

6 6  
NO 89-69/sms

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*New Orleans, La.*

New Orleans at the present time inasmuch as he is sure he would have seen him if he were. Mr. WINKLER advised he would be alert for ROGERS' return and would notify the FBI accordingly.

On September 16, 1964, Patrolman MERRIL BOLING was interviewed and he reiterated essentially the same information as previously received from Officer DOUGLAS JOFFRION. When asked specifically whether or not he had seen a red covered spiral composition book in ROGERS' apartment at the time he and Officer JOFFRION conducted their search, BOLING replied that he had not.

DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM [REDACTED]

DN 89-41

RIC:nll

(1)

BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent HAROLD P. MOSS and Undersheriff FRED W. FACE on October 1, 1964, that sometime in 1961 or possibly *UTAH* New Years, 1962, two state troopers from the State of Idaho took her to their remote mountain camp at Bear Claw, Idaho, and that she was very drunk at the time. [REDACTED] claimed the troopers had intercourse with her and threatened to kill her if she reported the matter. She stated they further told her they were planning to kill President KENNEDY. [REDACTED] then stated that this occurred sometime in either September, 1961, or 1962.

It was noted during interview that [REDACTED] was incoherent and at times appeared to be irrational.

[REDACTED] parents of [REDACTED], advised on October 2, 1964, that she is mentally unbalanced. They added that she has been in the [REDACTED] State Hospital on three or four occasions and has also been in the [REDACTED] State Hospital for mental treatment.

Sheriff JOHN WOYLE, [REDACTED] advised on October 1, 1964, that [REDACTED] has been in jail being held for mental treatment at the [REDACTED] State Hospital, [REDACTED] on one or more occasions. He stated further that in his contacts with her he has found her to be extremely mentally unbalanced.

DL 89-43  
RPG/jtf  
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RE: INFORMATION FROM GEORGE CECIL THOMSON

DL 89-43  
RPG/jtf

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On October 3, 1964, a telegram was received by the Director, FBI, Washington, D.C., from GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, Palm Springs, California, which stated that he had definite proof of the innocence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he requested advice as to his proper course of action. As a consequence, THOMSON was interviewed at his office located at 1528 Canada Boulevard, Glendale, California.

1

10/9/64

Date

GEORGE CECIL THOMPSON, 1528 Canada Boulevard, advised as follows:

GEORGE C. THOMPSON GLENDALE, CALIF.  
 He read with a great deal of interest the highlights of the WARREN Report, set out recently in "Newsweek" magazine. He believes a discrepancy exists between Mr. CONNALLY's account and the conclusions reached with regard to the actual bullet sequence and the direction of fire. He conducted a study of the matter and has set out his facts, findings and conclusions in an eight-page document titled, "The Quest for Truth," copies of which have been furnished to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, RICHARD NIXON, Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, and various news media, including the "Christian Science Monitor." He feels additional investigation in the matter is warranted to attempt to identify the true assassin of President KENNEDY.

It does not appear that the purported shooting site of OSWALD in the Book Depository Building was sufficiently large to accommodate OSWALD, since a review of the newspaper photographs of the site disclosed a space of approximately one and one-half feet between the window from which the shots were reportedly fired and the boxes stacked just inside the window. Also significant is the fact that OSWALD is reported to have fired a rifle with a turned-down bolt, and in photographs appearing in various news media, including the photograph appearing in "Four Dark Days in History," the gun shown, which was reportedly used by OSWALD, did not have the bolt turned down. This leads him to speculate that OSWALD could have been "framed."

A "United Press International" dispatch, undated at New York, titled, "OSWALD Bitter, Lonely in Moscow, Visitor Says," sets out information to the effect that four years ago OSWALD was interviewed in Moscow by a woman reporter, PRISCILLA JOHNSON. According to the article, JOHNSON was at that time employed as a researcher in Senator KENNEDY's office. OSWALD sent a letter to Mr. CONNALLY, dated January 30, 1961, protesting his discharge from the Service. He regards these matters as extremely dangerous, worthy of close evaluation, and feels that extreme care should be taken in analyzing and drawing conclusions from these matters.

He was born December 5, 1913, in Darlington, England, came to the United States with his mother in 1925, and is a

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On 10/7/64 at Glendale, California File # Los Angeles 89-75

by PHILLIP B. DEILY/srb Date dictated 10/8/64

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

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naturalized American citizen by derivation. His entry into the United States was sponsored by Congressman JOHN D. FREDERICKS of California, in 1925. He is a male caucasian, 5'10½" tall, weighs 165 pounds, has brown eyes, and greying hair, sparse on the top of his head. He is married to DONNA T. THOMSON, has three daughters, ages 22, 18 and 15, and resides at 917 Briarwood Lane, Glendale, California.

*Mrs. George Carl Thomson*  
He was graduated in 1937 from the University of California, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, and following his graduation he worked for the Western Geophysical Company in Los Angeles for several years. He subsequently worked for the Southern California Gas Company, resigning about 1955 to set up his own practice in his own office on Canada Boulevard in Glendale, California.

A copy of the document, "The Quest for Truth," was made available by Mr. THOMSON and reads as follows:

THE QUEST FOR TRUTH  
A Quizzical Look At The Warren Report.

By  
George C. Thomson

October 1964

Copyrighted 1964  
George C. Thomson

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is Expressly Prohibited without the Author's Written  
Consent.



Page 1

The following recent quotations are reproduced here here to emphasize the title of this article.

"The most important witness to appear before the Warren Commission in the ten months we sat, was a neat Bible reading steam fitter from Dallas. His name was Mr. H.L. Brennan."  
Congressman Gerald R. Ford

"There was nothing up to the time of the assassination that gave any indication that this man was a dangerous character...."  
J. Edgar Hoover

"Perhaps the most rumor-ridden subject of all was the direction from which the shots were fired."  
Warren Report

"Because of the difficulty of proving negatives to a certainty, the possibility of others being involved with either Oswald or Ruby cannot be established categorically"  
Warren Report

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed to the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence."  
Constitution United States, Articles in Addition  
(Article VI)

Copyrighted 1964

6 6  
Page 2

PREFACE

The following study has been undertaken since the details of the Warren Report were revealed last week and the entire line of thinking herein has been projected from the facts revealed in the report.

The discrepancy between Mr. Connally's account and the Commission's conclusions as to the actual bullet sequence and direction presented a fascinating challenge. This study is an answer to this challenge.

The solution and resolution of the problem seemed to lie somewhere in the application of the law of physics with respect to the behavior of bodies in motion and their relative position in space at definite periods of time, particularly at times of impact.

The conclusions reached by this study could be subjected to glaring light of further scrutiny by the use of three-dimensional space models and computer studies. This, however is necessarily beyond the present range of the scope of this study.

The author asks the indulgence of his readers to carefully study all pictures and references carefully during perusal of this report, since a careless interpretation could impair the usefulness. This study is offered only as a possible help to the excellent presentation of facts assembled so laboriously by the United States government.

The reader is asked to refer to the recent periodicals listed below in order to fully understand the significance of this article, since small reproductions would not be useful.

- (1) Life Oct 2 1964
- (2) Time Oct 2 1964
- (3) Newsweek Oct 5 1964
- (4) Four Dark Days In History 1964

Pictures referred to as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in this report are sequence films shown in Life Magazine Oct 2 1964 edition.

Copyrighted 1964

FIRST BULLET

Let us first study \* Picture #1, which is taken just after the impact of the first bullet.

Now, let's go to Picture #2, which shows Kennedy in a more erect position showing that the energy imparted from the bullet caused his head to move backward.

Now, refer to Picture ( page 37 Newsweek ) showing findings ( Warren report findings ) as to path of the first bullet which is indicated by the lower dot on the base of the neck.

Again refer to Picture #1, for the attitude of the head at the time of impact. It is concluded that in order for the wound at the throat and the wound at the back of the neck to be correlated the path of the bullet would have to be horizontal to " rip his windpipe " as per autopsy report. ( see Newsweek page 37, but disregard superimposed dotted line in the review)

Kennedy's first reaction was to grab his throat, not the back of his neck ( see Picture #2 ) and also Mrs. Connally's testimony stated there was no blood at the throat ( page 35 of Newsweek ) These facts would indicate that the bullet forced the blood in the direction of the bullet. (i.e. to the rear)

It is therefore concluded that the first bullet was travelling horizontally about five feet in height and that it went in ~~front~~ front to rear causing his head to go back, and resulted in his clutching his throat with no blood showing.

It is next desirable to determine what direction the bullet was going in order to determine the origin of the bullet.

From a study of the maps shown in Newsweek ( pages 38 and 39 ) and from the direction of the bullet passing through Kennedy's neck, and the location of the presidential car shown on page 1, the bullet traveled from Southwest to Northeast which would be back toward the intersection of Houston Street and Elm Street.

Copyrighted 1964

SECOND BULLET

References for this study are as follows:

- (1) Quote from Newsweek's record of Warren Report page 37.  
"The smaller hole in the rear of the President's skull was a point of entry and the larger opening on the right side of the head was wound of exit."  
(Conclusions of Warren Report)
- (2) Picture, page 37, Newsweek showing small white dot at the base of skull one quarter inch above dotted line, which is reconstructed as point of entry by Warren report.
- (3) Picture #5, of Life showing position of the head at the time of impact of the second bullet.

It is observed in Picture # 5 that if an imaginary line were drawn through point of entry and point of exit it would be horizontal, since Kennedy is slumped forward at the time of impact and the bullet would have to come from the left lower part of the picture to the right lower part in order to exit from the right front of his head (as shown in Picture #6)

Since Kennedy was falling to his left the force of the bullet would be counteracted by the weight of his body and therefore would not have a forward propelling effect on his head.

The blood is clearly visible in Picture #6, exiting from the front part of his head.

If the bullet had come directly from the Texas Book Depository Building, Kennedy's head would have been propelled forward. Pictures # 5 & 6, show his head moved backwards as he fell to the left.

As in the case of the first bullet, the blood was ejected in the same direction as the path of the bullet, and in no case did his head go forward, which would logically result if hit with a massive Blow directly from the rear in line with the Depository, as shown in the large picture page 40, Life.

Since the car had progressed approximately one hundred feet further West on Elm Street the anticipated direction of the second bullet would be now in a Westerly direction assuming the origin of both bullets to be the same.

A study of Picture #6, graphically verifies this observation.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

By approximate triangulation we conclude that, both bullets resulting in injury to the President, originated at the Southwest corner of Houston and Elm Streets. Approximately in the vicinity of the monument shown South and West of the intersection. (see Picture page 35 Newsweek )

The first bullet was fired Northeasterly back toward the intersection just cleared. The bullet travelled about five feet above the ground horizontally, with the ground surface .

The bullet struck the President in the throat and passed through the rear of his neck.

The second bullet was fired Westerly from the same location at the Southwest corner of Houston and Elm, travelling horizontally about five feet above the ground, passing through the back of the President's head and out the right front section of his head. ( see picture page 35 Newsweek, for reference)

It is doubtful whether either bullet was recovered.

The origin of the shots would seem to be approximately near curbside due to rapid reorientation of the direction of fire.

An estimate of one hundred feet between bullets as based upon a speed of approximately thirteen M.P.H. and a five second interval between shots as per Warren Report. which would make the maximum range of each shot in the order of about fifty feet assuming shots were fired equidistant from each target.

No effort will be made in this study to investigate possible other shots; However the observations of the Warren Report should be logically reviewed as follows.

Testimony of Mr. Brennan stated he saw Oswald " standing up and resting against the left window sill" during the firing. Reference page 46 Newsweek.

From a study of first news photos taken from (page 5) Four Dark Days In History, two photographs show the window open only one quarter at bottom.

Also reenactment (page 36 Newsweek) shows the window in the same position with photographer kneeling. This position would make it extremely difficult if not impossible for a man to shoot out of the window in a standing position as Brennan stated.

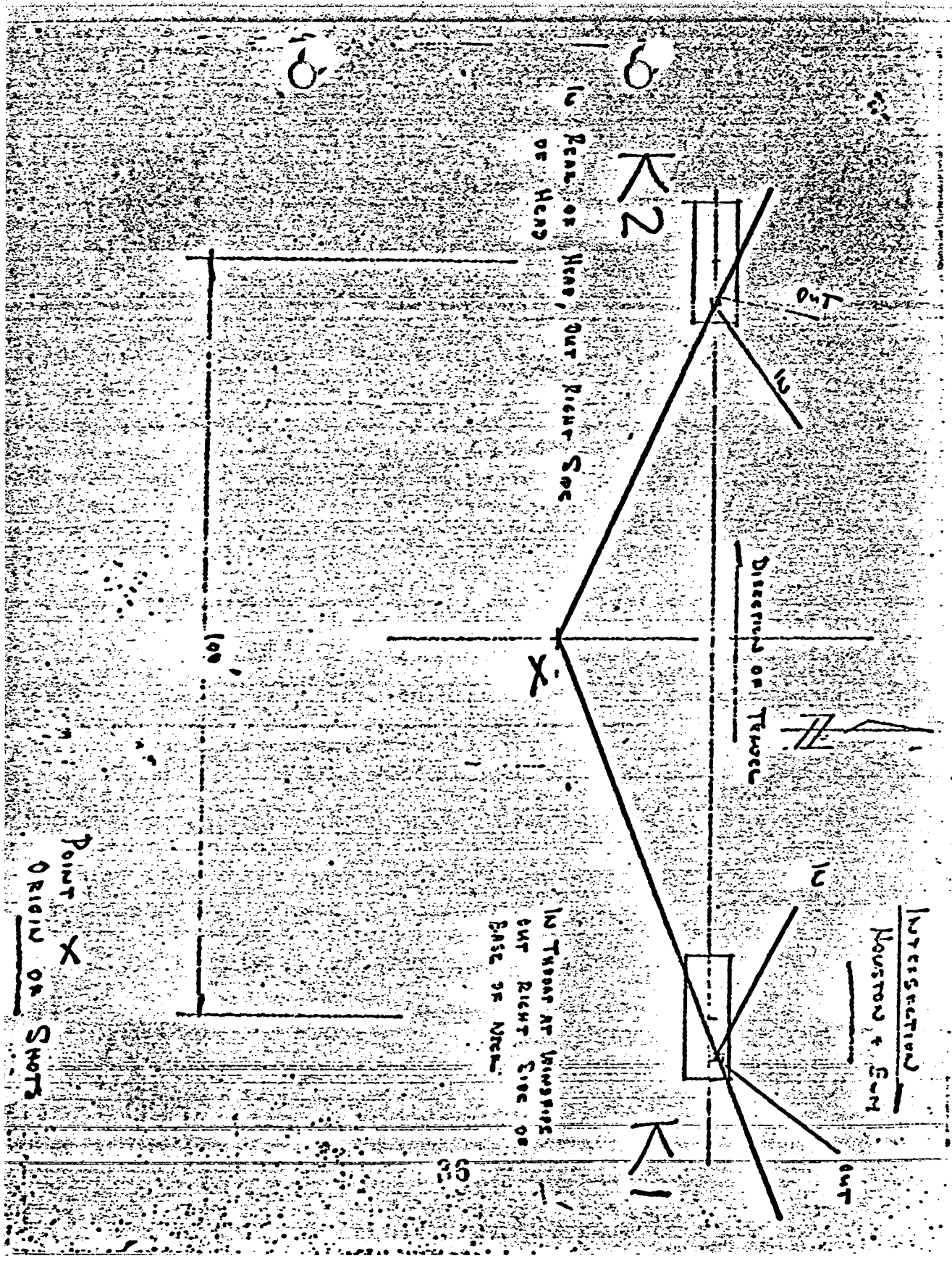
Mr. Brennan said he could identify the man even though Brennan wore glasses, was 45 years old, was one hundred and twenty feet away and the window was only partially open at the bottom, which according to reenactment picture would put him at least two feet behind the glass behind the door jamb, with only his lower torso and legs visible through the open portion of the window.

A conflicting witness Mr. Amos Lee Evans, said the window was under the building ledge, which would be the seventh floor window.

Photographs by two separate photographers failed to show any identifiable person at the sixth floor window, even though presumably persons were identified at the fifth floor window.

It is interesting to note that page 41 of Life Magazine shows the window in question a full half open, whereas pictures taken at the time of the shooting show one quarter open in all cases.

This foregoing analysis brings up a host of new questions; however in the interest of avoiding further speculation these will be avoided at this time; however it is felt that the question of Oswald's guilt would probably have been best left in the hands of a jury.



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Records at the Glendale Merchants Association and the Glendale Police Department, Glendale, California, were checked on October 8, 1964, by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR. No record identifiable with GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located.

Files at the Los Angeles Police Department and at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles, were checked on October 8, 1964, by IC MILLARD T. ANDERSON and no record for GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located.

Records at the Palm Springs Police Department, Palm Springs, California, were checked on October 6, 1964, by SA J. CLAYTON TAYLOR and no record identifiable with GEORGE CECIL THOMSON was located.

Records at the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles, checked on October 8, 1964, by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR., show that GEORGE CECIL THOMSON, Glendale, California, was employed by the Southern California Gas Company as of November, 1951.



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