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2025 Release under the President John  
F. Kennedy Assassination Records  
Collection Act of 1992

Mr. Bassett

10-12-75

D. Ryan

1 - Mr. Adams  
1 - Mr. McDermott  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Awe  
1 - Mr. Bresson  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Foster  
① - Mr. Giaquinto

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

**PURPOSE:** To advise that captioned Committee is expected to conclude its work regarding the John F. Kennedy-Martin Luther King, Jr., assassinations probe and cease operations on or about December 31, 1978. Additionally, this memorandum is being submitted in order to solicit responses from the Disclosure Section, Freedom of Information-Privacy Act (FOIPA) Branch, and Records Systems Section, Records Branch, regarding their respective positions as to the disposition of the voluminous material prepared for the HSCA.

**DETAILS:** The HSCA was formed in September, 1976, by the Ninety-fourth Congress to "study the circumstances surrounding the details of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr., and any others the Select Committee shall determine." Subsequent to the formation of the HSCA, the Congressional Inquiry Unit (CIU) was formed at FBI Headquarters to process requests submitted by the Committee for pertinent FBI material.

To date, the CIU has processed two hundred eighty-three (283) requests from the Committee providing them with both Bureau and field office material pertinent to these assassination probes. The material, which includes sensitive ELSUR logs, highly classified security files, appropriate tickler files and a separate index system, is currently stored in approximately sixty (60) file cabinets located within the CIU's secure but temporary office space in Room 8988.

Mr. G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, has advised the Committee will conclude its public hearings this November, issue its report soon thereafter, and, as mandated by Congress, will conclude its business on or about December 31, 1978. With the dissolution of the HSCA and the expected dissolution of the CIU, the subject of the proper disposition of the voluminous material prepared for the Committee needs to be addressed. Therefore, the CIU is setting forth the following recommendation.

JSG:pfm

(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RECOMMENDATION: That the Disclosure Section, FOIPA Branch, and the Records System Section, Records Branch, make a preliminary survey of the material which has been prepared for the HSCA. Additionally, that upon the review of said material, these Sections furnish their addenda to this memorandum setting forth their recommendations as to the disposition and, if appropriate, subsequent storage of said material.

Re: Memo Ryan to Bassett, 10/12/78  
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

ADDENDUM OF THE RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION (RMD) (CMG:ssj 10/24/78)

The Records Research Staff has reviewed the material which was processed for the House Select Committee on Assassinations by the Congressional Inquiry Unit. Approximately 60 cabinets of processed documents, tickler files, and an index system will remain after original files are returned to respective HQ and field office storage.

RMD will accept the 60 remaining cabinets of material for storage and maintenance. Due to the sensitive nature of the contents, the cabinets should be locked to restrict access and keys should be affixed to a separate key ring for maintenance in the Tele-key cabinet in the Filing Unit. Cabinets should be numbered in a fashion that will permit cabinet arrangement for retrievability.

This memorandum should be referred to the Printing and Space Management Section, Personnel and Space Management Branch, Administrative Services Division, for information in view of the critical space problem with which RMD is confronted.

APPROVED: *John*

Director	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Assoc. Dir.	Crim. Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Dep. AD Adm.	Ident. _____	Rec. Mgmt. _____
Dep. AD Inv.	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Afts. Off. _____

Memorandum D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett  
Re: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

*by*  
ADDENDUM: FOIPA BRANCH  
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

THB:tdp 10/31/78

An informal survey of the material prepared for the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) by the Congressional Inquiry Unit was conducted on 10/27/78 by Section Chief Bresson of Disclosure Section, FOIPA Branch, along with SAs John A. Hartingh and John C. Hall, Legal Counsel Division. It was observed the material includes voluminous records which are not pertinent to the Kennedy-King assassinations, i.e., extensive ELSUR logs and other file material concerning organized crime figures, as well as certain extremist organization files.

FOIPA Branch is currently involved in litigation regarding both the Kennedy and King cases. An issue concerning scope of our searches is still unsettled; however, with regard to King, the scope issue is about to become the focus of a hearing to be held soon in U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C. It is anticipated that Quinlan J. Shea, Director, Information and Privacy Appeals Office, Department of Justice, will furnish an affidavit in essence stating that his appeal review considered the scope issue and he is satisfied the searches conducted and records thereby retrieved for review are within the confines of the FOIA request.

On 10/27/78 the matter of our retention of copies of the material furnished HSCA was discussed with Shea. He is aware that a significant portion of record material furnished the Committee in response to specific inquiries has not been considered by us to be within the scope of the FOIA request. In this regard we have, in the past, made available to the FOIA litigant in this matter documents which were publicized by the Committee, and which would not have been included in the FOIA processed material. Shea concurs that production of records for the Committee does not, in itself however, bring those records within the scope confines of the FOIA litigation, and is prepared to uphold our FOIA searches which utilized the indices to retrieve the main case files regarding the assassinations and closely related main files both at FBIHQ and selected field divisions.

Memorandum D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett  
Re: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Of course, the Court, which is presumably aware of the fact the FBI provided records to the HSCA, may not accept Shea's conclusion regarding the extent of our searches, and may rule that any records sought by and provided to the Committee would be within the scope of any FOIA request.

It can be anticipated that the published HSCA report will generate additional FOIA requests. Retention of the record material furnished HSCA will greatly assist us in locating documents responsive to these requests since they are maintained in a manner which will enable their retrieval by subject matter of the Committee's 283 requests referred to in this memorandum.

*gfr*  
*Attn*

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Director	Crim. Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Assoc. Dir. _____	Ident. _____	Res. Mgmt. <i>WD</i> _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____

Memorandum D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett  
Dated: 10/12/78  
Re: House Select Committee on Assassinations  
U. S. House of Representatives (HSCA)

**ADDENDUM OF SECURITY AND SPACE MANAGEMENT UNIT (SSMU),  
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION CAF:cr 11/9/78**

SSMU is aware of the critical space problems with which the Records Management Division (RMD) is confronted, as well as many other similar space needs by other divisions. Unfortunately, we have reached the point where there is no longer any available space in the building. SSMU personnel recently surveyed the space occupied by the RMD and believe that suitable arrangements can be made for secure storage of the 60 cabinets of material. SSMU will be in contact with RMD personnel in the very near future to discuss proposals regarding this storage.

Mr. Bassett

D. Ryan

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Mr. Adams  
Mr. Darnett  
Mr. Long  
Mr. Minta (coulson)  
Mr. Bassett  
Mr. Awe  
Mr. Cresson  
Mr. Ryan  
Mr. Foster

Reference is made to my memorandum titled as above, dated 10/12/78. (Copy attached for Mr. Long) ~~which sets forth recommendations for the disposition of the voluminous material prepared for the HSCA~~

PURPOSE: To advise that captioned Committee will conclude its investigative work regarding the John F. Kennedy - Martin Luther King assassinations probe on 1/1/79. The HSCA will issue its final report on or about 3/1/79.

DETAILS: On 12/20/78, Mr. G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, advised that the Committee will conclude the investigative phase of its operation on 1/1/79, and that the majority of the Committee's investigative staff will be dissolved. Mr. Blakey indicated that a total of ten employees will remain on the HSCA staff in order to assist in the production of the Committee's final report, which will be issued on or about 3/1/79.

Mr. Blakey indicated that the Committee is desirous of having continued access to FBI material during the report writing phase; however, he indicated that no additional requests for material is anticipated after 1/1/79. Mr. Blakey advised that a draft of the HSCA report will not be furnished peacemeal for FBI review, but will be furnished upon its completion no earlier than mid-February, 1979.

Mr. Blakey's comments impact directly upon the personnel of the Congressional Inquiry Unit (CIU) which has been processing material for the HSCA since its inception in November, 1976. In view of the above, the following recommendations are being set forth.

Geo

Tamm - back to FDI A

John - involved in Personnel -

Jay - 5

Drew -

Support people -

Condy Thomas

Brenda Hananako

Gary Ferguson - permanent assign (keep for awhile)

5 temps go back to units

10 others { 5 up for grabs

some temps would have been on staff or unit chief

RECOMMENDATIONS: The CIU currently has five supervisory Special Agents assigned, 13 support personnel, six of which are permanently assigned and seven which are temporarily assigned. It is recommended that effective 1/2/79, three of the support personnel be maintained in Room 8988 in a custodial capacity over voluminous material which has been prepared for the Committee and to assist the HSCA staff should they require access to the material during the report writing phase.

It is recommended that the remainder of the permanently assigned support personnel be utilized in the Document Classification and Review Section and that the remainder of the temporarily assigned support personnel return to their regular assignments within the Records Management Division.

It is additionally recommended that the Special Agent personnel which includes one Unit Chief and four Supervisory Special Agents be reassigned commensurate with their backgrounds, experience and the needs of the Records Management Division and FBI Headquarters.

Upon issuance of the HSCA report on or about 3/1/79, necessary personnel may be recalled to the CIU on a temporary basis in order to review the report and bring the matter to a logical conclusion. Additionally, upon final disposition of this matter, the recommendations set forth in referenced memorandum regarding the disposition of the voluminous material prepared for the HSCA may be implemented.

LOUIS STOKE, OHIO, CHAIRMAN  
RICHARDSON PRYER, ILLINOIS  
WALTER E. FAULSTROTH, D.C.  
TYDOWNE BRATHWAITE, CALIF.  
CHRISTOPHER J. DOOD, COLOR.  
MARSHALL E. FORD, TEXAS  
FLOYD J. FITZHAN, ILLINOIS  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.  
  
SAMUEL L. DEVINE, OHIO  
STEWART B. MC KEENEY, OREGON  
CHARLES THOMAS, MICHIGAN  
MARSHALL E. SAWYER, MICHIGAN  
  

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(202) 225-4624

HSCA/T

Select Committee on Assassinations

U.S. House of Representatives

2320 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

January 2, 1979

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

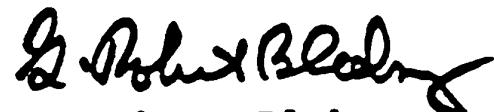
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division, Room 2113

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Enclosed for your records is a copy of the Summary of Findings and Recommendations filed by the Committee with the Clerk of the House on January 2, 1979.

As the Chairman's letter (page 3) indicates, the editing of the Final Report, in a fashion suitable for publication and declassification, continues. I am hopeful that we will be able to file it with the Clerk of the House before March 30, 1979.

Sincerely,



G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:dm

Enclosure

**PINAL REPORT  
of the  
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Ninety-Fifth Congress  
Second Session**

**SUMMARY OF  
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**December 29, 1978**

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS**

LOUIS STOKES, Ohio, Chairman

RICHARDSON PREYER, North Carolina  
WALTER E. FAUNTRY, District of Columbia  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE, California  
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, Connecticut  
HAROLD E. FORD, Tennessee  
FLOYD J. FITZLAW, Indiana  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, Pennsylvania

SAMUEL L. DEVINE, Ohio  
STEWART B. MCKINNEY, Connecticut  
CHARLES THONE, Nebraska  
HAROLD S. SAWYER, Michigan

Subcommittee on the  
Assassination of  
Martin Luther King, Jr.  
WALTER E. FAUNTRY, Chairman  
HAROLD E. FORD  
FLOYD J. FITZLAW  
ROBERT W. EDGAR  
STEWART B. MCKINNEY  
LOUIS STOKES, ex officio  
SAMUEL L. DEVINE, ex officio

Subcommittee on the  
Assassination of  
John F. Kennedy  
RICHARDSON PREYER, Chairman  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE  
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD  
CHARLES THONE  
HAROLD S. SAWYER  
LOUIS STOKES, ex officio  
SAMUEL L. DEVINE, ex officio

**G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director**

U. S. House of Representatives  
Select Committee on Assassinations  
Washington, D.C., December 29, 1978

Hon. Edmond L. Benshaw, Jr.  
Clerk of the House  
U. S. Capitol  
Room H105  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Benshaw:

On behalf of the Select Committee on Assassinations, and pursuant to the mandate of House Resolutions 222 and 433, I am filing for presentation to the House of Representatives the enclosed Summary of Findings and Recommendations of the Select Committee on Assassinations.

As has been agreed upon with the Speaker of the House, the Committee is filing this Summary of Findings and Recommendations while the preparation of the complete volumes of its Final Report continues under your auspices. The complete Final Report will include Volume I, the Findings and Recommendations of the Select Committee with an analysis of the evidence concerning each finding and recommendation; and Volumes II and sequential volumes, which will contain the Committee's hearings, scientific reports, and other materials pertinent to the Committee's investigation. These volumes will be presented to the House as soon as they can be suitably prepared for publication, including, where appropriate, the declassification of classified information. It is anticipated that the entire Final Report will be published by March 30, 1979.

Sincerely,

Louis Stokes  
Chairman

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I. Findings of the Select Committee on  
Assassinations in the Assassination  
of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas,  
Texas, November 22, 1963

A. Lee Harvey Oswald fired three  
shots at President John F.  
Kennedy. The second and third  
shots he fired struck the President.  
The third shot he fired killed the  
President.

1. President Kennedy was struck  
by two rifle shots fired from  
behind him.
2. The shots that struck President  
Kennedy from behind him were fired  
from the sixth floor window of the  
southeast corner of the Texas  
School Book Depository building.
3. Lee Harvey Oswald owned the rifle  
that was used to fire the shots  
from the sixth floor window of the  
southeast corner of the Texas  
School Book Depository building.
4. Lee Harvey Oswald, shortly before  
the assassination, had access to  
and was present on the sixth floor  
of the Texas School Book Depository  
building.
5. Lee Harvey Oswald's other actions  
tend to support the conclusion  
that he assassinated President  
Kennedy.

B. Scientific acoustical evidence establishes a high probability that two gunmen fired at President John F. Kennedy. Other scientific evidence does not preclude the possibility of two gunmen firing at the President. Scientific evidence negates some specific conspiracy allegations.

C. The Committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that President John F. Kennedy was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy. The Committee is unable to identify the other gunman or the extent of the conspiracy.

1. The Committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that the Soviet Government was not involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.
2. The Committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that the Cuban Government was not involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.
3. The Committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that anti-Castro Cuban groups, as groups, were not involved in the assassination of President Kennedy, but that the available evidence does not preclude the possibility that individual members may have been involved.
4. The Committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that the national syndicate of organized crime, as a group, was not involved in the assassination of President Kennedy, but that the available evidence does not preclude the possibility that individual members may have been involved.
5. The Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation and Central Intelligence Agency were not involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

D. Agencies and departments of the United States Government performed with varying degrees of competency in the fulfillment of their duties. President John F. Kennedy did not receive adequate protection. A thorough and reliable investigation into the responsibility of Lee Harvey Oswald for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was conducted. The investigation into the possibility of conspiracy in the assassination was inadequate. The conclusions of the investigations were arrived at in good faith, but presented in a fashion that was too definitive.

1. The Secret Service was deficient in the performance of its duties.
  - (a) The Secret Service possessed information that was not properly analyzed, investigated or used by the Secret Service in connection with the President's trip to Dallas; in addition, Secret Service agents in the motorcade were inadequately prepared to protect the President from a sniper.
  - (b) The responsibility of the Secret Service to investigate the assassination was terminated when the Federal Bureau of Investigation assumed primary investigative responsibility.
2. The Department of Justice failed to exercise initiative in supervising and directing the investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the assassination.

3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation performed with varying degrees of competency in the fulfillment of its duties.
  - (a) The Federal Bureau of Investigation adequately investigated Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination and properly evaluated the evidence it possessed to assess his potential to endanger the public safety in a national emergency.
  - (b) The Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted a thorough and professional investigation into the responsibility of Lee Harvey Oswald for the assassination.
  - (c) The Federal Bureau of Investigation failed to investigate adequately the possibility of a conspiracy to assassinate the President.
  - (d) The Federal Bureau of Investigation was deficient in its sharing of information with other agencies and departments.
4. The Central Intelligence Agency was deficient in its collection and sharing of information both prior to and subsequent to the assassination.
5. The Warren Commission performed with varying degrees of competency in the fulfillment of its duties.
  - (a) The Warren Commission conducted a thorough and professional investigation into the responsibility of Lee Harvey Oswald for the assassination.

- (b) The Warren Commission failed to investigate adequately the possibility of a conspiracy to assassinate the President. This deficiency was attributable in part to the failure of the Commission to receive all the relevant information that was in the possession of other agencies and departments of the government.
- (c) The Warren Commission arrived at its conclusions, based on the evidence available to it, in good faith.
- (d) The Warren Commission presented the conclusions in its report in a fashion that was too definitive.

II. Findings of The Select Committee on  
Assassinations in the Assassination  
of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in  
Memphis, Tenn., April 4, 1968.

- A. James Earl Ray fired one shot at Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The shot killed Dr. King.
1. Dr. King was killed by one rifle shot fired from in front of him.
2. The shot that killed Dr. King was fired from the bathroom window at the rear of a rooming house at 422 1/2 South Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
3. James Earl Ray purchased the rifle that was used to shoot Dr. King and transported it from Birmingham, Ala. to Memphis, Tenn., where he rented a room at 422 1/2 South Main Street, and moments after the assassination, he dropped it near 424 South Main Street.
4. It is highly probable that James Earl Ray stalked Dr. King for a period immediately preceding the assassination.
5. James Earl Ray fled the scene of the crime immediately after the assassination.
6. James Earl Ray's alibi for the time of the assassination, his story of "Raoul", and other allegedly exculpatory evidence are not worthy of belief.
7. James Earl Ray knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily pleaded guilty to the first degree murder of Dr. King.

- B. The Committee believes, on the basis of the circumstantial evidence available to it, that there is a likelihood that James Earl Ray assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King as a result of a conspiracy.
- C. The Committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that no private organizations or individuals, other than those discussed under Section B, were involved in the assassination of Dr. King.
- D. No federal, state or local government agency was involved in the assassination of Dr. King.
- E. The Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation performed with varying degrees of competency and legality in the fulfillment of their duties.
  - 1. The Department of Justice failed to supervise adequately the Domestic Intelligence Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In addition, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in the Domestic Intelligence Division's COINTELPRO campaign against Dr. King, grossly abused and exceeded its legal authority and failed to consider the possibility that actions threatening bodily harm to Dr. King might be encouraged by the program.
  - 2. The Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation performed a thorough investigation into the responsibility of James Earl Ray for the assassination of Dr. King, and conducted a thorough fugitive investigation, but failed to investigate adequately the possibility of conspiracy in the assassination. The Federal Bureau of Investigation manifested a lack of concern for constitutional rights in the manner in which it conducted parts of the investigation.

III. Recommendations of the  
Select Committee on Assassinations

I. Legislative Recommendations  
on Issues Involving the  
Prohibition, Prevention and  
Prosecution of Assassinations  
and Federally Cognizable  
Homicides

A. Prohibition and Prevention

1. The Judiciary Committee should process for early consideration by the House legislation that would make the assassination of a Chief of State of any country, or his political equivalent, a federal offense, if the offender is an American citizen or acts on behalf of an American citizen, or if the offender can be located in the United States.
2. The Judiciary Committee should process for early consideration by the House comprehensive legislation that would codify, revise and reform the federal law of homicide, paying special attention to assassinations. The Judiciary Committee should give appropriate attention to the related offenses of conspiracy, attempt, assault and kidnapping in the context of assassinations. Such legislation should be processed independently of the general proposals for the codification, revision or reform of the Federal criminal law. The Committee should address the following issues in considering the legislation:
  - (a) Distinguishing between those persons who should receive the protection of federal law because of the official positions they occupy and those persons who should receive protection of federal law only in the performance of their official duties,
  - (b) Extending the protection of federal law to persons who occupy high judicial and executive positions, including Justices of the Supreme Court and Cabinet officers,
  - (c) The applicability of these laws to private individuals in the exercise of constitutional rights,
  - (d) The penalty to be provided for homicide and the related offenses, including the applicability and the constitutionality of the death penalty,

- (e) The basis for the exercise of federal jurisdiction, including domestic and extraterritorial reach,
- (f) The pre-emption of state jurisdiction without the necessity of any action on the part of the Attorney General where the President is assassinated,
- (g) The circumstances under which federal jurisdiction should pre-empt state jurisdiction in other cases,
- (h) The power of federal investigative agencies to require autopsies to be performed,
- (i) The ability of federal investigative agencies to secure the assistance of other federal or state agencies, including the military, other laws notwithstanding,
- (j) The authority to offer rewards to apprehend the perpetrators of the crime,
- (k) A requirement of forfeiture of the instrumentalities of the crime,
- (l) The condemnation of personal or other effects of historical interest,
- (m) The advisability of providing, consistent with the first amendment, legal trust devices to hold for the benefit of victims, their families, or the general treasury, the profits realized from books, movie rights, or public appearances by the perpetrator of the crime, and
- (n) The applicability of threat and physical zone of protection legislation to persons under the physical protection of federal investigative or law enforcement agencies.

3. The appropriate Committees of the House should process for early consideration by the House charter legislation for the Central Intelligence Agency and Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Committees should address the following issues in considering the charter legislation:

- (a) The proper foreign and domestic intelligence functions of the intelligence and investigative agencies of the United States,

- (b) The relationship between the domestic intelligence functions and the interference with the exercise of individual constitutional rights,
- (c) The delineation of proper law enforcement functions and techniques including:
  - (i) the use of informants and electronic surveillance,
  - (ii) guidelines to circumscribe the use of informants or electronic surveillance to gather intelligence on, or investigate, groups that may be exercising first amendment freedoms, and
  - (iii) the proper response of intelligence or investigative agencies where information is developed that an informant has committed a crime.
- (d) Guidelines to consider the circumstances, if any, when an investigative agency or a component of that agency should be disqualified from taking an active role in an investigation because of an appearance of impropriety growing out of a particular intelligence or investigative action,
- (e) Definitions of the legislative scope and extent of "sources and methods" and the "informant privilege" as a rationale for the executive branch withholding information in response to Congressional or judicial process or other demand for information,
- (f) Institutionalizing efforts to coordinate the gathering, sharing, and analysis of intelligence information,
- (g) Insuring those agencies that primarily gather intelligence perform their function so as to serve the needs of other agencies that primarily engage in physical protection, and
- (h) Implementing mechanisms that would permit interagency tasking of particular functions.

**B. Prosecution**

1. The Judiciary Committee should consider the impact of the provisions of law dealing with third-party records, bail and speedy trial as it applies to both the investigation and prosecution of federally cognizable homicides.
2. The Judiciary Committee should examine recently passed special prosecutor legislation to determine if its provisions should be modified to extend them to presidential assassinations and the circumstances, if any, under which they should be applicable to other federally cognizable homicides.

**II. Administrative Recommendations to the Executive**

The Department of Justice should re-examine its contingency plans for the handling of assassinations and federally cognizable homicides in light of the record and findings of the Committee. Such an examination should consider the following issues:

- A. Insuring that its response takes full advantage of inter and intraagency task forces and the strike force approach to investigations and prosecutions,
- B. Insuring that its response takes full advantage of the advances of science and technology, and determining when it should secure independent panels of scientists to review or perform necessary scientific tasks, or secure qualified independent forensic pathologists to perform a forensic autopsy,
- C. Insuring that its fair trial/free press guidelines, consistent with an alleged offender's right to a fair trial, allow information about the facts and circumstances surrounding an assassination promptly be made public, and promptly be corrected when erroneous information is mistakenly released, and
- D. Entering at the current time into negotiations with representatives of the media to secure voluntary agreements providing that photographs, audio tapes, television tapes and related matters, made in and around the site of assassinations, be made available to the government by consent immediately following an assassination.

III. General Recommendations for Congressional Investigations

- A. The appropriate Committees of the House should consider amending the Rules of the House to provide for a right to appointive counsel in investigative hearings where a witness is unable to provide counsel from private funds.
- B. The appropriate Committees of the House should examine the Rules of the House governing the conduct of counsel in legislative and investigative hearings and consider delineating guidelines for professional conduct and ethics, including guidelines to deal with conflicts of interest in the representation of multiple witnesses before a Committee.
- C. The Judiciary Committee should examine the adequacy of federal law as it provides for the production of federal and state prisoners before legislative or investigative committees under a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum.
- D. The appropriate Committees of the House should examine and clarify the applicability to Congressional subpoenas of recently enacted legislative restrictions on access to records and other documents.
- E. The appropriate Committees of the House should consider legislation that would authorize the establishment of a legislative counsel to conduct litigation on behalf of committees of the House incident to the investigative or legislative activities and confer jurisdiction on the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to hear such lawsuits.
- F. The appropriate committees of the House should consider if Rule 11 of the House should be amended, so as to restrict the current access by all Members of the House to the classified information in the possession of any committee.

IV. Recommendations for Further Investigation

- A. The Department of Justice should contract for the examination of a film taken by Charles L. Bronson to determine its significance, if any, to the assassination of President Kennedy.
- B. The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice of the Department of Justice and the National Science Foundation should make a study of the theory and application of the principles of acoustics to forensic questions, using the materials available in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy as a case study.

C. The Department of Justice should review the Committee's findings and report in the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and after completion of the recommended investigation enumerated in Sections A and B, analyze whether further official investigation is warranted in either case. The Department of Justice should report its analysis to the Judiciary Committee.

HSCA T

The Director

12/15/78

Legal Counsel

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE  
ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of discussions with captioned Committee Staff concerning storage of FBI documents in their possession.

DETAILS:

On 12/5/78, G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director of captioned Committee advised that at the conclusion of captioned committee's investigation (12/31/78), they will return to the FBI all classified material the Bureau has furnished to them. Blakey would like to turn over to Archives all other Bureau material in their possession.

On 12/6/78, Robert L. Keuch, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice stated that the Department would have no objections to these records being stored at Archives. Keuch would like any records returned to the FBI by the Committee to be stored in one central location and not mixed with any other records.

Keuch requested to be advised if the FBI would have any problems with storing the unclassified records at Archives. He stated he would conduct further negotiations with the Committee concerning the length of time these records would remain sealed at Archives.

L - Mr. Adams  
1 - Mr. McDermott  
① - Mr. Bassett  
✓ (Attn: Mr. Foster)  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
2 - Mr. Coulson  
1 - Mr. Heller

RH/jd  
(S)

Memorandum to the Director  
Re: House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA)

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that the Records Management Division make recommendations to the Director concerning the suggested storage of records at Archives.

- 2 -

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H104DASSASSINATIONS

WASHINGTON (AP) -- THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IT WILL NOT DECIDE WHETHER TO REOPEN INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE ASSASSINATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND THE REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. UNTIL IT RECEIVES A FINAL REPORT FROM THE HOUSE ASSASSINATIONS COMMITTEE.

TERRY ADAMSON, DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN, NOTED THAT IT WILL PROBABLY BE SOME MONTHS BEFORE THE FINAL REPORT IS ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE, WHICH SAID THERE IS EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY IN BOTH KILLINGS.

"UPON RECEIPT OF THE FINAL REPORT, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL STUDY IT WITH CARE AND COMPARE IT WITH INVESTIGATIONS HERETOFORE MADE IN THE KING AND KENNEDY CASES. AND WE WILL TAKE SUCH ACTION AT THAT TIME AS WE MAY DETERMINE IS WARRANTED," ADAMSON SAID.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BENJAMIN R. CIVILETTI PREVIOUSLY TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WAS RELUCTANT TO REOPEN THE CASES.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE HAVE SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SHOULD INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITY THAT KENNEDY WAS KILLED IN A CROSSFIRE IN DALLAS ON NOV. 22, 1963, THAT INVOLVED SOMEONE IN ADDITION TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO SAID THERE IS CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT A \$50,000 BOUNTY LED JAMES EARL RAY TO MURDER KING IN MEMPHIS ON APRIL 4, 1968.

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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THE COMMITTEE HAS ISSUED A SUMMARY OF ITS FINDINGS BUT MAY NOT  
COMPLETE ITS FULL REPORT UNTIL THE SPRING.

REP. RICHARDSON PREYER, D-N.C., CHAIRMAN OF THE KENNEDY  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ASSASSINATIONS PANEL, SAID THERE WAS "NOT A  
SCINTILLA OF EVIDENCE" INDICATING THAT ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY, SUCH  
AS THE CIA OR FBI, WAS INVOLVED IN KENNEDY'S DEATH.

ADAMSON ISSUED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF  
ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIFFIN B. BELL, CIVILETTI, AND FBI DIRECTOR WILLIAM  
H. WEBSTER.

AP-WX-0102 1549EST

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**ASSASSINATIONS**

BY JAMES H. RUBIN

G. Foster  
8/9/88  
#245

**WASHINGTON (AP) -- JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE PRIVATELY EXPRESSING ANGER OVER A CONGRESSIONAL REQUEST TO REOPEN INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE ASSASSINATIONS OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND THE REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.**

WHILE THE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALLY SAID TUESDAY IT WOULD WAIT TO REVIEW THE HOUSE ASSASSINATIONS COMMITTEE'S REPORT BEFORE DECIDING ITS NEXT MOVE, SOME OFFICIALS WHO ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID THEY SEE LITTLE VALUE IN ATTEMPTING TO PURSUE CASES THAT ARE RESPECTIVELY 15 AND 10 YEARS OLD.

"THEY'RE ASKING US TO FINISH WHAT THEY STARTED," SAID ONE OFFICIAL.

ANOTHER SAID, "THEY HAD \$5 MILLION AND THEY CAME UP WITH LOOSE STRINGS THAT THEY WANT US TO TIE TOGETHER."

THE ASSASSINATIONS COMMITTEE ISSUED A SUMMARY OF ITS FINDINGS LAST WEEKEND, CONCLUDING CONSPIRACIES WERE LIKELY IN BOTH SLAYINGS AND RECOMMENDING THAT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REVIEW EVIDENCE IN BOTH CASES.

ONE OFFICIAL SAID THE DEPARTMENT WANTS TO APPEAR CIRCUMSPECT AND NOT TO PRE-JUDGE THE COMMITTEE'S EVIDENCE BEFORE REVIEWING IT CAREFULLY. BUT HE EXPRESSED SKEPTICISM OVER ANY NEW EFFORTS TO TRACK DOWN UNKNOWN ASSASSINS OR ACCOMPLICES AT THIS DATE.

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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SOME DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE PARTICULARLY IRATE AT BEING URGED TO TAKE A NEW LOOK AT KING'S ASSASSINATION. THEY NOTE THAT A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TASK FORCE CONCLUDED IN FEBRUARY 1977 THAT JAMES EARL RAY ACTED ALONE IN KILLING KING. THE TASK FORCE REVIEWED THE SAME CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT LED THE HOUSE ASSASSINATIONS COMMITTEE TO CALL FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION, SAID ONE OFFICIAL.

"THEY'RE HAVING IT BOTH WAYS. BUT I GUESS IF YOU'RE ON THE HILL, YOU CAN," HE SAID. "THE HILL" IS SHORTHAND FOR CONGRESS.

IN ITS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, THE DEPARTMENT SAID IT WILL NOT DECIDE WHETHER TO REOPEN THE INVESTIGATIONS UNTIL IT RECEIVES A FINAL REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE.

TERRY ADAMSON, DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN, NOTED IT WILL PROBABLY BE SOME MONTHS BEFORE THE FINAL REPORT IS ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE, WHICH SAID THERE IS EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY IN BOTH KILLINGS.

"UPON RECEIPT OF THE FINAL REPORT, THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WILL STUDY IT WITH CARE AND COMPARE IT WITH INVESTIGATIONS HERETOFORE MADE IN THE KING AND KENNEDY CASES. AND WE WILL TAKE SUCH ACTION AT THAT TIME AS WE MAY DETERMINE IS WARRANTED," ADAMSON SAID.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL BENJAMIN R. CIVILETTI PREVIOUSLY TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE DEPARTMENT WAS RELUCTANT TO REOPEN THE CASES.

ADAMSON SAID ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIFFIN B. BELL WAS KEEPING AN OPEN MIND ON THE PROPOSAL.

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# They were not alone

## Stokes panel contradicts Warren Commission's finding

### WASHINGTON

Lingering doubts that Lee Harvey Oswald and James Earl Ray did not act alone in the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King were given new credibility here last week at the end of a two - year, \$6 - million investigation by the House Assassination Committee.

The committee, chaired by Rep. Louis Stokes, D-Ohio, closed out its investigation on Jan. 3 and announced its findings which dramatically contradict the conclusions of the Warren Commission.

That commission, headed by the late U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren, ruled that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone on Nov. 22, 1963, when he used a high powered rifle to create that dark day in Dallas, Texas.

However, the Stokes Committee said its evidence contradicts that view.

The committee believes, on the basis of the evidence available to it, that President John F. Kennedy was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy," the panel found.

On the murder of Dr. King, the House Assassination Committee issued this conclusion:

"Circumstantial evidence available indicates a conspiracy in the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis, Tenn., on April 4, 1968."

Supportive evidence for the conclusion in the Kennedy murder includes the analysis of gunfire sounds found on a police tape, recorded on the day President Kennedy was killed.

Two acoustical engineers, Mark Weiss and Ernest Aschenasy, testified that their examination of

the tapes shows that two rather than one - gunmen were involved in the Kennedy assassination.

"There is a 95 percent of greater likelihood that the sounds of four gunshots are present on the tape and that the third shot came from the direction of the so - called grassy knoll in Dealey Plaza," the scientists concluded.

This theory challenges the findings of the Warren Commission, which held that Oswald was the lone

(Continued on page 2)

The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 Afro-American pg 1

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(Continued from p. 1)

assassin who fired three shots from his perch in the Texas Book Depository as the Presidential motorcade passed in parade.

The Warren Commission said one of Oswald's bullets passed through President Kennedy's neck and hit then Texas Governor John Connally.

Another Oswald bullet, according to the Warren Commission, "literally exploded Kennedy's skull" and a third bullet missed the caravan altogether.

However, a former chief counsel of the House Assassination Committee, also cited evidence that a fourth bullet was fired.

Kenneth Brooten, who served the Committee for one month, said an unexplained wound in President Kennedy's upper back could prove his assassination resulted from a conspiracy.

Brooten said that the wound, still unexplained, was found during an autopsy on the President's body at the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md.

Two Navy enlisted men who were in the autopsy room at the time of the discovery, according to Brooten, were ordered to leave and "We don't know if a bullet fragment was found after those men left," Brooten declared.

The former chief counsel described as "shocking," the admission of one pathologist that notes taken during the autopsy were "burned in his fireplace."

Brooten's criticism of what he called the "grossly deficient" autopsy procedure and the recording of same, is consistent with other evidence unearthed by the Assassination Committee which found that:

The Justice Department, FBI, CIA, Secret Service, and the Warren Commission were guilty of "laxness, ineptitude, and inefficiency" in protecting President Kennedy, investigating his murder and not pursuing the possibility of a conspiracy.

As to the King assassination, the committee said it heard evidence that two St. Louis rightwing businessmen of dubious reputation, both of whom are now dead, reportedly offered a \$50,000 bounty for the death of Dr. King.

The committee conceded, however, that it has no evidence which shows that the money was paid, or that James Earl Ray received it.

Suspicion remains, the committee admitted that the mysterious "Raoul," who dominated the two days of Ray's testimony before the committee last summer, could have been one of Ray's brothers.

Further black leaders have always suspected that Ray had help.

They cited the fact that although the convicted felon had just left prison, he was able to obtain passports, fly to and from several countries around the world, with apparent ease.

Black leaders have also cast a jaundice eye on the role of the FBI in the King assassination because of the highly publicized hatred FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover held for the world famous civil rights leader.

Rep. Stokes said FBI harassment of Dr. King created an atmosphere harmful to his safety.

The findings of the Louis Committee throws both assassinations back into the lap of the Justice Department.

Rep. Stokes said he recognizes that "It's going to be very difficult for the Justice Department to pick up newly discovered leads and try to determine what could and should have been done 10 and 15 years ago."

The department has an obligation to go in and try to conduct an investigation that should have been done in the first place."

Apparently mindful that many critics contend that his committee's findings are based on theory, Rep. Stokes appeared on a national television interview program and said the panel has "eye and ear" evidence to support scientific tests showing a conspiracy in the slaying of President Kennedy.

Rep. Stokes said a final report will reveal that Oswald "was not in fact a loner" and will "reveal Oswald's associations with many other people."

A spokesman for the Justice Department, which still has open files on both assassinations, said that the report of the Stokes Committee will be studied, but said no decision has been made on whether the cases will be re-investigated.

The Dallas Police Department has already challenged the findings of the Assassination Commission, by producing a denial from the policeman whose microphone reportedly recorded the sound of a fourth gunshot.

That policeman said his mike was not open. To which the acoustical engineers replied:

"An individual's admittedly faulty memory cannot be considered as a rebuttal to a scientific evidence which has been documented."

Thus, it appears certain that while attention has been focused on the loop holes in the initial reports on the assassinations of President Kennedy and Dr. King, doubts, suspicions, and downright distrust of those reports are destined to linger for years to come.

HSCA 7

Mr. Bassett

1/8/79

D. Ryan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE: To recommend that attached teletype be sent requesting Kansas City Division interview of SA James P. Hosty re captioned matter.

DETAILS: A review of recent media coverage afforded a House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) public hearing on 12/30/78, disclosed references to the HSCA's mention of the fact that immediately after the fatal shot to President Kennedy, a Dallas police officer claims to have encountered a person on the grassy knoll who identified himself as a Secret Service agent, when in fact no Secret Service agents were reportedly stationed there.

A 12/30/78 article in "The Washington Post" stated "One Dallas motorcycle officer threw down his cycle in the middle of the street and ran up, gun drawn, toward the stockade fence-where the experts say the shot was fired. There, as Blakey related yesterday, he encountered a man 'who identified himself as a Secret Service agent and was allowed to pass on.'"

Enclosure

1 - Mr. J.A.Mintz  
(Attn: Mr. D.O.Coulson)  
1 - Mr. H.N.Bassett  
1 - Mr. D.Ryan  
1 - Mr. G.J.Foster  
1 - Mr. D.J.Clark

CONTINUED - OVER

DJC:cfb (6)

Memorandum from D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett  
Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy  
November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

It is noted that HSCA Chief Counsel, G. Robert Blakey, raised this item of information during the 12/30/78 hearing which was telecast.

Conspiracy theorists have contended or intimated that since no Secret Service agents were assigned to the grassy knoll, the person encountered by the officer on 11/22/63, may have been an assassin.

SA James P. Hosty has visited the Congressional Inquiry Unit (CIU) in the past in connection with his official business in the Washington, D. C., area. On one of these occasions he advised SA's George J. Foster and Drew J. Clark that he knew the identity of one or two Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms agents who were present on the grassy knoll on 11/22/63. If Hosty is correct, such may be the person(s) accosted by the Dallas policeman.

Although, in the past, this detail has been of no great import to the CIU and has not been raised with the FBI by the HSCA, it is felt that since it now has been publicly offered in a context that supports an HSCA finding that a conspiracy probably existed in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, it should be explored with SA Hosty in order to obtain any relevant information he may possess on this specific point.

Personnel Section, Administrative Services Division, advises the effective date of SA Hosty's retirement is 1/12/79.

CONTINUED - OVER

- 2 -

Memorandum from D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett  
Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy  
November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached teletype be sent  
instructing Kansas City Division to  
interview SA James P. Rosty re captioned matter.

- 3 -

1 2

1/8/79

UNCLAS

IMMEDIATE

FM DIRECTOR FBI {62-109060}  
TO FBI KANSAS CITY {IMMEDIATE}

BT

UNCLAS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,  
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.

A REVIEW OF RECENT MEDIA COVERAGE AFFORDED THE HOUSE  
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS {HSCA} PUBLIC HEARING  
ON DECEMBER 29, 1978, DISCLOSED REFERENCES TO HSCA'S MENTION  
OF THE FACT THAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FATAL SHOT  
TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY, A DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER  
CLAIMS TO HAVE ENCOUNTERED A PERSON ON THE GRASSY KNOLL  
WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS A SECRET SERVICE AGENT WHEN, IN  
FACT, NO SECRET SERVICE AGENTS WERE REPORTEDLY STATIONED  
THERE.

SA JAMES P. HOSTY HAS VISITED THE CONGRESSIONAL  
INQUIRY UNIT {CIU}, FBI HEADQUARTERS {FBIHQ}, IN THE PAST.

DJC:CFB {62} 1/8/79 0988/4 3685

1 - MR. J.A. MINTZ  
(ATTN: D.O. COULSON)  
1 - MR. H.N. BASSETT  
1 - MR. D.RYAN  
1 - MR. G.J. FOSTER  
1 - MR. D.J. CLARK

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

2

IN CONNECTION WITH HIS OFFICIAL BUSINESS IN THE WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA, ON ONE OF THESE VISITS HE ADVISED SAs GEORGE J. FOSTER AND DREW J. CLARK THAT HE KNEW THE IDENTITY OF ONE OR TWO ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS AGENTS WHO WERE PRESENT ON THE GRASSY KNOLL ON NOVEMBER 22, 1963. IF HOSTY IS CORRECT, SUCH MAY BE THE PERSON(S) ACCOSTED BY THE DALLAS POLICEMAN.

ALTHOUGH, IN THE PAST, THIS DETAIL HAS BEEN OF NO IMPORT TO THE CIU AND HAS NOT BEEN RAISED WITH THE FBI BY THE HSCA, IT IS FELT THAT SINCE IT NOW HAS BEEN PUBLICLY OFFERED IN A CONTEXT THAT SUPPORTS AN HSCA FINDING THAT A CONSPIRACY PROBABLY EXISTED IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, IT SHOULD BE EXPLORED WITH SA HOSTY AT THIS TIME.

SAC OR ASAC, KANSAS CITY, WILL THEREFORE INTERVIEW SA HOSTY PRIOR TO HIS RETIREMENT IN ORDER TO OBTAIN ANY INFORMATION HE MAY POSSESS RELEVANT TO THIS SPECIFIC POINT, AND THEREAFTER SUBMIT RESULTS BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

BT

1

TELETYPE TO KANSAS CITY

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

NOTE: SEE D. RYAN TO MR. BASSETT MEMORANDUM DATED 1/8/79,  
CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

Assistant Director  
Records Management Division

1-11-79

Legal Counsel

**HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)**

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of the captioned Committee's plans for the storage of material in its possession.

**SYNOPSIS AND DETAILS:** On 1-9-79 G. Robert Blakey, Director and Chief Counsel to the above-captioned Committee, advised that the HSCA has made plans to store the material and documents turned over to them by the FBI and other agencies in the Archives under seal. The Committee believes this would be the most effective way to safeguard this material.

**RECOMMENDATION:** None. For information.

1 - Mr. Bassett  
Attention: Mr. Mull  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
1 - Mr. George Foster  
2 - Mr. Coulson  
1 - Mr. Heller

RH:mbk

(6)



CHRISTIAN/TURNER  
Suite #332  
9171 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, CA.  
90210/213-274-8878

DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. WEBSTER  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

DECEMBER 6, 1978

Dear Mr. Webster:

We are informed that an intermediate from De Pauw University has provided you with a copy of our recently released book on the Robert F. Kennedy assassination matter; thus, you know who we are and what we represent in the overall issue of assassination in this country.

Our purpose in contacting you is two-fold:

Enclosed is a recent letter to (us) from Dr. Cyril H. Wecht, a panelist on a study group for the House Select Committee on Assassinations; his charges are of such a serious nature that the FBI and the Justice Department would seem well-advised to investigate accordingly.

Also enclosed is information submitted by ourselves to the HSCA over the last several months; apparently the actions described by Dr. Wecht in his letter kept this information from receiving serious (if any) review by G. Robert Blakey and his staff. We propose that our input be studied by the FBI as to content and applicability in all of the assassinations including the evidence we present in our book re conspiracy and cover-up.

It seems clear to us now that the conduct of the hearings is only going to further confuse the issue that has had this nation in a constant turmoil now for some 15 years; moreover, if Blakey's moves to further discredit and stigmatize the FBI and Justice Department for their handling of these cases are not curbed soon, he will have not only deflected the pursuit of truth, but mortally crippled the only two agencies of government capable of effecting same. And if this is his intent, that too should be explored with all due speed.

We should be honored to cooperate with the FBI in pursuing justice in this portentious matter; yet we are greatly concerned about the intimate relationships shared by your SAIC and other agents with principals identified with both conspiracy and cover-up here in Los Angeles; we are inclined to cooperate only with officials under your personal direction out of Washington, D.C.

JGC/WWT:jah

Very Sincerely,

JOHN G. CHRISTIAN/  
WILLIAM W. TURNER

C. H. WECHT, M.D., J.D., F.C.A.P.  
CORONER



JOSHUA A. REPPETT, M.D., F.C.P.  
CHIEF FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST  
CHARLES L. WINER, M.D.  
CHIEF TOXICOLOGIST  
STANLEY W. STEIN, Esq.  
SOLICITOR  
JAMES P. BENTZ  
CHIEF DEPUTY CORONER

# County of Allegheny

542 FOURTH AVENUE • PITTSBURGH, PA. 15219  
(412) 355-4480

OFFICE OF THE CORONER

November 8, 1978

Mr. Jonn G. Christian  
§ Vincent T. Bugliosi, Esquire  
9171 Wilshire Boulevard - Suite 332  
Beverly Hills, California 90210

Dear Jonn:

Thank you for your letter of November 3rd.

You have my permission to pass along copies of my letter to you dated 29 September 1978. I hope that my remarks will prove to be of some assistance to all the responsible investigators in both the JFK and RFK cases.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

*Cyril*  
Cyril H. Wecht, M.D., J.D.

CHW/mg

H. WECHT, M.D., J.D., F.C.A.P.  
CORONER

CHIEF FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST  
CHARLES L. WINEK, M.D.  
CHIEF TOXICOLOGIST  
STANLEY M. STEIN, B.S.  
SOLICITOR  
JAMES F. SENTE  
CHIEF DEPUTY CORONER



# County of Allegheny

542 FOURTH AVENUE • PITTSBURGH, PA. 15219

(412) 355-4460

OFFICE OF THE CORONER

September 29, 1973

Mr. John G. Christian  
& Vincent T. Bugliosi, Esquire  
9171 Wilshire Boulevard - Suite 332  
Beverly Hills, California 90210

Dear John:

Thank you for your very thoughtful and gracious letter. It is comforting and quite supportive to receive compliments from knowledgeable and experienced investigators regarding my testimony before the HSCA.

You are completely correct in your analysis of the HSCA and staff. It was clear to me from the very first meeting of our Panel that Blakey had already made up his mind and was simply using carefully selected people on the various panels to develop a scenario, which we are now witnessing in Washington. Except for my testimony, the questions and essence of the answers of all the witnesses have been prepared in advance and carefully rehearsed. In short, the hearings are nothing but a massive PR-con job, designed to convince the American public that the Warren Commission (despite professional incompetency of pathologists and other scientists, CIA treachery, FBI deceit, ineffective and incomplete pursuit of various important channels of inquiry, etc.) was nevertheless correct in its ultimate conclusion concerning a sole assassin.

Your work is most interesting, and I look forward to receiving a copy of the book that you and Bill Turner have authored. I hope that it will meet with much success. I am pleased to have the various items that you sent to me for my files.

4

Mr. John G. Christian  
Page 2  
September 29, 1978

Please keep in touch.

With kind regards to you and Bill.

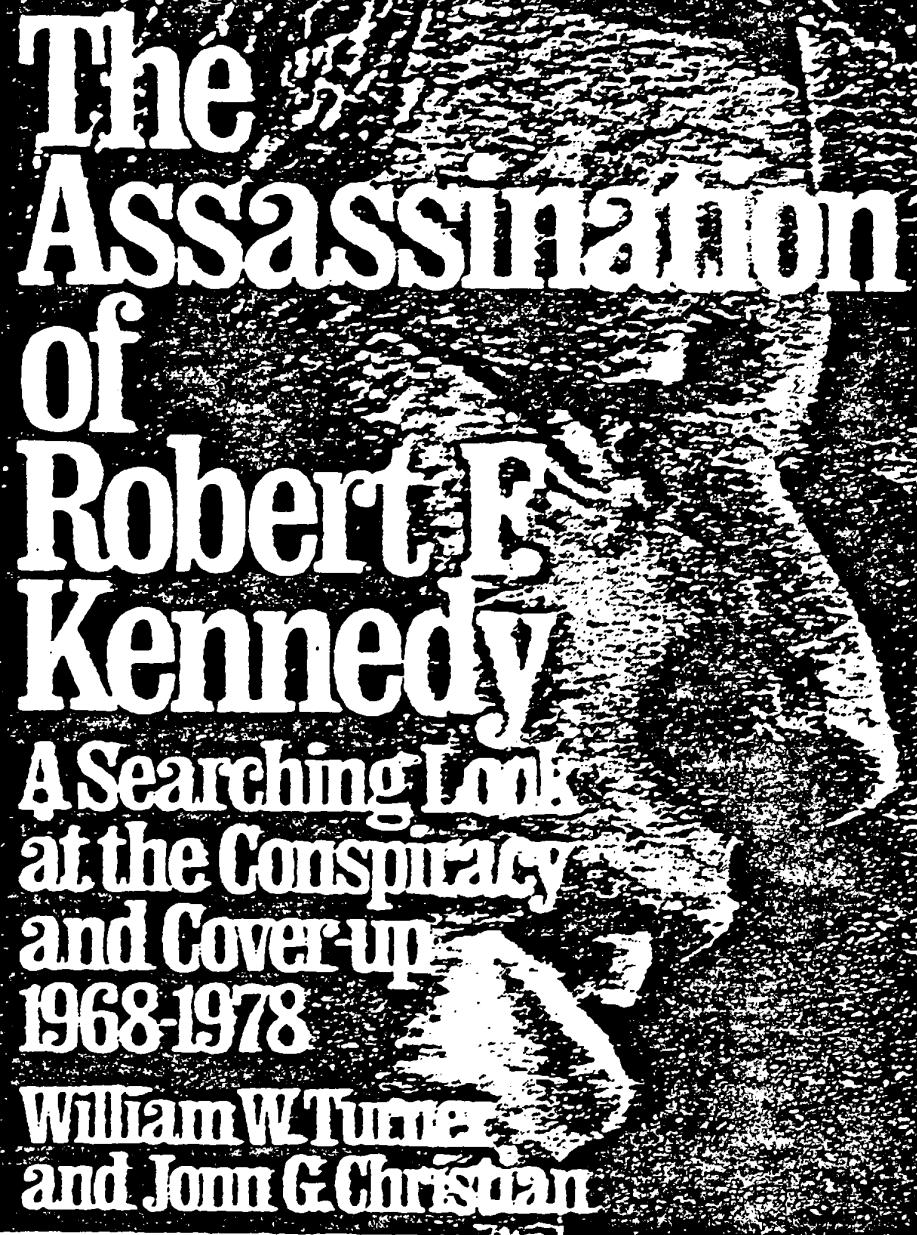
Sincerely,

Cyril H. Wecht, M.D., C.B.

CHW/mg

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author of *Helter Skelter* and *Till Death Us Do Part*



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—DR. ROBERT J. JOLING, Former President of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, in the Foreword

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September 5, 1978

Patricia E. Sklar  
Publicity Associate  
Random House, Inc.  
201 East 50th Street  
New York, NY 10022

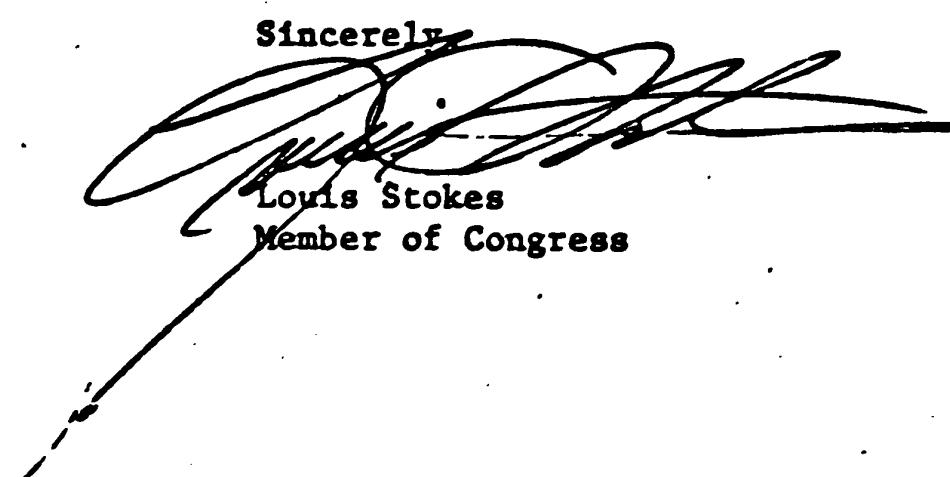
Dear Ms. Sklar:

I acknowledge receipt of A Searching Look at the  
Conspiracy and Cover-Up 1968-1978, which concerns the  
assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.

Because of my position as Chairman of the House  
Select Committee on Assassinations, I am especially  
appreciative of the book. Though the Committee is investi-  
gating the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy  
and Dr. Rev. Martin L. King, enough public interest may  
be rekindled to warrant another investigation of the  
assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.

Again, thank you for the book.

Sincerely,

  
Louis Stokes  
Member of Congress

2 VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI  
Suite #332  
9171 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, CA  
90210

LESTER S. HYMAN, ESQ.  
815 Connecticut Ave., NW  
Washington, D. C.  
20006

NOVEMBER 22, 1978

Dear Lester:

Enclosed are recent letters from Dr. Cyril H. Wecht re the current hearings before the House Select Committee on Assassinations; we ask that you forward them (and this letter) to the White House and any members of Congress you deem useful and appropriate.

Dr. Wecht's standing and reputation in the medical-legal community is above reproach; he is an eminent man of letters and accomplishment, indeed; the principal evidence in question was presented before the House Committee in September; it involved Warren Commission Exhibit #399, a bullet alleged to have had the following history: that Lee Harvey Oswald fired this bullet through (his) Mannlicher-Carcano rifle from the Texas School Book Depository; that this bullet traversed the back and throat of President Kennedy, then into the back of Governor Connally, through his chest, shattering a rib along the way, into his right wrist, pulverizing the main bone, then into the thigh of his left leg; that this bullet remained in Connally's leg until he was placed on a stretcher at Parkland Hospital; that this bullet subsequently fell out of the Governor's leg onto his stretcher, wherein it was later discovered by a hospital attendant and turned over to an FBI agent; that this bullet was delivered to the FBI laboratory in Washington, wherein it was positively identified with the Oswald weapon to the exclusion of all other weapons in the world; and, of course, it was from this position that the FBI ultimately concluded that Oswald (alone) fired (the) murder weapon at the assassination scene.

Dr. Wecht's testimony contradicted the above as follows: that it was scientifically impossible for Exhibit #399 to have emerged a virtually whole and unmutilated specimen after inflicting the abovementioned bone damage; that the FBI's own laboratory tests had proven this in 1963-64 (he presented relevant FBI photos demonstrating this); and that Dr. Wecht thus insisted that there had to be an alternative explanation to the true origins of Exhibit #399.

A logical and scientifically viable alternative explanation is as follows: that Exhibit #399 was fired from the Oswald weapon prior to the assassination into a water recovery tank (or a like-device) to guarantee it would be traceable to the Oswald weapon after the assassination; that this bullet was planted by a conspirator at Parkland Hospital to assure its being discovered by the FBI; that when this occurred, the FBI was presented with a crisis/dilemma, which meant to pursue the identity of those behind the evidence planting, meaning those behind the President's assassination; or to conspire amongst themselves to mislead the Warren Commission into believing that Exhibit #399 had inflicted all the bone damage at the crime scene; and when the FBI chose the latter course (for whatever reason), they engaged in a cover-up, which is (for whatever reason) being continued to this day before the House Committee.

We propose that Dr. Wecht be summoned to make a personal presentation of this information to the President and/or any political leaders assumedly interested in preserving the

LESTER S. HYMAN, ESQ.

Page Two

future of this democracy -- if not their very own lives in the process.

For if the aforementioned facts are not recognized for what they really are, there are a group of clandestine conspirators loose in the land with a demonstrated capacity and will to kill -- again, and again, and again.

JGC/WMT:jah

Best personal regards,

cc: Dr. Cyril H. Wecht  
Vincent T. Bugliosi  
Dr. Robert J. Joling  
Robert Vaughn

JOHN G. CHRISTIAN/  
WILLIAM W. TURNER

ENCLOSURES

M E M O R A N D U M

FROM: JONN G. CHRISTIAN/WILLIAM W. TURNER  
% VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI  
Suite #332  
9171 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, CA  
90210

DATE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1978

TO: SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS/ATTENTION: CHAIRMAN LOUIS STOKES  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RE: THE ASSASSINATION OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND CORRELATIVE DATA TO THE  
ASSASSINATIONS OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING,  
JR., AND THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF GOVERNOR GEORGE C. WALLACE

CONGRESSIONAL MEMBERS AND STAFF:

Random House has already supplied the individual members of your committee with copies of our recently released book, THE ASSASSINATION OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY: A Searching Look at the Conspiracy and Cover-up -- 1968-1978.

The purpose for presenting the book was not necessarily to induce your committee to re-open the RFK assassination case through Congressional hearings. (We will comment further on this later.) Rather, it is our intention to try and expand your perspectives on the overall assassination issue by drawing your attention to correlative data in the RFK assassination as it might relate to the assassinations of President Kennedy and Dr. King; and to demonstrate some parallels that can be drawn between all these events, especially in areas that might best be described as a "common modus operandi."

In Chapters 13, 14, and 17 of our book, we present evidence strongly indicating that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan was a real life "Manchurian Candidate." This relates to his having been a hypno-programmed "robot of another," whose ultimate role in the assassination turned out to be that of a "decoy-patsy." In short, our evidence adds up to his participation in the overall event as being both involuntary and unconscious; that the circumstantial web of evidence used to convict him as RFK's "lone and unassisted assassin" was partially planted by the operatives behind the conspiracy, and by Sirhan himself as a result of highly sophisticated hypno-conditioning, making it appear that he stalked and killed Senator Kennedy with considerable premeditation and malice aforethought; equally important, however, that same trail of evidence ("diaries," traceable actions, eyewitnesses to various statements, etc.) was calculated to surround Sirhan with an ideological and "political" motive for his alleged act of assassinating Senator Kennedy; we can capsulize this as appearing to identify Sirhan as having been a radical leftist of strong "Communist" sympathies and inclinations (if not organizational ties), a drug-taking practitioner of the "occult" (with direct ties to the Rosicrucian and Theosophical, etc. movements), which allegedly involved considerable ritualistic practices that included intensive self-hypnosis. Ultimately, Sirhan was made to appear to have been a semi-conscious pawn under the control and direction of an element long portrayed as the nucleus of a "worldwide conspiracy," alternately referred to as "The Illuminati" or "The Council on Foreign Relations," or in the most recent of times, "The Trilateral Commission." As we note in Chapters 4, 5, 13, 14, and 15, the nature of this superimposed "evidence" can be clearly traced

MEMORANDUM

PAGE TWO

FROM: CHRISTIAN/TURNER

TO: SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

to the doorstep of but one element, before, during and after-the-fact of the RFK assassination: the most extreme of right-wing activists in the United States and a powerful array of possible sponsor-superiors.

We conclude that RFK's assassination was, in the final analysis, a conspiracy and cover-up involving a "confederation of interests" both inside and outside of government, local, State and federal, with clandestine CIA operatives in control.

We propose that the current hearings before your committee involves matters that appear to parallel the RFK assassination case in several crucial respects; perhaps the most critical being the difficulties the Committee seems to be having with the seemingly enigmatic natures of alleged assassins Lee Harvey Oswald and James Earl Ray in terms of assigning respective "motives" for their participations in the JFK and MLK assassinations.

Might we suggest that that which we ascribe to the "motive" behind Sirhan's "involvement" in the RFK assassination could well apply to either and/or both the JFK and MLK cases:

Oswald's behaviour and psychological profile (especially after his return from Russia) closely parallel those of Sirhan; and he, too, left behind "diaries" that not only self-incriminate himself, but cast a definite "political" aura around him as a "living historical record." And, this is but a small portion of like evidence in this important area pointing toward a "Communist" orientation of his alleged act, as against a more logical extreme, radical right-wing sponsorship. If Oswald, like Sirhan, had been a "Manchurian Candidate," he would undoubtedly have been programmed to do precisely what he did, in fact, do, before, during, and after-the-fact of the JFK assassination.

Clearly Marina Oswald Porter's recent testimony about the sudden and sometimes erratic changes in her husband's moods and actions could be explained with some logic as the end result of Oswald's having been subjected to the kind of very sophisticated and extensive/intensive hypno-conditioning that our experts conclude was applied to Sirhan.

Ray's situation is quite similar; there can be no question that his overall actions and statements to date are both suspicious and suspect; the trail of highly incriminating evidence he left behind before and after Dr. King's assassination is, on the surface, *prima facie* "proof" that Ray was the killer, with at least great premeditation; concurrently, Ray's story about "Roual" seems like pure invention.

However, we believe that there might well be another explanation for Ray's participation in the MLK assassination; again, it parallels that of the RFK case, with several variations.

If hypno-programmed, Ray would have "stalked" Dr. King as an unconscious act

MEMORANDUM

PAGE THREE

FROM: CHRISTIAN/TURNER

TO: SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

"innocent pawn" (at least to the impending act of assassination). Yet, three aspects make Ray's story about this alleged arrangement highly unlikely: (a) while having been with this man numerous times of some nine months, Ray's ability to describe his physical appearance is both erratic and limited; (b) Ray cannot relate anything substantive about this man's background or personality or character traits; and (c) Ray not only has not been able to produce any eyewitness or physical evidence to support the existence of this man, but has made statements that seem to contradict with one another and known or established evidence in the case (vis-a-vis any evidence that might have been contrived).

There are two alternative explanations and corresponding conclusions to be drawn from the above: (1.) Ray is lying about "Roual" in order to try and explain away the enormous evidence around him; thus, not only does his alibi dissolve, but with it goes any resistance to his being the actual gunman, whatever his motive(s). Or (2.) Ray has been the victim of hypno-conditioning which, in part, involved the implanting of the fictional "Roual" character and a calculatedly spurious scenario that would, with little difficulty, fail to stand up in any meaningful way; and this is precisely what appears to have occurred.

We are, of course, proposing an intricate and highly sophisticated background to the assassinations of the President and Dr. King; nonetheless, we ask the Committee to carefully examine and contemplate that which we have produced to support our contentions that this did, in fact, occur in the RFK case. However, there is another step that remains to be taken in the RFK case that can and should be applied to the JFK, MLK, and Wallace cases as well: the subjecting of three still-living suspects -- Sirhan, Ray, and Arthur Bremer -- to medically-supervised diagnostic tests and subsequent "deprogramming" to determine (a) whether or not any or all of these men have been victims of "Manchurian Candidate" hypno-programming; and (b) to attempt to bring forth any and all information that might shed light on their actual knowledge and experiences within any conspiratorial scenario, including the identities of any persons so involved.

We are informed by one of the leading authorities in the world on medical hypnosis, Dr. Herbert Spiegel of New York, that the above can be effected; and that he is reasonably sure that the expected results would be forthcoming; he notes, however, that those involved in any "deprogramming" effort would have to be completely familiar with evidential aspects that might relate to areas of existing evidence and suspected evidence; we strongly suggest that Dr. Spiegel head any such pursuit of this adjunct procedure, because of his demonstrated abilities and respected position in the world medical community, and because he is clinically familiar with elements of the RFK case that are clearly defined within the pages of our book.

We attach herein a copy of a document relating to the Jack Ruby case, a part of which has been excerpted into our book; might we suggest that had Ruby's lawyers paid attention to the contents of this document, the world might have long ago have had a greater understanding of what might well have changed the course of American history. Dr. Spiegel informs us that he is prepared to address your Committee in

MEMORANDUM

PAGE FOUR

FROM: CHRISTIAN/TURNER

TO: SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

closed or open session at your earliest convenience; as noted in our book, his presentation includes a demonstration film that will graphically illustrate that which we contend in the RFK case is hardly "political science-fiction," but a distinct and frightening possibility from a scientifically feasible point of view. We might note that we recommended such a presentation last year (via Washington lawyer Lester S. Hyman) and Dr. Spiegel was subsequently contacted by one of your staff members, who inquired about his availability to come to Washington; he never heard back.

In closing, let us suggest that if the contents of our book -- the evidence of conspiracy and cover-up -- warrants a reinvestigation of the RFK assassination case, you should also agree that your Committee is neither prepared nor capable of pursuing the matter further; we trust that you will concur with us that this case -- and quite possibly all of these cases -- would best be addressed by the President of the United States because of the very portent of the issue having to do with the very survival of this nation.

In all due respect, we ask that you join with us in requesting that the highest possible authority in the country presents this issue before an appropriate judicial setting as soon as possible.

# # # # # #

cc: President Jimmy Carter  
Vice President Walter Mondale

Dr. Robert J. Joling, J. D.  
Vincent T. Bugliosi, Esq.  
Lester S. Hyman, Esq.  
Robert Bernstein/Jason Epstein/  
Grant Ujifusa; Random House, Inc.  
Dr. Herbert Spiegel, M. D.  
Dr. Cyril Wecht, J. D.

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT EXHIBIT

AUTHORS' NOTE:

The attached letter has been drawn from our investigative file data. While it is missing what appears to be its last page (with its author's signature), it nonetheless contains his handwritten annotations and corrections on the original letter, which is in our possession.

We should like to make special note that this letter's central premise was presented to "the Special Commission" (apparently the Warren Commission) for its review and consideration; we are unaware of any reference to this action being made in any of the Warren Commission final volumes.

We made an attempt to contact the originator of this letter in June, 1969, at the New York City address on the letterhead, but he had apparently moved out of the area and left no forwarding address.

We found the references cited in the attached letter invaluable sources of information on our own work in this highly sophisticated area of medical science.

JONN G. CHRISTIAN/  
WILLIAM W. TURNER  
September 15, 1978

LEONARD L. STEINMAN  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
210 WEST 89TH STREET  
NEW YORK 24, N. Y.

DRY TOWERS

January 31, 1964

TRAFALGAR 7-6786

Mel Belli, Esq.  
722 Montgomery Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mel,

Since writing you and getting your note, I've made it my business to read two original case studies -- one by a leading German psychiatrist, the second by an outstanding Danish psychiatrist and lecturer at the University of Copenhagen. The Danish case study includes a detailed description of a third case which occurred in Denmark also. Every one of these cases is virtually on all fours with the picture presented not only by your client, but Oswald as well. Bill Woodfield's series on his interviews with Ruby completely corroborate the theory -- which is now an absolute and earnest conviction in me -- that Jack Ruby was in fact hypno-conditioned.

I hope that in some way this letter will communicate to you the depth of my conviction which admits of no doubt at all. If anything, I began my study of the Oswald and Ruby cases through the facts reported in the Press with the eye not only of a lawyer but of an American with liberal political beliefs, incensed at both the assassination and the killing of Oswald. If anything, I was prejudiced against Ruby. As the pattern began to emerge, I checked the psychiatric texts, read Schilder and other first-rate sources. The theory was beginning to take shape in spite of my prejudice; yet there was no willingness in me to take this theory seriously until every source confirmed the pattern. I then got off my letter to the Special Commission, every word in it based on the facts and the documented sources. I must tell you, in all honesty, that I never received an acknowledgment from the Special Commission of my letter; but that does not matter, for I am thoroughly convinced of Ruby's innocence, that he was the robot of another.

You have probably never heard of "locking suggestions", Mel. This is the problem Ruby is up against -- and the tragedy is that Ruby doesn't even know it. I don't know what, apart from "Fugue or dissociated state", the diagnosis of Schafer and Bromberg was, but I will bet my last dollar that they found him to be an obsessive-compulsive neurotic with psychopathic and schizoid components, that the picture of brain damage was in the results of the Bender-Gestalt, the Bellevue-Wechsler, the Rorschach and

other association tests they administered. Please believe me, Mel -- the brain damage picture is not the result of previous concussion and physical trauma, but of hypno-conditioning, of induction by suggestion through deep hypnosis of an artificial psychosis. Unlocking of this psychosis, of establishing the identity of the hypno-conditioner, requires a dedicated hypno-therapist with an exhaustive knowledge not only of Freudian but of Pavlovian principles. Please believe me also that Ruby's explanation of what gave rise to his act, of his feelings of depression and overwroughtness at the President's death, of his feelings for Mrs. Kennedy and the further torment Oswald's trial would cause her, of his chagrin at the ~~many~~ anti-Kennedy ads and hate posters -- these are all confabulations and rationalization similar to those found in Korsakoff's Syndrome; all caused by the hypno-conditioning he was subjected to. In all of the cases, the hypno-conditioned victim shows the symptoms of an obsessive-compulsive neurotic with psychopathic and schizoid components; one even showed symptoms of schizophrenia paranoia with the delusions, the hallucinations, the whole bit -- all the result of the conditioning process. See P.J. Reiter (M.D., Lecturer on Psychotherapy and Psychosomatic Medicine at the University of Copenhagen), "Antisocial or Criminal Acts and Hypnosis: A Case Study", English Ed., Munksgaard - Copenhagen, 1958.

You must understand that the question of the hypnotic induction of criminal acts and behavior is one which has a long history going back to Charcot, Freud, Janet, Bernheim. It has a complex and learned literature which involved the ~~the~~ best minds in psychological medicine from 1895 onwards. The Salpetriere (Charcot) and Nancy (Bernheim) schools had controversial opinions regarding the question. Liegeois, Professor of Law at Nancy, considered the question of tremendous importance to jurisprudence. Himself ~~an~~ a distinguished jurist, he sided unreservedly with Bernheim that hypnotism can be misused for criminal ends -- a question which subsequent experimental work and actual cases established as indisputable fact. The use of hypnotism for criminal ends takes up four long chapters in his monograph ("De la Suggestion et du Somnambulisme dans leurs rapports avec la Jurisprudence et la Medicine legale", Paris, 1889), and he cites a number of such cases appearing in the French courts from 1830 onwards.

~~Don't~~ <sup>Don't</sup> think for one moment that because this literature and discussion appeared in the '90s, it is outdated. On the contrary, all of the most recent studies support its illustrations and theses. When Reiter (supra) refers to Karl du Prel ("Das Hypnotische Verbrechung und seine Entdeckung", Munich, 1939), it is only by way of re-stating what his own study, treatment and method of uncovering the evidence in the actual case assigned to him showed.

Karl du Prel (a psychoanalyst of the late-nineteenth century, a contemporary of Freud's) was "not only in firm support of the

theory but realize that there is an obvious possibility that it may create an entirely new type of criminal and one of a particularly dangerous type. The criminal who makes use of hypnotism has unrivalled opportunities of wiping out all traces of his action and, moreover, of avoiding discovery, since even if he comes under suspicion it will be extremely difficult, and often quite impossible, to produce any evidence against him."

Now, perhaps, you have some idea of what "locking suggestions" are and why it takes a truly dedicated hypnotherapist with a good understanding not only of the problem but an excellent grasp of Freudian and Pavlovian theory. A run-of-the-mill psychiatrist could never unlock Ruby -- for he would have no understanding of what is involved.

Do you want more?...Describing the nature of the subject-victim's reaction, Reiter gives us du Prel's simple explanation. Thus, "...the hypnotizer can take advantage of the loss of memory which the medium suffers after a deep hypnosis regarding everything that has passed between his subject and himself. This includes the recollection of those suggestions made to him, under hypnosis, about actions which he is to perform not during his hypnotic state but after his awakening, after a longer or shorter period of time has elapsed. The effects of such suggestions may take place at a certain prescribed time or on receipt of a signal fixed upon under hypnosis (note: Bernheim reports a case in which the post-hypnotic suggestion was carried out to the very minute exactly a year after it was given, without recollection by the subject). Such suggestions are known as post-hypnotic suggestions and it is a well-known fact that when the subject comes to carry them out, and has no recollection of what occurred under his hypnotic state, he regards them as spontaneous impulses on his part. They may be felt as imperative, inner compulsions, inexplicable in themselves. But more often it appears that the subject tries to 'rationalize' them, improvising pseudo-motives to account for them. Outwardly, therefore, such actions may seem to resemble strongly the compulsory actions of obsessive-compulsive neurotics."

Do you want to know why Ruby shows a brain syndrome picture? Probably because some toxin was used together with the conditioning. Alcohol. Peyote. Mescaline. LSD-25. To lock the post-hypnotic suggestions firmly in, to prevent Ruby from clearing, from being re-hypnotized by anyone other than the Conditioner. Sound like something out of a piece of fantasy-fiction? Then see "The Manipulation Of Human Behavior", 1961, John Wiley & Sons, compiled under the auspices of and sponsored by Uncle Sam's own USAF.

I tell you, Mal, this case is insidious. The theory isn't really a second-line defense. It's what actually happened. I would love

APPENDAVIT

IN BEHALF OF SIRHAN SIRHAN PRESENTLY SERVING TIME IN SAN QUENTIN PRISON

I, Dr. Eduard Simson, being first duly sworn, depose as follows:

1. I have been a resident of the State of California since 1949. I have lived in Monterey, California for more than five years.
2. I am now and for approximately seventeen years have been engaged in the field of clinical psychology and psychotherapy. I was licensed as a psychologist in the State of California in 1960.
3. My formal academic background includes graduation from Stanford University (A.B.), a M.A. from New York University, a M.Psy. from the University of Louisville, a Ph.D. (Magna Cum Laude) from Heidelberg University, and a Diploma in Community Psychiatry, State of California Center for Training in Community Psychiatry and Mental Health Administration in Berkeley. I was Post-Doctoral Fellow with the Devereux Foundation, and a USPHS-NIMH Post-Doctoral Fellow at the University of California, Berkeley.
4. My membership in professional organizations includes: Fellow-British Royal Society of Health; Fellow-American Society for Clinical Hypnosis-ERF; Fellow-International Council of Psychologists; member-American Psychological Association, American and International Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, American Association of Mental Health Administrators and American Association of University Professors.

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RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FBI/DOJ

5. My practical experience and positions held include five years Chief Clinical Psychologist, Monterey County Mental Health Services; six years, Senior Psychologist, California State Prison, San Quentin; four years Chief Psychologist, Hunterdon Medical Center, New Jersey; and two years Clinical Psychologist, Alaska Territorial Department of Health.

6. I have taught Abnormal Psychology and Methods of Psychotherapy at the University of California, Santa Cruz Extension Program as well as at the University of Hawaii, Hartnell College and California State University, San Jose (a total of twenty-eight courses). I have also taught college extension courses for prisoners at Soledad Correctional Training Facility.

7. During my six years with the San Quentin Prison (two years full time, four years part time), I had an opportunity to study thousands of prisoners, including the condemned men on Death Row. For two years I was in charge of San Quentin Prison's psychological testing program.

During the summer of 1969, I interviewed and tested extensively and repeatedly during approximately twenty weekly visits, one particular inmate on Death Row, Sirhan Sirhan (accused of killing Senator Robert F. Kennedy).

8. After my visits with Sirhan were terminated, I found that Sirhan had repeatedly requested that his family contact me for the specific purpose of reviewing the psychiatric testimony that had been given at his trial. I reserved my decision to become further involved in this case until a much later date when I had the chance

to meet and talk to William W. Harper, a ballistic's expert and to study the trial transcripts. Mr. Harper's findings encouraged me to look further into the psychiatric testimony. I am appalled at the conduct of the mental health professionals involved in this case. It was with some reluctance that I agreed to examine the transcripts of the trial testimony as given by the psychologists and psychiatrists. I undertook the writing of this affidavit because I feel that it would be a disservice to the profession of psychology to let this matter rest without further review.

9. I discussed my findings with the prison's Chief Psychiatrist, Dr. David G. Schmidt. It was our conclusion that the findings reported during Sirhan's trial did not match but, in fact, were strictly in conflict with our findings elicited from Sirhan at San Quentin. My psychological test findings were strongly in conflict with the testimony of the trial's main witnesses, Dr. Diamond, Dr. Schorr, and Dr. Richardson, as well as with the testimony of psychologists performing "blind analysis" of Sirhan's "raw (test) data."

Nowhere in Sirhan's test responses was I able to find evidence that he is a "paranoid schizophrenic" or "psychotic" as testified by the doctors at the trial. My findings were substantiated by the observations of the Chief Psychiatrist at San Quentin, Dr. Schmidt, who also did NOT see Sirhan as psychotic or paranoid schizophrenic.

For instance, the bias and errors of the psychologists, such as Dr. Schorr, are well illustrated by the fact that his IQ estimates of Sirhan were significantly lower than those I obtained at San Quentin. During my testing at San Quentin, Sirhan obtained the following results on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale:

Verbal IQ 129 (Very Superior)

Performance IQ 119 (Bright Normal)

Full Scale IQ 127 (Superior)

Dr. Schorr testified that his intelligence testing of Sirhan produced the following, much lower, IQ estimates:

Verbal IQ 109 (Average)

Performance IQ 82 (Dull-Normal)

Full Scale IQ 98 (Average)

From these scores, Dr. Schorr inferred and related to the jury that, based on his intelligence testing, Sirhan was a schizophrenic. Actually he was performing below his true intelligence because:

- a) he was under stress of being imprisoned under very unusual circumstances,
- b) he did not, as an Arab, want to cooperate with a Jewish doctor (doctors) he deeply distrusted.

This deep distrust, NORMAL (under the circumstances) was interpreted by his doctors as "paranoia", "schizophrenia", or "psychosis". None of these labels could describe Sirhan's behavior on Death Row where I found that his behavior fell well within the normal range.

10. The testimony of psychiatrists and psychologists, which I have carefully studied from trial transcripts, shows significant errors, distortions, even probable falsification of facts. The main reason for these errors rests largely on their belief that Sirhan killed Robert F. Kennedy. Their approach to examining Sirhan was highly misguided because of this preconceived notion. Had they known the ballistics evidence strongly contradicts Sirhan

having killed Robert F. Kennedy, their approach to interpreting Sirhan's test responses and spontaneous behavior would have been different. Pp 8063, 8068, 9, 70.

11. Assuming that Sirhan killed Robert F. Kennedy, an assumption, the validity of which apparently no one seriously questioned, the mental health specialists saw their role primarily in proving what to them was a known fact, rather than in discovering the truth. Consequently, since their approach was incorrect, they related erroneous conclusions to the jury.

12. The fact that the doctors examining Sirhan were mostly Jewish, whom Sirhan, as an Arab, highly distrusted, no psychological test results or hypnotic experiments conducted by them could be expected to yield valid information. The Jewish doctors, personally involved in the Arab-Jewish crisis, should have disqualified themselves. Psychological testing can provide valid information only when the subject trusts and fully cooperates with a psychologist. This Sirhan did with me, but, as he revealed to me, not with the court psychologists. Consequently, with or without hypnosis, the court psychiatrists and psychologists were NOT in a position to "unlock" Sirhan's mind. This could only be done by a doctor Sirhan fully trusted. I had become such a doctor for Sirhan. I believe I was well on my way to accomplishing this task, but could not complete it because my visits with Sirhan were abruptly terminated by San Quentin's Associate Warden James Park.

13. The following examples which I discovered in the trial transcripts serve as illustrations of the many errors and biases of

interest here was the pedantic collation of Sirhan's books taken by McCowan. These books are twenty-nine in number and the list was given to Sirhan's family. The before-mentioned book is included in this list. Mr. McCowan describes with great detail "The American People" by Muzzey. On page 373 over a picture of Ulysses S. Grant is written "Nuts to myself" twice. This is written with a fine pencil and very lightly. Mr. McCowan concludes his report of this book: "The writing does not appear to be Sirhan's writing", and Mr. McCowan clearly states: "The above concludes the writings in this book". However, on page 527 there is a very strongly pressured pen underlining "It was his last public utterance..." And there is a handwritten addition: "Many more will come." This sentence Dr. Marcus quoted at the trial. If McCowan could see the very fine writing on p. 373, how could he fail to see the different and heavily underlined notations on p. 527? In view of the fact that Mr. McCowan's research is so thorough, I find it incomprehensible that this could have been overlooked. Sirhan's consistent feelings about strange handwriting in his notebook and this addition leads me to believe that someone other than Sirhan underlined and made notes in this book -- at some date after these books were taken from Sirhan's home.

25. Reading and studying carefully the transcript of Sirhan's trial, there is a dominant impression that the psychiatric-psychological team, largely made up of Jewish doctors, pooled their efforts to prove that Sirhan, the hated Arab, was guilty and insane, a paranoid schizophrenic. Subsequent studies I have done in a more neutral, trusting relationship at San Quentin clearly point out the simple truth: Sirhan is not and was never a paranoid schizophrenic. The jury

psychosis was obtained when Sirhan was under hypnosis (p. 6881). The fact is, paranoid schizophrenics are almost impossible to hypnotize. They are too suspicious and do not trust anybody, including friends and relatives, not to speak of a hypnotist from, for him, the most hated race. Psychotics in general are among the poorest subjects for hypnosis. They cannot concentrate, they do not follow instructions and basically do not trust. Sirhan, however, was an unusually good hypnotic subject. Sirhan asked me to hypnotize him, which I did not do, in order not to contaminate my test findings with fantasies. He himself had manufactured a hypno-disk was practicing self-hypnosis in his Death Row Cell, an activity requiring considerable self-control which no psychotic has. The fact that Sirhan was easy to hypnotize, as testified by Dr. Diamond, proves he was not a paranoid schizophrenic (during one hypnotic experiment Dr. Diamond made Sirhan jump around, like a monkey; only good hypnotic subjects respond so readily to hypnotic suggestions).

30. (p. 6907) Dr. Diamond testified: "Schizophrenia (as he diagnosed Sirhan) is a disease of the mind which is all pervasive." Admitting this, he presented no evidence, no proof that Sirhan was totally disorganized, "sick" across the board in his mental functioning. Quite to the contrary, numerous witnesses saw him as highly intelligent and well oriented. The fact that Sirhan's behavior was quite appropriate to the reality he was in makes his behavior essentially normal. Normal behavior is tuned in to reality, is fitting to the circumstances in which the person finds himself. The "mentally ill" person does not like his reality and handles it by substituting a world of fantasies; he substitutes his fantasies and wishful thinking to reality, something he can handle without loss of self-esteem.

was fed pooled information, the main author of the defense strategy being Dr. Diamond. The evidence suggests that Dr. Diamond was wrong, was not objective enough and was not an impartial searcher for truth as a psychiatrist in such a grave situation involving a man's life and death should be. The testimony that followed, too often utilized textbook stereotyped descriptions, rather than the life and personality of a bright young Arab, Sirhan Sirhan. Sirhan had become the center of a drama that unfolded slowly, discrediting and embarrassing psychology and psychiatry as a profession. He was the center of a drama, the true center of which probably still lies very much concealed and unknown to the general public. Was he merely a double, a stand-in, sent there to draw attention? Was he at the scene to replace someone else? Did he actually kill Robert Kennedy? Whatever the full truth of the Robert F. Kennedy assassination might be, it still remains locked in Sirhan's mind and in other, still anonymous minds.

26. Dr. Diamond testified (p. 6848): "(Sirhan) was more than willing to communicate to me that he had shot and killed Senator Kennedy." Sirhan told me that he did not trust Dr. Diamond, that he was making up stories for him to please and confuse him. (p. 6884) Dr. Diamond is correct in admitting that Sirhan lied to him and that it was difficult for him to determine what was truth, what was lie. Yet he drew conclusions from such material, presenting it as the full truth.

To illustrate Dr. Diamond's typical tendency to reach beyond his competence and be an expert also in areas of no expertise, he testified (p. 6854) "I am somewhat familiar with guns ... this type of revolver (that Sirhan used) ... never should have been manufactured and all

some of the r's were made in an unusual manner and he answered, he wanted to know whether we had hired a handwriting expert to forge the papers (forge his handwriting)."

Dr. Pollack testified (p. 7550) that Sirhan doubted the handwriting in the notebooks was his.

At no time did Sirhan offer the admission that he wrote the notebooks; yet the notebooks were one of the most important parts of evidence leading to his conviction. (p. 6978) Sirhan rejected and disowned the notebooks. According to a handwriting analyst's testimony (p. 7415) the handwriting in the notebooks was by someone who was "taking a little more pains with it than he ordinarily does". It is unlikely people do this in their notebooks; a more reasonable assumption is, it is done more by someone who tries to imitate a handwriting. Mr. Sloan, the prosecution's handwriting analyst, (p. 7432) was very likely also influenced by the fact that he believed Sirhan killed Robert Kennedy. I strongly suspect the notebooks are a forgery, for the thinking reflected in them is foreign to the Sirhan I carefully studied.

34. Dr. Diamond, the defense psychiatrist, blocked further evaluation of Sirhan by Dr. Pollack when Dr. Pollack did not agree with his views on Sirhan, thus further adding to the bias of promoting one specific interpretation to the jury. (Dr. Pollack did not agree with the diagnosis of Sirhan as a "schizophrenic" or "paranoid schizophrenic", as did the psychiatric TEAM working under the direction of Dr. Diamond.)

The following testimony is from Dr. Pollack (p. 7725): "I found no symptoms of any psychosis in Sirhan."

(p. 7513) "Sirhan was NOT psychotic."

as well as invalid.

37. Dr. Diamond's testimony strongly suggests that his hidden aim was to disturb Sirhan emotionally with the use of hypnotic experiments so he would behave like a paranoid schizophrenic, and so support his theories (I would more appropriately term them Freudian fantasies) which would explain why Sirhan killed R.F.K.

38. In summary, my repeated psychological testing of Sirhan Sirhan after his trial and our interviews strongly indicate that the psychiatric-psychological testimony at the trial was full of numerous factual errors and misleading to the jury. Most of the doctors testifying saw their role in proving why Sirhan killed Kennedy, which required a focus on pathology (mental illness) that I found does not exist. They failed to consider the real facts in a more objective light and failed to consider the possibility clearly suggested by the ballistic testimony and Sirhan's own testimony under close scrutiny that perhaps Sirhan did not kill Robert F. Kennedy.

Sirhan's trial was not handled properly by the mental health professionals. In retrospect, a close study of the trial testimony and my own extensive study of Sirhan leads to one irrevocable and obvious conclusion:

Sirhan's trial was, and will be remembered, as the psychiatric blunder of the century.

Dated: March 9, 1973



% VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI  
Suite #332  
9111 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, CA  
90210

CONGRESSMAN LOUIS STOKES  
Chairman  
Select Committee on Assassinations  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1978

Dear Chairman:

I've just completed reviewing the BBC documentary on the assassination of President John Kennedy; it contains some crucially important information that relates to our earlier submission re the "Manchurian Candidate" aspect possibilities in this assassination re Lee Harvey Oswald.

When interrogated by the Dallas authorities, Oswald (according to the comments made by Captain Will Fritz on the BBC film) seemed "programmed" or somehow "prepared" to parry any and all questions by a person or persons unknown to the police. And he was unusually "calm and composed."

This is highly indicative of Oswald's having been hypno-programmed and clearly fits into a pattern of his pre- and post-assassination behaviour and actions.

As noted in our earlier Memorandum, applying this "theory" to the otherwise enigmatic and contradictory/conflicting evidence that unquestionably surrounds Oswald (et al) is something that can and should be done at the earliest possible moment.

And it is our observation at this juncture that this should not be undertaken by your Committee; rather, this entire matter should be turned over to the President for effective action immediately. The Congress simply is not equipped nor prepared to handle such a portentous and extraordinarily complex issue.

JGC/WWT:jah

cc: Vincent T. Bugliosi  
Dr. Robert J. Joling  
Lester S. Hyman

Very sincerely yours,

JONN G. CHRISTIAN/  
WILLIAM W. TURNER

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
AND REFER TO  
INITIALS AND NUMBER

PGF:ff

United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
U.S. COURT HOUSE  
312 NO. SPRING STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

November 22, 1978

Mr. John G. Christian  
Mr. William W. Turner  
Law Offices of Vincent T. Bugliosi  
9171 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 332  
Beverly Hills, California 90210

Dear Messrs. Christian and Turner:

We are in receipt of a proof of your book entitled  
"The Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy."

After we have reviewed your allegations, we shall  
be in contact with you.

Sincerely,



Paul G. Flynn  
Chief Assistant  
United States Attorney



LAW OFFICES OF  
**Vincent T. Bugliosi**

**Steinberg & Bugliosi**

ROBERT K. STEINBERG, INC.  
ROBERT K. STEINBERG  
VINCENT T. BUGLIOSI  
RICHARD L. ROSEN

9171 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 332  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90210  
272-8531 274-8878

F. LEE BAILEY  
ONE CENTER PLAZA  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108  
MEMBER, MASS. BAR  
EDWARD J. BELLIN  
• SANDGASSE  
• FRANKFURT, MAIN GERMANY

MR. PAUL G. FLYNN  
Chief Assistant  
United States Attorney  
312 North Spring Street  
Los Angeles, CA. 90012

DECEMBER 6, 1978

Dear Mr. Flynn:

In your letter of November 22nd you use the term "your allegations" as related to our book on the Robert F. Kennedy assassination; frankly, we are wary of this being used to classify some aspects of our investigation, most especially the evidence we've assembled in support of there having been more than one gunman firing at the assassination scene.

We suggest that official photographs from the FBI, the County Coroner, and signed statements from principals therein and others present at the crime scene, all attesting to a multiple weapon attack on Senator Kennedy, hardly constitutes "allegations" from our quarters; and when this evidence is juxtaposed with the handling of the "ballistics" aspects of the case by Los Angeles law enforcement officials (circa 1968-1978), it becomes all the more convincing that there exists "reasonable cause" to suspect that some type of a "conspiracy and cover-up" effected RFK's death.

The above information would best be placed before a federal grand jury for consideration and deliberation; if this is what you have in mind, we are prepared to assist in any way useful and necessary; if not, then we shall be compelled to seek appropriate remedies from other sources now available to us.

All that is required here is an open mind and awareness that we are all dealing with matters that have had and will continue to have a profound effect on the future of our nation.

JGC/WWT:jah

cc: Vincent T. Bugliosi  
- Dr. Robert J. Joling  
Robert Vaughn

Sincerely,

JONN G. CHRISTIAN/  
WILLIAM W. TURNER

Mr. Herndon

1 - Mr. Herndon

1 - Mr. Kelly

12/19/78

1 - Mr. Furgerson

R. T. Kelly

*Drew Clark*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
(BUFILE 62-109060)

ALTON WAYNE MOORE  
(BUFILE 163-36660)

#### PURPOSE

To record 12/19/78, departmental request to polygraph captioned individual in connection with ongoing DEA investigation.

#### DETAILS

On 12/19/78, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Robert J. Perry, Los Angeles, California, relayed request of Deputy Assistant Attorney General (DAAG) John C. Keeney, U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ), for the FBI to conduct a polygraph examination of Alton Wayne Moore. Moore is deeply involved as an informant in an ongoing Covert DEA investigation originating in Los Angeles. The request is to conduct the polygraph examination in Dallas, Texas, where Moore is presently located as soon as possible. The primary purpose of the examination is to determine whether subject was involved as a "hit man" in 80 to 100 murders as stated by him while drinking and subsequently denied by him. If Moore has in fact been a hit man, DOJ does not want to be embarrassed through utilization of his services.

DAAG Keeney also alluded to the possibility of including questions pertaining to the Kennedy assassination in the polygraph examination. Background information relating to Moore's possible involvement in the assassination is set forth in E. J. Sharp to Mr. Moore memorandum 10/12/78, and D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett memorandum 11/15/78, copies attached.

After consultation with Assistant Director Bassett and Drew C. Clark of the Congressional Inquiry Unit, it was deemed inappropriate to intervene in the DEA investigation at this time barring a specific DEA request for assistance. On 12/19/78, DAAG

Enclosures (2)

① - Mr. Bassett (Attn: Mr. Clark)  
1 - Mr. Moore (Attn: Mr. Thurman)

RMF:bam (7)

12/19/78  
DEA  
DOJ  
FBI  
CIA  
NSA  
DIA  
DIA  
DIA

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum to Mr. Herndon from R. T. Kelly  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
(BUFILE 62-109060)

ALTON WAYNE MOORE  
(BUFILE 163-36660)

Keeney and AUSA Perry were contacted regarding the above and Keeney agreed that a DEA polygraph examiner should conduct the test regarding Moore's hit man activities.

It is possible that at some future date it may become advisable for the Bureau to polygraph Moore on the single issue of his claimed involvement in the Kennedy assassination. However, due to Moore's present heavy involvement in a complicated DEA investigation and the short period during which to prepare for a complicated examination, it was decided that the test regarding Moore's allegations in connection with the Kennedy assassination should be delayed. It is noted that investigation to date has failed to substantiate Moore's claimed involvement in the Kennedy assassination.

ACTION: For information.

HSCA T  
Clark *WL*  
G. Agusto *J*  
Foster *J*

Director

12/18/78

Legal Counsel

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

PURPOSE: To advise of a conversation with G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel of captioned Committee regarding scientific findings concerning the number of bullets allegedly fired during the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

DETAILS: On 12/18/78, Mr. Blakey advised SA Danny C. Coulson, Legal Counsel Division, and SA Drew J. Clark, Records Management Division that the Committee can conclusively show that four shots were fired in Dealy Plaza during the assassination of John F. Kennedy. The Committee has had testimony from acoustical experts regarding the number of shots fired during the assassination. This test was based in part upon a dictaphone belt recording of a radio transmission from a Dallas Police Department motorcycle radio at the time of the assassination. According to the Committee, the officer operating the motorcycle had keyed his microphone button during the time of the shooting and this transmission was recorded on dictaphone-type equipment at police headquarters in Dallas, Texas.

The Committee utilizing the acoustical experts reenacted the shooting in Dealy Plaza from the school book depository with additional shots fired from the "grassy knoll." At the time of the earlier testimony, experts could not find or would not verify the existence of a fourth shot.

DOC:sr  
(8)

- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Cochran
- 1 - Mr. Bassett
- 1 - Mr. Foster
- 1 - Asst. Dir., Laboratory Division
- 2 - Mr. Coulson

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum to Director from Legal Counsel  
Re: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
12/18/78

On 12/18/78, Mr. Blakey advised that another acoustical firm had been contacted in Queens, New York, and that firm, using these test results determined that there was beyond a reasonable doubt a fourth shot fired. These results were then resubmitted to the original expert examiner who has now verified the existence of a fourth shot.

He advised that the Committee members will be fully apprised on these findings on the evening of 12/18/78, and that ultimately the full details of the examination and testimony will be provided to the FBI.

Mr. Blakey indicated that this conclusively proves the existence of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

HSCA

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_

Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_

Adm. Serv. \_\_\_\_\_

Crim. Inv. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

Fin. &amp; Pers. \_\_\_\_\_

Ident. \_\_\_\_\_

Intell. \_\_\_\_\_

Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_

Plan. &amp; Insp. \_\_\_\_\_

Rec. Mgmt. \_\_\_\_\_

Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_

Tech. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_

Training \_\_\_\_\_

Public Affs. Off. \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_

Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

## Crime Fighters Divide On Assassination Risk In Limiting Probers

Associated Press

Secret Service and Justice Department officials disagreed publicly yesterday over whether tighter curbs on investigations leave them less likely to learn of assassination threats.

Secret Service Director H. Stewart Knight told the House Assassinations Committee that new restrictions on investigating domestic groups hamper his ability to prevent assassination.

Knight said he no longer gets the intelligence he needs on a number of domestic groups, "particularly those that advocate violence, disseminate information on bomb making and the like."

"In effect, we're trying to run a zero-error operation," Knight testified. "The best way to prevent something from happening is to know in advance who is planning what, when and where."

But Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti said the FBI believes it is supplying the Secret Service as much useful evidence as ever on assassination threats.

"Right now I have no knowledge, I've seen no studies, I have no information which indicates that an increase . . . of security investigations would lead to any positive increase of protection," Civiletti said.

He said the Secret Service is getting far less information because security investigations of domestic groups have fallen from about 20,000 cases a year to about 50. But he said the FBI believes it is gleaning as much useful information on potential assassination threats from the 50 cases as it did from the 20,000.

[The committee completed its public hearings yesterday with the testimony from Civiletti, who also said assassination laws enacted by Congress clearly establish federal authority to investigate and prosecute political murders of a substantial list of government officials and members of Congress.

[Chairman Louis Stokes (D-Ohio) asked whether the Justice Department would be willing to continue investigating some aspects of the 1963 Kennedy assassination that the committee may not have time to resolve before it goes out of business next month. Civiletti was unenthusiastic, but gave no direct answer.

[Stokes told reporters after the hearing that the committee's final report will be issued by Jan. 2, but he could not give a precise date.]

The Washington Post A-7

Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_

Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_

The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_

The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_

The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_

The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 12-13-78

FBI/DOJ

Airtel

1 - FOSTER

12/1/78

JSG

To: SAC, New Orleans  
From: Director, FBI (62-117290)

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)  
Buded 12/15/78

Enclosed for New Orleans are two copies of HSCA's request dated 11/22/78 and two copies of Savannah teletype to the Director, Dallas and New Orleans dated 11/26/63, titled JACK LEON RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM - DECEASED, CIVIL RIGHTS. Enclosed request relates to the specific lead from the New Orleans Division set forth in the Savannah teletype, to determine if the owner of the Town and Country Restaurant had any contact with Lee Harvey Oswald.

A review of pertinent Headquarters and Savannah Division files fails to reveal any retrievable communication indicating that the New Orleans Division responded to this lead.

The New Orleans Division is requested to search indices and review pertinent John F. Kennedy assassination files and appropriate organized crime files to determine any response to this lead. Furnish two copies of all retrievable material.

Your response should include a statement that general indices have been searched and all appropriate files reviewed. The names of the individuals conducting the search and reviews should also be set forth in the response.

1 - Savannah (Info) - Enclosures (2)

Enclosures (4)

JSG:bjr (5)

NOV 2 1963

TELETYPE *Key*

URGENT 11-26-63 6-17 PM EST RWP

TO. DIRECTOR AND SAC/S, DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS

FROM. SAC, SAVANNAH 144-

JACK LEON RUBY, AKA. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM- DECEASED.

CR. OO DALLAS.

HOODLUM CONNECTIONS.

RE BUREAU TEL TO ALL SAC/S, NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST.

LT. JOHNNY HARRIS, GLYNN CO. PD, BRUNSWICK, GA., ADVISED THIS DATE A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT OF HIS, WHO DOES NOT DESIRED TO BE INTERVIEWED, STATED HE WAS AT THE TOWN AND COUNTRY RESTAURANT, NEW ORLEANS, LA., IN MARCH OR APRIL, SIXTYTHREE, WHEN HE OBSERVED AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL WHO LOOKED LIKE PICTURES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD INFORMANT OBSERVED ON TV AND IN NEWSPAPERS. THIS UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL WAS WEARING A DARK SUIT AND WAS ACCCOMPANIED BY A BLOND HEADED WOMAN. THE INFORMANT OBSERVED THE INDIVIDUAL RECEIVE A LARGE SUM OF MONEY FROM THE OWNER OF TOWN AND COUNTRY RESTAURANT. OWNER IS DESCRIBED AS INDIVIDUAL OF ITALIAN DESCENT. INFORMANT BELIEVES OWNER HAS BUSINESS INTERESTS IN DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TEXAS. HARRIS CONTACTING HIS INFORMANT REQUESTING THAT HE MAKE HIMSELF AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW BY BUAAGENTS.

NEW ORLEANS, WILL DETERMINE IF OWNER OF TOWN AND COUNTRY RESTAURANT CONTACT OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AND IF DEEMED APPROPRIATE, CONTACT OWNER TO DETERMINE RELATIONSHIP.

HARRIS WILL BE REINTERVIEWED RE INTERVIEW WITH HIS CT. *254*

LEWIS STOKES, OHIO, CHAIRMAN  
CHARLES E. WILCOX, MICH.  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE CURKE, CALIF.  
CHRISTOPHER J. FLOOD, CONN.  
HAROLD L. FORD, TENN.  
FELCYD J. FITZHAN, INDI.  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.

CHARLES E. WILCOX, MICH.  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE CURKE, CALIF.  
CHRISTOPHER J. FLOOD, CONN.  
HAROLD L. FORD, TENN.  
FELCYD J. FITZHAN, INDI.  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.

(202) 225-4624

Select Committee on Assassinations

U.S. House of Representatives

3369 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

November 22, 1978

Rec. CIU

11-29-78

MR. Giaquinto

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with its investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of President Kennedy, the Select Committee on Assassinations requests that the FBI submit a memorandum stating what actions were taken and what memoranda were prepared in response to the directives set forth in the second paragraph of the attached 11-26-63 FBI teletype.

This subject was previously discussed by Mike Ewing of the Committee staff and John Giaquinto of the FBI. This confirms the oral request made by Mr. Ewing at that time.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this request.

Sincerely,

*G. Robert Blakey*

G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director

Attachment

cc: Mr. Ron Heller

GRB:jhb

1-HSCA Ticker

Transmit attached by Facsimile - CLEAR

Precedence Immediacy

26 Nov 78 15 20

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: SA TONI COLL) *11/26/78*  
From: SAC, DALLAS (18-43) *Time: Transmitted*  
Subject: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63  
Dallas, Texas, Miss. Info concerning

Fingerprint Photo  Fingerprint Record  Map  Newspaper clipping  Photo copy

Article conception

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11/26/78

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607-20 11/30/64 '70  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1. GENEVA AGREEMENT  
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# 1 KODAK FILM JEWEL

## MOTION PICTURE FILM

### MOTION PICTURE FILM

### MOTION PICTURE FILM

By RALPH GULZ

© The Dallas Morning News, 1963.

A film of the John F. Kennedy assassination, edited, brought to light only last week, may show two persons, not one, in the fifth-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository building when, before the fatal shots were fired.

Robert J. Groden, a film editor who has worked for the House Assassinations Committee, "enhanced" a short strip of movie film taken by an amateur photographer that same morning on Nov. 22, 1963.

"You can actually see one figure, partially, back and forth, horizontally," Groden said. "I think what was happening there is the subject's right was necessarily being concealed just prior to the shot, before the first."

If his interpretation is correct, it would disprove the Warren Commission conclusion that Kennedy was shot by a single assassin. — Lee Harvey Oswald — working alone.

Groden, of Hope Lawn, N.J., is a staff consultant on photographic evidence for the House Assassinations Committee. It was his enhancement of the Abraham Zapruder color film of the fatal shot being fired into Kennedy's head that led to the reopening of the assassination investigation.

The latest film, the third known motion picture of the scene, was taken by amateur photographer Charles L. Bronson, chief metallurgist for an Ada, Ohio, oil tool company. It was shot from about a block away from the school book depository building and includes a scene where an ambulance made a sick call at the depository building about 12:24 p.m., six minutes before Kennedy was killed.

That scene, shot with a wide-angle lens, shows the school book depository and the 6th-floor window from where, the Warren Commission concluded, the fatal shots were fired.

Bronson's film was viewed in 1963 by an FBI agent who reported that it "failed to show the building from which the shots were fired." Agent Milton L. Newson reported that the film "did depict the president's car at the precise time shots were fired; however, the pictures were not sufficiently clear for identification purposes."

Because of this, the film was never used in any investigation of the assassination. Its existence was discovered when it was listed among 90,000 pages of FBI assassination documents declassified last December and January.

The Dallas Morning News recently located Bronson and the original color movie film and commissioned Groden to analyze that portion of it showing the 6th-floor double window of the school book depository.

Groden is continuing to analyze the film, but issued a preliminary opinion that "simultaneous movement" can be seen in the window. At the time the film was taken, there supposedly was no one on the sixth floor of the school book depository building. Not even Oswald admitted to authorities he was then on the sixth floor, and one witness said she saw him in the 2nd-floor lunchroom only minutes earlier.

Before Oswald was shot to death Nov. 24, 1963, by Dallas nightclub owner Jack Ruby in the basement of Dallas police headquarters, he repeatedly denied he shot the president and

insisted someone had made him a "patsy" in the assassination.

School book depository employee Bonnie Ray Williams acknowledged he was the last person known to have been on the sixth floor before the assassination. He told the Warren Commission he could see no one when he left the sixth floor at about 12:30 p.m. after eating his lunch there. This was about four minutes before Bronson's film was taken.

Two witnesses standing along Houston Street less than one block from the school book depository building told the Warren Commission they saw two men with a gun in different but nearby windows of the building at about the time Bronson was filming. The Warren Commission, however, discounted their stories.

"There is no question that there is movement" (in Bronson's window film), Groden said. "And I'm sure given time and money, a computer could probably clarify the images a bit more."

One of the persons in the window is wearing a magenta or purplish red shirt, Groden said, and "you can actually see one figure walking back and forth hurriedly."

"I think what was happening there is the sniper's nest was actually being completed just prior to the shots being fired."

FBI agent Newson viewed the movie with Bronson as soon as it was

See COMPUTER, Page 15A.

# Computer Work May Clarify Images in Bronson Film

Sunday, November 26, 1978 The Dallas Morning News 13-A

Continued from Page 1A.

protected at the Bronson Kodak Co.

"He told me the film was of no value

because it didn't show the book depository building," Bronson said. "I didn't realize myself that the building was on

there until a couple of weeks ago."

Told last week that the film showed Bronson using a 35mm Leica camera to snap a color photo of the first shot last struck Kennedy in the back. Bronson, who at the time was chief engineer for Texarkana Manufacturing Co. of Dallas, took all his film of the assassination while perched atop a pedestal at the south west corner of Main and Dealey Street.

"Whether or not we actually saw nothing while perched atop a pedestal at

Dealey Plaza, we're not what we saw," Bronson said. "Whatever was reported there in

the Leica camera captioned

the film shot at Kennedy's head as the building where an ambulance had been shot.

The Bronson film of the head shot, taken at a greater distance and shown less detail, is not as dramatic as the

Zapruder film.

Only seconds earlier Bronson used a

Leica camera to snap a color photo of the first shot last struck Kennedy in the back.

When he was jolted six minutes later by the sound of the first gun shot, Bronson said, he accidentally triggered the shutter of his Leica. He got a somewhat blurred image of the President at

Kennedy in the back, shortly after the vehicle turned onto Elm from Houston Street.

The resulting photo represents the

first full view of the presidential

assassination during the first hr. 15 years

after the fact.

Zapruder, who filmed from the par-

king under pass on Elm Street, reacted

to a call to aid a man who had

fallen atop the grassy knoll in Dealey

Plaza, missed the first shot when the

ambulance

was visible in Bronson's film.

While the vehicle was parked on Elm

foot, a few feet south of Elm. The police

radio log shows the ambulance arrived

about 12:23 p.m. and left for Parkland

Memorial Hospital at 12:29 p.m.

When he was jolted six minutes

later by the sound of the first gun shot,

said he was conducting a 1-man politi-

cal protest stand at Kennedy when the

President was killed several feet away,

without a sign to block his view, photo-

graphed Zapruder and his secretary on

the parapet during the first hit.

The photo also shows L. Steven Witt,

the so-called "umbrella man" who has

been conducting a 1-man politi-

cal protest stand at Kennedy when the

President was killed several feet away,

without a sign to block his view, photo-

graphed Zapruder and his secretary on

the parapet during the first hit.

Witt can be seen in Bronson's photo of

the north side of Elm in Dealey

Plaza.

Witt recently testified before the

House Assassinations Committee that

he didn't see the first shot strike Ken-

nedy because "as I was looking forward,

I apparently had this umbrella in front

of me for some few more."

The committee's panel of photogra-  
phy experts has discounted the pres-  
ence of human figures in the only  
other known movie film of the 6th-  
floor window of the school book de-  
pository.

Robert Hughes, who was standing  
only several feet to the east of Bronson,  
watching the double window  
through a sequence of seven  
color film showing both the fire escape  
and the school book de-  
pository. The film shows the  
limousine approaching the corner of "the best  
Zoo and Hospital" street and onto 11th, which is overexposed. He esti-  
mates that the vehicle entered that's "3-story range" separation  
about five seconds later as the vehicle completed the turn in front of the  
limousine. The experts believe  
definitely, about six seconds before  
the first shot was fired.

The Hughes film was analyzed by Bill Grogan, president of the Lab Corp. of Lexington, Mass., for a special Cherry report on the Kennedy  
assassination in 1975. His preliminary report stated a definite "definite" loc that way, too."

movement of an object in the 6th-floor  
corner window" but could not identify  
it.

Using techniques varying from visual observations to computer process-  
ing of the imagery, the final report to  
CBS concluded no moving object were  
seen in the double window.

Groden, however, described the  
film as "of considerable interest with the  
use of computer film analysis." He also notes that the Bronson film  
is "of considerable

value in that it shows the vehicle underexposed, thus the passenger  
and driver's features and clothing, which is overexposed. He esti-  
mates that the vehicle entered that's "3-story range" separation  
about five seconds later as the vehicle completed the turn in front of the  
limousine. The experts believe  
definitely, about six seconds before  
the first shot was fired.

The Hughes film was analyzed by Bill Grogan, president of the Lab Corp. of Lexington, Mass., for a special Cherry report on the Kennedy  
assassination in 1975. His preliminary report stated a definite "definite" loc that way, too."

# Lens error caught images

By KENT BIFFLE

© The Dallas Morning News 1978

ADA, Okla. — Charles L. Bronson, a 64-year-old metallurgist, has been a photographer for as long as he can remember.

But it was a mistake he made with a movie camera on Nov. 22, 1963, that may make him famous.

The chief engineer for Gault Tool Co., a rock drilling bit manufacturing company in Ada, recalls that he had equipped himself with a 35 millimeter Leica Model 3-S still camera and an 8 millimeter Keystone movie camera.

"I thought I was using the telephoto lens on the movie camera. But that camera had both a wide-angle lens and a telephoto lens. They were both long lenses. I hadn't had the camera very long and I wasn't too familiar with the two lenses. So I used the wide-angle lens rather than the telephoto lens I'd intended to use."

Because he used the wide-angle lens, his 6-second footage of an ambulance picking up an epileptic victim an estimated five minutes before the presidential ambush included the top of the frame of the window from which a sniper would fire on President John F. Kennedy. Had he used the telephoto lens, he says, the window wouldn't have been included in the frame.

Bronson says he used to print and enlarge pictures by the hour back in his hometown of Centralia, Ill.

"My mother (the late Mrs. Ruth Bronson) worked in a photographic studio. She had an old Eastman Brownie and I used to help out around the studio."

The son of a coal miner, the late Albert Bronson, the young Bronson attended Greenville College (where he was photographer for the yearbook), and Bradley University in Peoria, Ill.

Graduating with a double major in chemistry and math, Bronson, a 115-pound, 5-foot-7 man whose blond hair is turning gray, began a series of metallurgical jobs that included work for the LaTourdeau Co. in Longview before

he moved to Dallas in 1956 and took a position with Varel Manufacturing Co., a rock bit maker, where he rose to vice president of research and development. He moved to Ada in 1970.

Bronson wasn't a JFK fan ("I didn't vote for him") but he recalls seeing the motorcade route published in the newspaper before the president's visit.

"I told Frances (his 35-year-old wife) at the breakfast table that day: You know, I've never seen a president. This would be a good opportunity. How about meeting me at noon and we'll go see him."

"We met in the parking lot behind the train station about 12:13 p.m. and walked toward Elm and Houston. I stood on an abutment of the colonnade to get a better view. It was an elevation of 35 or 40 inches."

"When I shot the ambulance picking up the patient, I had no idea that I even had the window in the school book depository building."

Bronson switched from movie camera to still camera in recording the motorcade. All his Leica shots are crisp and clear with the exception of one that is blurred because he jumped when the first shot was fired.

Bronson almost immediately resumed filming with his movie camera and caught six or seven seconds of the assassination, including the second shot striking the president's head.

"Sunday I got to thinking that I might have some pictures that would show something. So I just wrote a little note with the film and dropped it all in that slot at Eastman's . . . you know, where you drop it in beside the Eastman processing plant on Manor Way. It wasn't too far from where I worked."

"So, I just dropped the film in the slot to save postage and included a note telling them that I had some pictures of the assassination and thought I might have something. I asked if it might be possible for them to expedite the processing."

"About 5 p.m. Monday, I got a call from FBI Special Agent Walter Bent. He

told me he had received the note and the film. He said they'd do everything they could to speed up the processing."

Before the week ended, Bronson was viewing the results at the Eastman processing plant with two FBI agents who studied the pictures.

Bronson's movie film appears a bit jerky because, in an attempt to conserve film, he had reduced the camera's speed from 16 frames to 12 frames per second. He caught about six or seven seconds of the assassination.

Bronson recalls that the FBI agents who sat in on the projection were primarily interested in the assassination sequence and not the earlier sequence on the ambulance call.

"I didn't even notice that window the first time I saw it," he said.

In fact, Bronson thought nothing more about the window in that sequence until he was approached a couple of weeks ago by Earl Goll, reporter for The News.

Even after Goll succeeded in having the movie film enlarged and enhanced, Bronson said he's not sure what he's seeing. "I'm not real sure."

Did he see movement in the window in the enlarged version?

"It was pointed out to me." Bronson has since given the 1963 Leica to a daughter as "a sort of heirloom." The movie camera, new in 1963, was given to a brother.

Bronson was so moved by the events of that day that he wrote a letter and copied it for all seven of his sisters. The letter describes the horror of the day's events and his emotional reaction.

Bronson and his wife are deeply religious. In a growth of carefully trimmed shrubs in front of their roomy brick house on a quiet street in Ada is a small sign:

"The kiss of the sun for pardon: the song of the birds for mirth, one is nearer God's heart in a garden — than anywhere else on earth."

Of his shot of the window, Bronson said, "It was providential."

5.

## Optical system utilized microscope

**By Jim Duran** Staff Writer  
An optical system using a microscope was used by film technician Robert J. Groden to study the Bronson film that indicates movement in the 6th-floor "assassination window" of the Texas School Book Depository minutes before President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed Nov. 22, 1963.

The study of the film continues. But in three days of work, Groden used the microscope arrangement to focus in and enlarge minute parts of the 8-millimeter movie film and to make slides of what he saw.

No retouching was done on any of the film; however, Groden was able to draw out the colors involved when making prints off the movie film.

In all, 92 frames of the Bronson film

show the 6th-floor window, all taken during a period of slightly more than seven seconds. When viewed consecutively, Groden said, the images change in a manner consistent with what would be seen if a person walked toward or away from the window.

Of the 92 frames, slides were made of 19 that indicated movement. And of those 19, nine were selected and copied in black and white for use in The Dallas Morning News.

These black-and-white photos are enlarged by almost 100 times over the original 8-millimeter film.

Groden said it should be possible to develop much more information from the film if its contents were computerized. But, he said, this takes a great deal of time and money.

# Film book deposit say it shows two persons shortly before assassination

By BOB DUNNELL Times Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D.C. —

President Kennedy's assassin is believed to have fled three gunshots at the Texas Book Depository on Nov. 22, 1963. Although at least portions of the film of President John F. Kennedy's assassination by the FBI and against being questioned by the press, have been examined by the press, a number of

agents of an amateur film said to reveal a number of true figures in the Texas assassination researchers who have gone... never, a private group studying the Dallas School Book Depository sniper's perch... the Bronson footage contains their findings to attract the film, which is believed to have been fully studied by... agents for Zapruder, for example, for Adm. C. D. Bullock, has never been fully studied by... the Government.

The findings, taken in Dealey Plaza by... the windows about five minutes before the shooting... captured on the unopened film book deposit say it shows two persons shortly before

the depository shortly before Oswald to

the depository shortly before Oswald to the sixth floor window from the photo- room of the Bronson's color film... the sixth floor window from the photo- room of the Bronson's color film... according to assassination researchers... graphic evidence... It is not clear whether the presence of are the two men — one of them wearing a redish shirt — in an apparent effort to conceal parking cars up to the window before the shooting would necessarily indicate conspiracy.

Investigators found houses positioned in front of the window and pressured that Oswald has studied them there, scheduled a news conference that... Bronson, who in 1963 was then chief of the FBI's Dallas office, has apparently agreed to Adm. C. D. Bullock, has never been fully studied by... the Government.

"The implications are that there could be more than one assassin involved or it might have been other individuals on the sixth floor, scanning up and down the corridor," said Horne, who would be unavailable for comment.

But Robert Blaney, chief counsel for the House Select Committee on Assassinations, said the wife, who refused even to name her husband, told her husband to keep quiet. "I'm sorry, but it's all been set up this way," said the wife, who refused even to name her husband, told her husband to keep quiet. "I'm sorry, but it's all been set up this way," said the wife, who refused even to name her husband, told her husband to keep quiet.

The Bronson attorney in Dallas, John

Seigal, also declined to discuss the matter.

The Bronson had been

for comment.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD  
11/26/78  
front page

# Film of depository window shortly before JFK assassination studied.

Continued from Page One  
involved the possible sale of rights to certain portions of the film.

The apparently new examination of Bronson's footage, taken with the same standard lens camera, was sparked by the public release earlier this year of an FBI document that mentioned it.

The document, dated Nov. 24, 1968, mentioned that agent Milt Newson of the Dallas office had reviewed the footage. Researchers studying the document had never heard of Bronson's purported evidence, and a subsequent interview with the former Dallas resident brought two rolls of the color film to light.

According to FBI sources, Newson apparently examined one roll of the film and returned it to Bronson when it was found to have no evidentiary value. It is unclear whether the second roll was studied at that time. If not, an FBI official in Dallas said, it is possible that the footage of the depository building

might not have been included in the total case file presented to the Warren Commission.

According to Goldberg, however, Bronson mailed the two rolls of film and another roll of 8mm still shots to the FBI himself, noting that he had included the depository building in his shots and that he felt certain he had photographed the assassin accidentally.

"The FBI saw it, or had it, they just blew it," Goldberg contended. "They just didn't look at the segments involving the depository building, apparently."

Newson, who is still an agent in the Dallas office, was declining comment about the matter but others knowledgeable about the matter said Newson had no recollection of the film or of Bronson when queried about it for the first time last month.

FBI sources also said that the film apparently is somewhat blurred and was

taken as Bronson was moving with the camera. "I can't imagine an 8mm camera with the regular lens being able to pick up anything on the sixth floor, much less being able to differentiate whether there was one or two people."

Two memoranda written by Newson about the film, the last setting out his disposition as not of evidentiary value, are still contained in the FBI's records of the matter, an FBI official said.

Until Bronson was contacted by private assassination researchers, he apparently was unaware that the 80 frames now under review existed. He often has shown the film in his own home, but the frames in question were said to be end-footage that seemed to come after the film was completed.

A high official of the Select Committee says he remembered only two instances in the two-year investigation of the slaying of such apparently new film evidence coming to light. One concerned

DALLAS TIMES HERALD  
11/26/78  
page 23

CALLED:  
Mr. Reutter  
By JK Time 15152

8.

11/21/78

Assistant Director  
Mr. McDermott      Division

11/21/78

Legal Counsel

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON  
ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of the request by captioned Committee to meet with FBI representatives concerning disposition of the material turned over to them by the FBI.

DETAILS:

On 11/20/78, Jacqueline Hess, captioned Committee Staff, requested a meeting with FBI representatives concerning the final disposition of FBI material in the Committee's possession.

Miss Hess requested a meeting at an early date due to the Committee finishing its investigation the end of December. Meetings with the CIA will begin this week concerning this problem.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is requested that representatives of the Records Management Division be authorized to attend a meeting with the HSCA.

1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
2 - Mr. Coulson  
1 - Mr. Heller

RH/jd  
(3)

CONTINUED - OVER

**Memorandum to Assistant Director, Records Management Division  
Re: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS**

**2. The Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit,  
Legal Counsel Division, will have a representative at this meeting  
and handle arranging this meeting.**

November 9, 1978

Director, FBI

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) -  
INFORMANT PROTECTION

Associate Attorney General

FOIA

HF CA  
ALD/zen/7/78  
Brenke JMB  
The above mentioned CHAKA  
1 - Mr. Mintz Giaquinto  
(Attn: Mr. Hartingh)

1 - Mr. Bassett Porter  
1 - Mr. McCreight  
1 - Mr. Ross  
1 - Mr. Bresson

As you know, Congress, in amending the FOIA to make records compiled for law enforcement purposes available to the public, recognized the need to protect the identities of confidential sources. It provided specifically that this class of records would be available but only to the extent that production would not "disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source."

3 U.S.C. 552(b) (7) (D).

Pursuant to Department of Justice policy, the FBI has not construed the confidential source exemption to permit blanket exemption of all information provided by a confidential source, but has reviewed raw investigative files with the belief that portions of informant information can be segregated and disclosed without identifying the source. FBI analysis of material being disclosed, particularly in cases involving investigations of organizations or in which sources have provided information on a long-term basis, demonstrates however, that a "tightening up" is necessary regarding determinations of what informant information, in fact, can be segregated and released. Specifically in this regard, it has been concluded that what frequently appears to be innocuous or nonidentifying information, when reviewed in connection with another record or series of records, is providing a key to the source's identity. If analyzed concurrently with vast amounts of record information released in the same subject area, the impact could be devastating.

That analysis, coupled with reports from FBI field offices of numerous difficulties in recruiting new informants, informants refusing to continue to provide information, and expressions of doubt about the FBI's ability to adequately protect their identities, have caused us to reassess our procedures. Accordingly, in applying (b) (7) (D) the FBI shall adhere more steadfastly to the views of the late Senator Hart of Michigan, the author of the exemption, to protect

JEH:THB:tdp (11)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/16/84 BY SP8 BTM/jch  
2/13/86

Associate Attorney General

the identities of sybol informants, individuals protected by request, potential criminal informants, extraterritorial sources or other persons not expected to be witnesses. As you will recall, Senator Hart, on the floor of the Senate the day President Ford's veto was overridden, referred to lengthy negotiations during conference on the FOIA amendments. He noted, "In other words, the agency not only can withhold information which would disclose the identity of a confidential source but also can provide blanket protection for any information supplied by a confidential source. The President is therefore mistaken in his statement that the FBI must prove that disclosure would reveal an informer's identity; all the FBI has to do is to state that the information was furnished by a confidential source and it is exempt." (FOIA and amendments of 1974, P.L. 93-502, Source Book, March, 1975, pg. 451).

The FBI will continue to follow the Departmental policy of maximum possible disclosure, absent some harm to our investigative operations, and intelligent discretion will continue to be exercised on a case-by-case basis. In view of our recent analysis and our desire to adequately protect the identities of FBI informants, it is anticipated that from time to time less informant information will be released. It is our belief that such steps are necessary to insure that these vital investigative resources are afforded the protection provided by law.

In view of the foregoing factors, I wanted you to be aware of our position and anticipated action.

1 - Mr. Robert L. Saloschin  
Director  
Office of Information Law and Policy

1 - Mr. Cuinlan J. Shea, Jr.  
Director  
Office of Privacy and Information Appeals

1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

Attention: Ms. Lynne K. Zusman

Associate Attorney General

NOTE:

The FOIPA Branch has instructed its personnel that application of exemption (b) (7) (D) is to be made in such a manner that the identities of our informants are protected. Additional training will be forthcoming.

Mr. Bassett

D. Ryan

**CIVIL LITIGATION MATTERS  
DESTRUCTION OF FBI FILES  
AND RECORDS MATTER**

1 - Mr. Minta  
(Attn: Mr. Blake)  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. O'Brien  
1 - Mr. Awa  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Kura  
1 - Mr. Vornberger

11/9/73 G. Aguirre

Clark

Foster

**PURPOSE:** This is to set forth recommendation that caption of "Destruction of Field Files and Records Matter" be included in title of communications regarding the retrieval and preservation of documents sought in discovery.

**DETAILS:** In Civil Litigation Matters, official FBI documents and files from both field offices and FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) records systems become subject to discovery requests. The review and production of such documents and files requested in discovery are generally handled in the Document Classification and Review Section, Records Management Division (RD). Quite often it becomes necessary to instruct field offices to search their respective records systems for designated documents or files, and if such are located, to insure the same are preserved throughout the pendency of the litigation.

Inasmuch as the above-mentioned instructions will directly relate to FBI Policy on destruction of files and records, any communication utilized to confirm and transmit such instructions should also carry the following character designation in the title: "Destruction of Field Files and Records Matter." Any such communication is to be routed for review to the Records System Section, RD. Listed below is an example of the title for such a communication:

**NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, et al., v.  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE  
UNITED STATES, et al.  
(U.S.D.C., S.D.N.Y.)  
CIVIL ACTION NO. 77 CIV (CLB);  
DESTRUCTION OF FIELD FILES AND RECORDS MATTER**

TEV:ano  
(9)

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett  
Re: Civil Litigation Matters  
Destruction of FBI Files  
and Records Matter

All other current rules governing the destruction of FBI files and records are to continue in effect. This would specifically include the utilization of rubber stamps with one-quarter (1/4) inch-high letters which read as follows:

1. DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION
2. DO NOT DESTROY - PRESERVE FOR SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

This administrative procedure is designed to accomplish the coordination in field offices of Civil Litigation Matters assigned to the Principal Legal Officer and Destruction of Field Files and Records Matters generally assigned to the Office Services Manager.

RECOMMENDATION: That any communication to FBI field offices regarding the searching, retrieval, and preservation of FBI documents sought in discovery contain in the title the following character: "Destruction of Field Files and Records Matter."



HSCA

Mr. Bassett

11/13/78

D. Ryan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
(BUFILE 62-109060)

ALTON WAYNE MOORE  
(BUFILE 163-36660)

1 - Mr. Adams  
1 - Mr. Moore  
Attn: Mr. Stage  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
Attn: Mr. Coulson  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
Q - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Clark

PURPOSE: On 11/13/78, Deputy Assistant Attorney General (DAAG) John C. Keeney, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice (USDJ), advised Associate Director James E. Adams that Alton Wayne Moore, presently being held in California awaiting extradition, claims he advised the FBI in 1975 that he paid Lee Harvey Oswald and James Holland one-hundred thousand dollars prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Mr. Adams has instructed that a memorandum be prepared setting forth the Bureau's knowledge in this matter. Accordingly, the purpose of this memorandum is to comply with Mr. Adams' instruction.

SYNOPSIS: The Bureau has been aware of the Moore allegation since August, 1975. During August, 1975, Alton Wayne Moore, claiming U. S. citizenship, and while incarcerated at Belize, British Honduras, for murder, alleged he paid Lee Harvey Oswald and James Holland one-hundred thousand dollars just prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Moore repeated this allegation in December, 1976. FBI inquiries in 1975 and 1977 failed to substantiate the information Moore furnished. This information was furnished to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, USDJ, on 3/28/77. The Bureau has since been advised that Moore escaped from the Belize prison in August, 1978, is of operational interest to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), is being considered for the Witness Protection and Maintenance program (W P and M) by the USDJ, and that the British Embassy is aware of Moore's location. Bufile 163-36660 indicates no current Bureau interest in Moore.

RECOMMENDATION: None, for information.

DJC:amc  
(9)

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett  
Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy

Alton Wayne Moore

DETAILS: On 11/13/78, DAAG John C. Keeney, Criminal Division, USDI, telephonically advised Associate Director James R. Adams that he had been in contact with Chief Counsel G. Robert Blakey, House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA), regarding information from Alton Wayne Moore, to wit: Moore claims that in 1975, at Belize, British Honduras, he advised the FBI that he paid one-hundred thousand dollars to Lee Harvey Oswald and a James Holland just prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Keeney advised that Moore is being held in California pending extradition procedures. Mr. Adams instructed that a memorandum be prepared setting forth the Bureau's knowledge of Moore's information.

In August, 1975, Alton Wayne Moore, who claimed American citizenship, was imprisoned at Belize City, Belize, British Honduras, following conviction for murder. He informed an American Consulate official that, at the behest of Ebb Rose, a Houston, Texas, trucking company owner, he (Moore) made a one-hundred thousand dollar payoff to Lee Harvey Oswald and a James Holland for a "bit." This occurred in 1963, just prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Moore also informed that in 1968 he was asked by Rose to make a payoff to Sirjen Sirjen. Moore later recanted the story about Sirjen. In 1975, the Bureau interviewed Holland, Rose, and a Rose associate, and ascertained that Moore had been employed by Rose's trucking company, was an unsatisfactory employee, and would have been fired had he not quit. Holland and Rose denied the Moore allegation.

In December, 1976, the Bureau was advised that Moore had repeated his allegation about the Oswald payoff to a clergyman in Belize who advised our Mobile Office and also sent a letter to Senator Neicker. The Congressional Inquiry Unit instructed Dallas and Houston to conduct additional inquiries in an effort to resolve the matter since the original inquiry had been primarily limited to contacts with alleged co-conspirators. This additional inquiry failed to substantiate Moore's allegations while it succeeded in casting serious doubt on the veracity of same.

On 3/20/77, the details of Moore's allegations and results of our inquiries were furnished to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, USDI, by form 0-70 (Bufile 62-109060-7680). All reporting in this matter was carried under the "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" caption and all such documents were routinely processed and made available for in-house access by staff members from the HSCA.

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett  
Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy

Alton Wayne Moore

While these documents are available for Committee review at FBI Headquarters, it is not known whether the HSCA has reviewed the specific documents in question. In March of 1977, it was understood by the Bureau that dissemination of this information to the DAAC, Criminal Division, USDI, would result in eventual dissemination to the HSCA.

On 4/20/77, Mexico City advised it had not been possible to afford Moore a polygraph examination since no polygraph facilities were available; however, Moore indicated he would have submitted to same (62-109000-7757).

During August, 1978, the Bureau was advised by the American Consul, Belize, that Moore had escaped from prison there.

According to information received from DEA on 9/30/78, Moore is of operational interest to that agency.

On 10/4/78, Gerald Shur, Special Services Unit, USDI, advised a Division 6 representative that DEA had inquired about the placement of Moore in the V P and M program. It appears Moore was making claims that he furnished the FBI with information pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy. Shur was subsequently advised of information known to the FBI concerning Moore and, further, that an FBI inquiry had failed to corroborate Moore's information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Moore is assigned FBI Number 810-360-C, and a copy of this identification record was delivered to Mr. Shur on 10/6/78.

On 10/17/78, Murray Stein, USDI, advised a representative of Division 6 that the British Embassy had been advised of Moore's location. At this time, Stein was advised that no action is being taken by the FBI (162-3660-14).

Bufile 162-36600 indicates no current Bureau interest in Moore.

HSCA 1

Mr. Bassett

11/2/70

1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. McCreight  
(Attn: Mr. Dean)  
1 - Mr. Gregar  
① - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Clark

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to Mr. Ryan to Mr. Bassett memorandum of 10/24/70 captioned as above.

**PURPOSE:** To provide additional details concerning FBI document 105-82555-4984X which has previously been requested by Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) after being referred to in a Jack Anderson article.

**DETAILS:** Referenced memorandum advised CIA had requested a copy of a document referred to in a 10/23/70 Jack Anderson article and recommended we provide the retrieved document to CIA. The recommendation was approved and the document delivered to CIA on 10/26/70.

The document, 105-82555-4984X reflects interview of Edward P. Morgan on 3/20/67. Morgan furnished information relating to assassination efforts against Fidel Castro under the aegis of "an agency of the Government." When originated, the document was disseminated to the Attorney General, White House, and U. S. Secret Service, but not to CIA. Three paragraphs of serial 4984X are classified "Top Secret" and an unclassified sentence was quoted in the Anderson article.

Additional inquiry through the Document Classification and Review Unit, FOIPA Branch, discloses the document was referred to CIA by letter dated 4/25/78 and no reply is retrievable, to date. Based on a review of existing FOIPA Branch records and procedures, no information was located indicating serial 4984X was released under FOIA, including releases made or being made to Lowell Bergman, Edward P. Morgan, Sam Giacana, Robert Mahew and James Balletti.

Review of SenStudy documents discloses serial 4984X was referred to CIA for clearance and was returned by CIA on 3/2/76 without excision (Bureau file 62-116395-1515). It was thereafter provided to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER

DJG:pfb (7)

#211,326  
ALL CAINFO PGS 1,2 15  
UNCLASSIFIED PER LTR.  
DID 5/19/88 SP6B5A/GCU 10/2/90, #211,326  
(190-16446-261)

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett  
Re: Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy  
November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

A follow up Anderson article, attached, entitled "JFK Assassination and a Mafia Hit" on 10/24/78, stated "...We reported the first half of the story...in January of 1971." It is noted that Bureau files reflect a past FBI inquiry into the leaking of Government documents, including FBI documents, to Jack Anderson. It was concluded that "...Our inquiry into Anderson's compromise of FBI documents in his 1972 columns pointed mainly at Secret Service which had been given our reports and memoranda, frequently at their request, in connection with Secret Service responsibilities of Presidential security" and "... Our investigation failed to develop direct evidence of anyone furnishing Anderson with the documents." (Bureau file 94-50053-207).

On 10/26/78 Scott Breckinridge, Office of Legislative Counsel, CIA, advised CIA may consider declassifying the information contained in the three paragraphs of serial 4984X. He will advise if this is done. Mr. Breckinridge was informed of the previous referral of serial 4984X to CIA during 1976, in connection with SenStudy.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

**Jack Anderson**

## JFK Assassination and a Mafia Hit

There was high drama behind mobster Santos Trafficante's recent appearance before the House Assassinations Committee. He had been implicated in an incredible murder plot that had been aimed at Cuban President Fidel Castro that allegedly backfired against President Kennedy.

We reported the first half of the story, in all its fascinatingly sordid details, in January of 1971. We added the last half, carefully hedging, in September 1976. It took until this month to get Trafficante to respond on the witness stand. He denied playing any part in the Kennedy assassination. "No, sir," he said firmly.

The man who implicated him, mobster John Rosseli, was not available to testify against him. The unfortunate Rosseli was executed, gangland-style, on July 28, 1976.

But before he died, he told us that the Mafia killers, who had attempted to rub out Castro for the Central Intelligence Agency, had been captured and tortured. Then Castro, as the supreme irony, turned the killers against Kennedy, Rosseli suggested. He said they belonged to the Trafficante mob.

The flamboyant Rosseli, out of life-long Mafia habit, was guarded in relating the story to us. He had come to trust us over the years, and we had dragged the story from him bit by bit. But now we have learned he confided the same story, in far more explicit detail, to his attorney Edward P. Morgan. A former FBI official, Morgan went as far as attorney-client privilege would permit and tipped off the FBI on March 20, 1967. Because his client is dead, Morgan has now confirmed to us

that Rosseli was the confidential source who told him about the counterplot against Kennedy.

Rosseli was in a position to know what he was talking about. As the hit man recruited by the CIA to kill Castro, Rosseli developed informants close to Castro. These sources, never uncovered by Castro, kept Rosseli fully informed on how the assassination plot had boomeranged, Morgan said.

Police suspect Rosseli may have been murdered for talking too much about this bizarre plot. Twelve days before his death, he dined with Trafficante at the fashionable Landings restaurant in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. It is the custom in the Mafia to wine and dine a wayward member before he is executed.

Underworld informants told police that Rosseli was lured aboard a private boat by his executioners. It is also the Mafia practice to give murder contracts to friends whom the victim trusts.

According to the police, the 70-year-old Rosseli was strangled and his legs were sawed off so the body would fit in a metal drum. The murderers cut holes in the drum so it would fill with water and weighted it down with heavy chains. Then they heaved it into Miami's Biscayne Bay.

But apparently the gases from the body caused the drum to rise eerily from its saltwater grave. The drum, with its grisly contents, washed up on the shore.

Earlier Rosseli associates, knowing he had been in touch with us, called us to report his disappearance. They

feared foul play because of his contacts with us.

Two years later, Trafficante was summoned before the House Assassinations Committee and granted immunity to assure his testimony. He hunched down in the witness chair, a balding old man who did not appear to be the sinister Mafia chieftain whose name is feared throughout the underworld.

Chairman Louis Stokes (D-Ohio) read him our Sept. 7, 1976 column suggesting that the plot against Castro may have boomeranged against Kennedy. "Do you have any knowledge of that?" Stokes asked.

"No knowledge whatsoever," replied the mobster.

"Do you have any information concerning any retaliatory action by Mr. Castro?"

"No, sir."

"Do you have any knowledge concerning how this information could have been given to this columnist, Mr. Anderson?" the chairman pressed.

"No, sir," said Trafficante.

"Did you and Mr. Rosseli ever discuss any retaliatory action by Castro?"

"No, sir."

"Can you tell us," asked Stokes, "when was the last time you had seen Mr. Rosseli prior to his death?"

"I would say two, three weeks before his death."

"And where was that?"

"At Fort Lauderdale," said Santos Trafficante.

Footnote: As we have stressed in previous columns, Fidel Castro has vigorously denied any connection with the Kennedy assassination.

HSCA T

Mr. Bassett

10/24/78

Mr. Ryan

1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. McCreight  
(Attn: Mr. Dean)  
1 - Mr. Cregar  
① - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Clark

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE: To advise of a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) request for an FBI document pertaining to assassination attempts against Fidel Castro and to recommend that we provide same.

DETAILS: On 10/23/78, Scott Breckinridge, CIA, contacted SA Drew J. Clark regarding attached Jack Anderson article of same date captioned "Late Mobster's View of JFK Killing." Mr. Breckinridge advised he was most concerned with verifying the contents of Anderson's article with regard to the FBI document concerning information furnished by Washington, D. C., Attorney Edward P. Morgan (former Bureau Inspector) and asked that he be able to review such a document if it exists.

Research has located the attached 3/21/67 letterhead memorandum furnishing results of interview with Morgan on 3/20/67 wherein he divulged information received from a client concerning assassination attempts against Castro, Bureau file 62-109060-4984. This "Top Secret" document indicates dissemination was made to the White House, Attorney General, and the U.S. Secret Service at the time it was originated. No past dissemination to CIA is indicated.

It should be noted that the Anderson article refers to "a Confidential FBI report" whereas Bureau files indicate that the pertinent, disseminated document was classified "Top Secret."

Inquiry through the Document Classification and Review Unit (DCRU) indicates that classification review during June, 1977, was accomplished by SA David W. Causey, a Project Onslaught Agent who utilized the credential number of SA Eugene F. Glenn, who was then in charge of the Onslaught classification group, which processed the John F. Kennedy files in response to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request from Harold Weisburg. The 11/30/77 classification marking was made by A. Leona Pidcock, a DCRU analyst, utilizing the credential number of SA Philip W. Cook. This was occasioned by receipt of a CIA referral response which advised the FBI that the third paragraph on page 4 should be classified "Top Secret."

DJC:pfm:mel  
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY [redacted] 6/2/90  
DATE 2/3/84 BY [redacted] 6/2/90  
SPLICED #21-326 BY [redacted] 6/2/90

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Inquiry by the DCRU further indicates the document was not released in the FOIA release of the John F. Kennedy assassination files or other releases made to some of the persons named in the document. Research in this area is continuing and if pertinent information is developed it will be furnished to the Security Officer.

The Congressional Inquiry Unit records indicate the document, with excisions in the last paragraph, page 4, was made available to the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) for access. No record indicating delivery of the document to the HSCA can be located at this time. Research is continuing and if any pertinent information is developed it will be furnished to the Security Officer. Preliminary research indicates that the document was provided to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Details in this regard will be obtained.

RECOMMENDATION: That a copy of the attached 3/21/67 letterhead memorandum captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas" be provided to Mr. Breckinridge, personally, via Liaison.

**Jack Anderson**

## Late Mobster's View of JFK Killing

From the grave, the gangster who accepted the CIA mission to kill Cuban President Fidel Castro has cried out that the plot backfired against President John F. Kennedy.

Police believe the late John Roselli was rubbed out, gangland-style, to keep him from talking. But unknown to his executioners, he had already told the startling tale to his attorney, Edward P. Morgan, a former FBI official, who tipped off the FBI on March 20, 1967.

We have obtained a confidential FBI report quoting Morgan's cautious account. Because of attorney-client privilege, he did not identify his informant to the FBI. But he has now acknowledged to us that the details came from Roselli.

Morgan told the FBI that his client, with "the highest government approval," had plotted to assassinate Castro. Even to the FBI, this was explosive news in 1967. But Morgan's next statement was even more explosive.

Recounted the FBI report: "The project almost reached fruition when Castro became aware of it and arrested a number of suspects. By pressuring captured suspects, he was able to learn the full details of the plot against him."

The Cuban leader, as the supreme irony, decided to turn the tables. "He too could engage in the same tactics," Morgan recounted to the FBI. "Castro thereafter employed teams of individuals who were dispatched to the United States for the purpose of assassinating President Kennedy."

Morgan explained to the FBI that his

clients had planted informants "in key posts . . . close to Castro." The clients learned about the counterplot, said Morgan, from "feedback" from these confidential informants.

Added the FBI report: "[Morgan] further described how one client, when hearing the statement that Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole assassin of President Kennedy 'laughs with tears in his eyes and shakes his head in apparent disagreement.'"

Morgan had Roselli's permission to pass on the tip but not the specifics to the FBI. Now that the mobster is dead, Morgan told us he could identify his informant and confirm the story. "Roselli told me very definitely and dramatically about the feedback he got from Cuba on the counterplot against President Kennedy," Morgan said.

Fidel Castro has denied repeatedly and emphatically that he had anything to do with Kennedy's murder. But Roselli had confided the same story to us, albeit in less certain terms.

We first encountered the debonair Roselli more than seven years ago. We were investigating his role in the CIA plot to assassinate Castro.

The CIA case officer, William Harvey, told us that Roselli had been the hero of the abortive adventure. Harvey broke his oath of secrecy because he thought it might help Roselli, who was in trouble with the law. The CIA agent had nothing but praise for Roselli's daring.

In the strictest of confidence, Roselli himself confirmed that he had directed

six assassination attempts against Castro. We protected his confidence, so he came to trust us. We were the only newsman he would talk to.

Speaking cryptically from a lifetime of Mafia habit, Roselli told us the same basic story that he had outlined to his attorney. He suggested that Castro had enlisted the underworld elements whom he had caught plotting against him. They purportedly belonged to the Santos Trafficante organization.

Working with Cuban intelligence, they supposedly lined up an ex-Marine sharpshooter named Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been active in the pro-Castro movement. It has been established that Oswald called at the Cuban embassy in Mexico City before the dreadful day in Dallas.

According to Roselli's version, Oswald may have shot Kennedy or may have acted as a decoy while others ambushed him from closer range. When Oswald was picked up, Roselli suggested, the underworld conspirators feared he would crack and disclose information that might lead to them. This would have brought a massive U.S. crackdown on the Mafia.

So Jack Ruby was ordered to eliminate Oswald, making it appear as an act of reprisal against the president's killer. At least this is how the late mobster explained the tragedy in Dallas.

There is no proof, of course, to support Roselli's version. He also modified his story when he was hauled behind closed doors of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/2/90 BY SP6BTA/GC  
#211,326

March 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

~~TOP SECRET~~

Declassified  
2040  
6/20/2017; DDC  
[Signature]

On the evening of March 20, 1967, Attorney Edward P. Morgan, 300 Farragut Building, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

He advised that while this covered a wide range or field, it probably arose as the result of comments he made during conversations in which he suggested Lee Harvey Oswald was not the only person involved in the crime. He stated that he did have information pertaining to the assassination which he considered pertinent and relevant. He said it was necessary for him, in his capacity of attorney, to invoke the attorney-client privilege, since the information in his possession was derived as a result of that relationship. He added that it was still possible for his clients to be prosecuted. He pointed out that he was not stating or implying his clients were either directly or indirectly involved in the death of President Kennedy or could be prosecuted in this regard. However, they definitely face possible prosecution for a crime not related to the assassination of Kennedy. Due to their participation in this crime, his clients learned of information pertaining to the President's assassination. Mr. Morgan said he represented these clients on this specific matter. He did not elaborate on when they sought his legal counsel and he indicated he could not fulfill his responsibility and identify them. He said he gave considerable thought to finding some way to make this information available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but as yet had not come up with a solution. He considered a possible waiver from his clients but decided against this because the type of protection they needed was for some competent authority to grant them complete immunity, not only from prosecution but from the publicity that would surely follow. If in the future it becomes possible to overcome all legal obstacles, he will immediately make this information available to the Government and, more particularly, the Federal Bureau of Investigation. u

11/30/17 62-109060-4984X  
Declassified by 5668 SLP/Gel  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification  
ON 3/19/99... (SPF)

~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY

~~TOP SECRET~~

He related that when he first heard the story from his clients he did not believe it, but conducted enough inquiry to satisfy himself that his clients had some basis in fact for their position and he felt they were telling the truth. He pointed out he represented substantial citizens, people who loved their country and had a high regard for the then President. If their story came out now, they would be damaged by the resultant publicity, and some prosecutor of the same type as District Attorney Garrison of New Orleans could conceivably attempt to initiate prosecution against them. At this point he noted that the charge against them might well be conspiracy to kill, which is a crime, and in the case of his clients the Statute of Limitations has not run. u

In explaining this remark he pointed out that if he were a Government investigator assigned to unravel all facets of the assassination of President Kennedy, he would first concern himself with reading the newspaper articles dealing with the topic of a Castro plot. He said he would examine the Castro plot to determine precisely what bearing it had on the assassination of the President. He indicated the newspaper articles had considerable merit and were on the right track in regard to the theory of the assassination. u

*Project planned to assassinate*

Without making any factual representations, and continuing to theorize, he went on to relate that his clients, whom he again characterized as respectable citizens, were called upon by a Governmental agency to assist in a project which was said to have the highest Governmental approval. The project had as its purpose the assassination of Fidel Castro, Premier of Cuba. Elaborate plans involving many people were made. These plans included the infiltration of the Cuban Government and the placing of informants in key posts within Cuba. The project almost reached fruition when Castro became aware of it and arrested a number of suspects. By pressuring captured suspects he was able to learn the full details of the plot against him and decided "if that was the way President Kennedy wanted it, he too could engage in the same tactics." Castro thereafter employed teams of individuals who were dispatched to the United States for the purpose of assassinating President Kennedy. Mr. Morgan further

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

explained that his clients (here noting that he, Morgan, was employed by more than one of those involved) obtained information concerning Castro's dispatch of these assassins from "feed back" furnished by sources close to Castro. Continuing, he said his clients were aware of the identity of some of the individuals who came to the United States for this purpose and he understood that two such individuals were now in the State of New Jersey. \

Mr. Morgan further noted that one of the clients he represented was a high type individual of the Catholic faith. Morgan said he queried him as to why a person with his high ethical standard had ever become involved in such a project as the assassination of Fidel Castro. The client indicated that his conscience bothered him; however, the project was so highly patriotically motivated that this, in his mind, over-rode personal ethical or moral considerations. He further described how one client, when hearing the statement that Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole assassin of President Kennedy, "laughs with tears in his eyes and shakes his head in apparent disagreement." \

Mr. Morgan said if he were free of the attorney-client privilege to furnish full details, the information that he would be able to supply would not directly identify the alleged conspirators to kill President Kennedy. However, because of the project to kill Fidel Castro, those participating in the project whom he represents, developed through feed back information that would identify Fidel Castro's counter-assassins in this country, who could very well be considered suspects in such a conspiracy. Morgan pointed out that from the information available to him from his clients he could not declare or conclude that Lee Harvey Oswald could not have committed this assassination alone. \

Mr. Morgan pointed out that it was inconceivable to him that an agency of the Government which engages in the type of operations which he has described has not come forth to make this most important data available to the Warren Commission. He declined to identify the

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

~~TOP SECRET~~

name of the agency but indirectly described it as the investigative agency which conducts intelligence-type investigations outside the United States. (u)

In conclusion, Mr. Morgan reiterated that he would immediately contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation if he discovered any way to reveal the full details of this matter. (u)

In connection with the above it may be of interest to note that during 1961, an investigation was conducted concerning a violation of the Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications Statute on the part of Arthur James Balletti, who had been arrested by local authorities in Las Vegas, Nevada, on a wire tapping charge. During the course of the Balletti investigation it was ascertained that Robert A. Maheu, a private detective, was involved. Maheu claimed he placed wire taps in behalf of CIA's efforts to obtain intelligence information in Cuba through the hoodlum element, including Sam Giancana. Maheu said he was placed in contact with Giancana in connection with these intelligence activities through John Roselli, a Los Angeles hoodlum. (u) (S)(u)

A representative of the CIA stated he personally contacted Maheu during the Fall of 1960 for the purpose of using Maheu as a "cutout" in contacts with Sam Giancana in connection with CIA's clandestine efforts against Castro. (u) (S)(u)

Robert F. D

On May 9, 1962, former Attorney General Kennedy advised that a few days prior thereto he had been advised by CIA that Robert A. Maheu had been hired by CIA to approach Sam Giancana with a proposition of paying \$150,000 to hire some gunmen to go into Cuba and kill Castro. He further stated CIA admitted having assisted Maheu in making the "bugging" installation in Las Vegas (referred to above) which uncovered this clandestine operation and for this reason CIA could not afford to have any action taken against Giancana or Maheu. Mr. Kennedy stated that upon learning CIA had not cleared its action in hiring Maheu and Giancana with the Department of Justice he issued orders that CIA should never again take such steps without first checking with the Department of Justice. (S)(u)

~~Classified per 4195  
10/24/78  
CIA  
SAC  
DGS~~

- 4 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ASCA T

October 19, 1978

Mr. Ronnie Baxter  
Route 1, Box 289  
Brookland, Arkansas 72417

Dear Mr. Baxter:

Your letter was received on October 4th and the concern which prompted you to write is certainly understandable. We thank you for making this information and your views available to us.

Since you indicated you have further information, please contact a representative of our office located at 215 U. S. Post Office Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, furnishing full details.

Sincerely yours,

Harold N. Bassett  
Assistant Director

1 - Little Rock - Enclosure

Attention SAC: If contacted by Mr. Baxter, furnish details to the Congressional Inquiry Unit, Records Management Division, in form suitable for dissemination. Ronnie Baxter is not identifiable in Bufiles.

1 - Congressional Inquiry Unit - Enclosure

RKK:kms (5)

Director of F.B.I.  
Federal Bldg.

Washington, D.C.

9-18-78

Ronnie Ballew

RT 1 Box 289

Dear Director of F.B.I.

Sir I wrote a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on the Investigation of the Assassination of the President John F. Kennedy. Sir  
They are all wrong on this  
way they are Doing <sup>Don't</sup>. Sir I  
can prove to you that Lee  
Harvey Oswald killed the Kennedy  
man, and I can prove to you  
where the rifle came from.  
I can tell you about these  
two things if you set up  
a meeting for me and my lawyer  
I have told my lawyer, and he  
said when I hear from you  
we will be there. But you  
must have these people there  
because they will help me  
prove to you these two items

ACK I mentioned earlier in this letter  
10-18-789 I am putting my life on these  
REKING CORRESPONDENCE

(3)

line to clear up this mess. It  
has buried me for 15 years.  
I believe I could have ~~attempted~~  
Kept Kennedy from getting killed  
if I wasn't scared to do it.

Here are the people I want at  
the meeting. Please don't have  
any press. I will have my  
picture shown, it might scare  
my family some down, and it  
might get me killed.

The persons who will attend.  
we can meet in Secretary of Navy office

1. Secretary of Navy
2. The ~~best~~ best Psychiatrist in Washington
3. Director of F.B.I.
4. David Hartman of Good Morning America
5. President of A.B.C. Television
6. Someone of the F.B.I. who knows  
the inside of the car that the  
President was killed in.
7. a Black Board for use
8. One Secretary who is cleared for

(3)

Top Secret, to type Meeting  
G. one man to operate a tape  
recorder.

10 Me and my Lawyer.

Please Sir I am telling you  
the Truth, please get this  
set up as soon as you  
get this letter. The Secretary  
of Navy could send a plane  
to get me and my Lawyer  
or the Sheriff of the County  
I live in could bring me  
up there. The Sheriff Name  
is Floyd Johnson Jones County K.  
72401

Sir this statement is the truth  
I can prove to you he award  
was set up for what he done.

Ronald Baxter.

- T -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

FROM : Director, FBI *117290*  
*(62-109000)*

DATE: October 19, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

There is enclosed ~~two copies of the report of Special Agent~~ letter  
dated 9/20/78 at Central Valley, New York.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

2-Criminal Division  
1-Civil Division  
JSG:ATM  
10-19-78

FBI/DOJ

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

NOTE: The enclosed letter from Ms. Marie W. Parks is being furnished for your information. You are requested to furnish a copy of same to the HSCA if deemed appropriate.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
FROM : Director, FBI (62-~~109060~~<sup>117290</sup>)

DATE: October 19, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

There is enclosed ~~one copy of the report of Special Agent~~ two copies of a letterhead memorandum  
dated 10/4/78 at Miami, Florida.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .  
ONLY COPY OF HSCA  
FURNISHED.

2-Criminal Div (one)  
1-CIV (one)  
1-1  
10-19-78  
JSG:PFM

FBI/DOJ

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

NOTE: The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been furnished  
by our Miami Division. You are requested to furnish a copy  
to the HSCA if deemed appropriate.

October 16, 1978

Ms. Marie W. Parks  
Box 194  
Central Valley, New York 10917

Dear Ms. Parks:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 20, 1978, together with enclosures.

I wish to advise that your fingerprints submitted with your letter under the name of Maria Hoover were searched through our identification files and were found to be identical with the fingerprints of Marie Wohlgethan. The date and place of birth are given as September 17, 1927, at Brooklyn, New York. Since this information was obtained from an arrest fingerprint card submitted to this Bureau, it cannot be considered as conclusive proof of birth data. I am enclosing form entitled "Establishment of Date of Birth in Connection with Civil Service Record" for possible assistance in this matter.

In view of your statement regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter, along with a copy of my reply, to the House Select Committee on Assassinations for any action they deem appropriate.

Your enclosures are returned.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Kent

Robert E. Kent  
Assistant Director  
Identification Division

Enclosures (3)

① - Mr. John S. Giaquinto (Enclosure)  
Room 8988, Division 4

For delivery to the House Select Committee on  
Assassinations.

Sept 29, 1978

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Dept of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Gentlemen:

I am sending you the enclosed  
fingerprint cards to establish my  
true identity. I am the daughter  
of the late President Herbert Hoover  
and his wife Lou Henry. There are  
a few errors on the cards but I  
thought it best not to alter them.

Item 12 should read Dec. 23, 1931.

Item 24 I thought this meant the  
place I work. I had been finger-  
printed before when I got a job  
with the H.K. Ferguson Corp at  
Upton, Long Island. They constructed  
the atomic pile building there.

2.

at the age of 3 weeks I was  
kidnapped from the methodist  
hospital in Brooklyn where I  
had been born. The woman who  
took me had been involved in the  
Lindbergh murder. Her boyfriend at  
that time did it and a former  
boyfriend built the ladder and  
was the man with the guttural  
German who picked up the ransom.

She took her hostility and frustrations  
out on me and suffered much  
abuse. Naturally I had many traumatic  
losses of memory and had been a  
psychiatric patient for many years  
I believe I have sufficiently recovered  
to be able to discuss these matters.

PSYCHIC 3

I am psychic and knew Lee Harvey Oswald, having learned of the assassination plot years before it happened. I found out that if President Kennedy was not killed his entire Cabinet would be blown up in session and I descoined that such a thing was entirely possible. I knew I would not recover my memory about these things and my self until I was 46. For these details I cannot recall I suggest I be & hypnotized by a doctor.

Sam the #1 F.B.I. Agent having worked closely with the late Dr. Edgar Hoover for many years using Extra Sensory Perception. I was born ready to use it.

P

I was given the name Marie  
wohlgehan as a child and  
continued to use it until  
March 18, 1964 when I became  
the common-law-wife  
of John Lafayette Parks. After  
that I used the name Marie  
wohlgehan Parks

The man who engineered the  
Kennedy assassination was a Illinois  
millionaire, H L Hines. He had a  
deep hatred of Joseph Kennedy.

I would appreciate your confirming  
my identity so I can use my  
real name

I would be glad to cooperate  
with you in any way I can

Sincerely,  
Marie St. Parks

Box 194  
Central Valley NY  
10917  
1/1 housekeeping

X A I R T E L

~~SECRET~~

10/4/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(Attention: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
(BUFILE 62-109060)  
(DALLAS 89-43)  
(MIAMI 89-35) (P)  
(OO: DALLAS)

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 560/84  
ON 3/19/99 (JES) .....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE  
NOTED  
DATE 3/19/99 BY SP8165 (C4)

CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY  
FCI-CUBA (G)  
(MIAMI 202-133) (P) ~~(u)~~  
(OO: MIAMI)

Re Miami teletype 9/20/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM  
dated as above and captioned, "CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY ~~FCI-~~  
CUBA." ~~(u)~~

Miami indices negative re JUAN BELL, mentioned in  
enclosed LHM.

Miami indices contain no references identifiable  
with "YOUNGBLOOD," mentioned in enclosed LHM.

As set out in re teletype, 1974 review of MC RARY  
U.S. Army military service file showed SP4 MC RARY admitted  
5/9/65 to Martin Army Hospital, Fort Benning, Georgia, for  
psychiatric observation. He was discharged to duty 5/13/65,  
no signs of significant psychiatric illness having been  
observed. MC RARY had become ill while on emergency leave

③ - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)  
1 - Dallas (Info) (89-43) (RM)  
4 - Miami (1 ~~202-133~~) (1 - 62-6603) (1 - 89-35) (1 - 45-1668)  
FEG:bsl  
(8)

~~SECRET~~

Classified by SP8165 (C4)  
Declassify on: OADR 03/19/84  
210326

MM \*202-133\* X (u)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

to attend his grandfather's funeral. He became "anxious" and fainted. He was given some nerve medicine by a local physician. When he started back to Fort Benning, he became nervous again and apparently took an overdose of nerve medication in an attempt to calm himself. He advised that he lost consciousness and was hospitalized at Ashland, Kentucky, and did not awaken for 36 hours. He advised he had "passing out" spells before, usually related to emotional tension.

It is noted that the above military service record contains a special handling notice that the material therein is to be used for reference only and is not to be recopied or disseminated in original form outside the FBI.

The military service record for MC RARY also showed that he was in Korea, 3/63 to 4/64, which period includes the date of the JOHN F. KENNEDY assassination.

Review of the MC RARY 45-file shows residence in Dallas, Texas, only from 9/65, following his U.S. Army discharge, until 9/67. Information in the file indicated that MC RARY went to Dallas in 1965 to attend IBM school there.

Miami, pending results of leads set out in re teletype, does not intend to reinterview MC RARY at this time.

~~SECRET~~

2

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 4, 1978

~~SECRET~~

RE: CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY  
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE-  
CUBA

~~X~~ (W)

On April 23, 1975, CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY and his wife, PATRICIA ANNE MC RARY, were indicted by a United States Federal Grand Jury at Key West, Florida, on a one count charge, Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1201(a), Crime on the High Seas-Kidnapping, and a one count charge, Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1651, Crime on the High Seas-Piracy. The indictments arose out of a Key West, Florida, boat charter on July 22, 1974, by the MC RARY family during which MC RARY and his wife allegedly, using firearms, forced the boat captain and the single crew member to take them and their two minor children to Cuba.

On August 6, 1978, the MC RARY family returned from Cuba to the United States at Miami, Florida. MC RARY and his wife were arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on the above charges. MC RARY is currently incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Institute (FCI), Miami, awaiting trial. On September 19, 1978, MC RARY, born September 3, 1940, Ashland, Kentucky, was interviewed at FCI, Miami. Interview did not involve the charges for which MC RARY is being held. The following are the results of interview:

DECLASSIFIED BY 568 SLO/gcl  
ON 3/19/99 (JFK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Classified by SP8B16 Ch  
Declassify on: OADR 2/1/84  
211026

~~SECRET~~



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

~~SECRET~~Date of transcription 9/26/78

CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY was interviewed at the Federal Correctional Institute (FCI), 15801 S.W. 137th Avenue, Miami, Florida. He said he had offered to talk to the FBI to help this country and not with any idea of obtaining his freedom or otherwise benefitting personally. He furnished the following information:

He was released from prison in Cuba in April, 1975. In late 1975, he encountered, on a Havana, Cuba, bus, a former co-prisoner, "MIGUELITO," complete name unknown. "MIGUELITO" came to his hotel and talked at length of black market opportunities. Most ex-prisoners in Cuba are involved in the black market, employment opportunities generally being foreclosed to them. "MIGUELITO" also asked whether he intended to return to the United States. Suspicious of this context, he reported the conversation to Cuban immigration authorities. They gave him a police telephone number. Thereafter, two detectives had him set up a meeting with "MIGUELITO" but that individual did not appear for the meeting. Months later, however, he became involved in the black market with a second "MIGUELITO," this one with the surname of MAZA. He reported this and subsequently was assigned other undercover black market roles. He only knew partial names of the detectives with whom he cooperated.

He felt his "inadvertent" contact with "MIGUELITO" and subsequent black market undercover assignments had been prearranged by Cuban authorities, objective being to control his activities and to test his cooperation with the Cuban government.

He feels he was repatriated by the Cuban government for possible use as an agent in the United States. No direct indication of this was given in Cuba. However, before he left Cuba, an individual named BELL asked him to look up his father, JUAN BELL, in Miami, for help in finding a job. Although BELL had no connection with the Cuban government known to him, he feels this was an invitation to become a Cuban agent in the United States. Acceptance of a job offer from JUAN BELL would indicate willingness to

Investigation on 9/19/78 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 202-133  
 by SA FRANCIS E. GIBBONS & SA HAROLD W. PHIPPS FEG:bsl Date dictated 9/21/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

MM 202-133 X (u)  
2

~~SECRET~~

accept assignments as a Cuban operative.

He also noted he had written three books while in Cuba. One of these concerned his life in the United States and why he fled to Cuba. He was not allowed to bring the manuscript from Cuba to the United States. The other two books concerned how he and his family fared in Cuba. He was allowed to bring these two manuscripts to the United States. He feels this is significant. He feels the Cuban government is hopeful these manuscripts will be published successfully, with resultant favorable publicity for Cuba. In that event, he continued, he would be a celebrity of sorts and somehow of value to Cuban intelligence.

He speculated that the Cuban government has agents among the political prisoners who will be allowed to leave Cuba for the United States. He was unable to substantiate this speculation. It is his opinion that there are many CIA operatives in Cuba who have been "doubled" by the Cuban government and are now furnishing false information to their CIA principals. He again was unable to substantiate this information, merely "felt" this to be so. He also feels the Cuban government has developed sources of information within the CIA, but bases this only on his own "hunches."

In Cuba, he heard that in approximately 1969, FIDEL CASTRO decided to attempt to improve relations with the United States and to reduce the dependence of Cuba upon the Soviet Union. Accordingly, government agents were infiltrated among political prisoners in Cuba to gauge their sentiments on these ideological shifts. He was unable to explain why CASTRO would feel compelled to covertly sound out political prisoners on state decisions of such magnitude. He did note that Cuban political prisoners received better treatment from approximately 1969.

He conceded he does not speak Spanish well, but claims to understand Spanish fairly well after four years in Cuba.

~~SECRET~~

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

~~SECRET~~Date of transcription 9/26/78

CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY was interviewed at the Federal Correctional Institute (FCI), 15801 S.W. 137th Avenue, Miami. He furnished the following information:

In approximately May, 1965, while a U.S. Army enlisted man, he was a psychiatric observation patient for three days at the base hospital, Fort Benning, Georgia. Another psychiatric observation patient was a retired major, name and branch of service unrecalled. During routine conversation with the retired major, he was asked his civilian plans, having indicated his enlistment would end in a few months. He said that his plans were undecided, noting that his military training was as a cryptographic radio operator, an occupation of no apparent civilian application. The retired major said he was a member of a secret underground army, no name for this group recalled, which could employ MC RARY's skills. The army purpose, the retired major continued, was to spread fear and distrust in the U.S. as the prelude to a dictatorship. As best he could recall, this was to be a fascist-type dictatorship. No further details concerning the political goals or orientation of the group could be recalled.

The retired major told MC RARY his group had and would again use assassinations to achieve its ends. He said, exact words unrecalled, that this army had assassinated one KENNEDY and was considering the assassination of another KENNEDY. The retired major also mentioned MARTIN LUTHER KING as an assassination target and may have mentioned MALCOLM X in that regard, MC RARY said.

He disengaged himself from the retired major upon hearing the above. He never spoke to the retired major again and has no further information about the alleged underground army. He said the retired major was lucid and carried on normal hospital ward conversation outside the above.

He was unable to describe the retired major except that he was white and probably in his 40s. It was his impression that the major had been retired because

Investigation on 9/19/78 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 202-133 (4)

by SA FRANCIS E. GIBBONS & SA HAROLD H. PHIPPS FEG:bsl Date dictated 9/21/78

- 4 -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

MM 202-133 (u)  
2

~~SECRET~~

of psychiatric problems and possibly was in the hospital for a periodic psychiatric checkup. The retired major did not mention a Cuban exile or FIDEL CASTRO connection with the KENNEDY assassination.

At the time of his conversation with the retired major, there were about 20 patients, male and female, the retired major among them, on the ward roster.

He said he told no one of the conversation at the time because he felt he would not be believed and the story might be used to establish psychiatric problems on his part.

He said no psychiatric problems were found during his three day hospital stay, above.

He recalled that the FBI and the Secret Service, time frame uncertain, had been looking for an individual known only as "YOUNGBLOOD," who reportedly had been running guns for FIDEL CASTRO. It was his impression that YOUNGBLOOD had never been identified by the Federal agencies. He said that when he was in Cuba, he heard the name "YOUNGBLOOD" mentioned by detectives (see above) as if it were a household word. He said he was aware that a Secret Service agent with the surname YOUNGBLOOD was among the Secret Service escort at Dallas and received considerable acclaim for his efforts that day. He said there was no connection between the Secret Service agent and the alleged gunrunner. He was unclear whether "YOUNGBLOOD" allegedly had some connection with the KENNEDY assassination or was merely being mentioned as of possible interest in connection with a former gunrunning investigation.

~~SECRET~~

RE: CLIFFORD THOMAS MC RARY ~~SECRET~~

The following information was obtained during 1974 investigation of the alleged boat hijacking to Cuba by MC RARY and his wife:

On August 13, 1974, Mrs. NANCY JURGENA, 4224 North 49th Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska, advised that she formerly rented their local residence to the MC RARY family. After that family abandoned the residence, she repossessed it. Among their belongings, she found a photograph of MC RARY in a Security International uniform and a copy of the "Augusta Herald" (no state shown), April 29, 1963, issue, which contained an article on FIDEL CASTRO. She furnished the photograph and the newspaper to the Omaha FBI Office.

On November 25, 1974, ARNOLD C. DUPUIS, 300 Sycamore Street, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, brother-in-law of MC RARY advised that he and his wife visited the MC RARY family in Dallas, Texas, in approximately August, 1967. At that time, MC RARY told them that their definitely had been a conspiracy to kill President KENNEDY and he, (MC RARY), knew some things about the KENNEDY assassination. During the visit, MC RARY showed DUPUIS the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated and seemed to be quite knowledgeable about the assassination.

MC RARY told DUPUIS during that visit that he (MC RARY) had a chance to make \$100,000 by assassinating FIDEL CASTRO. He said that he and a friend might do it. He did not identify the friend, nor did he go into any details of how he intended to assassinate CASTRO, or when.

DUPUIS said his sister told him during that visit that her husband had suffered a nervous breakdown, no dates given.

~~SECRET~~

6\*

- T -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

FROM : Director, FBI *117290* (62-~~109860~~)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

DATE: October 19, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

There is enclosed ~~one copy of the report of Special Agent~~ <sup>two copies of a letterhead</sup> memorandum  
dated 10/12/78 at Memphis, Tennessee.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .  
Only copy of  
LHM furnished.

2- Criminal U. S. (enc)  
2-1 Civil (enc)  
1-1 55G-1 PFM  
10-19-78

FBI/DOJ

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

NOTE: The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been furnished  
by our Memphis Division. You are requested to furnish a  
copy to the HSCA if deemed appropriate.

10/12/78

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT,  
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (66-2197) (C)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY NOBEL PEPPER,  
ATTORNEY, HERMITAGE, TENNESSEE, ON  
10/2/78, REGARDING FORMER PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY AND FORMER ATTORNEY  
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Re Memphis telephone call to Bureau 9/8/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and 4 copies  
of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

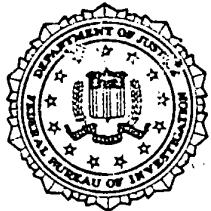
In the letter dated 8/24/78, sent by ANTHONY A. LAPHAM, General Counsel, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Washington, D. C., to the Knoxville Office, FBI, Mr. LAPHAM requested that Mr. EDMUND COHEN of the General Counsel's Office, CIA, Washington, D. C., telephone 703-351-6410, be informed of the investigation conducted by the FBI. Mr. LAPHAM stated CIA had no further contact with PEPPER and this matter more properly falls within the FBI's responsibilities than within that of CIA.

No further action is contemplated by the Memphis Office, UACB.

② - Bureau (Encs. 5)  
1 - Memphis

BFJ:cjs  
(3)

#211,326  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/12/90 BY SP6BJA/GCL  
ALL CIR,INFO PG 1 UNCLASSIFIED  
PER THIER LTR. DTD 5/12/88  
SP6BJA/GCL, #211,326, 10/12/90



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Memphis, Tennessee  
October 12, 1978

RE: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY NOBEL PEPPER,  
ATTORNEY, HERMITAGE, TENNESSEE, ON  
OCTOBER 2, 1978, REGARDING FORMER  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND FORMER  
ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY

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By letter dated August 24, 1978, Anthony A. Lapham, General Counsel, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Washington, D. C., furnished Harold C. Swanson, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Knoxville, Tennessee, the following information:

On September 1, 1978, Mr. Nobel Pepper, an attorney with the law firm, Pepper and Hayes, 5181 Lebanon Road, Hermitage, Tennessee, called CIA Headquarters requesting a meeting with a representative of the CIA to discuss information concerning the assassination of an alleged CIA agent in connection with the Warren Commission's investigation.

On October 2, 1978, Mr. Nobel Pepper furnished the following information to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Nashville, Tennessee:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/3/78

Mr. NOBEL PEPPER, Attorney, Pepper and Hayes, 5181 Lebanon Road, Hermitage, Tennessee, telephone number 615-758-0425, furnished the following information:

PEPPER has a client that has "bad character" and is a "criminal type". The client is not one to talk needlessly and he believes the client to be truthful. He believes his client could "kill in a minute", and if the client said he were going to kill PEPPER, PEPPER would believe him. PEPPER stated he could in no way identify his client due to attorney/client privilege and because of the confidential relationship between he and his client. He did say his client's age is in the 50s.

Approximately two months ago, he cannot remember the date, he was in conversation with his client about attorney fees owed by the client to PEPPER. PEPPER was concerned about receiving fees owed him, and in conversation the client mentioned he may receive some money from a letter that may be sold to ex-Senator of Tennessee WILLIAM BROCK. The client then told PEPPER the following story:

The client told PEPPER an ex-CIA Agent had gotten in trouble and was in prison. While in prison, he wrote his wife a lengthy letter detailing unfavorable information concerning former President of the United States JACK KENNEDY and his brother BOBBY KENNEDY. He stated this letter reportedly had nothing to do with the assassination of either of the two men, but was unfavorable in that it contained information of "alleged excesses of the KENNEDYS". The client told him the letter would be "a skeleton in the closet of the KENNEDYS" and would be similar to the Watergate scandal. He stated the letter would document things that the KENNEDYS had done not generally known. The client stated the ex-CIA Agent died while in prison and hinted the CIA may have killed the inmate. The wife allegedly had placed the letter in a safe, but somehow entertainer in Nashville JERRY REED, and his friend, a promoter named BOATWRIGHT, and possibly PEPPER's client obtained the letter.

PEPPER stated the client indicated JERRY REED and

10/2/78

Nashville, Tennessee

Memphis 66-2197

Investigation on

at

File #

SA DONALD L. KING:sle

2

10/2/78

Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ME 66-2197

6

BOATWRIGHT have been in contact with ex-Senator BROCK in an attempt to sell him the letter. PEPPER stated he did not know if BROCK was interested or not, but there was an implication by the client that BROCK was interested. It was his belief the client told him this to let him know he may be receiving money owed by the client.

PEPPER stated his memory of the details of the interview with his client are not clear. He was mainly concerned about being paid at the time and due to passage of time, he could not remember the details. He knew of no way to identify the ex-CIA Agent or wife. He again stated he heard nothing to suggest any information in the letter contained assassination information concerning the KENNEDYS. He did not know how or if his client was involved in the selling of the letter to ex-Senator BROCK, but the client did indicate he may receive some money from this. The letter was allegedly written in prison prior to the inmate's death, and allegedly JERRY REED and the promoter named BOATWRIGHT have the letter.

PEPPER stated he telephoned the CIA in Washington, D.C., concerning this matter, but they apparently were not interested. He stated his purpose in advising the CIA or the FBI was purely to pass on information that may or may not be helpful. He personally liked the KENNEDYS and would not like to see a scandal printed in the newspapers. He again emphasized he did not want to be embarrassed by his passing on information, and stated it was necessary for him to maintain his confidential relationship with his client and not divulge the client's name. He believes the letter allegedly held by JERRY REED and BOATWRIGHT could possibly damage the reputation of the KENNEDYS. He is not sure his client is involved, and it is possible that either BOATWRIGHT or REED may owe the client money and may intend to pay him money owed when they sell the letter.

3\*

HSCA - J

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
FROM : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: October 12, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUC

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

two copies of a  
There is enclosed ~~copy of the report of Special Agent letter~~  
dated 8/12/78 at New York, New York.

- A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.
- B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.
- C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.
- D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.
- E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.
- F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.
- G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.
- H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

2-Criminal  
1-Civil (enc)  
JSG: PAM  
10-12-78

FBI/DOJ

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

NOTE: The enclosed letter was forwarded by U.S. Secret Service. It is requested that you furnish a copy to the HSCA if deemed appropriate.

August 12, 1978  
Honorable President:

I was that with  
Oswald killed to the ex-president  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Oswald get  
an error in one shot. But I get it.  
And I was who hurt John Connally  
too because I shot to him too.

They can not get catch  
me because in the confusion I sleep  
and can went back to Puerto Rico.

At that time I was  
sixty years old and was in com-  
bination with the terrorist of Puerto  
Rico frome Marry Brass.

I wish death penalty  
because I am very ~~commission~~ <sup>repentance</sup>.  
And I wish that the  
judge will be at close dose. Without  
periodistic people.

Nestor Hernandez Sanchez  
179 E. 96 STREET. APT 5W

NEW YORK 10029

NEW YORK

TEL. 831-0512

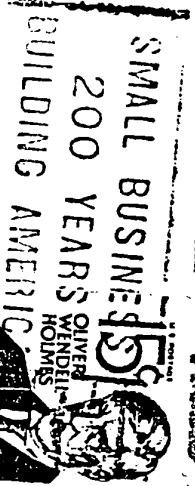
Recd from MSS  
9/1/78.

LD 8-15-78

I don't know to where go to  
surrender myself.

86-51-8 68

FROM ALESTOR HERNANDEZ  
129 E. 96 STREET, APT. 24  
NEW YORK 10029  
New York



VIA AIR MAIL

HONORABLE PRESIDENT CARTER  
GOVERNMENTAL HOUSE  
WASHINGTON D.C.

HSCA T

Mr. Bassett

10-12-78  
1 - Mr. Adams  
1 - Mr. McDermott  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Awe  
1 - Mr. Bresson  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
① - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Giaquinto

D. Ryan

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

**PURPOSE:** To advise that captioned Committee is expected to conclude its work regarding the John F. Kennedy-Martin Luther King, Jr., assassinations probe and cease operations on or about December 31, 1978. Additionally, this memorandum is being submitted in order to solicit responses from the Disclosure Section, Freedom of Information-Privacy Act (FOIPA) Branch, and Records Systems Section, Records Branch, regarding their respective positions as to the disposition of the voluminous material prepared for the HSCA.

**DETAILS:** The HSCA was formed in September, 1976, by the Ninety-fourth Congress to "study the circumstances surrounding the details of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr., and any others the Select Committee shall determine." Subsequent to the formation of the HSCA, the Congressional Inquiry Unit (CIU) was formed at FBI Headquarters to process requests submitted by the Committee for pertinent FBI material.

To date, the CIU has processed two hundred eighty-three (283) requests from the Committee providing them with both Bureau and field office material pertinent to these assassination probes. The material, which includes sensitive ELSUR logs, highly classified security files, appropriate tickler files and a separate index system, is currently stored in approximately sixty (60) file cabinets located within the CIU's secure but temporary office space in Room 8988.

Mr. G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, HSCA, has advised the Committee will conclude its public hearings this November, issue its report soon thereafter, and, as mandated by Congress, will conclude its business on or about December 31, 1978. With the dissolution of the HSCA and the expected dissolution of the CIU, the subject of the proper disposition of the voluminous material prepared for the Committee needs to be addressed. Therefore, the CIU is setting forth the following recommendation.

JSG:pfm  
(9)

CONTINUED - OVTB

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RECOMMENDATION: That the Disclosure Section, FOIPA Branch, and the Records System Section, Records Branch, make a preliminary survey of the material which has been prepared for the HSCA. Additionally, that upon the review of said material, these Sections furnish their addenda to this memorandum setting forth their recommendations as to the disposition and, if appropriate, subsequent storage of said material.

HSCA T  
Mr. Bassett

10/6/78

Mr. Bassett:

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Sir, as you instructed, as often as commitments permitted, the HSCA public hearings on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were monitored. Informal contacts with Committee staff members during the course of business have occurred also. The monitoring and contacts have served to indicate clearly that the HSCA intends to elicit certain information from Director Webster, should he testify before it publicly or in executive session.

As you recall, the Committee has articulated items of information it seeks via an outline form which Mr. Mintz provided Director Webster on 9/8/78. As an adjunct to those items, it appears the HSCA may wish to ask the FBI to respond to such matters as follow, considering the regrettable possibility that the President of the United States might be assassinated at any time:

1. Whether or not the FBI has developed a task force organization, representative of all Bureau investigative, technical and scientific capabilities, which could be activated immediately at FBI Headquarters, possibly in a preplanned space with preallocated equipment.
2. Whether or not the investigation would be directed by a single Bureau official, who could cut across all Divisional lines and be specifically responsible for insuring that every facet of the investigation was fully explored, to the exclusion of any other duties.
3. Whether or not the organization of the investigation would provide for a single field commander, who would be designated to immediately take charge of all field resources at the scene, to the exclusion of any other duties.
4. Whether or not consideration had been given to having liaison representatives, from all involved agencies or departments, integrated into the Headquarters and/or field command structures to insure complete dissemination and availability of all information as required or appropriate.

5. Whether or not the FBI has undertaken any effort, or is aware that any other agency has made any effort to formalize arrangements within the Executive Branch to insure that any autopsy would be performed or assisted by the most qualified forensic pathologist in the country.

6. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to provide total investigative access to all media and private photographic or recording results from the crime scene.

7. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to freeze all communications records for a specified period in order to insure availability should investigation require same (i.e. telephone and teletype records for six months prior and six months after the fact).

8. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to insure immediate investigative access to banking and other financial transaction records as required.

9. Whether or not the FBI would consider special investigative reporting procedures such as the taping and subsequent transcription of all key interviews or all interviews.

10. Whether the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to secure prompt technical surveillance of investigative targets, whether organizational or individual.

11. Whether or not the FBI maintains proactively, on a continuing basis, a list of recognized scientific experts in the forensic discipline or other appropriate disciplines and whether such a list would specify the location of certain sophisticated, scientific equipment which may not be available in house, but which could be accessed for assistance as required (i.e. experts and sophisticated equipment involved in photographic enhancement through digital analysis).

12. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or institute specific rules pertaining to the release of investigative information to the public via the media.

The above, while not all inclusive, are furnished for your consideration and in the event you may wish to provide same to those Divisions responsible for the preparation of any statement the Director may choose to make.

Thank you,

Drew J. Clark

HSCA

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Bassett

10-4-78

D. Ryan

1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Hotis  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
Attn: Mr. Heller  
① - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Clark

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

PURPOSE: To provide facts pertinent to matters raised by Francis X. Lilly, Attorney for Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., and to recommend acknowledgement of Lilly's letter to the Director. (U)

SYNOPSIS: In a letter to the Director, SA Hosty's Attorney advises that Hosty, prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, was not aware of Oswald's visit to Mexico City nor of the persons Oswald saw there, that classified information pertaining to this visit was withheld from Hosty and that Bureau regulations would have precluded Hosty's interview of Oswald prior to President Kennedy's assassination. Details set forth rebut, in whole or in part, these contentions of Lilly. (U)

RECOMMENDATION: That attached letter be sent to Attorney Lilly. (U)

DECLASSIFIED BY: 568 SDO/gel  
ON 3/19/99 (JFK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE FOLLOWS  
OR OTHERWISE.

DETAILS: Francis X. Lilly, personal Attorney for SA James P. Hosty, Jr., Kansas City Division, by letter to the Director, with copy to SA Drew J. Clark, of September 19, 1978, attached, advised in part as follows: (U)

"...prior to the assassination, certain information was not known to Special Agent Hosty. In particular, he had not been advised of the visit of Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico City and was not aware of the people to whom Oswald spoke while in Mexico City. Nor did he know the real identity of those people." (U)

Enclosures (2)

DJC:pfm:mel  
(7)

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: 03/19/2044  
211326

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT ~~SECRET~~  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Referring to classified information pertaining to Oswald's Mexico City visit, Lilly contends:

"...this information was not made available to SA Hosty." and "...it is doubtful whether Bureau regulations would have allowed Mr. Hosty to interview Oswald even had additional information been made available to him." (U)

Information being furnished has been gleaned from a review of the original Bureau file (105-82555) and original Dallas file (100-10461) on Lee Harvey Oswald and from the December 3, 1975, Bureau letter to the Attorney General captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" which set forth the results of an FBI inquiry into Hosty's knowledge of the Lee Harvey Oswald visit to Mexico City prior to President Kennedy's assassination. (U)

Contrary to Lilly's contention, a "SECRET" October 22, 1963, airtel from Dallas to the Bureau, bearing dictator initials of "JPH", advised FBI Headquarters that SA James P. Hosty received information from Immigration and Naturalization Service, Dallas, Texas, on October 18, 1963, that ".~~X~~an individual, possibly identical with Lee Harvey Oswald, was in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City." Dallas file 100-10461-47 and Bureau file 105-82555-39. ~~(S)~~(u)

~~X~~Additionally, three communications relating to and setting forth some details of Oswald's contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, including the name of a Soviet Oswald contacted, were block stamped into the Dallas Office on [u] October 25, 1963, were routinely channeled to Hosty by the Desk on October 28, 1963, and were not retrieved from Hosty's personal workbox until after the assassination on November 22, 1963, according to a notation on Dallas serial 100-10461-50 by Dallas Supervisor Kenneth C. Howe, to wit: ~~(S)~~(u)

"48-49-50 c/o (or 'go') to JPH 10-28-63. Obtained from his box and initialed into file to complete file following 11-22-63 H" (U)

In short, absent special mitigating circumstances, it is unusual for any Agent to claim ignorance of the contents of three communications residing in his personal workbox for approximately twenty-six days. Dallas file 100-10461-48, -49, -50 and Bureau file 105-82555-42 and -43. Bureau file serial 43 corresponds to Dallas serial 48 and is classified "SECRET". (U)

Bracketed CIA info is  
declassified or unclassified  
per their 7/8/91 letter.  
9803 add/gcl (#211.328) 6/18/92

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

A review of the Dallas Field Office file reflects that Hosty, the case Agent, was routinely furnished classified information and communications in the Lee Harvey Oswald case. Also, on November 22, 1963, Dallas received a November 19, 1963, communication from the Washington Field Office containing classified information relating to Oswald's visit to Mexico City. Bureau file 105-62555-78 and Dallas file 100-10461-57. (S)(u)

This communication was routinely channeled to Hosty as indicated by Hosty's name appearing in the appropriate place in the block stamp. Hosty's name was then crossed out and the serial was initialed to file by Supervisor Howe. It appears that this communication, while originally directed to Hosty, was retrieved from channels by Supervisor Howe after the assassination on November 22, 1963, whereupon he crossed out Hosty's name in the block stamp, as was done on Dallas serials 48, 49 and 50, and initialed them to file in order that a complete file on Oswald might be assembled. Hosty may or may not have seen this serial prior to the assassination on November 22, 1963, but there is certainly no data to suggest he was ever denied classified information pertinent to his case on Oswald prior to the assassination. Classified information was contained in the Oswald file and Hosty was free to review same. (U)

Past research in the Lee Harvey Oswald file discloses no justification for a statement that Bureau regulations would have precluded interview of Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy in October or November, 1963. A December 10, 1963, memorandum from J. W. Gale to Mr. Tolson referring to the Oswald investigation, states in part, "His wife should have been interviewed before the assassination and investigation intensified-not held in abeyance after Oswald contacted the Soviet Embassy in Mexico." While reference [u] to "investigation intensified" does not specifically state that Oswald should have been interviewed, there is no justification for assuming that an intensified investigation would have excluded an interview of Oswald. An Agent with Hosty's experience (EOB January 21, 1952,) would be expected to conduct the interview of a security subject without compromising classified information. Also, Oswald had been interviewed previously by Bureau Agents on June 26, 1962, August 16, 1962, and August 10, 1963. (U)

~~SECRET~~

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

It is felt that Attorney Lilly's letter should be acknowledged without detail as any specific rebuttal involves reference to information and communications which are still classified. (U)

- 4 -

~~SECRET~~

October 4, 1978

Francis X. Lilly, Esq.  
Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin  
and Kahn  
Federal Bar Building  
1815 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Lilly:

This acknowledges receipt of your September 19, 1978, letter to Director Webster in behalf of your client, Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr.

Your interest in writing is indeed appreciated and you may be assured your letter has been appropriately recorded in Bureau files.

Sincerely yours,

Harold N. Bassett  
Assistant Director  
Records Management Division

NOTE: See 10-4-78 memorandum of D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1978, Dallas, Texas."

1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Hotis  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
    Attn: Mr. Heller  
1 - Mr. Foster  
1 - Mr. Clark

DJC:pfm:mel  
(7)

# Arent Fox, Kintner Plotkin & Kahn

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CYNTHIA L. MATHAWAY  
ANITA BARONDES

EDWIN L. KAHN  
SAMUEL EPFRON  
THOMS SCHATTENFIELD  
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LAWRENCE A. LEVIT  
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SCOTT KRAIGIE  
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WAYNE G. TATUSFO  
RICHARD M. WEINBERG  
DAVID GOLDSTON  
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JOSEPH M. FRIES  
CHARLES B. BUTTERBERG  
GEORGE R. RUCIF  
ROBERT M. NEUMAN  
JAMES P. MERCURIO  
ARNOLD R. WESTERMAN  
THEODORE D. FRANZ  
ANDREW M. LEVY  
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JOSEPH P. GRIFFIN  
WILLIAM B. CHARKE  
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WILLIAM W. GOODMAN, JR.  
ADIN C. GOLDBERG  
GERALD W. VESPER  
HOWARD B. POSSICK  
RICHARD LEVY, JR.  
PETER F. OLBERG

ROBERT B. HIRSCH  
GENE A. BECHTEL  
SIDNEY HARRIS  
MATTHEW S. PERLMAN  
GERALD B. GREENWALD  
ARNOLD H. WEISB  
EVAN P. BERLACK  
EUGENE J. WEIGHER  
DAVID F. TILLOTSON  
JAMES P. PARKER  
MICHAEL H. LEAHY  
DANIEL C. RAUFMAN  
ROBERT W. GREEN  
CARTER STRONG  
SAMUEL H. WEISSBARD  
BARRY P. SCHENOF  
J. T. WESTERMEIER, JR.  
STUART B. MATTHEWS  
ROBERT D. BAYSON  
LEWIS E. LEIBOWITZ

COUNSEL  
HENRY J. FOX  
SIDNEY FREIDBERG

September 19, 1978

## HAND DELIVERED

The Honorable William H. Webster,  
Director  
c/o Inspector John Hotis, Special  
Assistant to the Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
10th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Judge Webster:

In my telephone conversation today with Mr. Hotis, I offered to forward a letter to you describing the position of my client, Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., with respect to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's forthcoming appearance before the House of Representatives' Select Committee on Assassinations. The purpose of this letter is merely to advise the Bureau that, prior to the assassination, certain information was not known to Special Agent Hosty. In particular, he had not been advised of the visit of Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico City and was not aware of the people to whom Oswald spoke while in Mexico City. Nor did he know the real identity of those people.

Whether such information was available to other persons in the Bureau is not personally known to Special Agent Hosty although he expects that it was. However, it was not through the fault of any individual in the employ of the Bureau that this information was not made available to Special Agent Hosty. Regulations concerning the handling of classified information in effect on November 22, 1963, and still in effect, left to the discretion of the person receiving such information whether to transmit this information to Special Agent Hosty.

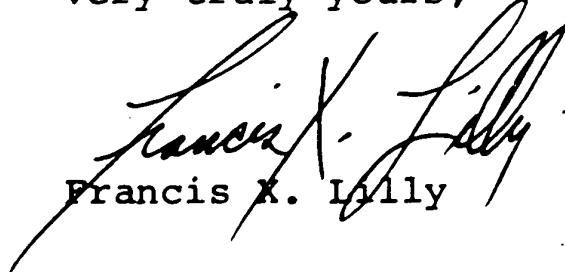
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/9/84 BY SP8/B/10  
2/13/01

The Hon. William H. Webster  
Page Two  
September 19, 1978

Moreover, under the Bureau's criteria for conducting an interview of a person in Oswald's status in October-November, 1963, it is doubtful whether Bureau regulations would have allowed Mr. Hosty to interview Oswald even had additional information concerning Oswald's visit to Mexico City been made available to him.

We hope this helps to clarify this matter and we appreciate your attention.

Very truly yours,



Francis X. Lilly

cc: Mr. James P. Hosty, Jr.  
✓ Mr. Drew Clark,  
Congressional Liaison Unit,  
Records Management Division

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

T-

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

DATE: October 4, 1978

FROM : Director, FBI (62-109060)

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

two copies of a letterhead

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum  
dated 9/25/78 at Phoenix, Arizona.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

Only copy of LHM furnished.

DJC/ljc

FBI/DOJ

0-70

TO: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CRIMINAL DIVISION

NOTE: For the information of the Department: Ralph Eugene Short was the subject of a Fugitive-Deserter case in 1951, the victim in a Civil Rights-Police Brutality case at San Antonio, Texas in 1964 and the subject of a December 6, 1966, FBI document which set forth the following:

"Ralph Eugene Short has not been investigated by this Bureau. However, our files reveal that his father, Norman K. Short, on September 16, 1961, advised that his son, Ralph, had skipped town on September 14, 1961, to someplace unknown. At that time, Ralph Short was living in Indianapolis. He left his wife, 16-year-old Racquel, and two children by a former marriage in the custody of Racquel.

"Mr. Short advised that Ralph had been connected with the revolutionary forces in Cuba; also, that he had attended school in Costa Rica during 1960, but was expelled. His father also advised that he was a disabled veteran, drawing 100 per cent disability from the United States Government.

"None of the above statements by Mr. Short have been confirmed through investigation. Mr. Short's reason in reporting this information to the Bureau is not known, although he did advise that he had heard the FBI was attempting to locate his son."

The Department's attention is invited to the last paragraph on page 3 of the enclosed Letterhead Memorandum.

FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype  
 Facsimile  
 AIRTEL

## PRECEDENCE:

Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 E F T O  
 CLEAR

9/26/78

Date

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-103060)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (62-1246) *AM*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and three copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division are three copies of same LHM dated and captioned as above.

Confidential source provided information indicated in LHM identified as NANCY AGOSTINO, former wife of RALPH EUGENE SHORT. AGOSTINO advised she feared for her life if SHORT knew she was providing information contained in LHM.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)  
 2 - Dallas (88-43) (Enc. 3)  
 1 - Phoenix  
 DUB:paa  
 (5)

*CARBON COPY*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name) (Date) (Signature)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona  
September 25, 1978

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

On September 13, 1978, a confidential source, requestiong his identity not be made known, contacted the Phoenix Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised the following:

This source stated he met Ralph Eugene Short in the latter part of 1977, in Phoenix, Arizona. Ralph Eugene Short is described as a white male, date of birth October 16, 1933, also known as Rex Cutter, 6'5", 240 pounds, gray hair, dyed black. Short presently employed with Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood, California. Short's occupation is making motion picture productions. Short advises subject that he was in the army and was assigned to the Military Intelligence and on numerous occasions worked in South America and Mexico, as a hired assassin for the United States Government. Source boasted a fact that the FBI had a large volume of files regarding his activities, however, were never able to prove a case against him. Source was shown a rifle by Short, which Short stated was involved with the Kennedy assassination. Short supposedly obtained the weapon from a truck driver, who was in Dallas, Texas, on the day of the Kennedy assassination.

Short had a brother, who resided in Red Wing, Colorado, named John Short. John Short is described as a white male, 40 to 41 years of age, 6'6", 240 pounds, gray hair, occupation is a rancher. The aforementioned weapon supposedly was in the possession of John Short in Red Wing, Colorado. John Short allegedly was an escapee from a penitentiary somewhere in Indiana. The exact date of escape was unknown to the source.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Phoenix Office of the FBI Indices reflect negative information regarding John Short. Phoenix Indices list a Ralph Eugene Short fitting description as mentioned above as a possible suspect in November, 1977, regarding theft of government property. Further investigation by the Phoenix FBI reflects that Short supposedly went to South America on the latter part of 1977. Phoenix Police Department, Maricopa County Sheriff's Department, and Arizona Department of Motor Vehicles has no record regarding Ralph Eugene Short.

On September 14, 1977, records of the Indianapolis FBI reflect no record regarding John Short or Ralph Eugene Short or Rex Cutter. In addition, there is no listing for a John Short as being an escapee from a penitentiary in Indiana.

On September 15, 1978, records check of Los Angeles FBI Office reflect no record located identifiable with Ralph Eugene Short, Rex Cutter, or John Short.

On September 14, 1978, Dallas Division of the FBI reflect Indices check concerning Ralph Eugene Short, Rex Cutter, Rex Short, or John Short, reflect no record located identifiable with these individuals.

On September 14, 1978, Denver Division of the FBI reflect criminal check at Huerfano County, Colorado, reveal no record located identifiable regarding John Short. Denver Division of the FBI reflect their Indices list John Short as being subject of two closed files, one of these is interstate transportation of stolen property and the other interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicle.

National Crime Information Center (NCIC) reflect no wants on Ralph Eugene Short, Rex Cutter, or John Short.

On September 12, 1978, an anonymous caller telephonically contacted the Phoenix Office of the FBI and provided the following:

The caller stated he had been in Arkansas visiting his wife in attempts to obtain a reconciliation regarding their divorce and after leaving Arkansas, he was driving into Dallas and approximately 45 minutes out of Dallas his vehicle had

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

---

mechanical trouble. Consequently he started hitchhiking and Lee Harvey Oswald picked him up in a Chevrolet automobile. While being taken into Dallas by Oswald, he observed laying in the back seat a rifle, which had a scope attached to it. Oswald observed him looking at the rifle and stated that President Kennedy would be in Dallas the next day. The caller advised Oswald that he did not know Kennedy was coming to Dallas inasmuch as he had been busy with his own personal problems. Oswald stated, "Well he's coming to Dallas tomorrow but he's not going to leave alive". The anonymous caller stated he did not pay much attention to the remark and Oswald dropped him off a few minutes later. The caller stated he last saw Oswald headed west on the highway toward the Dallas, Texas cutoff.

The anonymous caller stated the next day when he saw the assassination pictures on TV he called his father, who was a Texas Ranger, and his father advised him not to say anything and keep the incident to himself. The caller advised that when he saw the picture of Oswald he was certain that Oswald was the man who had picked him up. The caller advised he did not come forth previously with this information inasmuch as his father kept telling him not to get involved.

The caller refused to identify himself and stated that he was following the investigation regarding the Kennedy Assassination, however, he feared for his life and that he understood the FBI would attempt to keep his name confidential but that the Attorney General's Office could force his name to be released. The caller did state that he felt his testimony could be important and that he did feel guilty about not helping to settle this matter about Oswald, however, he feared for his life if his identity was made known.

LOUIS STOKES, OHIO, CHAIRMAN  
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(202) 225-4624

HSCA -T

Select Committee on Assassinations

U.S. House of Representatives

3342 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

October 3, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20305

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

This will confirm my telephone conversation with Robert Keuch on September 27, 1978, at which time I asked for and was given permission for the Committee to use ELSUR materials in our hearings regarding organized crime.

Sincerely,

*G. Robert Blakey*  
G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director

GRB:dm

cc: Ron Heller

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FM SAN JUAN (62-9)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

U N C L A S

HARVEY LEON GORDON, INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1978, (X) HARVEY LEON GORDON, DATE AND  
PLACE OF BIRTH APRIL 3, 1916 AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK (X)  
CONTACTED THE SAN JUAN OFFICE (SJ0) OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF  
INVESTIGATION (FBI) AND REQUESTED TO SPEAK WITH AN AGENT  
CONCERNING A "CONTRACT" HE WAS GIVEN TO ASSASSINATE FIDEL  
CASTRO IN 1959.

GORDON WAS MET IN THE LOBBY OF A LOCAL HOTEL BY SPECIAL  
AGENTS OF THE FBI ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1978, AND HE PROVIDED  
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

GORDON STATED THAT IN LATE JANUARY 1959, HE WAS CONTACTED  
BY AN INDIVIDUAL HE KNEW AS (X) CHARLES MATHEWS (X). GORDON

**CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE**

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LEGAL COUNSEL

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CONGRESSIONAL  
AFFAIRS

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PAGE TWO U V C L A S

DESCRIBED MATHEWS AS A SPECIAL AGENT (SA) OF THE FBI HE FIRST MET ABOUT TEN YEARS PREVIOUSLY IN SARATOGA, NEW YORK. SUBSEQUENTLY, MATHEWS WAS THE HEAD OF THE MIAMI OFFICE OF THE FBI. AT THE TIME OF THEIR CONTACT IN 1959, GORDON DID NOT KNOW IF MATHEWS WAS STILL WITH THE FBI. THEIR JANUARY 1959 MEETING TOOK PLACE AT THE CAFFI HOTEL IN HAVANA, CUBA. WHEN THEY MET, MATHEWS GAVE GORDON A BUSINESS CARD THAT INDICATED MATHEWS WAS THEN EMPLOYED AS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR.

MATHEWS TOLD GORDON THAT THERE WAS A \$500,000 PRICE ON CASTRO'S "HEAD". GORDON AGREED WITH MATHEWS THAT SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE TO ELIMINATE CASTRO. CONSEQUENTLY, GORDON STATED HE FORMULATED A PLAN TO KILL CASTRO. GORDON WAS ABLE TO FIND AN INDIVIDUAL THAT COULD GET A RING WITH A BARR OR PIN ON THE INSIDE CONTAINING POISON. GORDON'S PLAN WAS TO SHAKE HANDS WITH CASTRO, AND IN SO DOING, POISON CASTRO WITH THE NG. HOWEVER, THE PLAN FAILED WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL NEVER GAVE GORDON THE RING. GORDON HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH MATHEWS AFTER THEIR JANUARY, 1959 MEETING.

GORDON ALSO RELATED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING

PAGE THREE U N C L A S

ANOTHER PLOT TO KILL CASTRO IN WHICH HE WAS INVOLVED. IN FEBRUARY, 1959, AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO GORDON AS (X) FRANK NELSON (X) APPROACHED GORDON REQUESTING AN INTRODUCTION TO A CASTRO AIDE AND CONFIDANT, (X) WILLIAM MORGAN (X), A CLOSE FRIEND OF GORDON'S. NELSON STATED HE WAS ACTING ON BEHALF OF EADAMES TRUJILLO, PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, WHO GAVE NELSON \$1,000,000 TO KILL CASTRO. GORDON NEVER MADE THE INTRODUCTION, HOWEVER, NELSON DID MAKE CONTACT WITH MORGAN WHO ACCEPTED NELSON'S OFFER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ASSASSINATION AND OVERTHROW OF CASTRO. ACCORDING TO GORDON, MORGAN NEVER WENT THROUGH WITH THE PLOT.

WHEN QUESTIONED REGARDING THESE PLOTS, GORDON STATED THAT MATHEWS NEVER SPECIFICALLY RECRUITED GORDON NOR ASKED GORDON TO KILL CASTRO. MATHEWS ONLY SAID THERE WAS A PRICE OF \$500,000 ON CASTRO'S "HEAD" AND IS GORDON'S OPINION THAT HE WAS BEING ASKED TO KILL CASTRO. THERE WERE NEVER ANY SPECIFICS DISCUSSED CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION IN REGARD TO METHOD OF PAYMENT, WHO PUT UP THE MONEY, FUTURE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN MATHEWS AND GORDON, METHOD OF KILLING

PAGE FOUR U N C L A S

CASTRO, ETC. GORDON WAS VERY GENERAL IN HIS RESPONSES, AND, AT TIMES, EVASIVE. IT WAS THE OPINION OF THE INTERVIEWING AGENTS THAT GORDON WAS ATTEMPTING TO BE IMPRESSIVE WITH HIS KNOWLEDGE OF, AND PIVOTAL PARTICIPATIONS IN, PLOTS TO ASSASSINATE CASTRO. GORDON STATED THAT HE STILL HAD THE BUSINESS CARD GIVEN HIM BY MATHEWS. HE STATED HE WOULD MAKE THIS AVAILABLE TO THE FBI, HOWEVER, TO DATE HAS FAILED TO DO SO.

GORDON STATED THAT IN THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1 HE CALLED THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS AT TELEPHONE NUMBER 362-224-3121 AND SPOKE WITH A CHARLES MATHEWS. NOT IDENTICAL TO CHARLES MATHEWS, SUPRA. MATHEWS INSTRUCTED GORDON TO PREPARE THE INFORMATION HE HAD IN WRITTEN FORM, PLACE IT IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, AND GIVE IT TO THE LOCAL FBI OFFICE TO BE FORWARDED TO DENNY COLSON AT FBIHQ. GORDON STATED HE HAD NOT REDUCED HIS INFORMATION TO WRITING EXPLAINING HE WANTED TO TALK WITH THE FBI FIRST. GORDON WAS INSTRUCTED TO PUT HIS INFORMATION IN WRITTEN FORM, AND WHEN COMPLETED, CONTACT THE INTERVIEWING AGENTS WHO WOULD FORWARD IT TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES IN

PAGE FIVE U N C L A S

WASHINGTON, D.C. TO DATE, GORDON HAS NOT CONTACTED THE  
INTERVIEWING AGENTS.

IF, AND WHEN, GORDON PROVIDES SAN JUAN WITH HIS INFORMATION IN WRITING, SAN JUAN WILL FORWARD SAME TO FBIHQ,  
ATTENTION DENNY COLSON. SAN JUAN IS NOT IN A POSITION TO  
DETERMINE VERACITY OF GORDON'S STATEMENTS, HOWEVER,  
BASED ON HIS RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS AND HIS BEHAVIOR DURING  
THE INTERVIEW, IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT GORDON HAS ANY INFORMATION OF VALUE.

BT

O. Foster & Coulson

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DIVISION  
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

-7-

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
**Criminal Division**  
 FROM : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: September 29, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
 U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
 (your file \_\_\_\_\_).

There is enclosed ~~one copy of the report of Special Agent~~ <sup>two copies of a letterhead</sup> memorandum  
 dated 9/13/78 at Dallas, Texas.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

Only copy of LHM furnished.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

FBI/DOJ

0-70

TO: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CRIMINAL DIVISION

NOTE: The enclosed letterhead memorandum was furnished by  
our Dallas Division. You are requested to furnish a copy  
to the House Select Committee on Assassinations if deemed  
appropriate.

- 2 -

X

9/13/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63,  
Dallas, Texas  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an original and four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, setting forth information furnished by Ms. SHIR LEE BOGGS MC CORMICK STOLLARD.

One copy of the LHM is being disseminated to USSS, Dallas, Texas, at the request of SA GERALD L. KLUBER, USSS, since Secret Service referred this matter to this office.

Dallas indices concerning the President JOHN F. KENNEDY assassination investigation and related files contain only one reference to a Mr. SAMUEL GILBERT, listed as Executive Vice President, NATIONAL BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Dallas, Texas, 12/63, DL 100-10461-1555, page 568. It is noted that DL 100-10461 is presently located at FBIHQ for FOIPA processing.

③-Bureau (Enc. 5)  
1-Dallas  
UHS:tjd  
(4)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
September 13, 1978

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

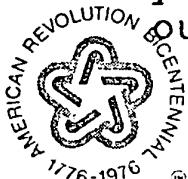
On August 18, 1978, George H. Vuilleumier, Jr., Assistant Regional Inspector (Internal Security), Internal Revenue Service, Dallas, Texas, wrote a letter to Mr. Ronald C. Towns, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Texas, which provided the following information:

"This office has received information through a third party that a Ms. Shirley McCormick, 1401 Regal, Apt. 551, Richardson, Texas, has information concerning a close friend of Jack Ruby, with possible connection to the assassination of President J. F. Kennedy. Ms. McCormick feels this individual, not identified to us, also had some connection with an attempted assassination of a General Walker. According to our source, Ms. McCormick has not come forward with this information because she did not wish to ruin his reputation if what she suspects is not true. The individual she has information on is now deceased. Ms. McCormick can be reached at telephone numbers 235-3326 or 235-3428. She is employed as an english teacher at Richland Community College and Southern Methodist University."

The above described letter was received by the U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, on August 25, 1978. The U. S. Secret Service forwarded the IRS (Internal Revenue Service) letter to the Dallas, Texas FBI Office, for whatever action deemed necessary.

On August 30, 1978, Ms. Stollard was contacted by the Dallas FBI Office in order to schedule an interview appointment. Ms. Stollard stated she had numerous previous commitments during the next several days. An interview appointment was scheduled with her for September 9, 1978.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Ms. Shir Lee Boggs McCormick Stollard, 1401 Regal, Apartment 551, Richardson, Texas, telephone numbers 235-3326 and 235-3423, furnished the following information to Special Agent Udo H. Specht on September 9, 1978:

Ms. Stollard stated that she wanted to furnish information concerning a Samuel Gilbert, who resided at 4344 Avondale, Dallas, Texas, until his death in 1964. She stated that Samuel Gilbert, who was the same approximate age as Jack Ruby, and Jack Ruby were close personal friends. She related that the Gilbert family and the Rubenstein (phonetic) family (Jack Ruby's parents) moved from Poland to the United States together. These families moved to New York and then to Chicago with Samuel Gilbert and Jack Ruby eventually both living in Dallas, Texas.

Ms. Stollard advised that she and her husband first met Samuel Gilbert in 1959, when they rented a house from him at 4140 Lovers Lane, Dallas, Texas. Beginning in 1960, her father, Edgar D. Boggs, and mother, Ruby C. Boggs, moved in with Gilbert at 4344 Avondale and became his live-in housekeepers. The information that she is now providing was related to her by her mother and father and to some extent sets forth what she personally observed when she visited Gilbert's residence.

Jack Ruby came to Gilbert's residence numerous times between 1960 and 1963 and her mother cooked dinner for them on many of those occasions. At one time, Gilbert wanted Jack Ruby to move in with him but her mother objected because she did not want to take care of another individual.

Ms. Stollard related that Gilbert was a somewhat mysterious man who apparently owned quite a large amount of real estate.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Gilbert had apparently been an aerial photographer during World War II and was quite proud of his service record. He had a photographic dark room at his residence that contained numerous aerial photographs. He usually kept the dark room locked.

Gilbert had numerous influential friends, including H. L. Hunt, Dallas oil millionaire; Fred Florence (phonetic); and Russ Meyer, movie producer.

She stated that Gilbert's residence at 4344 Avondale was located two houses away from General Edwin Walker's home located on Turtle Creek Boulevard. She advised that on the night that Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly shot at General Walker, her parents and some of the people in the neighborhood allegedly saw a man running through the alley behind General Walker's house after the shooting. Her parents were not sure, but they thought they saw a man run into Gilbert's driveway and the possibility exists that this man could have hidden in Gilbert's photographic dark room.

In 1962, Gilbert started talking that people were out to get him and Gilbert thought the "Mafia" was following him. Gilbert was afraid to go out by himself and on several occasions paid her father, who was in his 70's at that time, \$10 to ride "shotgun" with him. It was on one of those occasions that Gilbert and her father drove to H. L. Hunt's residence, located at White Rock Lake, Dallas, Texas, to deliver strawberries.

Gilbert also mentioned that he had a friend by the name of Ferrie (phonetic) in New Orleans. Gilbert went to New Orleans frequently prior to 1963. Ms. Stollard advised that Ferrie's name came up in the Jim Garrison investigation.

In May, 1962, Gilbert also allegedly said he was going to Cuba in that he was concerned with getting the prisoners out of Cuba after the Bay of Pigs invasion. Ms. Stollard advised that she recalls seeing an Israeli and

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Cuban passport or visa at Gilbert's residence in May, 1962.

Gilbert was allegedly very upset when he found out that Jack Ruby had shot Oswald and when he heard the news he just about passed out.

After that time, Gilbert spent a lot of his time trying to raise money for legal counsel for Jack Ruby as well as money for jeeps for Cuba. Gilbert apparently lost all of his money within a short period of time after the assassination of President Kennedy.

Gilbert was hospitalized sometime during January or February, 1964, and he died at the convalescent center located across the street from Baylor Hospital on Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas. He allegedly had cut his wrist during the night. She is suspicious of his sudden death since he was an apparently influential man. Only six people attended his funeral, a closed casket ceremony, three of whom were members of her family.

Her mother, who is now in her 80's and has had several strokes, resides at the Brookhaven Nursing Home, Farmers Branch, Texas, believed that Gilbert really did not die and believes that he went to Israel to get away from the people that supposedly were after him.

Ms. Stollard stated that as far as she knows, Gilbert was never questioned by any investigators after the assassination of President Kennedy, even though Gilbert considered Ruby his best friend.

Edgar D. Boggs, Ms. Stollard's father, died several years ago.

Ms. Stollard is separated from her present husband and currently is a part-time English instructor at Richland Community College, Dallas, Texas.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

FROM : Director, FBI (62-109060)

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

DATE: September 29, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent \_\_\_\_\_  
dated \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

2-Criminal Division  
FBI/DOJ

FBI/DOJ

0-70

TO: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CRIMINAL DIVISION

NOTE: The enclosed letter was recently received at FBI Headquarters and is being furnished for your information. You are requested to furnish a copy to the House Select Committee on Assassinations if deemed appropriate.

- 2 -

(Added-Discovery)

Another Valued View

Dallas Abominable Insane Action Situation

November 22, 1963

12:30 P.M.

Person

Robert F. Kennedy had a thirty-eighth (38) Birthday on November 20, 1963, and a gala Birthday Party .

Prior to going to Dallas Texas John (Jack) Fitzgerald Kennedy (J.F.K.), Robert F. Kennedy (R.F.K.) and others were extensively reviewing the criminal activities of the Syndicates. Thursday November 21, 1963 there was an organized crime avoidance meeting that R.F.K. and many United States of America Federal Attorneys etc. attended which was presided over by R.F.K. (United States of America Attorney General) in Washington D.C.

There was also a Split Position (Hassle or Feud whatever etc.) going on within the Democratic Party in Dallas area etc.

Crime Avoidance meeting continued on Friday November 22, 1963 the exact day that J.F.K. was fatally shot and Governor John Connally (Gov. J.C.) was seriously wounded .

Shortly after noon R.F.K. suggested recess of the criminal avoidance meeting . Meeting was recessed and R.F.K. and others went to Hickory Hill . R.F.K. and others were at a luncheon at Hickory Hill area where they first learned of J.F.K. and Gov. J.C. shooting . At 12:30 P.M. Dallas time and 1:30 Washington time a painter (Building Painter) holding a transistor radio and with his hat pulled down over his ears shouted something to R.F.K. and others but it wasn't fully clear as to what he was saying until a few moments later . 12:30 P.M. Dallas Time is the Time the shooting took place.

Then R.F.K. and others received a telephone call from J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Official shortly before a quarter to two (1:45 P.M.) Washington Time , just at the time that R.F.K. stated to others "We Better Get Back" to an area or something etc. whatever and then R.F.K. was informed by J. Edgar Hoover That J.F.K. was in fact actually shot . R.F.K. then stated J.F.K. has been shot and it may be fatal . He then also stated "I knew they would get one (1) of us but I thought it would be me .

J.F.K. went to Dallas Texas primarily to work-out a workable settlement to the split position (Feud) in the Democratic Party etc. J.F.K. held conferences with several members of the Democratic Party etc. After his meetings with Democratic Party members he went to two different areas of Dallas and delivered two speeches to groups of people (Interested Audiences)

J.F.K. was unmistakably not himself . He usually placed his arms and hands on the podium from which he spoke but at these two speeches he sat with his hands clasped under the table . He was obviously quite uncomfortable

and anticipating irregular activities .

Something was other than it should be and he (J.F.K.) obviously knew it .

After his second speech and prior to the Motor-Cade starting on its way and just prior to the Insane Berserk happening that took place and took his valued life and wounded Gov. J.C. there was a very heated discussion (feud) going on amongst the Heads of the Democratic Party etc. members .

This questionable activity was about who was going to sit where in the vehicles that came behind the vehicle that J.F.K. and Gov. J.C. were riding . "Very questionable Activity, In-Deed" . Seating arrangements were finally agreed upon and the Motor-Cade started on its way through Dealy Plaza Area .

At 12:30 P.M. Dallas Texas Time J.F.K. was fatally shot and Gov. J.C. was seriously wounded .

Who ordered the shooting and what signal was utilized to set off Insane shooting action ? "Death Zone Area" .

Then Law Enforcement Officer Tippitt was fatally shot. Hand Gun action .

Then Lee Harvey Oswald was picked up in a theater. He had a hand gun (sawed off thirty-eight (38) revolver (firearm) on him with no spent cartridges .

Supposedly L.H.O. had shot Officer Tippitt went through vacant lot area where he was suppose to have removed spent cartridges from his fire-arm (three (3) spent cartridges) and then reloaded his revolver and went to the theater area where he was picked up . Where are those three (3) spent cartridges ? Whatever etc.

Then L.H.O. was arrested interrogated and Booked for supposedly shooting J.F.K., Gov. J.C. and Officer Tippitt .

Then L.H.O. was interrogated by Law Enforcement Officials some more , and held in the Dallas Jail-House .

Then L.H.O. then stated on National Television "I didn't shoot anybody" .

Then as soon as L.H.O. made his statement he was again continuously detained by Dallas Law Enforcement Officials .

Then it was stated by Dallas Law Enforcement Officials that L.H.O. was going to be moved to another area .

Then Jack Ruby shot Lee Harvey Oswald fatally on National Television supposedly because Jack Ruby had such an affinity for J.F.K. that he Jack Ruby shot J.F.K.s supposed killer L.H.O. whatever etc.

After it was stated by Dallas Law Enforcement Officials that L.H.O. was going to be moved to another area, and after L.H.O. made his statement "I didn't shoot anybody", Jack Ruby went to the area where L.H.O. would be walking during his move to another area to CASE the area so he knew in advance of the shooting of L.H.O. exactly what he (Jack Ruby) was going to do, (Pre-Meditated Murder Activity) that is beyond any reasonable doubt (surity) what so ever . Period (Jack Ruby was detected in a photograph in the exact area at an earlier time) .

Then when the definit time was announced for L.H.O. to be moved Jack Ruby went back to the area that he had previously CASED where L.H.O. would be walking and then he fatally shot L.H.O. on National Television not because of his (Jack Rubies) Affinity for J.F.K. but to SILENCE L.H.O. to keep him (L.H.O.) from disclosing information to the Dallas Law Enforcement Officials that would with out a doubt implicate the other persons involved with this ILL (Insane) Criminal Operational action situation . How Atrocious .

Jack Ruby was arrested placed into prison area, interrogated, and where he supposedly became deceased with terminal cancer. (What about the information that he revealed when interrogated by law enforcement officials) ?

Lee Harvey Oswald may or may not have been the person (Highly Skilled Shooter), that pulled the trigger to the weapon (Fire-Arm) that was fired from the Book Depository Window Area .

A Fired Weapon was found and three (3) spent cartridges were found at the Book Depository Store scene area .

L.H.O. and or others were instructed by others and with others to shoot President of The United States of America J.F.K. or he/they and or others would be shot themselves .

That was and is his (L.H.O.s) secrecy (confidential activities) activity situation that has been disclosed by his wife Marina Oswald Porter on National Television .

L.H.O. wanted to be a so called loner (Independent Operator) because he did not want other person or persons (especially his immediate family) to be exposed to or to be injured in any way by such insane action activity that was going on in the area where he and his family resided etc.

Secrecy (Confidential Activity) is a very valued protective (safety) activit at times .

Who were the actual shooters (Book Depository Store area and other shooter area persons) ?

Who ordered Insane shooting of President of the United States of America J.F.K. and other person or persons and WHY snoula be the area of intense inquiry at the present and future time .

Face up to the actual situation that took place in Dallas Texas and LEVEL wit the people of The United States of America and the World .

Person or persons have the full right to know about what actually happened in Dallas Texas without ant deceiptional (Insane) presentations .

See that you persons handling this morbid situation fully disclose the entire situation so that person or persons are able to eliminate the doubt areas relating to this morbidly insane action situation .

Has the split position activities of the Democratic Party etc. been valuedly settled yet (September 15, 1978 12:00 P.M.) ?

Water-Gate activities have happened since J.F.K., R.F.K., M.L.K.Jr. and others have been killed and J. Edgar Hoover became deceased of supposedly natural rather than induced Heart Attack Action . " Water-Gate Action Activities was some kind of better valued thing " . Those of us who know what actually took place at Water-Gate Action Affair Know the Better Value of the Water-Gate Action Situation .

What has to be done to valuedly (Workably) resolve the Split Faction Position of the Democratic Party, members etc., so that it can operate without much injurious hassle action situations ?

There are also other areas where vested interest factions must valuedly (Workably) resolve their slanted interest activity positions .

There are many Slanted Interest Areas of Activities going on these days ,

### Better Valued Action

There is no-way in Hell (Indecent Word) that a single shot could have hit J.F.K. in the Head or Throat (That was supposedly shot form the Book Depository Store Window Area) and then abruptly make a direct right angle turn go through seat back of vehicle penetrate through Gov. J.C.s back exit his frontal area (chest) enter and exit his wrist then make another direct downward turn and inflict a deep puncture wound in Gov. J.C.s right thigh .

This is such an absurd insane stated position that it is more than abominable

Anybody who is sane and has ever shot a fire-arm (fun shooters target practice activities), knows beyond any reasonable doubt (surity) that bullets shot from fire-arms just do not have actions like that even when ricocheting off of a solid object item .

Who is working at insanely covering up the actual situation that took place in Dallas Texas on November 22, 1963, at 12:30 P.M. (?)

Thank you and thank yourselves .

Uphold the Valued Law Principles .

Enough Ill (Insane) Action is Enough Ill (Insane) Action .

We've Been and Are Watching with Much Interest

### Do Better Valued Action Things

J.F.K. and Gov. J.C. were shot by more than one (1) shooter (Beyond any reasonable doubt (surity) what so ever) . A pre-planned conspirital criminal insane action activity . Period .

Anybody who shoots a fire-arm knows the variational angles of the shots (bullets) are unable to alter substantially the trajectory routes as is present in this ill (Insane) case .

Criminal minded operators ordered and others fired a minimum of five (5) shots and possibly six (6) shots in this situation .

Three (3) spent cartridges (shots) at the Book Depository Store area , and at least two (2) and possibly three (3) shots fired from other shooter area or areas .

Five (5) or possibly six (6) shots were fired beyond any reasonable doubt (surity) what so ever etc.

This is some insane messy mess mess situation .

There is obviously a very cancerous action activity going on in our society etc. and unless more prudently handled it is going to be a terminal cancerous situation .

It is past time for Valued Clean-Up Action . Period .

Better  
Valued  
Things  
Are  
Going  
On Etc.

Better Valued Action in the Near and Distant Future .

Uphold the Valued Law Principles .

Better Valued Justice

"The Most Valued Commodity (Item) there is, is Life .

Stay Alive with no Jive .

Better Valued Situations .



" Who is Trying To Kid Who "  
(?)

ENJOY YOUR DAYS

# Single Bullet action

✓ There sure are  
Variational Angles ↑

Single Bullet  
through J.F.K.'s  
Head or Neck  
(throat), through + (?!.) lament Chip  
Seat Back, through  
Gov. J.C. suit Chest,  
through Wrist  
then Lodging in  
Gov. J.C. right  
thigh.

✓ Very  
Unusual  
Bullet  
action

large Tree

Another  
Shooter  
area.

0°?

B.D.S.

Det

I.F.K. and Gov. J.C.  
were caught in a  
trajectory of  
singular fire.

another shorter one  
etc ha

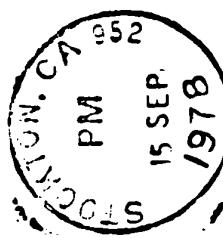
That is  
exactly what  
happened.

More than  
one (1) shooter.  
Period.

g. g.

✓ Recovered  
Weapon  
and (3)  
three  
Spent  
Cartridges

- ✓ Vehicle Moving Target
- ✓ Speed Variations
- ✓ Cement Chip
- ✓ Large Tree



Persons

Expedite

William Webster (Person)  
F.B.I. Official  
F.B.I. Facilities  
9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue North West  
Washington, D.C.  
20535

17 SEP 20 78

Strictly Fiduciary

Release  
to  
long run  
Polk  
9/28/78

The Director

9/27/78

Legal Counsel

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE  
ON ASSASSINATIONS

PURPOSE:

Director of captioned Committee, regarding the investigation of  
Yuri Nosenko.

DETAILS:

On August 25, 1978, at 1:00 p.m.  
Special Agent (SA) Danny O. Coulson,  
Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit, Legal Counsel  
Division, met with Mr. Gary Cornwell, Staff Counsel of captioned  
committee, (at the request of Mr. Cornwell). Mr. Cornwell at that  
meeting advised that the Committee had prepared a report on the  
investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and  
the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) on Yuri Nosenko. He further  
advised that the Committee had offered the CIA the opportunity to  
comment upon this report and they wanted to make the same offer  
to the FBI. Mr. Cornwell stated that the FBI in his opinion should  
have the opportunity to comment on the conclusions reached by the  
Committee with regard to this portion of the investigation of the  
assassination of John F. Kennedy. SA Coulson advised that he  
would discuss this matter with representatives of the Intelligence  
Division and re-contact Mr. Cornwell with the decision. It should  
be noted that on the date of the contact this report was not  
available.

This matter was discussed with Deputy Assistant Director  
O'Halley and SA James E. Nolan, Intelligence Division, on August, 29,  
1978 whereby it was agreed that the FBI would like the opportunity to  
comment on this report. This information was relayed to  
Mr. Cornwell on the following date and he was advised that the  
Bureau would like the opportunity to make written comment upon this  
report. At that time, Mr. Coulson was advised that the report was  
not ready for delivery to the FBI.

- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Bassett
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. Minta
- 1 - Mr. Coulson
- ① - Mr. Foster

DOC:kmr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/16/84 BY SP8BTO/Ch  
2/13/06

To The Director from Legal Counsel  
Re: House Select Committee on Assassinations

On September 14, 1978, at 5:15 p.m. a copy of this report was delivered to SA Ronald Heller of the Legal Counsel Division by the Committee.

On September 15, 1978, G. Robert Blakey, publicly stated as follows with regard to an HSCA Staff Report dated September 15, 1978, and captioned "Oswald in the Soviet Union: Investigation of Yuri Nosenko":

"It is appropriate to note that a draft Staff Report, a summary of which was just read, was submitted to the CIA for declassification, which in two days the CIA declassified the entire draft requiring that only a few minor changes and the deletion of the names of Agency personnel and sources. The Committee provided both the FBI and the CIA with copies of the report and asked the agencies if they wished to respond to the report at the public hearing to be held today. The FBI informed the Committee that no response would be submitted. The CIA has made available to the Committee John Leon Hart (ph) as its official representative to state the Agency's position on the Committee's Nosenko report."

It should be noted that no written official request has been made by the Committee to make comment on this report, and we have never advised the Committee that we would not offer our views and comments in this regard.

This draft report of the Committee is one that would require careful consideration and review prior to making known our views regarding its accuracy and its conclusions. It is completely unreasonable for the FBI to make these comments to the Committee where the report was delivered to the FBI on September 14, 1978.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information.

ASCA

Authorized *JA*  
Brenke *JWB*  
Busching *FCB*

The Director

9-26-78

~~ELDRK~~ *G*  
6/Agosto *G*  
Foster *G*

Legal Counsel

## CONGRESSIONAL ACCESS TO FBI FILES

PURPOSE: The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of recurring problems resulting from Congressional requests for FBI files and to provide an overview of the issues involved.

DETAILS: Recently Committees and Subcommittees of Congress have requested FBI files for their use. These requests have been for both pending and closed cases as well as for administrative files. Generally, the FBI has declined to furnish files to Committees of Congress except for the House Assassinations Committee and material already available under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA). However, exceptions have been made in a number of instances.

Mr. Adams has advised that release of files to Congress is presenting increasing problems and the FBI may wish to consult with the Department of Justice to determine a formal policy on the release of files.

Furnishing files to Congress involves three problem areas:

1) Legal Issues: The issue of how much material the Congress can require the Executive Branch to produce has not been resolved and, according to the Department of Justice, may be difficult and dangerous to resolve for fear of losing the issue. Congress alleges that it has the constitutional right to gain access to all or nearly all Executive Branch material without deletions. The Executive Branch asserts a privilege against that claim.

1 - Mr. Adams  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
2 - Mr. Coulson

1 - Mr. McDermott  
① - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Kaul

JFK:mbk  
(8)

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum Legal Counsel to The Director  
Re: Congressional Access to FBI Files

Congress has generally been reluctant to force the issue and, as a policy, the Executive Branch tries to negotiate Congressional requests, a policy followed by the FBI. Often, the Bureau provides briefings in lieu of actual access to files.

The Department of Justice, at the request of Congress, recently attempted to formulate a policy, but, after several drafts, was unable to reach a final policy satisfactory to Congress and the Executive. The FBI proceeds essentially under the policy set forth under the draft, making exceptions for Committees when a need is demonstrated.

2) Policy Issues: The Department of Justice also has the problem of deciding what may be released as a discretionary matter if total disclosure is not required.

3) Administrative Problems: Assuming that a firm policy can be formulated on the release of files, there remains the problem of actual processing. Records Management Division has advised that they process for release only those records required to be released by law, such as FOI/PA, court discoveries, and a special arrangement with the House Assassinations Committee. FOI/PA requests do not apply to Committees of Congress, thus requiring different processing standards for files released. The substantive Division involved with the requested file currently processes the files that are released to the Committees. Problem arises when a substantial amount of material is requested requiring the utilization of supervisory manpower usually assigned to other matters or when the request is for material not readily associated with a particular Division.

The Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit is currently researching the history and scope of this issue and will provide a memorandum for the Director further defining the issues and recommending a further course of action.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
**Criminal Division**

DATE: September 26, 1978

FROM : Director, FBI (62-109060)

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

two copies of a  
There is enclosed ~~one copy of the report of Special Agent letter~~  
dated 9/15/78 at Monica, California.

A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

2-Criminal Division  
1-CIV-(enc)

FBI/DOJ

1301 Michigan and 5  
Santa Monica Calif 90404  
Sept 15th 1978

to a Mrs. Marina Oswald. I have been keeping up  
with you guys in the news papers about your  
late husband killed the late President Kennedy  
Along you are telling a lie woman and you are  
these other peoples also it is many of you happen to  
know or about the other to call her Harvey Oswald  
he was a Black man who made up to dissuise him  
self to looks like your husband he could have  
killed this man alone but a wife not believe a  
man work until the FBI - the C.I.A Dept. come to  
this state of Calif and Arrest these Black Peoples  
these were there address 1547 Euclid st  
apt 5-6-7-8-9 - are apt 1-2 - 1301 Michigan  
Ave apt 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8 - if some of your  
Jew Racket FBI - men would agree to come  
out here and Arrest these Black Peoples just  
one wife bring this whole big mess to an  
end. a Mrs. Melvina Hubbard address  
1301 Michigan a by. 1st Floor and 3rd  
fl - home address 1301 Michigan Ave apt 5  
Santa Monica Calif are a Mrs. Birdie and  
1547 Euclid st apt 5 Santa Monica Calif  
90404 phone number 395-2729 she are the  
leader of this big killing the late President  
Kennedy it was all of her big plan and  
she and a man pose as two Caucasian  
people. down in Dallas Texas Nov 22nd 1963  
and taken a part into killing this man  
these biggers are trying to murder one of  
your Black and these peoples are also that  
bar me off from all of the laws for the last  
15 years I am not afraid of these Peoples. your

Sincerely I am Curtis B. Morris Dreams  
Because if it had will I will write him  
I do not care whether he live or die any day  
Because it make me sick to day stomach  
to eat about you all down this about you all  
Does not know was kill the late President  
John F. Kennedy it was Black people that  
killed this man and from this state of Calif  
in Nov 33.8 1963. I am sick and tired of this  
Only want tell the truth about this man  
Murders have you Marina Oswald Porter  
applied to here poor late husband speak of  
a Post Roosevelt Emissary his digging  
up a Post over poor late husband see  
Harvey Oswald I am Curtis B. Morris Dreams  
may not live to help you all to find this  
man killer but you and the House Committee  
the Assassination can say I tell you so  
I feel so bad about this whole big mess  
this man life was taken for no reason at all  
Killed by my side Black race of people and  
our not keep to clear this man saw bar  
of them all of the man people my own Black  
race of people and the white will keep playing  
that god will save my wife and my  
Brother and I am not afraid of him and my El.  
Last day want Mueller give us she did to  
the late President Kennedy and there police  
killed in Feb 17th 1964 at 820 S. Robertson and  
4550 - Pico Blvd. downtown Los Angeles  
for these and Black people. Pass as  
Mexican people in Dallas Texas Nov 22d 1963  
in Feb 17th 1964 - you all are the fools and  
afraid of these diggers but I am Curtis  
3 Morris Dreams is not afraid of them.

1248 5th St  
Santa Monica  
Calif. 90401



Mr. Marina O'Sullivan-Porter.  
The House Assassinations Committee  
Washington D.C.  
07-07-78- Department.

4419

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

FROM : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: September 26, 1978

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Reference is made to \_\_\_\_\_ memorandum dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(your file \_\_\_\_\_).

There is enclosed ~~one copy of the report of Special Agent~~ <sup>two copies of a letterhead</sup> memorandum  
dated 9/19/78 at Kansas City, Missouri.

- A.  This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.
- B.  The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.
- C.  The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.
- D.  Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.
- E.  Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.
- F.  This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.
- G.  This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.
- H.  This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (2)

Only copies of letterhead memorandum furnished.

2-Criminal Division  
1-CIV (Enc)

FBI/DOJ

XX

AIRTEL

9/19/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATTN: CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON UNIT,  
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (175-64) P

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE  
ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM setting forth a brief summary of the testimony of SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. before the HSCA Staff on 8/25/78.

On 8/25/78, ROBERT GENZMAN, Staff Attorney, to whom this deposition was made, advised SA HOSTY and Attorney FRANCIS X. LILLY that he would make available to SA HOSTY within two weeks a copy of his testimony. GENZMAN has now advised Attorney LILLY that he will not make available this testimony until after 9/20/78, when certain Bureau officials testify. It is the intention of SA HOSTY, unless advised to the contrary by Attorney LILLY, to make available to FBI HQ a copy of his testimony when available.

The enclosed LHM sets forth only certain highlights of the interrogation and should not be considered to be all inclusive.

~~2~~ Bureau (Encs. 5)  
2 Kansas City  
JPH:ksu  
(4)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

September 19, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
(HSCA)

Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr. appeared before the HSCA on August 25, 1978, at 1 p.m. to furnish a sworn deposition to Robert Genzman, a Staff Attorney for the HSCA. The taking of this deposition lasted from approximately 1 p.m. until approximately 4:30 p.m. on August 25, 1978.

Special Agent Hosty was asked to recite again in detail all of his activities on November 22, 1963. The questioning that followed was mostly repetitious of the questioning previously asked by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence in 1975, with a few exceptions. Special Agent Hosty was asked if he knew that certain pages or page in the report of Special Agent Gemberling had been changed. The answer to this was negative. Special Agent Hosty was asked the significance of the name of Gandy, which appeared directly above the name of James P. Hasty in the address book of Lee H. Oswald. Special Agent Hosty was asked if Gandy could have stood for Miss Helen Gandy, former secretary to former Director J. Edgar Hoover. Genzman was advised this was ridiculous, that the name Gandy was a very common name in the city of Dallas and it could have stood for any number of persons.

Special Agent Hosty was then asked concerning the significance of the fact that former Special Agent in Charge J. Gordon Shanklin had resigned a few days before the information on the so-called Oswald note had come to the attention of former Director Clarence Kelley. Special Agent Hosty stated he could draw no significance from this.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

A discussion was then held as to what Special Agent Hosty knew about Oswald's contact in Mexico City and when he knew it.

At the conclusion of the deposition, Special Agent Hosty was granted five minutes to make any statement he desired. At this time, it was pointed out that the testimony of former U. S. Secret Service Inspector Robert I. Bouck as set forth in Volume Four of the Warren Commission Report beginning on Page 312, cited the fact that 18 items of information were scattered through four agencies from Mexico City to Moscow. No one agency knew all of the information. It was pointed out that this would tend to invalidate the Warren Commission's criticism of the FBI as set forth in the Warren Commission Report.

2\*

10 - Mr. Foster

September 13, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Former Inspector James R. Malley advised he had been contacted by Mike Ewing on Friday, September 8, 1978, and a tentative date of Friday, September 13, was set for a deposition to be taken from Malley by the HSCA.

On September 11, Ewing again called and advised Friday would not be a convenient date for the Committee and set a date of September 13 at 2 P.M. for a deposition. When arriving for this interview, Ewing stated the plans had been changed and no deposition would be taken and, at that time, there would merely be an interview between Mike Ewing and Malley.

Ewing requested Malley to relate, as near as possible from memory, all circumstances surrounding his being assigned to handle the Kennedy assassination matter. He wanted information at the time the actual assassination occurred until Malley had been sent to Dallas; what occurred in Dallas; and any special instructions given before he arrived there, after he arrived in Dallas and after he returned to Washington, D. C. He asked numerous questions concerning what action was taken by Malley immediately upon arrival in Dallas. Information was furnished to him concerning instructions received from former Assistant Director Allan Belmont regarding interviews with former District Attorney Henry Wade, Chief of Police Jesse Curry and Sheriff Decker. Ewing wanted details as to what approach Malley used in talking to these three individuals relative to seeking their cooperation in not making rash statements concerning the assassination. Ewing was advised that, not having been acquainted with any of these individuals and never having talked to them on the phone, an approach was made solely on the basis that Malley, as a representative of the Bureau, had been instructed to seek their cooperation and that these instructions were issued to the Bureau by then President Lyndon Johnson. He had just been sworn in three days before.

JRM:mel  
(7)

Original and 2 - AAG, Criminal Division, USDJ,  
by 0-70, 9/26/78

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Following a recital of the above, Ewing produced a letter, which was sent to the State Department by the Bureau in 1960, referring to a report of former Special Agent John Fain, which contained information relating to an interview with Lee Harvey Oswald's mother. This letter contained a sentence in which the Bureau suggested to the State Department that they might consider the possibility that someone was impersonating Lee Harvey Oswald. He then referred to the fact that Oswald had been in Mexico sometime prior to the actual assassination and that information was available that an individual using the name Oswald had made telephone calls to the U. S. Embassy in Mexico City and had actually visited the Embassy and had attempted to obtain a passport and visa to leave Mexico. He also mentioned that a photograph had been made available and, when this photograph was viewed by individual Special Agents that were acquainted with Oswald, they advised the photograph could not possibly be that of Oswald. There were also tape recordings made available to the FBI of the phone calls and, according to information that Ewing had, Special Agents familiar with his voice listened to the tape and indicated there was no resemblance to the actual voice of Oswald.

Based on information set forth in the letter to the State Department in 1960, plus the fact that the information furnished to the Bureau by a source, Ewing again raised the question that there did seem to be some positive indication of an impostor using Oswald's name. The above matters were discussed in great detail by Ewing, attempting to have Malley say that the Bureau was deficient in handling this in that they apparently, from a review of the Bureau material, had not considered and fully explored in more detail the possibility of an impostor, which could have brought about a possible conspirator with Oswald. Malley made no comments whether he agreed or disagreed, but merely stated the fact that Bureau personnel were under the instructions from Director Hoover to fully explore every possibility of a conspiracy and fully investigate every matter that came to their attention. There was also considerable discussion of what appeared to be a letterhead memorandum dated November 23, 1963, which covered in considerable detail, approximately five

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

pages, a summary of the information that had been gathered by the Bureau from the time of the assassination on November 22 up to the time this memorandum was prepared. In examining this memorandum, it was noted that there were no initials identifying the individual who prepared the memorandum (this could possibly indicate that the memorandum was prepared for dissemination). During this discussion, Malley mentioned to Mr. Ewing that when he had been previously interviewed by the Church Committee relative to the Kennedy assassination, he recalled a letter dated November 23 that he had been shown, which was sent to the White House and possibly, according to Malley's memory, the Attorney General. Ewing was told that the letter he had recalled seeing contained similar information to that which was in the memorandum of November 23, but was in much less detail. In connection with this memorandum, Ewing again indicated there was some information that there was a possibility there was an impostor using Oswald's name.

In the discussions with Ewing, he referred frequently to the fact that it was most difficult for the Committee to fully understand the manner in which the Bureau handled the assassination case in that criminal matters were handled by the General Investigative Division and the security aspects by the Domestic Intelligence Division, and the investigation relating to Oswald being killed by Jack Ruby handled by the Civil Rights Section of the General Investigative Division. He questioned Malley whether it would not have been better for the murder of Oswald by Jack Ruby to have been handled by the Special Investigative Division, which handled organized crime matters. Ewing's comments then dealt with the fact that this investigation brought out information showing that Jack Ruby had made a number of telephone calls to various well-known hoodlums that have since become much better known as being affiliated with the Mafia. He mentioned Sam Giancana and Santo Trafficante. Ewing commented that with such contacts as these on several occasions, it certainly appeared to the Committee that Ruby did have contacts that were more significant than the Bureau attached to them and the Committee did not feel there was a sufficient amount of investigative attention

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

ordered to the possibility that these individuals could have had some connection not only in the slaying of Oswald but also of the President. It was pointed out to Ewing that at the time Oswald was killed by Ruby, there was no information available then to show that Ruby had any close connections with any one crime figure outside the Dallas area or any Mafia connections anywhere. It was also pointed out that from a practical standpoint, the Bureau had little jurisdiction to enter this murder investigation of Oswald as it was a state murder case. We did have instructions from President Johnson to handle all aspects of the Kennedy assassination and we did enter the case involving Oswald's death on that basis, plus using the Federal statute relating to civil rights. Ewing, nevertheless, persisted in comments to the effect that if the Bureau supervisors handling organized crime matters had supervised the Oswald killing, there would have been more investigative attention afforded to Ruby's connection with Mafia and other crime figures.

Moving away from the actual investigations relating to the assassination of Kennedy and the killing of Oswald, Ewing went into some detail on several administrative matters which are as follows:

He referred to the inquiry that was made by former Assistant Director James H. Gale, which he made at the Director's instructions relative to the handling of this case in various Field Offices and at the Seat of Government. Gale's memorandum reflects, according to Ewing, that a total of 17 individuals, who worked at one time or another on this case, were criticized or reprimanded in some manner. He questioned Malley concerning his familiarity with this memorandum and why it had not been made available to the Warren Commission. Malley advised Ewing that he knew that Gale had been instructed to make such an inquiry, that he had talked to him at one time on the phone and that he did not necessarily agree in full with Gale's comments relative to possible action that should be taken concerning Bureau personnel. He also told Ewing that he was not involved, to the best of his recollection, in any decisions that were made at the Seat of Government relating to whether this information would or would not be passed on to the

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Warren Commission. Ewing indicated that the Committee had been in touch with J. Lee Rankin, who headed up the Warren Commission inquiry, and several other people connected with the Warren Commission relative to this administrative memorandum of Gale and all of these individuals that were contacted felt that the Bureau had held out vital information that should have been made available to them. He indicated these individuals felt that Bureau personnel who had been reprimanded were continuing to handle matters on the assassination case after being criticized for their previous actions on the matter and that this seemed to the Committee to be a definite shortcoming of the Bureau. Ewing attempted to have Malley make some comments which would indicate that he agreed that this had been a shortcoming. Malley answered Ewing by saying that this was an administrative matter relating to Bureau personnel and that, as he recalled, not having participated in the discussion as to whether it would or would not go to the Warren Commission, he was not in a position to answer. He also commented to Ewing that while someone might be accused of handling one matter incorrectly, it did not mean the man was incapable of performing adequately in other aspects of this investigation. He also commented that he did not feel there would be many individuals who had worked, over a period of years, on investigative matters and had not made a slight slip and this did not mean they were incapable.

Ewing questioned Malley as to whether he was aware that dossiers had been compiled by members of the Bureau on the Warren Commission and personnel that worked for the Warren Commission. Malley said he could not recall any direct knowledge, but would not be surprised that an investigation would have been made relative to all individuals assigned to this matter. Ewing then questioned Malley as to whether he was aware that instructions had been issued for Bureau personnel to conduct surveillances and obtain photographs, if possible, that would show derogatory activities on the part of Warren Commission personnel. Ewing was advised that Malley had no such information.

He then questioned Malley as to whether he was aware of any such activities of a derogatory nature relating to critics of the Warren Commission. Malley advised him,

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

without indicating the name, that he did know of one individual that was a lawyer and an author that had allegedly engaged in activities that would be considered by many people to be derogatory. (This refers to attorney and author Mark Lane.) Ewing, without naming anyone, commented the Committee was well aware of this individual's abnormal behavior, of his troublesome activities and that he had been a constant source of trouble to the Committee since the day they started their operation. Ewing then questioned Malley as to whether he was familiar with instructions that had been issued by the Seat of Government to attempt to obtain derogatory information on any of the critics the Bureau had relative to the Kennedy case and he insisted that specific instructions were given and that they were handled at a rather high level in the Bureau. Malley told Ewing that to the best of his recollection, he could not recall any information setting forth such instructions or setting forth any requests as a result thereof.

Ewing then directed his conversation toward activities of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and questioned Malley as to whether he had knowledge of CIA activities dealing with individual Mafia members in trying to set up activities against various world-known leaders. He was advised that Malley had never been aware of any such activities being made known to the Bureau. He stated, however, that he did recall seeing information, but did not know if it was in Bureau files or in a newspaper since he left the Bureau, concerning CIA contacts with Robert Maheu, a former Bureau Agent who was subsequently an aide to Howard Hughes. Maheu, supposedly, had contacted Roselli, the hoodlum figure that was supposed to arrange for the killing of Fidel Castro.

The above lasted 4 hours and 15 minutes, and, at the conclusion, Mr. Ewing indicated that, undoubtedly, the Committee would request Malley to appear at a public session of the Committee, possibly on September 20, 21 or 22, and he would advise later of the correct date.

HSCA 1 -

Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Director, FBI

September 22, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

1 - Mr. Mintz  
Attn: Mr. Heller  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
① - Mr. Foster

Enclosed are the original and two copies of a memorandum setting forth the statement of Special Agent James P. Hosty concerning allegations made in recent media releases.

You are requested to furnish a copy of the memorandum to the HSCA.

Enclosures (3)

DJC:pfm  
(7)

NOTE: Memorandum of D. Ryan to Mr. Bassett, 9-15-78, captioned as above, set forth details in this matter. This is to implement approved recommendation set forth therein.

1 - Mr. Mintz  
Attn: Mr. Heller  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
① - Mr. Foster

September 22, 1978

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Media releases coming to the attention of the FBI on or about September 10 and 11, 1978, alleged that FBI Special Agent James P. Hosty would "drop bombs" if called to testify publicly before the HSCA.

The following statement was obtained from Special Agent Hosty who denies such an allegation. The statement is furnished for information in connection with the Committee's inquiry into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and it is not furnished in response to any specific request.

DJC:pfm  
(7)

ORIGINAL AND TWO SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated September 22, 1978, captioned "House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA), U. S. House of Representatives".

Kansas City, Missouri  
September 13, 1978

I, James P. Hosty, Jr., hereby make the  
following free and voluntary statement:

On August 30, 1978, a person identifying himself as Earl Golz of the Dallas Morning News contacted me by telephone at the Kansas City Office. Golz questioned me concerning certain allegations that took place on November 17, 1963. Golz stated the incident implied I might be a "friend" of a person who was now known to have been involved in anti-Castro activities in Dallas before November 22, 1963. I told Golz these allegations were false and unfounded. This information was furnished to FBIHQ by teletype dated August 30, 1978 captioned "House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA)".

Golz again called me at my residence on September 8, 1978, but I did not talk to him at that time.

All knowledge that I have concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is available to HSCA. There is no information within my personal knowledge which I have not furnished to either the Warren Commission, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, House Judiciary Committee Sub Committee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, or the HSCA.

-2-

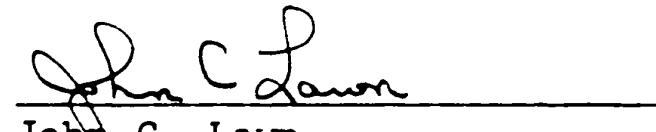
I have no recollection of stating or implying to Golz that I had any "bombs" to report to the HSCA.

I have read this statement consisting of one and one-half pages and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

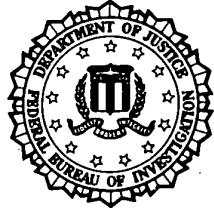


James P. Hosty, Jr.

Witness :



John C. Lawn  
Assistant Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Kansas City, Missouri



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

HSCA

9/20, 1978

DELIVERY FORM

Reference is made to the request dated \_\_\_\_\_  
of the House Select Committee on Assassinations. Delivery of  
items was made to representatives of the HSCA on 9/20/78.

The items delivered to the committee on that date are  
as follows:

Identification Record for  
Joseph De George  
FBI # 902-569

Received by: Leslie Wyelmon  
Agency: HSCA  
Date: Sept. 20, 1978

*John Deagent*  
Special Agent  
Congressional Inquiry Unit

FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

9-20-78 344 GJ

902 569

Use of the following FBI record, NUMBER  
OFFICIAL USE ONLY and should ONLY BE USED FOR PURPOSE REQUESTED. When further explanation of arrest charge or  
disposition is needed, communicate directly with the agency that contributed the fingerprints.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Chicago Illinois	Joseph DeGeorge C-34669	December 19, 1931	General Principles	
United States Marshal Chicago Illinois	Joe Vento 13326	March 18, 1935	Postal Violation	
United States Penitentiary Leavenworth Kansas	Joseph Vento 46870	May 11, 1935	(P O) Robbery of Personal Property Steal and receive stolen property	18 months July 2, 1936 condition released
Police Department Elkhart Indiana	Joseph Brussi Vento 3811	March 12, 1941	Suspicion	March 15, 1941 released no charges filed
United States Marshal Chicago Illinois	Joe Vento 5625	June 17, 1942	Counterfeit	Removed to United States Marshal at Peoria Illinois July 8, 1942
Cook County Jail Chicago Illinois	Joseph Vento 35635	June 17, 1942	(SK) United States Marshal Conspiracy	July 8, 1942 Delivered to United States Marshal
United States Secret Service Chicago Illinois	Joseph Vento J-9-24127	June 17, 1942	Possession and passing counterfeit notes conspiracy	July 27, 1942 Sent to one year and one day in a Federal Penitentiary
	This record is furnished for your official use and should not be further reproduced or disseminated.			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

9-20-78 344 GJ

2

902 569

, is REGULATED BY LAW. It is furnished FOR

OFFICIAL USE ONLY and should ONLY BE USED FOR PURPOSE REQUESTED. When further explanation of arrest charge or disposition is needed, communicate directly with the agency that contributed the fingerprints.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Peoria Illinois	Joseph Vento 14962	July 21, 1942	Counterfeiting	Released to United States Marshal
United States Penitentiary Leavenworth Kansas	Alton Vento 59430	August 12, 1942	Counterfeiting Possession-Passing	1 year; 1 day May 16, 1943 Condition Released
Cook County Jail Chicago Illinois	Joseph Vento 42612	June 22, 1943	Robbery	August 17, 1943 Not Guilty
United States Marshal Chicago Illinois	Joseph Vento	June 18, 1943	Parole Violation	
Cook County Jail Chicago Illinois	Joseph Vento 43681	August 17, 1943	(V P) of Counterfeit	October 27, 1943 Jail Sentenced Expired
Police Department Valdosta Georgia	Joseph Vento	February 24, 1945	No Draft Cards	
United States Marshal Macon Georgia	Joseph Vento 109401	March 2, 1945	Failed to have Registration Card	April 17, 1945 Complaint Dismissed
Police Department Chicago Illinois	Joseph Vento 322081	October 29, 1971	Gambling Patron	
	This record is furnished for your official use and should not be further reproduced or disseminated.			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

9-20-78 344 GJ

3

902 569

The following information from FBI record, NUMBER  
is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

**Description and Related Data:**

Race: White

Sex: Male

Height: 5 feet - 8½ inches

Weight: 140 pounds

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Brown

Date and Place of Birth: DOB - Unknown - POB - Illinois

Scars and Marks: Unknown

Address: (1941) Illinois

Occupation: Unknown

This record is furnished  
for your official use and  
should not be further  
reproduced or disseminated.

Social Security Number: Unknown

FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

# Memorandum

Mr. Bassett

HSCA-T

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.:  
Adm. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_  
Crim. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ment. \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Insp. \_\_\_\_\_  
Rec. Mgmt. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tech. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Public Affs.: OH. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : The Director

DATE: 9/20/78

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of captioned Committee's request for the appearance of the Director at the conclusion of their hearings in December, 1978.

DETAILS:

On 9/12/78 G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director of captioned Committee, advised that after a conference with Chairman Louis Stokes, it was decided that the Committee would like to have the Director appear sometime in December, 1978, at the conclusion of the Kennedy and King hearings. They desire to have the Director testify in accordance with the proposed outline (attached) which has been furnished by the Committee.

The HSCA also plans to invite Admiral Turner, Director of the CIA, and H. Stuart Knight, Director of the U.S. Secret Service, to testify in December.

The proposed areas that the Director will be asked to testify on before the Committee are quite broad and it may be necessary to solicit the assistance of other Divisions..

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Adams (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. McDermott (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Bruemmer (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Steel (Enclosure)
- 1 - Each Assistant Director (Enclosure)
- 2 - Mr. Coulson (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Heller. (Enclosure)

(CONTINUED - OVER)

RH:dlj/ldr (18)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI/DOJ

Memorandum to the Director  
Re: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Legal Counsel Division recommends that the Director accept this invitation to appear before captioned Committee in December, 1978.
2. If the Director decides to accept, Legal Counsel Division will work out any necessary arrangements with the Committee and also obtain a definite date.
3. Legal Counsel Division recommends that the Public Affairs Office, with the assistance of Legal Counsel Division, prepare a statement for the Director's appearance before captioned Committee.
4. It is recommended that Legal Counsel Division, Records Management Division, Criminal Investigative Division, Intelligence Division, and the Laboratory Division confer with the Director concerning the proposed questions to be answered by the Director in his testimony, at a time convenient to the Director and which will be ascertained by Legal Counsel Division.

**The Federal Bureau Of Investigation.**

**I. Evolution of Bureau Structure and Operations: 1963-1978**

*History  
Not appropriate*

A. **Evolution of Bureau Operations as Result of the Investigation of the Assassination**

- " 1. Structural changes or reforms within the Divisions
- " 2. Evolution of various Division investigative methods
- " 3. Evolution of any relevant investigative guidelines or manuals
- " 4. Evolution of Bureau guidelines in dealing with other federal agencies or executive branch bodies
- " 5. Change of methods and criteria in preparation of the Security Index
- Relate to Present* 6. Statutory changes relating to Bureau jurisdiction in assassination investigations

**B. Current Bureau Structure and Operations**

*Div. 6*

- 1. Present Bureau jurisdiction in relation to investigation of Presidential assassinations/attempts and other crimes
- " 2. Current structure and organization within the Bureau of the Division or Divisions responsible for conducting such investigations; relevant structure at supervisor level
- " 3. Current line authority for such investigations: from Director to Assistant Directors to Division officials, to Inspectors to supervisors to agents; line authority from headquarters to field offices
- " 4. Any contingency guidelines or plans for investigation of future assassinations/attempts

## II. Legislative Proposals and Other Recommendations

### A. With regard to the FBI

LCD

1. Legislative or statutory proposals or modifications of relevance to Bureau handling of such investigations

### B. With regard to the FBI and other agencies

LCD primarily  
Div. 5/6 input

1. Proposals relevant to Bureau relationship to other federal, state, and local agencies

### C. In relation to other legal aspects of an assassination investigation

1. Aspects relating to release of evidence and information
2. Difficulties of prejudicial occurrences relating to defendant or defendants
3. First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendment considerations
4. Matters of access to third party and third agency information

H SCA

T

Assistant Director  
Administrative Services Division  
Legal Counsel

9/20/78

**HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE  
ON ASSASSINATIONS (HSCA)**

**PURPOSE:**

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of the request made by captioned Committee that former Assistant Director James H. Gale be released from his employment agreement and former Inspector James R. Malley and Gale testify before captioned Committee in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

**DETAILS:**

By letter dated 9/18/78, (copy attached), G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director of captioned Committee requested the testimony of James H. Gale (former Assistant Director) in public session, on 9/20/78.

Mr. Gale prior to the interview will be contacted by a representative of the Legal Counsel Division who will advise him that he has been released from his employment agreement and will also provide him with a briefing as to the scope and limitations of the interview.

James R. Malley (former Inspector) has already been released and briefed as to the scope and limitations of the interview.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

None. For information

**Enclosure**

- 1 - Mr. Foster
- 1 - Personnel file of James H. Gale
- 1 - Personnel file of James R. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 2 - Mr. Coulson
- 1 - Mr. Heller

RH/jd (8)

LOUIS STOKES, OHIO, CHAIRMAN

RICHARDSON PREYER, N.C.  
WALTER E. FAUNTRY, D.C.  
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE, CALIF.  
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD, CONN.  
HAROLD E. FORD, TENN.  
FLOYD J. FITHIAN, IND.  
ROBERT W. EDGAR, PA.

SAMUEL L. BIRNBOIM, N.J., OHIO  
STEWART B. MCKINNEY, CONN.  
CHARLES THONE, NEBR.  
HAROLD S. SAWYER, MICH.

(202) 225-4624

Select Committee on Assassinations

U.S. House of Representatives

3369 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

September 18, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20305

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In connection with its investigation into the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy, the House Select Committee has scheduled former Federal Bureau of Investigation employees James R. Malley and James H. Gale to testify before the Select Committee in public session on September 20, 1978.

Sincerely,

*G. Robert Blakey*

G. Robert Blakey  
Chief Counsel and Director

grb:rgr

CC: Mr. Ron Heller, Special Agent  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
J. Edgar Hoover Building, Room 3659  
Washington, D. C. 20305

HSCA 7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Director, FBI

September 20, 1978

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. Gregar  
(Attn: Mr. Kerns)  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
(Attn: Mr. Heller)  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Foster

10

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum, with confidential attachments. The confidential attachments were received by the FBI from the General Counsel for the National Security Agency (NSA). The matter enclosed relates to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. (S-1)(c)(u)

Should you desire to furnish a copy to the HSCA, please note that NSA has requested that it only be given "...to members or to staffers who have appropriate SI clearances." (S-1)(c)(u)

Enclosures (14)

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

#211,326  
Classified by SP6 BJA/GCL  
Declassify on: OADR 10/1/84

NOTE: On 9/13/78, a meeting was had between FBI and NSA representatives. The implications involved in dissemination of this matter were discussed among other items of interest. NSA representatives assured they were desirous of FBI dissemination to Mr. Keuch, as opposed to direct dissemination by NSA. FBI representatives present were: SAs Danny O. Coulson and Ronald Heller, Legal Counsel Division; Arthur Kerns, Intelligence Division; and Drew J. Clark, Records Management Division. NSA representatives present were Messrs. Gene Yates and John Wobensmith, and Ms. Julie Wetzel. (S-1)(c)(u)

DJC:mel

FILE #	1018-1	IMMEDIATE
SP6	# 15520	
CLASS	VOL #	
TYPE	#	
DATE	# 315520	
KEEP DOCUMENT		

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/GCL  
ON 10/2/90. PER NSA LTR. DTD 3/6/85  
#211,326  
(190-16449-126)

SEE REVERSE  
SIDE FOR  
CLASSIFICATION  
ACTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## CONTINUUM

МОИЧА  
СРВАСИВАМО  
СИДЕ ЕОВ  
СЕЕ ВЕЛЕЧЕ

REFERRAL DOCUMENT	
FOI/PA # <u>211,326</u>	
APPEAL #	
CIVIL ACT. #	
E.O. # <u>17356</u>	
DATE <u>10/17/84</u>	INITIALS <u>GCE</u>

DATE 10/11/84 INITIATOR

DATE 10/10/04 APP. AGENCY (u) EST. 12-1-04 (u)

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

## THE PRACTICAL USE OF VARIOUS

1920-1921

1975-1976 2-1 1000 (2)

15. **प्राचीन**  
16. **प्राची**  
17. **प्राचीन**  
(प्राची: ज्ञ. प्राचीन)  
18. **प्राचीन**  
(प्राची: ज्ञ. प्राचीन)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Gregar  
(Attn: Mr. Kerns)  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
(Attn: Mr. Heller)  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - Mr. Foster September 20, 1978

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
1 - Mr. Foster

Enclosed is a September 13, 1978, memorandum, with attachments, furnished to the FBI by the General Counsel, National Security Agency. The memorandum and some of its attachments are classified confidential. (S-1)(X)(u)

It is noted that dissemination outside the Department of Justice must be restricted to persons with "...appropriate SI clearances."

Enclosures (6)

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

DJC:mel (8)

ORIGINAL AND ONE SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated 9/20/78, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch  
Director, FBI

September 20, 1978

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. Cregar  
(Attn: Mr. Kerns)  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
(Attn: Mr. Heller)  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
① - Mr. Ryan  
1 - Mr. Foster

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum, with confidential attachments. The confidential attachments were received by the FBI from the General Counsel for the National Security Agency (NSA). The matter enclosed relates to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

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Enclosures (14)

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

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DJC:mel (8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED (JFK)  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3/19/99 BY 5668 SLO/gel  
(NSA INFO UNCLASSIFIED PER  
LTR. DTD. 3/6/85)

1 - Mr. Cregar  
(Attn: Mr. Kerns)  
1 - Mr. Mintz  
(Attn: Mr. Heller)  
1 - Mr. Bassett  
1 - September 20, 1978

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. Foster

Enclosed is a September 13, 1978, memorandum, with attachments, furnished to the FBI by the General Counsel, National Security Agency. The memorandum and some of its attachments are classified confidential.

It is noted that dissemination outside the Department of Justice must be restricted to persons with "...appropriate SI clearances."

Enclosures (6)

~~CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

DJC:mel (8)

ORIGINAL AND ONE SENT TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION, ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT L. KEUCH.

NOTE: See Director, FBI, letter to Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Attention: Mr. Robert L. Keuch, dated 9/20/78, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."



**CONFIDENTIAL**

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY  
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE  
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

Serial: GC/335/78  
7 September 1978

**CONFIDENTIAL**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
ATTN: Mr. Arthur Kerns, Intelligence Division

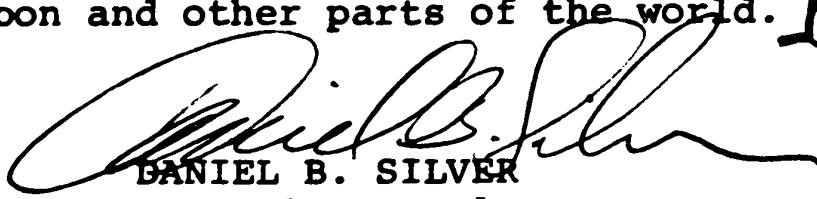
SUBJECT: Request for Information

1. Attached is correspondence which Lt Col Paul T. Fisher, Chief, Security Police, U.S. Air Force Security Service, has requested this Agency to bring to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The materials consist of a letter written by one David Christensen, a former U.S. Air Force Security Service member, to a former colleague of Mr. Christensen's who passed it on to the Air Force Security Service. Also enclosed is Lt Col Fisher's cover letter to Mr. James Leer of this Agency. Finally, since the photocopy of Mr. Christensen's handwritten letter is difficult to read, a typewritten copy has been prepared for your convenience.

2. The classification markings on the handwritten letter were applied by the Air Force Security Service. The typewritten version has been classified CONFIDENTIAL (HVCCO), the highest level affixed to the handwritten letter. (C)

3. Should you feel it appropriate to disseminate the enclosed materials to any Committee of the Congress, I would ask that you do so only to members or to staffers who have appropriate SI clearances. (The information contained in Mr. Christensen's letter that the Air Force Security Service was intercepting international commercial communications at Kirknewton, Scotland during 1963 is correct, as is the assertion that that station monitored communications links between Lisbon and other parts of the world. (C)

APPT. GOVT AGENCY INFO  
(BR.) CLASSIFIED PER THEIR  
11/26/84 LTR (190-16449-92)  
SP6 GSA/6CL -211,326-12/21/90

  
DANIEL B. SILVER  
General Counsel

3 Encls:  
a/s

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Generated by BIPNSA/CHASS (NSA/CSSM 123-8)  
Version: LNS GDS, ED 11622, Oct 2  
Declassify Upon Identification by the Originator

**[HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY]** (C)



**CONFIDENTIAL**

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY  
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE  
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

Serial: GC/335/78  
7 September 1978

**CONFIDENTIAL**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
ATTN: Mr. Arthur Kerns, Intelligence Division

SUBJECT: Request for Information

1. Attached is correspondence which Lt Col Paul T. Fisher, Chief, Security Police, U.S. Air Force Security Service, has requested this Agency to bring to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The materials consist of a letter written by one David Christensen, a former U.S. Air Force Security Service member, to a former colleague of Mr. Christensen's who passed it on to the Air Force Security Service. Also enclosed is Lt Col Fisher's cover letter to Mr. James Leer of this Agency. Finally, since the photocopy of Mr. Christensen's handwritten letter is difficult to read, a typewritten copy has been prepared for your convenience.

2. The classification markings on the handwritten letter were applied by the Air Force Security Service. The typewritten version has been classified CONFIDENTIAL [HVCCO], the highest level affixed to the handwritten letter. (C)

3. Should you feel it appropriate to disseminate the enclosed materials to any Committee of the Congress, I would ask that you do so only to members or to staffers who have appropriate SI clearances. The information contained in Mr. Christensen's letter that the Air Force Security Service was intercepting international commercial communications at Kirknewton, Scotland during 1963 is correct, as is the assertion that that station monitored communications links between Lisbon and other parts of the world. (C)

APPT. GOVT AGENCY INFO  
(RE) CLASSIFIED FOR THEIR  
11/26/84 LTR (190-16449-92)  
SP6 G57/6CL -21, 326-12/2/90

DANIEL B. SILVER  
General Counsel

3 Encls:  
a/s

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Generated by BIPNSA/CS/CS (NSA/CSSM 128-8)  
Except List GDS, ED 11822 Oct 2  
Declassify Upon Notification by the Originator

**[HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY]** (C)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78243



2 JUN 1963

(C)  
DirNSA [M5] (Mr Lear)  
Ft George G Meade, MD 20755

Dear Jim

I am forwarding a letter from a former Security Service member to you. It was furnished to us by the recipient, through his commander, at one of our subordinate units.

(C)  
After realizing the implications, true or otherwise, we immediately notified our unit commander to turn it over to the OSI in Florida, believing they would contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation, since the writer is a civilian now.

Yesterday, this office was contacted by an OSI agent at Lowry AFB, CO; this agent happens to be an ex-Security Service man. He was instructed by his headquarters to interview the writer of the letter to determine the names of other individuals he had contacted. Apparently Mr. Christensen has a long history of alcoholism, family problems and now wants to see a "cleared psychiatrist" as he attributes all of his problems from Oct 1963, per the OSI agent. In addition, he has indicated to the OSI that he now fears for his life.

I am furnishing this to you as I feel the implication in the letter should best be handled at the national level and that you are in the best position to contact the Bureau. I have no knowledge that OSI has not done this, but in view of the fact the subject was interviewed as a civilian by an AF agent, rather than an FBI agent, leads me to doubt this. In addition, you are in a much better position to determine where the nearest psychiatrist, with access, is located. For your information, we placed the classification markings on the letter.

We were told by Mr. Coombs, the OSI agent at OSI District 14, that the doctor to contact at the VA hospital in Cheyenne, WY is a Dr Sedel, commercial telephone number 778-7550, extension 273.

Warm regards

AFP: GOF AGECY INFO  
CLASSIFIED BY (REMAINS CLASS)  
FILED DATE 11-26-84 GOF  
(NO. 1649-42)  
SPE. 674952

PAUL T. FISHER, Lt Col, USAF  
Chief, Security Police

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONTAINS SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE

1 Atch

Ltr (Christensen) (C) (HVCCO) (C)

CLASSIFIED BY DOD Dir S-5200.17 (M-2)  
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION  
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652  
EXEMPTION CATEGORY

DECLASSIFY ON notification by originator

WHEN ATCH ARE REMOVED, REGRADE TO TWO  
DECLASSIFY WHEN ATCH ARE REMOVED, AND SPECIAL HANDLING  
CAVEAT IS PHYSICALLY REMOVED.

COPY

**CONFIDENTIAL**

David F. Christiansen  
V.A. Hospital  
Sheridan, WY 82801

Nick,

Well after 13 1/2 years I finally found out your whereabouts, Dam, its been a long time since [Kirknewton, Scotland,] and the beer we drank on the beach and the club. Had to get your address from the outfit in Texas. [C]

Nick, whatever happened to Sgt Prater? If you know his whereabouts please send me his address. How in the hell have you been doing?

Nick, I had a nervous breakdown. Plus in 74 my leg shattered in over a hundred places. Things have really gone to hell for me. I'm working with the vets benefits counselor, who is a ex 203. Speaking of 203's where the hell is Frenchy? You know the little guy. What I'm going to say is no longer classified, so don't get all shit shook. I've done checked it out.

Christ, you remember the position I worked at, in Sgt Praters section, don't you? You remember about a month or 6 weeks before I left Scotland, when I picked up a link mentioning the assassination of President Kennedy. How hard I tried to get it sent out, and because of that fuckin Forney and Delaughter they wouldn't send it to NSA. Since I have learned that the man's name, most mentioned was number 4 in a certain branch of organized crime at the time. Was number 2 last year. I will send you a form for proof of claim. This guy here "the 203" says I should be getting a service connected disability for my nerves. The "link was" Lisbon to Tangiers you remember. How I got my ass chewed for not dropping the link. Have learned that this branch of crime often will put out a feeler of forthcoming things. By sending it as a practice message. (C)

[Nick it really broke me up after Nov. 22, 63. Especially when I had it all before hand. It was first like the 202's said, Ha. I was nuts when the Russians first came out with the ITI & B's. Later proved them wrong didn't I. That was another first for us as I recall. Duane Bruntz from Baker trick put up a good support of my claim.] I'm sending you this certified so to make sure you get it. [C] As I recall you should be able to B.S. them good enough to help me. I know it cost me a divorce and every thing from my wife. Christ, you remember Marlene, don't you? That good looking little 1/2 Indian girl from N. Dak. Nick when you get this form send it back to me and I'll let the vets benefits guy to send it in. Being a M.Sgt I think you know how to bull shit pretty good. Also do you know Sgt Harley and Sgt Willy Hendrickson's address. I guess old Garnett K. Tatum retired. Wonder what gehto, he is living in, Ha!

App Gov't Agency Info  
(BRACKETS PGS. 1,2.) CLASS.  
REF ID: A612644 LTR.  
(190-16449.92)  
SP6 BXW/GCL-#211,326-  
12/21/93

Classified by DIA/NSA/CIO/CSS (NSA/CSS/14 122-2)  
Exempt from E.O. 11652, Cat 2  
Declassify Upon Notification by the Originator

[HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY] (C)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

COPY

**CONFIDENTIAL**

What in the hell are you doing in Florida, any how? Be sure to put  
emphasis on my nerves going to hell and not giving a shit about my work [after  
the interception of the message.] (C)

Y Y Prosign

Your old buddy from the Berkely Bar

David F. Christensen

[HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY] (C)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

RECEIVED  
FBI - WICHITA

D. and J Christensen  
V.A. Hospital  
Shawnee, WY 82801

Nick,

Well after 13 1/2 years I  
finally found out your  
whereabouts, damn, it's been  
a long time since [Furkner  
- Holland] and the business  
drank on the beach and the  
club. Had to get your address  
from the outfit in Texas.

Nick, whatever happened to  
Sgt. Foster? If you know his  
whereabouts, please send me his  
address. How are the Hill  
have you been doing?

Nick, I had a nervous break  
down. Plus in 74 had my leg  
shattered and was in a number of  
places. Things didn't really gone  
to hell for me... GUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**CONFIDENTIAL**

also working with the vets  
benefits counselor, who is a  
exp. 203. Speaking of 203 is where  
the hell is Trandy? you know  
the little guy. What I'm going  
to say is no longer classified,  
so don't get all shit shook.

I've done checked it out.

Christ, you remember the  
position I worked at, in  
bgt printers section, don't  
you? You remember about  
a month or 6 weeks before I  
left Holland when I picked  
up a book mentioning the  
assassination of President Kennedy.

How hard I tried to get it  
sent out, and because of that  
fucking Forney and H. Slaughter  
they wouldn't send it to F. B. I.  
Since he has learned that the  
man's name, most mentioned was (C)

**CONFIDENTIAL**

GUARDED VIA COMINT CHANNELS C. J.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

number 1 in a certain branch  
of organized crime at the time.  
as number 2 last year, I will  
send you a form for proof of  
claim. This guy here "the 203" says  
I should be getting a service  
connected disability for my  
nerves. The link was broken to  
Tangier so you can see. That's why  
my ass chewed for not disapparing  
the link. Have learned that this  
branch of crime often will not  
a. fear of forthcoming things.  
By sending it as a practice message.

[Nick it really broke me up  
after Nov 22, 63. Especially when  
I had it all before hand. It  
was just like the 202's said. It  
was nuts when the Russians  
first came out with the T-108's.  
Later proved them wrong didn't  
it. That was number 1 not for me.

CONFIDENTIAL

[info] E VIA COMINT CHANNELS

as it reads, Damon Brumley from  
Baker truck put up a good  
enough of my claim. I am sending  
you this certified so to make sure  
you get it. as I recall you should  
be able to B. S. them good enough  
to help me. I know it cost  
me a divorce and every thing from  
my wife. Christ, you remember  
Madeline, don't you? That good  
looking little ~~2~~ and down girl  
from N. Dak. I kick when you  
get this ~~turn~~ it back to me  
and I'll let the mts benefit you  
and it is. Being a M. S. I  
think you know how to pull  
that pretty good. Also do you  
know Sgt Harry and Sgt Willy  
Henderson's address. I guess  
and Garrett K. Tatum retired.  
Wonder what ~~gepte~~ he is living  
in. Ha, ha, ha

UNCLASSIFIED

What in the hell are you  
doing in Florida, any how?  
Be sure to put emphasis on  
my nerves going to hell and  
not giving a shit about my  
work after the interpretation  
of the message. (C)

TT pr sign  
Your old buddy from  
the Berkely Bar.

David T Thustason

CLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Frank DeAngelis  
1945 2nd Avenue  
Long Beach, N.Y.  
32nd Street

EX-REF ID: A65104  
No. 643226

Priority Mail Required

HANDLE VIA COMM-FBI

ATTACH ARE REMOVED. REGARDS TO  
ATTACH ARE REMOVED. END AT  
ATTACH ARE REMOVED.

UNCLASSIFIED



CLASSIFIED

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

VA FILE NO.

6-2462-1

**STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF CLAIM**

PRIVACY ACT INFORMATION: The information furnished on this form is authorized by existing law (38 U.S.C. 210 (C)(1)) and is considered necessary to determine entitlement to maximum benefits provided for under the law. The information submitted may be disclosed outside the VA system only as provided by law.

FIRST NAME - MIDDLE NAME - LAST NAME OF VETERAN (Type or Print)

DAVID Frederick Christensen

The following statement is made in connection with a claim for benefits in the case of the above-named veteran:

(CONTINUE ON REVERSE)

I CERTIFY THAT the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE SIGNED

SIGNATURE

ADDRESS

PENALTY - The law provides severe penalties which include fine or imprisonment, or both, for the willful submission of any statement or evidence of a material fact, knowing it to be false.

VA FORM 21-4136  
APR 1977

EXPIRED APRIL 1978  
WILL BE USED

The Director

① ~~McCoy~~ HSCA  
② ~~Ryan~~ Foster  
③ ~~O'Brien~~ ~~McGinnis~~ ~~Wick~~  
4-2-71

Legal Counsel

CONGRESSIONAL ACCESS TO FBI FILES

PURPOSE: The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of recurring problems resulting from Congressional requests for FBI files and to provide an overview of the issues involved.

DETAILS: Recently Committees and Subcommittees of Congress have requested FBI files for their use. These requests have been for both pending and closed cases as well as for administrative files. Generally, the FBI has declined to furnish files to Committees of Congress except for the House Assassinations Committee and material already available under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA). However, exceptions have been made in a number of instances.

Mr. Adams has advised that release of files to Congress is presenting increasing problems and the FBI may wish to consult with the Department of Justice to determine a formal policy on the release of files.

Furnishing files to Congress involves three problem areas:

1) Legal Issues: The issue of how much material the Congress can require the Executive Branch to produce has not been resolved and, according to the Department of Justice, may be difficult and dangerous to resolve for fear of losing the issue. Congress alleges that it has the constitutional right to gain access to all or nearly all Executive Branch material without deletions. The Executive Branch asserts a privilege against that claim.

1 - Mr. Adams	1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Mintz	1 - Mr. Bassett
2 - Mr. Coulson	1 - Mr. Paul

JMK:mbk  
(8)

(CONTINUED - OVER)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 29/84 BY SP8B7G(CS)  
21326

Memorandum Legend Counsel to The Director  
Re: Congressional Access to FBI Files

Congress has generally been reluctant to force the issue and, as a policy, the Executive Branch tries to negotiate Congressional requests, a policy followed by the FBI. Often, the Bureau provides briefings in lieu of actual access to files.

The Department of Justice, at the request of Congress, recently attempted to formulate a policy, but, after several drafts, was unable to reach a final policy satisfactory to Congress and the Executive. The FBI proceeds essentially under the policy set forth under the draft, making exceptions for Committees when a need is demonstrated.

2) Policy Issues: The Department of Justice also has the problem of deciding what may be released as a discretionary matter if total disclosure is not required.

3) Administrative Problems: Assuming that a firm policy can be formulated on the release of files, there remains the problem of actual processing. Records Management Division has advised that they process for release only those records required to be released by law, such as FOI/PA, court discoveries, and a special arrangement with the House Assassinations Committee. FOI/PA requests do not apply to Committees of Congress, thus requiring different processing standards for files released. The substantive Division involved with the requested file currently processes the files that are released to the Committees. Problems arise when a substantial amount of material is requested requiring the utilization of supervisory manpower usually assigned to other matters or when the request is for material not readily associated with a particular Division.

The Legal Liaison and Congressional Affairs Unit is currently researching the history and scope of this issue and will provide a memorandum for the Director further defining the issues and recommending a further course of action.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9/20/78

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: / HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

*Mr. Gandy*  
HSCA  
Assoc. Div. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Div.:  
Adm. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_  
Civ. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss. \_\_\_\_\_  
Staff. \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Insp. \_\_\_\_\_  
Rec. Mgmt. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tech. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Public Affs. Off. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Re. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of captioned Committee's request for the appearance of the Director at the conclusion of their hearings in December, 1978.

DETAILS:

On 9/12/78 G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director of captioned Committee, advised that after a conference with Chairman Louis Stokes, it was decided that the Committee would like to have the Director appear sometime in December, 1978, at the conclusion of the Kennedy and King hearings. They desire to have the Director testify in accordance with the proposed outline (attached) which has been furnished by the Committee.

The HSCA also plans to invite Admiral Turner, Director of the CIA, and H. Stuart Knight, Director of the U.S. Secret Service, to testify in December.

The proposed areas that the Director will be asked to testify on before the Committee are quite broad and it may be necessary to solicit the assistance of other Divisions..

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Adams (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. McDermott (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Bruemmer (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Steel (Enclosure)
- 1 - Each Assistant Director (Enclosure)
- 2 - Mr. Coulson (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Heller (Enclosure)

(CONTINUED - OVER)

RH:dlj/ldr (18)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI/DOJ

Memorandum to the Director  
Re: HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Legal Counsel Division recommends that the Director accept this invitation to appear before captioned Committee in December, 1978.

2. If the Director decides to accept, Legal Counsel Division will work out any necessary arrangements with the Committee and also obtain a definite date.

3. Legal Counsel Division recommends that the Public Affairs Office, with the assistance of Legal Counsel Division, prepare a statement for the Director's appearance before captioned Committee.

4. It is recommended that Legal Counsel Division, Records Management Division, Criminal Investigative Division, Intelligence Division, and the Laboratory Division confer with the Director concerning the proposed questions to be answered by the Director in his testimony, at a time convenient to the Director and which will be ascertained by Legal Counsel Division.

September 8, 1978

Judge:

On September 8, 1978, G. Robert Blakey, Chief Counsel and Director, House Select Committee on Assassinations, advised that he had a difficult time persuading his staff to go along with your desire not to testify on historical issues dealing with the Kennedy assassination investigation and would definitely not desire your appearance at the conclusion of the "Kennedy" and "King" hearings. He felt this would be out of context and only desires your testimony during the Kennedy hearings. Mr. Blakey was advised that this would not be out of context since you would testify as to how the FBI would currently handle a Presidential assassination or a major investigation such as the murder of Martin Luther King.

Mr. Blakey stated he only desires your testimony on September 20, 1978, during the Kennedy hearings.

Attached is the outline as proposed by Mr. Blakey.

In view of the above, you may wish to have a conference with Mr. Adams, Assistant Director Mintz and Unit Chief Coulson.

John A. Mintz

The Federal Bureau Of Investigation .

**I. Evolvement of Bureau Structure and Operations: 1963-1978**

**A. Evolvement of Bureau Operations as Result of the Investigation of the Assassination**

- 1. Structural changes or reforms within the Divisions
- 2. Evolvement of various Division investigative methods
- 3. Evolvement of any relevant investigative guidelines or manuals
- 4. Evolvement of Bureau guidelines in dealing with other federal agencies or executive branch bodies
- 5. Change of methods and criteria in preparation of the Security Index
- 6. Statutory changes relating to Bureau jurisdiction in assassination investigations

**B. Current Bureau Structure and Operations**

- 1. Present Bureau jurisdiction in relation to investigation of Presidential assassinations/attempts and other crimes
- 2. Current structure and organization within the Bureau of the Division or Divisions responsible for conducting such investigations; relevant structure at supervisor level
- 3. Current line authority for such investigations: from Director to Assistant Directors to Division officials, to Inspectors to supervisors to agents; line authority from headquarters to field offices
- 4. Any contingency guidelines or plans for investigation of future assassinations/attempts

## II. Legislative Proposals and Other Recommendations

### **A. With regard to the FBI**

- 1. Legislative or statutory proposals or modifications of relevance to Bureau handling of such investigations**

### **B. With regard to the FBI and other agencies**

- 1. Proposals relevant to Bureau relationship to other federal, state, and local agencies**

### **C. In relation to other legal aspects of an assassination investigation**

- 1. Aspects relating to release of evidence and information**
- 2. Difficulties of prejudicial occurrences relating to defendant or defendants**
- 3. First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendment considerations**
- 4. Matters of access to third party and third agency information**

10/6/78

Mr. Bassett:

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS  
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (HSCA)

Sir, as you instructed, as often as circumstances permitted, the HSCA public hearings on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were monitored. Informal contacts with Committee staff members during the course of business have occurred also. The monitoring and contacts have served to indicate clearly that the HSCA intends to elicit certain information from Director Webster, should he testify before it publicly or in executive session.

As you recall, the Committee has articulated items of information it seeks via an outline form which Mr. Minto provided Director Webster on 9/8/78. As an adjunct to those items, it appears the HSCA may wish to ask the FBI to respond to such matters as follow, considering the regrettable possibility that the President of the United States might be assassinated at any time:

1. Whether or not the FBI has developed a task force organization, representative of all Bureau investigative, technical and scientific capabilities, which could be activated immediately at FBI Headquarters, possibly in a preplanned space with preallocated equipment.
2. Whether or not the investigation would be directed by a single Bureau official, who could cut across all Divisional lines and be specifically responsible for insuring that every facet of the investigation was fully explored, to the exclusion of any other duties.
3. Whether or not the organization of the investigation would provide for a single field commander, who would be designated to immediately take charge of all field resources at the scene, to the exclusion of any other duties.
4. Whether or not consideration had been given to having liaison representatives, from all involved agencies or departments, integrated into the Headquarters and/or field command structures to insure complete dissemination and availability of all information as required or appropriate.

5. Whether or not the FBI has undertaken any effort, or is aware that any other agency has made any effort to formalize arrangements within the Executive Branch to insure that any autopsy would be performed or assisted by the most qualified forensic pathologist in the country.

6. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to provide total investigative access to all media and private photographic or recording results from the crime scene.

7. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to freeze all communications records for a specified period in order to insure availability should investigation require same (i.e. telephone and teletype records for six months prior and six months after the fact).

8. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to insure immediate investigative access to banking and other financial transaction records as required.

9. Whether or not the FBI would consider special investigative reporting procedures such as the taping and subsequent transcription of all key interviews or all interviews.

10. Whether the FBI would advocate or undertake special means to secure prompt technical surveillance of investigative targets, whether organizational or individual.

11. Whether or not the FBI maintains proactively, on a continuing basis, a list of recognized scientific experts in the forensic discipline or other appropriate disciplines and whether such a list would specify the location of certain sophisticated, scientific equipment which may not be available in house, but which could be accessed for assistance as required (i.e. experts and sophisticated equipment involved in photographic enhancement through digital analysis). *acoustical analysis*

12. Whether or not the FBI would advocate or institute specific rules pertaining to the release of investigative information to the public via the media.

The above, while not all inclusive, are furnished for your consideration and in the event you may wish to provide same to those Divisions responsible for the preparation of any statement the Director may choose to make.

Thank you,

Bruce J. Clark