

June 3, 1964

Mrs. H. A. Hoskins
11733 Patton Road
Downey, California

Dear Mrs. Hoskins:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of May 19th and asked me to thank you for your kind comments concerning his work and the sentiments you expressed regarding his health.

He also wanted you to know that the FBI, in accordance with President Johnson's instructions, conducted an investigation of President Kennedy's assassination and related events. The results have been furnished to the Presidential Commission and it will be the responsibility of the Commission to determine what information should be made public.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 10
JUN 3 - 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: An in-absence reply is being sent in view of the nature of correspondent's communication. She wrote in 1961 requesting reprint material and indicated that she was a member of the John Birch Society.

JH:kcf (3)

JUN 8 - 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D READING ROOM
JUN 3 3 00 PM '64

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-11-1

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

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

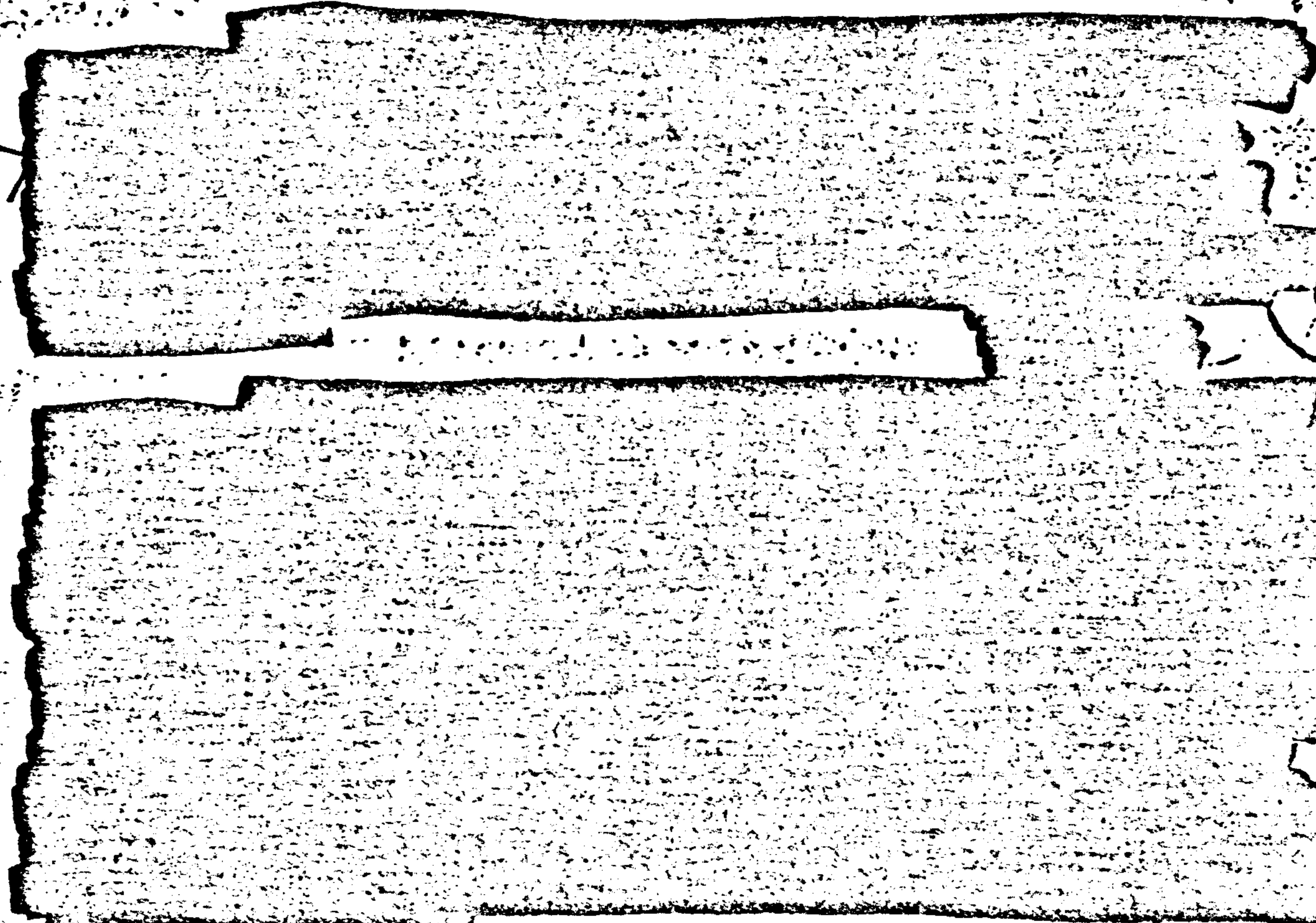
CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 5/28/65

FROM: Legat, Mexico (89-6) (P)

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

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Re Dallas airtel 2/2/65.



CONFIDENTIAL

39

- 5 - Bureau
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Dallas, 89-43)
- 1 - Mexico City

RLL:jhk

(6) 2 cc's DL

Classified by 2040 BY P-7 6/2/65

Exempt from GDS, Category 7

Date of Declassification Indefinite unless otherwise noted

56 JUN 8 1965

REC 12

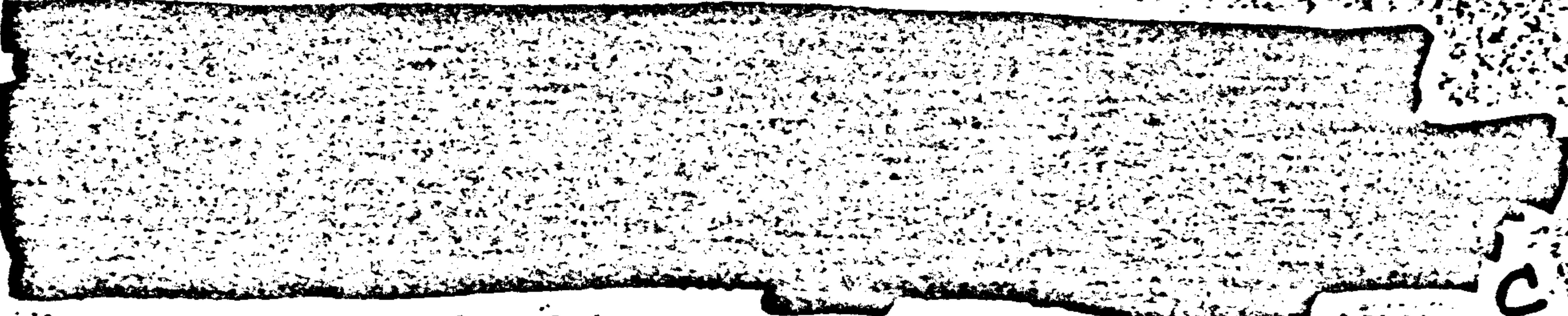
62-109060-4018

JUN 21 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MC 89-8



In view of the foregoing and unless advised to the contrary, the Mexico City office will make no further efforts to have BARRAGAN interviewed in connection with captioned matter. J

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will locate and interview LOUIS HEREDIA ANCONA, Manuel N. Ponce 304, Mexico 20, D. F., with respect to any knowledge he may have in connection with captioned investigation. J

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Griffith

DATE: 5/20/65

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : W. D. Griffith

- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

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

On May 20, 1965, SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt received a telephone call from Inspector Thomas J. Kelley (Code 184, extension 5985) of the Secret Service. Inspector Kelley requested a print of Commission Exhibit 1119A if available.

Commission Exhibit 1119A was made in the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division and is a chart consisting of three maps showing Lee Harvey Oswald's movements following the assassination. This chart was made at the request of the Commission. A Xerox copy of this exhibit is attached. It is noted that this chart has been made public and published by the Commission and the Secret Service desires the copy of this chart for official use.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the request of Inspector Kelley for a chart of Commission Exhibit 1119A be approved.

2. That, if approved, the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division furnish a copy of Commission Exhibit 1119A to Inspector Thomas J. Kelley.

Room 1422 Main Treasury

62-109060, ENCLOSURE

Enclosure *5-21-65*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Gauthier
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

LLS:emh (9)

JUN 14 1965

EX 105

62-109060-4019

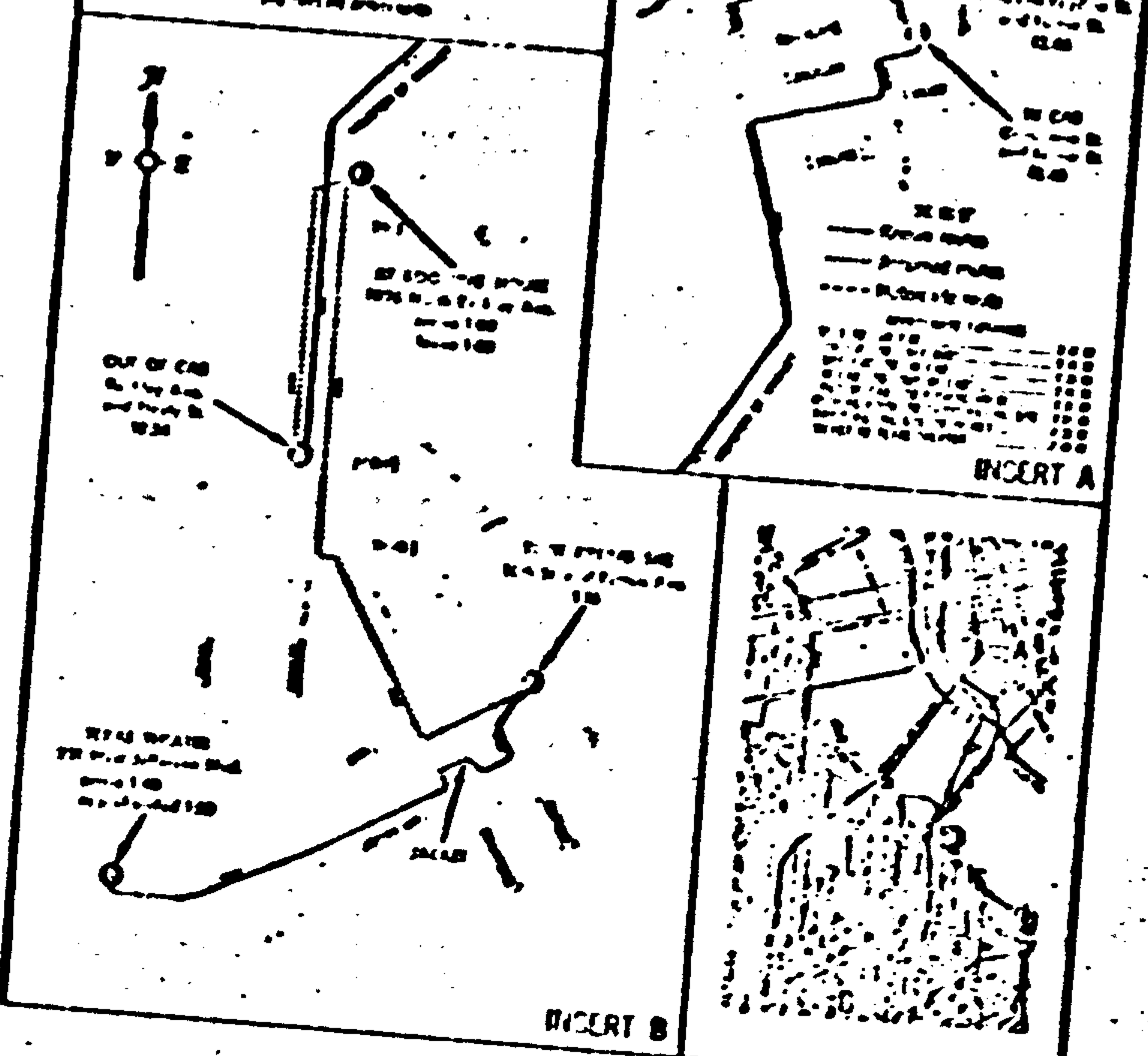
REC-21

JUN 1 1965

SEVEN

WHEREABOUTS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

between
12:23 P.M. and 1:50 P.M.
November 22, 1963



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1119-A

8 8

3 N. 11 - St.
Hennepin Hotel
Minneapolis, Minn.

F. B. I.

Mr. J. E. Hoopers
I mail you a letter on
Saturday 17-1965, I 1965
on Saturday 27- I
mail you a large
element I am sending
you a photograph picture
which shows me at the
north end with I am
holding a glass
my Social Security
No. 428-48-5567
~~case~~ ~~the~~ ~~paper~~
... please see me at 457 510-015-184,

REC 20! 62-109060-4021

JUN 4 1965

8

8

Chauffeur license —
C 4 48675. it seems that
I am living in a
hotel set up, a ~~company~~
company hotel with
in the Hennepin hotel
3. N. 13. St. Minneapolis
Minnesota.

Your Truly
J. J. Williams

3-N. 11-ST.
Hennepin Hotel
Room-33.
Minneapolis, Minn.

F. B. I.

Mr. J. E. Hoover
The letter I wrote you
on Wednesday May 26, 1965
was information of
President J. F. Kennedy
Assassination of 1964.

REC-20 62-109060-4025
2 JUN 4 1965

EX-100

Yours Truly
Jerry Williams

66 JUN 15 1965

June 3, 1965

AIRTEL

1- Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Minneapolis (62-3114)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)-4021

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

ReBuairtel to Minneapolis dated 5/19/65.

Enclosed for Minneapolis and Dallas are copies of two letters bearing the signature which appears to be "Leroy Williams, Sr.," and the envelopes in which they were sent to the Bureau. It appears the writer is identical to the individual referred to in referenced communication. Also enclosed for Minneapolis is one photograph furnished with one of the current communications which reveals a group of seven Negro individuals, four of whom are males. According to information contained in Williams' letter he describes himself as the individual holding the glass. On the reverse side of the photograph his social security number is furnished as "428-48-5562," driver's license number "W - 452-510-015-184" and chauffeur's license number "C 548675."

Due to the nature of the current communications they are not being acknowledged by the Bureau. Minneapolis is instructed to expedite investigation, if not already completed.

Enclosures (5)

1- Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 4)

~~2 JUN 4 1965~~

Tolson _____ KMR:mas (5)

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

DeLoach _____

Casper _____

Callahan _____

Conrad _____

Felt _____

Gale _____

Rosen _____

Sullivan _____

Tavel _____

Trotter _____

Tejeda _____

Holmes _____

Gandy _____

NOTE: Bureau received an incoming registered letter dated

Note Cont. Page 2

66 JUN 15 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

May 15, 1965, from Leroy Williams, Sr., who furnished an address of 3 North 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota. His letter was not clear but was believed to indicate he had information pertaining to the assassination. His communication was poorly written and Bufiles did not contain any information which would identify him based on the information furnished. MP was instructed to conduct appropriate inquiry and furnish results in insert form to DL. Williams' current communications do not appear to be any better than the original one received with the exception he furnished a photo of a group of 7 Negro individuals which appears to have been taken in some type of a night club as the individuals are seated around a table revealing soft drinks, ice and a pint bottle which may be alcoholic beverage. Current letters are being forwarded to MP and DL for additional information.

FBI

Date: 6/3/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (72-109060)

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (62-3114)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

11/22/63

DALLAS, TEXAS

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

is 2 10-30

NOV-10 -

modified

11-10

ReBuairtel to Minneapolis 5/19/65, enclosing a letter from LEROY WILLIAMS, SR. which stated he had information relative to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 6/2/65, LEROY WILLIAMS, R., 3 North 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, stated he furnished full information in his possession regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY in a second registered letter sent to the Director of the FBI approximately one week after his letter to the Director which was dated 5/15/65.

WILLIAMS said he could not recall the contents of the second letter and stated he does not remember any information he may have had regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He was cooperative and said he would try to answer any questions arising from information in his second letter. He spoke of going to Washington, D. C. within the next two weeks to talk to the Director of the FBI and/or "Justice of the Peace." (Attorney General) WILLIAMS appears to be mentally slow and had considerable difficulty with his memory.

REC 36

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info.)
- 1 - Minneapolis

RHW:pal
(5)

C. C. Wick

62-109060-4022
 See Buairtel to MP dated 6/13/65
 b-trace
 JUN 1 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge


Sent _____

M

per _____

MP 62-3114

LERoy (NMN) WILLIAMS, SR. is described as follows:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	3/10/30
	Madison County, Mississippi
Height	6'1"
Weight	165
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Military Service	None
Education	8th grade
Miscellaneous	Claims no past nervous disorder or mental treatment
Arrests	

The Bureau is requested to advise whether or not a second letter has been received from WILLIAMS. If a second letter was not received, consideration will be given to reinterviewing him and results will then be furnished to Dallas.

Monday
May 7, 1965

1520 South Capitol
Pekin, Illinois

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

There may or may not be some connection here with the advertised assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and if your office would like to send a field representative to the above listed address to investigate, please feel free to do so.

A letter has been written to Governor Otto Kerner's office May 8, 1965 registered No. 3882 from the Pekin Post Office. The return receipt came back but I've not heard from Springfield directly since. For all I know, the letter registered could have been mishandled by a do-it-yourself post office and if any investigation has taken place, it could have taken place while I was out-of-town or without my knowledge or direct contact.

Please feel free to write for an appointment. Any weekday morning would be fine. Perhaps such coincidences has to do with Dr. Oppenheimer's man made hydrogen bomb project, who would know?

REGISTERED

1/11/25

Best To All,

Karl Harry Wilson

Karl Harry Wilson
325-24-3664

P. S. May we hear from your office soon?

EX 105

REC 37

62-109060-4023

16 JUN 11 1965

JUN 8 3 11 PM '65

CORRESPONDENCE

KHW:mlw

FBI

Date: 6-10-65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority)

To: SAC, Springfield

From: Director, FBI

EX-103
REC 37-2-107060-4023

KARL HARRY WILSON
PEKIN, ILLINOIS

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-21-65

Enclosed you will find:

- Two copies of self-explanatory communication from captioned individual.
- One copy of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.
- One copy of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin.
- Other:

Take following action:

- Make discreet inquiries of established sources to determine reputation of captioned individual and/or organization. Under no circumstances should correspondent become aware of our interest.
- Have correspondent interviewed to determine whether correspondent has any office dictating to the contrary, unless reason is known to your office.
- Have substance of enclosed communication made available to appropriate local law enforcement officials. Retain copies of this communication in your possession at all times.
- Acknowledge enclosed communication by mailing enclosed Bureau publication or publications to correspondent to address indicated, following your determination of status in law enforcement. If correspondent is not type of person to whom we want to furnish this material, or does not have legitimate interest in law enforcement matters, correspondent should be contacted and informed that our budgetary limitations restrict its distribution and request cannot be granted. Advise Bureau of action taken, together with recommendation as to whether correspondent's name should be added to our mailing list.
- Submit results under above caption to reach Bureau no later than 6-21-65.
- Submit results and recommendations as to whether or not Bureau should comply with request, under above caption, to reach Bureau no later than

Handwritten notes:
Held per
6-21-65
M. C. F.

MAILED 27
JUN 10 1965
COMM-FBI

Other:
Enc. (2)

Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Include in reply a summary of pertinent references appearing in your files, together with any recommendation you are in a position to offer as to how future correspondence from Mr. Wilson should be handled.

Follow-up date made for 6-21-65.

DCL:dbs (7)

JUL 29 1965
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

M Per

RECEIVED JUN 11 1965

May 30, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I am writing to let you know of some thoughts I have and if you may have any answers to them -

Since Mr. Kennedy's assassination I have wondered time and time again - why no investigation was made - as to why a last minute decision was made to change the checked out route - to an unchecked one.

Who the person or parties were who made the change - what their political backgrounds were - and how closely they may or may not have tied in with Mr Johnson's political cohorts - also what was the connection between Oswald and any one of the men who decided on the change of route.

It does not seem logical that Oswald should have been on an accidental trip to that particular day - take a rifle to work - pick out a certain job and a certain window without knowing in advance it would be ideal for his purpose.

CORRESPONDENCE

C. J. JAEGER
715 VALLEVISTA ST
PITTSBURGH PA

Thinking back to what I've said
by Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Johnson about
each other at the Democratic
Convention and what finally
took place there I often wonder
if the time and place was not
just right for a Coup to take
place.

As I said at the start. The
above are all thoughts which
have been going thru my mind.
I would appreciate hearing if
your organization has checked
into any part of it and what
the findings were, as I have
not read ^{any} word in the papers
or investigation reports regarding
this passive angle.

Very sincerely
Ludwig F. Furr

TRUE COPY

May 30, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I am writing to let you know of some thoughts I have and if you may have any answers to them -

Since Mr. Kennedys assasination I have wondered time and time again - why no investigation was made - as to why a last minute desicion was made to change the checked out route - to an unchecked one.

Who the person or parties were who made the change - what their political backgrounds were - and how closely they may or may not have tied in with Mr Johnson's political cohorts - also what was the connection between Oswald and any one of the men who decided on the change of route.

It just does not seem logical that it was an accidental coincident that Oswald should on that particular day - take a rifle to work - pick out a certain floor and a certain window without knowing in advance it would be ideal for his purpose.

Thinking back to what was said by Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Johnson about each other at the Democratic Convention and what finally took place there I often wonder if the time and pnce was not just right for a Coup to take place.

As I said at the start - the above are all thoughts which have been going thru my mind. I would appreciate hearing if your organization has checked into any part of it and what the findings were, as I have not read any word in the papers or investigation reports regarding this possible angle.

Very sincerely

/s/

Ludwig J Jaeger

Address per Envelope:

L J Jaeger
715 Vallevista St
Pittsburgh Pa

REC-16

62-109060-4024

[Handwritten signature]

June 8, 1965

REC-16
EX-102

62-109060-4024

Mr. L. J. Jaeger
715 Vallevista Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Jaeger:

Your letter of May 30th has been received in Mr. Hoover's absence.

Concerning the questions you raised, this Bureau conducted an investigation at the request of the President regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished the results to the appropriate authorities. It is not within this Bureau's province to make further dissemination of the investigation.

Enclosed is some material which it is hoped you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 27
JUN - 3 1965
COMM-FBI

JUN 8 3 29 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosures (2)

Our Heritage of Greatness, 12-12-64
U. S. News & World Report, 12-21-64

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.
KLS:pjp (3)

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

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

56 JUN 17 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

8

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 6/8/65

FROM : *JDS* SAC, Philadelphia (157-916)(RUC)

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

Re Dallas Airtel to Director 4/22/65.

Philadelphia Office has reviewed Xerox copies of anonymous letters naming RAYMOND COHEN as having information regarding assassination of President KENNEDY, and Philadelphia has no information as to who might have written these letters.

It is the opinion of Philadelphia, also, that no useful purpose or productive information would be obtained through an interview with RAYMOND COHEN, former Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Local 107, Philadelphia, COHEN is presently ~~REDACTED~~

There was much factional fighting in Local 107, which eventually deposed COHEN and any number of dissident teamsters on the opposite side to COHEN could have written the letters attempting to implicate COHEN.

EXP. PROC.

- 2 - Bureau (62-109060) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

JRW:rdc
(5)

REC-99

62-109060-4026

3 JUN 9 1965

SIX

56 JUN 17 1965

8

8

62-109060-4027
CHANGED TO
63-11909-1

OCT 21 1966

PAID

U

FBI DALLAS

FBI WASH DC

233PM URGENT 6-10-65 RPP

TO DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR (62-109060) 1P

J.P.O.
TELETYPE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING.

JOHN J. KING, EGGLEWOOD, COLORADO, HAS FILED SUIT AGAINST THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR RECOVERY OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND REVOLVER USED IN THE KILLING OF TIPPIT. KING INDICATES HE IS LEGAL OWNER OF WEAPONS. DEPARTMENT HAS REQUESTED INFORMATION TO ASSIST IN DEFENSE. BUFILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION CONCERNING KING'S OWNERSHIP OF WEAPONS. DALLAS CHECK FILES FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING KING'S OWNERSHIP OF WEAPONS, PARTICULARLY DATA CONCERNING CONTRACTS, CORRESPONDENCE, OR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS RELATING TO TRANSFER OR DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS FROM MARINA OSWALD OR OTHERS TO KING. DALLAS FURNISH ANY INFORMATION RE KING, WHO MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH OIL MILLIONAIRE RESIDING IN DENVER. SUTEL. AM DENVER.

CORR LINE ONE OF TEXT WRD FOUR SHLD BE ENGLEWOOD

RPT ENGLEWOOD

END

DL...X JAB

FBI DALLAS

60 JUN 21

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 17 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Teletype SAC, Dallas

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOTE: Letter received from the Department dated 6/9/65 submitted a copy of a complaint recently filed in U. S. District Court, Denver, Colorado, by John J. King, Plaintiff vs. Nicholas deB Katzenbach, Attorney General for the United States, Defendant. Plaintiff claims that he is the owner of the assassination rifle and the .38 revolver which is described in the President's Commission Report. Following analyzation of the Department's letter and its enclosure, a separate memorandum will be prepared concerning this matter; however, it is desirable to know what information Dallas has in files concerning any contractual agreements re the purchase or selling of these weapons by Marina Oswald. Bufiles contain several references concerning one John J. King who is described as an oil man and considered a millionaire residing in Denver, Col., who may be identical.

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

JUN 10 1965

TELETYPE 3

23P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1-Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
- 1-Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
- 1-Mr. Frazier - Enclosure

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

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 12/15/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

1-Mr. Herndon - Enclosure

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

A detailed review has been made of the testimonies published in the "Hearings before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy" by each of the members of the Physics and Chemistry Section of the Laboratory who testified or furnished depositions, and by each such member of the Document Section.

This review revealed numerous typographical errors and misspellings which were obviously caused during the editing and printing of this material. These errors are of little consequence and do not alter the tenor of the testimony. Detailed listing attached.

The only substantial error noted appears on page 517, paragraph 6 of Volume XIV, pertaining to the polygraph examination of Jack L. Ruby by SA Herndon of the Laboratory. This error consists of the omission by the printer of page 43 of the original testimony transcript. A copy of this transcript page is attached hereto for record purposes. Since the testimony has already been printed and the omission does not seriously change the substance of the testimony, calling this error to the official attention of the Warren Commission does not appear warranted.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

62-109060

1-Bufile 105-82555 - Enclosure

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

ENCLOSURE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109060-4028

REC-117

17 JUN 18 1965

XEROX

JUN 21 1965

RHJ:fch (12)

Deposition of SA John F. Gallagher
Volume XV, pages 746 - 752

Page 747, paragraph 6

Hearings: "...this is the form..."

Edited testimony: "...this is the only form..."

Page 747, paragraph 13

Hearings: "...can be used to determined..."

Edited testimony: "...can be used in certain cases
to determine..."

Page 747, paragraph 22

Hearings: "...official Bureau report."

Edited testimony: "...official report."

Page 749, paragraph 19

Hearings: "...these cases were made..."

Edited testimony: "...these casts were made..."

Page 750, paragraph 17

Hearings: "...disphenylbenzadene..."

Edited testimony: "...dyphenylbenzidine..."

Page 751, paragraph 11

Hearings: "However, the significance..."

Edited testimony: "However, in view of the data
obtained from the back of the
casts, the significance..."

8 8
Testimony of SA Cortlandt Cunningham
Volume III, pages 451 - 495

Page 456, paragraph 12

Hearings: "It does, because...was doing."

Edited testimony: "It does."

Page 458, paragraph 25

Hearings: "In a combat stance, that is crouched, with a gun at belt level, and your wrist locked, you would have no trouble..."

Edited testimony: "One would have no trouble..."

Page 458, paragraph 29

Hearings: "None whatsoever - if you can pull the trigger and point directly at a person, at 3 feet you would not likely miss - with one exception. If you did not lock your wrist, there is possibility you could shoot too low, or you could pull to the side. Anyone with..."

Edited testimony: "Relatively little - if you can pull the trigger and point directly at a person at 3 feet you would not likely miss. Anyone with..."

Page 458, paragraph 30

Hearings: "Mr. Eisenberg. When you say 'lock your wrist,' do you mean just pointing the wrist so that it is in a straight line with your lower forearm?"

Mr. Cunningham. Yes. In other words, to tighten it, and not be in a relaxed position. By merely tightening the wrist, you would have no trouble at all hitting a person, approximately the same distance as Mr. Eisenberg and myself."

Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 459, paragraph 3

Hearings: "Mr. Cunningham, you mentioned distance between you and me earlier, a few sentences ago. Could you estimate that distance?"

(ans.) "Approximately 8 feet."

Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 464, paragraph 10

Hearings: "And it hurts, by the way, because the mainspring in this one - you can see the indentation in my thumb - is a very strong mainspring."

Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 469, paragraph 22

Hearings: "If there are no dissimilarities, I would be suspicious that it would be faked - using the same photograph and just cut and put together."

Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 471, paragraph 27

Hearings: "...And even in these photographs, the photograph you were asking me about, they were not as vivid as they are on this photograph."

Edited testimony: (All above deleted when testimony edited)

Page 477, paragraph 7

Hearings: "... it was returned November 17, 1963."

Edited testimony: "... it was returned November 27, 1963."

Page 480, paragraph 12

Hearings: "... was \$4.60 a hundred."

Edited testimony: "... was \$4.80 a hundred."

Page 481, paragraph 4

Hearings: "So in your opinion..."

Edited testimony: "So in your opinion..."

Page 487, paragraph 1

Hearings: (Representative Ford's question omitted)

Edited testimony: "What is the purpose of the test then?"

Page 494, paragraph 22

Hearings: "... the first test..."

Edited testimony: "... the first tests..."

Page 494, paragraph 25

Hearings: "Yes, sir; what they do is they ask, say,
'We are going to run a paraffin test on you,
you might as well confess now,' and they will-
it is-"

Edited testimony: "Yes, sir; they may ask, in effect,
'We are going to run a paraffin test
on you; if you are guilty, you might
as well confess now,' and they will
sometimes."

6 . . . 8

Testimony of Jack L. Ruby
(Questions asked in part by SA Bell P. Herndon)
Volume XIV, pages 504 - 598

Page 516, paragraph 7

Hearings: "Have you every had..."

Edited testimony: "Have you ever had..."

Page 517, paragraph 6

Hearings: "Mr. Herndon. Now, Mr. Ruby, have you
ever had a..."

Mr. Ruby. The reason why I say this..."

Edited testimony: "Mr. Herndon. Now, Mr. Ruby,
have you ever had a polygraph examination?"

NOTE: Page 43 of original testimony
transcript has been omitted from
Hearing's text. See attached page 43.

"Mr. Ruby. The reason why I say this..."

1 - polygraph examination?

2 MR. RUBY: Never have---no, I haven't.

3 MR. HERNDON: I'm going to refer to this as a
4 polygraph. That's the word technically used, and as you
5 know, it's often referred to as a lie detector test. I
6 know they are one and the same, but I will refer to it as a polygraph
7 test.

8 Inasmuch as this is your first examination, I want
9 you to be fully aware of what I'm going to do and give you
10 a little, in layman's terms if I can, general idea of how
11 a polygraph works, and what I'm going to record and measure.
12 I want you to be fully aware of that.

13 However, before I take you over here and put you
14 in this polygraph chair, I usually like to give anybody an
15 opportunity to make any statements they wish to make prior
16 to actually taking the tests, the polygraph tests.

17 MR. RUBY: I feel well and I am not reluctant,
18 I repeat.

19 First, I would like to know---do I sound as though
20 I have all my senses to you when I answer your question?

21 MR. HERNDON: Well, I'm not in a position to
22 answer that, Mr. Ruby.

23 MR. RUBY: The main job is to my sanity.

24 MR. HERNDON: Mr. Ruby, you are cooperating very
25 fine with me. (2-1-1)

8. 8

Deposition-SA Bell P. Herndon
Volume XIV, Pages 579 598

Page 584, paragraph 6
Hearings: "was area"
Edited testimony: "were areas"

Page 590, paragraph 4
Hearings: "Nichols who"
Edited testimony: "Nichols whom"

Page 590, paragraph 5
Hearings: "question"
Edited testimony: "questions"

Page 592, paragraph 18
Hearings: "truck ... you"
Edited testimony: "car ... it"

Page 592, paragraph 22
Hearings: "considerable"
Edited testimony: "considerably"

Page 593, paragraph 21
Hearings: "Herdon"
Edited testimony "Herndon"

Testimony of SA Robert A. Frazier
Volume III, Pages 390 - 441

Page 414, paragraph 3
Hearings: "would that trend to..."
Edited testimony: "would that tend to..."

Page 415, paragraph 16
Hearings: "...on separate weapons."
Edited testimony: "...on other weapons."

Page 435, paragraph 33
Hearings: "...on the portion..."
Edited testimony: "...on the rear portion..."

Page 438, paragraph 3
Hearings: "...and reloading hunting type..."
Edited testimony: "...reloaded hunting type..."

Page 438, paragraph 8

Hearings: "And I think it is rather poor quality in this particular caliber, primarily due to the very short seating depth to which bullets of this type are seated in the cartridge, which causes the bullets to loosen very readily in the cartridge case..."

Edited testimony: "In this particular caliber the very short seating depth to which bullets of this type are seated in the cartridge causes the bullets..."

Volume V, Pages 58 - 74

Page 60, paragraph 4

Hearings: "...a bullet of 6.5 millimeters in diameter..."

Edited testimony: "...a bullet of .267 inch diameter..."

Page 66

Hearings: "...they have not?"

Edited testimony: "...they have not."

Testimony of SA Paul H. Stonbaugh

Volume IV, Pages 56 - 88

Page 79, paragraph 22

Hearings: "I would say no..."

Edited testimony: "I would pay no..."

Page 83, paragraph 11

Hearings: "the fingerprintman..."

Edited testimony: "the fingerprint man..."

Page 86, paragraph 23

Hearings: "However, I do know that there are times and..."

Edited testimony: "However, I do know that there are time and..."

Page 87, paragraph 14

Hearings: "...organge..."

Edited testimony: "...orange..."

Page 88, paragraph 13

Hearings: "...everyone who had said that and been brought..."

Edited testimony: "...everyone who has said that and has been brought..."

6 8
Volume IV, page 282, lines 39 and 40

Volume IV - "...and in the simulated photographs 748 and 747."

Transcript - "...and in the simulated photograph 748."

Volume IV, page 290, lines 30 and 31

Volume IV - "...and it then becomes narrower as you are looking at the edge of two ropes..." "...between the strands slightly..."

Transcript - "...and it then turns into a narrower area as though you are looking at the edge of two ropes..."

"...between them slightly..."

Volume IV, page 291, line 1

Volume IV - "...screen pattern..."

Transcript - "...strip pattern..."

Volume V, page 154, line 8

Volume V - "...under his right nipple?"

Transcript - "...under his right nipple, assuming the bullet followed an undeflected path?"

Volume V, page 154, line 9

Volume V - "No; Governor Connally..."

Transcript - "No, if the bullet continued in a straight path, Governor Connally..."

Volume V, page 154, line 13

Volume V - "...undeflected path."

Transcript - "...undeflected path. However, I have no personal knowledge that it was undeflected."

Volume V, page 154, line 24

Volume V - "...with the window."

Transcript - "...with the window, if it followed an undeflected path."

2 XEROX
JUN 21 1965

62-111-111
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Volume V, page 155, line 8

Volume V - "That is correct."

Transcript - "That is correct, again provided the bullet is undeflected."

Volume V, page 177, line 57

Volume V - "Those are 88mm too."

Transcript - "Those are 8 mm too."

Volume VII, page 417, next to last line

Volume VII - "... , but it is my feeling that it is probably identical."

Transcript - (changed from above to) "... , but it may very well have been made from the Life Magazine cover."

Volume VII, page 436, line 39

Volume - "...exception of the Hidell signature..."

Transcript - "...exception of the Hideel signature..."
(misspelling of name)

Volume XV, page 692, lines 6, 9 and 14

Volume XV - Refers to Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 22 but Vol. 21 showing the exhibit has it marked Shaneyfelt Exhibit #22A

Volume XV, page 700, line 24

Volume XV - Line 24 is actually a repeat of line 32 and the following text that should have been on line 24 is omitted:

"Mr. Shaneyfelt. That is correct. Examination of the mark on the curbing..."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DESPITE RUMORS, WILD TALES

FBI and Dallas Police Not at War

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

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

88

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-13-65
 Editions
 Author
 Editor
 Title: Felix R. McKnight

Character
 or
 Classification
 Submitting Office: Dallas
 Being Investigated

Be certain we address to "my agency" this in Dallas Chicago & S.C.

JIM LEHMAN
Staff Writer

WAR between the Dallas Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation could make great reading. It could be chock full of juicy incidents of agents and detectives fighting over evidence, withholding information from each other, snarling at one another the street.

But to the chagrin of the sensationalists, it's just not true, despite hints and rumors and wild tales to the contrary. It is true that no Dallas police officers have been admitted to the FBI's national police academy since November, 1963, and have FBI agents acted as instructors in the local police school—except for riot training since that time.

DOES THIS mean war? No, say the facts gleaned from officials of both of the law enforcement agencies, plus Times Herald interviews with the men who do the work—the police officers and the FBI agents.

"Oh, yeah, before we go out and make an arrest together or swap a little information we'll chat for a few minutes about how much we hate each other," says one officer.

The bosses put it more formally.

"I know of no lack of cooperation on matters of mutual interest," says J. Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas FBI office. He notes that there is continual exchanging of information and aid between the two agencies.

DALLAS POLICE Chief Jesse Curry says: "Our relations with all local agents are fine — nothing is strained as far as we're concerned.

"We work together on a wide variety of cases, as you can plainly see by the fact that there are agents in and out of our offices all day long."

SO WHY all the noise? Where and why did the "war talk" get started?

It began, as anyone who followed the investigation knows, immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy.

The nation and the rest of the world looked desperately for a scapegoat. The Secret Service, the State Department, the FBI and the Dallas police all took their turns at the whipping post.

And as rapidly as the heat came, each agency tried to avert it.

OCCASIONALLY this left Chief Curry and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover at opposite ends of the statement pole. There was a flap immediately after the assassination when the chief said the FBI had never informed his department of Lee Harvey Oswald's presence in Dallas, for instance.

There were countermoves and counter-countermoves between the two officials, some of them involving direct statements, others indirect "leaks" to the press.

The most recent direct flap came from Mr. Hoover a few weeks back, when he told a

gressional committee that Jack Ruby would never have been able to murder Oswald if the accused assassin had been a federal prisoner, implying heavily that the FBI knows more about handling prisoners than the Dallas police.

THE CLIMAX of this parrying came in the now-famous statement which FBI Agent James Hosty did or did not make in the basement of City Hall shortly after the assassination to a Dallas police lieutenant, Jack Revill.

Lt. Revill, in a written memorandum, quoted Agent Hosty as saying that the FBI was familiar with Oswald and knew that he was a Communist capable of assassinating the President.

Agent Hosty denied saying such thing.

Chief Curry stood resolutely

JUL 13 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN



FBI'S HOOVER
Docs Washington . . .

by his officer, Mr. Hoover, equally resolute, backed up his man, too.

And there they stood and still stand. The Warren Commission merely pointed out the diversity in testimony but elected not to resolve it.

THIS AND OTHER incidents left their wounds on both the chief and the FBI director.

This leaves the day-to-day relations between the FBI and the Dallas Police Department to the detectives and the agents.

Like the interservice rivalries at the Pentagon, only the admirals and the generals are involved in this squabble — if one chooses to call it that.

FBI AGENTS don't, for instance, knock Jack Revill. Nor do Dallas police officers attack

Jim Hosty, who was transferred to Kansas City last fall.

Lt. Revill is still the chief of the department's important criminal intelligence section and, as such, is in almost daily contact with FBI agents on matters involving subversion, organized crime and similar investigations. Agents like him personally and respect him professionally.

Though he is no longer in Dallas, Agent Hosty is considered a top-flight investigator and "the best man on security matters in the business" by detectives who worked with him.

COOPERATION between the FBI and the Dallas police in other sections also is good. Relations between the FBI and the detective bureaus — homicide and robbery, burglary and theft, forgery and auto theft — are considered excellent.

Both agencies had nothing but praise for each other for the "teamwork" in the solving the Oct. 1961, First National Bank hold-up. For instance, leads and physical evidence tests were swapped and shared from the beginning.

This same working-together atmosphere resulted in the recovery of \$15,000 worth of antique guns taken in a recent North Dallas burglary. The Dallas burglary and Theft Bureau provided leads and information which enabled FBI to find the stolen guns in El Paso and the accused burglars in California.

Many other examples in recent months of close FBI-Dallas police cooperation on minor cases too.

THIS BRINGS IT all back to police schools and instructors. Will FBI men go back into the Dallas school as before and will Dallas officers again be permitted to go to the national academy in Washington?

The Dallas office of the FBI

has nothing to do with either. The Washington office will say if and when formal instruction again comes under the cooperation umbrella. Academy acceptance is made there. The Dallas office can only recommend.

Under a new congressional appropriation, the FBI will soon expand its present academy facilities at Quantico, Va. to accommodate 1,200 police agency students annually. The present one takes care of 100. Maybe there will be room for Dallas people in the new one.

RELIABLE SOURCES say Mr. Hoover has used this no-student, no-instructor "punishment" before. When a mild flap erupted between the FBI and the New York City Police Department several years ago, the academy suddenly got "overcrowded" and unable to handle any more New York officers. Even the Washington, D.C., police got the same treatment once following a rift between Mr. Hoover and that chief.

Chief William Parker of the Los Angeles Police Department confirmed to The Times Herald this week that he had a similar experience five or six years ago. His department had an appropriation to send an officer to the academy, but when he was ready to go the FBI said there probably wouldn't be a vacancy for him for "several years."

"**THE INFORMATION** came to me that the FBI was not interested in having any officers from this department in its academy," he said, noting that he and Mr. Hoover had had a difference of opinion on the way to fight organized crime shortly before.

"To be frank," he said, "I had the definite impression that the reason for their lack of interest in our officers was because of me as an individual."

There is only one officer presently in the entire Los Angeles Police Department who is a graduate of the FBI school. It has been more than 10 years since one attended.

He emphasized that this apparent rift at the top level, as in



CHIEF CURRY
. . . Ignore Dallas?

Dallas' case, has not affected and will not affect the working relationship between his officers and agents.

"On the operational level there is the closest cooperation between our department and the FBI," he said.

THE SIMILARITIES between the Los Angeles situation and Dallas' are remarkably similar.

Law enforcement is not suffering because Mr. Hoover had a disagreement with the chief there, nor is it here.

So, if there is a war between the Dallas Police Department and the FBI, it's a strange war indeed.

Fortunately for the citizens of Dallas, no Indians are on the front lines.

Only chiefs.

FBI

Date: 6/16/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)(62-109119)
FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)
RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bufile 67-109060)

[REDACTED]
(Bufile 62-109119)

Re Bureau teletype to Los Angeles, 6/15/65,
entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
Miscellaneous-Information Concerning."

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of
letterhead memo for Bufile 62-109119 and one copy for
Bufile 62-109060.

[REDACTED] is not being interviewed
by Bureau Agents because of her mental instability as shown
in attached letterhead memo, UACB.

Information copy of letterhead memo has been
disseminated locally to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

2 Bureau (AM) (Encls. 5)
2- Los Angeles
JCT:DHA
(4)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 21 1965

ENCLOSURE

1-22 to USSS
1/17 FD-376
6/18/65
6-10-65

JUN 18 1965

56 JUN 29 1965 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 16, 1965

[REDACTED] also known
as [REDACTED]

A telegram was received at FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., June 15, 1965, addressed to "J. Edgar Hoover, FBI, Washington, D.C." and contained the following:

"I no longer intend to wait for further action on this case. Tomorrow is the deadline. Want two Agents to talk to me regarding murder of President Kennedy, phone [REDACTED] Morongo Valley, Calif. [REDACTED]"

On June 14, 1965, [REDACTED] Road, Morongo Valley, California, contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI by telephone. She was extremely abusive toward the FBI and demanded that two FBI Agents come to her residence on June 15, 1965 to interview her concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. She indicated she had much valuable information that has not been given proper attention "because the FBI is a bunch of dummies." She said that the FBI Office had better comply with her wishes or she would put the FBI in so much hot water that it will never again "operate in the black."

The daily log at the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office, Twentynine Palms, California Substation, revealed that on June 14, 1965, a [REDACTED] Morongo Valley, California, called the Sheriff's Office and reported a lady going "nuts." She claimed to be a former police officer and always carries a gun. [REDACTED] reported he thought she was dangerous. She was contacted by a deputy sheriff at about 5:40 PM and after conversation with her, she consented to accompany the deputy to the Twentynine Palms Substation. While at the substation, she flew into a rage and became very mentally unstable. She claimed to have been engaged to President Kennedy and had a picture which she claimed she had autographed and mailed to him.

62-107
ENCLOSURE

RE: CLOISIA BURILA STEVENS

She was returned to her home and about 9:55 PM she called the Sheriff's Office and inquired regarding her gun. She requested the name of the deputy who took the gun, the exhibit number, and requested the gun be returned to her. She also stated she was going to call the sheriff and the undersheriff concerning this matter. At about 10:03 PM she again called the Sheriff's Office and stated she did not voluntarily accompany the officer to the station and that she was held against her will. She advised she had marks on her body to prove she had been held against her will. She again threatened to call the sheriff and advised "There is going to be real trouble and anyone that says I was not physically mistreated is a Goddamned liar" and hung up. At 11:05 PM, she again called the Sheriff's Office stating she intended to file second degree burglary charges against the deputy who took her gun.

Deputy Ted Dykes, Resident Deputy, Yucca Valley, California, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Office, stated he answered the call at Mrs. [redacted] house and she invited him in. She told him she didn't know what she was going to do, that they were out to get her; that Richard Nixon and Sheriff Pitchess of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, were out to get her. While talking she was making her point with a pistol in her hand. She advised she had sent an autographed picture of herself to President Kennedy and had been engaged to him for a long time. When she went to get the picture she laid the gun down and the deputy removed the bullets. She advised that President Kennedy was going to give up his Catholic religion to marry her, but when she discovered the children would still have to be raised in the Catholic faith, she broke the engagement. She stated the Kennedy family had looked all over the world for a girl pretty enough to marry President Kennedy and they finally selected her. She advised she was a retired Sergeant from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office and had a son-in-law, [redacted] Torrance, California, presently working for the Los Angeles Police Department.

Dykes stated Mrs. Stevens' daughter and son-in-law, Officer [redacted] were contacted and both stated Mrs. [redacted] gets mentally unbalanced when she is drinking and [redacted] institutionalized. They stated she had been in General Hospital [redacted] Los Angeles, on two previous occasions.

Re: CLOSIDA BURILA STEVENS

Deputy Dykes advised Mrs. [REDACTED] has a permanent residence of [REDACTED] Malibu, California and just occasionally spends time at her cabin in Morongo Valley, California.

He furnished the following description of Mrs. [REDACTED]

Face	White
Sex	Female
Born	[REDACTED]
Height	5'5"
Weight	155
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Blue
Occupation	Retired Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office

[REDACTED]

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.

Memorandum

8

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 6-17-65

FROM : M.A. Jones

SUBJECT: BRIEF REVIEW OF BOOK TITLED: "SPECIAL AGENT... A Quarter Century With The Treasury Department And The Secret Service" BY CHIEF FRANK J. WILSON AND BETH DAY. PUBLISHED BY HOLT, RINEHART, AND WINSTON, INC.

On June 8, 1965, Miss Louise Waller, Editor, General Book Division, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., sent a letter to Mr. Tolson and copies of the above-titled book to the Director and to Mr. Tolson who requested that a brief review be made of this book.

The book opens with this statement: The terrible tragedy at Dallas, on November 22, 1963, when our President, John F. Kennedy, was assassinated by the Marxist Lee Harvey Oswald and the subsequent report and recommendations made by the Warren Commission have turned the country's attention in an unprecedented way on the duties and methods of the United States Secret Service. For it is the first and foremost job of the Secret Service to protect the life of the President.

Wilson then delves into the founding of the Secret Service in 1865 for the purpose of dealing with counterfeiting; the informal protection which Secret Service Agents afforded President Grover Cleveland from 1894-1896; then McKinley's assassination in 1901, which awakened Congress to the fact that this country had lost three Presidents in 36 years. In 1902, therefore, an appropriation was made by Congress and a formal White House detail established. The Secret Service was given the responsibility at that time for the protection of the life of the President.

Wilson then relates the history of the Secret Service from 1902 to the present date, its accomplishments and his own accomplishments during the time he was its Chief.

Wilson castigates the Dallas Police, on page 9, for allowing Oswald to escape. He states: "When they rushed into the building where the assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, was hiding, he was allowed to escape. Oswald was captured within two hours but not before he had shot and fatally wounded a Dallas police officer." Wilson then comments unfavorably on the Dallas Police publicly announcing the hour at which time Oswald was to be removed from police Headquarters to the county jail. He states: "The removal became a melodramatic spectacle, which ended in a disgraceful and tragic event, when, in the basement of police headquarters, Jack Ruby, a man with a Dallas police record, approached Oswald, placed a revolver in his middle, and killed him, as the negligent Dallas police stood by and millions of the nation's astonished television viewers looked on." (page 10)

ORIGINAL FILED

1 - Mr. DeLoach

BMS:jms (4)

NOT RECORDED

199 JUL 1 1965

17 JUN 30 1965

56 JUL 13 1965

RESEARCH

Wilson relates his boyhood leanings toward law enforcement because his father was with the Buffalo, New York, Police Department and protected President McKinley during his first visit to Buffalo. Wilson tells of his inability to stay in the Army because of poor eyesight and his first investigative job with Herbert Hoover's Food Administration. He says after the Armistice in 1918, he joined the Intelligence Unit, Internal Revenue Bureau. He says his trial by fire came during the corrupt Harding Administration and he tells of the part he played in investigating the "Ohio Gang" and particularly the Daugherty-Penrose organization. He relates a variety of cases in which he gives the Secret Service full credit for solving such as the Al Capone case and the Lindbergh kidnaping. FBI receives no credit in either case. He relates his investigation of the late Senator Huey Long of Louisiana, and his eventual murder. He deals with counterfeiting and states he was made Chief of Secret Service in 1936 because of increase

He deals with Presidential mail received from cranks, nuts, and anonymous letter writers who send threatening letters and mysterious packages. He expresses his great admiration for Franklin D. Roosevelt. He mentions White House problems resulting from the Pearl Harbor attack and World War II. He discusses travels of the President inside and outside the United States and the part he played in traveling with President Franklin Roosevelt in the United States. He discusses narrow escapes of Presidents from hands of assassins and gives details of a narrow escape Andrew Jackson had. Wilson states his biggest headache was providing Presidential protection at those times when public parades or large gatherings at the Capitol were going to take place. This was particularly true in the Inaugural gatherings at the Capitol. He mentions the shock he received on April 12, 1945, when a message came through from Warm Springs: "The President had a sudden attack. Condition serious." In a few minutes further news arrived advising President Roosevelt had suffered a fatal cerebral hemorrhage.

Wilson discusses President Truman taking over the White House and problems occurred by Secret Service during Truman Administration. He relates details of Potsdam Peace Conference. Wilson mentions the two atomic bombs dropped in Japan in August, 1945, which resulted in victory in Japan on 9-2-45. He then relates the Puerto Rican fanatics trying to shoot President Truman at the Blair House on November 1, 1950, praised the Secret Service's protection of Truman and lastly the need for all Presidents to take no chances in the future by using bullet proof cars, and Congress improving our defective Federal laws.

Wilson's book is strictly a book letting the world know the part Frank J. Wilson played in the affair of protecting the Presidents of the United States and handling other matters under the jurisdiction of the Secret Service during an important era in our history.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

June 17, 1965

AIRTEL

1- Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Houston

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 4029

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

Enclosed for Houston, Dallas and Oklahoma City is a copy of a letter addressed to the President bearing the signature [redacted] General Delivery, Spiro, Oklahoma, the envelope in which it was transmitted and also a letter bearing the name [redacted] Inmate number [redacted]. These communications were furnished to the Bureau by the Department of Justice, Criminal Division by letter dated June 10, 1965.

The letter from [redacted] inmate, Texas Department of Corrections, alleges he met three men in Kansas City the day prior to the time he was placed in jail, that knew President Kennedy was going to be killed.

Bureau files reveal a closed ITSP case, Oklahoma City origin [redacted] in which the check in question was written by [redacted] may be identical with [redacted] inmate number [redacted].

Enclosures (4)

- 1- Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 4)
- 1- Oklahoma City (Enc. 4)

MAILED 11
JUN 17 1965
COMM-FBI

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

KMR:mas
(6)

NOTE:

See Note Page 2

69 JUN 22 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

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

Enclosed for each office is a copy of the FBI
Identification record concerning [redacted]

Houston, at the Texas Department of Correction,
Huntsville, Texas, conduct appropriate inquiry to determine
if [redacted] inmate number [redacted] is incarcerated at this
institution. Thereafter, interview him regarding his
allegations and establish if he is identical with [redacted]

Results of your inquiry are to be furnished in
insert form to the Dallas Office for inclusion in a subse-
quent report and information copies are to be furnished to
Oklahoma City and the Bureau.

It is not necessary that [redacted] be
interviewed. However, as requested [redacted] identity should be
protected.

NOTE: Department furnished a copy of a letter from [redacted]
addressed to the President in which [redacted] enclosed a
letter [redacted] who is incarcerated by the Texas
Department of Correction. Her husband [redacted] inmate
number [redacted] may be identical to [redacted]
[redacted] alleged while in Kansas City
the day before he was put in jail he met three men that knew
President Kennedy was going to be killed. It is noted that
the Identification record reveals an arrest by the Sheriff's
Office; Lawrence, Kansas 10/17/63, and he was subsequently
received at the State Penitentiary on 11/19/63. If [redacted]
[redacted] is identical, it appears very questionable
whether he has any information of pertinence in this matter,
however, he should be interviewed and appropriate results
reported. The Department's letter of 6/10/65, indicated
the Executive Offices, which referred the original communication
from [redacted] did not desire to be notified of the
outcome of this inquiry, however, such information will be
incorporated in a subsequent report which will be disseminated
to the Department and U. S. Secret Service.

Memorandum

JUNE 10 1965

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

FROM : *FML* Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Dallas, Texas,
November 22, 1963.

*Crim. Div.
100-100000
PL*

Enclosed for your attention and appropriate action is a copy of a letter dated May 26, 1965, with enclosure, from Mrs. Odessa Smith, transmitting a letter from her husband, [redacted] [redacted] alleges that he has information pertinent to the investigation of the assassination referred to above.

The executive office which referred this letter to the Department of Justice has not indicated any desire to be advised of the outcome of this investigation.

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.
34 JUN 11 1965

REC-34

100-100000-4029

10 JUN 17 1965

*cc sent
6/17/65
5730*

*6/17/65
KMA*

[Handwritten signatures]

John ...

Sp. No. 116
May 26, 1965

Mr. President,

I have no idea to whom this should be sent. I also have no idea if it's true or not.

[redacted] and this is the first time I have ever known him to show much concern about another person; so I'm not taking any chances and throwing this in the waste basket.

As [redacted] please do not use our name if this is of any value to you.

Sincerely yours

Mr. Del Spino, Ofc.
74959

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1965
CORRES. MAJ

RECEIVED
JUN 4 1965
CRIMINAL DIVISION

63 109060-4001
SECURE

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Date 5-16-49

Inmate's No. [redacted] Name [redacted]

Unit [Penney #1]

To [redacted] Relation [Wife]

City [Cartersville] State [Ohio]

RFD, Street or Box No. [redacted]

TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THIS LETTER - (IMPORTANT, READ THIS)

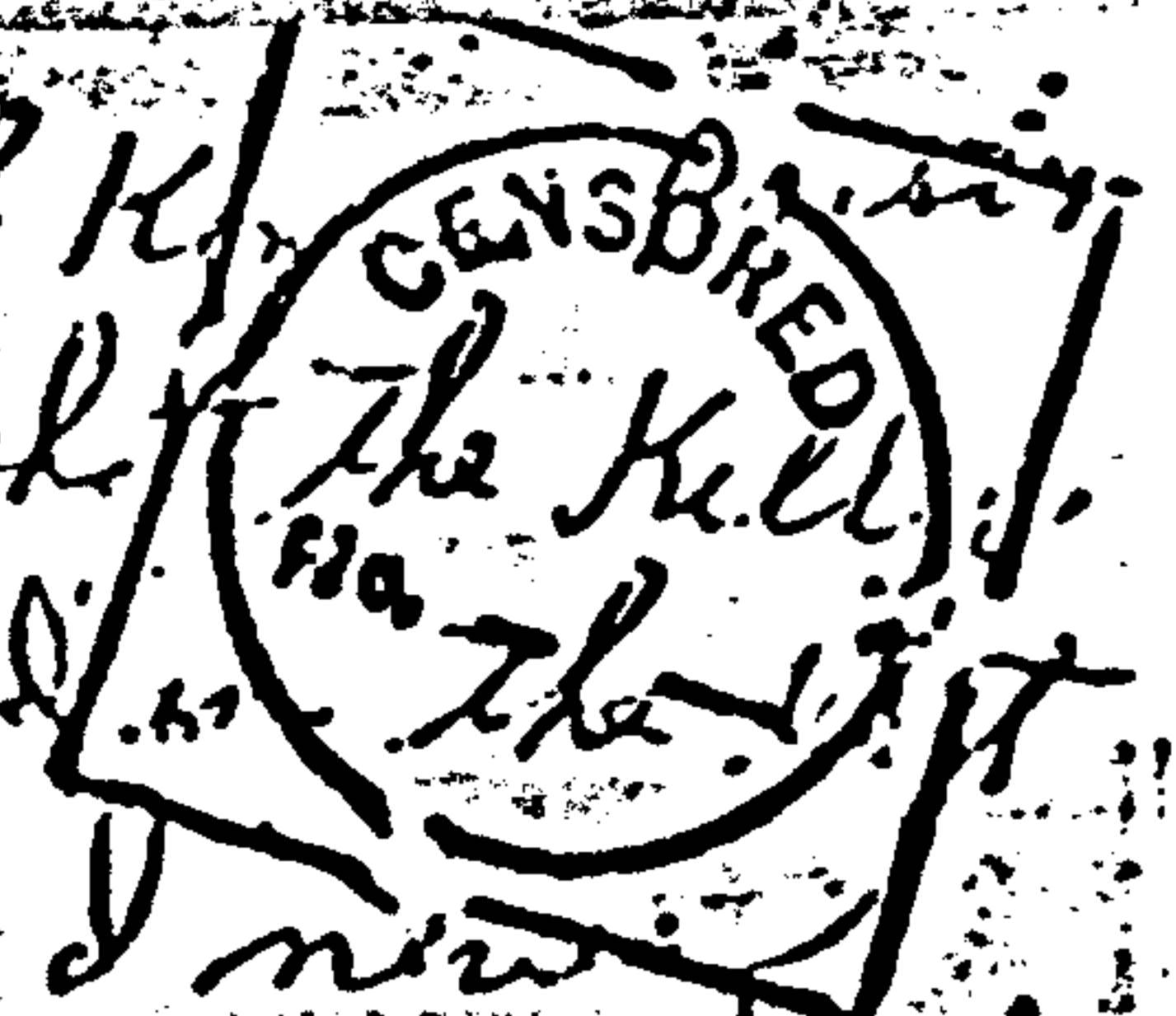
All inmate's mail is opened, censored and recorded by OFFICIALS. Inmates may receive not more than three letters a week from any one person on their correspondence and visiting lists. These letters must be limited to two pages. You may use one sheet and write on the front and back if you wish. Please address the inmate by name and number. If these rules are not observed the letter will be returned to the sender.

Any money deposited to the account of an inmate must be in the form of a post office money order or cashier's check made payable to Mr. L. J. Craig, Cashier, Box 32, Huntsville, Texas. Please give the name and number of the inmate to whom the money is to be deposited. Only those on an inmate's correspondence and visiting list may deposit money to his account.

To our Honey & children

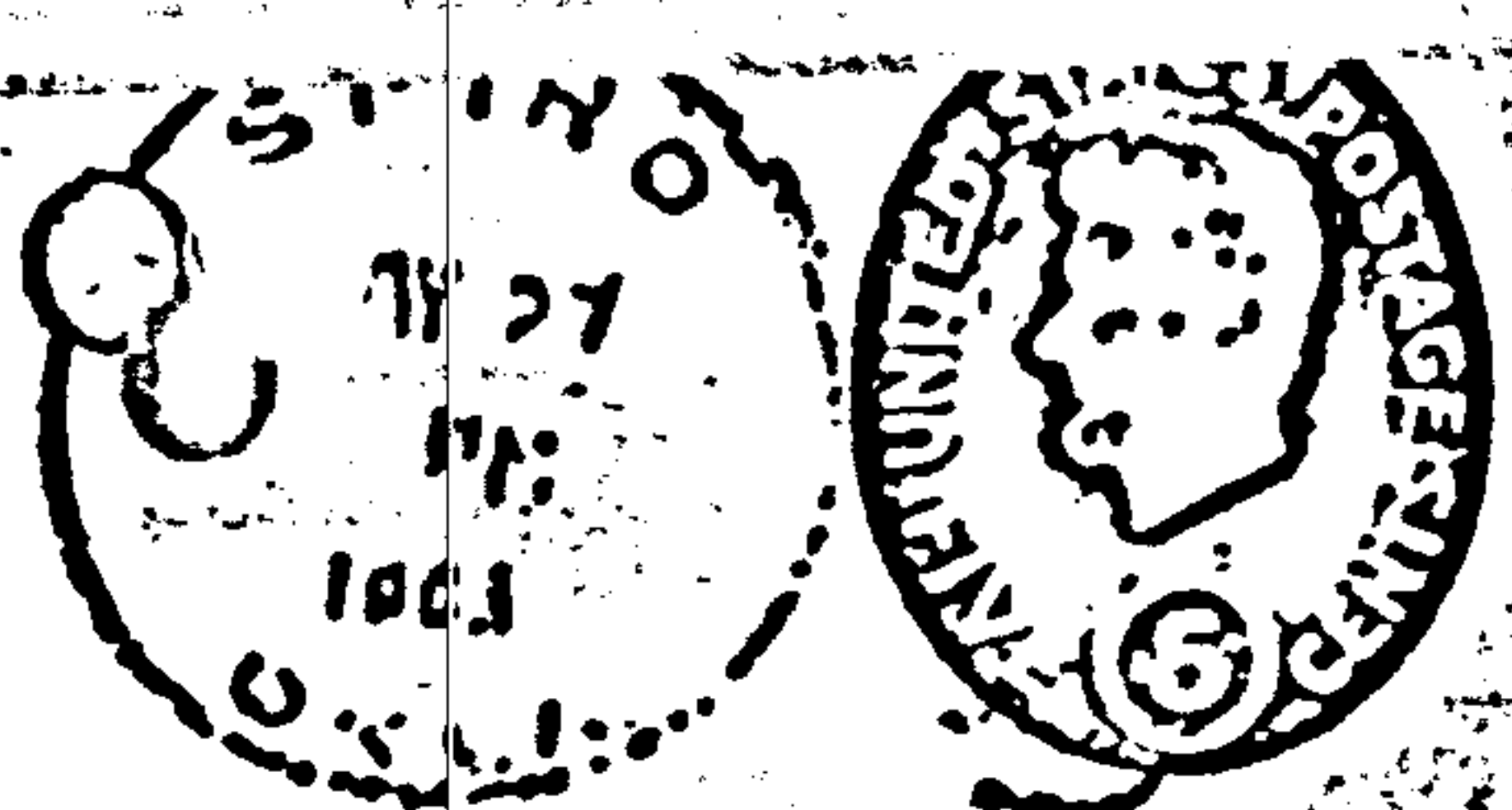
I hope this finds each of you feeling good & happy it is but down here. I got a letter from Sybil & family glad to get it & I forgot to send the pictures you wanted back in my last letter & I will put them in this letter. I am proud of the ones you saw & read. Thanks for sending the other one for me to see. I wrote the Major here a letter asking him to take me on the field on account of my health. I hope you can visit me. Beets soon & our vacation here was a Major over the new building at the Wayne farm. his name is Lerner & as I will try to get that correct address in the Harry case. Know when I went to Kansas City the day before I got in jail I met three men that I knew that President Kennedy was going to be killed. I was going to my apartment one evening about 4 P.M. and on my way there was a fire started and a man fell on my car which I had as I had bought three for the potato light & didn't realize it was the stove I gave it more the best of minutes. There was three men in the car they offered the matches back. I told them to keep them. They took me if I lived there. I think they are here now in other that I was looking for work in return and ask them if they live there. one of the men in the back seat said I think with the man behind him had them and called the man's name Mike first but said Ray and I think in Dallas. Then the man in the front seat said it was about time as would be getting back. one of the men in the back seat said for his wife was expecting him here there was a rifle lying up against the back seat. and I said that looks like a live gun and one of the men said that was a piece of shit. D. S. T. D. + 1. D. S. T. were in the Prison.

one of the men offered me a woman
drink. so I went home and when I got to the K
and when the president was killed and they said what
name was, I knew I had heard that name several
few days. well it came to me when I had had it. I never
mentioned it to a living soul in Kansas. one reason I didn't then
they would believe me. and another reason I knew my life
wouldn't be worth much in prison if the men found out what
I had told that, so when I got to the Diagnostic Center I told
the warden there and told him I would take a lie test to prove
I was telling the truth. I want you to write President
Johnson, and tell him or send him this letter and tell him
I will take a lie test on this. I have seen these men
a thousand times in my mind since then. I will know
them all if I should see them again. anyway there
are three men walking the street that knew or had a part
in the killing of President Kennedy. I realize what my
life will be worth when they men find out who can
point them out. they will be looking to get rid of me
but I am willing to take that chance. I want the
President to know this. and I know you will write
him. well my space is about used up. so will
sign off. [May God Bless + Keep each of you]
[with all my love forever]
[Always your husband + daddy]



Please tell me if you get this letter

6



President Lyndon B. Johnson
White House
Washington, D.C.