

4/25/69

Jaffe=Personel memos

1/27/67 to Ivon.

Says there can be no doubt Bradley is the man in the tramp pictures.

"Mary" (Farrell) is one of a group of right-oriented Dallas researchers trying to establish this was a red thing. They all spent much time with this group. Second pages shows their orientation: one close friend of Walker. I think Fitch's first name is Sue.

Interesting that of the DCA film his descriptions attributes to Sprague in a recent memo when it was published six-months earlier in PW, where it was first brought to light. Interesting merely as a commentary on the inside of his mind or the state of his knowledge of the literature. And the application of his one alleged skill, photography, is clear when he makes a less clear (and more costly) copy of the film rather than just buying the available copies on sale in Dallas.

Note rebaiting of the staff lawyers! Repeated to all the fools laying court to the nuts! How they wasted time and money! (But I had known this.) Consider the intelligence or the bankruptcy of those who continued to association with those who have "secrets" they give in speeches and who consider the "afia" an extension of the Communist Party".

Dateline should have been "Nutsville".

THE FOLLOWING LETTER-IS CONFIDENTIAL - FOR THE EYES OF THE
STAFF.. OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON ONLY.

To: Mr. Louis Ivon
Chief Investigator
Office of the District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

CONFIDENTIAL

December 27, 1967

REPORT AND PARTIAL MEMORANDUM ON DALLAS VISIT
OF DECEMBER 21, 1967 THRU DECEMBER 23, 1967.

Before explaining the pertinent information which I secured during my visit to Dallas I must comment on the news film (television CBS-TV) I witnessed tonite of Edgar Eugene Bradley.

As I spoke with Mr. Garrison regarding a photographic identification of the suspect by comparing the released photo with one which has not been released I realized, as a photographer trained in this type of identification, that there would be problems when trying to prove the positive identification of both photographs as being of the same man. You might have noticed this yourselves. I said, at that time, that all the features matched but because of the different camera angles there could not be the assurance that both photographs were positively the same person.

After seeing the film of the suspect on television I can say that there is positively, beyond any shadow of doubt, and absolutely beyond any possibility of fabrication, no difference in the person who is photographed in the unreleased photo and the person of EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY. This could be proven in court, I believe, beyond any doubt: The only necessary proof other than the fact that the man in the picture is, indeed, BRADLEY, would be the date and time of the photograph. I believe this data can be successfully shown by the information which has been collected by Richard Sprague. I want to make it clear - when I saw the two photographs in question, I had not seen BRADLEY or any other photographs of him. I have seen him now, photographed on film from many angles including all of those necessary to make a positive identification of the man in the unreleased photograph - that man is positively EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY. You have already realized the importance of this identification.

In the interest of our time restriction I am relating all the information you require at present and will file further reports on the following subjects at a later date.

Memo - BRADLEY.

In Dallas, I was informed by Mary that she had received a phone-call from "a man" in another city in Texas which confirmed to her satisfaction that at the time of BRADLEY's first response to the publication of the charges against him, he lied. In the article in the Dallas Morning News of December 21, 1967 BRADLEY was quoted as having declared that he had been in New Orleans only once and that

CE 1444

Pete Cassisi

Some more copies
prepare of outfit (could)

FOR THE EYES OF LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ONLY.

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was while passing through on the way to a school in the East where his son was in attendance. BRADLEY stated that that was in APRIL of 1967.

Mary said that the caller told her that he knew positively that BRADLEY had been in New Orleans in 1965. He told her (and she related to me) that BRADLEY had gone to SELMA, ALABAMA the day after his employer, Dr. Carl McIntire, had made a speech in SELMA. Mary said that since this was one of McIntire's few well-known speeches that we would have very little trouble finding out the date of that speech. It came, evidently, around the time of the racial outbreaks in Selma. By determining the date of the speech we would then know that the day after that date was the date on which BRADLEY flew to Selma. He went to Selma, Mary said, to the office of Sheriff James Clark. At that office Bradley compared photographs of protestors in the Selma March to photographs of protestors in a march which took place in BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA. BRADLEY had brought the photographs of the Berkeley protest marchers with him. Mary went on to tell me that she could not divulge the name of her informant because if that was somehow publicly disclosed it might place her own life in jeopardy. It was the only part of the information, she said, that could get her killed. Since that was irrelevant, she said I would understand and I acknowledged. Mary further told me that her informant said that BRADLEY was in the back room of a bar in SELMA on the night of his arrival date and that he was extremely drunk. Mary said that she knew of the name of the bar and probably could find out where he stayed but did not know at the time she gave me this information. She did not give me the name of the bar. She said that BRADLEY was evidently traveling under his own name and if we knew the date of his trip to SELMA, determining that from the date of McIntire's speech, we could check the airline records and find out the details of BRADLEY's flight. She said that she felt that by checking hotel and motel records on the date preceding BRADLEY'S flight we could determine the location where Bradley stayed and the duration of his visit.

This is all the information Mary related to me on this particular point and as I understand it, she has by now told you the same information. I'm sure that if we need more details, Mary will provide them, however, we should take into consideration her caution concerning the possible connection her informant would make between her and the investigation.

As of this date I have not yet returned to Los Angeles and have not had an opportunity to send to you the photographs which we spoke of. I have given a set of all photographs related to the Dallas storm drain, (North side of Elm St.) to Mr. Garrison. I will send you prints of any other photographs which you might not already have.

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CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER
LOS ANGELES HOSPITAL DIVISION

FOR THE EYES OF LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR,
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ONLY

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HENRY J. JAFFE, M.D. Director
R. WILBUR MELBYE, M.D.
RALPH S. WOLSTEIN, M.D.
JOEL WAJSH, M.D.

DALLAS VISIT

While in Dallas I met with Mr. Kimbro and Mrs. Fitch at Mary's house. They had evidently taken care to investigate my background after my visit with them around Thanksgiving as Mary related to me Mrs. Fitch had told her of several details about my family. This might have been due to my encounter with General Walker because Mrs. Fitch is one of his close friends. Some of the things Mrs. Fitch told Mary about me were: 1) that my brother was a reporter for Newsweek Magazine in Atlanta, Georgia, (he is at present), 2) That my brother (Andrew, the same one who works for Newsweek) is married to General Norstad's daughter; 3) that my father is director of Radiation Therapy at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Los Angeles, 3) that I am, as I had told them, a student and a Film Major at U.C.L.A. 4) my mother's maiden name and her attendance at Smith College.

In meeting with Mrs. Fitch and Mr. Kimbro, citizens of Dallas who are investigating the Assassination privately, I had the impression that they were honestly relating to me facts which they had learned from their own research. I feel that they trust me implicitly and would not withhold any information from me. I told them that I had spoken to Mr. Garrison after having sent him pictures which I had taken of the storm drain on Elm St. and from the Storm drain on Elm St. I further told them that I had asked Mr. Garrison not to disclose my name in publishing the photographs and that is why he said, on WFAA-TV in Dallas, that one of his investigators took the photographs. I told them that I was not an investigator for Mr. Garrison but that I had told him in my meeting with him that I wanted to help him in anyway that I could. I also told them that while I did not agree with all of his apparent findings (that is those findings which he had made public as I could have known of no others) but that I felt he was a totally honest man and had the most truthful and honest goals in regard to his investigation. Since it is apparent that Mr. Kimbro and Mrs. Fitch are under the impression that the conspiracy is that of a Left-wing group I have altered my story to fit their suspicions and have omitted the expression of any feelings of there having been a right-wing conspiracy. I did, however, tell them that some of the best known right-wing leaders, "honest Americans", are trying to help Mr. Garrison as best they can. I told them that these are the conservatives who feel as they do, and the ones who Garrison indicates are a part of the conspiracy are renegades from the organizations of the Right. I further told them that they should not judge Garrison before he gets his day in court and that they should bear in mind that he is not indicting the Right-wing but rather some individuals who are radical extremists posing as Right-wing patriots. "This was" so much crap" as the saying goes, but it was the story Mr. Garrison had told me to use to gain their confidence. Parts of it are true and

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NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ONLY

4833 FOUNTAIN AVENUE - LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024 - NORMAN 2-4234

PHYSICIAN
DR. ADAMS
WARD NEW

the effect desired was attained. Mr. Kimbro and Mrs. Fitch understood the possibility that some individuals who were radical, renegades might have been involved. By having laid this ground work of my feelings, my meeting with Garrison, intense interest in seeing that the case is solved nomatter who was responsible so long as they are brought to justice and the fact that I was being honest with them (Kimbro and Fitch) has made it possible for me to be in their confidence in the future. There is also enough slack in the story so that should they find out certain things (my affiliation with the office) I think the continuance of a commucation between us could be secured. I would like to make it clear now that, in retrospect, I feel they will now confide in me without reservation.

The following information was given me or promised me in the future:

- 1) copies of slides, approximately eighty 35mm slides, which are unreleased photographs taken by Mr. Kimbro from approximately 12:45 PM, Nov. 22, 1963 until approximately 5:30 PM, that afternoon. The slides, which I had seen on my earlier visit showed certain persons being taken into custody. At this time and from that brief look at the slides I could make no identification of any of the suspects other than Larry Flora, who is listed in the Dallas records as having been arrested. Mr. Kimbro had invited Flora to that meeting (around Thanksgiving) to view the slides and asked him to identify himself. This he did. They (Kimbro and Fitch) told me during this December 21, meeting, that they will ask Flora if he remembers seeing BRADLEY while in custody in Sheriff Decker's office. He had said that there were approximately ten other men in custody with him and that he remebered none of their names.

Kimbro told me that there were more than two-hundred other slides that he knew of and that he would see about getting those for us to examine when I return to Dallas.

- 2) An 8mm film called "President Kennedy's Final Hour" put together by the Dallas Cinema Association. It is described in Richard Sprague's recent monograph, Edition #4, page 3, no. 13. It is a compilation of various 8mm motion pictures taken of the motorcade and of the portion of the events which took place in Dealey Plaza. There are scenes including some dark film of the turn from Houston onto Elm and after, a cut in the film, the camera car in the motorcade just after the shots were fired. There is a scene showing a young negro boy being transported on the back of a Dallas Policeman's motorcycle eastward on the small street in front

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FOR THE EYES OF LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
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of the Texas School Book Depository Building. There is a scene showing Charles Brehm speaking to reporters in front of the TSBOB and immediately afterward being taken away by policemen. There is a scene which evidently shows Larry Flora being taken by policemen towards Sheriff Decker's office. There are scenes of the entrance to the Basement of the Dallas City Hall (Police Station) at the time of the shooting of Oswald. There is good film coverage of the chaos immediately after the shooting of Oswald at the entrance to the basement. One extremely strange thing about this exchange of people moving into the basement and others being restrained by policemen from entrance is that one man exits from inside. He passes the group of struggling reporters and policemen and exits the basement via that ramp. He has obviously been inside at the time of the shooting and is walking out briskly when all others are trying to get in. Mrs. Fitch, Mr. Kimbro and Mary all seemed to feel that this man is Tom Howard. Others visible in the melee are Thayer Waldo, and a man which Mary said was called "Blackie" and Mrs. Fitch agreed. I believe this man's last name was Harrison. Mary and Mrs. Fitch asked if I would have still photos made from the film and have them sent to Mary to let them identify this person better. "Blackie" was evidently a known friend of Ruby's and a Dallas detective working for Lt. George Butler. (See Meagher's Index, or her book p.425) Waldo's testimony is 15H pp.593-595. Tom Howard is mentioned in Detective H.L. McGee's report, CE 2002, p. 135. He is Ruby's lawyer and it would be strange indeed for him to see Ruby commit murder and then for him to exit the scene. Poor showing for a man's lawyer. Maybe he didn't want to get involved!

I am having copies made of this film (2 in 8mm and one in 16mm) and will try to pay for them with either a loan from my father or since Mary told me she was going to try and purchase another copy of the film, she might pay for part.

- 3) Information showing that commission counsel Norman Redlich, Leon J. Hubert, Jr., and Albert E. Jenner, Jr. were involved in the defense of certain Communist individuals or matters related to Communist organizations. I did not take notes while Mrs. Fitch related this information to me because this was the information Mary had told Tom Bethel, Bill Boxley and myself that was so supremely important. This is the secret data which is documented with papers which belong to Mrs. Fitch and which are in a safe deposit box belonging to Mary. This is the information which Mary feels will be so damaging to the Federal Government's coverup because a close association can be shown between some or all of these in-

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HENRY J. LAFAYETTE
R. WILBUR MERRILL M.D.
RALPH S. WOLSTEIN M.D.
JOE JAVISH M.D.

STUDYING DISORDER
EMADA HILAS
WEN CRAWCH

dividuals and President Johnson. Now, obviously there is an association between individuals on the Warren Commission staff and the President. We also know that it would be a matter of public record as to what work these attorney's had done in court before the Commission convened. I do not see the overwhelming importance of this entire point except to someone who is trying to establish a Communist based conspiracy. At best this would show only an association of Government officials with attorneys who had been hired to defend Communist individuals and that would have no imperative relevance to the Assassination. This discovery made me wonder why Mary had considered it so important. She must have had her doubts about Johnson's attempts to escape political corruption before finding out this information from Mrs. Fitch - therefore, why would Mary consider this of such supreme importance unless she, herself, felt there was a Left-wing conspiracy. To me, the answer seems to be that Mary still believes her earliest suspicions that it was a Communist conspiracy and she clung to this as a most important lead in that direction. Only recently has she become so acutely aware that there were members of the extreme right-wing involved, and while she still finds it hard to accept because of the shock, she had hoped we would consider this an important possibility and investigate it as such.

As I said I did not take notes on this because I did not want to give the impression that I was very, very interested in this so as not to lead Fitch and Kimbro to suspect Mary for having warned me about this. Mrs. Fitch assured me she would not only tell me all about it but said that she had included part of this information in a "speech" she had given and further, that she would send me all the documents for my own inspection. When I get them I will send you copies.

One relevant point which came up during this discussion was that Jack Ruby was the Dallas-Mafia-Syndicate Contact and that this could be shown. How, they did not say at that time. They felt that the Mafia was an extension of the Communist Party in America and that therefore made the Communist "ties" of those Commission staff members all the more important in proving criminal involvement of Commission members.

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NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S STAFF ONLY

HOWARD MEN
RALPH ADAMS
RADIOLOGIC PHYSICIST

Other names which were mentioned in relation to the history of Jenner and Hubert were BRUCE C. WALSER (Lawyer for Jack Ruby) lawyer for registered Cuban Agent Benjamin Smith in a case which was tried in New Orleans." Mrs. Fitch also said that Norman Redlich was a member of the National Lawyer's Guild, which she said was a "known Communist front organization."

- 4) Mrs. Fitch said that she had visited PHIL WILLIS, the man who had taken the famous set of 35 mm slides of the assassination which he later sold to Life. She said that at the time of their meeting he had not told her of selling his slides but simply having had them copywritten and having sold them for \$5 a set. He still does this. On my visit to Dallas before Thanksgiving I went to his house with Mary's husband, a friend of Mr. Willis', and he sold me two sets of his slides. Mrs. Fitch said that during her meeting with Mr. Willis he told her that "his day would come" when she told him how much money she felt others had made off their Assassination photos. Later, after she became fairly close friends with Mr. Willis, he asked his wife to bring out a box of the slides. He told his wife several times to "get the little yellow box out of the Cedar Chest." Mrs. Fitch stated that the wife glared at Willis as if she scorned his request that she get these slides. Finally, upon his insistence, she got a little, yellow, plastic box and put it on the edge of the table where her husband was seated with Mrs. Fitch. He never got around to showing Mrs. Fitch the slides. Apparently, he had had a change of heart about showing them to her. Mrs. Fitch specifically stated that Willis told her he had more slides from the series he'd taken than were included in the set of twelve slides which he was selling. Mrs. Fitch never got to see them and hadn't spoken to Willis since then but she promised me that we could go back to see him together and she felt that he might show the extra slides to both of us. I told her that I would definitely like to do that the next time I came to Dallas.
- 5) Mr. Kimbro has made a chronology which covers literally several hundred, typewritten, singlespaced, pages. It is contained in several notebooks which he has. This is a chronology which contains, in order of occurrence, the event preceding, during and after the shots were fired. It is a chronology which fits together pieces of every witness testimony pertaining to the specific time slots. It also includes a great deal of information which he gathered from the Dallas newspapers. Its importance is that it is

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RADIOLOGIC PHYSICISTS
JULIA ADAMS
HOWARD HEN

HENRY J. JAFFE, M.D., Director

in a workable order of the time of the events as they occurred and not the normal jumbled confusion of the twenty-six volumes. Kimbro has furthered his research by constructing a crossfile of names, every single name in the twenty-six volumes, and the specific references. It is infinitely more thorough than Meagher's index. He has agreed to give me a copy of his Chronology which dates back to at least a year before the assassination. He told Mary that he was going to make a copy of it, for me, at his own expense, and that I would be able to help them more if I were able to study it while I was home, in L.A., going to school. Mrs. Fitch said to Mr. Kimbro, according to Mary, that to give me that would be nearly the same as giving it to Garrison, and she advised against it. But Kimbro told her (Mrs. Fitch) that he felt he was able to judge "that boy" (me) and that he was going to do it anyway. Mary said that Boxley had tried to get a copy of this chronology but that he wasn't able to get Kimbro to give him one. I think that this will be of help to us and I do think Kimbro will give me one. Mary seemed to think that this would be an invaluable source of information to us.

- 6) Kimbro said that he would be very willing to help Jim Garrison if he didn't think that the information he gave Garrison might be used before successfully supported with proof. He said that he had known of an incident where Garrison had threatened a member of the T & C Committee with arrest (for something or other) when the member became inquisitive about the investigation. I tried to show Mr. Kimbro how absolutely absurd this story had to be, including the "bite the hand that feeds you" cliché and all the other obvious points. He still felt that there would be the possibility that Garrison might jump to arrest a man without sufficient proof, if there was a great deal of circumstantial evidence, and I could not dissuade him to the point where I would feel safe in divulging my affiliation. I did make it clear that I wanted to help Garrison in any way I could and that I felt Garrison was an honest man just trying to do his job as D.A. Even knowing this, Kimbro agreed to give me access to anything he had.

The clinching reason that my honesty was convincing to these two people was that all the time I told them that in exchange for the photographs which I had sent Garrison I asked if I could visit the office. I told Mrs. Fitch and Mr. Kimbro that I had done so just prior to coming to Dallas. I told them that upon bringing more photos which I had to the office in New Orleans, I had asked if I could look through the files. Granted permission to do this by Mr. Ivon, I asked

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R. WILBUR MELBYE, M.D.
RALPH S. WOLFSTEIN, M.D.

if I could make copies of some of the memorandums in the file on R.C. Negell. Mr. Ivon permitted me to do so if I promised to keep the papers confidential and not to show them to anyone. I agreed. I said that I wanted to show them to Mary, a friend of mine in Dallas which he knew of through Boxley and Bethell. He said that I could but that Garrison had wanted, for a long time, to find out some information from Mary which she would not tell Boxley. She had simply seemed to know more than all she'd told Boxley. So Garrison's curiosity reflected by Mr. Ivon had CAUSED Mr. Ivon to tell me to try and trade my information concerning Negell with Mary for her information, whatever it was.

In a conversation with Mr. Kimbro and Mrs. Fitch, before Mary came home from work on the afternoon of the 22nd of December, 1967, I explained the story that way. They both told me to "level with Mary" and try to get her to tell me whatever it was. They said they definitely did not know of any information which she was holding secret or that was so devastating that by itself it would solve the case. When I mentioned that I thought it might have something to do with the "Mafia", Mrs. Fitch easily volunteered the information about Ruby and the Commission attorneys which I have described above. She said that she did not feel this could have been what Mary was hiding. I want to make it clear that she volunteered this very easily. I could swear she really had no idea that this was what Mary had considered so important. She considered it quite important but not so much as Mary.

I discussed my meeting with Kroman in Los Angeles and the knowledge I had of Negell from what Kroman had said. I said that I did not want to disclose Kroman's name and I never did. But not far through my story (before bringing out the Negell papers) they guessed his name and I acknowledged that they had. I lent them the papers (Kimbrow) and he returned them to me the next morning. He asked if he could have them copied and upon realizing that it was a weekend and the Kerox place was closed he asked me if I would send him copies. I said I would. I want to know if you will permit me to do this. I haven't yet and won't without your permission. I think that this is an important step, though, in cementing our good relationship so that he will have no reservations about giving me items such as the chronology and the slides. I will ask your confirmation or negation of this request in our phone conversation after you receive this letter.

Finally, I have sent you nothing in detail about the Kroman and Negell stuff for Andrew Sciambra because, as you directed, I will fill him in tomorrow by phone. Kroman's phone number should be in the file under my memo to Garrison (Cleveland AC 216, 333-2383) and the information about his address will have to be obtained from him by Sciambra. I talked to him again today and he said it is best for someone to contact him, not Negell, that Negell will probably be up for a parole in January 1968 and that any visit from

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R. WILBUR KERRY, M.D.

member of Garrison's staff would certainly curtail his chances and might possibly endanger his life. Kroman will give all of his information to Sciambra after establishing that he is "a friend of Steve Jaffe's" and having Sciambra identify himself using the code number of Negell's prison number. I believe he had only one, while in Springfield, which Kroman has memorized. That number is listed throughout the Negell file and I have noted it as A-16606-H (in Martin's memos) or as 83286-L if referring to the U.S. Penitentiary and Leavenworth, Kansas. But the number Kroman will ask will be the former, the one from Springfield Medical Center in Missouri.

It seems to me to be very important for the successful continuance and completion of my work in Dallas that I return there rather soon. I must return within a reasonable period of time to further convince them of my interest in them. I have made it clear that I have a financial problem and that I can only return when I have earned enough money from odd jobs (i.e. motion picture extra work) to do so. I said that I would try to return on or about the 10th of January. Richard Sprague is traveling to Dallas to speak to them on the 11th of January (1968) and will remain until the 14th. I felt that it would be to our definite advantage if I could be there to aid in any exchange of photographs that might take place and to observe what both show each other. I am sure that Mr. Kimbro would like to trade Sprague for some of his material. I think that this would also be a plus meeting in every respect and it would enable me to secure those items which I have mentioned above while bringing them the material they requested (if you so permit.) Would you advise me if you would like to send me on this assignment?

The list of my expenses for the last trip will be sent to you in its entirety but here is the list of expenditures which I have already made by check or credit card for which I need a check of reimbursement as fast as is possible. I need to put this money into my checking account where now there is only a void. I would make no such request if Mr. Garrison had not already okayed it.

12/19/67	Flight to New Orleans from Los Angeles - Delta	\$130.57
12/20/67	Flight to Dallas from New Orleans - Delta	30.98
12/23/67	Flight to Los Angeles from Dallas - Delta	88.73
	FLIGHT-TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>\$250.28</u>
12/--/67	Phone Bill - Calls only pertained to Investigation (total bill \$179.)	\$137.00
	TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT requested	<u>\$387.28</u>
12/19/67	Cash Received for Expenses of Room and Board	\$100.00
	Total list of Room and Board Expenses forthcoming. Approximate total \$114.44.	

Will be in touch soon.

Respectfully yours, *[Signature]*

RS. POSSIBLE TO HAVE
KEY OF LETTER TO