

BONN 62-36  
DALLAS 89-43

The following is a translation from the German of a letter, which was in a double envelope and was postmarked at Tuebingen, Germany, 12:00 Noon May 25, 1964, and was sent to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, Attorney General of the United States of America:

"Alfred Hiller  
Schlotterbechstr.  
7032 Boeblingen  
West Germany

"Boeblingen  
May 23, 1964

"To Mr. Robert Kennedy  
Attorney General of the U.S.A.

"Dear Mr. Kennedy:

"According to the wish of your brother John Fitzgerald Kennedy, I wish to give you the true background details of the crime, now that a half year has gone by since the Dallas assassination. I had several telephonic conversations with your brother. The last one took place in August of last year. In the beginning, Mr. Johnson who is now President, used to join in the conversations also.

"At the time, your brother John F. requested me to contact you when this date would roll around. Nobody knows of the secret and confidential relation between your brother and myself.

"Therefore, I ask you to place yourself in contact with me right away, or at least on the occasion of your visit to Berlin next month.

"I believe that I owe it to you, to your sister-in-law Jacqueline Kennedy, to the other members of the Kennedy family, to the American people and to the whole world to clarify the confused issues of the horrible Dallas assassination. U

"It has cost me a great deal of effort not to write this letter to you before. As I mentioned previously, your brother, John F. Kennedy, had asked me to wait until now.

"I want to let you know confidentially that I had foreseen the assassination of your brother. I also know quite accurately the precise circumstances of the Dallas assassination.

"Therefore, I shall be looking forward to hearing from you in the near future.

"Of course, the precise details must be of very great interest to you.

"With kind regards, I remain

"Sincerely yours,

(signed) "Alfred Hiller"

The Bundeskriminalamt (BKA - West German Federal Criminal Police), Wiesbaden, Germany, arranged for an inquiry regarding ALFRED HILLER and an inquiry regarding the matter outlined in his letter. The BKA furnished the results of this inquiry in the form of a report dated June 25, 1964, at Stuttgart, Germany, prepared by the Criminal Police Office of the State Police Directorate for North Wuerttemberg, which was approved and forwarded by Chief Criminal Commissioner EGGETEMAIER.

The report stated that inquiries had been made at the towns of Boeblingen, Altdorf, Rottenburg am Neckar and Tuebingen, German Federal Republic. It was found that there was no record with the police regarding HILLER in Altdorf or Tuebingen. He was known to the police in Boeblingen and Rottenburg. While employed in Boeblingen HILLER had written incoherent letters to various citizens in the Village of Altdorf.

The records of the Division of State Police at Rottenburg revealed that on April 8, 1964, at about 11:50 AM, HILLER had partially undressed himself on the Neckar River bridge in Rottenburg; had thrown pieces of his clothing in the river and had also thrown a number of phonograph records in the river and distributed others to children. The records stated that HILLER had religious hallucinations and that he was receiving medical treatment in Tuebingen from Dr. OSTERMANN who immediately committed him to the Tuebingen University Hospital following the occurrence. u

The report states that HILLER was questioned on June 23, 1964, at his home in Altdorf, Germany, and the following information regarding his background and the circumstances of his writing the letter to Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY was obtained. u w. gll

HILLER's full name is ~~ALFRED HEINRICH~~ HILLER. He was born April 13, 1942, at Altdorf, County of Boeblingen in the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany. His current address is #14 Buehl Strasse in Altdorf. He is an electric installer by occupation and is single. His parents are CHRISTIAN and ANNA HILLER who are farmers having the same address as HILLER. In the portion of the report containing descriptive data which reads "if unemployed, since when" it is stated "ill since April 7, 1964." In the portion of the same form which deals with current status of health it is stated "since 1963 under doctor's care for nerve condition." u

In discussing his past with the interviewing officer, HILLER furnished the following information: u

HILLER has been under medical treatment since the age of 12 and suffers from an overly sensitive nervous system. He had suicidal thoughts as early as the age of 13 and claims that since the age of 4 has been dreaming in series of things which later occur and says he thus dreamed in advance about the death of President KENNEDY about a year and a half ago. He attended primary school in Altdorf from 1948-1954 and a higher secondary school in Boeblingen from 1954-1957. He said that he was the best student in his class but began to neglect his work and could no longer be promoted in 1957. He, therefore, left school and became an apprentice electrician. He says u

his record in the trade school in 1960 was good but he received only an average grade in his examination. He began to work as an apprentice with a firm in Boeblingen in 1957, and last was employed with the Hartmann Elektro-Installation.

HILLER stated that his nervous condition was originally discovered by a professor of the Tuebingen Children's Hospital who recommended that he be sent to a boarding school. He attributes his deteriorating performance in school to the strain of puberty. In spite of his difficulties his medical treatment ended in 1955 with a diagnosis of an overly sensitive nervous system. He speaks, however, of suffering feelings of depression, loss of interest and weakness of will in secondary school. These symptoms continued from 1957-1960. He said that he "was not there" during these periods which first occurred at two-week intervals and later at four-week intervals. During these times he was weary of life and felt all problems to be insurmountable and had suicidal thoughts. He says that suicide runs in his family as an aunt on his father's side committed suicide in 1956.

HILLER stated that he "approached God" because he needed help in handling his condition. About four years ago he said his relationship to God changed inasmuch as he would not merely pray alone but rather would also receive an answer from God in the form of dreams. Since about four years ago he occasionally dreamed in series of things which later occurred. Among other things he claims to have dreamed in advance of about one and one half years of the death of President KENNEDY seeing the murder and all the circumstances, places and persons. He also mentioned two other occasions of predictions of other events. He claims to have been visited by the Chief of the French Secret Police who asked for his help in solving the case of the kidnapping of ERIC PEUGEOT.

HILLER said that his actions on the bridge over the Neckar River came about after he "was told" to go to Rottenburg, the Seat of a Diocese, where his "super-human situation" would be brought to an end. He was picked-up after his performance on the bridge and taken to his doctor, Dr. OSTERMANN, who committed him to a sanitarium in Tuebingen. He said the doctor had wished to commit him previously but he would not consent. He had been in the care of Dr. OSTERMANN since February, 1963. He stayed in the sanitarium from April 8, 1964, until June 5, 1964, and feels that he would have been released earlier if he had not told his story regarding the murder of President KENNEDY. u

HILLER was taken to his father's home upon release from the sanitarium and said that he planned to resume work at the Elektro-Buehler on June 29, 1964. He added that he has had no dreams since his release from the sanitarium.

With particular reference to the letter written to the Attorney General and his prediction of the assassination of President KENNEDY, the report sets out the following account by HILLER:

"I was informed in all details about the threatening murder of Kennedy through a dream series which occurred about one and half years ago.

"Immediately after the dream I wrote to the American military mission or to the Headquarters of the American forces in Germany, and stated that I had a highly political matter to report. Later I wrote again, as I received no answer in the meantime to my first letter.

"After my second letter I was telephoned directly from the White House by President Kennedy. I was then, as agreed, in the Hotel 'zur Sonne' in Altdorf. At first, people from the staff of the President attempted to speak with me, but I did not leave them alone until I was able to speak to the President himself. He himself, and his staff also, spoke in German.

"The conversation was recorded on tape, and I must have insulted the President, since he left the room, while his wife remained until the end.

"I told him when and where he would be murdered.

"Some two months later he called me again in the 'Sonne' and wanted to know more details. He also told me that he felt that he was able to achieve more than his successor and to bring the Western World into a position of leadership. About April, 1963, the President called me again in the 'Sonne' and told me that he had arranged everything concerning his succession. Johnson was also present and was badly shaken. In his inner turmoil, he left the room before I was through with the conversation. u

"As Kennedy told me in the last conversation, he himself had determined the people who were to murder him. He also told me that the people were envious among themselves and that each fought to be able to commit the murder." u

"It was most likely for this reason that it later came to the murder of the murderer, whose action was begrudged him." u

"I had originally predicted, and had also made it a condition in conversations with the President, that I would not make known the truth about the murder to the public until half a year after the deed. I also suggested the founding of a memorial library." u

"However, Kennedy did not agree that the announcement of the truth about the murder should wait so long; rather, he demanded that his family be told about it in time. Therefore, some 14 days after the deed, I informed Robert Kennedy, who then informed the widow of the President. Jacqueline Kennedy then sent me a telegram which stated that she thanked me very much and was of the opinion that what I had reported was the best solution of the case. Unfortunately I no longer have the telegram." u

The document setting forth the information obtained from HILLER on June 23, 1964, was signed by him and witnessed by Criminal Police Commissioners SCHABER and VOHRINGER. The report continues with a portion signed by Commissioner SCHABER stating that Dr. OSTERMANN could not be reached for questioning but that Dr. von KALCKREUTH, who had charge of HILLER in the sanitarium from April 8 to June 5, 1964, had stated that HILLER suffered from schizophrenia and that his visions and series dreams are symptoms of that illness. The statement by SCHABER concludes with the following comments: u

"As the inquiry shows, we are concerned in the case of Hiller with a mentally ill person. He suffers from Schizophrenia." u

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"His accounts and written reports about his meeting with the Chief of the French Secret Police, and his knowledge about the grounds for the murder of President Kennedy, are symptoms of this illness."

"Hiller has released the doctors who treated him, in a written statement, from their duty to keep his communications secret."

"The examination of Hiller was conducted so thoroughly in order to demonstrate what his mental state actually is."