

(D) Would reveal material pertinent to the criminal prosecution of Jack Ruby for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, prior to the final judicial determination of that case.

Whenever one of the above reasons for nondisclosure may apply, your department should, in determining whether or not to authorize disclosure, weigh that reason against the overriding policy of the Executive Branch favoring the fullest possible disclosure.

Unless sooner released to the public, classified and unclassified material which is not now made available to the public shall, as a minimum, be reviewed by the agency concerned five years and ten years after the initial examination has been completed. The criteria applied in the initial examination, outlined above, should be applied to determine whether changed circumstances will permit further disclosure. Similar reviews should be undertaken at ten-year intervals until all materials are opened for legitimate research purposes. The Archivist of the United States will arrange for such review at the appropriate time. Whenever possible provision should be made for the automatic declassification of classified material which cannot be declassified at this time.

7/12/65

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (47-4356) (RUC)
SUBJECT: DAVID LAWVER
IMPERSONATION
OO-CLEVELAND

20:00:00
7/12/65
12:00:00

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 6/30/65; and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/25/65, copy to Chicago for info.

Enclosed to the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memo and two copies of an FD-376. Enclosed to Cleveland are two copies of that letterhead memo. One copy of the letterhead memo is furnished to Chicago for info since that office may later be requested to conduct investigation.

The letterhead memo contains information reported on 6/25/65, by JAMES C. BOWLES, Dallas, Texas, PD, to SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

E-1:178

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 - 1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (Info)
 - 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
 - 1 - Dallas
- EDK/jp
(7)

7-12-65
 100-1-100-1
 100-1-100-1

29 1965 *Ed*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
July 12, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DAVID LAWVER

James C. Bowles, Sergeant in Charge, Dispatcher's Office, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, at 11:50 a.m. June 28, 1965, telephonically reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office, Dallas, Texas, as follows:

Miss Maurice Potty, telephone clerk, Dispatcher's Office, Dallas Police Department, at 11:40 a.m. that day received a telephone call. This call was referred to her when it came in and a man on the line told her that President Kennedy got killed in Dallas on November 22, 1963, and asked her if Oswald killed him. The caller told her it was the FBI in Chicago, Illinois, calling. She asked him if his call was from the FBI in Chicago and he reported that it was. She then turned this call over to Sergeant Bowles.

Sergeant Bowles then was informed by the male caller that he was [redacted] a white male, age 19, calling from Akron, Ohio, and gave his telephone number as [redacted]. The call came in, according to Bowles, without comments from a long distance operator which indicated that direct dialing was apparently utilized by the caller. The caller said he had his back injured while in the Navy and was in Walter Reed Hospital in 1954. This comment indicated to Bowles that the caller would have to be more than 19 years of age.

The caller told Bowles the reason for his call was that he had been going over the book on John Fitzgerald Kennedy's assassination and he wanted to know why Oswald killed Kennedy; why Ruby was in the City Hall basement; why Ruby had a gun; why Oswald was killed; how many shots were fired; did they still have Ruby; what did they plan to do with Ruby; and a few other similar questions.

Bowles stated the caller sounded insane to him. He furnished the above for the FBI's information.

Records of the Dallas, Texas, FBI Office reflect no previous information identifiable with [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.

ENCLOSURE

REC-13

2 - 101011 - 4040

August 19, 1965

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Director, FBI

RA-EX-101

1 - Mr. Conrad (R. A. Fraizer)
1 - Mr. Miller

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

Reference is made to your letter captioned "Assassination Weapons," dated August 11, 1965, FMV:CWB:per1, 129-11. Reference is also made to the telephone call of Mr. B. Franklin Taylor, Jr., of the Criminal Division, on August 16, 1965, to Mr. James R. Malley of this Bureau, requesting that the brown leather holster for the pistol used by Lee Harvey Oswald be shipped to our Dallas, Texas, Office, as were the "assassination weapons," pursuant to the request in referenced letter.

This is to advise that the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy, the brown leather holster and the pistol used by Lee Harvey Oswald, which caused the death of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, were shipped and are now in the possession of Special Agent in Charge Gordon J. Shanklin at the Dallas Office of this Bureau.

It would be appreciated if you would advise this Bureau what disposition is to be made of these weapons upon completion of the forfeiture proceedings.

ESM:eem

(5)

NOTE: This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings being taken by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the revolver used to kill Police Officer Tippit. The weapons must be in the State where the forfeiture proceedings are being handled and comes within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol-Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service.

The Department wanted to be advised when these weapons were in custody of the SAC, Dallas. Regarding Taylor's call to Malley, Taylor said he would confirm the telephone call in writing requesting shipment of the holster to confirm on received 8/18/65. received to date.

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

MAILED
AUG 1 1965
COMM-FBI

55 AUG 31 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SM
R. J. ...
C. ...
J. ...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 7/12/65

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Trotter
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Hines
- 1 - Mr. Raupach

Request of the Attorney General

By letter dated July 8, 1965, the Attorney General requested that a review of pertinent documents now in the possession of National Archives relating to the assassination of President Kennedy be made for the purpose of a public disclosure of information on file which has not previously been disclosed. The letter made available certain guidelines which had been approved by McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President, which guidelines were to be used in making this review.

Material to be Reviewed

The items listed by National Archives for review comprise 202 pages of items and list more than 2000 items for review. It appears National Archives has listed every report that was submitted to the Warren Commission by the Bureau, as well as all letterhead memoranda, all letters and any other written material that was furnished to the Commission, such as the preliminary report consisting of five volumes which was made available to the Warren Commission.

Guidelines for Review

- (1) Statutory requirements prohibiting disclosure should be observed.

This appears to apply to national defense information and restricted data, disclosure of which is prohibited by the Espionage Statute and by the Atomic Energy Act.

- (2) Security classifications should be respected, but the agency responsible for the classification should carefully re-evaluate the contents of each classified document and determine whether the classification can, consistently with the national security, be eliminated or downgraded.

CONTINUED - OVER

JRM:mpd (12055)

6 JUL 21 1965

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen

With reference to security classifications in material furnished to the Warren Commission, we have previously declassified practically all material wherein such a request was received from the Warren Commission. This guideline will be followed in making the review.

(3) Unclassified material which has not already been disclosed in another form should be made available to the public on a regular basis unless disclosure--

(A) Would be detrimental to the administration and enforcement of the laws and regulations of the United States and its agencies;

(B) Might reveal the identity of confidential sources of information and impede or jeopardize future investigations by precluding or limiting the use of the same or similar sources hereafter;

(C) Would be a source of embarrassment to innocent persons, who are the subject, source, or apparent source of the material in question, because it contains gossip and rumor or details of a personal nature having no significant connection with the assassination of the President;

(D) Would reveal material pertinent to the criminal prosecution of Jack Ruby for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, prior to the final judicial determination of that case.

Regarding (A) above, there is no problem.

With regard to Items (B), (C) and (D) above, these guidelines will be followed in making the review and the Department will be advised of any situations where because of the application of these guidelines the information cannot be disclosed.

With respect to the Ruby material, a legal decision will have to be rendered by the Department as to whether any of the reports in the Ruby case can be disclosed in view of the pending prosecutive action concerning Ruby.

The guideline indicates that in any instance where the foregoing reasons for non-disclosure might apply, we should in determining whether or not to authorize disclosure weigh that reason against the overriding policy of the Executive Branch favoring the fullest disclosure.

Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen

The comment is also made that unless the material has been released to the public, classified and unclassified material not now available to the public shall, as a minimum, be reviewed five and ten years after the initial examination (and each ten years thereafter) has been completed. The criteria applied in the initial examination, as previously outlined, is to be applied in each subsequent review.

All of the above guidelines will be followed to the fullest in making our review.

It is to be noted that many of our reports do contain information received from confidential sources where disclosure of same might possibly affect the Bureau's operations. In addition, many of our reports contain data received from banks, telephone companies and other places of business where disclosure could place such business concerns in a most embarrassing position unless appropriate subpoenas were issued for this data prior to public disclosure. There is also the possibility that disclosure of some of the information as now contained in our reports could result in lawsuits wherein the claim would be made that character assassination, injury to reputation, or other miscellaneous claims resulted.

The review will be made by the Domestic Intelligence Division, the General Investigative Division and the Laboratory, and there is a possibility that some of the items may refer to matters handled in the Identification Division and possibly the Administrative Division. Where such applies, these Divisions will handle their own material.

In making this review considerable savings in time can be achieved by having the list furnished by the National Archives checked against the material actually in the possession of Archives in order to make sure that we are reviewing the proper material.

The letter from the Attorney General requested the results of our review be furnished directly to National Archives by August 15, 1965. Due to the circumstances relating to our reports, we do not contemplate furnishing results of our review to National Archives but instead will furnish it to the Attorney General as recommendations and advise the Attorney General that the final decision as to disclosure rests with the Department.

ACTION: A review of this voluminous material is starting today and will be completed as rapidly as possible.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
C.R. Rosen
E. J. Condit
-3-
L.S.

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

AUG 17 1965

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1239 PM CST URGENT 8-17-65 KJV
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)
FROM DALLAS (100-10461)

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV.
TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO DALLAS, AUG. THIRTEEN LAST.

AIR EXPRESS SHIPMENT OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE WITH CLIP AND
REVOLVER, COMMISSION EXHIBITS NO. ONE THREE NINE AND ONE FOUR
THREE, RESPECTIVELY, RECEIVED PERSONALLY BY ME AUG. SIXTEEN LAST.
THESE ITEMS IDENTIFIED AS BUREAU EXHIBITS K ONE AND K THREE,
RESPECTIVELY.

BROWN LEATHER HOLSTER, BUREAU EXHIBIT B FOUR, COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO. ONE FOUR FOUR, RECEIVED BY REGISTERED MAIL THIS DATE.

JAMES F. GAULDING, ASSISTANT REGIONAL COUNSEL, INTERNAL
REVENUE SERVICE, DALLAS, HAS BEEN NOTIFIED OF LOCATION OF WEAPONS
AND HOLSTER.

END

MA ..JXM

FBI WASH DC

TUP CC-MR. SULLIVAN

REC-13

EX-101

16 AUG 25 1965

4040

Handwritten notes:
 let to [unclear]
 call [unclear]
 [unclear]

8/12/65

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached concerns forfeiture proceedings by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and revolver used to kill police officer Tippit. The weapons must be in the state where forfeiture proceedings are being handled. John J. King on 5/24/65 filed civil action in USDC, Denver, for recovery of weapons as legal owner. We are not aware how he acquired said ownership and the Department has not requested investigation concerning this. A bill "H. R. 9545" is pending which will allow the Attorney General to choose any item of evidence relating to the assassination of President Kennedy which will be registered in the Federal Register and become property of the U. S. Government. Shipment will be handled by the Laboratory and Department will be advised when SAC, Dallas, receives weapons.

KMF:mt

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *al*

DATE: April 27, 1964

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

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

SYNOPSIS:

Leo Sauvage, a 51-year-old French correspondent for a socialist newspaper and reported employee of the French Communist Party in 1956, wrote critical and ostensibly objective article entitled "The Oswald Affair" which appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "Commentary", a publication of the American Jewish Committee. This article is similar to other articles being written by foreign authors having a background of communist sympathies. It is based on speculation, unfounded material and half-truths. Sauvage tries to discredit many of the facts indicating Oswald is guilty and also implies the true facts will never be brought out because of the influence of the FBI and other police agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is not felt we have the responsibility of furnishing the Commission with every piece of inaccurate, speculative commentary on the assassination. If you approve, the President's Commission will not be furnished a copy of this article as the magazine containing the article is readily available in the United States. A copy will be furnished to Dallas for its information.

LEO SAUVAGE

Leo Sauvage was born 2/23/13 in Nancy, France, and was reported to be a correspondent and chief of the New York Bureau of "Le Populaire," French socialist newspaper. (40-0-3796)

105-82555

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Wick
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR:imt

(11) Enclosure

REC-23

MAY 1 1964

ENCLOSURE

3531

404

MAY 8 1964

Done 4-30-64

Q

shy R/CR

me

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

"Commentary" describes Sauvage as an author and New York correspondent for "Le Figaro," Paris for nearly 15 years.

In 1951 information was developed that Sauvage was a member of a small group close to Louis Dolivet who was refused re-entry to the United States due to Dolivet's suspected communist and comintern background. (100-23792-148)

On 9/27/56 a confidential source abroad advised the name of Leo Sauvage appeared on a list of individuals employed by the French Communist Party. (64-200-231-1559)

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

This organization has been described as being founded in 1906 and incorporated in 1911. The fundamental purpose of this organization is said to be to safeguard the civil and religious rights of Jewish people throughout the world and to combat discrimination and prejudice. In 1946 it was described as being pro-Palestine with its ultimate aim being to secure a "real homeland" in Palestine. The committee has been criticized by the communist "Daily Worker" in the past for its anticommunist assertions. Some individuals connected with the committee have had communist affiliations. (62-102104-8)

"COMMENTARY"

"Commentary," a monthly magazine published by the American Jewish Committee, states it aims to meet the need for a journal of "significant thought and opinion on Jewish affairs and contemporary issues." It will be "hospitable to diverse points of view and belief" and it hopes to encourage "original creative endeavor." The editor maintains the opinions and views expressed therein are the authors own and do not necessarily express "Commentary's" viewpoint or position.

DETAILS:

Sauvage prefaces his "objective" article with several observations which serve to set the tone of the article which is to follow. He first of all stresses that all the evidence against Oswald was "leaked" to the various news media and he accuses the FBI as one of the principals in leaking this information. Sauvage then states as the Dallas authorities convicted Oswald by "press and television" the FBI has "forced" the hand of the President's Commission by leaking the results of our investigation and in this manner assuring that the Commission will return a verdict of guilty for Oswald.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Sauvage proceeds in a systematic manner to review the alleged evidence against Oswald from the assassination on. He quotes freely the published statements of individuals such as Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade, Chief Jesse Curry and Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department, and then endeavors to show that the early erroneous statements made by them were really intended to deceive and cover up the true facts. Sauvage imputes to impulsive publicity-seeking statements, intrigue and conspiracy. In order to lend credence to some of his theories Sauvage goes as far as to attribute public statement to SAC Gordon Shanklin of Dallas regarding the assassination. Of course these statements are completely untrue.

Some of the alleged facts which Sauvage highlights as showing Oswald could not be the assassin are as follows:

1. That it was physically impossible for Oswald to have traveled from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building and escape without anybody seeing him.
2. That because of the lack of security around the building immediately after the assassination anybody could have entered or left the building without being seen.
3. Sauvage claims the assassination rifle would not lend itself to three accurate shots and that Lee Harvey Oswald did not have the talent or the experience to fire the rifle as accurately as alleged.
4. Sauvage also quotes various statements from doctors at Parkland Memorial Hospital who afforded the President emergency treatment, that the President had been shot from the front. This, of course, is completely erroneous and has been checked out numerous times. This is a favorite of the communist press.
5. Sauvage also claims four shots were fired not three and he is skeptical of the findings of the FBI Laboratory that the three bullets fired were from the assassination rifle.
6. He suggests clues leading to Oswald's arrest were planted well in advance of the assassination and suggests a conspiracy.
7. He raises doubts concerning the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit by Oswald suggesting the facts as known are completely false.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont ..
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

In order to show "objectivity" Sauvage agrees with the facts as known to date that Oswald and Ruby did not conspire together. In fact, Sauvage goes so far as to say that any such idea is "rather childish."

Sauvage's attempt to appear as a humble modest reporter merely inquiring into the facts falls short and it is quite obvious that his intents and purposes for writing this article are to create embarrassment for the U. S. Government and to cloud the true facts relating to Oswald's guilt as well as to elicit support from sympathetic groups.

no *SA* *Had* *JPH*
SA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont *Wab*

DATE: July 14, 1965 ✓

FROM : A. Rosen *Rosen*

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- (Attention Mr. Lenihan)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Trimbach

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

PURPOSE:

To advise that Leo Sauvage has prepared a 442 page book entitled, "L'Affaire Oswald" (The Oswald Affair). This book questions the sincerity of the Warren Commission in conducting an objective investigation into the assassination. It is written in French.

BACKGROUND:

Legat, Paris has furnished a new book, "The Oswald Affair," by Leo Sauvage, which is written in French. Also furnished was an article concerning this book which appeared in the "New York Times," International Edition, Paris, dated 6-23-65. The Times article quotes Sauvage as charging that the Warren Commission acted like a prosecutor rather than like an investigating body. The Times article states that throughout "L'Affaire Oswald" Sauvage expresses a conviction that Oswald was innocent and Sauvage advances an unsubstantiated hypothesis that the murders of President Kennedy and his suspected assassin may have been the result of two separate plots. Times goes on to state that the plot to kill the President, according to Sauvage's book was conceived by unspecified Southern racists and a trial of Oswald would have revealed his innocence. The Times article states that Sauvage presents no new evidence.

Sauvage is reported to be a French correspondent for a Socialist newspaper and was the author of an article entitled, "The Oswald Affair," which appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "Commentary," a publication of the American Jewish Committee. The approximate ten page article in "Commentary" was analyzed in a previous memo (A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated 4-27-64, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka, Internal Security - Russia - Cuba," copy attached). The "Commentary" article states that the Dallas authorities convicted Oswald by "press and television."

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-110
SP-100
A-041
12 JUL 16 1965

79 OCT 14 1965 XEROX
Enclosure

JUL 16 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

the FBI "forced" the hand of the Warren Commission by leaking the results of our investigation and thus assuring that the Commission would return a verdict of "guilty" for Oswald. The "Commentary" article is based on speculation, unfounded material and half truths.

It appears likely that the book by Sauvage is an expansion of the information contained in the "Commentary" article, (both the book and the article are by the same author and have the same title); therefore, there would appear to be no need to translate the book.

ACTION:

It is recommended that the attached 442 page book not be translated as there is no reason to believe it contains any new material.

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten checkmark]

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SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

7/1/65

SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115) (RUC)

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

Re: Bureau airtel to Houston dated 6/1/65.

Enclosed for Dallas are twentyfive (25) copies of insert reflecting interview with FARLEY DeSHONG SMITH at Otey, Texas, 6/24/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and for the Oklahoma City Division is one (1) copy each of the aforementioned insert.

SMITH's record at Ramsey indicates he received an Honorable Medical Discharge from the U. S. Army [redacted]

The records further reflect SMITH had been designated [redacted]

It was ascertained that SMITH is identical with FARLEY DeSHONG SMITH, [redacted]

- 2-Dallas (Encl. 25)
- 1-Bureau (Info.) (Encl. 1)
- 1-Oklahoma City (Info.) (Encl. 1)
- 1-Houston

JJM:mb
(5)

REC-43 62-109060-4042
NOT RECORDED

VEX-108 58 BH, D
DIVISION RECEIVED

[Handwritten signature]

NO 62-2115

JJW:mb

The following investigation was conducted by
SA JAMES J. WARD:

AT OTEY, TEXAS

FBI 507291 B.

FARLEY DeSHONG SMITH, Texas Department of Corrections
142308, Inmate, Ramsey Unit # 1, furnished the following
information:

He was in Kansas City, Kansas, on about October
16, 1963, seeking employment. okla

He advised upon his arrival in Kansas City he had
rented an apartment, street unrecalled, and one evening
about 3:30 P.M. while returning to his apartment after
seeking employment, he started past a car which was parked
parallel to the curb in a residential area about five blocks
from the Young Men's Christian Association.

He said as he was walking past this car, an indi-
vidual seated in the rear seat called to him and asked
if he had a match. He stated he walked to the car noting
that it contained three people, one in the front seat under
the wheel and two in the rear seat. He stated he had three
boxes of matches in his possession which he had bought be-
cause the pilot light on the stove in the apartment he rented
did not work. He said he stepped down off the curb to give
a box of matches to the individual who had called to him.
noting that all three occupants of the car had cigars in
their mouths.

Mr. SMITH said after each of the individuals had
lit their cigar, they started to hand the matches back
to him at which time he told them to keep them and told
them why he had the extra matches. He said when he told
them about his pilot light not working they asked him if

NO 62-2115

his home was in Kansas City. He said he replied that it was not and that he was in the city looking for work but his home was in Oklahoma. He said he asked them if Kansas City was their home and one of the individuals in the rear seat, "a big Indian looking guy," said the fellow next to him lived in Kansas City but ROY, pointing to the fellow in the front seat and AL lived in Dallas. He stated he only saw three people and assumed they were waiting for another person. He said when the big Indian, looking guy mentioned ROY and AL lived in Dallas, ROY spoke up and said "it's about time OSWALD was getting back." He said the Indian thereupon spoke up and said "yesh, my wife is expecting me home now."

SMITH stated while talking to these individuals, he noticed a rifle, make unknown, leaning against the back seat of the car and remarked that it was a nice looking gun. He said the Indian laid his hand on the gun and said "this is a present of our president." He said he assumed they were talking about the president of a company. He said when the Indian said that, the other fellow in the back seat picked up a bottle of whisky and offered him a drink. He said he told them he did not drink whereupon they passed the bottle around among themselves.

SMITH stated when he started to leave, they all wished him good luck in looking for a job.

SMITH advised he does not know the make or model of the car the aforementioned individuals were in; however, he recalled it was two tone with a light blue bottom and light green top. He said he does not recall the license tags which were on the car and does not know whether it was a two door or four door; however, presumes it was a four door. He said he does not recall any dents, scratches, or other distinguishing marks on the car.

NO 62-2115

SMITH further advised he was standing on the passenger side of the car talking to the aforementioned individuals and he observed the individual who he assumes to have been named ROY had his legs up on the front seat and noticed the shoe on his left foot was built up quite a bit. He said this individual was in his thirties, was wearing a dark jacket, dark colored pants, and a hat. He stated he had a short build, was dark complected and had a round face.

He said the fellow sitting behind ROY, the big Indian looking guy, was forty to fifty years of age, looked to weigh over 200 pounds, had dark hair, dark eyes, and was dark complected. He said he was dressed in a dark suit and was bare headed. He said he "looked like a whipped dog", that he could not look you in the eye and talk to you.

He advised the other individual in the rear seat was light complected, had a mole on his right cheek, was sandy haired, had a slim build, and he believes he was in his shirt sleeves and wearing khaki pants.

SMITH advised while in jail in Kansas upon learning of the death of President KENNEDY and learning the name of the person accused of killing President KENNEDY, it dawned on him where he had heard that name before and immediately thought about telling the warden of the Kansas Prison, Lansing, Kansas, about the foregoing but could not get in to see the warden.

SMITH advised when he learned that he was being turned over to Texas authorities he made up his mind that he would write to the Governor of Texas and to the President of the United States about his conversation with the aforementioned individuals.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 7/20/65

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

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

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an envelope postmarked 7/7/65, at Little Rock, Arkansas, addressed to the Detroit Office and the literature contained therein.

Enclosed herewith for recipient offices are two Xerox copies of the literature which was contained in the envelope received by the Detroit Office.

Xerox copies of the literature are being retained by the Detroit Office.

The literature was apparently mailed by EDWARD F. BRAY and it is noted the literature contains Post Office Box addresses for BRAY in Fort Smith, Arkansas and Casper, Wyoming.

In view of the information contained in Portland letter to the Bureau and all offices, dated 5/20/64, captioned "EDWARD FRANK BRAY; Mrs. EDWARD FRANK BRAY; INFO CONCERNING", no further action is being taken concerning this matter.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc.-1) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (62-8943) (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
- 1 - Portland (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
- 1 - Denver (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
- 1 - Little Rock (Enc.-2) (RM) (Info)
- 2 - Detroit

(1 - 62-3298)

LMC/pam
(9)

REC 45

62-109060-4043

EX-100

18 JUL 22 1965

NO release
...

5 - [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-109060-4043



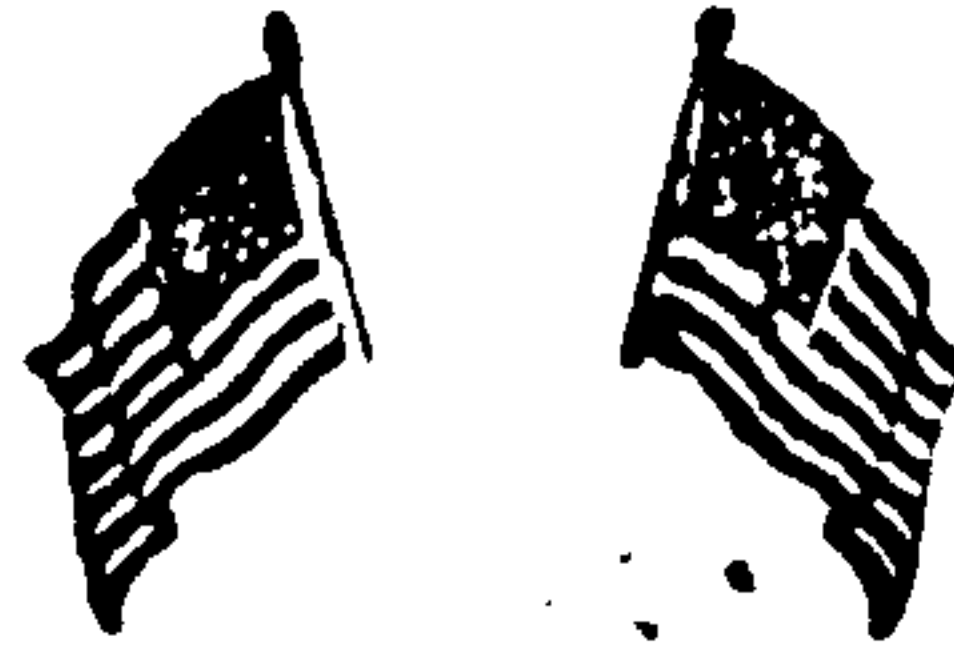
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

AUG 9 1965

STATE OF WYOMING

COUNTY OF NATRONA

SS



IN THE DISTRICT OF
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Civil Action No.

The American

IN ALL FIFTY STATES

VOLUME XXIII OF THE EVIDENCE FILED WITH THE COURT CONTAINS 50 PAGES OF PHOTOSTATS OF LETTERS DOCUMENTS ETC. SHOWING THE PART PLAYED BY NAVAL OFFICIALS AND THE BENDIX CORP. IN THE DALLAS TRAGEDY AND THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

EVIDENCE EXCLUDED FROM
WARREN REPORT.

FILED

MAR 15 1965

HARRY MCCRAK

Clerk of District Court
MARGARET PATTER

Evidence Excluded from the Warren Report

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED
THAT DARK DAY IN

DALLAS

WHY DO SO MANY
EXPERTS BELIEVE THE WARREN
REPORT IS NOT THE FINAL
ANSWER?

WHAT FACTS ABOUT
THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION
HAVE NOT YET BEEN FULLY
REVEALED?

WHO KILLED KENNEDY

The Warren Commission listened to hundreds of witnesses, took down thousands of pages of testimony. Now their report is out and the conclusion is the same as the snap judgment announced by the press immediately after President Kennedy's assassination.

What are the facts the Warren Commission did not probe? Was there a sinister conspiracy so powerful it could muzzle the press and the press of Dallas?

DO YOU BELIEVE THAT JACK RUBY WAS AN INSPIRED PATRIOT?

HERE IS THE EVIDENCE CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN SAID WOULD NEVER BE RELEASE DURING OUR LIFETIME

If you can't believe it, the great American public—and most of Europe—share your doubts. It's easy to accept the idea that Oswald was a half-witted

IN THESE 50 PAGES OF COURT FILED EVIDENCE THE MEN WHO CARRIED OUT THE ASSASSINATION ARE NAMED. THE WHY OF THE DALLAS TRAGEDY IS TOLD. THE PART PLAYED BY THE FBI, NAVAL OFFICIALS AND THE PRESS

STATE OF WYOMING)
) SS
COUNTY OF NATRONA)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Civil Action No. 2745I

THE BENDIX CORPORATION, a
Delaware Corporation,

Plaintiff

vs.

EDWARD F. BRAY,

Defendant.

EVIDENCE EXCLUDED FROM THE
WARREN REPORT .

FILED

MAR 15 1965

HARRY MCCRAKEN

Clerk of District Court

By MARGARET PATTERSON
DEPUT

TO: BROWN, HEALY, DREW, APOSTOLOS & BARTON
Attorneys for the Bendix Corporation

I. On August 12, 1963 a letter was written to Governor John Connally of Texas:- A plot is under way to assassinate you. As a former Secretary of the Navy you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaster and how the Bendix Corporation used fraudulent PRESSURE/DEPTH curves on equipment designed and built by Bendix for Submarines of the Thresher Class....An organization known as JUSTICE FOR CREW OF THE THRESHER, (JFCOTT) is being formed.....SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and RIDE in an OPEN CAR, please donot allow any of your loved ones to ride in an OPEN CAR WITH YOU....."

THE ORGANIZATION.....JFCOTT

THE WEAPON.....A HIGH POWERED RIFLE

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1965	
FBI - DETROIT	


conceal the fact that they knew of the existence of this letter and that Governor Connally had received this letter ?

C. The Warren Commission was furnished a copy of this letter, other evidence including some still shots from an 8MM film which was made from the upper reaches of the Texas Building showing how the assassination appeared to the ASSASSINS. After this EVIDENCE was received by the Warren Commission, Chief Justice Earl Warren stated " Some of the testimony taken by his Commission would not be made PUBLIC 'in our lifetime'. WHY?

D. Why was J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and his staff of trained investigators by-passed in setting up this INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE? The FBI has an enviable record of solving MAJOR CRIMES, dating back nearly FOUR DECADES. Why turn this task over to a group of LIFELONG POLITICIANS ?

3. A photostat copy of the Connally letter will be found on page II of the EVIDENCE EXCLUDED FROM THE WARREN REPORT.

EDWARD F. BRAY , ad litum
Defendant


Edward F. Bray
P.O. BOX 1244
Casper, Wyoming

Memorandum

*PHS
1/2*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 7/20/65

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

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

Re Detroit letter to Bureau, captioned as above, dated 7-20-65, which furnished to the Bureau and recipient offices literature received by Detroit, apparently from EDWARD F. BRAY.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an envelope addressed to the Detroit office postmarked Fort Smith, Arkansas, 7/11/65, and the literature enclosed therein. Enclosed for Dallas, Portland, and Little Rock is a Xerox copy of the above literature. A Xerox copy of this literature is also being maintained by Detroit.

In view of previous instructions received from the Portland office concerning EDWARD F. BRAY, no further action is being taken in this matter.

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Little Rock (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Portland (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Detroit
(1 - 62-3298)
- LMC/rms
(7)

3 ENCLOSURE

REC- 5762-109060-4044

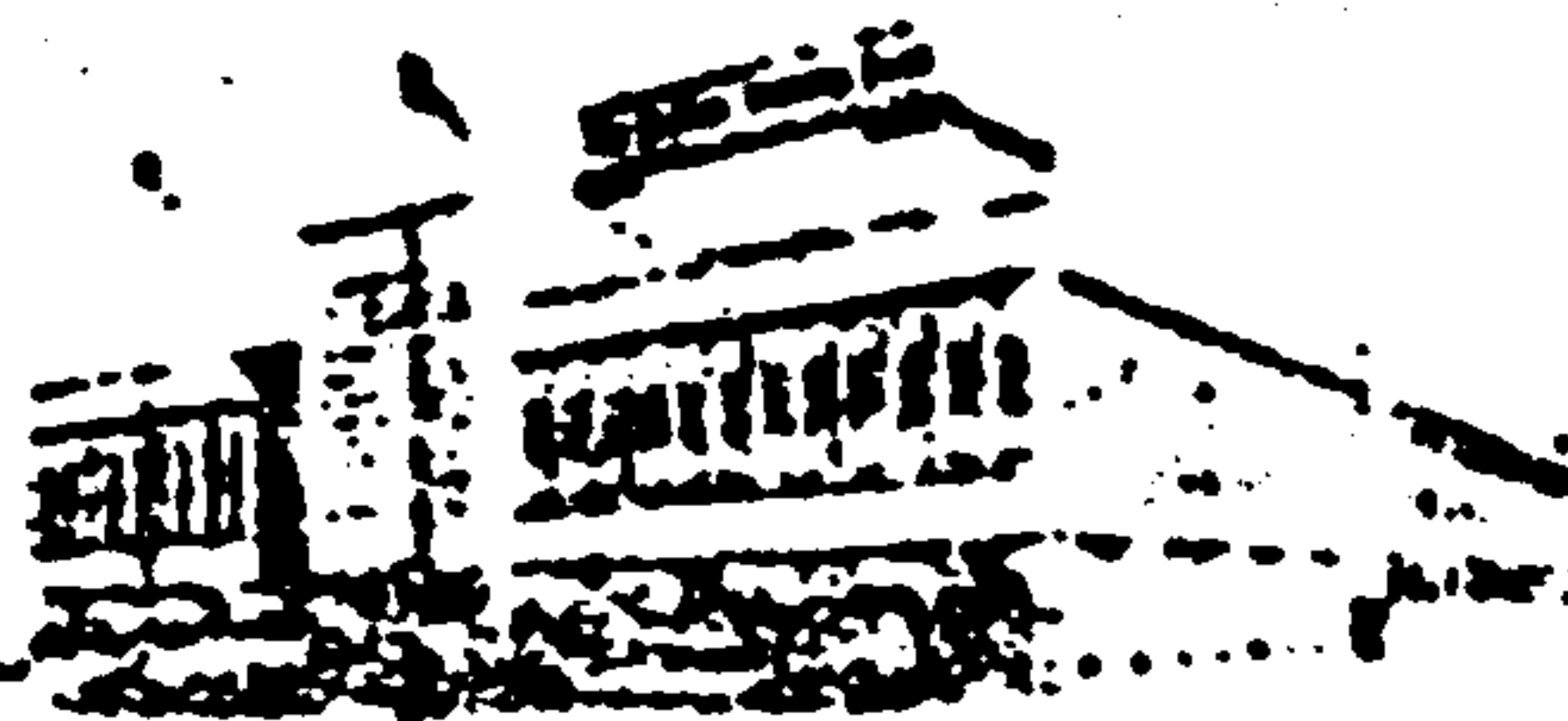
SI-101

18 JUL 22 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-4044

69 AUG 3 1965

SIX



The Dallas Morning News

TEXAS LEADING NEWSPAPER

Communications Center, Dallas, Texas 75222

RADIO-TELEVISION STATIONS WFAA & TEXAS ALM

4 members of the organization [FUT] were the assassins of The President. 2 were in the Texas Bldg. 2 were further up the Parkway. 8mm film shots of the actual assassination were made from the Texas Bldg, by the assassins. Still photos of

8 February 1964

Mrs. E.F. Fray [this film were sent to the Warren Commission. Later Authorities dup
Portland, Oregon these "single" shots from the Texas Bldg. The Rifle, with Camera mounted underneath had been tested on target towed by boat in the upper reaches of the Verison Dam. An actual "dry run" was made in the Texas Bldg.

Dear Madam:

I am unable to find any such organization as you refer to in this city. I would be interested to talk with some of them if you could give me the name and address of one or two.

I am also interested in your letter to Gov. Connally under date of 11 August. Can you give me better verification that this letter was sent on the date specified and or that it was received by the Governor?

205 feet of edited Film, showing rifle recoil, agent falling down, test run & Actual shots of the car as seen by the assassin as he pulled the trigger were offered to LIFE MAGAZINE. This Film was turned down by Editor Roger Keith of Life. Naval Intelligence questioned one of the Assassins, and allowed him to go free. Lee Harvey Oswald was set up as "A PATSY"

Sincerely,

Harry McCormick

The Dallas News

Dallas, Texas

A copy of the letter was witnessed before a NOTARI PUBLIC on Aug. 12, 1963. Photos were made as the letter was being dropped into the mail box. Prints were made, which were stamped, "AUG. 63". 10 days later the Authorities and Postal Inspectors questioned my wife and I about the letter. Right after the ASSASSINATION the FBI questioned me about the letter.



The American

IN ALL FIFTY STATES

Reply to

P.O. BOX 595
FT. SMITH, AR

WORLD PREMIERE SHOWING

LOOKING DOWN THE ASSASSIN'S RIFLE BARREL.

ACTUAL FILM OF THE ASSASSINATION MADE FROM THE UPPER REACHES OF
THE TEXAS BUILDING.

SEE THE EFFECTS OF THE TWO SHOTS THAT WERE FIRED FROM THE TEXAS
BUILDING.

SEE THE EFFECT OF THE THIRD SHOT.....AS IT STRIKES THE PRESIDENT.

YOU ARE INVITED.

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 15 1965	
FBI - DETROIT	

A NONPROFIT, NONSECTARIAN GROUP OF DEDICATED AMERICANS DRIVING FOR
THE RETURN OF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE UNDER GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION



EVIE-AIR-MAIL
CORREO AEREO
PAR-AVION

FO
JUL 11 TH
4 - PM
1965
ARK

ZIP CODE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEDERAL BUILDING
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 7/28/65

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (89-6) (P)

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

CPJ
7/11
12

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are thirty (30) copies of an insert relating to captioned case and bearing the subheading, [REDACTED]

REFERENCE

Detroit airtel to the Bureau and FD-302 dated 5/17/65.

ADMINISTRATIVE

In order that the Dallas Office may attribute to the report in which it utilizes the enclosed insert the classification which is considered by it to be desirable, the enclosure is being submitted without classification.

A separate source of information page is not being prepared in view of the fact that only one source is utilized in the enclosure and he is identified hereinafter.

SOURCE

The confidential source referred to in the enclosure is [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

39

h

- 5 - Bureau (Encs. 38)
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 2 - Dallas, 89-430
- 1 - Mexico City

RLL:11
(6)

ENCLOSURE

2 cc of ltr + 25 cc of LHM
To DL by 07 8/3/65
REC-51 *62-109060-4045*
EX-180 retained as trailer
nu 5730

AUG 2 1965

54 AUG 17 1965

Doc. [unclear]

MC 89-8

COPIES

Two copies of this letter and 25 copies of the enclosed insert are designated for the Dallas Office in accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE:

AT MEXICO, D.F., MEXICO:

Will continue to follow other investigation outstanding in Mexico with respect to captioned case in order to logically conclude investigation in connection therewith.

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

Confidential

The following investigation was conducted by
SAs THOMAS J. FAY and DAVID A. MARTIN at Fort Sam Houston,
Texas:

On April 29, 1965, Investigator JIM MC CLENDON,
Det. D, Fourth MP Gp., (CI), advised that on April 20, 1965,
Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) ROBERT BRINKENOFF turned over
a wallet to the Fort Sam Houston MPs which he stated he
found on the Brackenridge Golf Course at San Antonio, Texas.
The wallet contained identification of EARL WILLIAM GALVIN,
13733 Ida Avenue, Warren, Michigan, and also contained the
following identifying data:

Selective Service Number 20-303-46-303;

Social Security Number 370-44-6631;

Date of Birth: May 3, 1946, Detroit, Michigan;

Passport Number D673131.

Also, MC CLENDON furnished photostatic copies of
a letter addressed to EARL GALVIN, 13733 Ida, Warren,
Michigan, bearing a preprinted return address of JORGE C.
HEREDIA, 12th of October No. 87 1/2, Mexico 13, D.F., and
contained a handwritten return address on rear of envelope
as RTE L. A. 2, MANUEL H. PONCE 304, Guadalupe Inn, Mexico
20, D.F.

The letter, signed CALVERO, concluded by stating
in postscript: "I want to make you a question. Do you know
the true about TRINZEDY's death?"

COPIES DESTROYED

CLASSIFIED BY 2040
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Confidential

4 JAN 1 1973

4045

mich

FBI

Date: 7/15/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

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

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

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) DATE 7/15/65

Re Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, 7/2/65, a copy of which is enclosed for information of Baltimore, together with a copy of statement furnished by JOHN ANTHONY RAWLES and a copy of "Book of Remembrance."

The files of the Philadelphia Police Department and the Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Inc., were checked on 7/8 and 7/9/65, respectively, by IC JOHN F. GUNDERMANN, JR., and no information on [redacted] was located.

On 7/13/65, SA EDWARD A. SMITH checked the files of the Voters Registration Commission, City of Philadelphia, and no information on [redacted] was listed.

On 7/15/65, [redacted] Imperial Apartments, 247 South Juniper Street Philadelphia, advised SA EDWARD A. SMITH that [redacted] was no longer a tenant in the Imperial and that due to a change in ownership he had no information concerning his present whereabouts.

[redacted] described [redacted] as a strange type of individual who was an engineer and reportedly left the United

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Baltimore (Encls. - 3)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Legat, London (Info) (62-358)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

EAS:mbr

(9)

E.C. [initials]

[Signature]

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 10 1973

copy of dates
prepared date
8/11/65
Assassination
62-109060-4046

REC-62
EX 105
JUL 16 1965

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

PH 157-916

States approximately two years ago to go to England. KIN stated he later heard from an unrecalled source that [REDACTED] was imprisoned for a time in England.

[REDACTED] Wallace Real Estate Company, 1418 Spruce Street, advised SA EDWARD A. SMITH the past records of the Imperial Apartments were no longer available and that he personally handled all tenant matters.

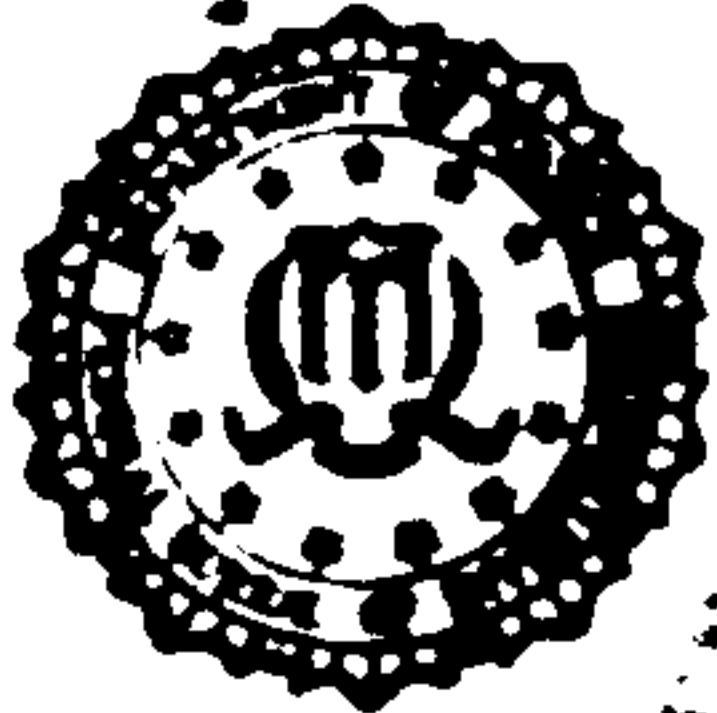
[REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] who immediately recalled [REDACTED] and at the outset described him as "a nut." [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED], a professional engineer of some competence, suffered from hallucinations and was prone to exaggerate to the utmost. [REDACTED] had no idea as to [REDACTED] present whereabouts.

On 7/15/65, [REDACTED] Engineers Club, Juniper and Spruce Streets, advised SA SMITH his records indicated the last known address for [REDACTED] was 306 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md. [REDACTED] stated this address was the Congress Hotel and that he vaguely recalled [REDACTED] as being a rather erratic individual who went bankrupt in Philadelphia and subsequently took a trip to England. [REDACTED] had no additional information concerning [REDACTED] present whereabouts.

[REDACTED] Engineers Club, advised he has known [REDACTED] for approximately five years and knows definitely that [REDACTED] in the past has received psychiatric treatment from a Dr. KIND. Dr. KIND recently contacted [REDACTED] and asked that if he saw [REDACTED] to tell him to return for additional treatment.

[REDACTED] advised that although [REDACTED] was a brilliant engineer, he had definite periods wherein he was subject to hallucinations and grandiose ideas.

In view of the above information regarding [REDACTED] questionable mental stability, the Philadelphia Office recommends that he not be interviewed. All available information is being forwarded to Baltimore in the event the Bureau may desire to have him interviewed.



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 10, 1965

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

RE: [REDACTED]

During the course of investigation conducted by this Bureau relating to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, a letter dated June 7, 1964, was received at the American Embassy in London, England, from one "J. A. Rawles" a British seaman. Rawles indicated in his communication he had "acquired some information which could help you in capturing the real killer of President Kennedy." On July 6, 1964, following the acknowledgement of Rawles' original letter an additional letter dated June 26, 1964, was received. In the latter communication, Rawles related the circumstances surrounding his meeting with an American named [REDACTED] during September, 1963, at Paris, France. He indicated one evening they were dining at an expensive restaurant and at that time Harvey was alleged to have displayed to Rawles letters which were published in American newspapers criticising the American Government. [REDACTED] who Rawles described as an "eccentric millionaire," was alleged to have said he had been beaten up and thrown into prison and had to flee the country. Following this [REDACTED] was alleged to have said "I will have everyone who ever laid a finger on me done away with. Within three weeks, I will have President Kennedy killed."

Due to Rawles' military commitments, efforts to contact him were unsuccessful. Subsequently, Rawles was located and his statement concerning this matter was obtained. At that time, he also furnished a copy of "A Book of Remembrance" prepared by [REDACTED]

Based on the information contained in these documents, one of which revealed [REDACTED] address at [REDACTED] appropriate inquiries concerning [REDACTED] were made.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 1 1973

declassified
2040 apw
4/27/77

Inquiries at the Philadelphia Police Department, Credit Bureau Inc., and the Voters Registration Commission, City of Philadelphia, revealed no information concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Imperial Apartments, 247 S. Juniper Street, Philadelphia, advised on July 15, 1965, that [REDACTED] was no longer a tenant at this address and due to the change in ownership there was no information available concerning his present whereabouts. However, [REDACTED] recalled [REDACTED] and described him as a strange type of individual who was an engineer and reportedly left the United States approximately two years ago to go to England. Further inquiry with [REDACTED] Wallace Real Estate Company, determined the past records of the Imperial Apartments were no longer available. However, [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] who immediately recalled [REDACTED] and at the outset described [REDACTED] as "a nut." According to [REDACTED], [REDACTED] was a professional engineer of some competence, who suffered from "hallucinations" and was prone to exaggerate to the utmost. [REDACTED] indicated he had no idea as to [REDACTED] present location.

[REDACTED] Engineers Club, Philadelphia, was contacted on July 15, 1965. He advised that his records revealed the last known address for [REDACTED] was [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] indicated this address was the Congress Hotel. He further stated he vaguely recalled [REDACTED] as being a rather "erratic individual" who went bankrupt in Philadelphia and subsequently took a trip to England. [REDACTED] said that he had no additional information concerning [REDACTED] present location.

[REDACTED] Engineers Club, advised on July 15, 1965, he has known [REDACTED] for approximately five years. [REDACTED] said he knows definitely that [REDACTED] in the past, has received psychiatric treatment from a Dr. Kind. [REDACTED] related he recently was contacted by Dr. Kind and was asked that if he saw [REDACTED] he was to inform him that Dr. Kind would like [REDACTED] to return for additional treatments.

In conclusion, [REDACTED] said that although [REDACTED] was a brilliant engineer, he had definite periods wherein he was subject to "hallucinations and grandiose ideas."

As a result of the information obtained concerning [REDACTED] no further effort is being made to locate and interview him regarding this matter. Enclosed for your information is one copy each of the aforementioned documents.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this communication may be declassified.

Enclosures (2)

DO-4
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 29, 1965

The attached was referred to the Director by Walter Winchell.

Crime Records Division maintains a chronic card on George C. Thomson.

- MR. TOLSON _____
- MR. BELMONT _____
- MR. MOHR _____
- MR. BELDACH _____
- MR. CASPER _____
- MR. CALLAHAN _____
- MR. CONRAD _____
- MR. FELT _____
- MR. GALE _____
- MR. ROSEN _____
- MR. SULLIVAN _____
- MR. TAVEL _____
- MR. TROTTER _____
- MR. JONES _____
- TELE. ROOM _____
- MISS HOLMES _____
- MRS. METCALF _____
- MISS GANDY _____

See account of ...
Thomson

crt

10 AUG 15 1965

winchell

NEW YORK
Journal of American

220 SOUTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10015

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 2 1965

ENCLOSURE

100 0100 m

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Proprietor's Office

MAX SEC P.3
QUEST FOR T...

NAME...

The... with... the...
...

...

COSA NOSTRA
MURDERED KING...

ENCLOSURE

1523 Cent...

8/13/65

1 - Mr. Conrad
(R. A. Frazier)
1 - Mr. Raupach

airtel

TO: SAC, Dallas (87-13)

FROM: Director, FBI (67-10000)

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

Enclosed for the information of Dallas is a
microx copy of a letter addressed to the Director from
Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division, which concerns the rifle used to
assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used to
kill police officer J. D. Tippit.

The Government is instituting forfeiture
proceedings to retain these two weapons and the weapons
must be in the state where forfeiture proceedings are
being handled.

The weapons will be shipped to you by air
express and immediately upon receipt advise the Bureau
by airtel. Insure these weapons are afforded maximum
security and under no circumstances are they to be
relinquished to anyone without prior Bureau approval.

*sent by
air 8/13/65
J. [unclear]*

Enclosure

MAILED 10
AUG 13 1965

REC-60 62-109060-4047

MR: pdc
(5)

EX-107

AUG 16 1965

NOTE: A letter from the Department which indicated forfeiture proceedings were
being instituted by the Government for the retention of the
rifle that was used to assassinate the President and the
pistol used to kill police officer J. D. Tippit. Primary
purpose of shipping the weapons to Dallas is to have them
within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol and Tax Division,
IRS Treasury Department so they can institute the adminis

NOTE: TWO

Karl [unclear]

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

trative forfeiture procedure. In this respect it is necessary that the weapons be within the state where the proceedings are taking place. This action is to further assist the Government in defending the case of John F. King v. the Attorney General wherein King claims legal ownership. Currently, a bill has been introduced, "H. R. 9545," which in substance will allow the AG to choose any item of evidence relating to the assassination for permanent retention which item will be registered in the Federal Register and will thereafter become the property of the United States Government. **THE LABORATORY WILL HANDLE SHIPMENT.**

Memorandum

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	1945
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RA

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

FMV: CWA
129-11

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

SUBJECT: Assassination Weapons

This memorandum will confirm a telephone conversation between Mr. Belcher of this Division and Mr. Malley of the Bureau in which it was requested that Bureau headquarters transfer to the SAC in Dallas, Texas, the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used by the assassin to cause the death of a Dallas police officer.

The purpose of this request is to have these weapons within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department, so that that Service can institute the administrative forfeiture procedure described in 20 U.S.C. 7325. This administrative action may, at a later time, be converted into a libel action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 905(b) and 26 U.S.C. 7401. This forfeiture action is being taken at this time in order to assist in defending the case of John J. King v. The Attorney General, U.S. D.C. D. Colo., Civil No. 9163. The Congressional committee considering legislation for disposition of these weapons has been advised the forfeiture procedure is contemplated.

It is not anticipated that it will be necessary that these weapons be relinquished from the custody of the SAC in Dallas. It is deemed necessary that these weapons be placed in the custody of the SAC in Dallas in order that in legal theory the SAC, Dallas, will be the constructive holder of these weapons for the ATTD.

Your cooperation in making an expeditious transfer of these weapons would be appreciated.

AUG 23 1965

REC-60 12-129060-4048

EX-100

AUG 20 1965

EX-100
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
8-1-65

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-1055

51 AUG 27 1965

8/12/65

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached concerns forfeiture proceedings by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and revolver used to kill police officer Tippit. The weapons must be in the state where forfeiture proceedings are being handled. John J. King on 5/24/65 filed civil action in USDC, Denver, for recovery of weapons as legal owner. We are not aware how he acquired said ownership and the Department has not requested investigation concerning this. A bill "H. R. 9545" is pending which will allow the Attorney General to choose any item of evidence relating to the assassination of President Kennedy which will be registered in the Federal Register and become property of the U. S. Government. Shipment will be handled by the Laboratory and Department will be advised when SAC, Dallas, receives weapons.

KMR:mt

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

Memorandum

RA

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: August 18, 1965

FMV

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

FMV:BFT:kg

SUBJECT: ~~Assassination Weapons~~

eff

Reference is made to my recent memorandum requesting that the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used by the assassin to cause the death of a Dallas police officer be transferred to the SAC in Dallas, Texas. This will confirm the oral request of Mr. Taylor of this Division to Mr. Malley of the Bureau that the holster for the aforementioned pistol also be transferred to the SAC in Dallas for the purpose set forth in my prior memorandum in this matter.

J. L. ...

REC-13

62-1060-4050

24
5 AUG 18 1965

32 AUG 18 1965

EJ-101

SIX

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55 AUG 31 1965

4049

111

79

4700

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: AUG 16, 1965

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

TO: SAC Dallas

Airmail Special Delivery

Invoice of Contents

B4 (Commission No. 144) Brown leather holster

- Crypt.-Trans.
- Document
- Electronics
- P & CO
- LFPS

Note: SAC Dallas must advise Bureau immediately by teletype upon receipt of holster

Special Instructions:

Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
Initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after
initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 62-109060

5: A.M. 9/19/65

August 2, 1965

Airtel

1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

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

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of a letter dated July 4, 1965, bearing the signature [redacted] Dallas, 75225, Texas. This communication was directed to Senator Robert F. Kennedy and was received at the Bureau from the Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on July 30, 1965.

From information contained in [redacted] letter, it appears she is currently or was formerly employed by the Texas State Employment Office. It appears she believed she had interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald at one time but there also appears to be a great deal of confusion as to her recollection regarding the alleged interview in that she frequently refers to a person, named by [redacted], as "Murray Chotiner." She claimed she had previously been interviewed by a Special Agent of Secret Service, also a document that she prepared regarding this matter was furnished to the U. S. Attorney at Dallas. It also appears from her letter that she wrote the President's Commission and that she is criticizing the "Warren Commission" due to the fact that her communications were not acknowledged. [redacted] also makes reference to the fact that she had received a mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover which she claimed was an acknowledgment for one of her communications allegedly furnished to the former Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

A review of Bureau files failed to reveal any reference to [redacted] in connection with [redacted] phase of investigation.

Enclosure

KMR:car

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAILED 7
AUG - 4 1965
COMM-FBI

to _____
info _____
reLoch _____
copy _____
attach _____
card _____
encl _____
peer _____
attv _____
refl _____
etc. Room _____
date _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 89-43-105

ENCLOSURE
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

REC 462-109060-405
AUG 31 1965
[Handwritten initials and stamps]

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

relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. However, the Dallas Office is referred to Dallas file [redacted] captioned

[redacted] "Victim, Civil Rights" in which the complainant in this case appears to be identical with the writer of the enclosed communication furnished to Senator Kennedy. Also Dallas is referred to Dallas airtel to the Bureau dated 11/3/64, captioned "Unknown Subject; Precinct 125, University Park School, 3505 Amherst Street, Dallas, Texas, 11/3/64; [redacted] - Complainant, Election Laws."

Dallas should carefully review indices concerning [redacted] and especially any references relating to any phase of the assassination or Oswald investigation. After a careful review of the enclosed communication from [redacted] and if she is still employed by the Texas Employment Commission, consideration should be given to conducting discreet interviews with employers or established sources regarding [redacted] and her background. Thereafter, [redacted] should be interviewed relative to information furnished in her letter to Senator Kennedy.

Due to complaints previously furnished by [redacted] and the fact her letter indicates a possibility of some degree of instability, this matter is to be assigned to an experienced Agent who has background relating to all phases of the assassination investigation.

The Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy has requested a report in this matter in duplicate, therefore, results of Dallas' inquiry should be incorporated into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to Senator Kennedy also U. S. Secret Service and the Department. This matter is to be handled on an expedite basis.

NOTE:

The Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy forwarded to the Bureau a 14 page handprinted letter written by [redacted] of Dallas. It pertains primarily to her observations and letters that she has written to the President's Commission and to the U. S. Attorney's Office regarding her alleged interviews with Lee Harvey Oswald while she was employed as an interviewer by the Texas State Employment Commission. She indicated she was interviewed by a Secret Service Agent and had received a mimeographed acknowledgment from the Bureau acknowledging one of her letters that was allegedly sent to Senator Kennedy when he was Attorney General. In this respect, our files contain

NOTE CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

NOTE:

no references to [redacted] in regard to any phase of the assassination investigation. We do have two references concerning her which are contained in Bureau file [redacted] concerning a complaint of malfunction in a voting machine which was received from our Dallas Office during November of 1964. We also have a reference in Bureau file [redacted], a Civil Rights matter where [redacted] made a Civil Rights complaint [redacted]

[redacted] however, this situation was completely resolved by Dallas report dated 9/7/62 and copies of this report were furnished to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division and no further inquiries were requested. The current communication from [redacted] was forwarded to the Bureau from Senator Kennedy and it appears imperative that this matter be resolved and [redacted] interviewed. Results are to be forwarded to the Office of Senator Kennedy, U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

OFFICE OF
SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON, D.C.
3 57 PM '65

BRYN MAWR
DALLAS, TEXAS
JUN 4, 1965

FBI - ~~Ys~~ ~~backletter~~
~~Cos...~~
KC

DEAR SENATOR KENNEDY,

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I AM DOING A SENSIBLE THING
OR NOT IN SENDING YOU THIS, SO LATE THAT MAYBE WHAT
I HAVE TO SAY MIGHT BETTER BE LEFT UNSAID, BUT I FEEL
THAT I STILL HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEE THAT SOME
IMPORTANT PERSON IN AUTHORITY KNOWS ABOUT IT. I HAVE
TRIED VERY HARD TO MEET THAT OBLIGATION, AND NOW,
AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF, I AM RIGHT BACK WHERE
I STARTED: WRITING A LETTER TO ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

THE LETTER I SENT TO YOU WAS TWO PAGES, AND
WAS AIRMAILED SPECIAL DELIVERY, REGISTERED, FROM THE
DALLAS POST OFFICE DEC 26, 1963. (I STILL HAVE THE
POSTAL RECEIPT). I COULD NOT HAVE SENT IT ANY SOONER
BECAUSE IT TOOK ME UNTIL THEN TO BE SURE OF MY
INFORMATION. I HAD TO SIFT THROUGH MANY HUNDREDS
OF APPLICATION CARDS AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT
COMMISSION TO BE SURE (OR AT LEAST REASONABLY SURE)
THAT NOTHING I RECALLED HAVING WRITTEN INTO THE
RECORDS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD
WAS ACTUALLY SOMETHING I HAD WRITTEN ON SOME APPLICATION
BELONGING TO SOMEONE ELSE. I WAS GONE FROM MY OFFICE
ALL DAY ON ANNUAL LEAVE ON FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1963,
AND WHEN I RETURNED, THE FBI OR SOMEBODY LIKE
THAT HAD ALREADY PICKED UP ALL RECORDS OF OSWALD,
AND I HAD NOTHING TO GO BY EXCEPT MY OWN
BEMUDERING RECOLLECTIONS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED
AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

62-109060-4059
Airtel 1/21/65
Pier

IN WRITING TO YOU, I SAID AS LITTLE AS
COULD, TAKING CARE TO STATE THAT MY LETTER CONTAINING AS
IT DID THE NAME "MURRAY CHOTINEK" IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NAME OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SHOULD PASS THROUGH AS FEW
HANDS AS POSSIBLE, AND THAT THAT WAS WHY I WAS
SENDING IT DIRECT TO YOU. I SAID IN THE LETTER THAT I
WOULD PREPARE A FULLER ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT IT RELATED.

WHEN I SENT IT, I NEVER DOUBTED THAT THE LETTER
WOULD GET TO THE AUTHORITIES. RECEIVING A REPLY IN A FEW
DAYS (A MIMEOGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER)
I PATIENTLY SAT BACK AND WAITED FOR THEM TO PICK UP
THE FULLER ACCOUNT I HAD PROMISED. AT FIRST, IT SIMPLY
DID NOT OCCUR TO ME THAT I MIGHT NOT HEAR FROM THEM,
AND I WAS QUITE A LONG TIME (UNTIL THE END OF MARCH)
IN REALIZING THAT I WAS NOT GOING TO, UNLESS I TOOK
SOME INITIATIVE IN THE MATTER. THE THING THAT DECIDED
ME WAS THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION, IN DALLAS
INTERVIEWING WITNESSES, & APPARENTLY FINISHED
TALKING WITH THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION
PERSONNEL, ANNOUNCED THAT IT WAS WINDING UP ITS
BUSINESS AND PREPARING TO LEAVE. I HAD NOT HEARD
FROM THEM.

I HAD LONG THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD GET TO ME
IN DUE TIME. I DREADED THE THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD
KNOWING ALMOST CERTAINLY THAT IT WOULD MEAN THE LOSS
OF MY JOB (WHICH I HUNG VERY MUCH) WHEN IT BECAME
KNOWN THAT I HAD SIDE-STEPPED ALL CHANNELS OF
AUTHORITY IN WAITING DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
ABOUT MATTERS WHICH HAD OCCURRED AT MY DESK AT THE
TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION. I HAD SEEN NO WAY
OF GOING THROUGH CHANNELS WITHOUT HAVING THE NAME
"MURRAY CHOTINEK" MENTIONED AGAIN AND AGAIN, AND
MAYBE OBLIVIOUS A THOUSAND TIMES AS THAT OF A SUSPECT
IN THE ASSASSINATION, WHEN I COULD SEE VERY WELL THAT
HE MAY HAVE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT AT ALL. AT THE
SAME TIME, I DID NOT THINK I SHOULD BE THE SOLE JUDGE
OF WHETHER HE HAD OR NOT.

I wish to make it clear here that the letter is not meant to accuse Mr. Chestner of anything. It is meant for an accusation against the Warren Commission, and an extremely serious one, which I am prepared to back up. I shall come to that later.

If you are already out of patience reading this long letter, you will find my specific charges against the Warren Commission outlined at the end of this letter. (12/1/64) If you wish to read them now, that is all right, but please go back and read these following paragraphs, lest you be left with some false impressions.

Early in April, 1964, I took out the twenty-odd page report I had written in the expectation that it would be asked for a few days after my letter had been received at the office of the Attorney General, in December, and I rewrote it. My typewriter was working poorly, my original account was hand-written and messy, I hand-printed the new one to make it look neater, and this was one thing that had prompted me to shorten it. Even when I had shortened it, it was still ten pages. I figured that the Warren Commission, after I had contacted them, could allow me to tell them the details. I was yet incapable of imagining that the Government, after it had read my letter, would not contact me.

I clipped the ten hand-printed pages into a Manila folder from the dime store, and took it to work with me. I called the U.S. District Attorney, whose office I knew, from the newspaper items, the Warren Commission was sharing, and since I was slightly acquainted with him, and did not know them, I explained my situation to him. I told him that I had written a letter containing an account of my interviews at the Texas Employment Commission with a man I believed to be Oswald, and that I wanted to be rid of the letter because it somehow made me nervous to be carrying it around, and that I would rather not send it through the mail. I asked him if I turned it