

SUBJECT: JFK ASSASSINATION

FILE NO: 62-109060

SECTIONS: 43-70

HQ REFERRALS

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *JCM* Legat, Rome (62-168) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

DATE: 2/11/64

REC-54

*ENCLOSURE*

ReBulet to Mr. GAZZOTTO AMEDEO dated 1/23/64.

Enclosed is a complete, self-explanatory report received from the 163rd Military Intelligence Battalion, APO 168, U. S. Forces, received on 2/11/64 concerning this matter.

*7st  
met*

*The statement from the 163rd MI Battalion is a complete self-explanatory report received on 2-11-64 concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. It is being furnished to you for your information.*

*1 - Bureau see fact's  
2 - Bureau cc made of same  
1 - T's - ROR  
1 - DL via O-7, action 2/17/64*

31 FEB 13 1964  
ENCLOSURE

REC-54

62-109060-2439

EX-117

4 FEB 13 1964

③ - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE  
 (1 - Liaison)  
 1 - Rome  
 JCM/hcs  
 (4)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

*Handwritten signatures and initials, including "V. B. LEISNER"*

08 FEB 20 1964

163rd Military Intelligence Battalion  
APO 168 New York, N. Y.

# EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

**Subject:** GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

**File Number:**

**Exhibit to:** Agent Report, dated 1 February 1964, same subject, regarding  
interview with Amedeo GARZOTTO

**Description of Exhibit:** A copy of the letter, to the best of GARZOTTO'S  
knowledge, which was sent to the FBI

Exhibit   I



Vicenza, 11 January 1964

Mr. Edgar Hoover

Excuse my lateness, but I want to wish you and your G-men a  
Happy New Year, until the American gangsters are eliminated. Besides,  
I would like to know what I have to do to join the FBI.

/s/ Garzotto Amedeo  
Convitto Filippini  
Vicenza

I know who could have had the idea to kill Kennedy.

163rd Military Intelligence Battalion  
APO 168 New York, N. Y.

# EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

**Subject:** GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

**File Number:**

**Exhibit to:** Agent Report, dated 1 February 1964, same subject, regarding  
interview with Amedeo GARZOTTO

**Description of Exhibit:** statement furnished by Amedeo GARZOTTO

Exhibit II

DICHIARAZIONE resa da GARZOTTO Amedeo di Gino e di AGNOLETTO Maria, nato a Cologna Veneta (Verona) il 28 dicembre 1946, residente a Cologna Veneta, viale Roma nr.12, celibe, studente terza classe geometra presso l'Istituto statale "Fusinieri" di Vicenza, ed in convitto al "Convitto Filippini" di Vicenza in stradella Filippini nr.2.

L'anno millenovecentosessantaquattro, addi 31 del mese di gennaio, alle ore 19,15, nell'Ufficio del Nucleo Carabinieri SETAF di Vicenza.-----  
Avanti a noi [redacted] del predetto Nucleo, assistito dal signor Vincent MARCACCIO, e' presente GARZOTTO Amedeo, in rubrica meglio generalizzato, il quale, interpellato in merito ad una sua lettera scritta nei primi del mese di gennaio 1964 al Capo della F.B.I. statunitense, dichiara quanto segue:-----

Sono un appassionato di lettura gialla ed al riguardo ho letto molti libri gialli specie di autori statunitensi. Mi piace anche vedere films di tale natura e specialmente quelli che riguardano la lotta della F.B.I. contro la criminalita' americana. Ho visto anche molti films di guerra, particolarmente quelli riguardanti l'ultimo conflitto e le varie operazioni svolte dalle Forze Armate degli Stati Uniti.-----

La mia passione per i libri gialli e' forte, tanto che l'anno scorso ho scritto uno intitolato "Due milioni di dollari sono troppi".-----  
Questa mia passione viene definita dai miei compagni di collegio, una mia esaltazione, ma io sono convinto di avere la stoffa e quindi non mi interesso di quello che dicono.-----

Alla morte del Presidente KENNEDY rimasi molto scosso, perche' lo ritenevo un uono giusto che si era interessato dei problemi della gente ed aveva dimostrato nei riguardi della Russia di essere forte. In quei giorni mi interessai molto di leggere i giornali e mi convinsi che il Presidente era stato ucciso da una persona che era stata pagata da chi aveva interesse che la sua politica non avesse seguito. Durante le feste natalizie mi venne l'idea di scrivere al Capo della F.B.I. per porgere gli auguri del nuovo anno e nello stesso tempo incitarlo a trovare il vero autore del delitto.-----

Al ritorno dalle mie feste natalizie, trascorse nella mia famiglia, decisi di scrivere sul serio la lettera al Capo della F.B.I.- Prima la stilai in italiano, poi me la feci tradurre in Inglese dal mio amico BONMARTINI Vittorio, che frequenta la terza classe ragioneria ed e' in convitto con me, Cosi' la copiai e la spedi al seguente indirizzo: "F.B.I. Justice Departement - Pennsylvania Avenue - Washington - Mariland - USA.-----

La lettera conteneva piu' o meno le stesse parole che ho trascritto alla vostra presenza sul foglio allegato.-----

Domanda:- Quali sono stati i motivi che lo hanno spinto a scrivere la lettera al Capo della F.B.I.?-----

Risposta:-Perche' ho una grande simpatia per la F.B.I.- Poi perche' mentre scrivevo la lettera i miei compagni mi dicevano che era impossibile-----

*Garzotto Amedeo*

*Vincent Marcaccio*  
*Doverano*



le che la lettera arrivasse a destinazione e che la stessa venisse presa in considerazione.- Infine per una scommessa con i compagni di scuola ed anche perche' mi piaceva di ricevere una risposta. Inoltre mi sarebbe piaciuto andare negli Stati Uniti per visitare le grandi citta' e, se sarebbe stato possibile, entrare nella F.B.I.

Domanda: Nella sua copia della lettera allegata ha scritto "So chi puo' aver avuto l'idea di uccidere Kennedy", cosa ci puo' dire al riguardo?-----

Risposta: Perche' ero stato scosso dalla morte di Kennedy. Poi leggendo i giornali mi son fatto un'idea di chi poteva essere stato ed ho dedotto che il mandante poteva essere uno di alto rango, che lo stesso fosse animato da questioni razziste o antidemocratiche.----- Debbo aggiungere che prima ancora che la stampa dubitasse della complicita' della polizia del Texas, io avevo dedotto che era stato preparato il complotto anche con la complicita' della Polizia del Texas.-----

Domanda: In conclusione lei sa o non sa chi e' stato ad uccidere il Presidente Kennedy?-----

Risposta: Affermo di non conoscere il nome, penso pero' che sia una personalita' importante e che abbia un grande ascendente proprio nello Stato del Texas. Inoltre debbo aggiungere che nel momento in cui ho scritto la lettera, anche per farmi un vanto fra i compagni di scuola, ho detto "so" invece di dire penso chi sia stato ad aver avuto l'idea di uccidere Kennedy.-----

Domanda: Desidera aggiungere altro?-----

Risposta: Desidero solo aggiungere che mi piacerebbe molto andare negli Stati Uniti per conoscere da vicino tutto quello che ho appreso dai libri di scuola e dalle varie riviste.----- Inoltre desidero avere una risposta dal Capo della F.B.I. sia per tenerla come ricordo ed anche per fare vedere ai miei compagni che sono riuscito a ricevere uno scritto dalla F.B.I.----- Non ho altro da aggiungere ed in fede di quanto sopra ho dichiarato, mi sottoscrivo.-----

Gerardo

Fatto, letto chiuso e confermato in data e luogo di cui sopra ci sottoscriviamo.-----

Vincent Marcellis



STATEMENT of GARZOTTO, Amedeo, son of Gino and Maria Agnoletto, born at  
Cologna Veneta, Province of Verona, on 28 December 1946, and  
residing at Viale Roma #12, Cologna Veneta, single, third year  
drafting student at the Fusinieri State Institute of Vicenza  
and boarding at the Filippini Boarding School, Filippini  
Street #2, Vicenza.

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At 1915 hours, on 31 January 1964, at SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, Vicenza  
Military Post, Vicenza, Italy, in the presence of [REDACTED]  
SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, and Mr. Vincent Marcaccio, Amedeo GARZOTTO was  
interviewed concerning a letter HE wrote to the FBI, USA, in January 1964.

GARZOTTO stated as follows:-----  
I am intensely interested in murder mysteries and have read many written by  
American authors. I also enjoy seeing crime movies, especially those that  
show the fights between the FBI and American criminals. I have also seen  
many war films, particularly those of the last war, and the various operations  
performed by the United States Armed Forces.-----

My interest in detective stories is so strong that last year I wrote one  
entitled "Two Million Dollars is Too Much."-----  
This interest of mine is defined by my classmates as fanaticism but I am  
convinced that I have the capability and therefore am not interested in what  
they say.-----

I was very much affected by the death of President Kennedy, because I  
considered him a just man who was interested in the peoples' problems, and  
he had demonstrated firmness with Russia. At the time of his death, I avidly  
read the newspapers and became convinced that the President had been killed  
by a person who had been paid by those that were against the President's  
political policies. During the Christmas holidays, I got the idea of writing  
to the head of the FBI to send him New Years greetings and at the same time  
to urge him to find the person guilty of the crime.-----

Upon my return from the Christmas holidays, spent with my family, I decided  
to write the letter to the head of the FBI. First, I wrote it in Italian,  
then I had it translated into English by my friend Vittorio Bonmartini, who  
is studying bookkeeping at the boarding school. I copied it and mailed it  
to the following address: FBI, Justice Department, Pennsylvania Avenue,  
Washington, Mariland, USA.-----

The letter, more or less, contained the same wording that I have written in  
your presence on the attached paper.-----

Question: What were the reasons that caused you to write the letter to the  
head of the FBI?-----

Answer: Because I have a great liking for the FBI. Also, because while  
I was writing the letter my companions were saying that it was  
impossible that my letter would arrive at its destination and be  
taken into consideration. Finally, because of a bet with my  
classmates and also because I liked to receive a reply. Moreover,  
I would have liked to go to the United States to visit the big  
cities, and if possible, to join the FBI.-----



Question: In the copy of your letter you wrote "I know who could have had the idea to kill Kennedy," what can you tell us about this?

Answer: Because I was deeply moved by Kennedy's death. Also, reading the newspapers I got the idea who it could have been and I deduced that the principal could be one of high rank and inspired because of racial or antidemocratic reasons.-----  
I must add that even before the press doubted the complicity of the Texas police, I had deduced that the plot had been prepared with the participation of the Texas police.-----

Question: In conclusion, do you or do you not know who killed President Kennedy?-----

Answer: I affirm I do not know his name, however, I think it is an important personality who has great influence in Texas.-----  
Moreover, I must add that at the time I wrote the letter, and also to boast before my classmates, I said "I know" instead of "I think" who could have had the idea to kill Kennedy.-----

Question: Do you wish to say anything further?-----

Answer: I wish to add that I would very much like to go to the United States to learn first hand everything that I have learned from school books and various newspapers. Moreover, I would like a reply from the head of the FBI to have as a memento and also to show my friends that I was successful in receiving a letter from the FBI.-----  
I have nothing further to add, and attesting to what I have said above, I hereby affix my signature.

/s/ Garzotto Amedeo

Done, read, closed and confirmed on date and at place as appears above.-----

/s/ Vincent Marcaccio



163rd Military Intelligence Battalion  
APO 168 New York, N. Y.

# EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

**Subject:** GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

**File Number:**

**Exhibit to:** Agent Report, dated 4 February 1964, same subject, regarding interview with Vittorio Bonmartini.

**Description of Exhibit:** A copy of the letter, to the best of Bonmartini's knowledge, which was sent to the FBI

Exhibit III



(Does not recall date)

M. Hoover

Excusing my delay, I would wish to you and your G-men a very happy new year, to the end that American justice can cut every shape of transgression, at last that there is for a great many years in the American country.

I'd like to know how I could enter in the FBI corporation.

Signature

N.B.) I'm not an insane man, but I know who (or else: the man) has shot John F. Kennedy.

163rd Military Intelligence Battalion  
APO 168 New York, N. Y.

# EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

**Subject:** GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

**File Number:**

**Exhibit to:** Agent Report, dated 4 February 1964, same subject, regarding  
interview with Vittorio Bonmartini.

**Description of Exhibit:** Statement furnished by Vittorio Bonmartini

Exhibit IV



DICHIARAZIONE resa da BONMARTINI Vittorio di Rino e di Marchetto Maria, nato a Vicenza il 26.8.1946, residente a Treviso, via Dal l'Oro nr.24, con domicilio a Vicenza, presso il Convitto Filippini, studente terza classe ragioneria, celibe.-----

L'anno millenovecentosessantaquattro, addi 3 del mese di febbraio, alle ore 14,30, nell'Ufficio del Nucleo Carabinieri SETAF di Vicenza.-----  
Avanti a noi [redacted] del predetto Nucleo, assistito dal signor Vincent.MARCACCIO, e' presente BONMARTINI Vittorio, il quale dichiara quanto segue:-----

Verso i primi del mese di gennaio il mio amico GARZOTTO Amedeo mi chiese di tradurgli una lettera in inglese intestata al Capo della F.B.I.- Del contenuto e la relativa traduzione credo di essere stato il piu' possibile preciso negli uniti allegati.- Indubbiamente mentre traducevo la lettera e dai discorsi che il mio amico faceva pensavo che era una cosa non seria e per tale motivo dissi a GARZOTTO che se per caso avesse avuto una risposta dal Capo della F.B.I. io gli avrei pagato l'ingresso di un cinema.- Lui insistette nella sua presa di posizione e cosi' io lo accontentai.-----

Domanda:- Dove ha imparato l'inglese e da quanto tempo?-----

Risposta:- Studio l'inglese da tre anni per motivi scolastici, pero' ho una passione per le lingue estere.-----

Domanda:- Secondo lei quali sono stati i motivi che hanno indotto al suo amico GARZOTTO Amedeo a scrivere quella lettera al Capo della F.B.I.?-----

Risposta:- Per prima cosa e' stata una scommessa; poi lui e' imbottito di romanzi gialli, specialmente di quelli polizieschi della F.B.I.; poi perche' e' convinto di voler andare a fare il poliziotto in America ed infine, io penso proprio che sia questo il motivo principale, per fare colpo su di noi suoi compagni di collegio.-----

Domanda:- Secondo lei, il suo amico, conosce o non conosce chi sia stato ad uccidere il Presidente Kennedy?-----

Risposta:- Io ritengo che quella frase sia pazzesca, ma io credo che il mio amico GARZOTTO sia convinto veramente che <sup>ha</sup> avuto l'idea di uccidere il Presidente Kennedy. Insisto che fino a questo momento lui non ha mai svelato alcun nome e quindi debbo ritenere che tutti i suoi ragionamenti siano frutti di troppe letture gialle.-----

Domanda:- Ha altro da aggiungere?-----

Risposta:- Desidero solo sottolineare che la mia parte in questa faccenda e' stata solo quella di tradurre la lettera in inglese.-----  
Non ho altro da aggiungere ed in fede di quanto sopra ho dichiarato, mi sottoscrivo.-----

Fatto, letto confermato e chiuso, in data e luogo di cui sopra, ci sottoscriviamo.-----

*Bonmartini Vittorio*

*Vincent Marcaccio*

[redacted]

STATEMENT of Bonmartini, Vittorio, son of Rino and Maria Marchetto, born at Vicenza on 26 August 1946, with residence at Treviso, Via Dall'Oro #24, and residing at Vicenza at the Filippini Boarding School, student, third class, Bookkeeping, single.---

At 1430 hours, on 3 February 1964, at SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, Vicenza, in the presence of [REDACTED] of the above Nucleo, and Mr. Vincent Marcaccio; Vittorio Bonmartini stated as follows:-----  
About the beginning of January my friend, Amedeo Garzotto asked me to translate into English, a letter addressed to the head of the FBI. I think the contents of the letter and the translation were precisely as I have shown on attached inclosures. While I translated the letter, and from what my friend was saying, I thought it was not a serious matter and for this reason told him that if he received a reply from the head of the FBI, I would pay his admittance to a movie. He insisted he would receive an answer and so I pleased him (by translating the letter).-----

Question: Where did you learn and how long have you been studying English?-----

Answer: For scholastic reasons, I have studied English for three years and I have a liking for foreign languages.-----

Question: In your opinion, what reasons caused your friend, Amedeo Garzotto, to write to the head of the FBI?-----

Answer: First, because it was a bet; then he is full of detective stories, especially those pertaining to the FBI; also he is convinced he wants to go to America and become an investigator, and finally, and I think this was his chief reason, to impress his college friends.

Question: In your opinion, your friend, does he or does he not know who killed President Kennedy?-----

Answer: I think the question is foolish but I believe that my friend Garzotto has convinced himself he knows who had the idea to kill Kennedy. Up to now he has not revealed any name and, therefore, I think his reasoning is all the result of reading too many murder mysteries.-----

Question: Do you have anything further to say?-----

Answer: I wish to emphasize that my role in this matter has been only that of translating the letter into English.-----  
I have nothing further to add, and attesting to what I have said above, I hereby affix my signature.-----

/s/ Bonmartini Vittorio

Done, read, confirmed and closed on date and at place as appears above.-----

/s/ Vincent Marcaccio

[REDACTED]



HEADQUARTERS  
163d Military Intelligence Battalion  
APO 168 US Forces

AESEI-B

7 February 1964

SUBJECT: GAZZOTTO, Amedeo

TO: Office of the Legal Attache  
U.S. Embassy, Rome  
APO 794, US Forces

ATTN: Mr. Joseph C. Michela

1. Reference your office memorandum, Subject: as above, dated 28 January 1964.

2. Attached hereto as inclosure are the results of investigation conducted concerning GAZZOTTO. SUBJECT was interviewed on 31 January 1964, as requested by your office.

3. This Battalion contemplates no further investigative action however, in the event your office desires additional information request this Battalion be advised.

1 Incl:  
a/s

*for John Schaffel, GS-11*  
RICHARD H. RANCE  
Major, AIS  
Commanding

SEARCHED .....	INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED .....	FILED .....
FEB 11 1964	
LEGAL ATTACHE - ROME	

"FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY"

~~ENCLOSURE~~

AGENT REPORT  
(SR 380-320-10)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT  
GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

2. DATE SUBMITTED  
1 February 1964  
3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

(SUBJECT INTERVIEW) On 31 January 1964, Amedeo GARZOTTO was interviewed by [REDACTED], in the presence of this agent, at the office of the SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, Vicenza Military Post, Vicenza, Italy. SUBJECT is the son of Gino Garzotto and Maria Agnoletto and is a third year drafting student at the Fusinieri State Institute of Vicenza and boards at the Filippini Boarding School, Filippini Street #2, Vicenza. HIS home address is Viale Roma #12, Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy. GARZOTTO was interviewed concerning a letter HE had sent to the FBI in January 1964 wherein HE indicated having knowledge of who had killed President Kennedy. GARZOTTO stated substantially as follows:

SUBJECT is intensely interested in and has read many murder mysteries written by American authors and also enjoys crime movies pertaining to the FBI and its fight against gangsterism. GARZOTTO'S interest in murder mysteries is so strong that it has been defined by HIS classmates as fanaticism and last year HE wrote, for HIS own enjoyment, a murder mystery entitled Two Million Dollars is Too Much.

GARZOTTO was very much affected by the death of President Kennedy because HE considered him a just man who was interested in the peoples' problems and because the President had demonstrated firmness in dealing with Russia. At the time of the President's assassination, SUBJECT read newspaper accounts of the incident and formed the opinion that Kennedy had been caused to be killed by a person who disliked the President's political policies and did not want them to continue.

The idea of writing to the FBI occurred to GARZOTTO during the Christmas holidays, which HE spent with HIS family, and upon HIS return to boarding school HE wrote a letter, in Italian, which SUBJECT had HIS friend Vittorio Bonmartini translate into English. GARZOTTO copied the letter, in HIS handwriting, and mailed it to the FBI, Justice Department, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, Mariland, USA. The letter was as follows: Mr. Edgar Hoover, Excuse my lateness but I want to wish you and your G-men a happy new year and that the American gangsters are eliminated. Besides, I would like to know what I have to do to join the FBI. SUBJECT signed the letter and as an after thought wrote. I know who could have had the idea to kill Kennedy. A copy of the letter, recalled by SUBJECT to the best of HIS knowledge, is attached (EXHIBIT I).

GARZOTTO'S reasons for writing to the FBI was because of HIS extreme interest in, and desire to join the FBI; to be able to show the FBI's reply to HIS classmates; and the possibility of visiting the United States, if accepted by the FBI.

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....  
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....  
FEB 11 1964  
LEGAL ATTACHE - ROME

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT  
VINCENT MARCACCIO, 163d MI Bn

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT  
*Vincent Marcaccio*



AGENT REPORT  
(SR 380-320-10)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT  
GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

2. DATE SUBMITTED  
1 February 1964

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4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

In HIS letter SUBJECT wrote that HE knew who could have had the idea to kill President Kennedy but this was all based on deductions HE made after reading newspapers and magazines describing the assassination and events which followed.

SUBJECT executed a statement giving HIS reasons for sending the letter to the FBI which is attached hereto (EXHIBIT II).

AGENT'S NOTES: GARZOTTO is a minor, 17 years old. The Italian newspapers, magazines, television, and radio, closely followed the assassination of President Kennedy and the events that transpired thereafter, and this information was foremost on all news media for days following the assassination. The Italian people were deeply moved by the death of President Kennedy.

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT  
VINCENT MARCACCIO, 163d MI Bn

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

*Vincent Marcaccio*

DA FORM 341  
1 APR 52

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AGL (1) 11-63-100M-96789

AGENT REPORT  
(SR 380-320-10)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT  
GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

2. DATE SUBMITTED  
4 February 1964  
3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

(DEVELOPED REFERENCE) On 3 February 1964, Vittorio Bonmartini was interviewed by [REDACTED] in the presence of this agent, at the office of the SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, Vicenza Military Post, Vicenza, Italy. Bonmartini is the son of Rino Bonmartini and Maria Marchetto and is a third year student in bookkeeping at the Fusinieri State Institute of Vicenza and boards at the Filippini Boarding School, Filippini Street #2, Vicenza. His home address is Via Dell'Oro #24, Treviso, Italy. Bonmartini was interviewed concerning a letter which he translated from Italian into English for his friend Amedeo GARZOTTO, who mailed it to the FBI. The letter indicated GARZOTTO knew who had killed President Kennedy. Bonmartini stated substantially as follows:

During the first or second week in January 1964, GARZOTTO asked Bonmartini to translate into English, a letter which SUBJECT had written in Italian and which was addressed to the head of the FBI. The letter, to the best of Bonmartini's memory, read as follows: M. Hoover, Excusing my delay, I would wish to you and your G-men a very happy new year, to the end that American justice can cut every shape of transgressesion, at last that there is for a great many years in the American country. I'd like to know how I could enter in the FBI corporation. N.B. I'm not an insane man but I know who has shot John F. Kennedy. A copy of the letter is attached (EXHIBIT III).

Bonmartini did not take the matter seriously and told GARZOTTO that if HE received a reply from the head of the FBI, he would pay SUBJECT'S admission to a movie. Bonmartini believes that GARZOTTO wrote and mailed the letter because of the bet that had been made, because HE is an avid reader of murder mysteries and detective stories, because HE wants to go to America and become an investigator for the FBI and, mainly, to impress HIS friends. Bonmartini is of the opinion that GARZOTTO does not know who killed President Kennedy and that the incident is all the result of GARZOTTO reading too many murder mysteries and detective stories.

Bonmartini signed a statement concerning the incident which is attached hereto (EXHIBIT IV).

AGENT'S NOTES:  
[REDACTED]

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

VINCENT MARCACCIO, 163d MI Bn

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

*Vincent Marcaccio*

DA FORM 341  
1 APR 52

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AGL (I) 11-63-100M-96789



AGENT REPORT  
(SR 380-320-10)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

2. DATE SUBMITTED

5 February 1964

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

(LOCAL AGENCIES) On 5 February 1964, [REDACTED] SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, Vicenza Military Post, Vicenza, Italy, furnished the following information concerning Vittorio Bonmartini which was obtained from the Italian agencies indicated:

Anagrafe (Bureau of Vital Statistics), Vicenza, Italy

Vittorio Bonmartini is the son of Rino Bonmartini and Maria Marchetto and was born at Vicenza, Italy, on 26 August 1946. Permanent residence since 12 September 1963 has been Treviso, Italy.

Carabinieri, Vicenza, Italy

No record

Questura (Provincial Police), Vicenza, Italy

No record

AGENT'S NOTES: [REDACTED]

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

VINCENT MARCACCIO, 163d MI Bn

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

*Vincent Marcaccio*

DA FORM 341  
1 APR 52

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(SR 380-320-10)

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GARZOTTO, Amedeo  
Italian National  
DOB: 28 December 1946  
POB: Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

2. DATE SUBMITTED  
5 February 1964

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

(LOCAL AGENCIES) On 4 February 1964, [REDACTED] SETAF Carabinieri Nucleo, Vicenza Military Post, Vicenza, Italy, furnished the following information concerning Amedeo GARZOTTO which was obtained from the Italian agencies indicated:

Anagrafe (Bureau of Vital Statistics), Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

SUBJECT, the son of Gino Garzotto and Maria Agnoletto, was born at Cologna Veneta on 28 December 1946. HIS residence is Viale Roma #12, Cologna Veneta, and HE is a student.

Carabinieri, Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy

No record

Questura (Provincial Police), Verona, Italy

No record

AGENT'S NOTES: [REDACTED]

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

VINCENT MARCACCIO, 163d MI Bn

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

*Vincent Marcaccio*

FBI

Date: February 11, 1964

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL PRIORITY  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI (62-109060)

From: Legat, Paris (62-148)(RUC)

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Paris airtel 2/7/64.

On February 11, 1964 during a liaison conference with Lt. Colonel Bernard J. Duffy, Officer in Charge, Office of Special Investigations (OSI) (U. S. Air Force), District 68, Hermanos Garcia Noblejas #49, Madrid, Spain, Assistant Legal Attache Howard P. Winter brought up the matter of the news item set forth in referenced Paris airtel. Lt. Colonel Duffy immediately explained that he feels sure that the originator of this item had confused OSI with FBI. Lt. Colonel Duffy said that an OSI investigator from his office had been sent to Palma de Majorca in December 1963 in connection with OSI business. While there, the OSI agent agreed, with the request of a local Spanish official, to talk with one ANDRES MALTAS, inventor of the detonation device mentioned in the news item. Lt. Colonel Duffy advised that the interview with MALTAS merely revealed that MALTAS felt that his device may have been used in the assassination of President Kennedy. MALTAS had no evidence that it had been used. The interview further revealed that MALTAS has in the past offered his invention to the U. S. Department of Commerce and to the Office of Defense, Research and Engineering but that neither of these organizations has shown any interest. In fact, they have informed the inventor that the principles of his device have long been well-known.

4 - Bureau (1 - Liaison)  
1 - Paris  
HPW:ij  
(5)

EX - 117

REC-12

REC-54

REC-10

FEB 19 1964

2455

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

91 FEB 26 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten notes in left margin:*  
K.K.  
W.P.  
The further action indicated at Washington

*Handwritten initials:* W.P.

*Handwritten mark:* A large loop or scribble.

*Handwritten initials:* W.P.



Paris 62-148

Lt. Colonel Duffy commented that evidently either MALTAS himself or the Spanish journalist who printed the story had confused the terms "OSI agent" and "FBI agent."

In view of the foregoing, the Paris Office plans no further action in connection with the erroneous news story mentioned in referenced Paris airtel.



46  
0  
2-27-64

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL

PRIORITY

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555  
(62-10966))  
FROM: Legat, Paris (105-1067) (P.)  
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

Re Denver air tel to tl Bureau 12-9-63 with enclosure.

On 2-26-64 JOHN BASS, 7 6th Intelligence Corps Detachment (AIC), orally furnished the following information in captioned matter:

BASS identified HOWARD CHEN mentioned in referenced LHM as HOWARD C. COWEN, U. S. Army Medical Corps, Metz, France. The unknown individual mentioned in referenced LHM as having decoded newspaper headlines to predict assassination of President KENNEDY is identified as [REDACTED]

BASS stated further that following psychiatric examination at [REDACTED] was described as paranoid individual and his discharge from the Army was recommended due to inability to adjust to military life. [REDACTED] was ordered to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., in [REDACTED] and was last known to be there as a patient.

BASS stated an official report from Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, at Orleans, is expected in about a week, and we will submit an LHM suitable for dissemination at that time. Request no dissemination of above information at present so as not to jeopardize existing confidential relationship with the AIC.

4 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section  
1 - Denver, 89-41)

1 - Paris  
REP:HD  
(5)

62-109060-7TH UNREC.  
NOT RECORDED AFTER  
199 MAR 10 1964 2505

ORIGINAL FILED IN

79 MAR 11 1964

Paris 105-1067

Paris files contain a reference to [REDACTED] in Bern  
air tel to the Bureau 11-8-63 captioned [REDACTED]  
which sets forth additional activities of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] may  
also have previously come to the Bureau's attention in  
captioned matter since his statements and actions apparently  
received considerable publicity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI ( ) DATE: 9/12/62

**CONFIDENTIAL**

FROM : Legal Attache, Bonn ( 105-0-766 ) ( )

SUBJECT: SHIRLEY MARTIN, aka '62-114-3 NI  
Mrs. Mark E. Martin  
IS-EMER GERMANY

Reference

[REDACTED]

For information.

Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
7/1/77 EFG/TLC

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
30 1962

**CONFIDENTIAL**

3 Bureau (Enc. 1)  
(1-Liaison)  
1 Bonn  
HDG:eds (4)

62-109060-2593  
ENCLOSURE 105-0-374(3)



4/23/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, BOHN (109-4775) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JOACHIM JOESTEN, aka  
 Joachim Franz Joesten  
 IS - CP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

8 - Bureau (Enc.-1)  
 1-Liaison

3 - Bohn 1 - 109-4775; 1 - 68-438; 1 - 62-36  
 JCFM:odm (8)

John F.

102-109000-1199 REC.  
 NOT RECORDED  
 199 MAY 12 1964

3002  
 Classification Category 2  
 Duration Indefinite

MAY 11 1964

STILL

CONFIDENTIAL  
BOSN 105-4715

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The enclosure to subject's letter is identical to that received anonymously by the Bureau which was furnished to Dallas, New York and Legats by G-7 from the Bureau dated 4/18/64 in Bufile 62-109060. A copy of this enclosure captioned "The Joint Report: The Truth About the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" received anonymously by the Bureau was postmarked at Great Barrington, Massachusetts on 4/8/64. The P.S. to subject's letter gives an address as S.R. 262 Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Subject was interviewed by the Assistant Legat at Bonn on 3/21/64, in connection with the case captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," Bufile 62-109060. This interview was reported to the Bureau by airtel from Bonn dated 3/23/64.



**CONFIDENTIAL**

ADVN 107-1775

In the enclosed letter subject makes reference to "the frameup of Capt. Kauffman." This is probably a reference to the case of Air Force Captain JOSEPH P. KAUFFMAN who was found guilty by an Air Force Court Martial on 4/17/62, on four charges of having passed U.S. defense information to the East Germans. The "New York Herald Tribune" of 4/19/62 reported that KAUFFMAN had been sentenced to twenty years at hard labor and dismissal from the service. The conviction was later reversed because of an illegal search.

With reference to the name and address to which subject is writing it should be noted that the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Headquarters, U.S. Army Europe, has included this name and address on the list of communist Chinese intelligence collection drops in its letter dated March 17, 1964. A copy of this letter and attached list was forwarded to the Bureau on 4/15/64, under the caption "Intelligence Procurement of Military Publications."

This matter is being reported under an individual case caption since JOSEPH's contact with a known hostile intelligence drop makes him of interest as a subject. The information relating to the assassination of the President is already known to the Bureau through receipt of the anonymous communication which is being included in a Dallas report.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Toison \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: May 8, 1964

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*

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

*Malley*  
*W. J. Brennan*

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated 4/23/64 in the above-captioned matter. This memorandum answered the Director's inquiry concerning assistance rendered by Secret Service to representatives of the Warren Commission. It was reported that the Secret Service were assisting the Commission in locating witnesses and in some instances, driving the Commission investigator to conduct interviews.

One particular instance of cooperation by Secret Service took place at Dallas, Texas, when Secret Service Agent Patterson drove Commission investigator Bert Griffin to the residence of [REDACTED] Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit (ATTU), for an interview. Secret Service Chief Rowley requested his Agent to submit a memorandum concerning this matter.

Rowley has furnished a copy of SA Patterson's memorandum to the Bureau. It revealed that Secret Service Agent William H. Patterson, Dallas, Texas, did drive Bert Griffin of the Warren Commission on April 17, 1964, to the residence of [REDACTED] inasmuch as [REDACTED] could not be located during the work day. According to Patterson, Griffin questioned [REDACTED] along the lines of Cuban activity in the Dallas area. [REDACTED] furnished no specific information but did talk at length about firearms matters which he handles exclusively. [REDACTED] discussed the arrest of an arms dealer in Dallas and indicated that the dealer is a member of the "Minutemen" and may be associated with the "John Birch Society." He indicated that he furnished this information to the Bureau.

The gun dealer mentioned by [REDACTED] appears to be identical to [REDACTED] who operates [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas.

On 11/22/63 [REDACTED] ATTU, advised the Dallas Office that [REDACTED] was arrested 11/20/63 for violation of the Federal Firearms Act, in that he was selling parts which converted M-1 semi-automatic carbines into M-2 automatic carbines. [REDACTED] advised he had determined [REDACTED] is apparently a member of "Minutemen" or strongly sympathetic to this group, and is possibly selling firearms to the group or a similar organization.

- Enclosure *WCS*
- OHB:mab (12) | ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Mohr
  - 1 - Mr. DeLoach
  - 1 - Mr. Rosen
  - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
  - 1 - Mr. Malley
  - 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
  - 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf
  - 1 - Mr. Wannall
  - 1 - Liaison
  - 1 - Mr. Bartlett

62-109060-3063

REC-31  
MAY 12 1964



Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

On 2/11/64 [redacted] advised Dallas Office he had interviewed [redacted] subsequent to this arrest and determined [redacted] had strong "right-wing" beliefs. [redacted] stated there was an "elite group" of patriots in the Dallas area, which he indicated was local in nature, but did not name the group. Subsequent to the above interview, [redacted] attorney has not allowed him to be interviewed. [redacted] trial is set for early May, 1964.

Patrolman Preston Snoga, Irving, Texas, Police Department, advised the Dallas Office in February, 1964, he had in the past furnished information regarding [redacted] activities to ATTU, Dallas. He described [redacted] as being in the gun business for the money he can make. [redacted] advised Snoga that "Minutemen and John Birchers" had contacted him to buy ammunition. [redacted] did not identify any of these individuals nor has he ever mentioned to Snoga he is a member of "Minutemen" or the "John Birch Society."

Dallas is conducting an investigation to determine if there are any units of "Minutemen" in its territory. To date, Dallas has not developed any evidence that there are any organized units in its territory.

Dallas has conducted an investigation of [redacted] because of allegations he was a gun dealer and had been contacted by anti-Castro groups. No evidence of a neutrality matters violation was developed but information regarding a possible Firearms Act violation was furnished to ATTU. At the present, Dallas is following [redacted] case to determine the outcome of his trial.

The first two paragraphs of Secret Service Agent Patterson's memorandum mention: [redacted], a Cuban refugee living in Dallas. The Bureau furnished the Warren Commission information concerning this individual who advised Bureau Agents that in late September or early October, 1963, she was contacted in Dallas by two Cubans requesting her to write letters to businessmen in Dallas seeking funds for the organization known as Junta Revolucionaria or JURE. Miss [redacted] indicated that these Cubans were accompanied by a person introduced as Leon Oswald and that based on photographs she believes this is Lee Harvey Oswald. The Bureau also interviewed Mrs. [redacted], a friend of Miss [redacted] and also Miss [redacted] psychiatrist, Dr. [redacted], who indicated that Miss [redacted] was probably telling the truth. Our investigations have shown that there is very little Cuban activity in the Dallas area.

The Secret Service Agent's memorandum, a copy of which is enclosed, ends by saying that he does not recall any specific conversation between Griffin and [redacted] concerning lack of FBI cooperation. He indicated that the interview left this impression, even though it was not stated.

ACTION:

For information.



April 23, 1964

TO : Inspector Kelley

FROM : Special Agent William H. Patterson, Dallas

RE : Interview with Special Agent [redacted] of Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Unit

On April 17, 1964, I had been working with Mr. Bert Griffin of the Warren Commission. He was interviewing different people in Dallas to obtain information about Sylvia Odio, a Cuban refugee who is living in Dallas. Mr. Griffin said he was conducting the interviews for another member of the Commission's staff that was in Mexico but did not elaborate on who it was.

Texas

I had driven Mr. Griffin to the home of Mrs. [redacted] a friend of Miss [redacted] and then to Southwest Medical School to talk to Dr. [redacted] Miss [redacted] psychiatrist. At the completion of these interviews it was decided that Mr. Griffin should talk to Special Agent [redacted] of the Alcohol Tax Unit. The interview with [redacted] was prompted by the fact that most of the Cubans whom [redacted] had contact with belong to some type of active anti-Castro group and attempting to purchase guns for counter revolutionary activities in Cuba in violation of the Federal Firearms Act which is handled almost exclusively by [redacted]

We could not locate [redacted] at work so we interviewed him at his home from approximately 5:30 pm to 6:30 pm. Mr. Griffin asked [redacted] about any information he might have regarding Cuban groups in this area and their activities. [redacted] talked about 30 or 45 minutes about a local gun dealer he had arrested recently for dealing in illicit weapons. [redacted] indicated the dealer is a member of the "Minute Men" and may be associated with the "John Birch Society". He said he had furnished this information to the F.B.I. but did not know if anything had been done about it. He indicated no information had been furnished him by the FBI about these groups or their activities in regard to gun buying activities. He said Griffin would have to go see SA Hosty of the FBI for any other information since no one had sent any to him. He said he was surprised so little was known about these groups by the FBI. It appeared to me that his remarks seemed to indicate he felt the FBI had information but was not letting it out.

[redacted] information about Cuban activities tended to be that guns were being bought and that Dallas was an assembly point for these guns. He furnished no names or information about these Cubans.

To the best of my knowledge Mr. Griffin asked only a few questions, all in regard to the Cubans, and I said only a few words, since Mr. Griffin was conducting the interview.

I do not recall any specific conversation about there being no cooperation by the FBI. I felt the entire interview left this impression, even if it was not stated.

62-104260-3063

memo [redacted]  
to [redacted], 5/8/64  
OHB:mal

XEROX  
MAY 14 1964

ENCLOSURE



FBI

Date: 4/17/64

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

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)  
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM SAC DALLAS (89-43)

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

On 4/17/64, [redacted] Special Agent, ATTU, Dallas, while being contacted on another matter, advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that several nights ago he was interviewed at his residence by an investigator from the President's Commission whose name he did not know but whom he characterized as being the same individual who had become involved in difficulty during an interview with a Dallas police officer. This is believed to be BURT GRIFFIN. [redacted] stated the Commission investigator was accompanied by a Secret Service Agent, name unknown.

[redacted] advised the general questioning by the Commission investigator was concerning Cubans and gun activities with which Cubans were connected in the Dallas area. Subsequent to this questioning, the Commission investigator inquired as to what [redacted] knew about FBI Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr., and SA WIEHL. [redacted] stated he inquired as to what connection this had into the inquiry into the assassination at which time [redacted] stated he received a most evasive answer.

Thereafter, the Commission investigator asked [redacted] about the relations with the FBI and whether there had been any instances where the FBI had withheld information which should have been disseminated.

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas

RPG:vm

(5)

SENT DIRECTOR  
4-20-64

62-109060-3065

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

59 MAY 19 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memo from D.J. Brennan  
to Mr. W.C. Sullivan, 4/23/64

Handwritten initials and marks.



DL 89-43

[redacted] stated he advised the Commission investigator that the relations with the FBI in Dallas were excellent.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: April 23, 1964

FROM : MR. D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

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

Reference is made to Dallas airtel dated April 17, 1964, in the above-captioned matter. This airtel recorded an interview by Dallas Agents on April 17, 1964, with [redacted] Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit. [redacted] indicated that he had been interviewed at his residence by an investigator from the President's Commission and that he was accompanied by a Secret Service Agent, name unknown. The Director instructed: "Have Liaison ask Rowley about this. H."

On April 23, 1964, Liaison Agent Bartlett discussed instant matter with Mr. James J. Rowley, Chief, U.S. Secret Service. Mr. Rowley advised that during the past two weeks Commission investigators have been in Dallas, Texas, interviewing witnesses. They are using an office which is part of the U.S. Attorney's office for this purpose and have requested the Secret Service to locate and bring in witnesses for the interviews. Mr. Rowley said that his service has been doing this inasmuch as the President asked full cooperation with the Commission. He indicated that this has been a lot of trouble to his men in both Dallas and New York City. However, they have gone along with the request.

After checking with his Dallas office to secure specific details, Mr. Rowley advised that Special Agent Patterson of the Secret Service office in Dallas did accompany Commission Investigator Burt Griffin to the home of [redacted]. This was done at night because [redacted] could not be located during the day. According to Secret Service Agent Patterson, Griffin desired to interview [redacted] especially because he handles the firearms tax phase in Dallas for the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit of Internal Revenue.

Rowley advised that Special Agent Patterson could not immediately recall any part of the conversation he overheard.

OHB:hke  
(9)

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1-Mr. Belmont | 1-Mr. Sullivan |
| 1-Mr. Mohr    | 1-Mr. Halley   |
| 1-Mr. DeLoach | 1-Liaison      |
| 1-Mr. Rosen   | 1-Mr. Bartlett |

79 MAY 18 1964

62-109060-3066

REC-31

Memorandum from Mr. D. J. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS;  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

which concerned FBI cooperation. However, Patterson was instructed to prepare a memorandum setting forth his recollection along this line. Mr. Rowley said that this memorandum will be furnished to the Bureau upon its receipt in Washington.

Mr. Rowley advised that his men have only been performing chauffeur service for the Commission investigators and have not been involved in the questioning of witnesses.

ACTION:

For information. You will be furnished with additional information concerning Griffin's questioning regarding FBI cooperation if Secret Service Agent Patterson's memorandum so reflects.

*W.C. Sullivan* ✓



C O N F I D E N T I A L

Memorandum -- PRS Activities  
in Relation to the Texas  
Trip

Memorandum -- Procedure for  
Handling Protective Research  
Information and Subjects

U. S. Secret Service  
Treasury Department

C O N F I D E N T I A L

62-109060-3078

## Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief

DATE: Dec. 3, 1963

FROM : SAIC Bouck - PRS

SUBJECT: PRS Activities in Relation to the Texas Trip and the  
Assassination of President Kennedy

On about November 8, 1963, PRS was officially notified of the itinerary for the proposed trip of President Kennedy and Vice President Johnson to Texas.

A clerical employee of this office immediately checked the trip index file for PRS subjects of concern in relation to the Texas trip. No cards were found in the file that would indicate the presence of any known seriously dangerous PRS subjects as residing in the Dallas area, nor in any other area in Texas where stops were scheduled except for Houston.

The file jackets on the two Houston cases were withdrawn and taken to the Acting ASAIC who reviewed them and directed that an alert be prepared. He also examined the cards in the check-up control box and found no other subjects in the areas involved that appeared to warrant including in the alert. On November 14, 1963, the above indicated clerical employee prepared an office memorandum advising the name of one PRS subject who had previously been referred to the interested offices and was still of concern, and furnishing identifying data on a new PRS subject who had not previously been included in the alert. The original of this memo was immediately transmitted to the White House Detail and a copy was mailed to the Houston Secret Service office.

Shortly after 1:30 p.m., November 22, 1963, PRS received word that President Kennedy had been shot. Information as to the identity of the assassin was unknown at that time. Early in the afternoon word was received that a Dallas police officer had been shot by a man named Lee Harvey Oswald, and that this man was a possible suspect in the assassination. A search of PRS files was made for any record of that name but none could be found. Other government agencies were contacted and by mid afternoon we began receiving information from these sources. By the time information from Dallas began to indicate that Oswald was probably the assassin we had received considerable background material on him from the other agencies. The processing and organizing of information received on the assassin and the assassination has been continuing from that time.

CONFIDENTIAL



When Oswald was murdered we again made a search of  
PRS files with negative results for any information on the  
murderer, Jack Rubenstein, alias Jack Ruby.

*Robert I. Bouck*

Robert I. Bouck  
Special Agent in Charge

*Memorandum*

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief

DATE: Dec. 3, 1963

FROM : SAIC Bouck - Protective Research Section

SUBJECT: Procedure for Handling Protective Research Information and Subjects

Information on persons of protective concern is furnished to PRS from many sources, such as:

- (1) Mail, packages, and telephone calls received at the White House, the President's home, on trips, and so on. These are screened by White House employees and those that appear to be of protective interest are referred to the Protective Research Section, where they are further evaluated, and, if they meet prescribed criteria, are retained for processing in PRS.
- (2) Unwelcome visitors.
- (3) Information received or developed by Secret Service offices.
- (4) Reports from other government agencies and officials.
- (5) Reports from Police Departments and State or local sources.
- (6) Phone calls, letters, etc., received directly in PRS.

When information is received in PRS it is searched against name index, location index, modus operandi index and other specialized locators, to associate the current data with any previous information relating to the identity and background of the person involved.

In the next stage of processing the document or information is carefully read and if it appears that any action is needed, it is referred to the appropriate field office for attention.

When the information indicates a serious security danger, the referral to the field is usually made immediately by telephone with a follow up of the associated documents being forwarded by mail. Airmail is used whenever warranted because of distance. Also, in cases where the dangers appear serious or the subject may be able to get to the place where the people we protect are located, an immediate "look out" warning is transmitted to all protective offices and details. When practical this alert is provided in writing along with pictures. If time is important or the principal protective details are out of Washington the alert is given to them immediately by telephone.

**CONFIDENTIAL**



Frequently reports that are significant are passed through the Special Agents in Charge of the protective details for their orientation, and the more important of these are circulated among the working agents. Where the information is involved or lengthy summary memos are prepared by the Protective Research Section and forwarded to the personnel engaged in physical protection. This procedure most frequently applies to groups and subversive activities, and is used as a means of orienting protective personnel on this type of danger. Alerting information on dangerous individuals is usually made available to personnel of the protective details and White House Police by means of the above-described "look outs."

Our field offices not only investigate the matters referred to them but try to eliminate or reduce the dangers by making arrests if laws have been violated, procuring hospital treatment if mental illness is involved, or soliciting the aid of local officials when appropriate. Every effort is made to handle known potentially dangerous persons in their own locality rather than allow them to travel to Washington or to other areas where the President might be.

At the completion of all protective investigations, if the subject has not been confined to an institution an evaluation of his potential danger is made. If he is evaluated as a potential danger he is scheduled for periodic check ups. Such check ups involve an automatic re-investigation of the subject at least every six months, together with a re-evaluation of his condition. In addition, wherever possible, arrangements are made with relatives, neighbors, or local officers to advise our nearest field office immediately if the subject prepares to leave his home territory, becomes more threatening, or if other alarming indications develop in the interim between our periodic check ups. When dangerous persons are confined we furnish the institution with a large red notice for the subject's file folder, requesting immediate notification in the event the subject escapes or is discharged. When these people are released a determination is also made as to the need for periodic check ups. Some hundreds of cases fall into this check up category.

For information on some of the most dangerous individuals whose locations and movements are unpredictable, the Protective Research Section maintains an up-to-date picture album of photographs and identifying information in the squad room office of the presidential protection (White House) detail. Whenever information is received that the President intends to attend a function in Washington or is to leave the city on a trip the Protective Research Section makes a special survey of the known dangers in the areas involved. In this connection a geographical index file is maintained of cards relating to persons believed to be of current protective concern. As cases are processed and evaluations or re-evaluations are made on PRS subjects, cards are inserted in this file on new subjects of interest and old cards are withdrawn when subjects are no longer of serious concern. When anticipating a Presidential trip, the file jackets

CONFIDENTIAL

of the cases listed in the trip index are withdrawn and a survey is made for any new cases that are being processed, following which they are reviewed and re-evaluated. If it is still judged that the individual is of serious concern and he resides in the area or may travel to the area where the Presidential visit will occur, an alert notice is prepared. Such notices, together with any available pictures, go to the protective detail personnel and a reminder is given to the local field office, which in most instances is already familiar with the case because of previous investigation or action they have taken. In these cases the field office tries to locate the subjects in advance of the visit and either determine that they are not in a position to cause trouble or attempt to arrange for local police or others to keep an eye on such people until the visit is over. If any new dangers develop during a trip the personnel of the local field office and the protective detail are immediately alerted by telephone. Information received on proposed activities of pickets or demonstrators is likewise made known to the local field office, as well as to any of the protective details currently in that area.

Whenever advance agents are able to procure lists of waiters at banquets or other strange persons who may service the President on a trip the lists are checked through PRS files, and when feasible, through the indexes of other agencies.

In addition to the above, PRS also handles a variety of other duties, such as:

- (1) Manufacture, issue and control of White House Passes.
- (2) Procurement and evaluation of character investigations and clearance for some categories of White House employees.
- (3) Procurement of National Agency file checks and determinations of admittance restrictions on the large number of tradesmen, contract employees, etc., who service the White House.
- (4) Control of security processing of mail and gifts received at the White House.
- (5) Handling and disposition of suspicious packages or objects that may contain bombs or other infernal devices.
- (6) Evaluation of safety and control of disposition of all food, beverages and similar consumable items received by the President or the White House as gifts.
- (7) Control of investigations on personnel and establishments that are supply sources for for foods, beverages, drugs, etc., for the White House
- (8) The performance of technical and electronic inspections to protect against covert listening devices.
- (9) Determination of feasibility of application, establishment of specifications for procurement, and assistance in maintaining operation of a wide variety of electronic and technical protective aids.

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*Robert J. Bueck*



PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Staff Assigned to the Protective Research Section  
as of November 22, 1963

Special Agent in Charge	)	Supervision and
Assistant Special Agent in Charge)		Administration
Administrative Aide	)	Credentials and
2 Clerks	)	Clearances
Administrative Aide	)	Administrative
	)	Reports & Photo Lab
5 Special Agents	)	Processing & control
1 Clerk	)	of threats, investi-
	)	gations, & evaluations
2 Special Agents	)	Technical security
1 Security Specialist	)	and Protective Aids

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Protective Research Cases

November 1961 through November 1963



UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Protective Research Cases

From November 1961 to November 1963, there were 34 protective research cases established or reactivated in the state of Texas, and given investigative attention. The following table summarizes this activity.

<u>How Detected</u>	<u>No. of Cases Each Type</u>	<u>No. of Cases Evaluated as Not Dangerous</u>	<u>No. of Cases Evaluated Dangerous</u>	<u>No. of Persons Arrested or Committed</u>	<u>No. of Prosecutions Declined by U.S. Attorney</u>	<u>No. Cases Closed/Unsolved</u>
Letters or phone calls	12	9	1	2	1	2
Detected by U.S.S.S.	3	2	1	1	1	0
Reported by Federal authorities	15	12	2	2	5	1
Reported by local authorities	$\frac{4}{34}$	$\frac{2}{25}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	$\frac{0}{7}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

For a synopsis of each of the investigated cases, see the first four sections of the appendix, which follows.

In addition to the cases investigated during this period, there were 115 Texas cases in which the subjects were not judged to present a current hazard serious enough to warrant investigation, but who would bear watching for future indications of increasing risk. Most of these cases originated from letters, phone calls, and unwelcome visitors. A few representative examples of uninvestigated cases are included in the final section of the appendix.

During the same two-year period, the following nation-wide activity was handled.

<u>Cases Received but Not Investigated</u>	<u>Cases Received and Investigated</u>	<u>Number of PRS Subjects Arrested or Convicted</u>	<u>Number of Cases Closed as Unsolved</u>
7,337	1,372	167	91

The trend in the volume of protective research information received has been continuously rising for many years. In 1943, approximately 9,000 items of information were received; in 1953, the total had increased to more than 17,000 items; and in 1963, the total exceeded 32,000 items.





U.S. Secret Service  
Protective Research Section

CO-2-34,007

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 30, 1963

ORIGIN: A student at North Texas State University reported information to the Denton Police Department; the Denton Police Department gave it to the Dallas Police Department; and the Dallas Police Department contacted the Secret Service.

DETAILS: The student informant related that a fellow student had asked him and several others to drive to Dallas and talk with General Walker. The subject and several others went to Dallas and were able to talk with General Walker. They were invited to return to Dallas for the U.S. Day Rally, and later for Ambassador Stevenson's visit. The subject is supposed to have been present when the Ambassador was spat upon.

The Dallas field office made an investigation.

The subject told the informant that something was being planned for President Kennedy when he visited Dallas on November 22, 1963.

Pictures were obtained of the subject and others of the group, and were provided all security personnel (Trade Mart, behind the head table, etc.).

EVALUATION OF  
DEGREE OF

DANGER: No threats were made. The subject is alleged to have made derogatory remarks, to the effect that he and others planned to "rub the President's d--- in the ground."

ACTION: All security units were alerted and pictures provided.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Investigation completed on December 12, 1963, by the Dallas office in Denton, Texas. Subject believed not to have been involved in any incident concerning the visit of President Kennedy. Subject placed in "trip file" for attention on any future trips.

United States Secret Service  
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,996

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 30, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received from Chief of Police, Denton, Texas.

DETAILS: The Chief of Police reported information on possible incident to embarrass President Kennedy during his visit to Dallas, Texas.

Subject is alleged to have stated "we have something planned to embarrass President Kennedy during his visit to Dallas, Texas."

## BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: During investigation, subject denied making a statement about any incident planned for the forthcoming visit of President Kennedy. He alleged to be a former member of the "Klan" in Arkansas and the National States Rights Party, and is presently a member of the John Birch Society.

EVALUATION OF  
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Nothing was developed to indicate that the subject should be considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: ~~No further action deemed necessary.~~

## SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None--case closed 11/6/63.

## STATUS ON

11/22/63: Case remained closed.



U.S. Secret Service  
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,664

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: August 1, 1963

ORIGIN: The Protective Research Section received the "threatening letter" from the White House mailroom, and referred it to appropriate Secret Service field office.

DETAILS: The subject anonymous letter was addressed, as follows: "Washington, D.C., P. Kennedy, White House." It was postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, July 29, 1963, and stated, "Sorry Kennedy, I am going to kill you in three days. Yours truly, Jackie Kennedy. P.S.: I am a stripper."

The Protective Research Section was unable to associate the letter with any known subject. The Dallas office made an extensive investigation of directories, the Police Department, and the Post Office Department in an effort to make an association. One person with the name "Jackie Kennedy," Fort Worth, Texas, was listed. She was interviewed and found to be reputable. No further information was developed that would help identify the writer.

ACTION: Case was closed as unsolved. The handwriting was placed in the PRS visual file for reference in the event further letters from the subject are received. To date, no letters have been received from the subject.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None.

U.S. Secret Service  
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,937

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: January 15, 1963

ORIGIN: Authorities at Love Field Airport, Dallas, found notebooks in one of their lockers, containing pictures of the President with the word "kill" written on them. The notebooks were turned over to the Secret Service.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject is a mentally ill, childlike man of 22 years. His parents are working, responsible people who attested to the fact that their son had a head injury when he was young. They stated that he draws and writes nonsense in notebook after notebook. The mother said that subject has never mentioned the President, other than to say that he likes the President's hair because it is similar to his own.

EVALUATION OF  
DEGREE OF

DANGER: The Dallas office determined that the subject should receive psychiatric treatment, although he could not be considered dangerous at this time. The parents promised that the subject would be given psychiatric help, and that they would advise this Service in the event the subject took an interest in the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were not deemed necessary.

## SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: The Protective Research Section requested a follow-up investigation.

On March 5, 1963, the Dallas office interviewed the subject. The subject stated that the President and Vice President are on his "good" list, and that he likes the President very much. Subject was observed to have friendly feelings toward the President. Checkups were not deemed necessary.

No subsequent activity after the date of interview.



U.S. Secret Service  
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,512

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 17, 1962

ORIGIN: The U.S. Air Force, Carswell Air Force Base, provided this Service with information that the subject made an angry telephone call and threatened the life of the President.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject telephoned the air base and complained about the sonic booms destroying his property and disturbing his family.

The subject denied threatening the life of the President. The air force alleged that subject made the remark, "if action is not taken to stop the booms, I will go to Washington and blow the President out of the state."

On September 17, 1962, the subject called the White House, and talked with an agent of this Service. He made the same complaint about the sonic booms; related that his elderly mother was being disturbed; but did not make a threat at this time.

EVALUATION OF  
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Through investigation, the Dallas field office ascertained that the subject does not appear dangerous, nor does he have any animosity toward the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were not deemed necessary. This matter was discussed with the U.S. Attorney and prosecution was declined.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: ~~None.~~