

The JFK Assassination

THE RALEIGH CALL

SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Conspiracy by Anthony Summers (excerpt)

Dr. Grover B. Proctor, Jr.
SOURCE DOCUMENT COLLECTION EDITOR



CLICK PHOTO
TO EMAIL

THE JFK
ASSASSINATION
WEBSITE:

[HOME](#)

[ARTICLE INDEX](#)

[THE RALEIGH
CALL: ARTICLE](#)

[THE RALEIGH
CALL: DOCS.](#)

[FAQ'S ON THE
ASSASSINATION](#)

['GOOD-BYE TO
ALL THAT'](#)

[REVIEW: OLIVER
STONE'S 'JFK'](#)

[DR. PROCTOR'S
BLOG](#)

[CRIMSON FALL
\(POEM\)](#)

[SEE ALSO:
BOOKS & VIDEOS](#)

Editor's Note: Soon after the final Report of the House Select Committee on Assassinations published its report, journalist Anthony Summers published a book called *Conspiracy*, a comprehensive and highly praised look at the case. Summers took [Canfield and Weberman's work](#) further by attempting to find more substantiated evidence that the Raleigh call might have been placed. Reproduced below are sections from Summer's 1989 edition of the book (revised), as well as the original 1980 version. (In the first edition, Summers spelled Mrs. Treon's name incorrectly because of the poor copy of her unsigned affidavit he was working from. In the excerpt below, the name is spelled correctly.) Summers would later back away from the incident, and excise all mention of it in the later re-entitled *Not in Your Lifetime*. -- G.Proctor

excerpt from paperback edition of
Conspiracy by Anthony Summers
copyright 1989
New York: Paragon House
pp. 145-146

On November 22, 1963, once Oswald was safely installed in a cell on the fifth floor of the Dallas Police Chief Curry gave instructions that the prisoner should be allowed all the usual rights and privileges. According to routine Dallas police reports, Oswald asked to use the telephone on Saturday, the day of the assassination. The police record shows that he was allowed to do so at least twice, at about 4:00 p.m. and 10:45 p.m. Apparently he twice reached Ruth Paine, the woman who owned the house where Oswald was living, and talked to her about his search for legal assistance. He also "failed to complete" another call. According to one of the switchboard operators, he also tried to make a call later that night. The operator, Mrs. Treon, remembers the incident because of the unusual circumstances. She says that her colleague Swinney, had been forewarned that law-enforcement officers -- she thinks it may have been Secret Service men -- would be coming to listen in on an Oswald call. Sure enough two men arrived, showed their identification, and were shown into a room next to the switchboard. At about 10:45 p.m. a red light on a control panel showing that someone was placing a call from the jail telephone booth. Both telephone operators plugged in, and in the event Mrs. Swinney handled the call, with Mrs. Treon listening in avidly. According to Mrs. Treon, a curious thing then occurred. Operator Swinney spoke to the two officers eavesdropping in the room and told them Oswald was placing the expected call. As Mrs. Treon tells it: "I was dumbfounded at the time. Next Mrs. Swinney opened the key to Oswald and told him, 'I'm sorry, the number doesn't answer.' She unplugged and disconnected Oswald without ever really trying to put the call through. A few moments later Mrs. Swinney tore the page off her notation pad and threw it into the wastepaper basket." Mrs. Treon says she retrieved the note referring to the Oswald call, and kept a copy as a souvenir. Recent research, including that by Congress' Assassinations Committee, indicates that -- assuming Mrs. Treon's record is accurate -- Oswald intended to call a man named "Hurt" in Raleigh, North Carolina. The note lists two alternative numbers for "Hurt" and relates to listed subscribers of that name. Both men, contacted today, deny all knowledge of the Oswald assassination. It has been a matter of concern, however, because one of the two -- John D. Hurt -- served in U.S. Military Intelligence during World War II. The Chief Counsel of Congress' Assassinations Committee, Professor Blakey, says, "The Oswald outgoing call, and therefore I consider it very troublesome material. The direction in which it went was



CLICK PHOTO
TO EMAIL

THE JFK
ASSASSINATION
WEBSITE:

HOME

ARTICLE INDEX

THE RALEIGH
CALL: ARTICLE

THE RALEIGH
CALL: DOCS.

FAQ'S ON THE
ASSASSINATION
'GOOD-BYE TO
ALL THAT'

REVIEW: OLIVER
STONE'S 'JFK'

DR. PROCTOR'S
BLOG

CRIMSON FALL
(POEM)

SEE ALSO:
BOOKS & VIDEOS

disturbing."*

Former CIA officer Victor Marchetti observes that the Oswald call was directed at a number in the general area as the North Carolina base where -- says Marchetti -- U.S. Naval Intelligence once planned infiltration missions into the Soviet Union. For all the mass of minute detail about Oswald's life, and have his address book, Oswald had no known contacts in North Carolina. Unless further research resolved the mystery, this Oswald call remains yet another loose end in the assassination story.

* Some theorize that the aborted call was incoming; not an attempt by Oswald to call out.

Sources and notes:

Treon/Swinney episode: statement by Treon to Bernard Fensterwald, Committee to Investigate Assassinations [Grover Proctor's articles on The Raleigh Call in] Raleigh [NC] *Spectator*, 17 & 24 July 1980; Raleigh *Observer*, July 17, 1980.

excerpt from original hardback edition of
Conspiracy by Anthony Summers
copyright 1980

New York: McGraw Hill Book Company
pp. 175-176

On November 22, 1963, once Oswald was safely installed in a cell on the fifth floor of the Dallas Police Chief Curry gave instructions that the prisoner should be allowed all the usual rights and privileges. According to routine Dallas police reports, Oswald asked to use the telephone on Saturday, the day of the assassination. The police record shows that he was allowed to do so at least twice, at about 4:00 p.m. Apparently he twice reached Ruth Paine, the woman who owned the house where Oswald was living, and talked to her about his search for legal assistance. He also "failed to complete" another call. According to one of the switchboard operators, he also tried to make a call later that night. The operator, Treon, remembers the incident because of the unusual circumstances. She says that her colleague Swinney, had been forwarded that law-enforcement officers -- she thinks it may have been Secret Servicemen -- would be coming to listen in on an Oswald call. Sure enough two men arrived, showed identification, and were shown into a room next to the switchboard. At about 10:45 p.m. a red light lit up a panel showing that someone was placing a call from the jail telephone booth. Both telephone operators plugged in, and in the event Mrs. Swinney handled the call, with Mrs. Treon listening in avidly. According to Treon, a curious thing then occurred. Operator Swinney spoke to the two officers eavesdropping in and told them Oswald was placing the expected call. As Mrs. Treon tells it: "I was dumbfounded at the next. Mrs. Swinney opened the key to Oswald and told him, 'I'm sorry, the number doesn't answer.' Mrs. Swinney unplugged and disconnected Oswald without ever really trying to put the call through. A few moments later Mrs. Swinney tore the page off her notation pad and threw it into the wastepaper basket." Mrs. Treon says she retrieved the note of the telephone number Oswald had called -- as a souvenir -- and kept it until she was interviewed by a lawyer looking into the Oswald case.

The note preserved by Mrs. Treon reportedly shows that Oswald booked a call to Area Code 91 was personal to somebody called either "Herty" or "Hertig." Apparently the original writer, the telephone operator, was not clear of the exact name.

Today former CIA officer [Victor] Marchetti draws attention to the telephone number, which relates to a subscriber in Raleigh, North Carolina. Marchetti points out that this is in the same general area as the North Carolina base where -- according to him -- U.S. Naval Intelligence once planned infiltration missions into the Soviet Union. For all the mass of minute detail about Oswald's life, and although we have his address book, Oswald had no known contacts in North Carolina. Unless further research resolved the mystery, this Oswald call remains yet another loose end in the assassination story.*

* Some theorize that the aborted call was incoming; not an attempt by Oswald to call out.

Sources and notes:

Treon/Swinney episode: interview with and statement of Mrs. Treon obtained by Bernard Fensterwald, Committee to Investigate Assassinations

Dr. Grover B. Proctor, Jr. is a historian and former university Dean who is widely acknowledged as an expert on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. He has published numerous articles, lectured extensively, and has frequently been



CLICK PHOTO TO EMAIL

THE JFK ASSASSINATION WEBSITE:

[HOME](#)

[ARTICLE INDEX](#)

[THE RALEIGH CALL: ARTICLE](#)

[THE RALEIGH CALL: DOCS.](#)

[FAQ'S ON THE ASSASSINATION](#)

['GOOD-BYE TO ALL THAT'](#)

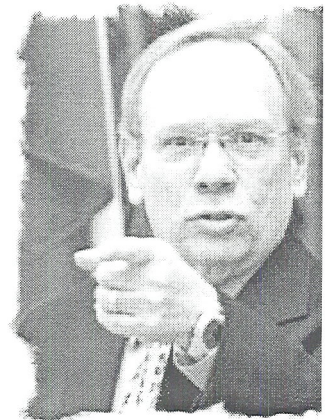
[REVIEW: OLIVER STONE'S 'JFK'](#)

[DR. PROCTOR'S BLOG](#)

[CRIMSON FALL \(POEM\)](#)

[SEE ALSO: BOOKS & VIDEOS](#)

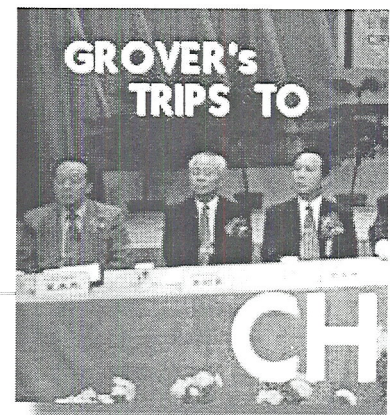
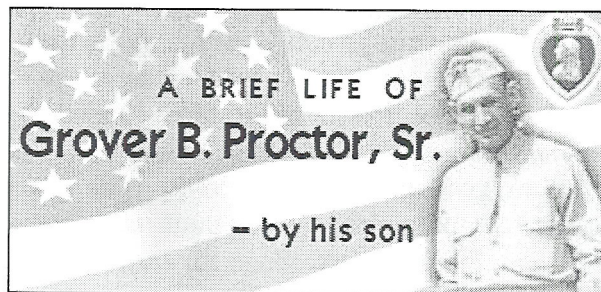
consulted by print and broadcast media. While most of his work comprises analysis and interpretation of the assassination research phenomenon, he broke new ground in the investigation in the early 1980's with his work on Lee Harvey Oswald's alleged telephone call from the Dallas jail to a former military counterintelligence agent in Raleigh, N.C.



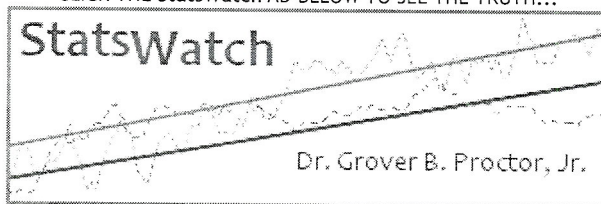
These documents have been collected and are being shared purely as an educational service to benefit historians and researchers who have an interest in this subject matter. Use of all materials is intended to fall under the "public domain" and/or "fair use" protection of U.S. copyright law, and they are reproduced for no purpose that involves monetary gain

PAGES & SITES OF INTEREST TO VISIT

THESE ARE NOT PAID ADS. WE JUST SUGGEST YOU WILL LIKE THE SITES.



AMERICAN NATIONAL DEBT NOW TOPS \$12.3 TRILLION!
CLICK THE StatsWatch AD BELOW TO SEE THE TRUTH...



ALL CONTENT ©1995-2010. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



CLICK PHOTO
TO EMAIL

THE JFK
ASSASSINATION
WEBSITE:

[HOME](#)

[ARTICLE INDEX](#)

[THE RALEIGH
CALL: ARTICLE](#)

[THE RALEIGH
CALL: DOCS.](#)

[FAQ'S ON THE
ASSASSINATION](#)

['GOOD-BYE TO
ALL THAT'](#)

[REVIEW: OLIVER
STONE'S 'JFK'](#)

[DR. PROCTOR'S
BLOG](#)

[CRIMSON FALL
\(POEM\)](#)

[SEE ALSO:
BOOKS & VIDEOS](#)

Re: John
Hicks
matter

The JFK Assassination

THE RALEIGH CALL

SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Conspiracy by Anthony Summers (exc

Dr. Grover B. Proctor, Jr.
SOURCE DOCUMENT COLLECTION EDITOR

Editor's Note: Soon after the final Report of the House Select Committee on Assassinations published its journalist Anthony Summers published a book called *Conspiracy*, a comprehensive and highly praised book in the case. Summers took Canfield and Weberman's work further by attempting to find more substantiated Raleigh call might have been placed. Reproduced below are sections from Summer's 1989 edition of the (revised), as well as the original 1980 version. (In the first edition, Summers spelled Mrs. Treon's name wrong because of the poor copy of her unsigned affidavit he was working from. In the excerpt below, the name is correctly.) Summers would later back away from the incident, and excise all mention of it in the later re-entitled *Not in Your Lifetime*. -- G. Proctor

excerpt from paperback edition of
Conspiracy by Anthony Summers
copyright 1989
New York: Paragon House
pp. 145-146

On November 22, 1963, once Oswald was safely installed in a cell on the fifth floor of the Dallas Police Chief Curry gave instructions that the prisoner should be allowed all the usual rights and privileges. According to routine Dallas police reports, Oswald asked to use the telephone on Saturday, the day of the assassination. The police record shows that he was allowed to do so at least twice, at about 4:00 p.m. Apparently he twice reached Ruth Paine, the woman who owned the house where Oswald was living, and talked to her about his search for legal assistance. He also "failed to complete" another call. According to one of the switchboard operators, he also tried to make a call later that night. The operator, Mrs. Treon, remembers the incident because of the unusual circumstances. She says that her colleague Mrs. Swinney, had been forewarned that law-enforcement officers -- she thinks it may have been Secret Service men -- would be coming to listen in on an Oswald call. Sure enough two men arrived, showed their identification, and were shown into a room next to the switchboard. At about 10:45 p.m. a red light on a control panel showing that someone was placing a call from the jail telephone booth. Both telephone operators plugged in, and in the event Mrs. Swinney handled the call, with Mrs. Treon listening in avidly. According to Mrs. Treon, a curious thing then occurred. Operator Swinney spoke to the two officers eavesdropping in the room and told them Oswald was placing the expected call. As Mrs. Treon tells it: "I was dumbfounded at the time. Next Mrs. Swinney opened the key to Oswald and told him, 'I'm sorry, the number doesn't answer.' She unplugged and disconnected Oswald without ever really trying to put the call through. A few moments later Mrs. Swinney tore the page off her notation pad and threw it into the wastepaper basket." Mrs. Treon says she retrieved the note referring to the Oswald call, and kept a copy as a souvenir. Recent research, including by Congress' Assassinations Committee, indicates that -- assuming Mrs. Treon's record is accurate -- the call was intended to call a man named "Hurt" in Raleigh, North Carolina. The note lists two alternative numbers that relate to listed subscribers of that name. Both men, contacted today, deny all knowledge of the Oswald assassination. It has been a matter of concern, however, because one of the two -- John D. Hurt -- served in U.S. Military Intelligence during World War II. The Chief Counsel of Congress' Assassinations Committee, Professor Blakey, says, "The Oswald outgoing call, and therefore I consider it very troublesome material. The direction in which it went was



CLICK PHOTO
TO EMAIL

THE JFK
ASSASSINATION
WEBSITE:

[HOME](#)

[ARTICLE INDEX](#)

[THE RALEIGH
CALL: ARTICLE](#)

[THE RALEIGH
CALL: DOCS.](#)

[FAQ'S ON THE
ASSASSINATION
'GOOD-BYE TO
ALL THAT'](#)

[REVIEW: OLIVER
STONE'S 'JFK'](#)

[DR. PROCTOR'S
BLOG](#)

[CRIMSON FALL
\(POEM\)](#)

[SEE ALSO:](#)

[BOOKS & VIDEOS](#)

disturbing."*

Former CIA officer Victor Marchetti observes that the Oswald call was directed at a number in the general area as the North Carolina base where -- says Marchetti -- U.S. Naval Intelligence once planned infiltration missions into the Soviet Union. For all the mass of minute detail about Oswald's life, and have his address book, Oswald had no known contacts in North Carolina. Unless further research resolved the mystery, this Oswald call remains yet another loose end in the assassination story.

* Some theorize that the aborted call was incoming; not an attempt by Oswald to call out.

Sources and notes:

Treon/Swinney episode: statement by Treon to Bernard Fensterwald, Committee to Investigate Ass [Grover Proctor's articles on The Raleigh Call in] Raleigh [NC] *Spectator*, 17 & 24 July 1980; Raleigh *Observer*, July 17, 1980.

excerpt from original hardback edition of
Conspiracy by Anthony Summers
copyright 1980

New York: McGraw Hill Book Company
pp. 175-176

On November 22, 1963, once Oswald was safely installed in a cell on the fifth floor of the Dallas Police Chief Curry gave instructions that the prisoner should be allowed all the usual rights and privileges. According to routine Dallas police reports, Oswald asked to use the telephone on Saturday, the day of the assassination. The police record shows that he was allowed to do so at least twice, at about 4:00 p.m. Apparently he twice reached Ruth Paine, the woman who owned the house where Oswald was living, and talked to her about his search for legal assistance. He also "failed to complete" another call. According to one of the switchboard operators, he also tried to make a call later that night. The operator, Treon, remembers the incident because of the unusual circumstances. She says that her colleague Swinney, had been forwarded that law-enforcement officers -- she thinks it may have been Secret Servicemen -- would be coming to listen in on an Oswald call. Sure enough two men arrived, showed identification, and were shown into a room next to the switchboard. At about 10:45 p.m. a red light lit up a panel showing that someone was placing a call from the jail telephone booth. Both telephone operators plugged in, and in the event Mrs. Swinney handled the call, with Mrs. Treon listening in avidly. According to Treon, a curious thing then occurred. Operator Swinney spoke to the two officers eavesdropping in and told them Oswald was placing the expected call. As Mrs. Treon tells it: "I was dumbfounded at the next. Mrs. Swinney opened the key to Oswald and told him, 'I'm sorry, the number doesn't answer.' A few moments later Swinney unplugged and disconnected Oswald without ever really trying to put the call through. A few moments later Swinney tore the page off her notation pad and threw it into the wastepaper basket." Mrs. Treon says she retrieved the note of the telephone number Oswald had called -- as a souvenir -- and kept it until she was interviewed by a lawyer looking into the Oswald case.

The note preserved by Mrs. Treon reportedly shows that Oswald booked a call to Area Code 91 was personal to somebody called either "Herty" or "Hertig." Apparently the original writer, the telephone operator was not clear of the exact name.

Today former CIA officer [Victor] Marchetti draws attention to the telephone number, which relates to a subscriber in Raleigh, North Carolina. Marchetti points out that this is in the same general area as the North Carolina base where -- according to him -- U.S. Naval Intelligence once planned infiltration missions into the Soviet Union. For all the mass of minute detail about Oswald's life, and although we have his address book, Oswald had no known contacts in North Carolina. Unless further research resolved the mystery, this Oswald call remains yet another loose end in the assassination story.*

* Some theorize that the aborted call was incoming; not an attempt by Oswald to call out.

Sources and notes:

Treon/Swinney episode: interview with and statement of Mrs. Treon obtained by Bernard Fensterwald, Committee to Investigate Assassinations

Dr. Grover B. Proctor, Jr. is a historian and former university Dean who is widely acknowledged as an expert on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. He has published numerous articles, lectured extensively, and has frequently been

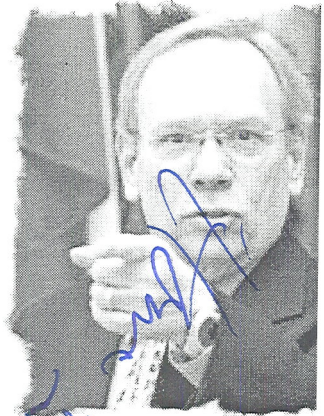


CLICK PHOTO TO EMAIL

THE JFK ASSASSINATION WEBSITE:

- HOME
- ARTICLE INDEX
- THE RALEIGH CALL: ARTICLE
- THE RALEIGH CALL: DOCS.
- FAQ'S ON THE ASSASSINATION
- 'GOOD-BYE TO ALL THAT'
- REVIEW: OLIVER STONE'S 'JFK'
- DR. PROCTOR'S BLOG
- CRIMSON FALL (POEM)
- SEE ALSO: BOOKS & VIDEOS

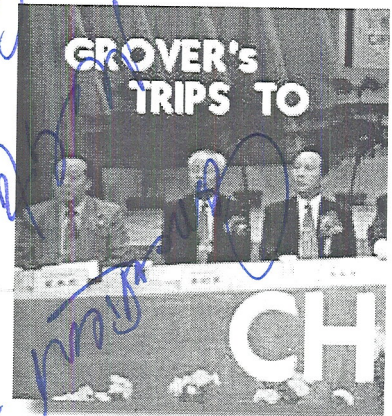
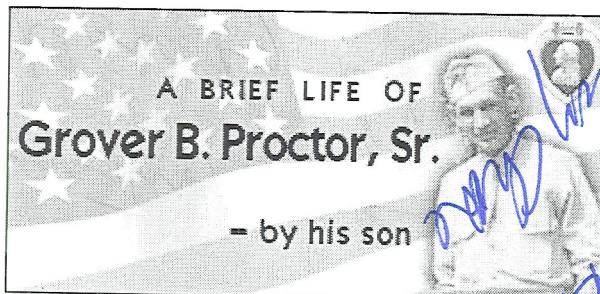
consulted by print and broadcast media. While most of his work comprises analysis and interpretation of the assassination research phenomenon, he broke new ground in the investigation in the early 1980's with his work on Lee Harvey Oswald's alleged telephone call from the Dallas jail to a former military counterintelligence agent in Raleigh, N.C.



These documents have been collected and are being shared purely as an educational service to benefit historians and researchers who have an interest in this subject matter. Use of all materials is intended to fall under the "public domain" and/or "fair use" protection of U.S. copyright law, and they are reproduced for no purpose that involves monetary gain

PAGES & SITES OF INTEREST TO VISIT

THESE ARE NOT PAID ADS. WE JUST SUGGEST YOU WILL LIKE THE SITES.



AMERICAN NATIONAL DEBT NOW TOPS \$12.3 TRILLION!
CLICK THE StatsWatch AD BELOW TO SEE THE TRUTH...

Dr. Grover B. Proctor, Jr.

ALL CONTENT ©1995-2010. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.