the confusion and excitement in the foreground.

"Knowing how extraordinarily thorough your agents are, in all probability they already have this information. However, should you wish to pursue this matter further in regard to the TV Channel, the date and time the film was shown on TV in Los Angeles, I refer you to my friend, Mrs. E. W. Giaver, 10469 Kinnard Avenue, Los Angeles 24, California."

1Date 3/31/64

Mrs. EINAR W. ~~X~~ GIAVER, 10469 Kinnard Avenue, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

~~MRS. E. W. X GIAVER~~

On November 23, 1963, the day following the assassination of President KENNEDY, she and a friend, Mrs. NELL D. CRANE, were watching the television coverage of the assassination. Mrs. CRANE told her of seeing pictures of two men running away from the School Depository Building immediately after the President was shot.

At about 1 PM to 2 PM, watching either Los Angeles Channel 2 or Channel 4, she observed pictures of the President in his car, holding his right hand to his head, with a man in the front seat turning to the right, showing his white shirt. The President's car then drove off rapidly. Immediately following this picture, the television showed the School Depository Building and she observed two men, one behind the other, running from behind the building to the left, and down an alley or street out of view. The man in front, the shorter of the two, threw what appeared to be a tan or brown jacket into a bush as he ran away, followed by the second man, who appeared to be accompanying the first man, not chasing him.

In subsequent television coverage of the assassination, she has never been able to observe this scene.

222

On 3/26/64 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 89-75

by SA PETER J. MEANEY, JR./jm Date dictated 3/27/64

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Mrs. NELL D. CRANE, 1865 Benecia Avenue, Los Angeles, California, interviewed at 10469 Kinnard Avenue, and in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. EINAR W. GIAVER, furnished the following information:

On November 23, 1963, the day following the assassination of President KENNEDY, she was watching television, either Los Angeles Channel 2 or 4, and observed that immediately after the President was shot that the camera switched to the School Depository Building and she saw two men run out from the rear of the building, with one man, the one in front, throwing a jacket or coat into the bushes as he ran. The men ran away from the rear of the building, disappearing down an alley or street. She believed that the following film showed the front of the building and then up to the empty window on the sixth floor, where the fatal shots were reportedly fired from.

On the afternoon of the same date, at about 1 PM, she visited Mrs. GIAVER and pointed out to her pictures of the two men running. She has not seen the same picture since that time.

3/26/64 Los Angeles, California Los Angeles 89-75

On _____ at _____ File # _____

by SA PETER J. MEANEY, JR./jm 223 Date dictated 3/27/64

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1Date 3/31/64

Miss DORIS LEE CRANE, 1865 Benecia Street, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

On the Monday evening following the assassination of President KENNEDY, she, with her mother, Mrs. NELL D. CRANE, had dinner at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. EINAR W. GIAVER, 10469 Kinnard Avenue, Los Angeles, CIVIL

At about 8:30, while watching television with the GIAVERs and her mother, her mother commented, "Look closely, and you will see two men running." This remark was made just as the television picture was showing the shooting of the President, but she did not know what Los Angeles television channel they were watching.

She recalled that immediately following the shooting of the President, the picture shifted to the School Depository Building, and she observed two men apparently running from the rear of this building, around a tree and out of sight. The man in front, believed to be a short white man, threw his coat or jacket away as he ran. The taller man, dark complexioned, but believed to be a white man, appeared to be chasing the shorter man. She did not see any weapons displayed, and has never seen this same scene depicted in any of the later television coverage of the assassination.

224

On 3/26/64 at Los Angeles, California file # Los Angeles 89-75
by SA PETER J. MEANEY, JR./jm Date dictated 3/27/64

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LLB/jm
(1)
LA 89-75

No inquiry was made at Los Angeles of film at the television station. Channel 2 in Los Angeles is affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System; Channel 4 in Los Angeles is affiliated with the National Broadcasting System. All films and coverage of the events on November 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1963, were on a national hookup basis.

DL 89-43
NY 89-75

RE: OBSERVATIONS NOTED BY MRS. E. W.
GIAVER, 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 could not locate any film showing two men running from behind the Texas School Book Depository Building, down an alley.

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 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 Book Depository Building.

Mr. WALDMAN advised that this film was received from Television Station KRLD, 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.

LA 89-75

LLB:DHA

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

On April 9, 1964, SA JOHN M. CASHEL 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. GIAVER, 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. GIAVER and Mrs. NELL D. CRANE came to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and reviewed the film.

Mrs. GIAVER and Mrs. CRANE said this was definitely not the film they had 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 School Book Depository. They both recalled the man in front removed his coat or jacket while running.

Date 5/22/641

JOE DAVID SCOTT, KRLD TV News Department, after reviewing the copy of the CBS TV 16 mm movie film depicting a scene on November 22, 1963, of two men, dressed in suits, running toward a brick building and scenes of and around the Texas School Book Depository building taken immediately after the shooting of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, advised this film consisted of footage filmed by KRLD newsmen GEORGE SANDERSON, JAMES UNDERWOOD, STEVE PIERINGER, and JOE DAVID SCOTT.

SCOTT related that ^{Tex.}PIERINGER was the only KRLD cameraman that took film in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas on November 22, 1963. He advised in his opinion the film depicting the two men running toward the brick building was filmed in the Oak Cliff area.

228

on 5/22/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 83-43

IVAN D. LEE and

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT:vmDate dictated 5/22/64

1Date 5/22/64

Regarding the copy of CBS TV 16 mm movie film depicting a scene on November 22, 1963, of two men, dressed in suits, running toward a brick building with shrubbery to their left, it was physically observed by SA's ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE this film was taken in the 200 block of South Marsalis Street looking west. The building shown in the film is the east side of the Oak Cliff Branch of the Dallas Public Library which fronts on the 500 block of East Jefferson Street, Dallas. The signboards on the left side of the scenes in the movie film are those of the Middleton Signboard Company and face south.

It was physically observed that the distance from this library building to the place in the 400 block of East 10th Street (where Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT was shot and killed on November 22, 1963) is 0.2 of a mile via the most direct traffic route.

It was also physically observed that the distance from the library to the Texas School Book Depository Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, is 2.8 miles by the most direct traffic route.

The remaining footage of this film depicts scenes of and around the Texas School Book Depository Building taken immediately after the shooting of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

on 5/22/64 at Dallas, Texas 229 File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE and
ROBERT M. BARRETT:vm Date dictated 5/22/64

SV 89-38
/ecw

RE: Mrs. JOHN J. OWEN nee Brady,
also known as Corinne Owen,
Informant

This investigation is predicated upon information received from JOHN J. OWEN, JR., 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, Georgia, on December 29, 1963, that his wife had received a telephone call in which a remark was made that "If I can kill the President, I can kill you."

Date 5/12/64

JOHN J. OWEN, Jr., 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, GA. advised that at about 10:40 AM, his daughter, Mrs. FREDERICK JOHN (Kathy) ANDERSON, age 17, answered the phone when an unidentified male called their residence. OWEN advised that according to his daughter, KATHY, the unidentified male caller asked to speak to Mrs. OWEN and that when his daughter told the caller that Mrs. OWEN was sleeping, the caller asked to speak to Mr. OWEN. OWEN said that according to his daughter, she told the caller that Mr. OWEN was also sleeping, but that since the caller insisted on talking to Mrs. OWEN, his daughter called him to the phone stating that some "nut" was on the phone wanting to talk to Mrs. OWEN.

OWEN advised that he then got on the phone and talked with the unidentified male caller, that the caller asked to talk with Mrs. OWEN and although he told the caller that his wife, Mrs. OWEN, was sleeping, he insisted on talking to her. OWEN advised that the caller spoke with a foreign accent which he believed to be a "Lebanese or Puerto Rican" accent, and that the accent did not seem to have been "put on" by the caller.

OWEN advised that at first he thought that the caller was Father HERBERT WELLMEIER, Pastor of St. Michael's Catholic Church in Savannah Beach, and he remarked to the caller, "Oh, is that you Father?" OWEN stated that the caller, however, did not answer him when he asked the caller if he was Father WELLMEIER. OWEN stated he later concluded that the caller was not Father WELLMEIER and that he did not know the identity of the caller. OWEN advised that he then put his wife, Corinne, on the phone and she talked with the caller.

OWEN advised that while his wife, CORINNE, was on the phone talking to the caller, he walked across the street to the home of Mrs. GENE (ELEANOR) REMEDIO, 911 Jones Avenue, Savannah Beach, a cousin. OWEN advised that he then called a telephone operator from Mrs. REMEDIOS phone and asked her to trace the call from the unidentified male caller on his phone number 786-4147, and that this telephone operator told him that she could not trace the call since she did not have the equipment to do so.

231

On 12/29/63 at Savannah Beach, Ga. File # Savannah 89-38

by SA JOSEPH J. O'NEILL /ecw Date dictated 12/30/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OWEN advised that upon returning to his home, his wife CORINNE was still talking to the unidentified male caller. OWEN stated that upon learning from his wife that the caller had made a remark to her to the effect that "If I could kill the President of the United States, I could kill you", he felt that the caller had gone far enough and he again took the phone to talk to the caller. OWEN stated with this, the caller said, "Well, you have just killed your wife" and hung up.

Date 5/12/64

1

CONFIDENTIAL GA.

Mrs. JOHN J. OWEN, nee Brady, also known as Corinne Owen, 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, advised that an unidentified male called her on the telephone on the morning of December 29, 1963, and told her that "What he was going to say might sound like a joke, but that it was not a joke." Mrs. OWEN stated that the caller said that he was going to "kill" her today and that he came a long way to do this. She stated that the caller asked her to get her children out of the room and seemed to want her husband in the room with her. Mrs. OWEN said that the caller told her that he had seen her for the first time a "few" days ago and stated that she was always surrounded by children.

Mrs. OWEN advised that every other word that the caller said to her was that he was going to "kill" her, that the caller told her that she was "toying" with him, and also that "You think that it is a joke".

Mrs. OWEN advised that she asked the caller "Why he was going to kill her", and that he replied that "He just had to kill me". Mrs. OWEN said that she told the caller that "He could not kill her," and that the caller then said, "If I could kill the President of the United States, I could kill you."

Mrs. OWEN advised that the caller only asked her one question of a personal nature when he said, "What is your exact weight?" Mrs. OWEN stated that she started to tell the caller her approximate weight, but got scared and then told him that her exact weight is 130 pounds.

Mrs. OWEN stated that at first she thought the caller was Father WELLMEIER since her husband at first thought that it was Father WELLMEIER. She stated that she asked the caller if it was Father WELLMEIER, but that the caller did not give her a reply. Mrs. OWEN stated that she knew that the caller was not Father WELLMEIER since he, Father WELLMEIER, was celebrating Mass at the time they received the call from the unidentified male caller.

Mrs. OWEN advised that the caller sounded "sad" or "nervous", that at one time during her conversation with

233

On 12/29/63 at Savannah Beach, Ga. File # Savannah 89-38

by SA JOSEPH J. O'NEILL /ecw Date dictated 12/30/63

SV 89-38

the caller he sounded as if he was going to "cry", and that she believes the caller to be "sick". She stated that the caller used "good" English and that he had what she believed to be a Lebanese accent. Mrs. OWEN advised that the caller's accent was similar to that of Father GEORGE C. JAMES, former assistant pastor of the Blessed Sacrament Church, Victory Drive, Savannah, Ga., who is now believed to be stationed in Valdosta or Columbus, Ga., and who is of Lebanese descent.

Mrs. OWEN advised that the unidentified male caller seemed to be very earnest, that she did not know the identity of the caller, and that she had never received any such calls in the past.

Mrs. OWEN advised that she had her cousin, Mrs. ELEANOR REMEDIO, also listen to a portion of her telephone conversation with the caller and that Mrs. REMEDIO did not recognize the voice of the caller.

1.Date 5/12/64

Mrs. FREDERICK JOHN (KATHY) ANDERSON, 911 4th Avenue, Savannah Beach, advised that she answered the telephone on the morning of December 29, 1964, at U. APPROX 1747 about 10:40 AM when an unidentified male called their residence and said, "May I speak to Mrs. OWEN?" Mrs. ANDERSON stated that she told the caller that her mother was sleeping and that she then asked the caller if he wanted to speak with Mr. OWEN and he replied "No". Mrs. ANDERSON said that when the caller again asked to speak to Mrs. OWEN, she asked the caller his name, but that he would not tell her who was calling. Mrs. ANDERSON stated that she then called her father to the phone and told him that some "nut" wanted to talk to her mother.

Mrs. ANDERSON advised that the caller sounded like a foreigner, that he had a Lebanese accent similar to that of Father GEORGE C. JAMES, an acquaintance of the family, but that she had never heard the voice of the caller previously, and that she did not know the identity of the caller.

235

On 12/29/63 at Savannah Beach, Ga. File # Savannah 89-38

by SA JOSEPH J. O'NEILL /ecw Date dictated 12/30/63

DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM EDWARD POST
REGARDING BROADCAST OVER RADIO
STATION WOL, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
NOVEMBER 23 or 24, 1963.

WFO 89-75

HRH/jgm

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EDWARD POST, Director of Admissions, Grantham School of Electronics, 821 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., advised SA JEROME E. VEIGLE on November 26, 1963 that he, POST, is employed as Control Board Engineer for WOL Broadcasting Station, 2000 P Street, N.W.

POST informed he was on duty at this radio station on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, and Sunday evening, November 24, 1963. He said that around 8:00 p.m. on either November 23, 1963 or November 24, 1963, WOL was presenting a taped broadcast at Dallas, Texas between an unknown commentator and an unknown newspaper correspondent. This broadcast, according to POST, concerned an alleged master plot originating in Europe or Rumania to assassinate the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

POST stated that after about one minute of this broadcast it was discontinued and, as far as he knows, nothing more was presented regarding it.

POST informed WOL is a Mutual station. He said he received five or six telephone calls, after this program was discontinued, from persons inquiring as to why the broadcast was discontinued.

EDWARD POST, Grantham School of Electronics, telephone number ST 3-3614, was recontacted by SA HOMER R. HAUER on May 14, 1964. He said he believes the broadcast referred to was a regularly scheduled newscast of the Mutual Broadcasting System. He said this broadcast was not a taped presentation of WOL Broadcasting, but was being transmitted through the WOL facilities. POST said he believes this program was originating from Mutual facilities located in the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.

CHARLES WARREN, Manager and Bureau Chief, Mutual Broadcasting System (MBS), Sheraton Park Hotel, 2660 Woodley Rd. N.W.

WFO 89075.

2

Road, N.W. advised on May 15, 1964 his office has one copy of a master tape recording all programs transmitted by MBS on November 23 and 24, 1963.

WARREN stated this tape does not contain time checks, therefore, it would be impossible to pinpoint the exact time a specific item was broadcast; however, he said an educated estimate could be made.

WARREN informed he would make this tape available for review at the MBS studios, if such were desired.

WARREN advised a log is normally maintained recording any interruptions of broadcasts. He said the logs reflect the time of the interruption and reason therefore; however, he stated these logs are usually not kept accurately during "pressure" periods such as that immediately following the assassination of President KENNEDY.

WARREN states the log reflecting any interruptions during November 23 and 24, 1963 would be maintained by JOSEPH F. KEATING, MBS Vice President in Charge of Programming, New York City, N.Y.

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Date 5/22/64

WASHINGTON, D.C.

LOUIS C. REGGIO, Studio Supervisor, Mutual Broadcasting System, Sheraton Park Hotel, made available various tapes recording broadcasts of the Mutual Broadcasting System (MBS) on November 23 and 24, 1963. REGGIO advised these tapes are records of broadcasts of the various presentations of MBS regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He said these tapes do not record various musical presentations that were broadcast during the four days on which special programs were offered.

A review of the material recorded on spool number 17 disclosed this tape pertains to broadcasts made between 4:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. on November 23, 1963. Spool number 18 is a recording of broadcasts made after 8:00 p.m. on November 23, 1964. This spool (number 18) begins with a newscast at 8:00 p.m., which was followed by a twenty-five minute special program. REGGIO advised both the newscast and the special program originated in MBS studios in New York City.

A review of material on spool number 26, recorded on November 24, 1963, determined that an interruption occurred in a broadcast that was being made shortly after 8:00 p.m. on November 24, 1963. This broadcast that was being transmitted was a representation of a program that was originally broadcast at 5:05 p.m. on November 24, 1963. The broadcast was a conversation between news commentator GUY WALLACE of MBS in New York City and BOB JET, who is a commentator associated with radio station WRR, Dallas, Texas, an MBS affiliate. The conversation pertained to the various events that occurred following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

This program was interrupted when a direct broadcast from the Capitol Rotunda pre-empted the transmission facilities. The broadcast from the Rotunda reported the visit

289

On 5/21/64 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 89-75

by SA HOMER R. HAUER/jgm Date dictated 5/21/64

WFO 89-75

2

of Mrs. KENNEDY to the area where President KENNEDY's body was then located.

REGGIO approximated the times of the various broadcasts that were reviewed on the basis of programs that were transmitted and taped.

It is noted no taped broadcast was found that meets the description of that furnished by EDWARD POST. The only interruption of a broadcast, made around 8:00 p.m. on November 23 or 24, 1963, is that located and reported above.

DL 89-43

RE: JOHN ROBERT ROWE

The following investigation supplements information set forth on pages 151 to 160 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

Date November 29, 1963

JOHN ROBERT ROWE, a resident of 3600 Ridgeview Drive, West, Birmingham, Alabama, employed by the Outdoor Display, Inc., 1801 Piedmont Road, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, as a sales representative in the southern states, was interviewed at Nashville, Tennessee, and advised as follows:

ROWE readily admitted he was politically opposed to the Kennedy Administration based on his opposition to fiscal policy and usurpation of states rights by Federal Government. He admitted discussing political views with numerous individuals but denied advocating violence. He stated he could not recall making the statement, "You know the best news I could ever hear would be that two of the Kennedys had been killed in an airplane crash going to the funeral of the third Kennedy," but stated if he did make such a statement it was probably a repeat of something he had heard and was repeated by him as "a grizzly joke." ROWE states he realizes some statements made were thoughtless and he would certainly regret it if he had caused anyone to commit a crime. He stated he sold signs to Mrs. MILDRED LONSWORTH, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and recalls she expressed views as anti-Kennedy Administration but made no statements suggesting violence or affiliation with any organization advocating violence. ROWE suggested she write her congressman and encourage others to do so and stated he has in the past written to Representative JIM FULTON, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Senator JOE VOLK, Pennsylvania and Senators LISTER HILL and JOHN SPARKMAN of Alabama.

ROWE denied being opposed to the use of Federal troops to enforce court order but he advocated uniformity of enforcement, citing failure of enforcement of court order in connection with labor violence in Pennsylvania, 1959-61.

ROWE was formerly employed as Training Director, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania; Management Consultant, George S. May Company, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, 1952-62, and Labor Relations Manager, Servel, Inc., Evansville, Indiana, 1945-52. ROWE is a white male. He advised he was born August 24, 1905, at Brookside, Alabama.

On 11/29/63 at Nashville, Tennessee File # Dallas 89-43
262 File # Memphis 44-1166
 by SA CHARLES F. CRISBET:lca Date dictated 11/29/63

DL 89-43/ge/eab

RE: EDISON VANCE SMITH

The following investigation was conducted by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER at Dallas, Texas, on December 19 & 20, 1963:

On December 19, 1963, a letter was furnished the Dallas Office in an envelope bearing the return address of Tannehill Lodge No. 52, AF & AM, E. W. SPEER, Secretary, Masonic Temple, Dallas 1, Texas, which was postmarked December 17, 1963, at Dallas, Texas. Enclosed was an unsigned handwritten note, approximately 3 3/4" x 6 1/4" in size, which reads as follows:

"11/30/63

"Brother Speer:

"Many Brother Masons are wondering just what is the background of the shooting of J. F. Kennedy and the Governor of Texas.

"The underground in Southern Florida have been heard to say CASTRO planned to have J.F.K. killed in Tampa but the job was muffed; but it was accomplished in Dallas.

"Please do not use my name in this; as they may shoot me for passing this along."

On December 19, 1963, Mr. FRANK J. BELL, Assistant Secretary, Tannehill Masonic Lodge No. 52, Masonic Temple, 507 South Harwood, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mr. E. W. SPEER, Secretary of the lodge, was confined at his home due to illness and would not be available for interview prior to December 20, 1963.

On December 20, 1963, Mr. E. W. SPEER, 5554 Richard, telephone TA 7-6536, Dallas, advised he is Secretary of the Tannehill Lodge No. 52, AF & AM, with offices in the Masonic Temple at 507 South Harwood, Dallas, telephone RI 7-3345. He said he received an unsigned note about a week prior and thought nothing about it for a day or two and finally decided to mail it to the FBI in Dallas. He said he thought the person sending the note might be identified through a "file of marks" or through other official records at the Masonic Temple in Dallas. He said that his assistant, Mr. FRANK J. BELL, would assist in trying to locate this information.

DL 89-43/gm/eah

He said he believed the letter transmitting this note had been destroyed.

On December 20, 1963, FRANK J. BELL, through searching the mailing lists at the Masonic Temple and receipt records, established that one EDISON VANCE SMITH, 731 North Oleander Avenue, Daytona Beach, Florida, paid dues in the amount of \$2.50 which was acknowledged by Receipt No. 552, issued at Dallas, on December 3, 1963, for the Dallas Council No. 18, "Royal and Select Masters."

It was noted that other correspondence in Mr. SMITH's file bore a marked similarity to the handwriting in the above-mentioned anonymous note. It is also noted that an envelope was located which was postmarked December 1, 3:30 p.m., 1963, at Daytona Beach, Florida, which contained handwriting, "Postmaster, Confidential, Deliver to ... Only," with a stamped address E. W. SPEER, Recorder, Masonic Temple, Dallas, Texas 75201. This handwriting also bore a marked similarity to the handwriting which was contained in the official records of the Masonic Temple relating to EDISON VANCE SMITH.

The known handwriting of EDISON VANCE SMITH consists of a petition to the Dallas Chapter #47 Royal Arch Masons or "Cryptic Degrees, Royal and Select Masters," which was dated June 5, 1946. This application reflects SMITH was born in Monticello, Indiana, September 26, 1898, and indicated he was a mechanical engineer for the Veterans Administration and his residence was shown to be 2027 West 10th Street in Dallas, Texas.

A handwritten letter dated April 2, 1958, from SMITH advised the Masonic Temple that he was living at 860 Riverside Avenue, Apartment 3, Jacksonville, Florida, and that he had recently been transferred there from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

The current mailing address in the records at the Masonic Temple indicates EDISON VANCE SMITH is residing at 731 North Oleander Avenue, Daytona Beach, Florida.

DL 89-43/gm/eah

3

Mr. BELL said that no other information was contained in the official records of the Masonic Temple which would indicate anyone else might have mailed in dues from Florida during the period November 30th to December 4, 1963.

Mr. BELL advised that he and Mr. SPEER did not know EDISON VANCE SMITH personally, and neither of them could give any additional information concerning him.

TP 62-455
DL 89-43
HKR:bb:eah
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Re: EDISON VANCE SMITH

AT MERRITT ISLAND, FLORIDA

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN JAMES O'BRIEN:

On December 24, 1963, an individual, who requested his identity not be divulged, and who has not been contacted a sufficient number of times to establish his reliability, advised he knew that EDISON VANCE SMITH, Mechanical Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Merritt Island, Florida, had sent a note to E. W. SPEER, Dallas, Texas, on November 30, 1963, concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

This individual advised that the reason SMITH sent the letter to SPEER was that about November 25, 1963, SMITH overheard a conversation among five or six men on a street corner in Daytona Beach, Florida, and heard one of the men say that information from the Underground in Tampa was that President KENNEDY was to have been shot in Florida. Another man said the job had beenuffed in Tampa. The source said that SMITH assumed, as a result of the conversation he overheard, that CASTRO or pro-CASTRO elements in Tampa were the plotters of the assassination, although SMITH acknowledged that nothing to this effect was mentioned specifically. SMITH told the source he could not identify the men whom he had overheard as he did not know them and has never seen them before or since. This source said SMITH also related his wife had been told by Mrs. EDWARD BROWN, a widow living in Daytona Beach, that Mrs. BROWN had heard information similar to that overheard by SMITH. This source claimed he could not further identify Mrs. EDWARD BROWN.

The above source stated by way of background that SMITH had been employed by the United States Corps of Engineers for the past thirty years; holds the office of Grand Chef de Train for Florida in the 40 and 8, a World War I veterans' organization, and is a member of Veiture 304, American Legion, at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Date May 7, 19641

Upon his return to Daytona Beach, Florida, EDISON VANCE SMITH was interviewed at his residence, 731 Oleander Avenue. The purpose of this interview was to further identify Mrs. EDWARD BROWN, who according to Mr. SMITH, informed his wife that she had heard information similar to that which he had heard.

Mr. SMITH stated that he did not wish to further identify Mrs. EDWARD BROWN or furnish the address of her residence.

Mr. SMITH stated, "People won't talk to the FBI now, they're scared. I don't want to be associated with you - not even your car seen in the neighborhood of my house."

Mr. SMITH stated that he would attempt to contact Mrs. BROWN and would subsequently contact the FBI.

247

On 12/26/63 at Daytona Beach, Florida File # Jacksonville 89-10

by SA EDWIN H. DUFF II:ssl -djp Date dictated 5/7/64

Date May 7, 1964

1
Upon her return to Daytona Beach, Florida, Mrs. BARBARA SMITH was interviewed at her residence, 731 Oleander Avenue. The purpose of this interview was to further identify Mrs. EDWARD BROWN, who, according to Mr. SMITH, informed his wife that she had heard information similar to that which he had heard.

Mrs. SMITH stated that she did not wish to further identify Mrs. EDWARD BROWN or furnish the address of her residence.

248

On 12/26/63 at Daytona Beach, Florida File # Jacksonville 89-10

by SA EDWIN H. DUFF, II :ESL-djp Date dictated 5/7/64

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May 7, 1964

SA EDWIN H. DUFF, II received an anonymous telephone call on this date. When SA DUFF identified himself the caller stated, "No contact."

In view of the fact that SA DUFF had talked to EDISON VANCE SMITH the previous day, at which time SMITH had indicated he would contact the FBI after he talked to Mrs. EDWARD BROWN, SA DUFF asked the caller if he was in fact Mr. SMITH.

The caller replied, "This is S."

SA DUFF again inquired if the caller was Mr. SMITH.

The caller stated, "Let's forget that," and terminated the conversation.

In view of the tenor of the conversation, SA DUFF felt that the caller was undoubtedly EDISON VANCE SMITH.

249

On 12/27/64 at Daytona Beach, Florida File # Jacksonville 89-10
by SA EDWIN H. DUFF, II :ssl Date dictated 5/7/64