

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In addition the telephone records of the Dogwood Hotel, Chamblee, Georgia, for the month of November, 1963, were made available and no record could be located disclosing that telephone calls were placed to Dallas or New Orleans as indicated by Miss Hayes.

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas." dated 3/11/64, RDR:bhg.

Memorandum

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

to : Mr. Belmont *Moo*

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : A. Rosen *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, - 11/22/63 AT DALLAS, TEXAS.

PURPOSE

To advise you of the results of the interview conducted by the President's Commission of Baltimore Agents James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., on 3/12/64, by Commission Staff Member Arlen Specter.

DETAILS

Mr. Arlen Specter conducted this interrogation as a joint interview of both Agents. He exhibited an extremely friendly attitude and expressed admiration for the job the FBI is doing in this investigation. It was not practicable to take notes, however, this is being set out from the recorded recollection of these Agents shortly after the termination of the interview. It will be noted that while Mr. Specter was questioning Agents he had before him at the time Dallas report dated 12/10/63 of SA Robert P. Gemberling which contained the interview report forms and other information submitted by the Agents being interviewed.

The following is an account of the interview in question and answer form

Question: State exactly what you did on the night of November 22, 1963, and what your instructions were in connection with this incident?

Answer: We met the Presidential aircraft, accompanied the body in the motorcade and following arrival at the Navy Medical Training Center, witnessed the autopsy. We were instructed solely and specifically to obtain any bullets which might have been in the President's body and take them to the FBI Laboratory. This was our purpose for being present at the autopsy.

Question: What position did you occupy in the motorcade?

Answer: We were seated in the third car of the motorcade.

- 1 - Mr. L. W. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

79 MAR 20 1964

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PERS. REC. UNIT

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REC-16 62 1091 - 2637

MAR 18 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Question: What was the time of the preparation for the autopsy at the hospital?

Answer: Approximately 7:17 p. m.

Question: What time did the autopsy begin?

Answer: Approximately 8:15 p. m.

Question: What time did the autopsy end?

Answer: We do not recall.

Question: Could it have been between 12:00 midnight and 1:00a. m. ?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What time did Lieutenant Colonel Finck arrive? (Finck is an Army medical doctor assigned to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.)

Answer: We do not recall, however, it was after the autopsy was in progress.

Question: What time did Agent Sibert call Agent Killian at the FBI Laboratory?

Answer: Some time between 11:00 p. m. , and 12:00 midnight.

Question: Did you call Agent Killian prior to or after the wound was discovered in the President's back?

Answer: After this wound was discovered.

Question: Did you observe probing done by medical examiners using the finger in the back wound and by whom was the probing done?

Answer: Yes, probing done by Commander Hume.

Question: What was the reaction of the examiners upon being notified that a bullet had been found on a stretcher used at Dallas?

Answer: Commander Hume stated that this accounted for no bullet being located which had entered the back region and that it was entirely possible that the bullet had worked its way back out of the point of entry while cardiac massage was being performed at the Dallas hospital.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Question: Prior to SA Sibert's calling the FBI Laboratory did either Dr. Hume or Dr. Finck express an opinion as to whether the bullet wound in the back was a point of entry or a point of exit?

Answer: We can recall no such discussion.

Question: What was the size of the autopsy room?

Answer: We cannot state the dimensions of this room.

Question: Was it wider than this room?

Answer: It would appear to be.

Question: How close were you to the autopsy?

Answer: As close as necessary to observe the proceedings.

Question: I note that you delivered two pieces of metal to the FBI Laboratory removed from the President's body and that the chief pathologist advised that approximately forty particles and smudges were evident from X-rays.

Question: Were any additional particles removed?

Answer: Not to our knowledge. Only the two were removed in our presence by Dr. Hume and later placed in a small jar.

Question: Were you present at all times during the autopsy?

Answer: At all times one or both Agents were present in the autopsy room.

Question: Did you make any notes during the course of the evening?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Do you still have them?

Answer: No.

Question: What happened to them?

Answer: After dictating and comparing the dictation with the notes, they were destroyed.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Question: I note that you spoke to Secret Service Agents Kellerman and Greer on the night of the autopsy, 11/22/63, and again on 11/27/63. Is this correct?

Answer: Yes, however, conversations with these Agents on the night of the autopsy were not formal interviews but remarks voluntarily made by these individuals^{and} were subsequently recorded by us from recollection. The interviews conducted on 11/27/63 were formal interviews conducted at the Secret Service offices located in the White House.

Question: I notice that on 11/22/63, Mr. Kellerman stated that the President said, "Get me to a hospital." Is anything which is in quotation marks the exact words that Mr. Kellerman used on that night?

Answer: Yes.

Question: I also note that on 11/22/63, Agent Greer of the Secret Service is quoted as stating that he "floored" the limousine following the police escort to the hospital. Was "floored" his exact wording?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Did Greer and Kellerman appear to retain their composure on 11/22/63?

Answer: Yes.

Question: How long have you gentlemen been with the FBI?

Answer: Sibert almost 13 years and O'Neill approximately 10 years.

Question: I note that on the interview with Agent Kellerman conducted on 11/27/63, no mention is made of his remark that the President was overheard to say, "Get me to a hospital." Is it because he did not say so on the 27th?

Answer: Yes, however, it will be noted that Mr. Kellerman advised on 11/27/63 that he had had a chance since 11/22/63 to think and try to reconstruct the entire activities of that day and the statements which he furnished on 11/27/63 in a formal interview were his best recollection of the exact wording used.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

This was the end of the formal question and answer interrogation. SA's Sibert and O'Neill advised that it was not possible under the circumstances to take notes and that they have attempted to reconstruct the questions and answers from best recollection.

[Handwritten initials and a large flourish]

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *AB*

FROM : A. Rosen *Rosen*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
AT DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: 3/12/64

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

Special Agent James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., both of the Baltimore Office assigned to the Hyattsville Resident Agency, appeared at the President's Commission today and were interviewed by the Commission Staff Member Arlen Specter. Specter complimented the Bureau on the investigation which had been made, indicated he was preparing for a detailed Commission hearing relative to the medical reports covering the autopsy of President Kennedy at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, and that he desired to better inform himself of the exact conditions which existed concerning the Agents being present during the autopsy.

Briefly stated, the questioning followed in detail the information set out in the FD-302 Interview Forms prepared by the Agents. A detailed memorandum is attached setting forth the questions and answers that took place as best recalled by the Agents, it being noted they were not able to take detailed notes during the interview.

Enclosure (1)

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

JRM:mpd (10)

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AB

REC-16

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Callahan

MAR 18 1964

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EX 104

PIRS. REC. FIN?

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
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Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 3/11/64

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. Howard Willens telephonically advised today that the Commission would appreciate arrangements being made for Special Agents James W. Seibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., to be available in the offices of the President's Commission at 10:00 a. m. March 12, 1964.

Mr. Willens advised that these two Agents had been at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, on Friday evening, Nov. 22, 1963, when the President's body had been taken to the hospital for a complete autopsy. These Agents remained at the hospital and eventually received whatever fragments of bullets which were removed from the President's body and brought them to the Laboratory for examination.

Mr. Willens requested that when the Agents arrive at the Commission they ask for Mr. Specter of the Commission staff.

ACTION TAKEN:

ASAC Fred Hall of the Baltimore Office was advised of the request of the President's Commission and he stated Agents Seibert and O'Neill would be at the Commission as requested. Mr. Willens has been advised that these Agents will be available in accordance with his request. The Baltimore Agents are being instructed to stop in Mr. Rosen's office to discuss their appearance before the President's Commission prior to the interview with Mr. Specter.

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - 62-109060

JRM:mpd (8)

agents O'Neill + Seibert interviewed by Malley 3/12/64

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REC-16

2639
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79 MAR 19 1964

PHS. REG. 11/1/64

MAR 12 1964
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

240 PM CST URGENT 3-12-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109050

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV TWENTYTWO, DALLAS.
MISC., INFO CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS MAR NINE AND BUREAU TO DALLAS MAR ELEVEN CONCERN-
ING PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REQUEST OF MAR SIX TO DISPLAY PHOTOGRAPHS
OF ITEMS TO MRS. RUTH PAINE.

MRS. PAINE IDENTIFIED ITEMS EIGHTYSEVEN AND THREE HUNDRED FIFTY-
THREE AS BEING PROPERTY OF HER HUSBAND, MICHAEL PAINE. SHE STATES THAT
ITEM ONE NINETYTWO MIGHT POSSIBLY BE HERS SINCE SHE HAS HAD CATALOGS
FROM THE STORE NAMED ON THIS ITEM. SHE IDENTIFIED ITEMS FOUR EIGHTEEN
AND D SIXTYFOUR AS BEING PROPERTY OF LEE AND MARINA OSWALD. SHE STATED
ITEM C THIRTYSEVEN IS BELIEVED BY HER TO BE A MAP WHICH SHE GAVE TO
LEE HARVEY OSWALD FOR HIS USE IN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, BUT SHE CANNOT
POSITIVELY IDENTIFY IT. SHE STATED THAT ITEM THREE EIGHTYONE IS
FAMILIAR, AND THAT SHE BELIEVES IT IS A COPY OF A NEWSPAPER WHICH BE-
LONGS TO LEE AND MARINA OSWALD. SHE RECALLS THEIR HAVING RECEIVED THE
papers from, minsk, russia, and
BELIEVES THIS IS ONE COPY OF THAT PAPER. REGARDING ITEM THREE TWENTY-

REC-52 2640

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page.

PG 2

DL 100-10461

EIGHT, PAINE STATED WHILE SHE CANNOT IDENTIFY IT, SHE KNOWS THAT MARINA AND LEE OSWALD HAD A RUSSIAN ENGLISH DICTIONARY IN THEIR POSSESSION AND THIS MAY BE IT. SHE CANNOT IDENTIFY ITEM NINETY, ALTHOUGH SHE KNOWS MARINA DID HAVE A COOKBOOK AND BELIEVES THIS MIGHT BE IT. SHE BELIEVES THAT ITEM EIGHTYNINE IS A BOOK BELONGING TO MARINA OSWALD, BUT FROM LOOKING AT THE PHOTOGRAPH, SHE CANNOT POSITIVELY IDENTIFY IT AS THE SAME BOOK. SHE CANNOT IDENTIFY ITEM SEVENTYTHREE AS BEING ANYTHING SHE HAS PREVIOUSLY SEEN, BUT BELIEVES BELONGS TO THE LEE HARVEY OSWALDS SINCE SHE NOTES HIS NAME IS ON IT. MRS. PAINE WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AS TO OWNERSHIP:

SEVENTYONE, SEVENTYTWO, SEVENTYFOUR THROUGH EIGHTYSIX, EIGHTYEIGHT, NINETYONE THROUGH NINETYFOUR, NINETYNINE THROUGH ONE HUNDRED SIX, ONE NINETYEIGHT, TWO HUNDRED ONE, TWO HUNDRED TWO, THREE HUNDRED THREE THROUGH THREE TWENTYTWO, THREE TWENTYFOUR THROUGH THREE TWENTYSEVEN, THREE TWENTYNINE, THREE FIFTYTWO, THREE FIFTYFOUR, THREE SIXTYSIX, FOUR HUNDRED EIGHT THROUGH FOUR ELEVEN, FOUR FIFTYTHREE, B TWENTYSIX, AND D FORTYONE.

END

CG

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

CC-MR. ROSEN

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

March 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-52

EX 101

109060-260

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 6, 1964, requesting this Bureau interview Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas, in an effort to have her identify various exhibits.

On February 28, 1964, and on March 10, 1964, Mrs. Paine was interviewed by Agents of our Dallas Office and she made the following identifications from exhibit photographs displayed to her:

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAR 16 1 21 PM '64

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

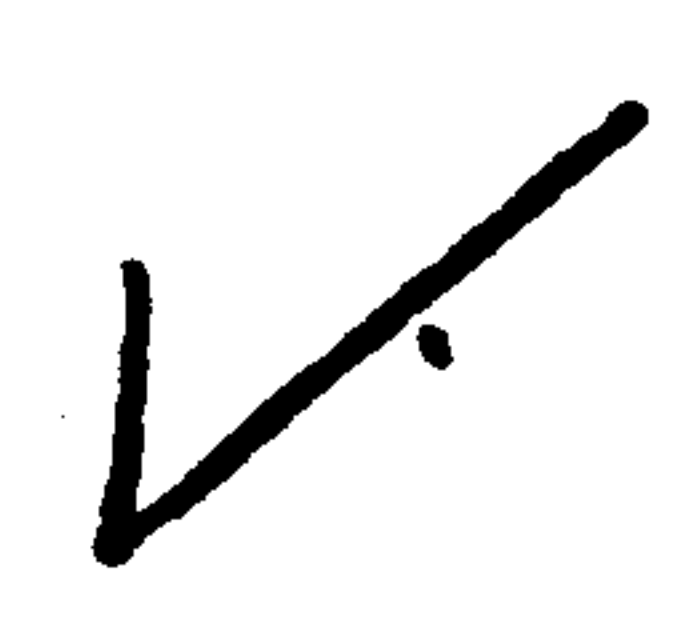
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Exhibits

Identification by Mrs. Paine

- 203
- 353
- 371
- 372
- 374 through 377
- 379

belong to Mrs. Paine or her husband Michael Paine



87

belongs to Michael Paine

73

could not positively identify but believes it belonged to Lee Harvey Oswald since his name appears thereon.

BY COURIER SVC.
 20 MAR 16
 COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____ 62-109060
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____ - Mr. Conrad
- DeLoach _____ - Mr. Lenihan
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____ RDR:vhm:bsg
- Sullivan _____ (9)
- Tavel _____
- Frotter _____
- Tele. Room _____ SEE NOTE PAGE 2.
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

79 MAR 19 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Exhibits

Identification by Mrs. Paine

89	could not positively identify but believes this book belongs to Marina Oswald
90	could not positively identify but believes this is cookbook owned by Marina Oswald
192	could not positively identify although Mrs. Paine acknowledges she has received catalog from the store named on the exhibit
328	could not positively identify but knows Lee Harvey and Marina Oswald had Russian - English dictionary and this may be it
381	could not positively identify but believes it is copy of a newspaper belonging to Lee Harvey and Marina Oswald. Mrs. Paine stated she recalls the Oswalds receiving papers from Minsk, Russia, and feels this is a copy of one of them
418 and D 64	both items belong to Lee Harvey and Marina Oswald
C 37	could not positively identify but believes it is the map she furnished to Lee Harvey Oswald to assist him in seeking employment

NOTE: President's Commission by letter dated 3-3-64, requested Mrs. Paine be interviewed and endeavor to identify numerous exhibits belonging to her, her husband, or to Lee Harvey or Marina Oswald. The above concludes our inquiry. - 2 -

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mrs. Paine was unable to identify the following exhibits: 71, 72, 74 through 86, 88, 91 through 94, 99 through 106, 198, 201, 202, 303 through 322, 324 through 327, 329, 352, 354, 366, 408 through 411, 453, B 26 and D 41.

This concludes our inquiry in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

REC-16
C/M

Date: 3/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Rebuairtel dated 2/4/64, and Atlanta airtel to Director dated 2/20/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of FD-302 and 1 copy of FD-302 for Atlanta.

CHARLES E. LYONS, 6144 Victory, Baton Rouge, La., was interviewed on 3/10/64, at which time he advised that from about Nov. 15, 1963, to Jan., 1964, he was residing at 1422 Athens St., Southwest Atlanta, Ga., where he was renting an apartment from one JACK CUMBY, who was residing at this address. LYONS advised that he was employed at the All South Welding and Equipment Company on Sullivan Road and College Park, Ga.

LYONS advised that he owns no firearms except a double barrel 12 gauge shotgun and that he has never possessed any other firearms. He stated that at no time had he inquired of anyone regarding the purchase of a rifle or a telescopic sight for a rifle.

- 3-Bureau
- 2-Dallas (Enc 25)
- 1-Atlanta (Info) (Enc 1)
- 2-New Orleans

EBL/cay
(7)

REC-16

62-109060-2641

MAR 18 1964

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge
79 MAR 19 1964
27



LYONS advised that he has not been in Dallas, Tex., since about 1936 or 1937, and that he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard of OSWALD prior to Nov. 22, 1963.

Mr. Charles E. LYONS stated that if anyone had "accused him" of knowing OSWALD or having been in Dallas, Tex., Nov., 1963, it was probably his wife, MYRTLE from whom he has separated. He stated that his wife had a "mental condition" and that he had attempted to have her confined to the East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, La., while they were residing in Baton Rouge prior to their going to Atlanta, Ga.

Copies furnished Atlanta for info, inasmuch as original complainant resides within the territory of that office.

F B I

Date 3/17/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

But no
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Handwritten notes and initials

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies and for Dallas, two copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter.

Investigation at Monroe, Mich., was conducted by SA J. PAUL DAVID COSTELLO. Investigation at Detroit, Mich., was conducted by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.

The photographs mentioned in the LHM were obtained from Mr. SCHNEIDER and are being forwarded to Dallas. In the event these photographs are deemed pertinent to this investigation, Dallas is requested to have appropriate copies of the photographs produced.

It is requested that the photographs be returned to Detroit so they may be returned to Mr. SCHNEIDER, who requested that they be returned to him as soon as possible.

Mr. SCHNEIDER further advised that [CORT FOLEY] did not indicate where the photographs were obtained. He said [FOLEY] is employed with a film processing company, name unknown, in Dallas, and it is his opinion that [FOLEY] may have developed the film during the course of his employment and may have made additional copies for his personal use. He said he did not know if the procedure would be contrary to the rules at [FOLEY's] place of employment but that if it is, he requested that no inquiry be made which could cause [FOLEY] embarrassment or difficulty at his place of employment.

- 8 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
 - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 10) (RM)
 - 1 - Detroit
- LMC/jlm
(6)

ENCLOSURE
REC-16

2642

11 MAR 18 1964

100 inch
DE + DX via 0-7
4/7/64 RDC 1.6

C. Wick
MAR 19 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Detroit does not believe there is any significance to the assumption of SAM KRONE that the open window in the picture of the Book Depository Building may indicate the possibility of someone other than OSWALD involved in the assassination. Close scrutiny of the picture indicates the window on the second floor is possibly closed and even if open, this fact would have no significance until it can be determined at what time the photograph was taken.

LEAD

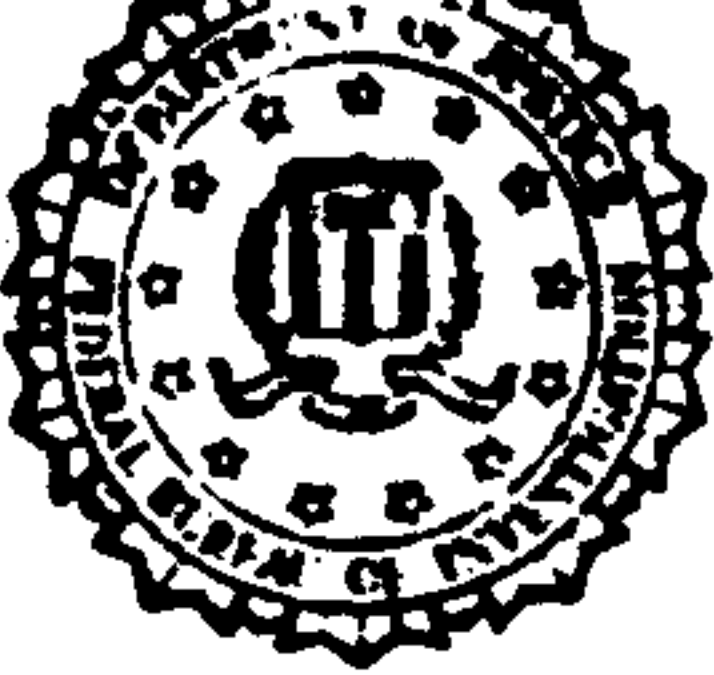
DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

1. Interview [CORT FOLEY, 9755 Ash Creek] Dallas, and determine if he took the photographs himself or obtained them by making extra copies from film sent to his place of employment. If possible determine who actually took the photographs.

2. Determine the time the photographs were taken and in light of this information, determine if any of the photographs have any significance to this investigation.

After the photographs have served their purpose, return to Detroit so they may be returned to Mr. SCHNEIDER.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
March 17, 1964

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas, Texas

On March 16, 1964, Mr. Sam Krone, owner, Sam's Drug Store, 1102 East Second Street, Monroe, Michigan, advised that about a week previous he had observed some photographs that belonged to Harry Schneider, 24532 West Mc Nichols, Detroit, Michigan, which had been taken in Dallas, Texas, at about the time of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Krone advised that one of the photographs was of the Texas School Book Depository Building and this photograph showed a window in the building on the second floor which was raised as was the window on the sixth floor from which the President was shot. Mr. Krone said that the fact that a window was raised on the second floor indicates the possibility that someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald may have been involved in the assassination. Mr. Krone said he did not know at what time the photograph of the building was taken and had no way of knowing if it was taken at about the time of the assassination or some hours, or even days later.

On March 16, 1964, Mr. Harry Schneider, business address 24532 West Mc Nichols, Detroit, residence 25150 Peekskill Road, Southfield, Michigan, exhibited photographs in color that had been sent to him by [his son-in-law, "Cort" Foley, 9755 Ash Creek,] Dallas, Texas. Mr. Schneider advised that [Foley] had not provided him with any information as to where or when the photographs were taken and had placed them in an envelope with no explanation. He said it appears, however, that the photographs were taken in Dallas at about the time of or following the assassination. He said one of

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Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas, Texas

the photographs showed the Texas School Book Depository Building and the window from which the shot which killed the President came. He said a window on the second floor of the building may have been open but because of the distance from which the picture was taken it cannot be definitely determined if the window was open. Mr. Schneider said he has absolutely no information concerning the time this photograph of the building was taken but he assumes from the absence of the crowds around the building that it was taken several hours or possibly days after the assassination.

Mr. Schneider said that the other photographs sent by [his son-in-law] appear to be of the assassination spot indicated by flowers, of President and Mrs. Kennedy arriving at an airport, and of the two of them riding in the Presidential car with Governor and Mrs. Connally of Texas.

Mr. Schneider said he assumes all of the photographs were taken in Dallas but inasmuch as [his son-in-law] did not provide him with any information concerning them, he does not know this to be so.

3/23/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director ^{EX-103} FBI (62-109060) - 504-2 ^{REC-135}

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Re your airtel 3/13/64.

Referenced airtel refers to information relating to data requested by the Bureau concerning photographs of the cab and bus used by Oswald. This matter is complete and has been furnished to the President's Commission. Other investigation regarding plots of the Texas School Book Depository Building and related information has also been completed. However, the purpose of the interviews of Linnie Mac Randle, R. L. Studebaker, Franklin Kaiser and Mrs. Stella C. Dermeyer which were revealed in 302's, submitted with referenced airtel is not clear. Prior to the time these interviews are included in your report, furnish the Bureau information regarding the purpose of these interviews.

KMR:jgs
(4)

MAILED 27
MAR 23 1964
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

KIS
Has

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

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NOTE:

By letter 3/6/64, President's Commission requested various photographs and other data concerning the bus and taxi cab utilized by Oswald, to aid in the interview of the bus and cab drivers. This information was furnished to the President's Commission on 3/12/64. By letter 3/4/64 the President's Commission requested numerous items concerning plats, the rifle, location of various items in the Texas School Book Depository Building. However, in connection with this there were no requests for additional interviews, however, It was noted this request was to be utilized by the Commission in connection with interrogation of Linnie Mae Randle and Buell Wesley Frazier. This matter was completed by letter to the Commission dated 3/16/64. Referenced airtel furnished by Dallas submitted FD-302s and there appears to be some confusion in this connection and we cannot identify these interviews with any Bureau request.

F B I

Date: 3/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DL)

Re Bureau radiogram to Dallas, 3/9/64, requesting
photographs of cab and bus used by OSWALD and other data;
Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/9/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau,
3/11/64.

Enclosed herewith are five copies each of the
following-described FD-302's reflecting results of investi-
gation in connection with Bureau's requests:

- LINNIE MAE RANDLE, 2439 West 5th Street,
Irving, Texas
- R. L. STUDEBAKER, Crime Scene Search Section,
Identification Bureau, Dallas Police De-
partment, Dallas, Texas
- Mr. FRANKLIN KAISER, 5230 Ledbetter Drive,
Dallas, Texas
- Mrs. STELLA C. DERMEYER, Deputy County Clerk,
Dallas County, Texas

Wick

For the Bureau's information, on March 11, 1964,
Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER personally took with him a Dallas

Enc. (20)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-3

2643

17 MAR 17 1964

WHD
mR 253-236
Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DL 100-10461

Transit System map showing all bus routes on which there was marked Bus Route Number 30 (Munger Bus Run 1213) with the transfer points indicated thereon. The copy of this same map with the same markings was retained by the Dallas Office. Also taken personally by Inspector GAUTHIER was the original Dallas Transit Company transfer slip receipt for book of transfers numbered 004451 to 004500. A photograph of this transfer slip receipt was made by the Dallas Office.

By airtel dated March 11, 1964, the clip board referred to in the FD-302 of FRANKLIN KAISER, enclosed herewith, was transmitted to the Bureau.

The FD-302's enclosed herewith will be included in the next Dallas report in the OSWALD case.

Date 3/10/64

1
LINNIE MAE RANDLE, 2439 West 5th Street, advised that on the early morning of November 22, 1963, when she observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD approaching her home, he was not walking east, but was walking fast in a northeasterly direction so that his path carried him close to her kitchen window, at which time she observed him carrying a long package in brown paper in his right hand. She stated that he went to the place where her brother's car was parked and that this car was parked headed west rather than east, as previously indicated. She identified her brother as BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER.

Mrs. RANDLE stated that she and her husband, WILLIAM E. RANDLE, live in the house at 2439 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, but that the house is in the name of her father-in-law, ALFRED E. RANDLE, whose mailing address is Route 1, Box 343, Irving, Texas. She stated she and her husband make the payments on this house but the title is in the name of ALFRED E. RANDLE.

On 3/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # 100-10461
by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM /eah Date dictated 3/10/64

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.

Date 3/6/64

1

R. L. STUDEBAKER, Crime Scene Search Section, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised while making a crime scene search of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, on November 22, 1963, he found what appeared to be brown wrapping paper and tape in which a rifle may have been wrapped for concealment. This wrapping paper had been made up in the form of a bag and was found in the southeast corner laying parallel to a brown cardboard box containing books and from which a patent palmprint had been obtained. The paper bag was lying in the 16" space between the cardboard box and the south wall, approximately 6" from the south wall. The bag was folded double with the open end on top, the open end facing the west and almost touching an iron pipe adjacent to the south wall.

According to STUDEBAKER, the paper bag was removed prior to taking photographs of the southeast corner; however, a closeup photograph taken of this corner is designated as Dallas Police Department Photograph No. 26.

On 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461
by SA PAUL E. WULF/eah Date dictated 3/10/64

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.

ENCLOSURE *62 107061 J*

1Date 3/12/64

Mr. FRANKLIN KAISER advised he is an order clerk and truck driver for the Texas School Book Depository, Inc. (TSBD) at 411 Elm Street in Dallas, Texas. He said he has been employed in that capacity for about one year. Mr. KAISER produced a "home-made" clip board which measures 9½" by 11½". It is constructed of corrugated cardboard covered with 3" Kraft paper shipping tape and has a 2" metal "LEB" binder clip. KAISER said that he gave this board to LEE HARVEY OSWALD so that OSWALD could clip his orders to it when he was filling the orders as an employee of TSBD. He said that he believed OSWALD used this board on November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and he, KAISER, located the board on the sixth floor in the northwest corner of the TSBD building east of the stairwell wall between two rows of stacked boxed books a few days after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The clip board was identified by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER writing "100-10461", "3/10/64" and the initials "AEC".

Mr. KAISER advised he resides in a trailer park located at 5230 Ledbetter Drive in Dallas, Texas.

CONFIDENTIAL
- A. LEB 1972

on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/3A Date dictated 3/11/64

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. 100-10461-1

Date 3/10/641

Mrs. STELLA C. DERMEYER advised she is a Deputy County Clerk in Dallas County, Texas, and she reported that volume 5906, page 339, of the Deed Records of Dallas County, reflects that the property at 2439 W. 5th Street in Irving is recorded therein and it reflects a lien payable to First Federal Savings and Loan in Irving, Texas. The property is described as Lot 9, Block A, Second Installment, Western Hills No. 8, City of Irving, Texas, and is owned by ALFRED E. RANDLE.

She said the First Federal Savings and Loan at Irving would likely have a plot plan of the lot.

Mrs. DERMEYER advised that the property located at 2515 W. 5th in Irving is described as Lot 8, Block B, Second Installment, Western Hills No. 8, City of Irving, and it is owned by MICHAEL R. PAINE who owes a loan to the First Federal Savings and Loan at Irving and this institution would likely have a plot plan of that property.

on 3/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm *62-107061* Date dictated 3/9/64
AEC

FBI

Date: 3/12/64 *W. L. ...*

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AI TEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) AND SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (62-3550) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Detroit teletype to Bureau and Dallas, March 11, 1964.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter. In accordance with Bureau instructions, no property statement has been placed on this LHM.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (AMSD, REGISTERED)
- 2 - Dallas (Encls. 2) (AMSD, REGISTERED)
- 1 - Detroit

LMC:JEP
(6)

3 - 1cc each retained RDR
2cc sent to the Commission

Let to Rankin 3/16/64 RDR/whm

ENCLOSURE
3 encls. filed with copies
All memo Rosey to Belmont 3-25-64 RDR/whm

W. L. ...
R. E. ...
J. W. ...

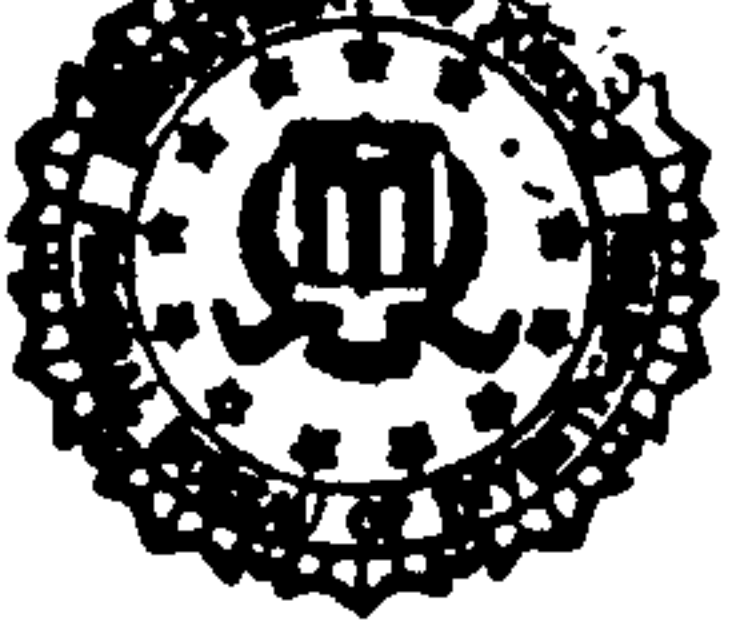
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109060-2894

MAR 14 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
March 12, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

✓ On March 11, 1964, Mr. Kenneth Murray, 1220 Free Press Building, Detroit, Michigan, advised that he serves as attorney for "The Detroit Free Press." *Detroit, Mich*

Mr. Murray advised that a photograph identical to the one published on the front cover of the February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" Magazine had been published by "The Detroit Free Press" on February 17, 1964. Mr. Murray said the photograph had been obtained by a reporter of "The Detroit Free Press," Gene Roberts, in Dallas, Texas, while Roberts was in Dallas covering the Jack Ruby murder trial there. He said he did not know the source from which Roberts obtained the photograph. *SCHOD (Schaud)*

✓ LEE Mr. Murray advised that on February 17, 1964, after the publication of the photograph, he received a telephone call from an individual who said he was Tennyson Schaud, an attorney for Time, Inc., publishers of "Life." Mr. Schaud had asked him if "The Detroit Free Press" had published a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald that day. Mr. Schaud advised Mr. Murray that Time, Inc. owned the picture and that "The Detroit Free Press" may be in violation of Time's copyright. Mr. Murray said he advised Mr. Schaud that "The Detroit Free Press" had copyrighted the picture, and since the date of "The Detroit Free Press" publication was prior to the publication date of "Life," he was not concerned about a law suit. *NY*

✓ Mr. Murray advised he has heard nothing further from Time, Inc. and was not concerned about the possibility of a law suit by them.

Mr. Murray said he noted during the conversation he had with Schaud that Schaud was careful to say that Time, Inc. owned the picture and that "The Detroit Free Press" might be in violation of their copyright but did not say that Time, Inc. had a copyright for the photograph.

ORIGINAL
HAS BEEN
CORRECTED

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

Mr. Murray stated that a day or two later he was telephonically contacted at his residence by an individual from Dallas, Texas, who identified himself only as Mr. Martin and said he represented Marina Oswald. Martin inquired where "The Detroit Free Press" had obtained the photograph of Oswald, and Mr. Murray did not provide him with any information concerning how it was obtained. Martin then told Mr. Murray that the photograph had been taken by Mrs. Oswald and was her property. Mr. Murray said he pointed out to Mr. Martin that there could possibly be some question as to who owned the photograph depending on who owned the camera it was taken with and who bought the film and that if this property had belonged to Lee Harvey Oswald and Martin had sold the photograph, he might have wrongfully disposed of the property that belonged to the estate of Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Murray said that Martin told him he had sold only the North American rights to the picture to Time, Inc., but that it had appeared in papers in Europe, papers not identified by Martin, and Martin implied he thought Time, Inc. had provided the photograph to the European papers. Mr. Murray said that to his knowledge, "The Detroit Free Press" had not sold the picture to any paper in Europe.

Mr. Murray advised that the person who would know if the photograph of Oswald obtained by Gene Roberts was still in existence would be Derick Daniels, Assistant Managing Editor of "The Detroit Free Press."

Mr. Derick Daniels advised on March 11, 1964, that he does not know the source from which Roberts obtained the photograph of Oswald and did not know if the photograph is still in existence. He advised that the common practice is to destroy a photograph after it has been engraved because of the large number of photographs received by the paper. He further advised it would require the expenditure of a considerable amount of effort to determine if the photograph is still available. He advised he did not desire to expend the effort necessary to locate the photograph unless he knew the reasons the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy desired the photograph since it is obvious to him the Commission should have a copy of the same photograph and the copy "The Detroit Free Press" had obtained, if still available, would have no evidentiary value to the Commission.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULL

J. LEE

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	_____

March 12, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

During the week of April 6, the Commission will hear the testimony of several witnesses regarding the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit. Commencing March 23 or shortly thereafter, it is currently planned that several other witnesses of the Tippit shooting will have depositions taken in Dallas. In connection with these matters, we would like to receive by April 1, if possible, the following exhibits:

1. A photograph, preferably taken from a helicopter, of the scene of the Tippit shooting and the immediate vicinity. At the time this photograph is taken, a police car should be parked in the same place and position as the police car of Officer Tippit at the time of the shooting. In addition, we would like to have another automobile, preferably a taxicab, parked at the intersection of Patton Street and East Tenth Street as nearly as possible in the same position as the taxicab of W. W. Scoggins. This photograph should not only be of the entire intersection of East Tenth and Patton Street but it should also show the house and lot at 400 East Tenth Street and the used car lot at 501 East Jefferson.

2. We would also like a plat of this entire area which would have superimposed on it the location of the car of Officer J. D. Tippit at the time of the shooting. The plat should show not only lot lines but also to the best extent

100-3-1364-100
Miss 3-13-64
Earl Warren
3-13-64
MAR 13 1964

REC 29

XEROX

MAR 19 1964

sh-112

MAR 18 1964

2045

STILL

possible the location of the houses and with particular reference to the Davis residence at 400 East Tenth Street the location of the front door.

3. We would also like to have a photograph (not taken from a helicopter) from the relative position of witness Scoggins who states that he was in the front seat of his taxicab eating his lunch when he saw the shooting of Officer Tippit. The camera should be aimed from this point toward the direction where the police car is standing at the same spot where the vehicle of Officer Tippit was located. Also, we would like a photograph taken from the position of witness Helen Louise Markham who said that she was standing on the corner of East Tenth Street and Patton waiting for traffic to go by when she saw a squad car stop in front of 404 East Tenth Street (which she says was about 50 feet from where she was standing). She was walking south on Patton Street toward the Eat-Well Restaurant at 1404 Main Street in Dallas. Dallas
70

In connection with the location of the taxicab of witness W. W. Scoggins, we call to your attention that in the November 30 report of SA Robert Gemberling, pages 74-76, Scoggins stated that he was parked on the east side of Patton at Tenth Street heading north on the right side of the street where a stop sign had been, but which had been removed.

It is also our understanding that there are photographs that have been taken of the police car which Officer Tippit was driving. We would like to know if these photographs accurately depict the condition of the car, including the windows of the car, in the same position and condition as existed at the time of the shooting.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 15, 1964

Respectfully referred to

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation

No answer requested.

*No ask re. our
relations with Green Corp
not cordial.*

*See 62-64355. The
U.S. Secret Service has
already informed me
of the enclosed
material. ATP*

~~19~~
~~MAR 17 1964~~

Very respectfully,

CONFIDENTIAL

Edith Green

M.C., 3rd District.
10-70389-1 Oregon

162-109060
NOTED
MAR 23

[Handwritten signature]
9-557

[Handwritten number]
212

58 MAR 25 1964

~~ENCLOSURE~~

2 ENCLOSURE

33

3220 S. E. 23rd
Portland, Oregon
August 12, 1963

(Written 3 months prior to the Dallas tragedy)

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THESE UNITED STATES

STUDY THE COPY OF MY LETTER TO THE FORMER SECRETARY OF NAVY, GOVERNOR
CONNALLY OF TEXAS. COULD I HAVE BEEN MORE EXPLICIT? WHAT STEPS SHOULD
INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER NAVAL OFFICIALS TAKEN AFTER THEY WERE INFORMED
THESE ACTS OF VIOLENCE WERE BEING PLANNED?

JON
HAYES
THAT

- THE ASSASSIN.....A DISGRANTED EX-SERVICEMAN
- THE WEAPON.....A HIGH POWERED RIFLE
- THE METHOD.....A SNIPERS BULLET AS YOU RIDE IN AN OPEN CAR
- THE LOCATION.....A PARADE IN DALLAS, TEXAS



Hon. John Connally
Gov. State of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor:

A plot is under way to assassinate you. As a former Secretary of Navy, you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaster and how the Bendix Corp. used **FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEPTH CURVES** on equipment designed and built by Bendix for submarines of the Thresher class.

An organization known as **THE JUSTICE FOR THE CREW OF THE THRESHER** is being formed. Former servicemen, with a grudge against the military are being recruited. There are 2 groups of this organization, one in Dallas, Texas and the other in Columbus, Ohio.

SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and ride in an open car, PLEASE do not allow any of your loved ones to ride in an open car with you. If a snipers bullet meant for you, was fired from a high power rifle by one of these disgruntled ex-servicemen struck one of your loved ones, instead of you, STOP AND ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION, WOULD I BE ABLE TO CARRY THIS TRAGEDY WITH ME THE BALANCE OF MY LIFE?

Respectfully yours,

Edward F. Bray

Edward F. Bray EE

Fidd Eng. in Chg. Navy Mk46 Sea Acpt. Tests.
Naval Torpedo Test Station, Keyport, Wash.

Copy to
Hon. John Tower
U. S. Senator.

(A copy of this letter was witnessed by (V.W.) before a Notary Public on AUGUST 12, 1963)

On March 2, 1963 I wrote Secretary of Navy Fred Korth a letter (Certified mail return receipt # 684078). In this letter I informed the Sec. that the Bendix Corp was using **FRAUDULENT METHODS** on the Navy Mk46 project. I enclosed Navy/Bendix blueprints (NSA7083153) and other documents. I asked the Sec. of Navy to investigate this project before it became necessary for him to send telegrams to the next of kin, "We regret to inform you that your son is missing on USN Submarine". On April 10, 1963, W. T. HINES, Navy Admiral, USN. Deputy Chief, Bureau of Naval Weapons was writing a reply to my letter to the Secretary. Admiral Hines was writing this letter at THE VERY TIME THAT THE THRESHER WAS MAKING HER LAST DIVE.

The President of these United States and 129 other young AMERICANS have met violent deaths. High NAVAL OFFICIALS, NAVAL INTELLIGENCE and other OFFICIALS were warned that these tragedies might happen. OUT THE TAX PAYERS MONIES THAT CONGRESS APPROPRIATES EACH YEAR, THE YEARLY TAKE OF THESE FUNDS BY THE BENDIX CORPORATION IS AROUND \$500 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. I HAVE AUTHENTIC NAVY/NAVY DOCUMENTS THAT PROVE THAT THE BENDIX CORP. OBTAINED MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BY **FRAUDULENT METHODS** ON THE NAVY MARK 46 PROJECT.
NAVY CONTRACT NORD #13326. Bendix Job # 7251250
Project Mgr., Navy NCTS. 3202 N. Foothill Blvd.
Pasadena Annex. Pasadena, Calif.

Edward F. Bray

62-109060-

Harry ...
The ...
Dallas, Texas

Portland, Oregon
Feb. 12, 1964

Dear ...:
Thank you very much for your letter... Enclosed is a signed statement regarding
the letter written by Edward F. Bray to John Connally. That letter was dropped in
an out of my mail box shortly after 6pm on August 12, 1963. It would have
been picked up by 1:30pm on Aug. 13. It was sent regular mail, no return address on
the envelope. It should have reached Austin by the 16th.

If you will check the photostat for the month of August which we sent you under
the 23rd you will see this note "Herder vs. Inspt.". Mr. Louis B. Herder, Naval
Intelligence Officer (Office 511 N.W. Broadway) and a U.S. Postal Inspector
came to our house. Mr. Bray spread various photostats on the table and again Mr.
Herder refused to discuss them with Mr. Bray.

Mr. Herder talked to Mr. Bray about various groups of "isn" people who had
contacted Mr. Bray. An organization in Texas and Ohio was discussed. Mr. Bray
told the Postal Inspector "There are copies of various letters written by me, also
replies from High Navy and Govt. Officials." I heard my husband tell the Postal
Inspector "I have never sent anything through the mails without my signature and
address on it. I have documentary proof to back up anything I sent through the
mails." The Postal Inspector looked over various documents and photostats and the
the 2 men left our house.

On Aug. 27 you will see this note "Herder Called". Mr. Herder and Mr. Bray also
checked at great length the afore mentioned organizations. Under Aug. 23 is the
note "No. left Ann Sullivan". Ann Sullivan is an AP reporter here in Portland.
Mr. Herder informed her office that he had some information that he felt should
be made public. Mr. Herder knows all about Ann Sullivan. He told Mr. Bray "THE MEN
OF THE MOUNTAIN ARE DEAD. Photostats of some of the letters written by NAVAL
OFFICIALS and YOU have fallen into the hands of the man of kin. It is causing
them untold grief." He asked Mr. Bray if he had taken part in any of these "isn"
groups and Mr. Bray told him "NO". Then Mr. Herder asked him to refrain from any
participation in any organization that might be trying to cause the Navy trouble.
Mr. Bray voluntarily agreed to not furnish anyone with photostats, but would
wait a reasonable length of time to allow Navy to make a full investigation.

Nov. 21 (Sunday). Mr. Herder came to our house. He and Mr. Bray had a lengthy
discussion. Nov. 23, Mr. Herder of the Naval office of the FBI called. He stated,
"Some officials in Texas who are investigating the case came across your letter
to Mr. Connally they will contact me about it. We don't want to look like fools
up here, Bray did you write the letter?" Mr. Bray answered "YES". In answer to
your question "Was it received by the government?" I have no way of knowing if the
letter was received or not, however, isn't it reasonable to assume that the
letter was received by the government?

Sincerely,
(signed) Edw. F. Bray

We use a large "Date Calendar" to make notes on of tele calls, milk deliveries,
appointments, callers, etc. The photostat referred to in the above letter was made
on the 12th of AUGUST, 1963 of this calendar.

62-109106-2

On August 12, 1963 I wrote a letter to Governor John Connally of Texas. I quote from this letter " A plot is under way to assassinate you. As former Secretary of Navy you are aware of the Submarine Thresher disaste and how the Bendix Corp. used FRAUDULENT PRESSURE/DEPTH curves on equipment.....SIR, I BEG OF YOU, if you do visit Dallas and ride in an open car, please do not allow any of your loved ones to ride with you."

A copy of this letter was witnessed by (V.W.) on AUGUST 12, 1963, before a NOTARY PUBLIC. It was mailed via regular mail at 6pm the same day.

From remarks made to me by NAVAL INTELLIGENCE and the FBI, both prior to and after the Dallas tragedy, I feel sure the letter was recieved in Gov. Connally's office during the week of August 17, 1963.

As Field Engineer in charge of the Navy MK46 Sea Acceptance tests I was cleared by the Navy, FBI and the Bendix Corporation for TOP LEVEL SECRET CLEARANCE. Prior to writing the letter to Gov. Connally I well knew that government officials would be notified of the receipt of this letter and that it would be kept on file.

After the Submarine Thresher tragedy I was contacted numerous times by members of various "ism" groups. Government Officials are aware of these contacts and I have co-operated with Government Officials by telling them of these contacts.

I am not now, and at no time in my life have I ever been a member of any "ism" group or any form of "hate" group.

The Dallas News may use this statement in any way to further the cause of justice.

Edward F. Bray

Edward F. Bray

62-109060 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CO

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

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 3-16-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY
VISUAL AIDS

John F.

Re memo Rosen to Belmont 3-13-64 concerning the request of the President's Commission for aerial photographs, plat maps and street diagrams by April 1, 1964, of the immediate area where Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit was killed. In accordance with the Director's approval arrangements were made with SAC Shanklin to have a helicopter available on 3-17-64, weather permitting, to take necessary aerial photographs of the area in question at a time (about noon) when shadow angles are at a minimum.

Dallas Agents familiar with information initially furnished by eyewitnesses W. W. Scoggins and Helen Louise Markham will be present to assist in providing a re-enactment of the happenings surrounding the killing of Officer Tippit.

SAC Dallas has been advised that I will arrive in Dallas at 11:15 a.m., 3-16-64, on American Air Lines, Flight 121.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

LJG:bod
(5)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Sent Direct)

[Handwritten initials and date]
mal
3/16

[Handwritten mark]

REC 29

LD

MAR 16 1964

2646

EX-103

MAR 18 1964

57 MAR 23 1964

[Handwritten signature]

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 13, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

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

By letter dated March 12, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, advised that during the week of April 6 the Commission will hear testimony of several witnesses regarding the shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit, Dallas Police Department.

In connection with this testimony, the Commission has requested various photographs, preferably taken from a helicopter, of the scene of the Tippit shooting, location of a police car placed in the same position as the police car of Officer Tippit at the time of the shooting and a taxicab parked in location specified.

The Commission also requested a plat of the entire area which would reveal the area locating houses and pertinent areas surrounding the shooting scene.

The Commission has advised that they would like to receive this material by April 1.

RECOMMENDATION

In order to comply with the requests of the Commission and to enable these requests to be handled expeditiously, if approved it is recommended that Mr. Gauthier immediately proceed to Dallas, and take with him whatever help he needs in carrying out the requests of Mr. Rankin.

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. L. J. Gauthier
- 1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

KMR:bhg
(11)

57 MAR 23 1964

Handwritten initials and marks:
 ✓
 REC 29
 EX-108

Handwritten file number:
 100-107060-2647

MAR 18 1964

MAR 7 1964

TELETYPE

P

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

2-36PM CST URGENT 3-7-64 DRL

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM DALLAS /100-10461/ 2P

ALSO KNOWN AS INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS -R-CUBA.

RE DALLAS TEL MARCH SIX LAST REGARDING NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY
ON THE SLATED TESTIMONY OF JAMES RICHARD WORRELL BEFORE THE
COMMISSION.

AFTER READING THE ARTICLE IN THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD, JAMES
ELBERT ROMACK, DALLAS, ^{Texas} CALLED THE DALLAS OFFICE ON THE NIGHT OF
MARCH SIX LAST STATING HE WAS IN THE AREA OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL
BOOK DEPOSITORY (TSBD) BUILDING ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST AND
BELIEVES IF ANYONE CAME OUT THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD BUILDING HE
WOULD HAVE SEEN SUCH A PERSON. HE THEREFORE IS OF THE OPINION THAT
THE STORY ATTRIBUTED TO WORRELL IN THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE TO THE
EFFECT THAT WORRELL SAW A MAN RUNNING FROM THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD
BUILDING IS NOT FACTUAL.

ROMACK INTERVIEWED IN DETAIL MARCH SEVEN INSTANT AND STATED
HE WAS APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED TEN FEET DUE NORTH OF THE NORTH-
EAST CORNER OF TSBD BUILDING AT THE TIME RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED AND
WAS IN POSITION TO OBSERVE BACK DOOR OF BUILDING AND SAW NO ONE

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Dallas Texas

D.C.

Barrow 1943-44

REC-26 62-104060-2648

MAR 18 1964

SOVIET SECTION

MAR 15 2 20 PM '64

6 100R

PAGE TWO

LEAVE THE BUILDING BY THE BACK DOOR AFTER THE RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED. HE REMAINED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA AN ESTIMATED THIRTY TO FORTYFIVE MINUTES AND IS SURE THAT IF ANYONE RAN FROM THE BACK DOOR OF THE BUILDING HE WOULD HAVE SEEN THEM. HE DOES NOT RECALL HAVING SEEN WORRELL IN THE AREA ON NOVEMBER^R TWENTYTWO LAST.

ROMACK, EMPLOYEE OF A NEARBY FREIGHT LINE, WAS TALKING TO A FELLOW EMPLOYEE, ~~POP RACKLEY~~, AT THE TIME ^{Dallas, Texas,} RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED AND

RECALLS THAT WITHIN AN ESTIMATED THREE MINUTES AFTER RIFLE SHOTS WERE FIRED RADIO STATION KBOX EMPLOYEE ~~SAM PATE~~, ^{Dallas, Texas,} DROVE UP TO A POINT FIFTY OR SIXTY FEET FROM THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD BUILDING.

ROMACK AND PATE REMAINED AT THIS POINT UNTIL THEY LEARNED OF THE SHOOTING OF OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT, WHICH ROMACK ESTIMATED WAS THIRTY TO FORTYFIVE MINUTES LATER. STATES THAT NEITHER HE, RACKLEY, NOR PATE SAW ANYONE COME OUT THE BACK DOOR OF THE TSBD BUILDING. PATE AND RACKLEY BEING INTERVIEWED.

END

NHH

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

TU C

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroger
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-26

62-109060-2648

March 10, 1964

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

assassination of President John F. Kennedy

REC'D-READING ROOM
 MAR 10 1 04 PM '64
 FBI

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Recent information in the press indicates Mr. James Richard Worrell will testify before the President's Commission at an early date.

As a result of this publicity, our Dallas Office received a telephone call on the evening of March 6, 1964, from Mr. James Elbert Romack. Mr. Romack stated on November 22, 1963, at the time President Kennedy was assassinated, he was in the immediate area to the rear of the Texas School Book Depository Building and saw no one leave the building. He therefore feels the story attributed to Mr. Worrell regarding his observing a man running from the rear of the above building is not factual.

On March 7, 1964, Mr. Romack was interviewed in detail concerning the above and he furnished substantially the same information. In addition, Mr. Romack stated he was with Sam Pate and "Pop" Rackley who allegedly can substantiate his statements. They are being interviewed by our Dallas Office. The results of these interviews, when available, will be promptly furnished to you.

In view of the contemplated appearance of Mr. Worrell before the Commission, it is felt you should be aware of the above information.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

MAR 10 1964
 FBI

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

RDR:lmh
 10 (VECEIAEB-DIBEC)
 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

XEROX

MAR 23 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE: Worrell, age 20, is quoted in the press as stating he was standing directly under windows from which the shots were fired at President Kennedy. He states he observed the rifle and at the third shot he commenced running from the area at which time he distinctly heard a "fourth shot." Worrell stated as he turned the corner where the Texas School Book Depository Building stands, he saw a man "dart" out the back door. Our investigation indicates three such shots were fired. We have not been previously advised of the appearance of Worrell before the President's Commission. When the necessary information is obtained, it will be furnished to the Commission.

FBI

Date 3/13/64

REC-53
LAST

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code) **PAGE ENCLOSURE**

Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) P

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

ReBured to Dallas 3/10/64 requesting that immediately upon completion of interviews of SAM PATE and "POP" RACKLEY, the results of these interviews including that of JAMES ELBERT ROMACK be submitted in a letterhead memorandum. Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting such interviews.

The results of these interviews will be set forth in a subsequent Dallas report.

Interview with JAMES ELBERT ROMACK on 3/7/64 was conducted by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM.

The interviews with GEORGE W. RACKLEY, SR. and ROMACK on March 9, 1964, were conducted by SAs IVAN D. LEE & ROBERT M. BARRETT.

The interview of SAMUEL MACK PATE was conducted 3/10/64 by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING.

3 - Bureau (Enc 10) (RM)
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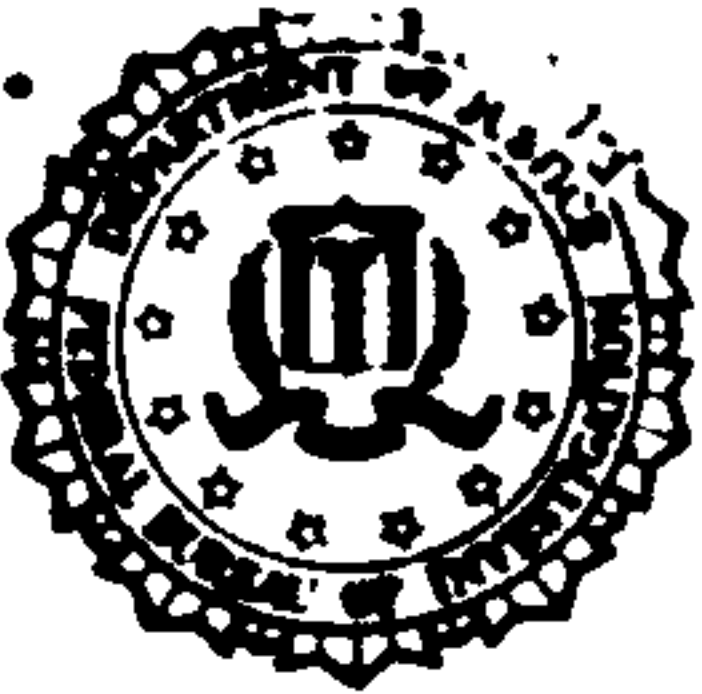
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C C. Wick

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 13, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

*James Romack
no 10*

Texas
On March 7, 1964, James Elbert Romack, 10825 Benbrook Drive, Dallas, Texas, Telephone BR 9-2831, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that on March 6, 1964, he read an article on the front page of the "Dallas Times Herald" for that date regarding James Richard Worrell in which Worrell is quoted as saying that he observed a man run from the back door of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building immediately after the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy on November 22, 1963. Mr. Romack stated that since he was observing this back door of the TSBD Building immediately after the assassination and since he did not see anyone come out this back door, he called the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the night of March 6, 1964, to make his observations known and to point out that because of his own observation of the back door and because he saw no one leave immediately after the assassination he believes the story actually attributed to Worrell is not factual. He stated since he actually saw nothing he had never contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation previously, but felt that in view of the statement in the newspaper article that Worrell would testify before the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, November 22, 1963, that he should make his observations available to officials.

Romack stated he is employed by the Coordinated Transportation Company (CTC), a division of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas (MKT) Railroad Company, with offices at 301 North Record Street, Dallas, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 DEC 29 1972

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

On November 22, 1963, at about lunch time, he was not otherwise occupied and was standing at a point approximately 110 feet north of the northeast corner of the TSBD Building talking to Pop Rackley of Ennis, Texas, who, at that time, was also employed by CTC. While they were talking, he heard three distinct rifle shots which, by their sound, were somewhere in his vicinity. He stated he immediately knew these were rifle shots since he has a 30.06 rifle and had recently returned from an elk hunt in Colorado with the recollection of the sound of rifle shots fresh in his memory. He stated he was immediately alerted because of hearing rifle shots in the downtown area of Dallas and within a minute he saw a uniformed police officer run alongside the east wall of the TSBD Building coming from the southeast corner toward the northeast corner. He stated the officer, on reaching a point where he could see behind the TSBD Building, immediately ran back around in front of or on the south side of the building.

Mr. Romack stated that from the time he heard the shots he had looked toward the TSBD Building and had under his immediate observation the loading dock and the back door which are on an inset from what would be the northeast corner of the building. He stated he is positive that no one came out of this door or out of the loading dock doors which are immediately adjacent before the policeman ran along the side of the building, and he pointed out that after the policeman went back to the front of the building he, Romack, kept the door and dock under particular scrutiny since he realized from the actions of the policeman that someone might come out of the back of the building. At that time, Romack was standing, according to his estimate, about 110 feet north of the nearest or northeast corner of the TSBD Building, and was in a direct line straight north of the east wall of the building so that if the officer had continued running north he would have come directly to Romack.

Romack stated that neither he nor Rackley saw anyone come out of the building. Within three minutes after the shots were fired, Sam Pate appeared in Radio Station KBOX's red station wagon coming from behind Romack. Romack took down a barricade which was across the street, under construction at that time, and allowed Pate to cross the barricade area and stop his station wagon about 50 or 60 feet from the northeast corner of the TSBD Building. Romack stated

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

he walked over to the station wagon and talked to Pate for some 25 or 30 minutes, during which time he could see the loading dock and back door of the TSBDB Building. He stated neither he nor Pate nor Rackley saw anyone come out of this back door. He stated he remained at this point until he heard that Officer J. D. Tippit had been shot and estimated that this was 30 or 45 minutes after the rifle shots.

Romack stated he does not believe it is possible that anyone came out of the back door of the TSBDB Building within the first few minutes after the rifle shots were fired, particularly anyone running, without ~~him~~ (Romack) seeing this person.

Romack also stated he has looked at the photograph of James Richard Worrell which appeared on Page 1 of the "Dallas Times Herald", March 6, 1964, and does not recall seeing this individual in the area near the back door of the TSBDB Building on November 22, 1963. He pointed out, of course, that after the first five or ten minutes there were numerous persons in the entire area, most of whom were officers, either uniformed or plain clothes, looking for the assassin.

James Richard Worrell has previously been interviewed by an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with this investigation which interview is reflected on Page 19 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

On March 9, 1964, George W. Rackley, Sr., ^{"POP"} P. O. Box 573, Ferris, Texas, Telephone 544-3827, who is employed at the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Freight Depot, Dallas, Texas, advised that at about 12:30 PM on November 22, 1963 he and fellow worker James Romack left the freight depot and went to MKT Trailer Lot located just west of the freight depot and about a block or a block and a half north of the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets. They had gone there in the hope that they could see some of the Presidential Parade as it passed this intersection. They were standing at a point approximately 300 feet due north of the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Romack walked towards the building and was about 125 feet south of Rackley and was talking to four men who Rackley believed were welders. Rackley did not hear any shots,

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

but did see a large flock of pigeons take off from the roof of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stayed in the area looking south towards this building for about five minutes. From where he was standing he could see the rear entrance to this building which is located in an inset off Houston Street at the northeast corner of the building. He did observe many people running across Houston Street at the Elm Street intersection headed in a westerly direction. During this period of time, he saw no one leave the Texas School Book Depository Building by way of the rear exit. He did not see anyone resembling Lee Harvey Oswald in the area at any time. He does not recall what happened to Romack after Romack left Rackley and walked south. He did not observe any news car for KBOX Station. He did observe a large number of police officers move into the area around the building and did see two police cars drive north through the railroad trailer lot.

Rackley went to the company office where he stayed for about two or three minutes and told his supervisor, Gale George, that there had been some shooting. He then returned to the area where he had originally been standing where he stood for 15 or 20 minutes. During this second period, he saw no one leave the Texas School Depository Building by way of the rear entrance (northeast corner). He stated there were many people in the area at this time and he was continually looking south towards the building.

Rackley stated he was not sure if he and Romack were together at the time the flock of pigeons flew off the roof nor does he know where he got the idea or the information that there had been a shooting which he had related to Mr. George. He stated he was quite positive that the shooting probably took place when the pigeons flew off the roof, but reiterated that he did not hear any shots. Aside from Romack and the four men he thought to be welders, Rackley observed no one else in the immediate area north of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

On March 9, 1964, James Elbert Romack was interviewed and furnished the following information:

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Romack and fellow employee, Pop Rackley, had walked from the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Freight Depot into the trailer lot area at about 12:30 PM, on November 22, 1963. Romack had walked ahead of Rackley, about 20 feet, and both of them were in an area approximately 200 feet north of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Romack stated he was just killing time as he had some time left in his lunch period and had observed a crowd of people at the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. This reminded him that the Presidential motorcade was due to come by; however, he was unable to see or hear anything in connection with this motorcade because of the crowd of people. He also observed that there were five or six welders working in the trailer lot north of the TSBDB Building, but Romack stated he did not talk to any of these people and does not know the identity of any of them.

After hearing the three shots, he walked south towards the TSBDB Building to a point where he was about 75 feet north of the northeast corner of the building and in an area to observe the rear exit to this building, which is located at the northeast corner of the building. At about this time, the radio news car of Radio Station KBOX, with Sam Pate driving, appeared on the scene and Romack removed a barricade from the street so Pate could get through and park in an area about 75 feet north of the rear exit of the building. He stayed in the area for approximately five to eight minutes until the police took over the area. During this time, he watched the rear door continuously and stated definitely that no one came out of this building through this door.

Romack advised he saw no one who resembled Lee Harvey Oswald in the area, either before or after the shots were fired, and observed no one running from the area of the TSBDB Building during the time he was watching the building.

On March 10, 1964, Mr. Samuel Mack Pate, commonly known as Sam Pate, 310 Beautycrest Drive, Dallas, Texas, Telephone AT 6-2460, who is employed by Jay's Home Furnishings, 2717 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, Telephone RI 2-8866, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was employed as a newsman for Radio Station KBOX and, as such, was in a mobile news unit, red in color, 1963 Pontiac Catalina Station Wagon.

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

While parked in this mobile news unit, accompanied by a friend, Josh Dowdell, Jr., residence address unknown, Telephone No. LA 1-9117, at the Trade Mart exit of the north bound Stemmons Freeway in Dallas, Texas, Pate heard of a shooting over his police radio, which was on Channel 2.

He did not, at the time, know that the shooting involved the President, but immediately made a U-turn and proceeded south in the north bound lane of Stemmons Freeway. At about the Continental Street Exit, he met the President's car and the follow-up car, together with its motorcycle escort, proceeding at a rapid rate of speed north on Stemmons Freeway. Mr. Pate stated he did not realize, at this time, that the President was the person who had been shot. Mr. Pate advised he exited from the Stemmons Freeway on the Continental Exit north bound by making a partial U-turn. He then proceeded on Continental Street to Lamar Street, turned right on Lamar Street, and proceeded to the first street, name unknown, before Pacific, where he turned right and drove on a street that was under construction, which curved to the left into what would be Houston Street at Pacific, if Houston Street continued as a through street. There was a barricade due to construction immediately after he crossed some railroad tracks and some unknown man moved this barricade and Mr. Pate then parked his mobile news unit, accompanied by Mr. Dowdell, approximately forty to fifty feet north from the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

Mr. Pate estimated that within approximately four minutes after he first heard of a shooting, he was at the rear of the TSBD. He stated there were policemen entering the rear door of the TSBD and that he noticed some police were already in the building. He saw no one other than policemen come out of this door. He stated he was at this location for more than one hour because he was still there when he learned over his radio that Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit and the President were both dead.

Mr. Pate stated that within five to ten minutes after his arrival at the rear of the TSBD, he noticed a white male individual, in his late teens or early 20s, approximately 5'9", weighing approximately 160 pounds, with brown, thick hair, running north on Houston Street coming towards him and that this