

R.R. 1,
Moffat, Ont., Canada,
Feb. 1st, 1968.

Dear Sir,

Please excuse the delay in writing you before you went to Chicago. However I did not receive your letter until Jan 27th, and by that time we were just getting involved in our second ice and freezing rain storm of the month. That meant that there was no postal service out here in the country until Jan 31st. I realized therefore that you would not get my letter until after you had left for Chicago. You must tell me about your trip.

About the only thing that you could possibly have asked about Similas for me, other than the photo's, was for any physical description anyone could have provided of Similas. This I believe could have been helpful to me. I do not know if you have my latest letter to Spragueb but I feel that there were some interesting developments about which you would be interested. I realize that you are no longer handling the photographic end of the assassination in detail, however these new developments have more to do about and with the FBI's handling of this case.

When I realized that I would not be allowed by Similas to see and study any of his photo's I decided to try the next best sources the other people who had seen the Similas photo's, namely COLIN DAVIES, KENNETH G. ARMSTRONG, and ALBERT PLOCK. Armstrong, former editor of LIBERTY magazine, had moved and now has an unlisted phone number which I have not been able to procure.

I was able to contact Albert Plock, former Art Director for LIBERTY magazine. Plock said he remembered well the Similas interviews and article. When I asked him about the photo's he said that the ones Similas said he would send with the two men in the window with the gun never materialized. They sifted through the LIBERTY mail after the closing of the magazine, but the photo's never appeared. He did reaffirm what was mentioned in the Kenneth Armstrong interview, that Similas did give them some photo's, either 3 or 4. He also said that one of the photo's did show the TSBD and other buildings and that although some of the background was blurred, discernable shapes appeared in various windows! He explained that they ran the article because at the time it was topical. He said he did not know a great deal about the subject but was sure that one of the photo's showed the TSBD and he believed in another Connally and Kennedy could be seen.

Plock confirmed LIBERTY going out of business and therefore the second installment in the August issue never came out. The manuscript of the second installment had been prepared and was ready to go to print. When I told him I had a copy of the second installment (printed by you in PHOTOGRAPHIC WHITEWASH) he expressed amazement! When I asked why, he explained. When it was learned that the August issue of LIBERTY would not be printed, he, as Art Director was responsible for the dismantling of the issue so that it would not be set in print unnecessarily or prematurely.

When he and Kenneth Armstrong came to do this they found that the Similas manuscript for the second installment had disappeared along with the photo's Similas had previously given them! He explained that the photo's had been attached to their appropriate positions to the manuscript for the second installment. He stated also that there had been one and only one copy of the manuscript! How reminiscent of the "lost" negatives of the Toronto Telegram.

On reviewing the manuscript as published in PHOTOGRAPHIC WHITEWASH one finds that instead of the pictures Similas gave LIBERTY there are four spaces labelled A, B, C, and D. These are undoubtedly the places where the Similas photo's were. The caption with the photo spaces are:

- A--Similas speaks with Jack Ruby, convicted murderer of Lee Harvey Oswald, at Ruby's nightclub
- B--after bullets ring out, Jackie leans on dying husband as FBI agent jumps aboard car
- C--Kennedy talks with Texas Governor John Connally seconds before sniper pressed on trigger
- D--Jack Ruby his arm around stripper in his Dallas club

To me picture "C" could be of the utmost importance. It must be the one in which Plock saw the TSB, and from the caption it must also show Connally and Kennedy. You will remember that Plock said he saw Kennedy and Connally in one of the pictures. Also if Similas appears in one of Wilma Bond's picture's, a conclusion of which I am almost positively sure (Sprague is looking further into this), then his position is one from which he could have taken a picture of the motorcade with the TSB in the background. It is from this point that the photo could be important as there are shapes in the TSB windows. Also the Dal-Tex building may show. The photo's were with the manuscript when it was last seen at the LIBERTY offices. As we now know this manuscript was obtained for the FBI by the R.C.M.P. in Oct. 1964. (PHOTOGRAPHIC WHITEWASH pg. 236). Therefore it is my conclusion that the photo's are in Washington. They should have been with the manuscript in the Archives. I have told all this to Sprague also and inferred that a return to the Archives to the spot where you found the manuscript might prove fruitful, as well as perhaps questions put to Bahmer concerning the condition of the manuscript when it arrived.

Also picture "B" could be the one in which Jeffries said he saw the rear end of a car. It sounds from the caption that this picture is quite similar to the Altgens photo. When I asked Plock about this he assured me that they were using Similas's photo's and Similas's photo's only.

I have left my encounter with COLIN DAVIES for the last. To be blunt about it and come right to the point, Colin Davies doesn't even exist! That is to say Colin Davies doesn't exist as a reporter photographer for the Telegram or any other Toronto newspaper. Davies was the first person to see Similas on his return to Toronto. He also saw all of the Similas photo's and initiated the "loss" of the vitally important negatives in which two men appeared in a window of the TSB with a gun. When I phoned the Telegram and asked to be put in touch with Colin Davies, the switchboard operator transferred my call to the Personnel Dept. as she said that they kept the records of all the employees names, addresses, phone numbers. When I explained

to the Personnel Dept. whom I wished to contact they checked their records and found that they had no record at all of a Colin Davies either as a reporter or a photographer. I told them that they must have made a mistake. However they rechecked their records back to 1875 and confirmed their previous statement, no record of Colin Davies. Playing a hunch, I phoned the Payroll Dept. However the results were the same, no record or payroll account for Colin Davies. I then decided to check with the two other Toronto papers, the Toronto Star and the Globe and Mail. If Davies was a reporter or photographer I thought that he may have been a former or present employee of either one of the papers. The results were the same in both instances, no record of a Colin Davies. In fact the man at the Star said he knew most of the reporters and photographers in town but that Colin Davies rang no bell.

I think this explains why no answer to my letters at the Telegram. Davies never existed. The first time the Telegram interviewed Similas was probably on Nov. 24th, Sunday, resulting in the story appearing in the Monday edition concerning his visit to Ruby's bar. Davies was sent by someone, presumably the FBI, to see what Similas had. This would explain why there was no story on Similas in Tely with his photo's. The Tely couldn't run a story like this because they were instructed not to and besides they did not have Similas's negatives then nor at any other time.

I am presently in the process of completing more on my Exhibit on the vehicles. I will send it, along with the copy of the NY TIMES story you wanted, soon, in fact probably next week.

I heard back from Ray Marcus, but he did not have a spare copy of his map he could send me. Perhaps you could send me a copy of the one you have.

One last item. In the NY Times for Jan 7th, 1968, there was an article entitled "Arrests for Threats to the President Up Sharply Since the Assassination." This is on pg. 59. In this article it is revealed that "even an idle, offhand remark can make a person subject to the statutes maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$1,000 fine." The article goes on to explain some examples of those who had been arrested over the last year. In almost every case, the person who was arrested made a remark against Johnson. These remarks were, in my opinion, of a less serious nature than those attributed to David Ferrie (his "colloquial expression") against John Kennedy. Also the remarks made by the men of the "False Oswald" story to Sylvia Odio regarding how easy it would be to kill Kennedy. I can also send you a copy of this article if you want.

Well I must close as it is getting late. I will write and send you these things next week.

Respectfully

