MEMORANDIM September 16, 1964 FROM: John H. Ely SUBJECT: Right Wing Section of the Conspiracy Chapter: Source Check Report 1. Commission Exhibits 2473 and 247% are not available in Miss Terko's files. Therefore the section is incomplete as to footnotes 593, 595, 602, 610, 615, 616, 617, 618 and 620. . 2. As we agreed, I have deleted the reference to U.S. Day on pages 99 and 100. 3. Page 105: The sources cited to not support the proposition that Weissman and Burley in fact became members of the John Birch Society, nor is there any indication that it was through the Society that they met Grinnan. 4. Page 106: The sources do not indicate that Grinnan is an official of the John Birch Society, although he is active in the Society. I have therefore labeled him coordinator." 5. Page 106: I did not conclude from the sources cited that John Birch Society literature was the source of the questions appearing in the advertisement. Burley indicated to the FBI that it was, but in his testimony Weissman specifically denied that it was. 6. Page 106: Although it may be true, the sources cited do not indicate that Crissey, Hunt and Bright are "noted for their conservatism." 7. Page 106: Although Weissman testified that he personally was responsible for only one of the 12 questions, he did not say that the other 11 were selected by the contributors. They may have been selected by Schmidt or Grinnen. 8. Page 107: Weissman did not indicate that the black border was used to "pull the body of the advertisement together" and although he testified that it was intended to stimulate reader attention, he did not indicate that that was the only purpose. JHE:mfd:16 Sep 64 cc: Mr. Rankin Mr. Willens Mr. Ely

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- 93 Page 107: As I read the testimony, Weissman indicated that he alone took the letters from the Post Office Box.
- 10. Page 108: Although Weissman testified as to the whereabouts of Burley, Schmidt and Grinnan at the time of the assassination, the FBI interviews of those men do not seem to have covered their whereabouts.
- 11. Page 108: Weissman indicated that they remained in the apartment not because there had been a strong adverse reaction to the advertisement but because certain individuals, notably Stanley Marcus, had made statements to the effect that the right wing was responsible for the assessination.
- 12. Page 108: There is no indication in the sources cited that Weissman and Burley left Dallas because they believed no opportunities remained there; indeed, Weissman told the FBI that he left because he was upset about the assassination.
- 13. Page 108: Although Weissman, Burley and Schmidt told the FBI that they were unacquainted with Oswald and Ruby, I have found no indication that Grinnan made a similar statement.
- 14. <u>Page 109</u>: Weissman's demands that Lane reveal the name of the informant were made over the telephone and not on the radio.

As to the proposition supported by footnotes 601 and 608, the conclusion that Surrey used the facilities of Johnson Printing Company to prepare his proof must be based on conjecture. The strongest support for this conclusion is the fact that the type used is the sort of type available at Johnson Printing Company; however, the source cited indicates that it is available at a number of other printing concerns as well.

- 15. Page 111: Klause testified that his wife did not help him.
- 16. Page 111: The sources do not support the conclusion that Klause did the printing either "surreptitiously" or "without the knowledge of his employers."
- 17. Page 111: There is no indication that the meeting between Klause and Surrey was at a "secret" place.
- 18. Page 111: The correction as to the amount Surrey paid Klause seems to me a more accurate representation of the fact.
- 19. <u>Page 111</u>: Although Klause, Surrey and Walker all indicated that they were unacquainted with Oswald, I do not believe that any of them testified as to Ruby.

I have made other minor changes, which I believe are self explanatory.