

2/25/67

Dear Sam,

The Monday after the Friday I saw you at the archive I left the Hoover report on Lippincott's report with Callbreath on the desk at the Washington. I presume that is what you refer to.

If you are not satisfied that Hoover is it is not sufficiently incriminating. I have the original report re paraphrased. That I have not yet published. I intend to put it in SECTION III.

At the bottom of the inside page of the Hoover 2/24/66 report again, it runs over to the top of the fifth. He says that "on November 22, 1963, at the time of the assassination and shortly before, he was standing in the doorway of the front entrance of the TWH; here he is employed. He stated he was wearing a red and white vertical striped shirt and blue jeans".

This is in 407, I've forgotten the number of the field report, but I have it.

"My own schedule is tight and unpredictable." have three behind-schedule books, two past deadlines,

Sincerely,

Harold Feisberg

version is in black and white, and she can only surmise how from the original that is.

The color is so far from true in the prints I get that I do not see how anyone could have made a positive statement of identification from them. However, it is all in black and white, for there is no question about it, Oswald was wearing a single shirt when he was arrested. That one shirt is one and the same shirt, no matter how referred to.

This is what the great witness of the FBI was employed to assure us in this connection: the identification of the murder of a President. Unfortunately, it was the Commission do not answer the real question: Is the shirt on the man in the doorway the shirt in which Oswald was arrested? All we know with certainty, and with no thanks to the Report of the Lee Harvey Oswald words of printed evidence, the staff of the FBI, is that the shirt on the man in the doorway cannot possibly be the shirt Oswald said he was wearing and in which he was photographed by the FBI.

Throughout both earlier books I point out Commission evidence that Oswald could not have been, at the moment of the assassination, on the sixth floor and in that so-called "sniper's nest". There are strong indications, aside from the Altgens picture, that he was on the first floor at that time and immediately before it. The focus of the Commission and the FBI, quite naturally, is on avoiding evidence or proof that Oswald was on the first floor. During his interrogations by the police, none of whom, local or national, made any attempt to ask the nature or kept a single original note (WHITWASH 70-51) he seems to have told them accurately what he saw on the sixth floor, something he would not have done had he then been on the sixth. This, reasonably enough, is not in the Report - which has other inter-ests, nor is it stated in the 26 volumes. It merely exists there to be dug out and analyzed by those studying the investigation of the assassination, if they are fortunate enough to remember and piece together the thoroughly scattered clues.

In two different files I found identical copies of the November 26 report of FBI Agent Richard J. Harrison, who on that day, the fourth after the assassination, interviewed "Mrs. R. E. Arnold, Secretary, Texas School Book Depository". The copy in file 5 and another added. The copy in "Other Individuals and Organizations Interviewed", which is identified as having come from file 5, also has stamped on it "NOV 30 1963", which is not on the copy from which this allegedly was made. One therefore wonders how many copies of each of the files there are, or how they may differ in more significant content and details.

In this interview of November 26, Mrs. Arnold is quoted as saying: "I saw Oswald standing in the hallway between the front door and the double doors leading to the warehouse, located on the first floor. I could not be sure that this was OSWALD, but she said she was sure."

This is the FBI retelling of what Mrs. Arnold said, not her actual words.

It would be comforting to be able to reassure ourselves that this FBI, ever diligent to protect the rights of the innocent and defend

investigation in this case, checked this down to the ground.

The FBI and the Secret Service did interview all employees at work that day. The Commission also interviewed quite a few. I refer to this in WHITWASH II (1967), describing its magnitude and thrust. This investigation of each employee was repeated several times. On April 30, 1964, Hoover sent Rankin duplicate copies of each of 72 "signed statements" of each employee at work that day (22403211). This includes one from Mrs. Arnold (224034). I also have the copy from file 70b(d). It is made from the same paper that is printed but, from the Xeroxing marks, is a different copy.

I found not a single case where the FBI asked a witness if he or she had seen Oswald shortly before the assassination, particularly about 12:15 and on the first floor, at or near the front of warehouse doors.

The reader should understand that almost invariably these signed statements are prepared by FBI agents and then signed by the witness. They include only those of the witness's words the FBI chose to record and reflect only what the agents wanted recorded of answers to questions they chose to ask. In this case, as in the other, what Hoover sent the Commission is not the original handwritten statement but a typed copy. This need involve no labels, for instead of the signatures, the names are typed in following the mark, "s/m".

The agents who took an additional statement from Mrs. Gerolyn Arnold, identified as Mrs. R. E. Arnold, are E. J. Robertson and Thomas T. Trubits, whose other work we have already had occasion to examine. They interviewed her and she signed the statement on March 10.

In this statement she says that "at the time President Kennedy was shot" she was standing "in front of" the building, which covers a rather large area, with a number of other employees, whom she names. This sentence follows:

I did not see Lee Harvey Oswald at the time President Kennedy was shot.

Robertson and Trubits also interviewed Mrs. Arnold about seeing Oswald on the first floor. Robertson says that "at the time President Kennedy was shot" they asked her if she saw Oswald, and she said "no".

It is worth noting that in the report of November 26, which Mrs. Arnold never saw, she says that she was standing in front of the building at the time Oswald was shot. This is not the same as saying she was standing in front of the building at the time Oswald was shot.

Mrs. Arnold's statement is a typed copy of her own words. In the Commission's report, the words "at the time President Kennedy was shot" are replaced by "at the time Oswald was shot". This is a significant change, particularly in view of the fact that Mrs. Arnold never saw Oswald on the first floor. The Commission's report also states that Mrs. Arnold was standing in front of the building at the time Oswald was shot. This is not the same as saying she was standing in front of the building at the time Oswald was shot.