Congressman Don Edwards House of Representatives Washington, D.C.

Dear Don.

The enclosed copies and this explanation are in the event they may interest you or be of use in your committee's files.

While going over a box of copies of FBI records I made for use in appels that were abouted by my surgery and its complications, I found Serial 9613 of the FBI's Dallas main JFK-assassination file. It refers to your subcommittee and your staffer, Mr. Fink, to whom I once sent a record the content of which I do not now recall.

At the time you were holding hearings Mark Lane was very prominently connected and based on considerable prior experience with him I stayed away and was silent. In the past any other course has always meant trouble and disagreeableness. In this matter, as in most, actuality does not suffice for Lane and his improvment upon it provided the FBI with its "out." The truth is that at the time given by Walter a) there were such threats against JFK and b) the FBI was aware of them. Knowing about them makes it extremely unlikely that the FBI did not alert the appropriate field offices. Thus, except for the word "teletype," it appears that Walter spoke the truth. All the FBI's disclosed investigations after Lane made a sensation of Walter are limited to teletypes. No other kind of record.

I also recalled some of these threats because I planned to use a few from the Secret Service in a book I never published. The FBI knew of those of which I enclose copies long before your hearings because they were published by the Warren Commission and it examined everything the Commission published with great care. In addition, one of these Secret Service records states clearly that the FBI had been notified.

Only two days before the date given by Walters FBIHQ, in fact, notified the Secret Service of a threat against JFK when JFK was due in Texas.

Also of possible interest in connection with threats by this extremist group is one of the earliest Dallas assassination file records, Serial 84. On the day of the assassination, which means before Oswald had been sharged with the crime and before any real investigation was possible, a nearby police department that this very same extremist group ashould be considered possible suspects. The FBI note reads "Not necessary to cover as true subject located," followed by initials that appear to be those of a supervisor. I think it is obvious that there that early was no certainty that Oswald was the subject and that there had been no conspiracy investigation.

Another related record I used in an FOIA suit and could, locate if it is of interest is the Dallas SAC's intermal memo on a call from James B. Adams at FBIHQ directing Dallas not to file a record and to send it personally to Adams. It had to do with incoming Walter information at the later time of the investigation of what he allegedly had said.

Best wishes

Harold Weisberg 7627 Old Receiver Rd. Frederick, MD 21701

UNITED STATES GO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT SUBJECT: JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS Supervisor, At 10:42 a.m., 10/6/75 FBIHQ, Division 6, Extension 4256 (Personal Crimes Unit), telephonically contacted FBI, Dallas, with information regarding captioned matter. Mr. tated ROBERT FINE, Staff Member for the Sub-Committee on Government Information and Individual Rights, was in New Orleans, Louisiana, during 10/4 and 5/75 for the purpose of interviewing past and present employees in an effort to obtain information regarding captioned matter. Mr. stated FINK was asking questions specifically regarding the alleged Bureau teletype dated 11/17/63 which was received by all Bureau offices, including the New Orleans Office, according to also asking questions regarding OSWALD's association with the FBI and specifically regarding any "informant" association. Mr was bringing the aforementioned information to the attention of the Dallas Office because FINK may travel from New Orleans to Dallas to conduct the same type of inquiries. Mr. stated employees of the Dallas Office should not supply any information to FINK in compliance with Bureau letter to All Bureau employees dated 5/16/75 regarding inquiries by Congressional staff members. Mr. tated that before representatives of Congressional Committees such as FINK could interview Bureau employees same would be cleared with Mr. CLARENCE M. KELLY, Director of the FBI, or Attorney General LEVY. Itis recommended the above information be brought to the tention of all Dallas Office employees. Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings

C.A. 78-0322/0420 Consolidated Exhivit 13 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT lemorandum DATE: 11/22/63 BAC, DALLAS IC ROBERT G. RENFRO FR.OM. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY SUBJECT: Sgt. H. C. SHERRIL, Richardson, Texas, PD, telephone AD 5-5213, advised JIMMY GEORGE ROBLESON and members of the Mational States Rights Party should be considered possible suspects in the assassination of President KENNEDY, due to their strong feeling against him. He reminded that ROBINSON is the individual who burned a cross on the lawn of a Richardson residence approximately a year ago. He advised ROBINSON, white male, age 25, runs a service station located at Belt Line Road and Mayfield Road, Garland, Texas. Cover as true Cover as true

Dallas

03

SEARCHED. SERIAL TO

United States Secret Service Protective Research Section

00-2-33,996

## DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 30, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received from Chief of Police, Denton, Texas.

DETAILS: The Chief of Police reported information on possible incident to embarrace President Kennedy during his visit to Dallas, Toxas.

> Subject is alleged to have stated "we have something planned to embarrass President Kennedy during his visit to Dallas, Texas."

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: During investigation, subject denied making a statement about any incident planned for the forthcoming visit of President Kennedy. He tileged to be a former member of the "Man" in Arkansas and the National States Rights Party, and is presently a member of the John

Birch Society.

EVALUATION OF

DEGREE OF

DANGER: Nothing was developed to indicate that the subject should be considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: No further action decimed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None -- case closed 11/6/63.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: Case remained closed.

(How the attitudes and beliefs of some Texas students are extremist-conditioned is illuminated in an 11/2/66 UPI dispatch from Dallas, reporting parents of high-school students planned to "lodge an official protest" with the school board because children were compelled to view a John Birch Society propaganda film entitled, with a Goebbels touch, "Civil Riots, U.S.A." It presents Georgia's ax-handle governor as heroic, King and other civil rights leaders as "Communists". The film, described by protesting parents as having "highly inflammable racial and political overtones", was selected and forced on students by Principal Dr. Robert Harris "to build up respect for authority". With Birch propaganda part of compulsory education in Texas, it is perhaps possible to understand the conditioning to which these Denton students had been subjected.)

U.S. Secret Service Protective Research Section

CO-2-34,007

## DALLIAS OFFICE

DATE OF CAIGIN: October 30, 1963

ORIGIN: A student at North Texas State University reported in Formation to the Denton Police Department; the Danton Police Department gave it to the Dullas Police Department; and the Dallas Police Department contacted the Secret Service.

DETAILS: The student informant related that a fellow student had asked him and several others to drive to Dallas and talk with General Walker. The subject and several others went to Dallas and were able to talk with General Walker. They were invited to resum to Dallas for the U.S. Day Rally, and later for imbassador Stevenson's visit. The subject is supposed to have been present when the Ambassador was stat upon.

The Dallas field office made an investigation.

The subject told the informant that something was being planned for President Kennedy when he visited Dallas on November 22, 1963.

Pictures were obtained of the subject and others of the group, and were provided all security personnel (Trade Mart, behind the head table, etc.).

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER

DANGER: No threats were made. The subject is alleged to have made derogatory remarks, to the effect that he and others planned to "rub the President's d--- in the ground."

ACTION: All security units were alerted and pictures provided.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY:

ACTIVITY: Investigation completed on December 12, 1963, by the Dallas office in Denton, Texas. Subject believed not to have been involved in any incident concerning the visit of President Kennedy. Subject placed in "trip file" for attention on any future trips.

U.S. Secret Service Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,998

## SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 15, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from FBI Headquarters,

Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: Subject interviewed by FEI on November 14, 1963, and

stated that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan; that during his travels throughout the country, his sources have told him that a militant group of the National States Rights Party plans to assassinate the President and other high-level officials. He stated that he does not believe this is planned for the near future, but he

does believe the attempt will be made.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject was arrested on September 30, 1963, in Piedras

Negras, Mexico, with two other men for stealing three automobiles. Information developed by the FBI indicates that the subject was attempting to make some sort of deal with them for his benefit in the criminal case now pending against him. There was no information developed that would indicate any danger to the President

in the near future or during his trip to Texas. As of January 27, 1964, subject was still incarcerated pending

Federal court action.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF

DANGER: In view of subject's incarceration, he was considered

to be of no danger at this time.

ACTION: No further action taken.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None. An FBI report received January 31, 1964, relative

their interview in jail.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: Subject incarcerated.