

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 80

COPY 8

TRUE COPY

July 12/64

Hon Edgar J Hoover
F. B. I. Washington DC

Dear Mr Hoover:

Generally we wait too long to tell folks, when we appreciate a job well done; so I would like to tell you now, how grateful I am for all you have done for all of us here in America, to fight against communism. You have given so much of yourself - all these years. It must be very discouraging and disheartening many times - and especially when the high court makes decisions in favor of this enemy. God give you the health and the strength and courage to keep on with your great work.

I am enclosing an article I had clipped out of paper on Nov 22; but only just noticed how closely the man (whose face is just below President Kennedys chin) resembles the man who killed the President. Is it the same man?

With sincere wishes and prayers for you I remain
(Mrs) Patricia McGee

500 E. Parkway
Brooklyn 25 NYC

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-43

FILE

62-109060 UNREC.

10 JUL 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (109-534)
Attention: Crime Records Division

DATE: 7/2/64

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (109-4) RUC

SUBJECT: ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES
IS - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Kansas City, 6/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with DONALD DALE JANSON, News Correspondent, "New York Times", Kansas City, Missouri. Also enclosed are two copies each of eighteen (18) documents received by Mr. JANSON from Mrs. MARK E. MARTIN, aka Shirley Martin, Box 566, Hominy, Oklahoma. These documents are being furnished for evaluation by the Bureau and any decision concerning interview with Mrs. MARTIN is being left to the discretion of the Bureau.

Copies of these documents are furnished for the information of the Oklahoma City Office.

*1 cc CIA via Division
mm 7/14/64*

REC 37

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 16 1964

7-114

ORIGINAL FILED IN

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 41) RM
- 1 - Oklahoma City (Info) (Enc. 19) RM
- 1 - Kansas City

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ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

15
JUL 15 1964

64 JUL 23 1964

*Place in file of 62-109060
in 62-109060 (assassination file)
and 62-82555 (Oswald)*

Handwritten notes and stamps:
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
JUL 15 1964
7/1/64
11

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
D.B. Washington D.C.

July 12/64

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Generally we wait too long to tell folks, when we appreciate a job well done, as I would like to tell you now, how grateful I am for all you have done for all of us here in America, to fight against Communism. You have given so much of yourself - all these years. It must be very discouraging and disheartening many times - and especially when the high court makes decisions in favor of this enemy. God give you the health and the strength and courage to keep on with your great work.

I am enclosing an article I had clipped out of paper on Nov 22, but only just noticed how closely the man (whose face is just below President Kennedy's chin) resembles the man who killed the President. Same man?

sincere wishes and prayers for you

Remain (Mrs) Patricia McGee

J. Patricia McGee
500 Eastern Pky., S-B
Brooklyn, New York City
No. York 11225

OSURE

W. W. W. W.

icano

27



OUT!
MEXICAN AID

HANDS—OF TEXAS



1—The huge crowd of
welcomers all but
mobs President and Mrs.
Kennedy on their arrival
at the new Aero-Space
Medical Health Center,
in San Antonio, Tex.
The smiling President
tries to shake all the
hands. He opened a two-
day tour of the state by
speaking at dedication
ceremonies of the Cen-
ter, at the nearby air
base. Then...

Cornell Ford, A.C.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ford:

Thank you for your sarcastic letter of the 26th.

"Contrary to your impression," it is my opinion that the Warren Commission is NOT making a "full investigation of the Kennedy assassination."

I am delighted to include a list of names of those individuals who have testimony to offer. (By I remind you it is NOT the place of the commission to determine whose testimony they will or will NOT hear. They must hear ALL testimony from witnesses associated in ANY WAY with either the assassination of the President or the shooting of Officer Tippit.)

It is indicative of the weak investigation being made by the commission that you must come to me, a private citizen, for names of witnesses to be queried.

You have asked, also, for addresses. I will list the city. Any further pinpointing in this regard must be done by you as it has been done by me with the aid of a trip to Dallas, the Dallas phone directory, and the Dallas city directory. (One of the little girls in your office can usefully employ herself for the better part of a day in this fashion.)

You have asked me for "the nature of the testimony each (witness) might give." I will give you the "nature of the testimony" has to do with the facts surrounding the assassination of John F. Kennedy!

Let me add in conclusion, Mr. Ford, that I am too old to be intimidated by any sort of action out of Washington. Men in government mean no more to me than men in any other category. I listen only to the principles of Christ. It is precisely BECAUSE I have seen a COMPLETE ABSENCE of these principles displayed by the Dallas police, the Dallas FBI, the FBI, the CIA, and, now, by the Warren Commission in regard to the treatment of Lee Harvey Oswald that I take my stand.

1. It is my opinion Lee Oswald is innocent.
2. It is my opinion Lee Oswald was affiliated with the CIA.
3. It is my opinion Jack Ruby was ordered to kill Oswald.

Asking a remembrance of my work in your prayers, I am

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Shirley Martin
Box 505
Heminy, Okla. 5/1/64

LIFE Magazine, 2/21/64: Cover caption: "LEE OSWALD
with the weapons he used to kill President Kennedy
and officer Tippit."

There is no resemblance between the rifle on LIFE's
cover and the rifle found by police in the Texas
Book building on November 22, 1963.

LIFE says photo taken in MARCH, 1963. But Dallas
police say revolver used by Oswald to kill Tippit
not purchased by Oswald until SEPTEMBER, 1963.

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Honiny, Oklahoma

cc: 100 American and European press

The World's Press

Gentlemen:

1. Why was Jack Ruby at Parkland Hospital before 1 pm on Friday, November 22, 1963?
2. Why was Jack Ruby allowed to sit-in on the official police interrogation of Lee Oswald by Captain Will Fritz?
3. Why did Jack Ruby make a concerted effort before November 22, 1963, to draw attention away from his real place of business, the Vegas Club, to the downtown Dallas nightclub, Carousel? Why did he have a series of photographs made the week before the assassination pinpointing his affiliation with the Carousel? Why did he move from his Rawlins Street address to his Marsalis address before the assassination? The Vegas Club is three blocks from the office of former Major General Edwin A. Walker. Ruby's Rawlins Street address (his home address) was only a few blocks from Walker's home. Employees of Walker's are known to have habituated the Vegas Club. Ruby is on record as having spoken enthusiastically in favor of the ex-General and his policies. It is said Ruby once asked for (and received) an interview with Walker on the basis of Ruby's experiences in Cuba.

Should not all these things be examined by the Warren Commission?

Mrs. Mary E. Martin and Children
Hominy, Oklahoma

cc: 100 America, Asia, Europe, Anzac Countries

It is our opinion that due to outside pressure from United States agencies, the Warren Commission will not complete a thorough investigation of the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

It is our opinion certain commission members while deploring the violence which resulted in the death of a President, do not at the same time deplore the absence of Mr. Kennedy from the political scene.

It is our opinion that for this and other reasons certain commission members are not deeply concerned with a definitive establishment of fact, but are satisfied with fragmentary and inconclusive circumstantial evidence pinpointing Oswald.

It is our opinion that these men do not hurt in their hearts as we do concerning the loss of the President, and, therefore, are not so anxious as we that justice be done and the whole truth discovered.

It is our opinion that government agency representatives are wilfully (either unintentionally or deliberately) of participation in the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

It is our opinion officials in Washington feel a full revelation of this fact would create in America a void in public confidence in state and federal law enforcement agencies, and, in addition, a void in public confidence in representative government.

Therefore, it is our opinion official Washington has decided this void must be circumnavigated AT ALL COST---even at the cost of honor, justice, and truth.

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Honolulu, Hawaii

cc: 100 American and European press

action and speech on his part.

Chrome Deflection

We must consider why shot #1 did not penetrate the President's body as shot #2 did Governor Connally's body. Shot #1 was fired a number of yards closer to the alleged assassin's roost than was shot #2; yet, it penetrated only two to three inches and did not fling the President forward with its impact---rather (according to the Zapruder film), it flung the President sideways and back! We are told by authoritative sources that shot #1 deflected first against the chromium plate of the presidential limousine, thereby losing impact-power. Unfortunately, the presidential limousine was immediately renovated at the Ford Motor Plant, Dearborn, Michigan, under tight security wraps. No chrome plating (damaged or otherwise) was forwarded from this address to the Warren Commission although this body has been instructed by President Johnson to inspect all evidence concerning the Kennedy assassination.

In accordance with this, we are told that bullet #1 (not found in the presidential limousine, not found in the President's body, but found loose on "a" stretcher in Parkland Hospital) is the only bullet of the three which is uniquely identifiable with the rifle found in the Texas Schoolbook Building. (Bullet #2 and #3 are said to be shattered beyond unique identification.)

But, it is our contention that if the bullet deflected against the chrome before striking the President, it, too, must be damaged, and, therefore, not uniquely identifiable. However, if the bullet did not strike the chrome and is not damaged, why did it not penetrate the President's body as bullet #2 did when it struck the body of Governor Connally?

Can the authorities continue to have everything two ways?

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Hominy, Oklahoma
4/7/64

cc: 100 Europe, Americas, Asia, Anzac Countries

World Issues

Time will pass. Conditions will come and go.

Nothing will change the fact that in Dallas on November 22, 1963, a former CIA agent, a former CIA operative, a former CIA member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a former CIA member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, was under surveillance as he worked in a high-rise office building with high windows overlooking the site of the presidential motorcade.

There are no explanations for this criminal error. The fact of it will ultimately reveal the cover-up and conceal the truth.

Mr. Mark E. Martin and children,
Tulsa, Oklahoma
1/2/73

cc: 100 Europe, Asia, Middle Countries, Americas

World Press

The Warren Commission admits there were "witnesses" at the 5th floor windows of the Texas Book Building at the time of the shooting of the President.

Yet, the first two weeks after the assassination not one of these witnesses was sure in his own mind that he had heard shots fired over his head!

Ray S. Truly, Texas Book Building superintendent, told me personally the shots had not come from his building in his opinion. At the time of the tragedy, Mr. Truly was standing on the sidewalk in front of his building.

The Warren Commission now indicates it will consider anyone who disagrees with its final judgment "an incurable romantic."

This is all right.

History has recorded other "incurable romantics"---Galileo, Voltaire, Pasteur, Sola.

and while, among those of us who believe in Lee Oswald's innocence, there may not be one to equal the illustrious names above, we believe as an impassioned group we can move mountains---or shame consciences.

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Nowing, Oklahoma
3/30/64

cc: 100 Europe, Asia, Latin Countries, Americas

The Walker-Oswald Hoax

Why was it become necessary to link the attempted shooting of General Walker to Lee Oswald?

The Ballistics Bureau of the Dallas Police Department stated flatly in April, 1963, that the bullet shot at Walker was a .30-'06. At this time, there were no doubts or qualifications in this regard. Yet, in December, 1963, according to the Dallas police, the bullet became "too beagered up" for positive identification.

In November, 1963, Marina Oswald says: "Lee ~~was~~ Lee no kill anybody." Yet, in February, 1964, she tells the Warren Commission she knew all along Oswald tried to kill Walker. What happened in three months to change her point of view? In December, 1963, Marina was advised by the FBI that a return to Russia is in the cards for her. A few days later, she begins her embroidery on the Walker story.

In March, 1964 (after some of us had written to a number of public and private citizens concerning Oswald's disposition of the rifle on the night of the Walker attempt), Marina makes another post-shooting revelation. Oswald, she says, "drove in a ~~car~~ drive and had to leave the scene on foot), "buried" the rifle in ~~the~~ ~~creek~~ and retrieved it later.

It is time the Warren Commission and all those concerned with the investigation of ~~John~~ ~~Kennedy~~ ~~in~~ ~~and~~ ~~to~~ ~~have~~ ~~a~~ ~~detailed~~ ~~study~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Walker-Oswald~~ ~~link~~. The story is an obvious hoax. But there is a reason for it. Unless this reason is properly examined, the Warren Commission will have failed completely in the duties imposed upon it by President Johnson.

The fact remains: No evidence exists publically to link Oswald with the Walker attempt ~~against~~ the kaleidoscopic admissions of a wife under pressure of an enforced return to Russia.

Mrs. Mark D. Martin and Children
Houston, Oklahoma
3/20/64

FBI FICTION OR COMMON SENSE FACT?

The leaked FBI report to the Warren Commission concerning the assassination of President Kennedy is said to state that Lee Oswald was the victim of a tortured psychopathic mind, and that it was this "psychiatric history, ranging from the streets of the Bronx through service in the Marine Corps and defection to the Soviet Union" which conditioned the violence of November, 1963.

On what exactly does the leaked FBI report base its implications of a "psychiatric history" in regard to Oswald?

On a single period of truancy in NY City at the age of 12?
On a single instance of disrespect (verbal) to a superior officer?
On the unauthorized possession of a pistol while in service?
On his defection to the Soviet Union?

Let us examine the period of truancy in NY City. Records from this time show the cause of Oswald's truancy to be the ridicule shown him by NY schoolmates because of his southwestern twang and blue jeans. (Oswald had no record of truancy prior to this in the southwest.) The social worker who visited the Oswald apartment in NY found it "neat, clean, and pleasant." "Lee was quiet, and friendly," the caseworker reported. Mr. Kievel states that the boy's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, "displayed appreciation of the agency's interest, but felt that no additional help was necessary and that Lee had no serious problems." A juvenile court of this period refused to recommend Lee Oswald for commitment to psychiatric care.

It is important at this point (since we are following the FBI example which is to accent everything "psychological") to recognize the human antagonism which sprang up between the child psychologist (who was in contact with the Oswalds) and Mrs. Marguerite Oswald. It is evident Oswald received the weight of an "official" disdain that was in reality directed against his mother! A soft answer from the mother, a timorous acquiescence to male authority, and the incident would not have reached anywhere near the proportion which it did.

As a child, Lee Oswald received average to poor grades. However, once back in New Orleans, his grades climb. He is no longer truant. In one year, he rates a full year ahead of his classmates in reading and vocabulary. His grades in citizenship range from A to B.

In the Marine Corps, Oswald rates an IQ of 110 which qualifies him as officer material. Nor do the incidents of disrespect to a superior

or the possession of an unauthorized gun or until late in what had been until then an excellent service record. (In this regard, one is inclined to wonder about the "story-within-a-story" used so often in official espionage. Other facts indicate it may have been at this time Lee Oswald was approached by the CIA for service in their branch.)

At the close of his Marine Corps service, Oswald receives an honorable discharge. One wonders: Would the Marine Corps have given an honorable discharge to a "potential assassin?" How is it that in all the psychiatric examinations given him in service Oswald betrayed no hint of that "psychiatric history" with which the FBI now labels him? Are we to rate the testimony of an embittered psychologist in NY City above that of the United States Marine Corps? Why is the FBI expressing such an open and profound contempt for the psychological judgments of the military?

CHARACTER DEPENDABILITY HONOR

Finally, let us examine the application of Lee Oswald to the Albert Schweitzer College, Churwalden, Switzerland. Three reference-names were required from Oswald when he made application to this European school. One reference was required from a rabbi, priest, or preacher. Oswald gave the name of his Marine Corps chaplain. Here is a letter-excerpt from Dr. Robert H. Schacht, American admissions director, requesting reference:

"...the student body is small--thirty to forty--and housed as an intimate group under the directorship of Dr. Ernest Cascara and his faculty. I speak of this because any individual who attends would need to be able to adjust to this small community which is largely a world unto itself...individuals need to be those who can adjust to such an environment ...(I require) your estimate of the applicant's character, adaptability, cooperative spirit, honesty, and dependability."

In conclusion, Dr. Schacht asks that the applicant come "to the college roughly at the equivalent of sophomores in American colleges."

Since Lee Oswald had completed his high school education while in the Marines, three people complied with Dr. Schacht's request and gave him (Oswald) top recommendations for entry into the Albert Schweitzer College (where entering students are required to be at the level of "sophomores in American colleges"). One of the three writing recommendation was Lee Oswald's Marine Corps chaplain, a man of God. These three people (one of whom was a man of God) gave Lee Oswald top recommendations in regard to emotional maturity, cooperative spirit, and character. Yet, the FBI takes issue with all of this! The FBI challenges the Marine Corps, the man of God, and Oswald's Ft. Worth and New Orleans schoolteachers.

The FBI leak states flatly that Lee Oswald had a "psychiatric history." But so great are the dangers inherent in this kind of judgment that we include here for your information a brief childhood-digest of an-

other man with whom we are all familiar:

BARRY GOLDWATER

"By the time he was 12...he discovered a fascination with guns, became a crack shot and created an incident that is still recalled. One evening, to celebrate his mother's birthday, he took a home-made 10-gauge shotgun, mounted on wheels, to the second-floor porch of the family mansion, which faced the Central Methodist Church across the way. He loaded the piece with live ammunition and released the charge at the moment when vespers were over. The porch railing was demolished but fortunately none of the worshippers was hurt...The young man did not excel at scholarship...he got poor grades...He grew up in the style of a bourgeois Huck Finn; he never wore shoes regularly until high school, and amused himself by tossing pats of butter at the ceiling."

"There was a streak of meanness in him and it cropped out in occasional pranks designed to annoy or embarrass a playmate. More than once he appropriated bicycles...It took a bristling call to the Goldwater home to recover the missing property...When the ultimate weapon (rocks inside mudballs) was introduced, Barry's inventive (8 year-old) mind was behind the innovation...There were those who said young Goldwater was headed for juvenile delinquency...He was an expert at taking embarrassing photographs of people in embarrassing situations."

"Never an especially good student, he was content to get by...it was simply that so many things outside the schoolroom interested him more than his studies...studies were, in general, a bore...he was floundering helplessly in the academic seas. Nobody could have worried less about his scholastic deficiencies than he...Classmates recall the time he arrived 10 minutes late for a lecture in economic geography. As Barry tried to slip unobtrusively into his chair, Professor John Mez ...barked, "Goldwater! Where have you been?"

"Had a date, doc," answered Barry...By the end of the school term, Barry's grades were still so distressingly poor that the principle called Baron Goldwater in for a chat...(He suggested) "that I not come back to Phoenix Union in the fall," Goldwater relates. "So Dad started looking into military schools."

WHAT CONSTITUTES A "PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY?"

Using the leaked FBI report as a source of reasoning, are we to conclude:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover considers Barry Goldwater a possible paranoid?
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover considers Barry Goldwater a possible assassin?
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover considers himself a possible source of danger to the government? (Are there not some interesting psychological symbols extant in Mr. Hoover's life?)

If Oswald is to be proved guilty of the assassination of John F. Kennedy,

Should this not be done on the basis of actual evidence? The leaked FBI attempt to pin the crime on Oswald on the basis of circumstantial evidence plus the innuendo of a "psychiatric history" would be laughable if it were not so horribly tragic. We would remind the gentlemen in Washington WHO SPEND SO MUCH OF THEIR TIME IN GLASS HOUSES that they are not in a position to be throwing "psychological" stones!

IS GOD ABLE OF THESE STONES TO RAISE UP ISSUES?

Because we are face-to-face with what appears to have been an obvious dereliction of duty on the part of the FBI in Dallas (Baughman, US NEWS & WORLD REPORT), it is not hard to understand the haste with which the FBI chooses to close the case. By the same token, the fact of the FBI leak to the press in regard to its report to the President and the Warren Commission makes it MANDATORY to the Warren Commission to bring in a verdict in line with the decision of the FBI. Can one imagine national newspaper headlines reading: "Warren Commission Says FBI in Error on Assassination?" We cannot.

But does the rest of America intend to stand still and let injustice go unchecked? Do we intend to abandon our Constitution (which says a man is innocent until proven guilty) to the whim of agency-image? Is a single agency's interpretation of justice to be the last interpretation? We hope not.

For if the cornerstone of the new foundation is to be Lee Oswald, we may awake some morning to find the house down around our ears.

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Hominy, Oklahoma
3/17/64

cc: 100

References to Barry Goldwater from: The Biography of a Conservative by Rob Wood and Dean Smith and The Extremists by Mark Sherwin

We protest the... to Walter Craig of all consideration...
to a... defense counsel for Lee Harvey
Oswald.

We protest the... on the part of the commission in
regard to the... by that of Walter Craig in con-
sideration of the... statement that the commission
was not organized to judge anyone and would NOT under any
circumstances appoint a defense counsel for Lee Oswald.
Three weeks later they did.

We protest the... statement that the...
by the commission of a defense counsel for Lee Oswald
did not in any way indicate a... of the commission's
conviction concerning Oswald's GUILT. This statement is
a violation of the Constitution.

We protest J. Lee Martin's... to... (on the tele-
phone) that... the appoint-
ment of Mr. Craig... to the appointment of Mr.
Lane as defense counsel.

Since Marina Oswald... the fact of her husband's
guilt, that in her interest in a defense counsel for
him?

Since Robert Oswald... the fact of his brother's
guilt, that in his interest in a defense counsel for
him?

Since a... retained by some member of
a family to find the... innocent in their opinion,
this... Margarite Oswald to request a
... her son before the Warren
Commission. This I have not heard anywhere that Margarite
Oswald thought Mr. Craig more acceptable to her than Mr.
Lane.

Mr. Martin... to me (on the telephone) that the
... had retained Mr. Craig in the interest of
the family. In light of the above facts, this inter-
ference on the part of Mr. Martin is ridiculous!

In conclusion, we protest the comment to me on the tele-
phone by Mr. Martin that no one in America could possi-
bly wonder at the appointment of Mr. Craig. Mr. Martin
kindly explained to me that Mr. Craig was president of
the American Bar Association and highly respected. It
is our opinion, however, that the president of the A-
merican Bar Association is NOT NOT synonymous with Col.

Mrs. Marie M. Martin and Children
Houston, California 3/4/64
cc: 100 American and European press

May 7, 1964

Dear Mr. Feldman:

Mr. Don Janson of the NY Times recently mentioned your article OSWALD AND THE FBI. I had to drive to Tulsa to find it, but it was worth the drive. This is frankly a fanletter for the work you have done in regard to the Oswald case.

One question: According to your article, The Philadelphia Inquirer carried a story concerning Oswald and an interview he is said to have had with FBI agent, Hosty, in September, 1963, in Irving. Is the Inquirer confused on this point? Actually, the interview (described by Marguerite Oswald) took place in October, 1962, in Fort Worth. Whether this agent was Hosty or not, I don't know. At any rate, the agent had come to Lee's house in Fort Worth and talked to him outside "in a car." After the conversation, Oswald returned to the house and said to his mother: "What do you know. The FBI wants me to work for them."

There was also an FBI agent in Fort Worth (now retired) who taped a number of conversations with Oswald. Last Nov., Dec., when Marguerite Oswald tried to locate this man, the Fort Worth FBI told her they had never heard of him. She managed to trace him, however. I have his name and address if you are interested. There are a number of witnesses of this kind whom I hesitate to contact. But I would welcome help from anyone. I don't mind so much contacting the women, but when it comes to some of the "tough" customers, I panic!

Are you familiar with Ruth Paine's story concerning the Walker note? Mrs. Paine told us the note was found two weeks after the assassination in a Russian babybook which she handed to Robert Oswald and Jim Martin. We understand she told another observer that it had been found in an English cookbook. Do you have anything on this?

There are a number of other points I would like to discuss with you, but I hesitate to inflict a long letter on you if you are not interested. We are particularly unhappy with Marina's latest "leak" from Dallas concerning the disposition of the rifle on the night of April 10th. What a lot of nonsense that Walker-Oswald story is!

Finally, let me thank you again for the work you have done and for the investigative spirit in which you have approached the case.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Shirley Martin Box 566 Hominy, Oklahoma

cc: Don Janson

World Press

Recently we were asked: "Are you saying you won't accept a verdict from the Warren Commission no matter what it is?"

On December 16, 1963, Chief Justice Earl Warren told questioners that the commission does not expect to call for the physical evidence in the case, for instance, the Italian-made carbine with which the shots were fired, or the recovered bullets." (New Orleans Times Picayune, 12/17/63)

On February 25, 1964, "the commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren...said that two months of investigation had 'not caused the commission to doubt the reasonableness of the action by the authorities in charging Oswald.'" (NY Times, 2/26/64)

"That evidence ranging from FINGERPRINTS (nonexistent!) to ballistics tests is as conclusive as any confession, and there is NO LINGERING DOUBT about what the commission's main findings will be." i.e. Oswald's guilt. (TIME Magazine, 2/14/64)

"We hope to COMPLETE our study and publish our report early this coming summer." (Letter from Commissioner Gerald Ford, 2/25/64) Mr. Ford thus set in February a limit to an investigation the termination of which should NOT have been predetermined.

Also to be considered is the remark by Chief Justice Earl Warren that certain testimony recorded in regard to the case would not be released "in your lifetime." Mr. Warren concluded this statement by adding: "And I say that seriously."

In light of this (and more) how can the "American people and the world" be expected to "accept a verdict from the Warren Commission no matter what it is?"

Whatever the verdict, will History receive it as conscientious, constitutional, rational and scientific?

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Haskell, Oklahoma
5/5/64

cc: 100 Europe, Asia, Americas, Anzac Countries

Italics ours

Part 1

The following is the first of a three-part discussion of the wounds received by President Kennedy and Governor Connally, November 22, 1963.

Bullet #1

We are told the first shot struck the President in the upper-right fleshy back and that there was no damage to any vital organ. The bullet penetrated two to three inches.

We are told a hematoma formed behind this bullet stopping the blood flow. Since there was no blood flow, no staining of clothing, it did not occur to Parkland doctors to inspect the President's back-area while removing his brace, his undershirt, his shirt, and coat. A hematoma, therefore, explains away the lack of blood while at the same time explaining away the doctors neglect which otherwise might be unexplainable.

However, a hematoma restricting blood-flow to this extent would also restrict the back-drop of a bullet! Yet, we are told the first bullet fell downward out of the President's back and onto "a" stretcher on which the President was placed before entry into Parkland's Emergency Room #1.

But, if the bullet fell free, so would the blood! The authorities cannot have it both ways. They cannot have a free-falling bullet and a blood-stopping, stainless hematoma!

We are familiar with emergency room procedure. In emergencies doctors are trained to make decisions regarding bullet wounds. While the patient lives and the bullet's entry path has been remarked, it is mandatory to locate either the bullet's path of exit or to conclude the bullet retained. On such automatic emergency room methods, life depends. Four doctors in Emergency Room #1 concluded President Kennedy had been struck in the front of the throat by a bullet. One doctor (who claimed familiarity with bullet wounds) said flatly: "It was an entry wound." Two other doctors announced to reporters that the President had left their care with a bullet wound in his head, a bullet entry wound in the front of his throat, and a bullet retained in his chest!

The doctors had seen what they considered to be a bullet entry-wound in the front of the President's throat. This conclusion on their part was innocent. It was made sincerely and with no malicious intent. It was not made promiscuously. This added comment by the doctors that the President had left their charge bearing in his body a retained bullet was not medical embroidery! It was a logical declaration based on emergency room procedure as sound as the medical profession itself. The doctors assumed the wound in the throat to be an entry wound. It was imperative, therefore, for them to make a decision concerning the possible terminal location of this bullet. Had it left the President's body? Was it retained? If so, was its presence inimical to life? While life remains and doctors fight for that life, such questions must be answered because on them depends the life of the patient.

Therefore, in order to make a definitive statement (as the doctors did) that the President had left their care with a bullet still embedded in his chest, the doctors had to be convinced in their own minds that they had to the best of their ability searched his body for an exit pattern to what they believed to be the entry pattern of a bullet into the front of the President's throat! To imagine otherwise is to slander the Parkland doctors.

The Zapruder Film

The fact of the first shot must be considered from the evidence of the Zapruder film. The President's hands clutch his chest and throat. This is not the action of a man struck in the back. Nor does the President make a sound or a further definitive movement. Although a vigorous man (sustaining, we are told, only a mild flesh wound in the upper back), he makes no gesture towards saving either Mrs. Kennedy or himself in the ensuing critical seconds between the first shot and the third shot considered the fatal one. Yet, Governor Connally struck critically in the back, lung, and chest, finds time and strength to cry out: "My God! They are going to kill us all," before falling back into a position of relative safety.

(It is important to consider momentarily the fragmentation of the 3rd shot said by authorities to be the fatal one. The leaked autopsy report from Bethesda, Md., Naval Hospital states that this bullet which struck the President in the head fragmented, a piece flying through Mr. Kennedy's throat making the throat wound later remarked by the Parkland doctors. However, photographs do not lie, and the Zapruder film shows us that Mr. Kennedy clutched at his chest and throat at the time of the first shot, not at the time of the third shot!)

Plainly, the first shot immobilized the President as it penetrated his windpipe. Both Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Connally have said he ~~was not~~ The penetration of this vital organ prevented both

World Press

NEWS ITEM: 6/22/64: "Ruby's mind, verging on derangement, was a disordered tangle. By turns, a Washington insider reported, he was meek, belligerent, cooperative, evasive and even, briefly, hallucinatory...He ran on about how he feared for his own life: they were out to get him, they were slaughtering Jews, they were going to cut off his hands and feet."

Tulsa Daily World: 6/21/64: "Dr. Louis Jolyn West said an examination of Ruby Friday showed an increasingly chronic state of delusions, although Ruby's mental condition remains about the same as it was two months ago."

Daily Post's Washington Mail: 6/21/64: "Handsome Gerald Ford, Congressman from Michigan, was at the dinner, fresh from Texas where as a member of the Warren Commission he questioned Jack Ruby. He called the time he spent "the three most fascinating hours of my life," and said he found Ruby "decidedly rational."

Unfortunately, Gerald Ford is NOT the ONLY member of the Warren Commission who, while gossiping, always misses the point.

With this kind of thinking to represent it, what will History REALLY say about the Warren Commission and its pre-leaked report?

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Box 556
Honing, Oklahoma
6/25/64

cc: 100

C
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P
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How Much Credibility Will The Warren Commission Report Give This Witness?

Dear Mrs. West:

The following quote from Ruth Paine in your REDBOCK article was interesting: "I didn't try to preach to Lee about right or wrong. I simply told him that I was the kind of person who had never been able to tell a lie."

We wonder if this statement was as amusing to Lee Oswald as it is to us? In February, 1964, we traveled to Dallas to talk to Mrs. Paine. During the course of our visit Mrs. Paine told us a number of things DIRECTLY OPPOSED to those she told you. While we realize that Mrs. Paine was under no obligation to tell us anything at all, the fact of the matter is SHE DID. Therefore, either in her conversation with us or in her conversation with you, SHE LIED. Does this not negate her self-revealing statement: "I (am) the kind of person who has never been able to lie?"

Exactly how much credibility will the Warren Commission give to a witness of this type? If Lee Oswald had lived and gone to trial, Mrs. Paine's pathetic assessment of her own "superb" personality would have been cut to ribbons by proper cross examination. As it is, the Warren Commission (and President Johnson whom the Warren Commission represents) is leaving itself wide open to an inordinate amount of historical criticism by accepting without question testimony from a witness of this type.

Our human pity for Mrs. Paine's delusions and personality defects does NOT extend to the Warren Commission which as an impersonal body should know better.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Muskogee, Oklahoma
June 20, 1964

Wire sent to Earl Warren, 6/11/64:

The Warren Commission is going to the well too often. If Marina argued with Oswald concerning Nixon, why did she not hide the garage rifle before Oswald left for work? Was Nixon not still in Dallas on the morning of the 22nd? If Marina went to the garage after Oswald left for work and saw the rifle missing, then, knowing Nixon was still in downtown Dallas, Marina is culpable of the crime of assassination for not notifying the authorities of the missing weapon and Nixon's potential danger.

We find it difficult to believe that knowing of the existence of the rifle, knowing of Oswald's attempt on the life of General Walker, knowing of Oswald's threat to kill Nixon, Marina would not go directly to the garage and conceal the weapon on the night of the 21st while she had Oswald securely locked in his room. Were there bars at the windows? There were none when I visited Ruth Paine in Irving in February. Ruth Paine says there was no argument that night between Oswald and Marina and that a normal evening was spent. At 8:30 Oswald went to bed. Marina, however, was up two or three times during the night caring for the baby.

Shirley Martin
Hominy, Oklahoma

We are pointing out to the Commission by letter that Oswald's sudden docile personality on this night (the 21st) is of interest. This man "driven by a storm of black compulsions," who "beat his wife when she failed to draw his bath," who "on occasion, blackened her eye," who told her "'I am the Commander'," who "would not let her wear lipstick or practice English," was during an argument with his 90-lb. wife "locked in his room for the night."

The complete story as originally told by Jim Martin in the spring of '64 is more interesting. Oswald on the night of the 21st had with him his revolver (the revolver he picked up at Beckley St. and used to kill Tippit?). Oswald held out this revolver and waved it at Marina and told her he was going to use it to kill Nixon. Marina ran to him, struggled with him for it and overcame him. Then, she locked the naughty boy up. What, then, did she do with this revolver? Did she hide it between the pages of the same English cookbook-Russian babybook where she kept the incriminating Walker note?

If a man has a wife like this, does he need enemies?

Wire sent to Earl Warren, 6/10/64:

Suggest Warren Commission call Cliff Roberts, State Crime Bureau, Oklahoma City, and William Keester, detective, Oklahoma City, to offer testimony concerning Walker shooting, April 10th, 1963. Keester and Roberts employed at this time by General Walker to investigate shooting attempt. Roberts had conversation with Jack Ruby at this time during which Ruby said he was 100% behind Walker and that Cuba should be blown out of ocean. Roberts described Ruby as being "A man who is very rabid in his thoughts." Keester and Roberts originally approached by Clyde Watts, Oklahoma City attorney, friend of Robert Morris, attorney in Dallas for Walker. Keester recently told Daily Oklahoman reporter, Jim Standard, there were many things he had to say about the Walker shooting but dared not. Since we do not believe the Warren Commission report will be complete without a determination in regard to Marina Oswald's questionable and contradictory testimony concerning the Walker cookbook-babybook note, we believe it essential all testimony be heard concerning the Walker shooting which the Dallas police have now flatly accredited to Lee Oswald. Will appreciate an acknowledgement concerning receipt of this wire.

Shirely Martin
Hominy, Oklahoma

Needless to say, I did not receive a courteous (or discourteous) acknowledgement of receipt of the wire from either Mr. Warren or his secretary.

Dear Don Janson:

Here are two names. What are you going to do with them? Does it not seem logical to suppose that if the information picked up by Roberts and Keester concerning the mysterious Walker shooting ^{V.P.S} pertinent AGAINST Lee Oswald, we would have heard it shouted by Roberts and Keester from the housetops?

If, on the other hand, Mr. Roberts and Keester share secrets concerning the Walker shooting that would tend to prove that Lee Oswald's culpability in this matter was nil, they would have been advised by Mr. Walker, Morris and Watts to shut their mouths, would they not? Jim Standard tells me Keester is still working for Watts who has a morality rating of zero.

Keester and Roberts are former Oklahoma City policeman. Roberts was fired for drunkenness, shooting out street lights, etc. Keester also

World Press

We do not think Leon Hubert and Eddie Barker are reliable sources for trial balloons. May we remind the Warren Commission that we have not only a record of all previous FBI and Commission trial balloons, but also the record of the Zapruder film.

Since the Connally bullet (formerly bullet #2, now bullet #1) has already been determined as too fragmented for unique identification with the rifle found in the Texas Book Building and, since the fatal Kennedy bullet (formerly bullet #3, now bullet #2) has also been determined as beyond unique identification with the case rifle, the Commission is face-to-face with a rifle which in a court of law could NOT be regarded as substantial evidence in the case of the assassination of the President of the United States.

Therefore, since the bullets (#1 and #2) which struck John F. Kennedy and John Connally on November 22, 1963, can NOT be linked legitimately to the rifle found by the Dallas police inside the Texas School Book Depository Building, we require that the Commission produce bullet #3 (formerly the fatal bullet) which according to the "leaked" source close to Commission affairs is lying somewhere "lost in the Texas grass." This bullet, since it hit no one, may still be intact and, therefore, the only bullet uniquely identifiable with the rifle found in the Book Building.

Can the Warren Commission produce this bullet?

Sincerely,

Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Box 565
Tulsa, Oklahoma
5/25/64

cc: ICC

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To the Warren Commission:

Gentlemen:

Recent newspaper reports inform us that the Warren commissioners are reading the Profumo report for "style rather than content" in preparation for the Warren report on the assassination of President Kennedy.

While I would prefer that the commissioners study the evidence having to do with the case rather than the sex scandals of Great Britain, one cannot, of course, dictate to such a "blue-ribbon" panel their literary tastes.

I would appreciate, however, some small attention by the commissioners to the May 9th issue of Saturday Review. An article by Henry Brandon in regard to reaction abroad to the still unexamined facts of the assassination should be of interest.

Not racy, of course.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Hollis, Oklahoma
5/8/64

cc: 100

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

July 2, 1964

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Donald Janson X okla

On June 29, 1964, Donald Dale Janson, News Correspondent, "New York Times", Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he did recall reading a letter dated May 22, 1964, which referred to an interview of a "Texas reporter" by one S. Martin. Mr. Janson said he did not recall the manner in which he had disposed of this letter, but the sender was Mrs. Mark E. Martin, Box 566, Hominy, Oklahoma, who sometimes signs letters as Shirley Martin. Janson related that over a period of time he has received letters and copies of communications which Mrs. Martin presumably has sent to numerous other people around the country. Janson advised that on May 4, 1964, he talked to Mrs. Martin personally in Hominy, Oklahoma, at which time she was unable to furnish him any additional specific names or facts which he considered newsworthy. He indicated that Mrs. Martin appears to have an obsession concerning the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy, and all of her conversation and communications appear directed toward attempting to prove that Lee Harvey Oswald did not commit the assassination. Mrs. Martin conversed rationally when he talked to her, but continued to put forth certain theories which appear to be her own conclusions rather than being based upon factual information. He said that these theories of Mrs. Martin had been stated and restated numerous times in communications and copies of communications which she had forwarded to him. In view of the repetitious nature of these communications, Janson said that he had for quite a while been filing most of these communications in the wastebasket.

Janson said that "Vicki" who is mentioned in the above letter as having taken notes on the interview with the "Texas reporter" is probably Vicki Martin, the oldest daughter of Mrs. Martin. Vicki Martin is approximately the age of a freshman in college and apparently desirous of becoming a writer.

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES

Janson stated that he had no idea as to the identity of the "Texas reporter" and he did not know the sources of any of Mrs. Martin's information set forth in the above letter, nor was he in a position to evaluate any of the information set forth.

Janson stated that he proceeded to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma by Braniff Airways on May 26, 1964 and returned to Kansas City on May 28, 1964, by Braniff Airways. He was next in Oklahoma City on June 5, 1964, again proceeding by Braniff Airways, but on the latter occasion, he departed Oklahoma City by automobile on June 7, 1964. Janson stated he could very well have disposed of the above letter by placing it in what he considered a trash pocket on one of the seats during one of the above flights via Braniff Airways.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *at*

DATE: July 3, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT
REVIEW OF "THIRD DRAFT"

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley

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

Resurrection of President's report

On July 3, 1964, representatives of the Domestic Intelligence Division, General Investigative Division, and the Laboratory reviewed the third draft of the President's Commission report. This draft, the separate chapters of which were dated during the early part of June, 1964, comprised approximately 475 pages. The report contains no criticism of the FBI or of any other agency Federal or local. The Commission states the report does contain conclusions and recommendations. The material we received does not set forth the conclusions and recommendations. Likewise, the report concerning Lee Harvey Oswald ends at the time he returned to the United States from the Soviet Union in June of 1962; and therefore, the portion dealing with the Bureau's background investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination is missing. There will be a fourth and final draft made available through a source by July 23, 1964, which will contain the final conclusions and recommendations of the Commission.

We have been advised the Commission is hopelessly split on the question of Oswald's motivation. On the question of recommendations for the future protection of the President, Commission members Dulles and Ford believe there should be a new unit within the Department of Justice having the sole responsibility of protecting the President. The Secret Service would be divested of this responsibility. Chief Justice Warren is opposed to this, believing there would be too much concentration of power within the Department.

The material received and reviewed is broken down into separate chapters, and the results of this review are set forth herein after.

THE FOREWORD:

This discusses the origin of the Commission, its organization and the manner by which it arrived at the conclusions in the report. Its significant that on page 8 the report states, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation executed the detailed requests made by the Commission with dispatch and thoroughness. At the same

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170 AUG 6 1964

WAB:RDR/sew

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

4 AUG 10 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT

time the Federal Bureau of Investigation continued its own investigation into the assassination." Elsewhere in the forward, it is stated "As this report reflects, the actions of several federal agencies, particularly the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Secret Service, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Department of State, have been reviewed in detail by the Commission." It points out "the responsible officials of these agencies were called to testify under oath before the Commission" and the Director was specifically named. It is noted the draft did not include the results of investigation concerning Jack L. Ruby. It is stated this was not set out as, "widespread publication of facts regarding the assassination or subsequent killing of Lee Harvey Oswald might interfere with Ruby's rights to fair and impartial treatment on the charges filed against him by the State of Texas."

THE TRIP TO DALLAS:

This section primarily deals with data furnished to the Commission by the United States Secret Service, a copy of which was furnished to the Bureau. It concerns the usual protective procedures for the visit of the President, and what was done for this trip to Dallas. At one point, the Commission stated "no arrangements were made for an inspection of buildings along the motorcade route, either by police or by custodians of the buildings, since it was not the usual practice of the Secret Service to make such a check." At this point, the report in a footnote states this policy is discussed elsewhere in the report. These pages were not available for our review. The Commission also stated "Before leaving the hotel on that fateful day, the President, Mrs. Kennedy and aide Kenneth P. O'Donnell talked about the risks in the President's public appearance. In an almost clairvoyant manner, President Kennedy commented that nothing could prevent an assassin from killing a President from a tall building with a rifle equipped with a telescopic lense, but he concluded that was an unavoidable risk in view of the exposure required of the Head of State and leader of a political party."

The Commission stresses the difficulties inherent in protecting a President due to political considerations wherein a President desires to be as close as possible to the people.

THE SHOTS FROM THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY:

In this chapter "the Commission has concluded that the shots fired at President Kennedy and Governor Connally were fired from

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT

a sixth floor window at the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building in a space of approximately five to eight seconds." The Commission also concludes "that two bullets caused all of the wounds suffered by President Kennedy and Governor Connally...one of the shots most likely the first or the third entirely missed the Presidential car and its occupants." The report states "not one shred of credible evidence suggests that these shots were fired from the triple overpass, the railroad yards or any other site at the scene of the assassination." The autopsy results on the President are set out and negates prevalent theories that the President had been shot in the throat and it confirms the shots had to be fired from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository Building where Oswald was employed.

THE ACTIVITIES OF OSWALD AFTER THE ASSASSINATION:

This chapter is quite specific in proving that Oswald must have been the assassin and tends to substantiate our findings concerning his movements after the assassination. The Commission established this through various independent time studies and the taking of numerous statements from credible witnesses. This section should put to rest many of the fallacious theories put out by our adversaries in an effort to confuse and complicate our task.

THE MURDER OF TIPPIT:

The Commission is very explicit that every effort was made to uncover credible evidence of a possible link between Oswald and Ruby; however, "no such evidence was discovered." They specifically state that Oswald did murder Tippit and theorized that at the time of the killing he might have been trying to escape to Mexico. The complete feasibility of Oswald being in the area of Tippit's murder and the possible circumstances of why Tippit stopped Oswald is discussed.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD; THE PRE-RUSSIAN PERIOD:

This is divided into sections covering Oswald's boyhood and his service in the U. S. Marine Corps. The Commission goes into detail about the psychiatric examinations made of Oswald in New York; and makes a damaging indictment of Oswald's mother, Mrs. Margarete Oswald, as an unstable and unsavory individual who had a negative effect on her son's development and personality. Oswald's Marine Corps history and experiences are recounted and nothing is set forth which would contradict our inquiries into this period of Oswald's life.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S LIFE IN RUSSIA:

In this section the Commission speculates that Oswald probably first decided to defect to Russia when he was stationed in Japan with the U. S. Marine Corps in 1957. Details concerning Oswald's travel to Russia, his attempts to renounce his United States citizenship, and the difficulties he had with Soviet authorities in receiving permission to reside indefinitely in the Soviet Union, and his assignment to a job in Minsk, Russia are discussed. Oswald's courtship and marriage to Marina Oswald is described. The Commission points out that Oswald became disillusioned with the Soviet system in early 1961, and thereafter it summarizes the steps Oswald took to return to the United States. This phase of the Commission's report was largely based upon State Department records, interviews with Marina Oswald and information contained in Oswald's diary and other personal documents found in Oswald's effects following the assassination. There was nothing new brought out in this phase of Oswald's life that had not already been developed through our inquiries and our perusal of State Department documents regarding Oswald.

TECHNICAL EVIDENCE:

It was noted that in setting forth the results of the various technical findings and conclusions the report occasionally departs from the actual expert witness testimony furnished. In some instances this appears in what purports to be verbatim quotes from the testimony, and in other instances it appears in the form of paraphrasing.

CONCLUSION:

It is evident from this draft that the FBI's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy was essentially correct, and that the Commission has not uncovered any startling information that was not developed in our investigation. The Commission's report is a substantiation of our initial report which was furnished to the Commission as early as December 5, 1964

ACTION:

When an additional report is received with recommendations, conclusions and other material, it will be reviewed and you will be advised of the results.

WAB

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[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

FBI

Date: 7/6/64

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

PK

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

ReNYairtel to the Bureau, 7/2/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of a corrected LHM, suitable for dissemination, in reference to above captioned matter.

This enclosure will be in place of the LHM set out in referenced airtel.

Handwritten notes in left margin:
 100-109060-3479
 7/10/64
 New York
 3/12/64
 100-109060-3479
 100-109060-3479
 100-109060-3479

Handwritten note: airtel 6-1-64

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

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ENCLOSURE

50 JUL 20 1964

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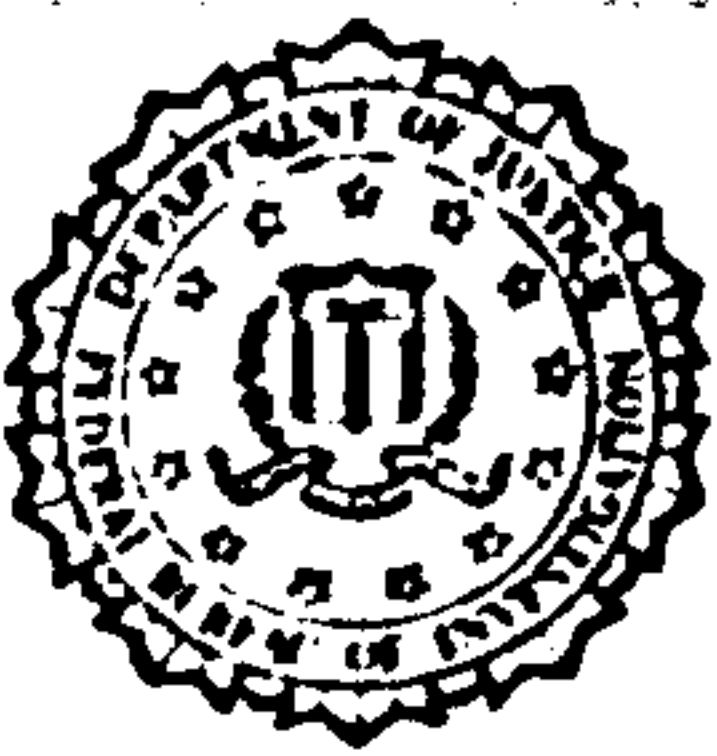
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18 JUL 7 1964

Handwritten initials: SP

Handwritten signature: [Signature]

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

Handwritten signature: JFM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 6, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Doctor Irving James Thorne, 14 East 56th Street,
New York, New York, advised on July 2, 1964, that he is a
general surgeon and has never practiced or treated anyone
in the state of Arizona.

Doctor Thorne advised that he had a very close
friend, Doctor Edward Blank, who was a noted psychiatrist
in Arizona, and that he, Doctor Thorne, had planned to go
into practice with him. He advised that he applied for his
license in the state of Arizona, but had changed his mind
and never completed his application.

Doctor Thorne advised that Doctor Blank is presently
attached to State Hospital at Stockton, California, and resides
at 500 West Alpine Avenue, apartment 202, Stockton, California.

Doctor Thorne felt that if Doctor Blank was contacted,
he would know if there was any Doctor Thorn practicing psychiatry
in Arizona during 1953.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 9 1973

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

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) (P)

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

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 L. A. [unclear]
 M. C. [unclear]
 [unclear]

Re Houston airtels to Bureau, 6/22 & 30/64;
Bureau airtel to Houston, 6/29/63, concerning LEWIS EDWARD
BERRY, JR.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Houston are ten
copies and two copies, respectively, of a letterhead
memorandum reflecting interview with STANLEY PENDLETON
TOLAND, which interview was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND
SWITZER.

Two copies of the enclosed LHM, together with
one copy of Houston LHM, dated 6/22/64, have been furnished
to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

Houston Office is requested to furnish U. S.
Secret Service at Houston one copy of the enclosed LHM.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10) ENCLOSURE
 2 - HOUSTON (62-2115) (ENCS.-2)
 2 - DALLAS
 RPG:eah

REC-62

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7 JUL 18 1964

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 7/5/64 [unclear]
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 7/20/64

Approved: [Signature] AUG 17 1964
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
July 17, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: LEWIS EDWARD BERRY, JR.

On June 20, 1964, Mrs. Lewis Edward Berry, Jr., 705 Harold Street, Houston, Texas, furnished information to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning her husband, Lewis Edward Berry, Jr., which information is contained in a memorandum dated June 22, 1964, at Houston, Texas.

At the time of this interview, Mrs. Berry advised that, while her husband was in Dallas, Texas, as a delegate to the Republican State Convention held in Dallas in 1964, he indicated he stayed with a friend of his from the University of Houston whose family resides in Dallas. Mrs. Berry could not recall this friend's name, but stated he was called the "Nazi" by his friends and associates at the University of Houston. She stated the "Nazi" claimed to have knowledge of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

On June 30, 1964, Mrs. Berry advised that the "Nazi" had been identified as Stanley P. Toland and investigation conducted at Houston determined Toland was now residing at 3718 Armstrong Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

On July 13, 1964, Stanley Pendleton Toland, 3718 Armstrong Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised he was born December 8, 1934, at Dallas, Texas. He stated he is now at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Hester L. P. Toland, on vacation from the University of Houston, where he is about halfway through law school.

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1973

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FISZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Toland advised that in the Fall of 1963 he did not return to the University of Houston since he was undecided at that time as to whether he would continue law school or go into the building business with a friend in Dallas, Texas. He said he has a real estate license and acted as a real estate salesman during this period until he returned to the University of Houston in February, 1964.

Toland advised that when he returned to the University of Houston at Houston, Texas, he was harassed and beleaguered by his fellow students for any information he might have relating to the assassination of President John Kennedy. Toland said his fellow students felt that since he was from Dallas, Texas, he might have some "inside" information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. At first Toland stated he denied having any information at all pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy, but stated he finally tired of the questioning and informed Phillip Godwin, a fellow student at the University of Houston, that a group of "right wingers" in Dallas paid Lee Harvey Oswald to kill President Kennedy. Further, this same group of "right wingers" also paid Jack Ruby to kill Oswald.

Toland said he also informed Godwin that H. L. Hunt of Dallas was involved in the assassination and that Oswald was hired, due to his "communist connections" since this would throw suspicion off this group.

Toland stated this story absolutely has no basis in fact and was a complete fabrication on his part. He said he has no information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy and no information relating to the killing of Oswald by Jack L. Ruby. Toland stated, "What gets me is that someone would believe it -- it's so silly."

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Toland said he might have also related this same story to Lewis Edward Berry, Jr., another fellow student at the University of Houston.

In addition to the above fabrication, Toland said he advised both Godwin and Berry that he is well acquainted with Major General Edwin A. Walker who, according to Toland, lives a block and a half down the street from his mother's residence. He said he does not know General Walker and has had no contact with him.

Toland advised he made up the above stories since his fellow students looked on him with a little more respect for having "inside" information.

Regarding Lewis Edward Berry, Jr., mentioned above, Toland stated Berry was formerly president of the Young Republicans at the University of Houston and is president of the Republican Student Lawyers Club at the University of Houston. In early June, 1964, Toland stated Berry attended the Republican State Convention, held in Dallas, Texas, and stayed at Toland's mother's residence, 3718 Armstrong Avenue, Dallas, Texas, while the convention was in progress.

Toland advised that Berry was accompanied to Dallas by a "rather young, unattractive fat girl," whose name he did not know. He said she possibly stayed with Berry, although he did not know. He informed that his mother, as well as his brother, were out of the city and he, Toland, was staying at an apartment he had rented. He said he, therefore, did not know just who, if anyone, stayed at Toland's mother's house with Berry.

Toland advised the above referred to girl, he believes, is a student at the University of Houston, and he also believes she was a delegate to the Republican State Convention held in Dallas during the time she was here.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Toland related that while at the University of Houston, he and other law students have engaged in various political discussions. He said he has often been on the opposite side of an argument from Lewis Edward Berry, Jr. For the sake of argument, Toland stated he would determine what Berry's views were on a particular subject and then take the opposite side from Berry. He said his position in these arguments was usually to the "extreme right," and he has been called by students at the University of Houston a "Nazi" or "Hitler."

Toland advised that he is a member of the Young Republicans at the University of Houston and also a member of the Young Americans for Freedom, Incorporated, 514 C Street, Northeast, Washington, D. C. He stated the Young Americans for Freedom, Incorporated, is an organization which was set up "propagandizing" presidential aspirant Barry Goldwater and for aiding in any manner possible Goldwater's nomination as the Republican presidential candidate.

Toland advised he strongly favors Barry Goldwater as a Republican presidential nominee, as does Lewis Edward Berry, Jr. He said Berry is very strongly opposed to Attorney General Robert Kennedy and stated that, although he does not believe Berry would be capable of violence against the person of Robert Kennedy, should he be elected to some prominent political office, he believes he would be in favor of removing Kennedy in any manner.

Toland stated he has known Berry only since he attended the University of Houston and has had little contact with him off the campus. He stated he knows Berry is married, has met his wife, but knows nothing of their marital relationship. He stated Berry has rented a house in Houston, lives upstairs with his wife in this house, and operates a book store called the "Dusty Shelf" on the first floor of the residence.

Toland advised he knows of no loosely knit group or revolutionary group being organized by Berry. He stated, "If Berry is organizing any revolutionary-type organization, he has not invited me to join." Toland further stated he doubts very seriously that Berry is organizing any type of revolutionary group.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Concerning a possible hideout that Berry allegedly has in some undisclosed location from which he would operate when he gets financial backing and further organized, Toland stated he believed this to be a figment of someone's imagination. He said Berry does not have enough money to supply any type of a hideout and hardly enough money to support himself. He said the only hideout he might have "would be in his basement and he could cover himself with books."

Toland stated the only possible loosely knit organization that Berry might be trying to organize would be composed of a group of students at the University of Houston who have received tickets from the University of Houston Campus Police for parking infractions. He said Berry has informed him that he has received parking tickets with fines totaling \$240, and knows that Berry has contacted Michael McCrory, who has parking fines totaling \$180, and Thomas DeShazor, who has parking fines totaling \$140. Toland stated both McCrory and DeShazor are also students at the University of Houston.

Toland stated Berry feels if he is able to contact enough other students who have also received parking fines and is able to "get them together" and in a group appeal to the University of Houston to have the fines dropped, he would have more success, "since the inference is drawn that there is more weight in numbers."

Concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, Toland stated he has no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination. He did state he was not unhappy that President Kennedy is out of office, but stated he certainly did not want to see him assassinated. He stated he was in favor of our constitutional government. He stated Kennedy should have been removed from office by being voted out.

July 15, 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 22, 1964,
 requesting that various possible modes of entry by
 Jack Ruby into the Dallas Police Department basement
 be checked, there are enclosed herewith two copies of
 a memorandum dated July 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, ⁷¹
 setting forth the results of the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109060

JUL 15 2 40 PM '64
 REC'D--REAR ROOM
 I

BY COURIER SVC
 11 JUL 15
 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH:job
 (7) *job*

NOTE: The President's Commission requested that
 we make a time check for a man walking from
 the Western Union office, Dallas, to a point where
 Oswald was shot in the PD basement. through various entries to
 the basement other than the Main Street entrance which Ruby
 claimed to have entered.

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

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JUL 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 JUL 16 1964
 [Stamp: COMM-FBI]

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
 1 - Mr. Rogge
 1 - Mr. Conrad
 July 14, 1964
 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
 By Courier Service

EX-109

REC-58 62-109060-3481

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 30, 1964, requesting copies of the motion picture films furnished by Mr. John Corporon of the WDSU-TV newsroom. These films are described on page 421 of the report of Special Agent Warren C. de Brueys dated December 8, 1963.

Copies of these films; on one sixteen millimeter reel, are attached for your records.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
 08 JUN 14
 COMM-FBI

JUL 14 9 18 AM '64
 REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-3481

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
 62-109060

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

LS:emh (10)
 FBI

JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

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

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

J. LEE
JUN 30 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

(de) to file
Page 421 of the report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys dated December 8, 1963 at Dallas, Texas indicates that Mr. John Corporon of the WDSU-TV newsroom made available to the Bureau copies of:

1. A silent movie film taken on August 16, 1963 in New Orleans of Lee Harvey Oswald in the process of distributing literature on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.
2. A silent movie film taken on August 12, 1963, the date of Oswald's court appearance which film was made outside of the Municipal Court at New Orleans.
3. A sound film interview made on August 21, 1963 at the WDSU studios shortly after a radio show in which Oswald participated.

EXP-PROC-1-1964

June 2, 1964

EX-105

REC-58

62-109060-348

- 1 -

10 JUL 1 1964

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Handwritten initials and marks

We would appreciate it very much if you would forward those films to this Commission so they can be made a part of our records.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

July 8, 1964

REC-58 62-109060-3482

EX-105

Dr. Joseph C. Elia
Apartment 18
315 South Sierra Street
Reno, Nevada

Utah

Dear Dr. Elia:

Your letter of July 2nd has been received, and I want to thank you for bringing this information to our attention. You may be sure your communication will be made a matter of official record in our files.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19
JUL 8 - 1964
COMM-FBI

JUL 9 12 06 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

1 - Las Vegas - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles indicate Dr. Elia has furnished information on other occasions similar to the above.

CJJ:ufy (4)

- Tolson _____
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- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
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- Evans _____
- Gale _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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Joseph Elia
John Edgar Hoover

JUL 10 10 15 AM '64

7-2-64

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am a surgeon, practising in Reno, Nevada. Please do excuse the poor typing but I am using a lightweight portable typewriter which I like to use when travelling.

While driving thru Utah early on the morning of July 1 (about 1:00 AM)--I heard a broadcast--one of those programs where listeners call in and discuss things. One listener who called into the Salt Lake City Radio Studio (KSL?) identified herself as Martha Mattox (or Maddox, I don't know how it would be spelled) from Grass Range, Montana asked something very odd. She said she noted in the televised journey of the late President to Dallas that she noted somewhere on her viewing screen a sign stating "Assinate him". She asked the radio announcer if he or anybody else had noted this too? She said she had never seen anything like this in print or any other mention of it anywhere.

I do hope that I have what bare details straight on the program--but since most stations, I presume, keep records of such things.....there might be some way of having someone check it out to be sure that this is not merely a publicity seeker. I have no way of doing anything more except passing on to you directly what I've heard.....but if it sounds as though someone should check this out, I'm sure she would be cooperative---else she would not have even mentioned it on radio. But then, I must admit, too that perhaps I misunderstood some of the program....However, I feel I should relay the information to you directly.

Most Sincerely

Joseph C. Elia
Josep C. Elia M.D.

The above is my home address, and my office is 275 Hill or Reno.
I am visiting with friends here
but should be back in Reno by the 6th.

EX-105

REC-58 62-109060-3482

15 JUL 16 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
88

7-14-64

1 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

To: SAC Salt Lake City
From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC-58

3482

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

Enclosed for your information is one copy of a self-explanatory letter received at the Bureau from Dr. Joseph C. Elia dated 7-2-64, which has been acknowledged. Bureau files reveal Dr. Elia has furnished information on other occasions similar in nature.

Salt Lake City is instructed to contact appropriate officials of radio station KSL and to identify Martha Mattox or Maddox, and obtain full particulars if statement available. Appropriate leads should be set out to interview Mattox or Maddox if identified.

Results of your inquiries are to be incorporated in an insert and 25 copies furnished to Dallas for inclusion in report. Insure accuracy in your communication to preclude revisions or corrections, as reports will be furnished to the President's Commission and Secret Service.

This matter should be handled expeditiously. Indications have been received the President's Commission is attempting to conclude their investigation concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Enclosure
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)

KMR:las
(5)

NOTE:

Letter received from Dr. Elia, while driving through Utah on or about July 1, 1964, during the early morning hours heard a broadcast from radio station KSL. He described this program as a type where the public calls in and discusses

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JUL 14 1964
COMM-FBI

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53 JUL 22 1964

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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