

Here are some more bedtime notes, if you can stand them!

Mrs Hartmann says that Bob Ruark WLCY has been dragging his feet ~~##~~ until reading ACCESSORIES before contacting you. Problem seems to be that he hadn't gotten around to locating a copy. Mrs H sez he will be picking up her copy of it this week. When he has read it, I don't doubt that he'll be contacting you. This, incidentally, - it seems to me - ought to display Ruark as a rather good Open Miker: He prepares himself for his guest.

Your Xerox Index ought to arrive soon unless it gets mistakenly sent to Istanbul or somewhere, thru error.

Please sit down & write another book real soon. OK?

rec'd
4/17/68

with Leonard [unclear]
Stephen [unclear]
13 April 68

69 For Lee with a pencil in his right hand, see GE 284. If you are right handed, you won't pick up a pencil in your left hand in this particular, exact, manner. It is the most awkward thing in the world, so you'll pick it up some other way when using the wrong hand. Try it. But for a right handed person, he is holding the pencil just as you would have expected.

70 Page 278 of GD 86 (from the Xeroxers at the Archives, by mail) reveals a missing page from GE 1750, ABADIE. The missing page explains to people that Ruby very probably was a very much more prominent figure in Dallas than "ordinary people everywhere" have been lead to believe. Such a mystery, yet. This page, neglected in the publishing of all the "facts", seems to show that ~~the~~ Ruby also owned or controlled, apart from all other insinuated things, some kind of slot machine & juke box enterprise which was large enough in scope to require his need for a shop foreman to handle the affairs of this division & to do the hiring of employees.

70a. What are the significances of such "finds" as 70, above? Are we reading the Original Astounding Pages, or are we reading the Revised Astounding Pages? Pick any field and there will be experts. But no expert is going to "revise" anything in the completely wrong direction, not ever.

71 An excellent clue to the high efficiency of the DPD (all other evidence to the contrary) can be found in Case 5135, an apparently routine DPD form. Extrapolating the list, the length of it, to cover from A to Z - it appears rather that the alphabetizing (and the typing of it) was done by machinery. Or do they maintain a roomful of girls with pencils & 3x5 cards to handle such routine things?

72 Oddly, a thing nobody talks about is the availability of copies of the missing Zapruder frames. The answer, when it comes up, is that in the copies the space between the sprocket holes was masked out. Actually, that is no answer at all. If some unwanted intelligence did not exist within the main part of the frames, then how is it that we still have not seen even copies of the "missing" frames?

73 A J. Hiddell would not have been an unlikely choice in view of Atsugi, Japan, Heindell. If the name was meant to have been used, it would have to be one which could be remembered, and Heindell was with Lee at Atsugi.

74 So often you come onto things like this: 22/583: an FBI report goes to the trouble of interjecting the fact, say, that DPD Homicide Detective Stovall stated that "he did not participate in the search of Lee Harvey Oswald's residence... 1026... etc...". Why mention it ~~at~~ at all but for some purpose? It is like signing a statement declaring that the last time you went to the store you ABSOLUTELY DID NOT see a green car collide with a red car at the corner of A & B streets. I mean, whoever told anybody there had been a collision in the first place? Why all these negative efforts throughout the thousands of Feebee reports?

75 When an FBI or SS man writes out a formal report on anything to his boss, he naturally follows a convention in the words & terms he uses. It is a requirement for employment, like not having a runny nose, or being able to tie shoe laces, etc. In GE 1783, then, what is this "top Secret" thing about Lee having contacted "two known subversive agents about 15 days before the shooting"? Is this SS report a fabricated one, or is it for real? And is either choice not equally important?

76 Interesting: It was not until 5 months after the assassination that the first of the highly interesting radio logs (Smyer) was introduced. And how did it come about that it was introduced in the first place? Frita, of all people, (4/178) carried his own copy into the investigation chamber & began reading from it - to the annoyance of Rankin, who later (4/183) ~~then~~ then pulled out his own copy & introduced it into evidence. Possibly but for that comedy the Commission (scheduled then to close some few weeks later) might never have provided us with even a Smyer.

77a Mrs Hartmann worries about Fritz's Sawyer not seeming to agree with Rankin's Sawyer, and it is logical thing inasmuch as both versions are being read into the record verbatim. A good example, for clarity, might be in comparing 4/178 bottom with 4/184 top - word for word.

78 Jones, WLEX (Tampa-St Pete area, Fla), March. A caller calls in re the apparent, to him, existence of "green cars" here & there throughout the assn period, asking whether or not it was true that Ruby's car was also green. The reply was in the affirmative. Just another puzzle...

79 An 8 X 10 glossy of Altgens #1 seems to show that the peculiar ~~rumple~~ rumple on the right side of "Oswald's" shirt might be the head of a negro man peering around the square concrete column. Beneath the ~~raised~~ raised arms of the person to Lee's left there appear to be two more faces. One is that of a woman who is turned squarely away from the motorcade (of all times to do this!) & looking straight toward the knell. The remaining face appears to be twisting its neck around to look in the same direction - toward the knell. Odd behavior when the president of the US of A is passing by. It's like the crazy woman in the Dal-Tex bldg who was apparently not bothering to look at the motorcade (see item 6, this series).

80 An interesting thing about the 510 E Jefferson address (which Helen enjoys worrying about) is how all the BPD log versions disagree fundamentally about it. In Sawyer p395 the dispatcher is the first to mention it, saying "Signal 19, involving a police officer, 510 E Jefferson", apparently without having received the information by means of that radio channel. Then GE 705 p408 says, instead, that some "unknown voice came in" with the 510 address. And then in the final version, GE 1974 p558, the 510 address is credited to the Citizen who called in, not suggesting anything about a different or unknown voice. (Important to note that in GE 705 p 408, top, there is a clear distinction between the Citizen and the Unknown Voice. They are not the same.) ("Some other unknown voice...").

81 Helen has floored me with the remark that people phoning Curry during the night & getting a busy signal would not, logically, report that they "couldn't get an answer". Now that is a pretty persuasive observation. And it makes Mrs Curry's delayed statement re lifting the receiver off the hook a greater puzzle rather than a lesser one. Or something.

82 The sheriff's dispatcher's remarks about being being careful at intersections (GE 705, pp 375,7) becomes quite understandable in view of p4, para 4 of the 1st instalment of this letter. He wasn't talking about fire trucks or ambulances or things unrelated to the problem at hand.

83 John Ford, GE 2819, 20. Oh, never mind...

84 GE 2650: The Feebees who gathered up 27 of the books available which had been previously checked out to Oswald in the NO Library (probably for fingerprints, notes, public hairs, margin notes, etc...)... aren't these the same Feebees who seemingly neglected examining so many many other things - like Oswald's telephone calls, etc? Aren't these the same Feebees who are Protecting us from the Mafia & all other organized racketeering? I mean, aren't they? Well, it's a legitimate question anyway.

85 The FFGC handbill, GE 2966-A vs 22/807. It is unmistakably the same handbill, as shown by the creases in the paper. The FBI photo of it has the address whited out. The SS contribution shows the address, 4907 Magazine Street. Even if the address were to have been 4907 Magazine, which it may or may not have been for that matter, why the whitening out? These things were, after all, provided for the use of the Commission, weren't they? Without regard to ~~who~~ who is being fooled by what, it does seem that not everything was not being made equally clear to everybody.

86 BOWNE. ~~##~~ In CE 2807 his address card "on which he kept addresses" read "November 1, 1963, 602 Elsbeth...". Four months later, in the testimony (8/367) he is saying "November the 24, 1962..." and is not disagreeing with 604. In the next line, Liebeler seems to want to improve upon it for the sake of the record by repeating 1962. But then in the next following line Bowne goes & spoils it all (what a shame!) by muttering something about the FBI having proved it, "...or something". I mean, did the man have any qualms about defending his own notes? Seemingly there was a move on to remove any & all associations with Oswald into remote antiquity. Pardon the way I say it. Coming to mind at the moment is CE 1950, or item 58 of this letter. The effort, one of them, seems to be in wanting to convey the misfact that everything is always separated from every other thing. Anyway, add that to the Bowne Coincidences list. ~~#####~~

87 A comedy. Mooney, 3/284, hollers out the window (the "Oswald" window) to Fritz, Becker, et al, about the marvelous empty shells he's just found. And he goes on to tell how he stood guard over ~~##~~ ^{this} his life until Homicider Fritz arrived. But when he did his hollering out the window, it also attracted the attention of a number of others on the 6th floor. One of those attracted by the call was DFD Sgt Hill, 7/46, the same Hill who sped out to the Texas Theatre after things got too boring around Dealy Plaza. From Hill's own words, 7/46, it is apparent that when he encounters the corner-window scene there is nobody there to talk to. If Mooney is there, he is invisible. There is no conversation, except that he did ask "the" deputy sheriff to guard the scene while he marched ~~##~~ some 60 feet (Willis slide 12) to do his own hollering out of his own window, seemingly not having been apprised of the fact of the hollering already having been done. And Mooney never does refer to Hill. Maybe some enlightenment can be had from Mooney's words in 3/284, re a camera toting newsmen on the 6th floor: "Of course he wasn't taking any pictures. He was just looking, too, I assume." Now just exactly what in hell does that mean?

88 20/47, last para, alleges the Hunt home to have a listed phone. If it did have, then no problem. Otherwise, ~~##~~ the mystery deepens.

89 605 Elsbeth address: another example. Revill, 21/306. And as the typist declared that she went home at about 5 pm that day (22 Nov), the 605 Elsbeth must have gotten dug up pretty quick. Like from a DPD file? The source was not likely the FBI, inasmuch as that they were more up to date than that.

90 Senator. See Senator Exhibits. The two earliest depositions or reports were that of the Sheriff's Dept (at least it is on a form like that department was using) dated 24 Nov, and an FBI report also dated 24 Nov. In neither of these day-of-the-Oswald-shooting reports is there any mention of (1) the Ruby-Senator meeting at 5 am with Crawford, (2) taking photos of the Earl Warren sign, (3) going to the PG at daybreak. Only in the 3 Dec Secret Service report in the same exhibit does it first come out.

91 A minor surprise is the number of people gathered on the T8DD steps, picked out of CE 1381 only:

Molina, page 664
Miss McNally, 663
Lovelady, 662
Madie Reese, 669
Ruth Dean, 669
Roy Lewis (inside entrance), 661
Earl Jones, 657

Wesley Frazier, 647
Mrs Chas Davis, 642
Pauline Sanders, 672
Sarah Stanton, 675
Wm Shelley, 673
Carolyn Arnold, 673
Otis Williams, 683

92 The man who took H I Baker's original affidavit puts the Baker-Oswald encounter on the 4th floor. 24/307, right.

93 That there was an effort to restrict news coverage in the early days following the assn becomes clear, by admission, in the last 2 pages of the Hoover-Rankin letter in CE 2072.

94 24/674, an abstract of people entering Mexico. Lee seems to be entering or travelling by means of "s.d.", as opposed to "auto." or "autobus.", etc. When he leaves, 24/676, he seems to be doing it by "auto." rather than "autobus.", etc. If "auto." can be translated into anything but "automobile" then maybe this loses significance.

94a The letter of transmittal to the foregoing (and they writ it in Mexican, dammit) appears in 24/664. It says "...en las que figuran la entrada a Mexico de Oswald en la fecha primeramente indicada y su salida del pais." I can't read Spanish, but if I do read those words right then it seems that only those specific pages referring specifically to Oswald were forwarded - meaning that the names of other travellers crossing the border on those days weren't included except those whose names happened to fall on the same sheets along with Oswald's name. From the 26, it seems that our various "investigating" agencies weren't concerned about this.

95 From the time Lee filled in his application #~~24~~ blank for Reily Coffee Co, 24/902, until he was fingerprinted posthumously, CE 630, he seems to have lost a pound a month for 19 months. Understandable, perhaps, if we could know it all.

96 JFK paperback readers probably do not realize the attention that was given to the TSBD shortly before, during, after the shooting. When the names are listed all together in one spot, it takes on another perspective. This list is incomplete, no doubt:

Worrell
Hains
Brennan
Mrs Cabell
Rowland
Mrs Eric (Caroline) Walther
Bob Jackson, 6/157
Malcom Couch, 6/157
James Crawford, 6/173
Ronald Fischer, 6/193
Bob Edwards, 6/204
Brewer, 6/305

Of the 12 on this list, nearly all if not all (I don't remember) focused attention of some kind on "Oswald's window", as far as any of them could describe it at the time. (Why all the objection to shots having come from this window anyway? Speculation on where Lee might have been at the moment is a thing which ought not enter into it at all. If he wasn't in that window, then so what?)

97 A minor thought. Perhaps it would take a person from Dallas to know whether Lee's eight \$1 Silver Certificates was an extraordinary coincidence in Dallas in Nov '63. CE 1149.

98 Thanks to Weisberg (Osw in N O)(p37, Canyon) there is an incidental hint concerning the secret classification of the original testimony transcripts. But as this amazing revelation is introduced as an incidental necessary to cover another point, the primary point can be missed, overlooked. Or maybe readers would think his words were meaning something else, & not what they seemed to imply. Same end. If it is indeed true that the original transcripts are Secret whereas their printed versions are Perfectly Public, would this not be a primary topic for any bonafide Critic? With the passing of the years (and with all the opportunities the time would permit) it may not be likely that the "Original Transcripts", when someday revealed, will coincide precisely with the printed Testimony. (Except, of course, for a large number of tolerable mistakes or discrepancies - enough to make it all look real.) But this ought not lessen the fact of the original transcripts having been kept secret from the first day onward.

1

Date 12/7/63

WILLIAM B. ABADIE, who is employed at Scott Instrument Company, 3734 West Slauson, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his residence, 4820 West Slauson, Los Angeles. At the inception of the interview ABADIE advised that he had jumped bond in the amount of \$300. at Dallas, Texas; that this bond had been to cover his release on a charge of DWI (Driving While Intoxicated). He advised that he knew the Dallas Police Department would be looking for him and wanted to know if he was going to be arrested by the Agents. The Agents immediately informed him that they wanted to interview him concerning his knowledge and associations with JACK LEON RUBY, of Dallas, Texas. He was further advised that this Office had no warrant for him and no interest at this time in the local violation at Dallas. He was advised that anything that he said would be voluntary, that he did not have to be interviewed by the Agents or furnish any information to them, that if he did it could be used as evidence in a court of law, but that the subject of the interview was entirely concerning his associations with JACK RUBY. Mr. ABADIE then advised that he hardly knew RUBY and was entirely willing to discuss anything concerning RUBY with the Agents.

ABADIE first became acquainted by observation with the man known as JACK LEON RUBY, whom, according to newspaper accounts read by ABADIE, shot and killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the alleged assassin of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. ABADIE had never known RUBY prior to the early part of March, 1963, at which time, after having been on an extended alcoholic binge, ABADIE was hired by RUBY's Shop Foreman as a slot machine and juke box mechanic. This employment continued for a period of about seven weeks, ABADIE leaving at the end of this time to try and locate his estranged wife.

ABADIE stated he had never even spoken to RUBY or been spoken to by him. He advised that he did see RUBY in the warehouse shop where he, ABADIE, was performing his mechanics duties, but that he at no time had any discussions with him socially or because of his employment. For the most part his work was at the aforementioned warehouse. However, on one occasion for a few days he "wrote tickets" as a bookie in one of RUBY's establishments. *

CG 1750

* Continued in CG 1750

On 12/6/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 44-895

by SA's WILLIAM N. HEARD and DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER/srb Date dictated 12/7/63