

The memo says all exhibits and evidence were to have been transferred to the Archives.

On page 2 Hoover added a note, "I want all & I mean all exhibits, etc. in this case transferred to the Archives & at once." (Emphasis in original.)

The third page is the notification of the order, of August 19, almost 3 months earlier.

Serial 538 states unfactually that "all the material developed by the FBI was turned over to the Warren Commission." Thus the requester is referred to the Archives.

These also found 3/13/79

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DeLoach	_____
Malley	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: November 7, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

Warren Commission

The Department, by letter dated 11/3/66, authorized transfer of assassination rifle and revolver used by Oswald to kill Police Officer J. D. Tippit to National Archives. These items were in possession of our Dallas Office pending disposition of court action as to ownership of these items.

BACKGROUND:

By memorandum dated 8/19/66, the Attorney General authorized the Bureau to transfer to National Archives all exhibits and evidence in the Bureau's possession relating to the assassination of President Kennedy, with the exception of the rifle and revolver. This has been done.

By letter dated 11/3/66, the Department authorized the Bureau transfer to National Archives the assassination rifle and revolver (no mention made of the holster) used by Oswald to kill Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit. These items were previously shipped to the Dallas Office upon instructions of the Department in connection with a suit instituted by John J. King, a Colorado oilman. King paid Oswald's widow, Mrs. Marina Oswald Porter, \$10,000 for these items and agreed to pay an additional \$35,000 when he obtained possession.

ENCLOSURE

Hearing held U. S. Federal Court, Dallas, Texas, and Judge Estes decided the guns were rightfully the property of U. S. Government. King appealed this decision to the 5th Circuit Court and, according to the Department's letter 11/3/66, the adverse decision of the 5th Circuit was not

Handwritten notes:
Jens.
Conrad
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at
Chicago
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11/17/66

KMR:eem
NOV 27 1966

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4 NOV 21 1966

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REC 22 62-109070-535

Handwritten signatures:
KMR
d/p

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

going to be appealed and since time for such an appeal has expired, the Department states this, in effect, terminated the litigation. The Department indicates that the title to these items was vested in the United States pursuant to Public Law 89-318. The Federal Register for 11/1/66, specifically lists the rifle and pistol as coming within Public Law 89-318. No reference is made to the holster; however, the Acting Attorney General's order specifies that all other items of evidence which were assigned exhibit numbers by the Commission would be included. The holster was given Commission Exhibit Number C-144.

Upon Bureau instructions, the Dallas Office shipped the rifle, pistol and holster to the Bureau and these items were received on 11/5/66, and are presently in the possession of our Laboratory. It is noted that in the Department's letter of 11/3/66, it neglected to mention the holster; however, this item is being transferred to the National Archives along with the assassination rifle and revolver.

ACTION:

A memorandum transferring these items to Archives is being prepared by the Laboratory, and, thereafter, the Department will be advised of the action taken.

✓
Jenkins
Hoffman
air
Jury
12/2
I want all of Loren's
all-exhibits etc in
this case transferred
to Archives & all over.
#

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Transfer of rifle and pistol involved in the assassina-
tion of President Kennedy to the National Archives

11/21/66

By a memorandum of August 19, 1966, the Attorney General authorized you to transfer to the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration all evidence and exhibits involved in the investigation conducted by the Warren Commission, except for the rifle and pistol which were subject to litigation in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (John J. King v. United States, decided July 29, 1966).

That memorandum also authorized you to transfer the rifle and pistol to the National Archives when the forfeiture litigation terminated or when title to those items was vested in the United States pursuant to Public Law 89-316.

Title to those items has been vested in the United States pursuant to Public Law 89-318 (See Part II of the Federal Register of November 1, 1966, page 13966, et seq.). Furthermore, the Solicitor General, in conformity with recommendations from the Criminal Division and this Office, decided not to appeal the adverse decision of the Fifth Circuit and time for any such appeal has expired. This, in effect, terminated the litigation.

Accordingly, in conformity with the Attorney General's memorandum of August 19, 1966, it is requested that you arrange for prompt transfer of the rifle and pistol to the National Archives

Col 11

62-10000-5000

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. Lenihan, Rm. 818 9&D) November 9, 1966
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Attn: Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710)
- 1 - Mr. Raupach, Rm. 5716
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

Mr. Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General

REC 22 Director, FBI

62-109090-536

EX-113

TRANSFER OF RIFLE AND PISTOL INVOLVED IN
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY TO
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

- 1 - Mr. Cunningham
- 1 - Office, Rm. 7133

Your memorandum of November 3, 1966, advised that the title to the rifle and pistol which had been subject to litigation has been vested in the United States and instructed that these items be transferred to the National Archives.

Pursuant to your instructions, the rifle, the pistol and its associated holster were furnished to Mr. Marion M. Johnson of the National Archives on November 8, 1966.

Len Bill

RHJ:bsm
(11)

NOTE: Based on memorandum Jevons to Conrad 11/8/66 re "Warren Commission Exhibits."

RHJ:mjk

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NOV 9 - 1966
COMM-FBI

unrec'd 7410
White
J. J.

NOV 9 1 30 PM '66
REC'D - RECORDS DIVISION

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- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

REC'D 115 COVER
NOV 11 22 00 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

J. J.
Len Bill
White
J. J.

Memorandum

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : J. Edgar Hoover
 Director, Federal Bureau
 of Investigation

DATE: NOV 2

FROM : Frank M. Wozencraft
 Assistant Attorney General
 Office of Legal Counsel

Fmw

SUBJECT: Transfer of rifle and pistol involved in the assassination of President Kennedy to the National Archives

62-109070-376
 NOV 17 1966
 RECORDS

By a memorandum of August 19, 1966, the Attorney General authorized you to transfer to the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration all evidence and exhibits involved in the investigation conducted by the Warren Commission, except for the rifle and pistol which were subject to litigation in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (John J. King v. United States, decided July 29, 1966).

That memorandum also authorized you to transfer the rifle and pistol to the National Archives when the forfeiture litigation terminated or when title to those items was vested in the United States pursuant to Public Law 89-318.

Title to those items has been vested in the United States pursuant to Public Law 89-318 (See Part II of the Federal Register of November 1, 1966, page 13968, et seq.). Furthermore, the Solicitor General, in conformity with recommendations from the Criminal Division and this Office, decided not to appeal the adverse decision of the Fifth Circuit and time for any such appeal has expired. This, in effect, terminated the litigation.

Accordingly, in conformity with the Attorney General's memorandum of August 19, 1966, it is requested that you arrange for prompt transfer of the rifle and pistol to the National Archives.

EX-113

REG 221

62-109070-536

NOV 4 1966

Handwritten notes:
 3
 11/8/66
 11/9/66
 R.H.J.
 K.H.

Handwritten signature and initials:
 [Signature]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



National Archives and Records Service

Washington, D.C.

November 14, 1966

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Handwritten signatures and initials

Handwritten signatures and initials

Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is in reply to your letter of November 9, 1966, regarding the transfer of Warren Commission Exhibits 139, 143, and 144 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the National Archives and Records Service. Mr. Marion Johnson has informed us of the receipt of these items.

We do appreciate your helpfulness and that of your staff in this matter and with regard to all other Commission-related matters in which we have a joint interest.

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Bahmer

Robert H. Bahmer
Archivist of the United States

36 NOV 15 1966

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REC 13

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EX-110

NOV 15 1966

62 NOV 28 1966

Keep Freedom in Your Future With U.S. Savings Bonds

REC-100

42-1091090-538

November 22, 1966

Mrs. Virginia T. Brockway
11937 Pantheon
Norwalk, California 90650

Dear Mrs. Brockway:

Mr. Hoover received your letter on November 16th.

He asked me to thank you for your observations and to advise you that all the material developed by the FBI in connection with our investigation of the assassination of former President Kennedy was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration. The results of our inquiry into this matter were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Warren Commission. Answers to any questions you may have concerning the work performed by the Warren Commission or the FBI would be available through review at the National Archives.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 5
NOV 22 1966
COMM-FBI

NOV 27 1 23 PM '66

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NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:jah (3)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

77 DEC 2 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials and signatures: "W/A", "D", "Jah", "AT"

TRUE COPY

November 14, 1966

To: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,

Dear Sir,

It seems that a great injustice has been done to you and the F. B. I agents in regards to the investigation made in the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

After reading and evaluating thoroughly the circumstances of his death, with material, such as, "Inquest" by Edward Jay Epstein & etc. I firmly believe that the F. B. I. was not allowed to complete their investigation because of the time element and authority taken away from your office and given to the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission should have been given the authority only (as per ethics of judges and lawyers) to evaluate the investigation made by your office. The F. B. I. is a trained organization in the investigating field and the Warren Commission is not. When one part of the team is trained (The F. B. I.) and the other part is not trained (the Warren Commission) in the field of investigation, then there can never be a true and accurate account presented. There is too much overlapping of jurisdiction to contend with, also.

The issues at the present time should not be who is right or wrong (The F. B. I or the Warren Commission) nor on the methods taken either, or any legal red tape but to solve a problem of most importance.

First, the authority to investigate further evidence should be returned to your office.

Second, based upon your further investigation, the Warren Commission should be reopened to evaluate your office's investigation.

I believe strongly that Jack Ruby was the accomplice that fired approx. three shots at the same time Oswald was firing from the 6th floor of the Depository Bldg.

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- I believe Jack Ruby to be located within range to the President's car, close to Zupruder's film frome number 313, and fired approx - three shots with the same gun he shot Oswald with later, Only he had a silencer on the gun at the time he shot at the President's car.

Oswald was a decoy for Jack Ruby.

Where was Jack Ruby at the time President Kennedy, et all, were shot at?

Was a test ever made of Ruby's gun in which he shot Oswald with: (a) in connection with the fragments found in the President's car? (b) for markings of a silencer? (c) has he ever been questioned in connection with President Kennedy's assassination and was he ever questioned about owning a silencer?

Ruby shot Oswald, probably with the thought it is better to be tried for killing an assassin than for being an accomplice of an assassin.

The first shot from the 6th floor of the Depository Bldg. hit President Kennedy in the back. The next two shots went wild, one hitting the car (a fragment may have hit Connally's wrist) the other hit the curb (which ricoheted at James Tague, the innocent by stander).

The other shots from Jack Ruby's gun, with silencer, one hit President Kennedy in the throat & went clear through the back of the head, the other shots hit Connally.

Oswald, on the 6th floor was a diversionary method for Ruby who got away without being noticed.

I am hoping that the aforementioned information, which I am submitting to you to use as you see fit, will be accepted only on the sole purpose of it coming from a sincere citizen doing her duty in the best interest of her country.

/s/

Most sincerely,
Mrs. Virginia T. Brockway
Notary Public of L. A. County
11937 Pantheon
Norwalk, Calif. 90650