HOUSE SELECT

COMMITTEE

ON ASSASSINATIONS

(H.S.C.A.)

62-117290 SECTION #17

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	For your information:
828	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-117290-1056, 1057

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Bassett
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Foster

- Mr. Coulson

July 10, 1978

Honorable Louis Stokes
Chairman
Select Committee on Assassinations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Justice has referred the letter of Mr. G. Robert Blakey, dated May 17, 1978, to the FBI for Taply. Mr. blakey's letter requested that Special Agents of this Bureau be allowed to review the files for which they were responsible while with the FBI. I am unable to comply with Mr. Blakey's request for present and former Agents to review FBI materials. As you know, the inquiry of your Committee is farreaching and extremely broad in scope. There is no way for the FBI to retrieve all material prepared or handled by particular Special Agents of the FBI for extended periods of time. It would be impossible for present and former Agents to review sufficient material to cover the broad range of your Committee's inquiries.

Voluminous amounts of material have been made as available to your Committee and this material in most cases indicates the Agent involved in the preparation or its supervision. I have no objection to your making these documents available to Agents for interview and formulation.

Sincerely yours,

= Malala

Milliam H. Webster

- Mr. G. Robert Blakey Chief Counsel and Director

- Mr. Robert L. Keuch (Enclosure)
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Telephone Rm. DOC: 11(15)

Coulson.

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Dop. AD Inv.

Honorable Louis Stokes

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Note: This response was discussed with Mr. Robert L. Keuch, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, who concurs with this response. Original letter dated 5/17/78 of G. Robert Blakey is being retained by the Department.

APPROVED:

Director (u He)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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	Court Order
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E 2	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 62-117290-1058 ENGLOSURE PAGE 1

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 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTIL FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST

Memorandum

Dop_AD Ad Dee. AD fav. Aşst. Dir.:

1 - Mr. Adams

1 - Mr. McDermott Palic Alls. OH.

1 - Mr. Mintz (Attn: Mr. Telephone Rm. Director's Sec'y

OUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

T - Mr. Bassett 1 - Mr. Bailey

Coulson)

1 - Mr. Ryan 1 - Mr. Foster

PURPOSE: To set forth background information concerning a question raised by the HSCA involving a 12/23/63 Dallas report in the Lee Harvey Oswald case. The issue raised by the HSCA involves an apparent redoing of page 696 of this report which contains information from Oswald's address book. Set forth are efforts of this Bureau to resolve this matter.

SYNOPSIS: The HSCA has raised question pertaining to page, 696 in a Dallas report dated 12/23/63, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. The HSCA has asked why page 696 of this report may have been redone, as it is numbered in the same manner as page 672, which was redone according to previous statements The reason page 696 is made by the Agents involved. important is this page contains data from Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. Listed in Oswald's address book was data pertaining to Special Agent (SA) James P. Hosty (assigned Dallas Division in 1963). However, this data pertaining to Hosty, which appeared in Oswald's address book, was omitted from the 12/23/63 Dallas report.

Located in a file cabinet at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) was a tickler or informal copy containing pages of the Oswald address book, which pages are comparable to those appearing in the 12/23/63 Dallas report. However, this tickler copy does contain the Hosty data. Two main issues arise, namely, (1) Why was the Hosty data omitted from the 12/23/63 Dallas report, and (2) How did the tickler copy concerning the Oswald address book containing the omitted Hosty data arrive at FBIHQ. The statement by SA John T. Kesaler appears to resolve the first question. Inquiry conducted to date has not been productive as to the second question. 62-1/7290-1053

Enclosures

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CONTINUED - OVER

9 AUG 9 1978

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

FBI/DOJ

53 AUG 1 4 1978

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett
RE: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached memorandum and LHM be sent to Mr. Robert L. Keuch, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, and the HSCA, setting forth the efforts conducted by this Bureau to resolve the two questions raised above.

the grant gr

WLB

DETAILS: The HSCA, in conducting its investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, has raised a question concerning one or the pages, specifically page 696, in the Dallas report of SA Robert P. Gemberling, dated The Committee noticed that page 696 of this report apparently has been redone. This particular page was originally part of a 30-page Dallas office memorandum prepared by SA John T. Kessler from the address book of Lee Harvey Page 25 of this office memorandum contained information pertaining to SA James P. Hosty, his office address and office telephone number, and license number of a Bureau car. This office memorandum then was given to SA Robert P. Gemberling and was converted into an insert, which became part of the Dallas 12/23/63 report. SA Gemberling recalled having the first page of this memorandum redone so that it then appeared as page 672 in his report. The number "1" appears at the upper left hand corner, while all the other numbers of this insert appear at the bottom of the page, with the exception of page 696, where the number "25" appears in the upper left hand corner. Of significance is the fact that this particular page 696 should contain the data concerning SA Hosty, which was found in Oswald's address book. However, in Gemberling's report, the Hosty data is omitted.

Located in a file cabinet at FBI Headquarters was a tickler or informal copy captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald's Address Book," which was similar in many aspects to that portion of Oswald's address book appearing in the 12/23/63 Dallas report. This tickler copy, which was never a part of the FBI's central records, did contain on page 25 the data pertaining to SA Hosty.

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett
RE: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Two major questions arise, namely, why was the data concerning Hosty omitted from the 12/23/63 Dallas report of SA Gemberling and how did the tickler copy of the Oswald address book, which did contain the omitted Hosty data, arrive SA John T. Kestler, who was responsible for preparing the data from Oswald's address book, advised he dictated this particular data twice. The first time he dictated, he included all the data from the address book in his memorandum, including the information concerning SA Hosty, that is, Hosty's office address and office telephone number, and license number of a Bureau car. SA Kesaler's second dictation is what appears to have been used by SA Gemberling as an insert in the 12/23/63 report with some modification. This dictation of the Oswald address book was to be used as a "lead sheet." Kessler recalls that by the time of the second dictation, he was aware of the reason for the Hosty entry in the address book and was convinced that the Hosty entry was not required in a "lead sheet," as Hosty's connection with the Oswald case was sufficiently known and did not require further investigative attention. Kessler stated he was unofficially aware, through office conversations, that Hosty was being criticized not only in the media but also by the FBI hierarchy for his conduct in the Oswald case. Since he realized that a "lead sheet" would receive wide dissemination in the Dallas Office, he was firmly convinced the Hosty data should not be included in the "lead sheet," as Hosty's connection to the Oswald case was officially known and had been explained in previous reports. Furthermore, he did not wish to cause Hosty any unnecessary unpleasantness or exposure.

Inquiry conducted to date has not been productive in answering the question as to how the tickler copy of the Oswald address book containing the Hosty data arrived at FBI Headquarters. An LHM containing the results of the Bureau's efforts concerning these two questions has been prepared, copies of which are attached to this memorandum.

1 - Mr. Adams 1 - Mr. McDermott Progral Covernment

1 - Mr. Bassett

Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch

Director, FBI

AD lav.

Dir.

- Mr. Ryan

- Mr. Mintź

Attn: Mr. Coulson

July 12, 1978

- Mr. Foster 1 - Mr. Clark

HOUSE SELECT CONSITTIES ON ASSASSINATIONS

u. 8. house of representatives (MSCA)

Enclosed are an original and two copies of a mem randum reporting the results of a continuing inquiry conducted in response to a question posed by Mr. G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA.

TundanI

Please refer to a previous reporting set forth in an enclosure to my letter of December 7, 1977; captioned as above.

As you are aware, the Committee was advised during January, 1978, that pressing Committee demands for expeditious responses to voluminous HSCA requests necessitated the reasgionment of personnel involved in this inquiry to the processing of such requests.

Further inquiry concerning this matter will be m when there is sufficient manpower available. However, it does appear that the statement by SA John T. Kesler resolves the question concerning emitting SA James P. Hosty's name from data containing items in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book which appeared in the Dallas report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated December 23, 1963.

62-11/240-1032 Upon review of this reporting, you may conclude further exploration of this matter is unvarranted at this time

Please farnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to the RSCA, if you have no objection, as an RSCA staff member, Robert General, has requested this reporting during the past several veeki

AUG 9 1978 ENCLO! ASSOCIATE DIRECTORN CB Enclosures

JUN 30 CM 12 PH - FEB. (13)SAC Dalias (89-43) Enclosures

Attn: Udo N. Specht

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of the 12/7/NR deporting.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. 70 30

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HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

NOTE: HSGA staff member, Robert Geneman, has made several, recent, informal requests for a reporting of this inquiry. He stated that the Committee wants to achieve a resolution of this matter by the end of June, 1978. Nr. Keuch will be sentacted for his views when he indicates he has had time to study the results of this reporting.

Note Con T. Outguing hand larried a AAA Keuch by SI Drew J. Wark 7/20/78 by

1 - Mr. Adams 1 - Mr. Mintz (Attn: Mr. Coulson)

1 - Mr. McDermott l - Mr. Foster
1 - Mr. Bassett l - Mr. Clark

1 - Mr. Ryan

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Telephone Ru.

Director's Sec'97253 MAIL ROOM D

Last. Dir.:

July 32, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RE: INQUIRY CONCERNING PAGE 696 OF YBI, DALLAS DIVISION REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT (SA) ROBERT P. GEMBERLING DATED DECEMBER 23, 1963.

Reference is made to the December 7, 1977, memorandum titled as above, which set forth the results of this inquiry to that date.

The RECA is sware that, commencing January, 1978, and extending to the present, YBI resources have been marshaled in order to respond to increased Committee requests for voluminous material on priority bases. Personnel involved in this inquiry were necessarily reassigned to process such requests and were not available to extend the scope of this inquiry beyond that which is reported herein.

By way of background the HECA has raised a question

concerning one of the pages in a Dallas report dated December 23,

1963. The HECA suspects this page may have been redone to exclude the name of SA James P. Hosty. This Dellas report dated December 23, 1963 was prepared by SA Robert P. Gemberling and contained data which appeared in the address book of Lee Harvey Oswald. The name of SA James P. Hosty, his telephone number and license number of Bureau car which were found in Oswald's address book were emitted from this report. Located at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) in a filing cabinet which was not part of the FBI's central records was an informal or tickler sopy consisting of approximately 56 pages captioned "Lee Marvey Oswald Address Book" which was similar in many aspects to that section of the Oswald address book appearing in the Dallas report of SA Gemberling mentioned above. This tickler copy did centain the data regarding Hosty which was emitted from the December 23, 1963, Semberling report. Two major questions arise, namely (1) Why was the data concerning Nosty, his office address and telephone number and license number of Bureau car emitted from the December 23, 1963, Comberling report, and (2) How did the tickler copy of the Oswald address book containing the emitted data arrive at YBIRQ. The following is set forth in an effort Tips resolve the above questions. 62-117290- 1058X/ DIC: PIN 3(1) ORIGINAL AND TWO SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

SEE NOTE PAGE THIRTY NINE

MYT ENCLOSURE (3 - 109060-

As previously reported, on November 11, 1977, Associate Director James B. Adams, met with Kr. G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, to discuss Committee matters, one of which involved the December 23, 1963, YBI "Lee Harvey Dallas report of SA Robert P. Gemberling emptioned, Osvald...". The Committee was desirous of ascertaining why page 696 of the report was numbered similarly to page 672, whereas pages 673 through 701, exclusive of page 696, are numbered differently. Pages 672 through 701 relate to information derived from an address book found among the possessions of Lee Harvey Oswald. Page 696 is significant since it reflects information from the same page in the address book which also bears the name of SA James P. Hosty under the date of November 1, 1963, together with the address and telephone mumber of the Dallas Field Office and the incomplete license number of SA Hosty's Bureau ear. The information regarding Hosty was not included in the December 23, 1963, Dallas report.

On Hovember 11, 1977, Mr. Adams instructed that research be undertaken to explain, if possible, why page 696 of the report is numbered in the same fashion as page 672.

Extensive research was undertaken at FBIHQ and FRI Dallas, Texas, in order to retrieve decuments that would explain the redoing of page 696 (25). No significant documents have been located other than those previously reported.

Documents residing in the FBI Dallas files clearly show that SA Hosty, himself, explicitly reported the fact that his data appeared in Oswald's address book. He distated memoranda to this effect on December 3 and 20, 1963.

As reported en December 7, 1977, research and inquiry located 4 versions of a reporting of the contents of an address book found among the pessessions of Lee Harvey Oswald. Each version sensisted of approximately 30 pages. They were as follows:

- (1) A "tickler" or informal copy titled "Lee Karvey Oswald Address Book" with 26 additional pages consisting of title pages and index pages. This version was found to exist only at FBIRQ. A page numbered "25", in the manner of the original memorandum prepared by SA Kesler does set forth the Hosty data found in the address book.
- (2) A copy of the address book reporting submitted to FBIHQ by FBI Dallas communication dated December 19, 1963. This report is comparable to pages 672 through 701 of version number 3 below. The Hosty data do not appear in this version.

- (3) A copy of pages 672 through 701 from the FBI Dallas report by SA Robert P. Semberling on December 23, 1963. The Hosty data do not appear in this version and page 696 of this version is not numbered in the manner of the original memorandum prepared by SA Kesler. It can be concluded that page 696 is the legical page that would have reflected the Hosty data, had it been the intention of the reporter of the dictator to do so.
- (4) A sopy of the address book reporting submitted to FRIHQ by FBI Dallas communication dated February 7, 1964. This communication furnished amended or corrected pages for the December 23, 1963, report, Item number 3 above, which included pages 672 through 701. The Hosty data do not appear in this version.

Although the interview of Michael Goldsmith, Senior Staff Counsel, HSCA, was previously reported, the results of that interview are being set forth in the details of this report for the sake of continuity.

The details reflect that:

- (1) BA Kesler recalls preparing a first draft or first dictation of a memorandum which contained the Hosty data, a second draft or dictation which did not, and that he discussed the emission with no enc.
- (2) A substantive error occurring in the first draft of the memorandum prepared by SA Kesler and persisting through the second draft, may have essasioned the redoing of page 696.
- (3) Former SA Gemberling did not instruct SA Kesler to "transcribe" the address book.
- (4) The fermer Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas YBI Office and six former SA's involved in the assassination investigation in 1963 at Dallas, Texas, recall no conversation with SA Kesler er any person about the emission of the Hesty data from the December 23, 1963, report.
- (5) The typewriter used to propare page 672 (1) of the December 23, 1963, report is not the one used to prepare page 696 of the same report. The typewriter used to prepare page 672 was not used to prepare any other page of the December 23, 1963, report.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription Movember 28, 1977

Michael Goldsmith, Benior Staff Counsel, and Robert W. Genzman, Researcher, Select Counittee on Assassinations, W. S. House of Representatives, were aware of the personal and official identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the inquiry which pertained to certain Committee staff members' concern over an investigative report prepared by the Dallas Field Office of the FBI, dated December 23, 1963. Mr. Goldsmith was the principal interviewee and he advised as follows:

Certain Committee staff members were concerned that page 696 of the December 23, 1963, report by former Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, titled "Lee Marvey Oswald " appeared to have been redone during preparation in order to exclude the name of FBI Special Agent James P. Hosty, his office address, telephone number and official vehicle license number which did appear in an address book identified as the property of Lee Harvey Oswald. Since pages 672 through 701 of the report purported to set forth the contents of Oswald's address book, it was felt that page 696 of the report should have reflected the Hosty data since other data from the same page in the address book appeared there.

Committee staff research had disclosed that
Gemberling previously explained to the FBI and ultimately to the
Warren Commission by affidavit dated February 25, 1964, that he
utilised a 30-page office memorandum prepared by SA John T.
Kesler in order to set forth the address book data in the
December 23, 1963, report. Semberling explained he had redone
the first page of Kesler's memorandum in order to convert the
memorandum to a report insert which appeared in the report as
report pages numbered 672 through 701. This conversion resulted
in the original memorandum numbering of 2 through 30 appearing
on the bottom of pages 673 through 695 and 697 through 701 just
above the report page numbering. Page 672 bears a page number
"1" in the upper left corner and page 696 bears a page number
"25" in the upper left corner.

Interviewed on Movember 22, 1977' Washington, D. C. File # 62-109050

by Special Agent Drew J. Clark DJC:sas Dote dictated acvember 26, 1977

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

Committee staff members have hypothesized that since a provious Gemberling admission explained the redoing of page 1 of the original memorandum, it stands to reason that page 696 was also redone, possibly to exit the Hosty data which may have appeared in the original memorandum. To explain this and other matters, the Committee staff requested the appearance of former Special Agent Gemberling and Special Agent Resler.

Pormer Special Agent Gemberling was interviewed by Committee staff members on Kovember 8, 1977, but the inconsistency with regard to page 696 was not specifically addressed at that time. At the conclusion of the interview. Former Special Agent Gemberling was advised that questioning would address the issue of page 696 during his formal testimony on Howekher 9, 1977. To prepare Gemberling, Committee staff members provided him with copies of pertinent pages from the December 23, 1963, report, the February 11, 1964, report which did report the Hosty data from the address book, the affidavits executed by Resler and Gemberling on February 25, 1964, and a Keroxed copy of the address book. Upon presentment of these items. Gemberling volunteered to Committee staff members that he noticed the difference in numbering on page 696.

Mr. Goldsmith advised that during testimony on hovember 9, 1977, Gerberling recalled as follows:

During December, 1963, FBI Headquarters furnished the Dallas Field Office with photocopies of the address book and translations of the Russian language entries and instructed Dallas to transcribe the Oswald address book and set out investigative leads on all parties mentioned. Generaling then instructed Kesler to identify every entry, the significance of which was unknown, in order that leads might be set out based on such entries. Generaling did not feel that the wording in the December 23, 1963, report gave rise to an inference that the complete contents of the address book were listed in that report. He maintained that the only reason the Hosty data did not appear in the report was because Fesler had not included it in his original memorandum. Had Kesler included it, Gemberling probably would not have noticed it during his preparation of the report. The reason Kesler did not include the Hosty data was simply because it was of no lead value.

the "lead value" notion he asked Gemberling if the FBI knew the significance of the Governor Connally, Buth Paine, Robert W. Cavald and Mrs. M. Oswald entries by December 23. "1963. When Gemberling replied in the affirmative, he was then asked why these names were included in the December 23, 1963, reporting of the address book, whereas the Hosty data were omitted. Gemberling seemed to recall that perhaps this occurred because addresses or telephone numbers in connection with those persons may have required checking out. When asked why address book entries such as "Book 1984 - Oswald" or "Socks - 25," "hat - 56," "Shoes - 40-41" and "Ghirts - 37" were included in the report, Gemberling responded that these may have been some code or were of unknown significance and, therefore, Kesler included them because he was not sure.

Kr. Goldsmith advised that he questioned Gemberling about his affidavit of February 25, 1964, and asked why the affidavit specifically mentioned the redoing of page 1 of Kesler's memorandum, but no mention was made of redoing page 25 of that generandum. Gemberling replied that he wished the record to show that he had no intention to mislead and he did not recall why page 25 may have been redone. Gemberling admitted that page 25 (698) appeared to be an inconsistency, that the Losty data would have appeared on page 25 (696) and that the bottom margin on page 25 (696) was greater or wider than etner pertinent pages. Gemberling denied that he discussed the emission of the Hosty data with Kesler or any other Agent prior to December 23, 1963. Referring to Gemberling's affidavit, he was asked how he was able to assume that Kesler knew all about Hesty and, therefore, did not inelude the Hosty data, whereupon Gesberling replied that he arrived at this conclusion because lesler and Hosty worked in the same room at the Dallas Pield Office. Gemberling also advised that he was aware that all reports were being disseminated to the Warren Commission and furthermore that the inslusion of the Hosty data in Osvald's address book was known to the media in December, 1963, whereupon Er. Goldsmith informed him that this information was not known to the media until . approximately January 1, 1964, when it appeared in a "Houston Post" article.

Er. Goldsmith advised that he directed Gemberling's attention to the February 11, 1964, report where the Hosty data were reported and asked if Gemberling thought the hosty entry in the address book was significant at that time. Gemberling replied in the negative and when asked why he mentioned this fact in the synopsis of the February 11, 1964, report he then contradicted himself and said it would have been significant for him to mention it in the synopsis.

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Kr. Goldsmith advised that Gemberling agreed that his and Kesler's affidavits of February 25, 1964, contained common language but Gemberling denied that he prepared Kesler's affidavit, although he may have called Kesler to refresh Kesler's memory. Gemberling stated that he may have read his affidavit to Kesler over the telephone since Kesler could not be expected to remember all the details, however, Gemberling could not otherwise recall this incident specifically.

Rr. Goldsmith advised as follows with regard to Special Agent John T. Hesler:

Movember 8, 1977, and testified on Movember 10, 1977.
After his interview, and in order to refresh his memory,
Resler was provided with the same material as was Gemberling.
The Committee staff chose to interview Mesler because it
wished to avail itself of his perspective on the FBI's
investigation into the assassination of President Mennedy.
Certain Committee staff members were dissapointed in Mesler's
testimony since they perceived that Mesler was not at all
candid in his responses. In this regard, they found it hard to
believe Mesler when he denied that FBI Agents working on the
assassination ease ever discussed possible conspiracy theories
among themselves. In addition, Mesler seemed angered by Committee staff questioning and was reluctant to provide his
personal opinions or impressions of matters under discussion.

Hesler reiterated the "lead rationale" that caused him to omit the Ecsty data from his monorandum. Upon further questioning, he stated that while he knew Hosty was the Agent handling the Oswald case, he did not know Hosty by sight. Kesler did state that upon noting the Hosty data in the address book, he verified the effice telephone number and the automobile license number. When asked about the inclusion of other entries from the address book that might not have been of lead value, be

stated that he included all entries which were of unknown significance to him. Kesler was asked why he did not attempt to verify such entries as Krs. Ruth Paine as he did with Hosty, whereupon he replied that such a procedure would have been too time consuming. Kesler reiterated that if he did not know the lead value of an entry, he certainly included it and where he knew it was of no lead value, he excluded it. He was then asked about certain entries that he excluded and was forced to admit that he did not know the significance of some of the entries he omitted.

Resler recalled that his affidavit of February 25, 1964, was probably prepared as a result of talking to someone in the Pallas Field Office, but not necessarily Gemberling, and he admitted both affidavits contained some identical language.

Further questioning caused Resler to admit that the Hosty data may have been significant since supervisors in the FBI chain of command may have wished to follow up on the possibility that Fosty was involved in a conspiracy to assessinate the President or that Hosty had been identified as a target by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith stated that this line of questioning apparently irritated Resler to the extent that he exited the Committee hearing room while the Chairman was still in the process of excusing him.

Fr. Goldsmith advised that he would attempt to secure Committee approval to furnish Committee transcripts of the Gemberling and Kesler testimony to the FEI.

Special Agent (SA) John T. Kesler was aware of the personal and official identities of SAs Danny O. Coulson and Drew J. Clark. He was advised that the interview would address the reason or reasons why page 696 in the December 23, 1963, Dallas report of SA Robert P. Gemberling may have been redone. SA Kesler furnished the following:

He was aware that staff members of the House Select Committee on Assassinations are concerned that page 696 was redone during preparation of the report in order to omit the name of SA James P. Hosty which appeared in an address book found among the possessions of Lee Harvey Oswald. His awareness of this issue was occasioned by the Committee's questioning of him during interview by Committee staff members and during formal testimony before the Committee in the early part of November, 1977.

Upon lengthy examination of and discussion with regard to retrieved and pertinent FBI documents, to include a tickler copy of pages comparable to pages 672 through 701 of the December report, page 25 (696) of which sets forth the Hosty data, SA Kesler stated he is now able to recall the following:

On approximately December 14 or 16, 1963, he received a copy of the December 11, 1963, FBI Headquarters airtel to Dallas Division which furnished a photographic copy of Oswald's address book together with three copies of Russian entry translations. In this communication, FBI Headquarters instructed that ". . . This material should be reviewed and appropriate leads set out where necessary." At the time he received this communication it probably reflected the following written instructions:

"(1) 12/16/63 Reassigned to Kesler EEH" and

"(2) - Kesler - route to SA DeBrueys to review for material to be sent to CIA. - DeBrueys (Handle) $\overline{\text{EEH}}$ "

by SAS Drew J. Clark and Danny O. Coulson Date dictated December 9, 1977

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Very shortly after receiving this communication and accompanying instructions, he requested a stenographer and expeditiously proceeded to reproduce, by dictation, those entries in the address book which he felt might require investigative attention. He was operating under some time constraints since he realized that the material furnished by FBI Headquarters had to be forwarded to the "Ruby Squad" of agents for whatever use they wished to make of it, as well as to SA DeBrueys who was being instructed to review the same material. By way of explanation, he advised that, to the best of his recollection, the entire investigation in the Dallas Field Office was being handled by a "Kennedy Squad, Ruby Squad and an Oswald Squad, "with Kesler being assigned to the "Oswald Squad." He further recalled that Hosty may or may not have been assigned to the "Oswald Squad," but since he did not know Hosty personally, he cannot be certain. He did recall that the impression he received from other agents indicated that Hosty was working very closely with the Special Agent in Charge and probably with Supervisor Howe and, therefore, Hosty spent most of his time in the office at their desks or office spaces. He seemed to recall that SAs Emory Horton and Robert P. Gemberling were the immediate coordinators of the overall investigation, however, he could not recall that he ever had any discussion with regard to the entries in the address book with either one of these gentlemen.

He did recall that, in his first dictation of the address book contents, he was vitally concerned that he recorded, as accurately as possible, the entries apparently requiring investigative attention. Evidence of this purpose is the entry "LA Employ" which appeared on page 1 of his first dictation as opposed to "Louisiana Employment" which appeared, as an editorialization, on page 672 of the December report. With this purpose in mind, he recalls that, although he doubted the lead value of the Hosty entry, he did include it in that first dictation. When he ultimately received the product of his first dictation, he set himself to the task of checking the entries against communications and other information in file to determine what work remained to be done with regard to the address book entries. Since he had passed the photographic and translation material along to the "Ruby Squad" or SA Debrueys, he was no longer operating under the same time constraints and, therefore, had more time to check out some of the entries including the Hosty entry.

During this time he recalls that he alone decided it was not necessary to include the Hosty data in a "lead sheet." He could recall no conversations relating to the exclusion of this entry with Horton, Gemberling or any supervisor in the Dallas Field Office or at FBI Headquarters. Sometime after receiving the product of his first dictation, which was most likely very similar to the tickler version located at FBI Headquarters, he utilized it with certain modifications resulting from his "checking" and dictated what he terms a "lead sheet." This second dictation may have occurred any time prior to December 19, 1963, since a version of it was available for submission to FBI Headquarters on December 19, 1963. This second dictation is what appears to have been utilized by SA Gemberling as an insert, with modification, in Gemberling's December 23, 1963, report. He specifically recalls that by the time of the second dictation, he had had the opportunity to check on the Hosty entry to the extent that he was aware of Hosty's visits to the Paine residence and that the address book entry reflected the Dallas FBI Field Office telephone number and the license number of the Government vehicle assigned to Hosty.

Upon learning these facts, he was convinced that the Hosty entry was not required in a "lead sheet" since it did not require further investigative attention. In addition, he was unofficially aware, through office conversations, that Hosty was being criticized not only in the media, but also by the FBI hierarchy, for his conduct of the Oswald case. Since he realized that a "lead sheet" would receive wide dissemination in the Dallas Field Office, he was doubly convinced that the Hosty data should not be included in the "lead sheet" - Hosty's connection to the Oswald case was officially known and had been explained in previous reports and furthermore, he did not wish to cause Hosty any unnecessary unpleasantness or exposure. At that time he never considered that Hosty might have been a target of Lee Harvey Oswald and further, any contention that Hosty was involved in an assassination conspiracy would have been so preposterous that he would not even have thought of it. He, therefore, did not dictate the Hosty data and thereby excluded it from the product of his second dictation which was, in effect, an office memorandum to be used only as a "lead

worksheet." He also never considered that the "lead sheet" might have been converted to a report insert and disseminated outside the FBI. Had he known it would be, he would have considered that the memorandum or "lead sheet" should have reflected all the entries in the address book, to include Hosty's name, since to do otherwise, would not have been an accurate reporting of the entire contents of the address book.

He could not recall specifically what may have occasioned the redoing of page 25 after the second dictation, but it is possible that it became necessary because either he or someone else noticed that the "Ministry of Finances of the USSR" information should have been attributed to the same page in the address book as was the "Katya Ford" and "Delean Ford" information. This error was made by him during his first dictation and may have persisted through the second dictation thereby necessitating an additional change which caused page 25 (696) to be numbered as it appears in the December 23, 1963, report.

SA Kesler concluded by stating that his recall of these events was triggered only by a review and discussion of all the pertinent documents retrieved. Until viewing the tickler version of the address book contents which reproduced the entries more identically than the "lead sheet" version with its editorializations, he had no specific recall with regard to his first dictation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription December 12, 1977

Special Agent (SA) John T. Kesler, being aware of the personal and official identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the inquiry, had been provided with a copy of his November 10, 1977, testimony before the House Select Committee on Assassinations and asked to review same on December 8, 1977. He advised that he had completed his review and wished to clarify several matters based on his December 8, 1977, examination of retrieved documents. He furnished the following:

The FBI Headquarters airtel of December 11, 1963, furnished only one photographic copy of Oswald's address book and only instructed that "This material should be reviewed and appropriate leads set out where necessary." At no time did any other person instruct him to "transcribe" or set out the exact contents of the address book.

Based upon material furnished to him by Committee staff members for his review, he assumed former SA Gemberling had instructed him in connection with setting out the address book entries. After reviewing additional, pertinent documents retrieved from FBI files, it now seems that the instructions were transmitted by means of writing on the Dallas copy of the December 11th communication. The writer of these instructions apparently was SA Emory Horton and not Gemberling, and the basic instructions remained as written by FBI Headquarters - to set out leads "where necessary" and not to transcribe the address book.

When asked "Did you know in 1963 why Hosty's name was in Oswald's address book?," he replied, "I didn't know why." By this he only meant that he did not know what was in Oswald's mind at the time Oswald made the entry, nor did he know for what exact purpose Oswald made the entry. When he later affirmed that he did know why it was in the book, he only had reference to the time frame after he had had a chance to check some files and learned that Hosty had visited the Paine residence.

Interviewed on December 9, 1977 of Washington, D. C. File # 62-109		
SA Drew J. Clark DJC:sasDoi: dictoied December 12	, 1977	

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The questions and his responses relating to whether or not he included the Hosty information in a memorandum referred to the time frame of his second dictation with regard to the address book entries. In this time frame he was preparing the "lead sheet" and during his second dictation, he intentionally excluded the Hosty data. He did so without any direct consultation with any other person, to the best of his recollection.

When he was shown Committee Exhibit 14, the pages from the December report, and stated that these appeared to reproduce his memorandum with the first page modified, he was referring to the "lead sheet" or second dictation. A later question asked for recall as to whether or not page 25 (696) of the memorandum or "lead sheet" had been retyped. At that time he could not specifically recall why page 25 (696) may have been retyped and therefore, answered, "Not to my knowledge." However, now, after reviewing additional documents and after concentrated reflection, he can state that it may have been redone so as to attribute the "Ministry of Finances of the USSR" entry to the proper page in the address book since this entry had been erroneously attributed to a certain page in the address book during the first dictation and the error may have persisted through the second dictation thereby necessitating an additional change. He cannot specifically recall that this is, in fact, what happened, he only knows, to the best of his recollection, that he did not dictate Hosty's name during the second dictation.

He was asked, "Was your intention in omitting the entry a desire to protect the reputation or the image of the FBI?," whereupon he replied in the negative since his only additional consideration involved the personal reputation and feelings of SA Hosty and since the "lead sheet" would have received wide dissemination in the Dallas Office, he did not wish to subject Hosty to unnecessary unpleasantness or exposure.

When asked whether or not he had indicated the presence of Hosty's name in the address book to any other person, he could not recall anything specific on this point. However, it now seems obvious that he at least indirectly indicated it during the first dictation, the product of which may have been distributed to some extent and therefore, anyone receiving that product would have received such notification.

With regard to the preparation of the February 25, 1964, affidavit, he can only recall that he was originally scheduled to come to Washington, D. C., to appear before the Warren Commission and that this appearance was subsequently canceled and he was instructed to submit an affidavit explaining why the Hosty entry had been excluded from the December 23, 1963, report. In doing this, he telephonically contacted someone at the Dallas Office since no details of the event were available in the Houston Office. Apparently, someone, possibly Gemberling, provided the details he inserted into his affidavit. The Dallas party, in fact, may have read a completed Gemberling affidavit, but this detail is not recalled.

When asked ". . . isn't it possible that Agent Hosty may have been involved in some way in the assassination?," he replied, "Anything is possible," and by this meant only that, in the realm of pure speculation, without tangible evidence, it is entirely possible to dream dreams of conspiratorial theories to include the speculation that President Johnson may have been involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. The fact of the matter is, to the best of his recollection, it would have been entirely unthinkable for him, at the time he prepared the "lead sheet," to have supposed that SA Hosty might have been involved in an assassination conspiracy. He also recalled that it was not uncommon for the Dallas Office street agents to discuss possible conspiracy theories when talking among themselves, but at no time did anyone ever suggest that one of these theories involved SA Hosty.

When asked, "You don't know to this day whether anyone ever talked to him about it?," referring to SA Hosty and the fact that his name appeared in the address book, he replied, "No," but he is now aware that SA Hosty, himself, prepared two Dallas Office memoranda prior to the December 23, 1963, report in which Hosty made the appearance of his name in the address book a part of the offical record. This is in addition to the facts known and officially published in other Dallas Office reports prior to December 23, 1963, which were sent to FBI Headquarters and which explained Hosty's contacts at the Paine residence.

SA Kesler emphatically reaffirmed his statement made in testimony - ". . . there was never any intention on my part or the part of the FBI to exclude or hide this from anybody. I did not know at the time this would ever be included in a report. Otherwise I would have certainly included it."



Date of transcription 1/12/78

Former Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, was aware of the identities of the interviewing Agents and was advised of the nature of the inquiry which concerned a page in the December 23, 1963 Dallas report entitled, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD ..." After reviewing documents retrieved from FBI Headquarters and Dallas Office files, he advised as follows:

It now appears he did not instruct SA JOHN T.
KESLER with regard to the review of photographs of the LEE
HARVEY OSWALD address book and translations furnished by FBI
Headquarters on December 11, 1963, and he certainly never
told KESLER to transcribe the address book. This is contrary
to his previous recollection, but, after seeing the notations
on the Dallas file copy of the December 11, 1963 communication, he now realizes that KESLER received written instructions from former SA EMORY HORTON. These written instructions
were in the form of notations on the December 11, 1963 communication and, therefore, it is quite likely that he never issued
any written or oral instructions to KESLER in this matter.

To the best of his recollection, former Special Agents EMORY E. HORTON, JOE B. ABERNATHY, PAUL E. WULFF, and WALLACE R. HEITMAN on occasion were the Agents assisting him in the administration of the investigation concerning OSWALD and the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He could recall no conversations with these gentlemen, SAs KESLER and HOSTY, Special Agent in Charge SHANKLIN, or any other Agent concerning the review of the address book photographs or the inclusion or exclusion of SA HOSTY's name in any report before December 23, 1963.

His review of retrieved documents now cause him to state definitely that he learned of HOSTY's name in the address book by January 25, 1964 when he prepared a teletype on this matter in response to an FBI Headquarters inquiry directed to

Bufile 62-109060

Interviewed on	1/10/78	ot	Dallas,	Texas	File #	Dallas 89-43	
	GEORGE J. DREW J. CI	FOSTER, ARK/DJC/	UDO H.	SPECHT,	Date dictated	1/12/78	

this document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; If and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. the Special Agent in Charge. FBI Headquarters asked why the HOSTY data from the address book were not included in the December 23, 1963 report. He explained in the teletype that the details concerning HOSTY's visits to the PAINE residence were known and therefore the information was not of "lead value." He cannot be certain, but he is of the opinion that he may have heard of HOSTY's name being in the address book when such information appeared in a newspaper article.prior to January 25, 1964.

He recalled no discussion with any person regarding the HOSTY entry on December 19, 1963 or any time prior to January 25, 1964. He could not recall any reason why Page 25 of the KESLER memorandum or Page 696 of the December 23, 1963 report was retyped.

Based on his review of the January 25, 1964 communication, he is certain that the interest shown by FBI Headquarters caused him to consider the HOSTY data significant and worthy of mention in the synopsis of his February 11. 1964 report.

Upon close examination of a copy of the tickler version of the address book reporting which was located at FBI Headquarters, he stated that he had never seen such a version, with indexing, before. He was quite certain that the indexing would not have been prepared in the Dallas Office. He could furnish no information that might explain how the product of KESLER's first dictation might have reached FBI Headquarters.

He could recall no specifics regarding his preparation of an affidavit on February 25, 1964 and stated it was entirely possible that he might have conversed with SA KESLER in Houston, Texas and may have read his affidavit to KESLER in order to refresh KESLER's memory.

FD-302 (REV. 11-27-70) "

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	1/11/78
Date of transcription	

On January 10, 1978, J. GORDON SHANKLIN, former Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Office of the FBI, was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and informed that the reason for his being interviewed was concerning a question raised by the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) in regards to a Dallas report dated December 23, 1963 prepared by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING concerning the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY. The question raised by the HSCA was in regard to the address book of IEE HARVEY OSWALD, the contents of which were contained in the above mentioned Dallas report of SA GEMBERLING. Specifically, Page 25 of the OSWALD address book in the report appeared to have been retyped and did not conform with other typewritten pages in the report.

Mr. SHANKLIN was advised that located at FBI Headquarters was a tickler copy of the address book which had never been made part of the Bureau file and which appeared in many aspects to be similar to the portion of the OSWALD address book appearing in the GEMBERLING report previously mentioned. The tickler version had an index prepared and Page 25 of this tickler version contained the name of SA JAMES P. HOSTY, the office telephone number, address, and license number of HOSTY's car. Mr. SHANKLIN advised that he was not aware of the fact that the report of SA GEMBERLING dated December 23, 1963 containing the address book of OS-WALD did not contain SA HOSTY's name. He stated it was his opinion that if the name had been left out, which he later learned it had been, it would have been because any leads resulting from the OSWALD address book would have already been covered and there would have been no necessity for inserting HOSTY's name. He stated that he was not aware until he was told by the interviewing Agents that there had been prepared a memorandum containing portions of the OSWALD address book in which HOSTY's name did appear.

Interviewed/on_	1/10/78	Dallas,	TexasFile #	Bufile 62-109060 Dallas 89-43
SA JH/ SA	GEORGE J. FOSTER and DREW J. CLARK/GJF/go	i cs	Date dictated	1/11/78

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DL 89-43

Mr. SHANKLIN stated that no person at the Bureau had told him to delete HOSTY's name from the GEMBERLING report of December 23, 1963 and that he did not tell SA GEMBERLING or SA JOHN T. KESLER, who prepared the memorandum concerning the OSWALD address book, to delete HOSTY's name from the memorandum. He was unable to explain how the tickler copy containing OSWALD's address book with HOSTY's name was ever sent back to the Bureau. He stated there would have been no reason to delete HOSTY's name as it was contained in the original OSWALD address book which had been sent back to the Bureau. Mr. SHANKLIN was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter.

Mr. SHANKLIN advised he resides at

(b)(1)(c)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/12/78

Former Special Agent EMORY E. HORTON, telephone number

was contacted at his place of employment,

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He was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the inquiry which concerned a page in the December 23, 1963 report of the Dallas FBI Office, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD ..." After careful examination of pertinent documents retrieved from Dallas and FBI Headquarters files, he advised as follows:

He was able to identify the written instructions for SA KESLER on the December 11, 1963 communication as having been written by himself. Beyond these written notations, he recalled no conversation with any person at the Dallas FBI Office or FBI Headquarters concerning the inclusion or exclusion of SA HOSTY's name from any report or other communication.

He recalled that former Special Agents JOE B. ABER-NATHY and PAUL E. WULFF sat at desks right next to him and assisted in recording the assignment and completion of investigative leads in the assassination file, although he is not certain that they did so in the Dallas Office security case on LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Since he was obviously supervising the review of the address book photographs, these gentlemen would not have made any decisions in that matter and would have normally referred any question concerning the address book to himself. He did not recall that SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN assisted in his area of administrative duties and felt that HEITMAN spent most of his time assisting former SA WARREN C. Debrueys.

Based on his recollection of Dallas Office activities and work assignments during the pertinent period in 1963 and 1964, he did not feel that KESLER would have found it

interviewed on	1/11/78 Dallas, Te	XASFile #	Bufile 62-10906 Dallas 89-43
SAs	GEORGE J. FOSTER, UDO H. SPEC	HT,	
and	DREW J. CLARK/DJC/gcs	Date distant	1/12/78

DL 89-43

necessary to discuss his assignment regarding the address book with anyone. He felt that any product of KESLER's work would have been placed on a Multilith master in order that numerous copies could be made.

Upon close examination of a copy of the tickler version of the address book reporting which was located at FBI Headquarters, he stated that he had never seen such a version with indexing before. He could offer no explanation as to how a product of KESLER's first dictation may have reached FBI Headquarters.

FEDERAL BUREAU QF INVESTIGATION

Pate of transcription 1/12/78

(१)(१)(०) On January 11, 1978, nee Gloria G. Jackson, advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and informed that the reason for her being interviewed was concerning a question raised by the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) in regards to a Dallas report dated December 23, 1963 prepared by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING concerning the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY. The question raised by the HSCA was in regard to the address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the contents of which were contained in the above mentioned Dallas report of SA GEMBERLING. Page 25 of the OSWALD address book in the report appeared to have been retyped and did not conform with other typewritten pages in the report.

advised she had been working in the (b) Kansas City Office of the FBI and after the assassination of President KENNEDY was ordered to the Dallas Office the following week on a special assignment. She worked there until sometime towards the end of February, 1964. She has no information concerning the omission of SA's HOSTY's name from the above mentioned GEMBERLING report and stated that she was so busy during the period of time assigned to the Dallas Office that she had no time to engage in office gossip. She stated she was working approximately ten hours a day and when not sleeping was dating her present husband, therefore had little time to associate with other employees of the office. She does not recall any conversation with her or in her presence concerning SA HOSTY's name being left out of a report. She recalls no conversation with SAs JOHN KESLER, ROBERT GEMBERLING, or JAMES HOSTY concerning this matter.

	1/11/78	at	Arlington,	Texas		62-109060 89-43
SA SA SA SA	GEORGE J. DREW J. C	FOSTER and	l s	Date dictated	1/12/7	8

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was shown a copy of a Dallas airtel (b)(1)(c) to the Bureau dated February 7, 1964 containing her initials as well as an enclosure containing amended pages of the OSWALD address book, which she apparently had typed. She advised that as her initials appeared on these communications, she apparently did take the dictation and type them but does not recall anything else concerning these communications.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALLACE R.		(b)(7)(c)

1/12/78

phone and advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the inquiry which concerned a December 23, 1963 report of the Dallas FBI Office, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD ..." He agreed to interview by telephone because of other commitments. He advised as follows:

He recalled that in November and December, 1963 he was assisting in the coordination of the investigation into the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY by reviewing incoming and outgoing communications for the purpose of assuring that investigative leads were assigned or completed. He did this work only when he was not assisting SA WARREN C. DeBRUEYS or handling interviews and other contacts with MARINA OSWALD.

He had absolutely no recollection of any communication or discussions wherein the inclusion or exclusion of SA HOSTY's name was discussed.

He did not feel that his recollection could be enhanced by the review of any documents.

Interviewed on	1/11/78	Dallas, Texas	File #	Bufile Dallas	62-109060 89-43
bv	SA DREW J. CLA	RK/gcs	Date dictated	1/12/7	8

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription January 17, 1978

Joe B. Abernathy and Paul E. Wulff, were interviewed at the Dallas Office of the FBI. Abernathy and Wulff were advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and were informed that the purpose of this inquiry was in regard to a question raised by the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) concerning a Dallas report of SA Robert Gemberling dated December 23, 1963. The question raised by the HSCA was concerning a portion of the report which contained some of the contents of the Oswald address book. Specifically page 25 of this address book apparently had been retyped and it was later determined that there was another copy located of the Oswald address book wherein page 25 contained the name of Special Agent James P. Hosty of the Dallas Office. The HSCA had inquired as to whether the Gemberling report version, containing the omission of Hosty's name on page 25, was retyped to delete Hosty's name.

Abernathy and Wulff advised they were both Special Agents of the FBI assigned to the Dallas Office and were assisting Robert Gemberling during the assassination investigation.

Abernathy and Wulff were shown the December 23, 1963, report of Gemberling's as well as the tickler copy of the Oswald address book and both had stated they did not recall ever seeing either of the above documents. Both advised they vaguely recalled John Kesler being temporarily assigned to the Dallas Office after the assassination but did not recall any discussion with him or with anyone else in the Dallas Office concerning the omission of Hosty's name in the December 23, 1963, report. They both advised they did not read Kesler's memorandum containing portions of Oswald's address book and because of the heavy amount of paper work being done at that time would have had no occasion to read it.

Abernathy and Wulff advised they were unable to furnish any information as to how a copy of Kesler's memorandum containing Hosty's name in the Oswald address book would have been prepared and transmitted to the Bureau. They both advised they were unable to furnish additional information concerning this matter.

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HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

The 4 retrievable versions of the Lee Harvey Oswald address book reportings, previously enumerated, were submitted to the Document Section of the FBI Laboratory for examination. The Laboratory was asked whether the "tickler" version and the December 19, 1963, version or pages in the December 23, 1963, version were prepared from the same Hultilith rum, whether page 696 (25) of the December 23, 1963, version was prepared on the same typewriter as page 672 (1) or other pages in the December 23, 1963, version, and whether certain typewriters were sommon to which versions, by page number.

On December 23, 1977, the Laboratory reported as follows:

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: Congressional Inquiry Unit Special Investigative Division December 23, 1977

FBI FILE NO. 62-109060

LAB. NO. 71219080 D MS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
Re: JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 23, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Specimens received December 19, 1977 from SA Drew J. Clerk

Evidence personally received from Special Agent Drew J. Clark on 12/19/77:

- Item 1 Folder containing copy of fifty-six page typewritten report titled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD ADDRESS BOOK"
- Item 2 FBI, Dallas communication dated 12/19/63, with accompanying printed copy of thirty-page typewritten report beginning on first page "On November 27, 1963, Captain..." and ending on page 30 "...Louv K -P 1316"
- Item 3 FBI, Dallas communication dated 12/23/63, with accompanying printed copy of typewritten report beginning on first page "On November 27, 1963, Captain..." and ending on page 30 "...Louv K P 1316"
- Item 4 FBI, Dallas communication dated 2/7/64, with accompanying printed copy of twenty-eight page typewritten report beginning on first page "On November 27, 1963, Captain..." and ending on page 28 "...N. White, Special"

Page 1 (over)

Result of examination:

It was determined that the fifty-six page report in the Item 1 folder was produced by the indirect electrostatic photocopying process. This process is used in machines. manufactured by the Xerox Corporation. It was further determined that pages 3, 10, 18, 23, 27 and 29 in the second portion of the Item 1 report were produced by photocopying previously printed copies of pages bearing the same page numbers which appear in Items 2 and 3. Those pages in Items 2 and 3 were printed by the offset printing process, not a photocopying process. It was noted that those pages in Item 1 bear the following barely discernable stamped page numbers: 674, 681, 689, 694, 698, and 700. This would indicate that duplicates of printed pages 3, 10, 18, 23, 27 and 29 in Items 2 and 3, but bearing high page numbers, appeared in a different report and were the original source of those pages in Item 1. ...

It was determined that the typewriting on the first twenty-six pages of Item 1 (the cover page, the "Index", pages numbered 1 through 23 and the immediately following unnumbered page) is Royal "Standard" Pica type, spaced ten characters to the horizontal inch. This is a different style of type than any of the remaining typewriting in Items 1 through 4.

Pages 1, 2, 4 through 9, 11 through 17, 19 through 22, 24 through 26, 28 and 30 in the second portion of the Item 1 report were produced on a single IBM typewriter equipped with "Bookface Academic" pica type. This typewriter was not used to produce any of the remaining typewriting in Items 1 through 4. Although pages 3 and 10 in that portion of Item 1 bear the same size and style of type as those other pages, pages 3 and 10 were prepared by a different typewriter.

It was determined that Items 2 and 3 were printed by the offset printing process and are duplicate printed copies of the same original documents, possibly from the same printing run. Item 4 was also printed by the offset printing process, but is a reproduction of different original typewritten documents than Items 2 and 3.

The typewriting on page 1 of Items 2 and 3 was prepared on an IBM typewriter equipped with "Prestige" pica type. That typewriter was not used to prepare any of the remaining typewriting on Items 1 through 4.

Page 2 71219080 D MS (over)

In Items 2 and 3 the typewriting on pages 7, 8 and 13 through 30 was prepared by a single IBM typewriter. That typewriter was also equipped with "Prestige" pica type, but is a different typewriter and differs in identifiable characteristics from the typewriting on page 1 of those Items. That typewriting is also different from all of the remaining typewriting on Items 1 through 4.

In Items 2 and 3 the typewriting on pages 2 through 6 and 9 through 12 and the typewriting on pages 3 and 10 in the second portion of Item 1 was prepared by a single IBM typewriter equipped with "Bookface Academic" pica type. That typewriter was not used to prepare any of the remaining typewriting in Items 1 through 4.

In Item 4, all the typewriting was prepared by a typewriter equipped with IBM "Bookface Academic" pica type. Although this is the same size and style as some of the typewriting in Items 1 through 3, the typewriting on Item 4 was prepared by a different typewriter and differs in identifiable characteristics from the remainder of the typewriting.

In summary, although it was determined that duplicate printed copies of pages 3, 10, 18, 23, 27 and 29 in Items 2 and 3 were photocopied to produce those corresponding pages in the second portion of Item 1, no further connection could be made between Item 1 and Items 2 through 4. None of the remaining typewriting in Item 1 was prepared by any of the typewriters used to prepare Items 2 through 4. The typewriter used to prepare page 1 of Items 2 and 3 was not used to prepare page 25 in Items 2 and 3 or any of the other pages in Items 1 through 4. Further, the typewriter used to prepare page 25 in Items 2 and 3 was also used to prepare all but 10 pages in those items, those 10 pages were numbered 1 through 6 and 9 through 12.

Photographs were made and retained of Items 1 through 4. Item 1 has been forwarded to the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, for appropriate fingerprint examinations. Items 2 through 4 were returned to the Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division, on 12/23/77.

Page 3 71219080 D MS () (

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcriptic January 5, 1978

Gloria L. Bear, Supervisory Supply Technician, Inventory Unit, Property Procurement and Management Section, Technical Services Division, FBI Headquarters, was aware of the personal and official identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the inquiry as a result of a previous contact on December 22, 1977. She advised as follows:

A search of available records disclosed that, as of 1977, the Dallas Division of the FBI possessed seven typewriters that had been assigned to that Division during 1963. The seven typewriters were identified as follows:

- (1) IBM, Serial Number 1311687.
- (2) IBM, Serial Number 1625649, with "10 pitch Book-face Academic type."
- (3) IBM, Serial Number 1640942, with "10 pitch Book-face Academic type."
 - (4) Royal Standard, Serial Number KMG13-4140293.
 - (5) Royal Standard, Serial Number KMG13-4176686.
 - (6) Royal Standard, Serial Number KMG13-4209288.
 - (7) Royal Portable, Serial Number 3424609.

Bear stated that the Royal Portable may have been disposed of as the record is not clear in this regard. She advised that in the event the Portable or any one of the above listed machines has been disposed of, the Dallas Division would be able to furnish appropriate disposal records.

Bear further advised that available records disclosed that approximately 857 IBM and 714 Royal typewriters with various styles of type, many of which are not specified on custody control cards, that were in use at FBI Headquarters in 1963, are still in use today.

interviewed on January 4, 1978 of	Washington, 1	o. C. File # 62-109060
dec		C: 585 Date dictated January 5, 1978
Special Agent Drew J.	Clark 🤼 DJ	C:585 Date dictated January 5, 1978

Bear emphasized that all retrievable figures are only approximations because some accounting procedures have been temporarily suspended or adjusted while ongoing efforts are focused on the automation of nonexpendable inventory record keeping.

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

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On January 23, 1978, the Dellas Office of the FBI submitted exemplars of typing from the 7 typewriters identified through a review of custody control cards at FBIRQ.

The FBI Laboratory conducted an examination of these exemplars and concluded as follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division February 16, 1978

FBI FILE NO.

62-109060

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

LAB. NO.

80126026 D MS

Re: JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963 DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Specimens received January 25, 1978 from FBI, Dallas

- Ten samples from IBM Electric, Serial No. 1311687, Item K5 located in the Fort Worth, Texas Resident Agency
- Nine samples from IBM Electric, Serial No. 1640942, Item K6 located in the Dallas Field Office
- Nine samples from IBM Electric, Serial No. 1625649, Item K7 located in the Dallas Field Office
- Nine samples from Royal Portable, Serial No. Item K8 3424609, located in the Dallas Field Office
- Ten samples from Royal Standard, Serial No. Item K9 KMG13-4140293, located in the Lubbock, Texas Resident Agency
- Item K10 Ten samples from Royal Standard, Serial No. KMG13-4176686, located in the Lubbock, Texas Resident Agency
- Ten samples from Royal Standard, Serial No. Item Kll KMG13-4209288, located in the Lubbock, Texas Resident Agency

Page 1

(over)

Result of examination:

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It was determined that none of the typewriters used to prepare Items K5 through K11 were used to prepare any of the typewriting on Items 1 through 4, previously examined in this matter.

Photographs were made and retained of Items K5 through K11. Items K5 through K11 are being returned to the Congressional Inquiry Unit, Special Investigative Division.

Page 2 80126026 D MS

HOUSE BELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

Inquiry conducted through logical sources resulted in the compilation of a list of 82 persons who may have had contact with the folder containing the 56 page document setting forth the Hesty data. These names were furnished to the FRI Identification Division to assist in the identification of any latent fingerprints developed on the submitted material.

This effort was expended to ascertain whether er not latent fingerprints sould be developed which would identify a SA stationed at FBIHQ in 1963 or 1964, who was involved in the supervision of the assassination investigation. It was anticipated that such an Agent might provide information as to how the tickler copy of the address book reporting came to exist at FBIHQ in its 56 page format, with indexing.

The Latent Fingerprint Section of the FBI Identification Division reported the results of its extensive examination on January 26, 1978. Its examination located 104 latent fingerprints and 5 latent palm prints on the submitted folder and its complete contents. Although only 3 fingerprints and 1 palm print remain unidentified on the 56 page document which sets forth the Bosty data, the results of this total effort are incomelusive at this time.

INVESTIGATION BUREAU



Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. FBI FILE NO.

62-109060

LATENT CASE NO. B-56088

TO: Congressional Inquiry Unit Criminal Investigative Division

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY MOVEMBER 22, 1963 DALLAS, TEXAS

REFERENCE: Mamorandum 12/13/77

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Congressional Inquiry Unit

SPECIMENS: One brown folder

One clasp type envelope containing forty-five photographs (photographs designated #1 through \$45 in the Latent Fingerprint Section for identi-

fication purposes) One plastic envelope One twenty-page report One fifty-six page report

The specimens were processed and one hundred four latent fingerprints and five latent palm prints of value were developed as follows:

> Two fingerprints on brown folder Four fingerprints on clasp type envelope

> > (Continued on next page)

January 26, 1978

Assistant Director, Identification Division

January 26, 1978

Congressional Inquiry Unit

Sixty-three fingerprints and four palm prints on thirty-one of the photographs Three fingerprints on two pages of the twenty-page report Thirty-two fingerprints and one palm print on sixteen pages of the fifty-six page report

Seventy-one of the latent fingerprints have been identified as elimination fingerprints of Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams, Phillip T. Brookman, Mark Allen, Drew John Clark, James S. Peelman, Robert Wayne Genzman, and Charles Otis Parker.

The remaining latent fingerprints are not identical with the fingerprints of the aforementioned individuals or with the fingerprints of other individuals whose names appear on the attached page. No palm prints are contained in the Identification Division files for these persons.

No fingerprints could be located in the Identification Division files for James R. Malley, Elbert T. Turner, or Martha A. McBride.

The unidentified latent prints are as follows:

Twenty-nine fingerprints and four palm prints on nineteen of the photographs One fingerprint on twenty-page report Three fingerprints and one palm print on fifty-six page report

The specimens were hand carried to the Congressional Inquiry Unit, Criminal Investigative Division on January 19, 1978.

The results of the laboratory examinations will be furnished in a separate report.

Page 2 LC 4B-56088

Director Clarence M. Kelley Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams Paul L. Mack John A. Mintz James S. Peelman George J. Foster John C. Lawn Drew J. Clark John T. McGirl John T. Aldhizer John S. Giaquinto Kenneth M. Raupack Danny O. Coulson Eugene E. Hatfield Len S. Burton Phillip T. Brookman Mark Allen Mare E. Rowe Jane M. Nelson J. Allison Conley John T. Kesler Robert P. Gemberling Emory E. Horton Kenneth C. Howe Warren C. DeBrueys James Gordon Shanklin William A. Branigan William C. Sullivan Alan H. Belmont Sterling B. Donahoe Robert E. Lenihan W. Raymond Wannall Alex Rosen James Handley Henry A. Schutz Richard D. Rogge Fletcher D. Thompson Joseph A. Sizoo W. Marvin Gheesling Lambert L. Anderson John Edward Cloonan Harold Rubenstein Jesse Ryan Hagy Robert Joseph Cordier Eileen Marie Gerth Wendy S. Kitchen

Robert Joseph Sweeney Catherine Mary Lucas John B. Hotis Victoria M. Baird David V. Kitchen Edward Stephen O'Keefe William Waite Till, Jr. James P. Lee Ralph W. Miller, Jr. Richard G. Kinsey Karen Ann Johnson Anna Jeanne Lee Philip Conrad Mogen Charles Ottis Parker Paul Leroy Andrews Edward John McDonough Gloria Jean Wilson Michael Goldsmith William Shackelford Maureen Claire B. Storey Keith Ernest Halsey Robert Wayne Genzman Michael Joe Steinbeck Janet Lee Ewing Derek Masayuki Fukuda Donald Edgar Moore Charles Diehl Brennan Gloria M. Frigo Dianne M. Pavlansky Gary Lee Ferguson Sharon Ann Sutherland Garey Scott Chin Herbert Leslie Monahan, Jr. Thomas Charles Keyes Albert Gerald Higgins Gloria Gene

Jackson

HOUSE SELECT COMPLETEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

Should the Committee have any questions or desire specific information relating to this inquiry, it may submit written questions or requests to the FMI through the Attorney General of the United States.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Rr. Robert L. Keuch, dated 6/12/78, captioned, "House Select Committee on Assassinations, U. S. House of Representatives (HSCA)."

AppROVED: Adm. Serv. Legal Coun.

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