"I don't think the Dallas police force is so bad--look how quickly they caught Ruby." (Page 10)

When the Reverend William Holmes made his now famous remark about a report that Dallas school children had applauded upon hearing of the President's death, much of the criticism of Holmes was not on the basis of whether his statement was true or not; it was on the basis that he should not have said it, even if it were true, because it was bad public relations for Dallas. (97)

Walker came to live in Dallas because it seemed to offer a political climate inw which he would be welcome--and he was. At first the local press carried his various pronouncements, and he became something of a rallying point among the ultra-conservatives...For most people, however, the disenchantment came quickly...Walker may also have hoped to be supported by some of the big, ultraconservative money in Texas...Walker lost his chance for big money when he ran sixth in a field of six in the gubernatorial elections in 1962. (112-113)

> NB: 5 months later the attempt on Walker's life--no dog barked--an attempt to rally the ultras?

Leslie quotes John Bainbridge "The Super-Americans" (study of Texas millionaires) on homicide in Texas: "In each of the last four years, more murders have been committed in Texas than in any other state, regardless of population. In 1959 1094 persons were shot, stabbled, clubbed or otherwise snuffed out in Texas; that was more than twice as many as in New York which has 7 million more people." Since 1959 the murder rate has continued to rise. Last year (1963) Dallas had a 10% increase in homicides, bringing the 1963 total to 114, including those of November 22 and 24. (126-127)

Candy Barr, the well-known stripper, was given 15 years for possession of marijuana, a conviction that in other courts has often brought sentences of something like six months, suspended. (135)

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Henri de Turenne of France Soir was in Dallas 11/22 11/24. (144)

Re police/press policy, Leslie points out that "If Oswald had been acting for some special group, this fact could have set off rioting...all over America. It was important for the press to know and for the American people to know that he was a loner. This the police indicated quickly and the press published quickly." (145)

At least two men had the same first reaction to the news of JFK's death: "Has anyone sent the Dallas Morning News a telegram congratulating them?" (153)

NB: A standard quip at Dallas cocktail parties after 11/22/63 was: "We should have invited him sooner."

Ted Dealey, publisher of the DM News, at publishers' gathering Washington DC (1962?) told JFK that Texans were in search of a man on a horse to lead them but JFK was trying to lead the country "on Caroline's tricycle." (154)

DN News was very anti-LBJ until several months before the assassination, when the paper moderated its approach...A weekend meeting was arranged at LBJ ranch in Johnsonville. Besides Ted Dealey himself, other members of the News who went along included Joe Dealey, President of the paper; Jack B. Krueger, his managing editor; and Dick West, the chief editorial writer...By the time Johnson became Fresident, the channels of communication were open, and the editorial page was able to wish him well with grace and sincerity. (155-156)

Leslie claims the "Wanted for Treason" handbill first appeared on UN Day itself is October 24, 1963. (198) If so, WC was extremely careless in examining Surrey/Klause/etc. (Leslie gives full text, identical with CE 770)

There was a 3-hour meeting in office of Stanley Marcus to discuss withdrawing invitation JFK visit Dallas, as Marcas felt "Frankly, I don't think this city is safe for it." (203)

A minister, Bill Holmes of Northhaven Methodist Church, delivered blistering sermon on 11/24/63 in which he said that some Dallas children had applauded the death of the President...Holmes had to go into seclusion because of threats of violence. (210)