Thanks for the troughtfulness of the tape. We'll listen to it while we lunch.

Those pages from the 1975 about hearings take me back. It was earlier this month in that year that About's legislative assistant drove up here from Washington to take me to the hospital while, on the way down, I continued to brief him for the preparations for those hearings. I then also took a private room so that we could confer in private while I was there. That is when my first thrombosis had been diagnosed and I was hospitalized for evaluation of it and the damage from it and for treatment that has continued since then.

I remember also the business of the missing Warren Commission records. I am the one who made a stink about them in 1966, as I now recall in my second book. But I naver did get the archites to get duplicates from the agencies with which the records had originated.

Lil's arthritis appears to be static, thank you. Some days she has more trouble getting around, some days she hurs's more but she makes out. And, fortunately, it has not interfered with her enjoyment of the World Aeries, which is late at night here. We are Lasorda fans and fams of some of the players, including former Orioles.

You asked about what happened when - was at Johns Hopkins last week, the part known as the Wilmer Eye Institute, famous when I was a boy. The operation is, usually, now safely outpatient but can't be with me because I require anticoagulation to prevent more thromboses. I'd had three different recommendations from three different doctors before going there and got a fourth, which I think is the best one, when I was there. Whichever procedure is use entails some hazard. The local opthalmalogist had planned to do it at the local hospital after taking me off of anticoagulation for four days. The family doctor said I should reduce the level of anticoagulation to where it was kept when - was first out on that medication, and that seared me. The cardiovascular surgeon In Washington recommended a slightly lower level for a week and none for a couple of days after the operation, and that also made me uneasy. The surgeon in charge of the corneal part at Hopkins recommends hospitalizing me a couple of days before the operation, discontinuing the oral anticoagulaent and keeping me anticoagulated at a lower level with an injected anticoagulant, heparin, until the surgery, with monitoring all the time and discharge about two days after surgery. As of now it is tentatively scheduled for 11/2, subject to the confirmation of the two local doctors, to whom he is sending his report and from whom I'm to hear when they get it, aman examination and consultation still to come with the "opkins expert on this. The danger from anticoagulation at the time of surgery and a short while thereafter is that if I bleed I can lose the sight in that eye, my better eye. The modern thank rechniques for this surgery are fantastic. Of the three most commonly used they plan to do this by breaking the vataract up with ultrasonic vibrations and then getting the debris out through a hollow needle! I don't know how this method compares with the others in effectiveness but there apparently is an even lower chance of bleeding from it. With methe prospects of failure are doubled but the odds still are not bad. If they were not I'd not run the risk.

Ted does not live in New York City and hasn't for a while. He lives at 169 Grandxavax Grange St., Franklin Square, N.Y., in 11010. I don't have his phone. His operation was successful and he then spent about three months in Louisiana, he told me. He has a couple of speeches coming up and an appearance on a show WBAI/ Pacifica are doing to be aired I think to 25th of this month. He is also helping promote Jim Garrison's book, which is due soon. He was to have sent me either a book or proofs but he hasn't. I think he is mad at me because I tried to bring his feet down to earth and protect him from the criticism I think would be inevitable. There has been too much wild and unjustified criticism and this has undermined the credibility of all criticism. Hope all is well with you all, best,

Deakest Hanold + hill,

15 Oct 88

Thank you so much For the book, do you Remanded the phemphot I sent you in 75 about the same thing? Here's a couple pages of mine L a tape before defter Lillian passed away. I thought you might like to hear both hillian & Mac who are now both goner ted charach & I am the other voices. I'm gruing you my temporary addies in Hawaii matil I way Pls let me know how you find a honse. I will be there by Noviet andry Lilisdoing with her otten to help you still

is valid when you want me. I am 5 '7 .. + all, 120ths, dank hair and John cisald to tell you "I'm beautiful". But what does John Know, + anyway ha's prejudice anyway. I eatury little and don't take up much norm. Here's new address

Jan Diaz % Tony Aqui 78 Kai kaine St Kailna, Hawai; 96734 808-261-8218

eye exam came out that authoritie. Zore Alwayer

P.S. I called Information in New York for Ted 6. No listing new on old.

Mae's work is being taken care of by John Judge for 'The Mar Bryssell Research Center " C/o John Judge Box 8431
Santa Cruz, CA 95061,

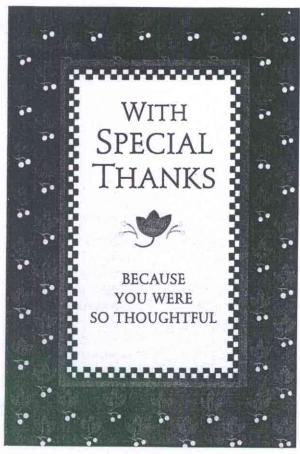
Love S.

Ambassador



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## NATIONAL ARCHIVES—SECURITY CLASSIFICATION PROBLEMS INVOLVING WARREN COMMISSION FILES AND OTHER RECORDS

## HEARING

BEFORE A

# SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

NOVEMBER 11, 1975

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## APPENDIX 3.—Subcommittee Inquiries Regarding Public Access TO WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., October 8, 1975.

Dr. JAMES B. RHOADS, Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C.

DEAR DR. RHOADS: On Tuesday, October 7, members of the Subcommittee staff—Messrs. Timothy Ingram, Robert Fink, and William Florence—met with archivist Marion Johnson and his superior, Mark G. Eckhoff, branch chief of the Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal section of the Civil Archives Division.

Their discussion revolved around the current policies of the Archives with regard to the Warren Commission documents. As you know, this Subcommittee has oversight jurisdiction over the Archives, as well as legislative responsibility for the Freedom of Information Act and classification issues.

Pursuant to that staff discussion. I am requesting that the following items be

Pursuant to that staff discussion, I am requesting that the following items be supplied to the Subcommittee by Friday afternoon, October 10, if possible, but no later than Tuesday, October 14:

(1) Copies of all agency reviews of the Warren Commission files, including the (1) Copies of all agency reviews of the warren Commission nies, including the 1965 and 1970 reviews conducted concerning access limitations and security classifications done by the FBI, CIA, State Department, Treasury, and Defense Departments. Include the names of agency personnel, if known, who personally conducted and were responsible for these reviews, as well as those who are cur-

rently responsible for such reviews.

(2) Letters from the Treasury Department and/or Internal Revenue Service concerning the release of tax returns of individuals contained in the Commission

concerning the release of tax retains of individuals contained in the Commission files, including a 1973 IRS letter on the subject.

(3) Any legal briefs prepared by the Archives or General Services Administration legal staff on the question of the authority of the Warren Commission under Executive Order 10501 to classify its own documents, minutes, and other papers, including a GSA brief filed in Iltigation brought in 1972 by plaintiff Harold Welsberg challenging the authority of the Commission to so classify.

(4) Archives instructions for challenging questionable security classifications retained on documents originated by other agencies, including classifications obviously violative of policy in Executive Order 11652. (Examples: Warren Commission Exhibit 600, dated September 15, 1975, Classified Confidential, and Exhibit 1359, dated June 17, 1964, classified Top Secret.)

(5) The names of Archives personnel who have responsibility under Executive Order 11652 to authorize the downgrading or declassification of Warren Com-

Order 11652 to authorize the downgrading or declassification of Warren Commission documents.

(6) A definitive listing of all Warren Commission documents now in the (6) A definitive listing of all Warren Commission documents now in the possession of the Archives which are currently classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652, describing the document, the agency which assigned the classification marking, and the current level of classification so assigned.
(7) Archives policy regarding investigative files. A copy of a 1961 letter from the FBI to the Archives recommending a 75-year restriction on access to investigative files, plus other Archives communiques on the question to its staff

or other agencies.

(8) A listing of all Freedom of Information Act requests, since enactment of the Act, for access to Warren Commission documents, the items requested, and the disposition of each request, including a case citation for requests which went into litigation.

(9) Physical evidence. A listing of all physical evidence generated by the Warren Commission investigation into the assassination of the President, including autopsy reports, clothing, weapon(s); and other materials.

most people feel that these documents serve no purpose in being classified. Would you agree with that?

Dr. RHOADS. I would agree that by far the large bulk of the records of the Warren Commission can and should be open and are open.

Ms. Abzug. What should be withheld?

Dr. Rhoads. I think the kinds of documents that Mr. Belin mentioned as being appropriate for continued withholding in the records of the Rockefeller Commission are basically the same

Ms. Abzuc. I am talking about the documents in your possession. Is it not so that every one of those documents should be declassified, and in view of the fact that you have mistakenly held those documents in classified condition, do you not have a responsibility to act and make clear to the public and to the researchers that these documents are available in declassified form?

Dr. Rhoads. We have declassified, with the cooperation of the agencies, a good deal of material. With regard to the material that remains classified, most of that is classified by authority of the agencies which furnished that information to the Warren Commission.

The other information, which may still remain classified, where the Warren Commission itself, rightly or wrongly, exercised an independent authority, has been declassified by us to the extent that it can be, without having a contradictory situation with regard to the internal records of the Commission as against the materials that were furnished to it by other agencies.

Ms. Arzug. I have great difficulty in following this, because we

have a very interesting situation here.

If, indeed, there has been no classification authority, then it seems to me what you are doing is tracing back the classification, and if it is invalid then it is invalid. You cannot subsequently say that some agency is making it valid.

Dr. Rhoads. Perhaps this will tend to clarify that: It is information

that is classified, not a document. Ms. Abzue. For 10 years? Dr. Rhoads. It could very well be.

But it is information, and not the documents.

Ms. Abzua. Many of us who have talked about the Kennedy assassination make clear that, if that information is made available to the public, it indeed would be helpful in terms of settling the dispute or

the unease and concern of the people.

Dr. Rhoads. I think if this information should be released, then that might serve a useful purpose in the sense that you are addressing. However, there is information still withheld that does relate to sources and methods. The release of some would violate personal privacy.

Ms. Abzug. Let me make it simple. You have not even thought about privacy. You did not think about it until we passed an act in 1974. You did not think about freedom of information until we passed the amendments of 1974. Now you are protecting the public and individuals based upon these acts which we have attempted to pass, so that we could get the Constitution to work.

Will you open up to public access those documents which were created by the Commission without any classification authority, and which do not contain other properly classified agency information? These do not contain other agency information. They just contain

reports originated by the Warren Commission.

Will you open up public access to those classified documents, knowing full well, as we all do sitting here in this hearing, that those documents were never classified pursuant to any authority, and that those documents should be made available to the public. Indeed, those documents, and parts of them are all over the place. They are declassified by actual practice, except in the Archives.

Will you open up to access those documents classified by the Com-

mission which do not contain other agency information? Dr. RHOADS. I think they are probably all open now.

Ms. Abzug. You are under oath here. I noted the word "probably." Dr. Rhoads. I am very conscious of that. I do not want to make a categorical statement for that reason.

Ms. Abzug. I know you do not. Dr. RHOADS. I think that practically all, if not all, of that kind of

material is already open.

I will certainly be happy to make a review of the situation. There have been many reviews. We will be glad to review it again. I certainly share your feelings that as much of this material as can be released ought to be released.

I believe that sincerely as a matter of personal philosophy and

professional ethics.

If I may, I would like to correct one misimpression or what I fear may be a misimpression. That the National Archives was never interested in personal privacy or the issue of personal privacy until Congress passed the Privacy Act last year is simply not correct. There is a wealth of information in our files to prove that it has been our practice to try to draw very carefully and conscientiously that very fine and delicate and important line between the public's right to know and the citizen's right to privacy, ever since the Archives came into effect, Ms. Abzug.

Ms. Abzug. I understand.

We are going to break through the conflict, because I think the two will play against each other and we do not want you to do that.

Dr. RHOADS. I do not want to play them against each other either. Ms. Abzug. The whole purpose is to do two things: one is to make clear that the public has a right to know, and the other is to make clear that the Government does not have a right to know certain

Dr. RHOADS. I am in sympathy with that.

Ms. Anzug. In this committee we are dealing with that subject every single day. I cannot tell you the problems that the bureaucracy has created on this. In many instances I am sorry to sav it is done to prevent the living of those two propositions side by side.

Dr. Rhoads. That may be. I sincerely do not believe that is true of the National Archives.

Ms. Arzug. The question is this.

I asked you and you said you would let us know whether you had done it, that is, to open up to public access those classified documents created by the Commission which do not contain any other agency information. I have a related question.

Nixon. In Nixon v. Sampson, 389 F. Supp. 107 (D. D.C. 1975), the court rejected the argument that persons who were not parties to the Nixon-Sampson agreement, and had no claim of ownership in the materials, therefore had no standing to contest the validity of the agreement. The court rejected the Nichols case to the extent that it was contrary, but did not question the validity of the October 29 agreement itself. 389 F. Supp. at 120-23.

It should be noted that the opinion and decision of Judge Richey in Nixon v. Sampson was subsequently stayed by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit pending resolution of constitutional questions by a three-judge court. Nixon v. Richey, 513 F. 2d 430 (D.C. Cir. 1975). The authority of the Nixon v. Sampson opinion is therefore unclear at this time. Mention should also be made of the decision of the D.C. Circuit, sitting en banc, in Weisberg v. U.S. Department of Justice, 489 F. 2d 1195 (D.C. Cir. 1973), holding that certain materials, chiefly bullets and fragments, which were collected by the F.B.I., were exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act under the exception for investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes. 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7) (1970). (The 1974 amendments to the Act amended the investigatory files exemption and therefore may have affected the authority of the Weisberg case. See Public Law 93-502).

In view of the holding of the <u>Nichols</u> case, we conclude that the October 29, 1966 agreement, and the restrictions contained therein, is valid and binding on the United States Government.

### APPENDIX 2.—RECORDS RELATING TO WARREN COMMISSION INVESTIGATION MISSING FROM ARCHIVES COLLECTION

LIST OF DOCUMENTS THAT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES HAS BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE IN THE RECORDS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION

[This list has been compiled from the "List of Basic Source Materials" of the Commission and the correspondence of the National Archives with the most active researchers on the records of the Commission. Some of the items requested by researchers are not known to have been in the possession or under the control of the Commission, and some items of evidence were apparently returned to the owners of this evidence.]

Commission Document 61 on the "List of Basic Source Materials" of the Commission Document 61 on the "List of Basic Source Materials" of the Commission, formerly listed as missing, is now regarded as duplication of the entry for OD 60. Both entries have the same date (December 3, 1963) and were listed as received from FBI Special Agent O'Flaherty in New York.

CD 102—File of Attorney General of Texas on Oswald submitted by letter of January 11, 1964 (Full description with missing parts marked has been furnished to the Subcommittee for the record). (See below.)

Part (b) (1) of CD 362—Card from Howard G. Chilton Jr. to Sovereign Club

Transmittal letter of CD 374.

Part (b) of CD 598—instructions as to use of immigration forms.

Preliminary memorandum in the Coleman-Slawson area of the Report dated before January 27, 1964.

Letter of December 18, 1963 from Leon Jaworski to the Commission expressing

thanks for courtesies and willingness to assist in any way.

Letter of July 5, 1984 from David Belin commenting on the Report of the

Commission.

Commission.

Letter of J. Lee Rankin to the Commissioners, transmitting a draft of Chapter 8 of the Report dated August 4, 1964.

Letter of David Belin to J. Lee Rankin, January 23, 1964, on interrogation of Oswald by Dallas Police Department.

Letter of February 7, 1964 from Workers Defense League to the Commission. Letter of January 30, 1964 from Waggoner Carr to the Commission. The first 30 pages of a draft of Chapter 8 of the Report.

Original draft of a letter of May 20, 1964 from J. Lee Rankin to J. Edgar Hoover (referred to in memorandum of Howard Willens of May 7, 1964 to Rankin).

Rankin). Memorandum of December 28, 1963 by Howard Willens setting forth proposed

procedures for the Commission.

Article by Lonnie Hudkins of Houston Post which was attached to letter of Leon Jaworski of May 18, 1964 to Rankin.

Report of interview of Louis Kutner during week of November 24, 1963.

Request to Lt. Jack Revill for records relating to possible pro-Castro demonstrated by the control of stration by Oswald in Dallas, to which Commission Exhibit 1409 was the

FBI memorandum of September 14, 1964, and its attachments, which were an enclosure to Commission Exhibit 3146.

Memorandum mentioned in Dr. Humes's testimony as being attached to

President Kennedy's coat.
Letter of J. Edgar Hoover to J. Lee Rankin, April 10, 1964 (cover letter for Commission Document 778).
Draft of part of report of September 3, 1964 by Wesley J. Liebeler relating to

Sylvia Odio.

Memorandum (60 p.) of Ball and Belin concerning identity of the assassin (there is a Ball-Belin memorandum (238 p.) of February 25, 1964 on this subject in the records).

Memorandum of January 22, 1964 by J. Lee Rankin concerning the various phases of the investigation.

Tape enclosed with letter of L. G. Kersta of July 17, 1964, documents showing

its return to Olmstead Sound Studios, and figures 4A and 4B.
Clippings from Los Angeles Times of November 28, 1963 quoting Governor Connally about his wounds.

Original letter of Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach, December 9, 1963, to the Chairman about the FBI report (carbon copy is in records)

Historical memoranda by staff members requested by J. Lee Rankin in a memorandum of April 15, 1964.

Receipts by Commission for slides of bone fragments in Commission Document 1269

Letter of Gerald Ford, April 7, 1964, concerning expediting the FBI investigation.

Letter of Leon Jaworski to Rankin, May 8, 1964.

Letter of Doubleday Co. to J. Lee Rankin, May 7, 1964, concerning Rankin's

Letter from Capt. Fritz to the Commission, June 9, 1964, on spent shells found in the Texas School Book Depository. Letter from FBI, June 18, 1964, and enclosure of memorandum of June 16,

1964 on film taken at Parkland Hospital.

Letter of June 24, 1964 of John J. McCloy and enclosures of notes on Chapters 2 and 3.

Letter of FBI of June 29, 1964 concerning Richard Nixon.

Letter from Doubleday Co., July 1, 1964, on publishing the Report.
Letter of David Belin, July 7, 1964, on comments on the Report.
Memorandum of May 21, 1964 by Wesley J. Liebeler concerning rumor Oswald

was an informant of a Government agency, with a reply of May 31, 1964 by Samuel Stern.

Cover letter for Commission Document 1537.

Draft chapter submitted by Ball and Belin in early June 1964.

Comprehensive memorandum for Area V of the Report other than one of February 18, 1964 by Hubert and Griffin.

Cover memorandum for CD 349 from Chief Rowley of Secret Service. Reports of interviews with Marilyn Sitzman.

Some of the documents listed in Secret Service receipt in CD 371.

Staff memoranda concerning March 20, 1964 reenactment of movement of Oswald and May 24, 1964 reenactment of assassination.

Motion pictures of Secret Service reenactment of assassination.

FBI Laboratory report concerning examination of Presidential limousine. Memorandum of November 22, 1963 from Secret Service Agent Greer to Gerald A. Behn concerning the Presidential limousine.

Secret Service report of interview with David Wayne House.

Commission Exhibits 707, 708, and 710 (these numbers were not used by the Commission).

Two FBI reports attached to a memorandum of January 11, 1964 from Charles Schaffer to Howard Willens.

Reports of Secret Service interviews with Philip Geraci and Dr. Stanley L. Drennan. Report of interview with mother of Philip Geraci III.

Material relating to Rev. Jerry Owen.

Newspaper stories written by Alonzo Hudkins and Joseph Goulden concerning allegation Oswald was an informant of a Government agency.

Report of interview with Alonzo Hudkins by Special Agent James W. Russell. Material concerning California Rangers.

Records relating to Deyahn Calixtas (alias Dione Turner). Memoranda or lists of questions relating to interviews with Deyahn Calixtas (alias Dione Turner) and Raul Navas (alias Pezzoti) by members of the staff of the Commission.

Report of an interview with Jim Doyle or information concerning Doyle film. Four pictures relating to CD 1534, an FBI report concerning Norman Similas. Record concerning Loran Hall filed under the name of Dean. Original report from which CD 1534 was paraphrased.

Tape recording of Miami Police Department, Secret Service report, or other related records concerning a threat to kill President Kennedy.

Document identified with Secret Service Control No. 773.

Transcript of Commission Meeting of April 16, 1964 (no reporter's notes for . such a meeting as well as no transcript are in records)

Tape recordings of Dallas Police Department radio broadcasts. Tape recordings of Damas Fonce Department radio broadcasts.

A particular copy of Corliss Lamont's pamphlet, The Crime Against Cuba, obtained by FBI Special Agent John L. Quigley from Lee Harvey Oswald (other copies of the pamphlet are in Commission's records).

FBI headquaters file on Oswald listed in Commission Exhibit 834. One of three WDSU still pictures of Oswald distributing Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets in SS Control No. 200 of Commission Document 87.

Cover letter or memorandum relating to FBI Exhibit D-25. House Un-American Activities Committee records that the Commission pro-

Memorandum of Griffin to Rankin in August 1964 dealing with a number of posed to subpoena. inquiries to be made of various agencies, one of which had to do with unidentified prints found on the cartons in the Texas School Book Depository.

Photographic prints of FBI Exhibits 59 and 60 (published photographs are in the FBI Supplemental Report) and the FBI negative of Commission Exhibit

133A (no FBI negatives were transferred to National Archives).

Original handwritten statement of Mrs. R. E. Arnold or the typed statement which Mrs. Arnold signed for Dallas authorities (the Commission received electrostatic copies rather than original signed statements for most witnesses).

Reports of several Secret Service and FBI interviews with Parkland Hospital

doctors in testimony in Vol. VI of the Hearings of the Commission. Reports of one Secret Service and one FBI interview were found.

Typed copy of Officer Marrion L. Baker's statement of September 23, 1964

Shift reports for the White House Detail or Vice Presidential Detail of the Secret Service.

CD 87, S.S. Control Nos. 80, 167, 221, 223, 224, 226, 227, 335, 350, 432, 437, 511. 560, 742 (these numbers may have been assigned to documents received by the Secret Service from other agencies which the Service expected the Commission to obtain from those agencies).

CD 498, S.S. Control No. 335. CD 816, pages 159, 160, 255, 378 (these pages are also missing from the pub-

lished copy of this document in Commission Exhibit 2003). Pages O and T-Z of Jack Ruby's notebook (Armstrong Exhibit 5309-B)—the original notebook may be in court records of Ruby trial in Dallas but is not in

Six FBI still pictures from WDSU-TV film of Oswald handing out Fair Play Commission's records.

for Cuba Committee leaflets—film is among Commission's record.
Original signed statement of Richard Randolph Carr (Commission had electrostatic copies of statements for most witnesses rather than originals).

Original statement of David W. Ferrie transcribed in Commission Document

Covering letters or memoranda relating to parts of the autopsy report for President Kennedy except memoranda of C. B. Galoway of November 25, 1963 and James J. Rowley of December 20, 1963.

Document showing distribution of 8 original copies of autopsy report.

Three pictures taken by Hugh William Betzner, Jr.

Search warrants for Oswald's property. Complete list of photographers, films, or interviews with photographers relat-

Correspondence of Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt (FBI Laboratory photographic exing to the assassination. pert) with Philip Willis (Photographer at scene of assassination).

One of two Mary Moorman photographs.

Films taken by George Phenix and Thomas Alyea.

Pictures taken by Ron Reiland.

Photographs taken by Thomas Dillard toward Triple Underpass.

Autopsy notes in addition to those in Commission Exhibit 391.

FBI Laboratory technical records concerning spectrographic analysis of ballistics evidence.

Two original copies of Zapruder film received by Secret Service.

Photographs referred to in Commission Document 1553.

Photographs referred to in various documents relating to the story of Sylvin Odio [about her alleged meeting with Oswald].

Dallas police arrest records referred to in Commission Document 1546.

Communication of November 23, 1964, of FBI agents who attended autopsy, referred to in Commission Document 5.

Records of the Dallas Police and County Sheriff's Office concerning arrests on November 22, 1963.

Photograph taken by Philip Willis in Dealey Plaza showing man being arrested or under arrest near the Dal Tex Building or the Dallas County Records Building. Film of motorcade on Elm Street in Dealey Plaza taken by woman identifying

herself to FBI in Detroit as Mrs. Beck.

Photograph taken on morning of assassination showing TSBD in background by unknown photographer and developed by Ed Foley of Dallas Camera Shop. Photograph taken by James Powell in Dealey Plaza showing TSBD in back-

CD 102. AG Texas—Material submitted by the Attorney General of Texas by letter of Jan. 11, 1964. The following items are missing:

(a) 2 large scale drawings of basement of police and courts building with small map and key attached.

(b) 2 sets of drawing of area at Love Field, Dallas, Tex., where Presidential plane landed on Nov. 22, 1963.

(c) 2 sets homicide report No. F85950, President John F. Kennedy; homicide report No. F86056, Lee Harvey Oswald; homicide report No. F85827, J. D. Tippit; offense report (assault to murder) No. F85954, John D. Connally.

(d) 2 sets reports of activities re visit of President John F. Kennedy to city of Dallas dated Dec. 19, 1963 to Mr. Elgin Crull from J. E. Curry, chief of

(e) 2 sets chronological report of events prior to, during and following assassi-

nation of President John F. Kennedy dated Nov. 30, 1963 to Mr. J. E. Curry, chief of police, submitted by Chiefs Batchelor, Lumpkin and Stevenson. (f) 34 photographs together with a drawing of the intersection of Elm and Houston Streets.

(g) 9 photographs showing area of shooting of Officer J. D. Tippit and location where Oswald was arrested.

- (h) 2 sets 12 photographs of basement of police and courts building where Lee Harvey Oswald was shot, and photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald at Parkland
- (i) 2 sets 8 photographs showing location of Lee Harvey Oswald at time of assassination of President Kennedy. Also reconstructed street scene of location of President's car.

(j) 2 sets 34 miscellaneous photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald and certain evidence collected.

(k) 2 sets 2-page magazine advertisement of gun used by Lee Harvey Oswald. (1) 2 sets file folder of report and summary of attempted assassination of Edwin A. Walker with photographs.

(m) 2 sets report of investigation of operation security involving transfer of

17 tage!

(ii) 2 sets report of investigation of operation security investigation (iii) 2 sets report entitled "Evidence in the Shooting of President Kennedy, Officer J. D. Tippit and Lee Harvey Oswald."

 (p) 2 sets letters from attorneys requesting property of Lee Harvey Oswald.
 (q) 2 sets investigation bearing on but not directly connected with the Jack Ruby case.

(r) 2 sets floor plan, Dallas Trade Mart.

(r) 2 sets noor plan, Dalias Trade Mart.
(s) 2 sets photographs of shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald in basement of police and courts bldg. (Copied from TV and newspaper photographs.)
(v) 2 each of photos taken in basement. (These photos made from newsreel

and not good photographs.)

(y) 2 each of copies of photographs from FBI of property and other documents recovered in the investigation.

(cc) 2 each of exhibit H as mentioned in file on General Walker previously submitted.