

2-1-109060-3757

**THIS FILE OR ENCLOSURE IS
MAINTAINED PERMANENTLY IN
ROOM 1105 8558
PLEASE RETURN IN
MESSENGER ENVELOPE**

4-257 (Rev. 2-5-70)

FBI/DOJ

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Rogge
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Griffith
- 1 - Mr. Fraz
- 1 - Mr. Jeps

September 15, 1964

By Courier Service

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

*Assassination of
 President Johnson*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the request of Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employee, on September 2, 1964, to a representative of this Bureau concerning the reproduction of certain Commission exhibits. These exhibits were furnished to a Special Agent of this Bureau on the same date as the request. Miss Rowcotsky requested that all Commission exhibits be returned, with the exception of Shaneyfelt Exhibit number 34.

In accordance with this request, there are enclosed herewith three photocopies each of Shaneyfelt Exhibits numbered 13, 14, 18, 20 through 25 and 28 through 35, together with the original exhibits, with the exception of Shaneyfelt Exhibit number 34, which is retained in this Bureau.

REC-18 60 100-160
 Sincerely yours,

110
 J. Edgar Hoover

SEP 16 1964

SEP 15 9 39 AM '64
 D. R. ADAMS

BY COURIER SVC.
 COMM. FBI

Enclosures (67)

XEROX
 SEP 16 1964

1 - Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (18)

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE
 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

NOTE FOR DALLAS: Enclosed for Dallas are photocopies of each of the exhibits being sent to the Commission, together with a listing of same.

RJ:emh (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

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

74 SEP 18 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Miss Rowcotsky made the request of SA Robert E. Neill.

Shaneyfelt Exhibit number 34 is being retained in that it originated at the Bureau. Other Shaneyfelt exhibits also originated at the Bureau; however, in view of the specific request of Miss Rowcotsky, they are being returned to the Commission:

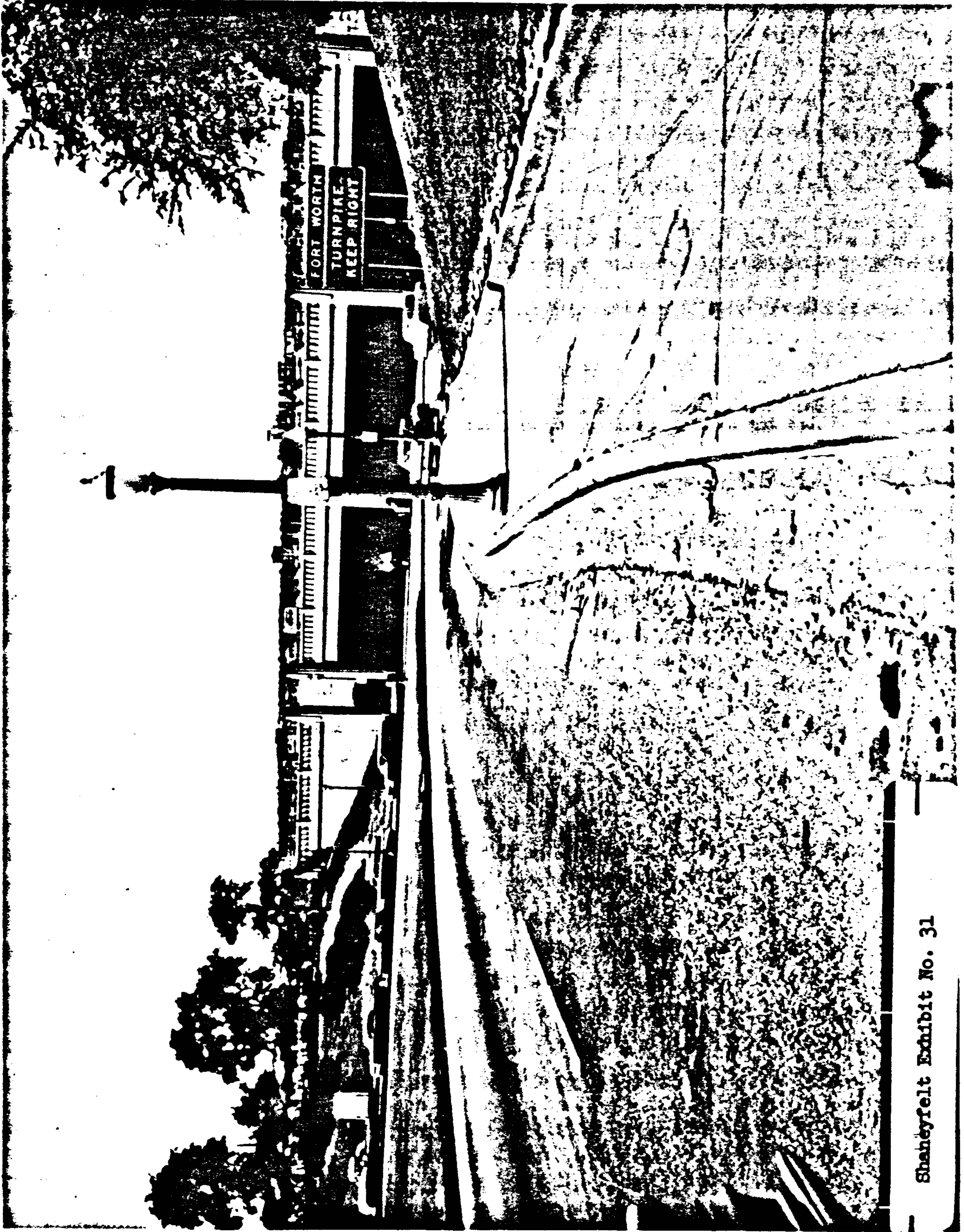
RJ:emh

9/15/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 13	One photograph of Oswald holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 14	Three photographs of Oswald holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 18	One photograph of Oswald holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 20	March 11, 1963, issue of "The Worker"
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 21	March 24, 1963, issue of "The Worker"
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 22	Three mounted photographs of Oswald holding a rifle, portion of March 11, 1963, issue of "The Militant," and portion of March 24, 1963, issue of "The Worker"
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 23	Two mounted photographs showing rear of General Walker's residence and an unidentified individual holding a rifle
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 24	Four mounted photographs of Oswald
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 25	One mounted photograph of Presidential parade in Dallas and one street diagram showing parade route
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 28	One photograph showing Texas School Book Depository Building
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 29	Three mounted photographs showing Texas School Book Depository Building, and two aspects of portion of concrete curbing
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 30	Photograph showing a section of concrete curbing
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 31	Photograph showing a Dallas street scene
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 32	Photograph showing Texas School Book Depository Building
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 33	Photograph showing Dallas street scene
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 34	Photograph showing a portion of concrete curbing and a section of concrete curbing
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 35	A color photograph showing area around concrete curbing

- 2 XEROX
SEP 16 1964

62-109060-3757
ENCLOSURE



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 31



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 13



A

B

C



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 18

The Worker

Vol. XXVIII—No. 124 March 24, 1948
(12 pages) Price 15 Cents

Railroads Reject Union Request To Renew Bargaining

SPOKESMEN for the railroads turned down a renewed proposal by leaders of the five operating brotherhoods for another try at negotiations, and looked longingly to March 29, the day when legal restrictions on their plan for mass firing would be lifted. It is on that date that the federal injunction blocking the plan of the carriers to fire 44,000 workers expires. A Supreme Court ruling had rejected the appeal of the unions against the mass dismissal plan that had last year been recommended by a Presidential commission.

J. E. Wells, chief negotiator of the companies, said it was "impossible" to negotiate until the unions change their attitude, and he charged that the unions only made the proposal for renewed talks to "improve their public relations."

There is still one more hurdle that can hold up the mass dismissals of 13,000 firemen this year and 27,000 more soon after by "attrition." If the labor Department's current try to bring

both sides to fresh talks fails, the President will undoubtedly invoke the 90-day cool-off of the Railway Labor Act, which would both hold up a strike and the firing. That can bring a showdown in the late spring or early summer.

Interest, meanwhile, centered on the settlement of the five-year long dispute of the Railway Clerks and the Southern Pacific Railroad that averted a tie-up last week. The issue involved there, too, is job security due to automation, or "featherbedding," as the companies call it. Involved is revision or elimination of long-standing workrules that have given rail workers some job protection.

The agreement covering 11,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks on the SP line gives the workers still employed a high measure of job security limiting job elimination to "attrition" — death, quits, retirement or discharge for cause. The pact also gives the company a choice of hiring persons to fill posts left vacant by natural

(Continued on page 22)

War Hogs Fight At TFX Plane Profit Trough

By MIKE DAVIDOW

TWO OF THE U.S. GIANTS in the "military-industrial complex" are shagging it out for one of the most lucrative contracts of the cold war.

That is the story behind the controversy in Washington over the recent contract awarded General Dynamics for the TFX, a new fighter plane able to carry nuclear weapons, fly 1,700 miles an hour and reach anywhere in the world in one day.

The contestants are: General Dynamics, which makes the Polaris submarine, and Boeing Aircraft which produces the Minuteman missile.

The prize is a plum that will cost the taxpayer six billion to seven billion dollars.

General Dynamics got the contract, more costly than the sum FDR used to feed millions in one year.

The strange thing, a sad sign of the present state of mind in our nation's Capitol, is that no one here is challenging the immorality of such misuse of the national treasury at a time when our schools are starved, our hospitals overcrowded, and the hungry children of coal mines in Hazard, Kentucky lack one substantial meal a day.

No, the fight that has unfolded all Washington, and resulted in a probe by the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee headed by Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), is over which firm should get the spoils.

Boeing, according to Senator McClellan, is a lobbyist to overthrow the award made to General Dynamics by Secretary of Defense Robert E. McNamara.

In the process the bid was lifted on the sordid business of how our \$30 billion military budget is distributed.

Which plane is superior is a

(Continued on page 22)

AN EDITORIAL

Killers on the Loose

THE OUTLAWS responsible for the murderous hit-and-run attacks on Cuba see such forays as paving the way for invasion of U.S. armed forces.

In such a war the corpses of American boys would pave the road to restoring exploitation in Cuba.

The State Department has repudiated the attacks as "irresponsible" and "ineffective." But there is reason to believe that there are forces within the Pentagon who are supporting such incursions.

There is only one way to end once and for all the threat of war in the Caribbean. That is for the President to declare unequivocally that, whatever the official view of the government of the U.S. is with respect to socialism, it desires to live in peace with Cuba. The Cuban government has often declared that it wants peaceful relations with the U.S.

Such a declaration by the Kennedy administration, and its endorsement within the Pentagon and the CIA, would have the overwhelming support of the American people.

It would expose the war hawks as betrayers of our lives and our security, and would prevent our land being used as the base for Batista-type killers who want to drown the new Cuba in blood, and to restore the old exploitation.

Terror Spreads to Syria, Tunisia

MOSCOW — Brutal attacks on Communist parties have spread from Iraq to Syria and Tunisia.

Mustafa Amin, of the Syrian Communist Party's central committee is among the host of prisoners in Damascus.

The coup in Syria, said Pavel Danchevko Pravda's correspondent in Damascus, was directed by the Ba'ath party, which also directed the house-to-house man-

score in Iraq after the Feb. 9 coup there.

Danchevko found the street in Damascus empty of civilians. He reports that "police cars, always screaming, career through the city." In three days arrests reached 200.

Pravda reports the death in prison of Hassan Sedouki, Tunisian union leader, who was arrested in February under cover of anti-Communist slogans.

Communist Party Hailed for Peace Fight In Face of Fierce McCarran Act Persecution

By ARY SHULES



THE PRAVDA PAGE in the Communist Party of the U.S.

MOSCOW — The story of the American Communist struggle against the fascist McCarran law went to millions of readers last Sunday in the columns of Pravda. The story fills a page, and comes as a climax to dozens of other articles in the Soviet press about the attempts to outlaw the peace movement and progressive organizations in the U.S.

The page is topped by a double line, eight-column caption, which says that the Communists are "the honor and conscience of the American working people. They will not be broken by harassment or persecution."

Just under the headline in the center is a two-column photo of Gus Hall and Benjamin Davis. Both are smiling and confident though the Department of Justice seeks to send them to prison.

To the right of the photo is an article by Henry Winston, the blinded Negro Communist leader, which bears the caption, "Our Ideas Do Not Recognize Any Obstacles."

It lauds Hall and Davis as heroes in the struggle for democracy and peace.

Hall, the white man, and Davis, the Negro, "are symbols of unity of white and black in the U.S. Communist Party."

Winston asks:

"Why is reaction trying to curtail us?"

"That," he explains, "is because — Communists are now talked about by all people. The reactionaries are frightened."

(Continued on page 2)

PROTEST MURDERS AND FASCIST TERROR IN IRAQ

Join the Picket Line on Friday, March 22, from 5 P.M. to 6 P.M. of the Iraq Mission - 14 E. 72 St.

Striking New York Printers Break Publishers' Front as Post Resumes Publication

By Jack Egan

NEW YORK, March 8 — The militant perseverance of New York City's printers achieved an important breakthrough on March 4 when the lock-out carried on by 89 of the city's newspapers for 89 days was breached by the New York Post's resumption of publication.

When Typographical Union No. 6 struck four newspapers in this city last Dec. 8, the New York Post and other major dailies belonging to the Publishers' Association shut down in order to put a combined, murderous pressure on the union and to blame the printers for callously "imposing" a news blackout on the public.

Simultaneous with the announcement that the Post would resume publication, its owner, Dorothy Schiff, resigned from the Publishers' Association.

On the picket line, the strikers greeted the news of the breach in the publishers' ranks with jubilation. The publishers could not conceal their fury. Their chief negotiator, Amory Bradford, said Post publisher Dorothy Schiff would regret her decision. The politicians, from President Kennedy on down, who had tried to break the strike on the spurious grounds that it was intolerable for the printers to deprive the people of New York of all their newspapers, were silent. None of them hailed the ending of the news "black-out," which they had so deplored. Nor did they revise their previous statements blaming the "black-out" on the strike without any mention of a lockout.

Old Post

Mrs. Schiff was able to resume publication at will. She merely called back her employees and the paper is publishing under the old contract. After the strike is concluded the union will negotiate a separate, new contract with the Post.

In addition to blowing sky-high all the publishers' propaganda claims about the union's disregard for the public and rendering interference by politicians in the strike all the more difficult, the resumption of publication by the Post seriously weakens the publishers' front. The Post, which used to have a press run of \$75,000, put out an edition of half a million on March 4. These were quickly sold out. Should the Post further increase its press run it can begin to cut seriously into the readership of the other papers. It is an axiom of the newspaper business that if people read any daily paper for a while and get used to its comic strips and other features,

"Natural Law" Under Attack?

Alliance for Progress spokesmen may tip their hats to the idea of land reform to help alleviate the misery of Latin America's peasants. But a group of legal experts, gathered at a Columbia University party on the problem, takes a dim view of such reform.

Columbia Law Professor Henry P. de Vries bluntly assailed Latin American demands for agrarian reform as a movement away from "the natural laws of property."

Attorney Victor C. Folsom, a United Fruit executive, expressed his disturbance at the "discriminatory" advocacy of agrarian reform by "naive theorists" whom, he suspects, are being led by subversive elements.

Miss. Racists Shoot Down a Rights Worker



Bertram Powers

GREENWOOD, Miss., March 1 — James Travis, a 26-year-old field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee, was gunned last night by three white men and is in a hospital in critical condition.

Travis is in the University Hospital in Jackson with a shoulder wound and a flattened bullet lodged near his spine at the base of his neck.

Robert Moses, director of SNCC's Mississippi voter registration project, and Randolph Blackwell, field director of the Atlanta-based Voter-Education Project, were riding with Travis on a highway outside of Greenwood. Three white men followed them in an untagged white Buick.

The three whites opened fire on the Negroes with pistols. Bullets smashed both front windows. Travis, the driver of the car, shouted that he had been hit. Moses grabbed the wheel and brought the car to a halt. Travis was given emergency medical attention at Mississippi Vocational College and then brought to a hospital.

The shooting was a direct reprisal for SNCC's voter-registration work. Moses said that 150 Negroes had attempted to register in Greenwood in the two days before the shooting, "the first real breakthrough in Mississippi."

Jimmy Travis was born in Jackson, Miss., and grew up there. He was among 30 young people from Mississippi who joined the Freedom Rides in 1961. Since that time he has worked for the movement. Last summer he was in Vicksburg, Miss., on SNCC's voter-registration project there.

For the past month and a half, he has been working on a similar project in Orangeburg, South Carolina. He wanted to work in Miss., however, and came to Greenwood.

SNCC Executive Secretary James Forman said in a wire to President Kennedy: "Travis, Robert Moses, and Randolph Blackwell almost died last night. This incident is clearly connected with the fact that at least 150 Negroes have tried to register in Greenwood this week. We urge you to take executive action to prevent murder in Mississippi."

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 1 — James Forman, executive secretary of the Student Nonviolent

(Continued on Page 2)

No Young Help Wanted — Jobless Rate for Teen-Agers Hits 15%

By Barry Sheppard

Even the high unemployment rate for the country as a whole doesn't begin to tell the story of unemployment among the youth. The jobless rate for young people is 15 per cent. For the whole working class, it is 8.5 per cent. The situation is even worse among young people of racial minorities.

Unemployment among teenagers has become such a sore spot that even Attorney General Kennedy has expressed concern. He linked the rise in unemployment and in school drop-outs to the rise in juvenile crime. Over one million youth were arrested in 1960.

Kennedy quoted these figures to a House committee meeting: 4.5 per cent of the working class is unemployed in Los Angeles and 22 per cent of the working youth are idle in New York City, 18 per cent of workers under 21 are out of work.

Many young people, especially those racially oppressed, face the future with cynicism and despair. They see no reason for staying in school when school opens no avenues for them. Many drop out

in hope of finding some kind of work and immediate income.

But to find a meaningful life — even adequate employment — is a hopeless quest for millions of young people in the social jungle of America. Thousands seek escape from the slums, from poverty, from boredom, and from the big bare of their future, in drugs or crime.

While the American youth are already in what amounts to a depression in terms of their employment opportunities, the onslaught of automation is cutting down available jobs. The unions are reacting by and large with defensive measures designed to keep those already working on the job. The youth therefore find themselves squeezed out of, or unable to get into, the unions.

From their executive council meeting in Miami Beach the top labor bureaucrats of the AFL-CIO timidly asked the government to better publicize the situation. President George Meany said that there have to be 1,550,000 new jobs each year to take care of youth who are entering the labor

THE MILITANT

Published in the interests of the Working People

Vol. 37 - No. 10 Monday, March 11, 1963 Price 10c

Poll Shows 64% Against A U.S. Attack on Cuba

By Fred Halstead

MARCH 8 — In spite of the unprecedented barrage of anti-Cuba propaganda hitting the U.S. public since last fall, a majority of the American people are opposed to an invasion of Cuba. More are opposed now than were before the Cuban crisis, according to the Gallup poll published Feb. 28.

When asked if the U.S. should "send our armed forces into Cuba to help overthrow Castro," 64 per cent said no. Only 29 per cent said yes, and 16 per cent had no opinion. The same question had been asked last October just before Kennedy's brink-of-nuclear-war speech. At that time 63 per cent said no, 25 per cent said yes, and 12 per cent had no opinion.

Similar sentiments have been reported by newsmen across the country. It is clear there is considerably less hysteria about Cuba in the country as a whole than there is in Washington. Senator Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) declared on the Senate floor Feb. 18 that he suspected the CIA was responsible for many of the hysterical allegations by Congressmen that they Cuba is a military threat to the mighty U.S.

Morse revealed that the editor of the Cuban counter-revolutionary magazine, Bohemia Libre, had offered him "a sensational collection of photographs" on the "Cuban military buildup." Said Morse, "One must assume that other members of Congress have been offered not only pictures, but countless allegations as well by the Cuban refugees, their political organs and their publicity organs."

Morse said the fact that the CIA subsidizes these organs "raises the suspicion that the taxpayer's money is being used to promote a particular policy favored by the Agency." Morse also reported that Bohemia Libre has recently ceased

publications. According to the Feb. 8 Washington Daily News, "reports from Miami's Cuban colony are that the Central Intelligence Agency had been subsidizing it, and a couple of weeks ago, got tired." Among reasons cited for the CIA's dumping of the magazine was: "that if the actual size of the CIA's subsidy of Bohemia Libre got into the hands of Congress, it would embarrass the Kennedy administration — and the CIA — just about as thoroughly as the Bay of Pigs disaster itself."

Senator Morse expressed alarm (Continued on Page 6)

Dominican Cops Attack Students



Lyndon Johnson

The inauguration of the Dominican Republic's new "democratic" president, Juan Bosch, on Feb. 27 was marked by a brutal attack upon a peaceful student demonstration by Dominican police.

The unarmed demonstrators were described as sympathizers of the Venezuelan Armed Forces of National Liberation (FALN). It was young members of the FALN who seized the Venezuelan freighter *Aracaon* last month and sailed it to Brazil in protest of the visit of Venezuelan President Rómulo Betancourt to the United States.

Apparently the students were demonstrating because Betancourt was on the reviewing stand, as was Vice President Lyndon Johnson. Betancourt ran into other trouble on his way home from his conference with Kennedy. In Mexico he tried unsuccessfully to get Mexican President Lopez Mateos to include something against Cuba in the customary joint communiqué issued during such visits.

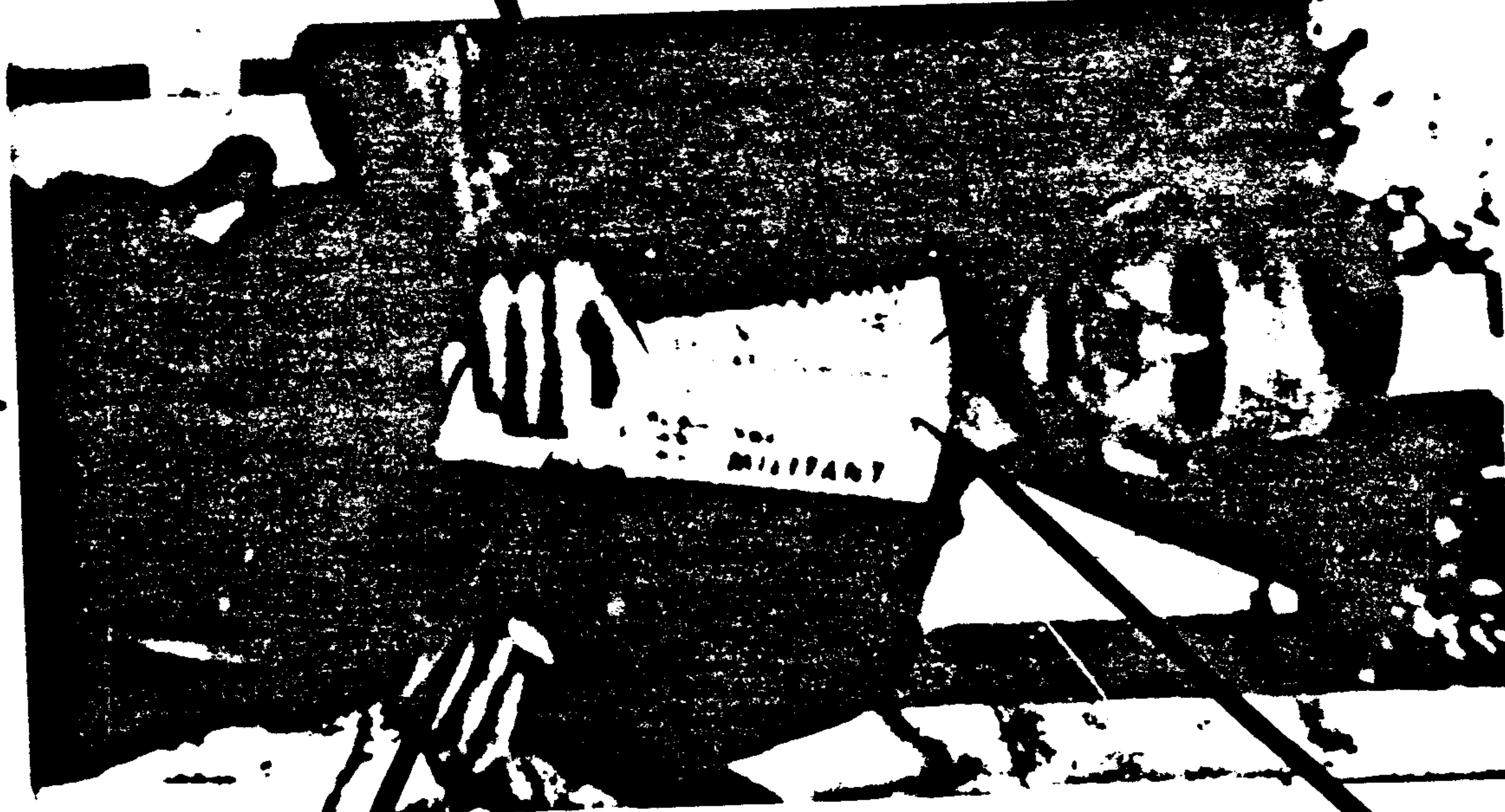
A UPI dispatch said that the Dominican demonstrators also shouted anti-American slogans. As the police attacked the students, security guards hustled Vice President Johnson and Betancourt off (Continued on Page 6)

War Hogs Fight At TFX Plane Profit Trough

By MIKE DAVIDOW

March 21, 1963
Price 15 Cents
No. 121
March 21, 1963
112 pages

The Worker



Shoneyville Exhibit No. 22

Striking New York Printers Break Publishers' Front as Post Resumes Publication

By Jack Katz
NEW YORK, March 6 — The militant perseverance of New York City's printers achieved an important breakthrough on March 4 when the lock-out carried on by four of the city's newspapers for 54 days was breached by the New York Post's resumption of publication.
When Typographical Union No. 6 struck four newspapers in this city last Dec. 8, the New York Post and other major dailies...



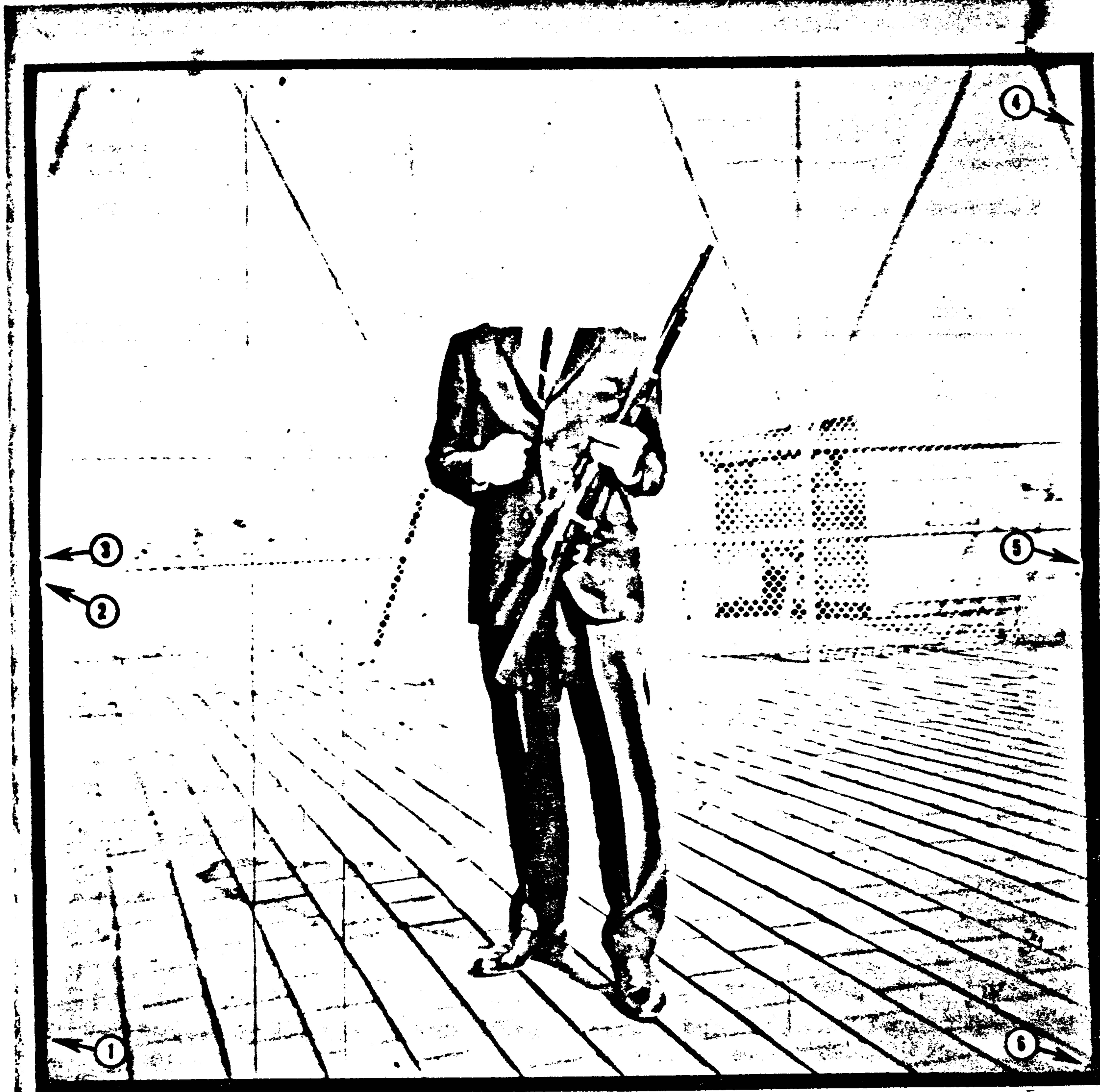
Miss. Racists Shoot Down a Rights Worker

GREENWOOD, Miss., March 1 — James Travis, a 20-year-old field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee, was gunned last night by three white men and is in a hospital in critical condition.
Travis is in the University Hospital in Jackson with a shoulder wound and a flattened bullet lodged near his spine at the base of his neck.
Robert Moses, director of SNCC's Mississippi voter registra-

THE MILITANT

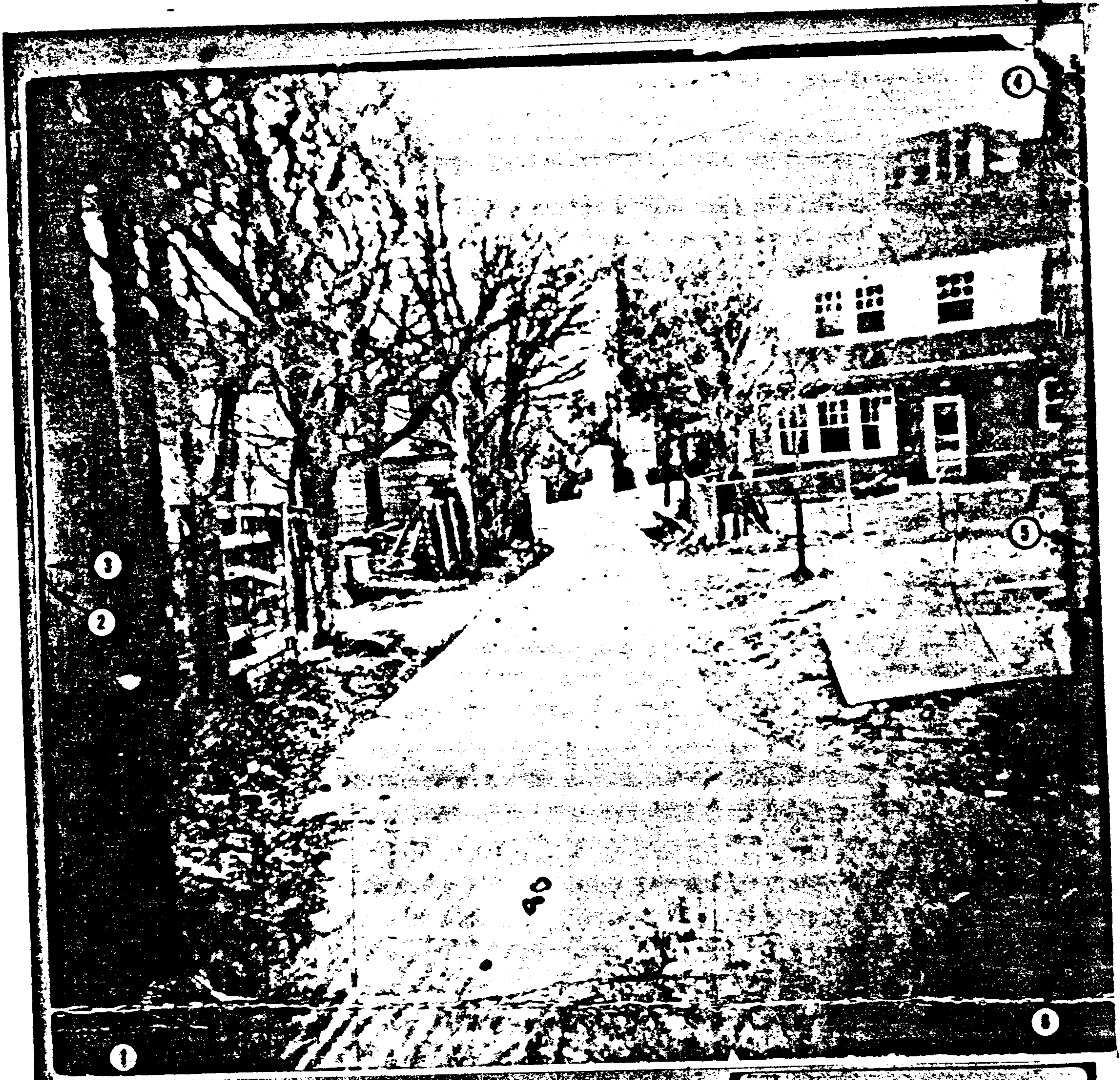
Published in the Interests of the Working People
Vol. 27 - No. 10 Monday, March 11, 1963 Price 10c

Poll Shows 64% Against A I I S Attack on Cuba

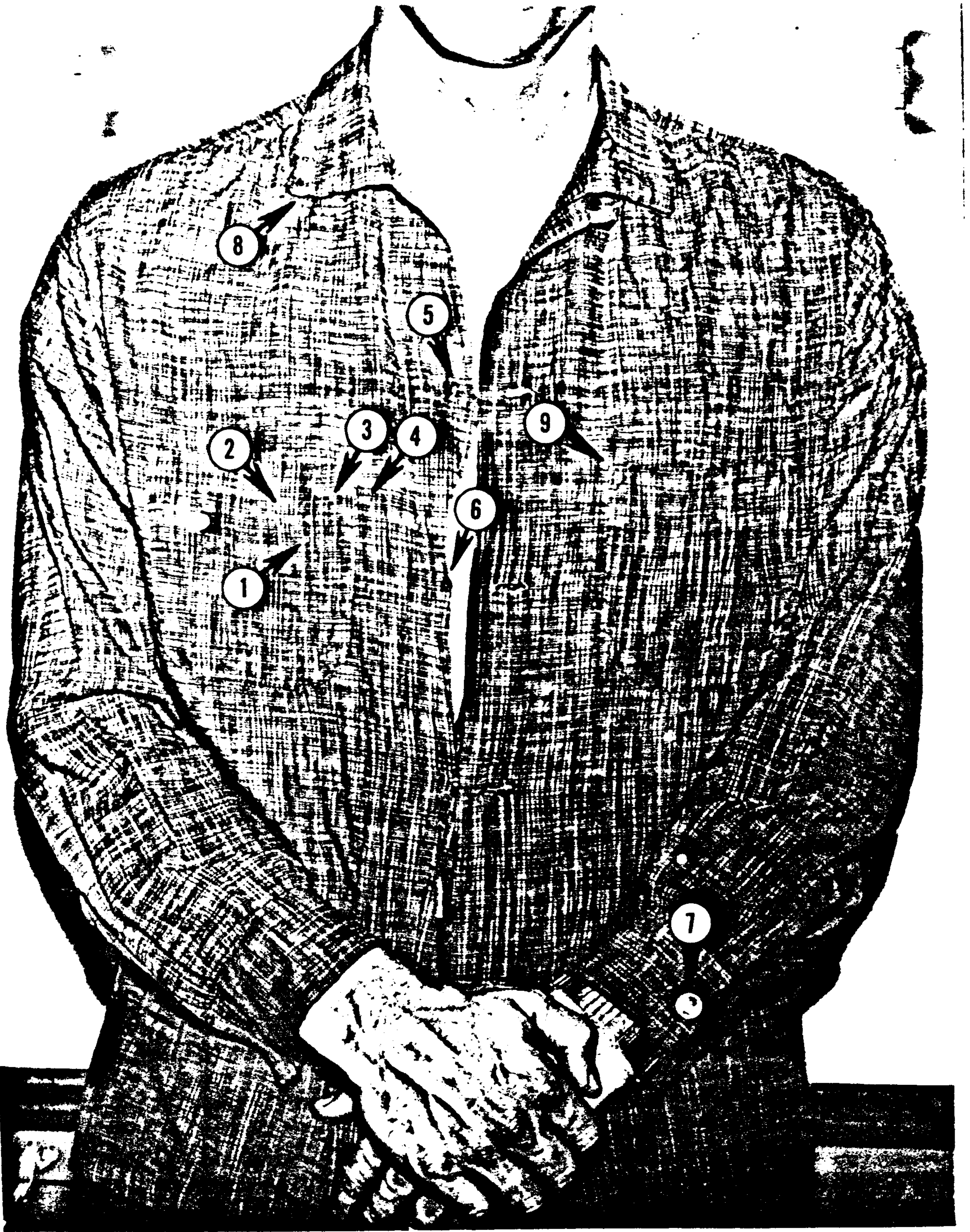


B

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 23



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 25



B

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 24



A

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 24



C

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 24



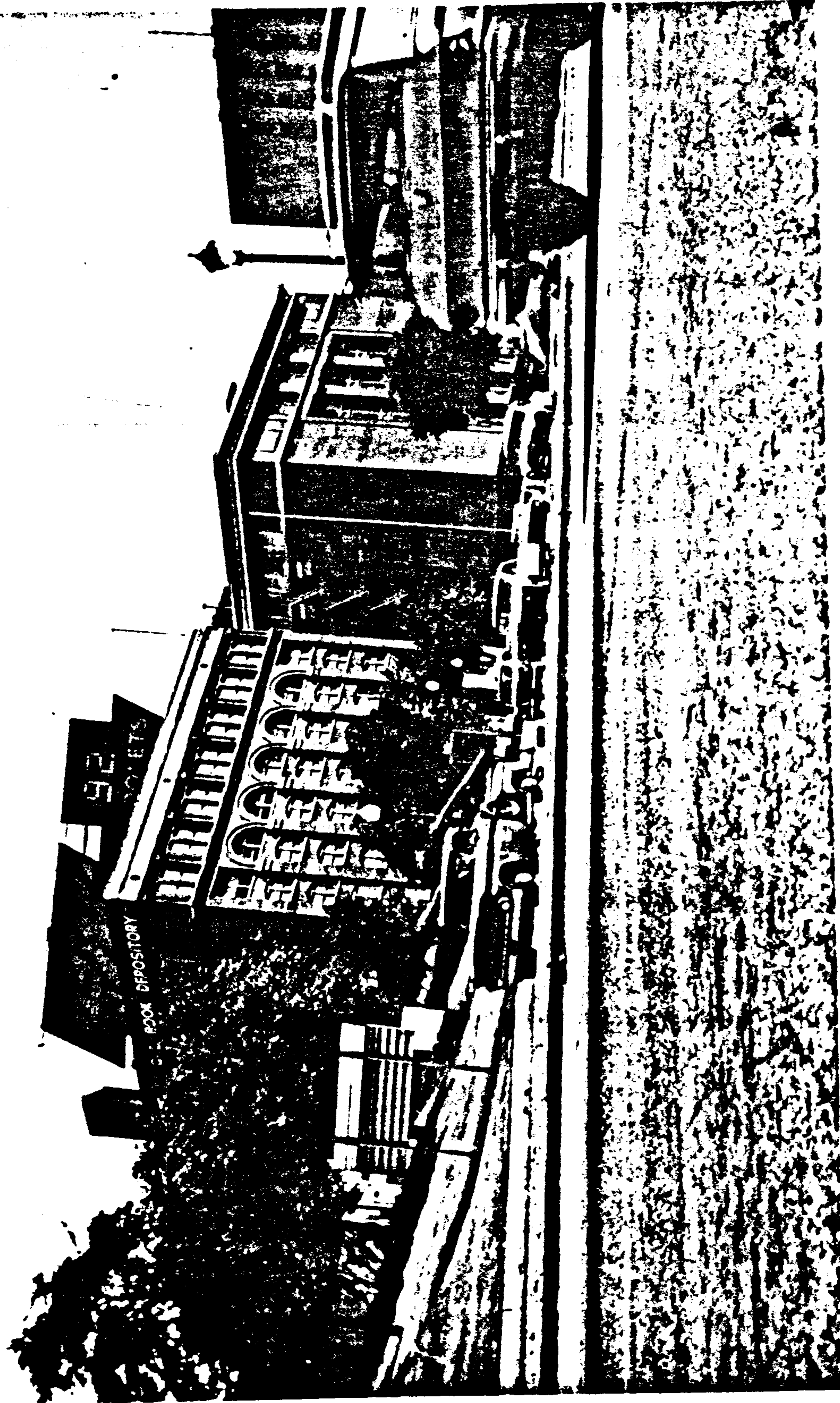
D

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 24

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 35



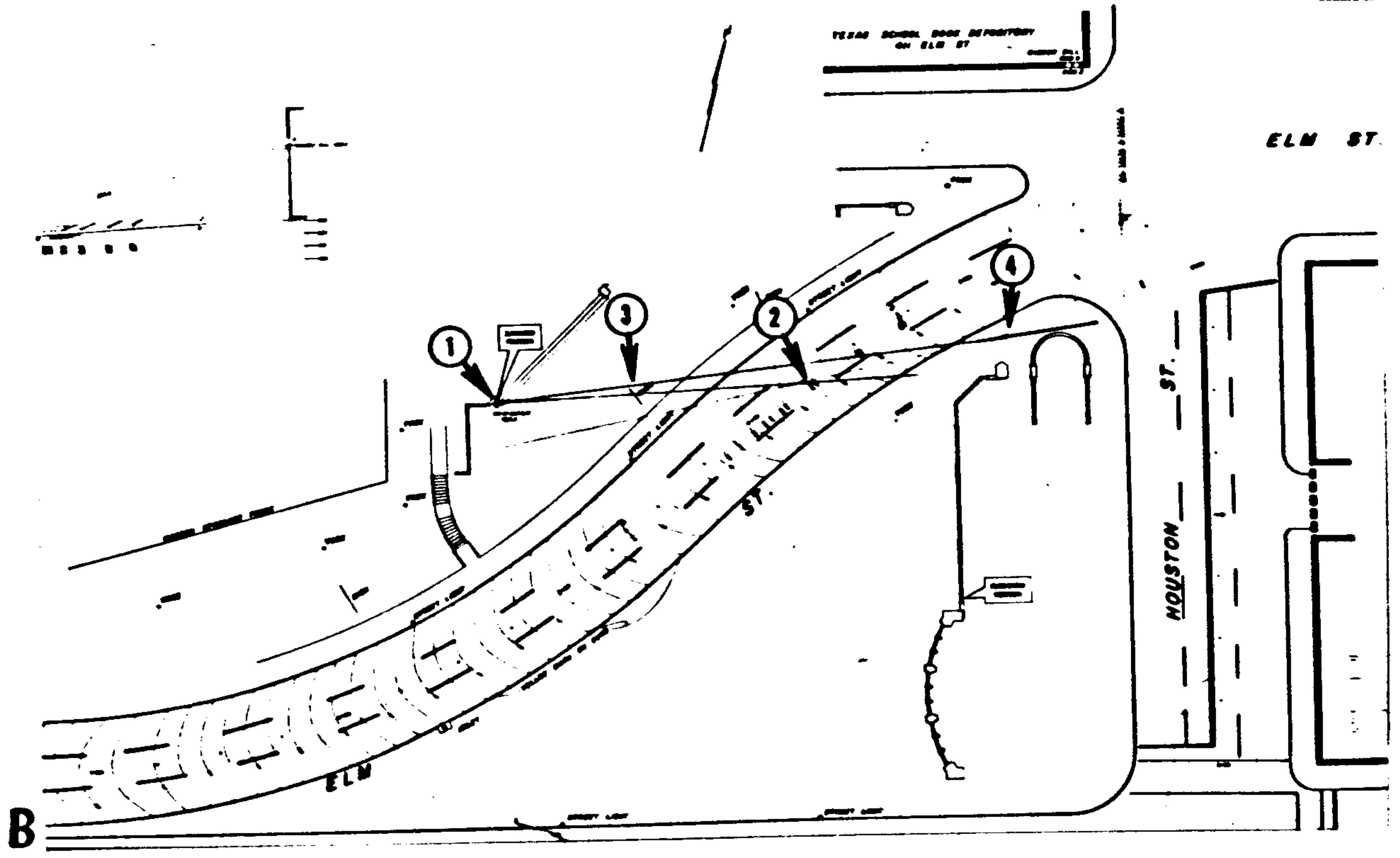
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 28



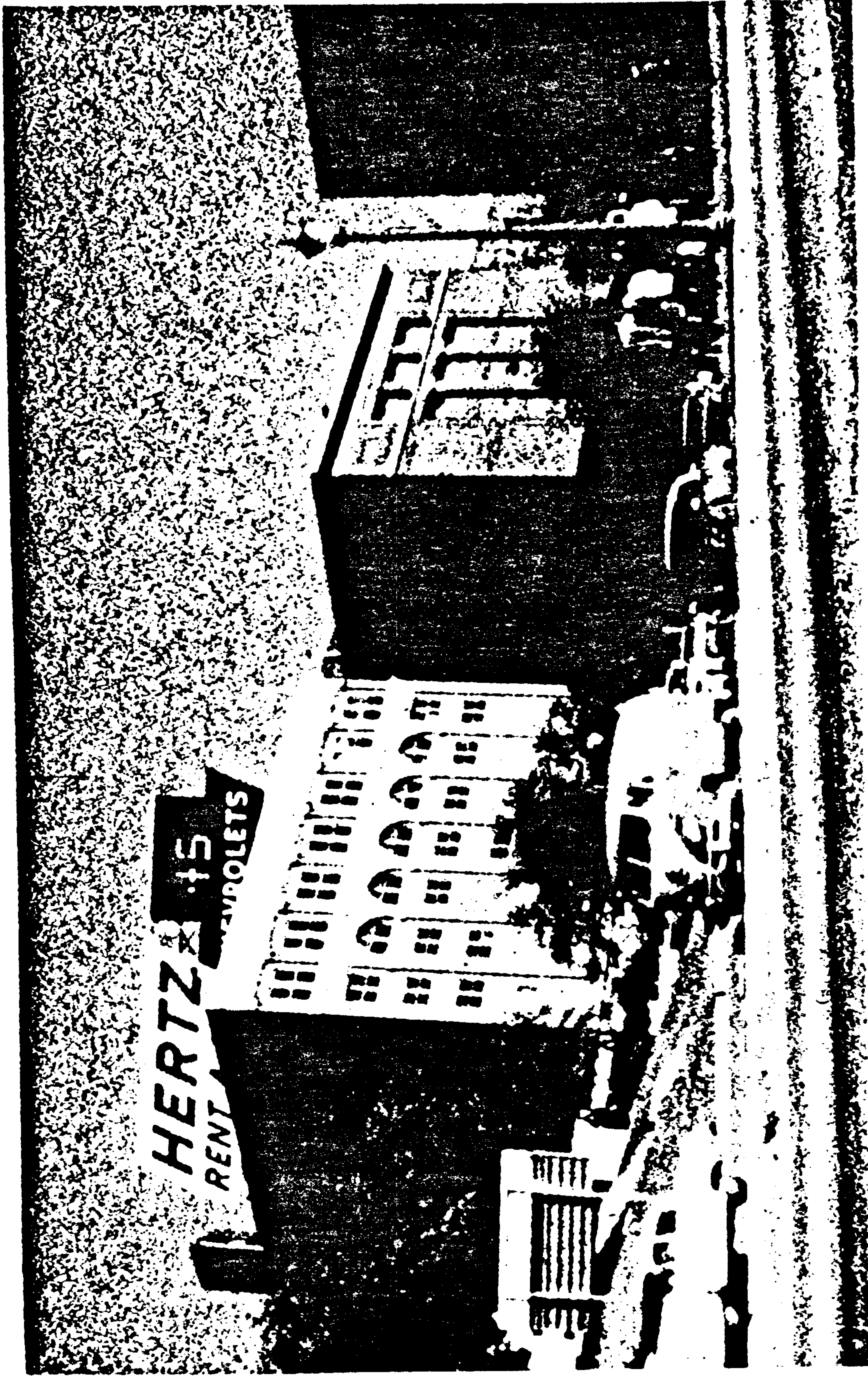
Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 25



A

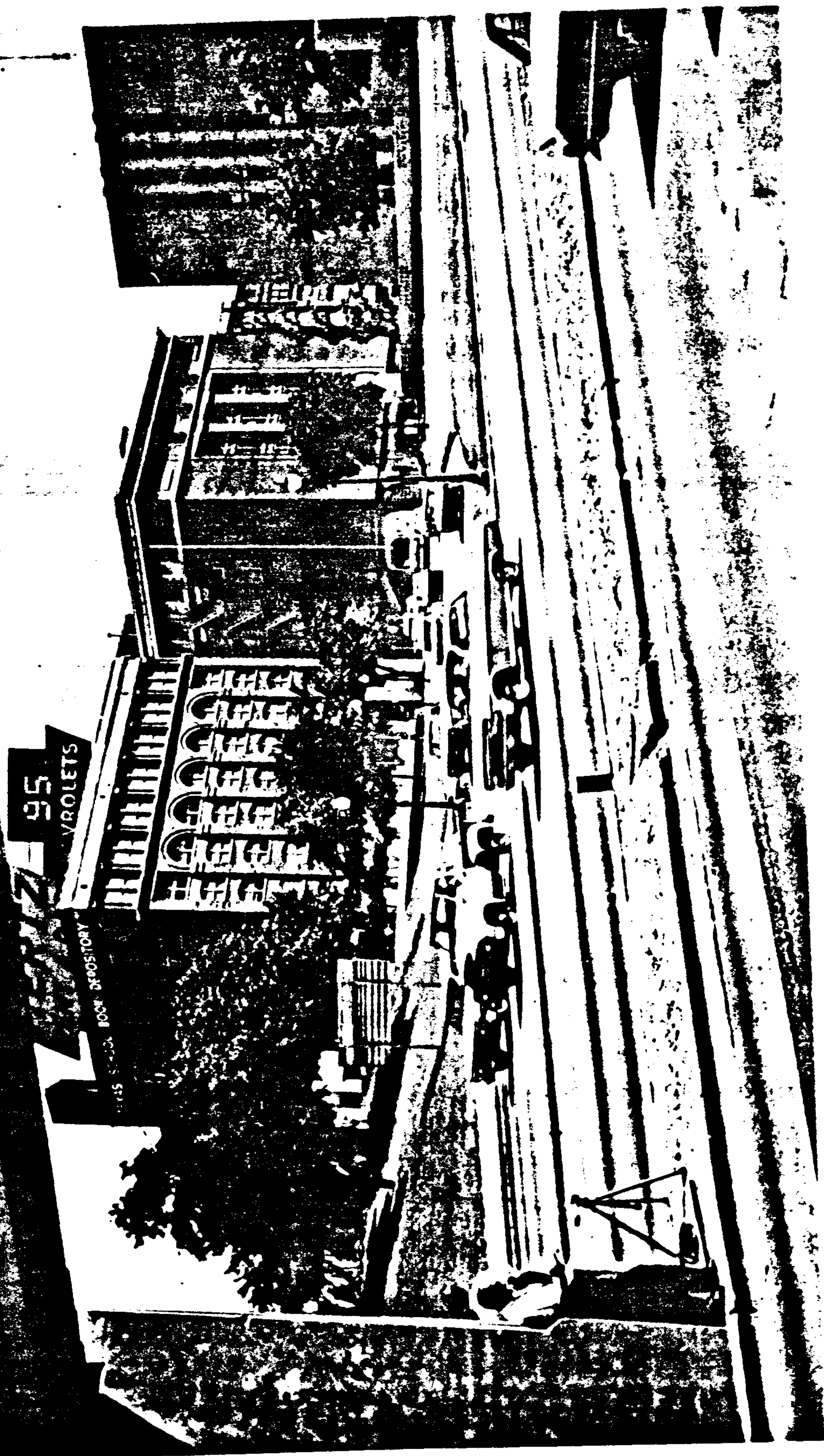


B

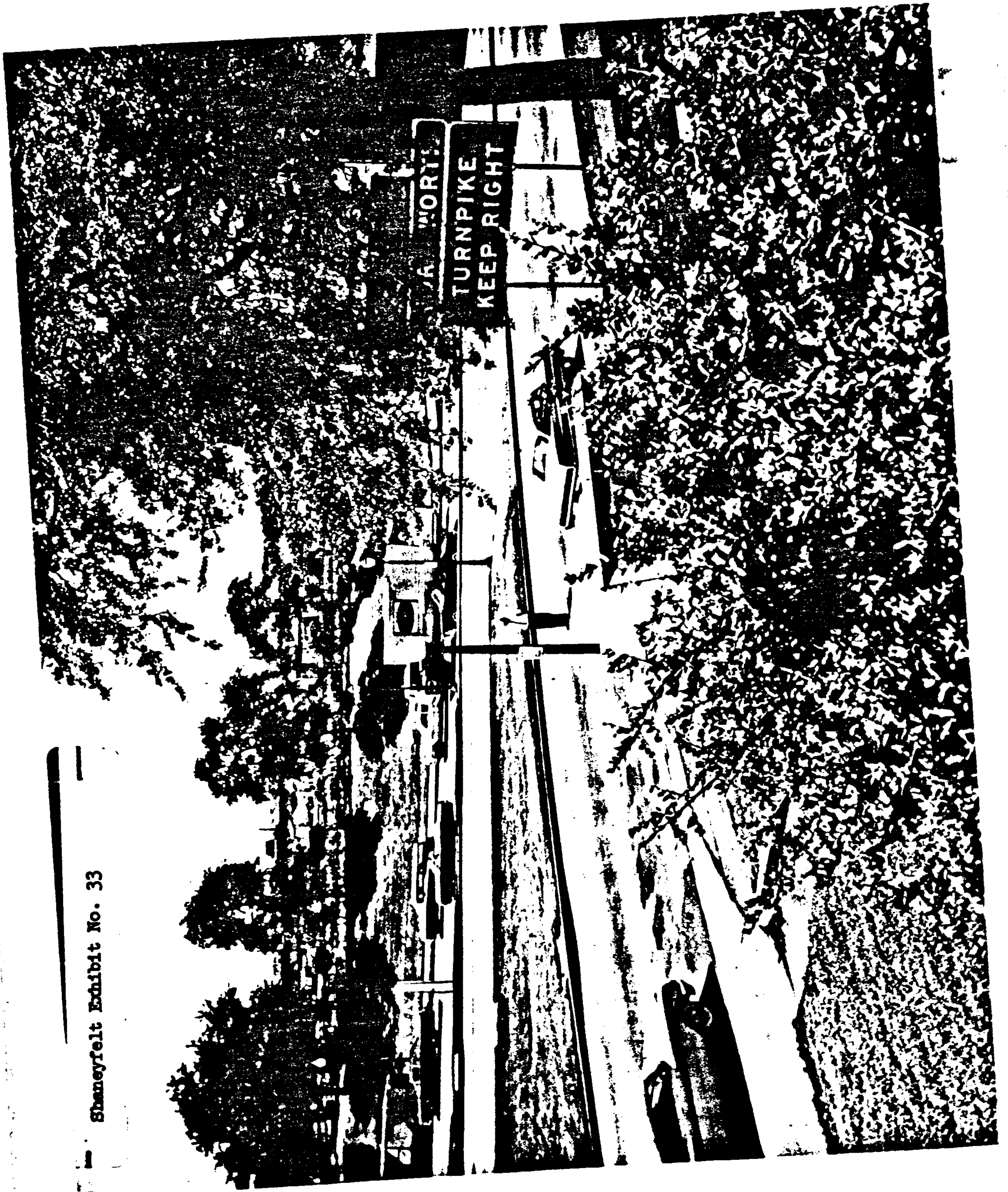


Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 29

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 32



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 33



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 34





2

— Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 29



Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 29

Shaneyfelt Exhibit No. 30

