



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

June 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission, by letter dated May 20, 1964, requested additional investigation in connection with the attempted assassination of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963.

On May 28, 1964, B. G. BROWN, Police Officer assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section (CSSS), Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he was dispatched to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, to conduct a crime scene search in connection with a shooting at that residence. BROWN identified the residence as that of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired).

After his arrival at the residence, Patrolman B. G. NORVELL handed BROWN a bullet, which NORVELL stated he had found among some papers and literature in the room next to the room where General WALKER had been sitting at the time of the shooting. BROWN stated the bullet apparently had come through the wall between the two rooms, as there was a hole in this wall. BROWN stated he marked the bullet and took it back to the CSSS at the Dallas Police Department, where he kept it for safekeeping.

BROWN made available copies of the below-listed Dallas Police Department reports concerning investigation conducted by that agency in connection with the shooting at WALKER's residence:

1. General Offense Report dated April 10, 1963, by Officers D. P. TUCKER and B. G. NORVELL.
2. Supplementary Offense Report dated April 10, 1963, by Police Department Detectives I. F. VAN CLEAVE and D. E. MCELROY.

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3. Supplementary Offense Report dated April 11, 1963, by Police Department Detectives C. R. DELLINGER and F. M. ROSE.
4. Supplementary Offense Report dated April 7, 1964, by Police Department Detective C. R. DELLINGER.

These copies are being maintained in the files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On May 28, 1964, DON E. MCELROY, Detective, Burglary and Theft Squad, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he was dispatched to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard to investigate a shooting. This address is the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired).

MCELROY, a police officer for thirteen years, advised it appeared the bullet had entered through a window in the back of the house and gone through a wall next to which General WALKER had been sitting at the time. In the room next to where General WALKER had been sitting, Mr. MCELROY stated he found a spent bullet among some papers and literature. There was a hole in the wall through which the bullet had apparently entered. Mr. MCELROY stated he picked up the bullet and later gave it to Officer B. G. BROWN, of the Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department.

On June 2, 1964, D. P. TUCKER, Patrolman, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, residence, 2632 Lakeland Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he and his partner, Patrolman B. G. NORVELL, were sent by the Dallas Police Department radio dispatcher to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, concerning a shooting. Officer TUCKER stated this is the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER.

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At the residence while investigating the shooting, which included interviews of General WALKER and other persons at the residence and conducting a search of the area, Officer NORVELL found a bullet in a battered condition which apparently had been the bullet fired through the window which barely missed General WALKER. Officer TUCKER stated Officer NORVELL found this bullet in the room adjoining the room where General WALKER was sitting at the time the shot was fired. There was a hole in the wall near where General WALKER had been sitting. In the adjacent room, NORVELL found the bullet among some papers and literature and later gave this bullet to Detective D. E. McELROY. McELROY advised NORVELL and TUCKER that he, McELROY, would give the bullet to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. Officer TUCKER stated he did not know whether or not NORVELL had marked the bullet for identification and when NORVELL gave it to McELROY this was the last that TUCKER ever saw of the bullet.

On June 1, 1964, Sergeant H. E. SPRINGER, Personnel Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that Officer B. G. NORVELL resigned from the Police Department on May 4, 1963. At that time, NORVELL resided at 4829 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas.

On June 3, 1964, BILLY GENE NORVELL, Apartment 147, 1603 Darr Street, Irving, Texas, advised he was employed as a Patrolman by the Dallas, Texas, Police Department from December 1, 1962 to May 4, 1963.

On the night of April 10, 1963, at about 9:00 PM, while working with Patrolman E. P. TUCKER, NORVELL and TUCKER received radio instructions to "meet the compliment" at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. NORVELL stated he and his partner proceeded immediately to this address, arriving about five minutes after receiving the radio instructions. Upon arrival, they were met at the front door by Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, who told them he wanted to "show" them something. General WALKER led the

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officers to a study in the back of the house, where he showed them a hole in the wall, and stated this had been caused by a shot which had entered through a window at the back of the house and went through the wall about three inches above WALKER's head. NORVELL stated he and his partner inspected the window where the bullet entered and then called the Burglary and Theft Squad of the Dallas Police Department, requesting that detectives be sent out to handle the investigation. NORVELL advised that he and TUCKER then went to the room adjoining the study between which was the wall that the bullet had passed through. In this adjoining room, the officers found numerous bundles of literature and papers stacked against this common wall. Upon removing some, they found a mushroomed bullet lying on one of the stacks of literature near the hole in the wall. NORVELL stated he then picked up the bullet and scratched his initials "B. N." or his initial "N" on the base of it. NORVELL stated that later he gave this bullet to Detective McELROY, of the Burglary and Theft Squad, and McELROY advised that he would take the bullet to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory for examination. NORVELL stated he did not observe McELROY mark the bullet for identification while in NORVELL's presence. NORVELL advised this was the last time he had seen this bullet. He stated the bullet was mutilated and mushroomed from impact, except for the base and a fraction of an inch from the base.

On May 28, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Officer in Charge of the Crime Scene Search Section (CSSS), Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on April 25, 1963, he took a bullet from the CSSS, marked it for identification, and then personally took it to the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Memorial Hospital, where he gave it to F. R. ALEXANDER and LOUIE E. ANDERSON. The bullet was turned over to these men with a request from Lieutenant DAY for examination to identify the gun which had fired the bullet. Within a few days, Lieutenant DAY received an oral report from the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory that the Laboratory could not identify the gun which fired the bullet because of the battered condition of the bullet.

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Lieutenant DAY stated the bullet remained in the custody of the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory until December 2, 1963, when Lieutenant DAY personally went to Parkland Memorial Hospital, picked up the bullet, and returned it to the Dallas Police Department CSSS.

Lieutenant DAY stated his records show that at 4:10 PM, on December 2, 1963, he personally turned over this bullet to Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM.

On June 1, 1964, FLOYD T. ALEXANDER, City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised his records show that on April 25, 1963, he received a bullet in damaged condition, which had apparently been fired, from Lieutenant J. C. DAY, of the Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department. The receipt for this bullet was signed by ALEXANDER and his assistant, LOUIE L. ANDERSON, as this is their usual procedure on receipt of any possible evidence.

ALEXANDER had been requested by Lieutenant DAY only to determine, if possible, the type of gun which fired the bullet, in question. Upon examination, ALEXANDER was only able to ascertain the types of guns from which the bullet could have been fired but that this was speculation on his part. He explained this was due to the fact he did not have any weapon with which to make a comparison.

ALEXANDER stated he subsequently, date unrecalled, made an oral report to Lieutenant DAY that he had been unable to definitely determine what type of gun fired the bullet and advised Lieutenant DAY the types of guns which could have possibly fired the bullet. He stated the oral report was made as there was nothing on which to base a written report other than the above speculation.

ALEXANDER stated his records show the bullet was maintained in his custody at the Laboratory in Parkland Memorial

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Hospital from April 25, 1963, until December 2, 1963, when it was released to Lieutenant DAY.

Files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation show that Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM transmitted by registered mail a bullet to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory on December 2, 1963. This bullet had been obtained by Special Agent ODUM from Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on December 2, 1963. This bullet was subsequently designated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory as Specimen No. Q-188. This bullet is Item No. C-148.

Item No. C-148 was delivered to the President's Commission on March 21, 1964. It was returned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory by the President's Commission on May 1, 1964, where it is now retained.

On June 3, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, furnished copies of seven photographs taken April 10, 1963, in or near the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, by Officer B. G. BROWN, who is assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section. These photographs are described as follows:

1. Scene depicting the entry of a shot through WALKER's residence near the upper portion of the window frame. This photograph was taken from inside looking out.
2. Photograph depicting a scene showing the entry of a bullet through the screen and window of WALKER's residence. This photograph was taken from the outside of the residence looking in.

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3. Photograph depicting a scene taken inside WALKER's residence and of the wall which was to WALKER's left at the time of the shot. This photograph depicts the hole in the wall made by the bullet which, according to General WALKER, was about 3" above his head.
4. Photograph taken in the adjoining room to the room where WALKER was sitting at the time of the shot. It depicts a scene showing a bullet hole in the wall near some packages and just below a painting. This was where the bullet entered the adjoining room and the area where the bullet was found by the police.
5. Photograph taken outside of the residence of General WALKER near the alley and depicts what appears to be part of a tire track and a roller. The significance of this picture is unknown, other than it was taken for possible future use as evidence.
6. Photograph taken from the alley behind WALKER's residence looking towards a wooden fence. It was believed that it was in this area that the would-be assassin stood when he fired the shot at General WALKER.
7. Photograph taken from where officers believed the assailant stood at the time he fired the shot into WALKER's residence. Photograph depicts part of the back of WALKER's residence, the window through which the bullet entered, and the chair where WALKER was sitting at the time of the shooting.

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On June 3, 1964, ROBERT A. SURREY, residence, 3506 Lindenwood, Highland Park, business, 2700 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

On Monday night, April 8, 1963, at about 9:00 to 9:30 p.m., SURREY arrived in the area of the residence of General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. SURREY was proceeding up Avondale Street in order to turn into the alley and enter the WALKER residence by the alley entrance. Prior to turning into the alley, he observed a 1963 dark brown or maroon, four-door Ford, parked on Avondale with two men sitting in it. Rather than turn into the alley, SURREY proceeded around the block and entered the Mormon Church Parking Lot, located on the property adjoining the WALKER residence to the north, and parked his car in this lot. He then went to a position in one of the neighboring yards where he could observe the two men. He observed them get out of the car, walk up the alley and onto the WALKER property and look into windows of the WALKER house. At about this point, SURREY went to their automobile, where he checked the rear of the car, and observed there was no license plate on the rear. He then opened the door and looked into the car and opened the glove compartment. He observed nothing in the car or glove compartment which would help identify the occupants. He then went back to his car and drove to a position where he could observe the 1963 Ford leave.

About a half hour after SURREY first observed this car, the two men returned to it and drove off down Turtle Creek Boulevard, then south to Pacific Street. At this point, SURREY stated he was unable to continue following this automobile.

SURREY stated he had never seen either of these two men before or since this incident, and was of the opinion that neither of these two men was identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He described one of the men as a white male, in his 30's, about 5' 10" to 6' tall, and weighing about 190 pounds. SURREY described the second individual as a white male, in his 30's, about 5' 10" to 6' tall, and weighing about 160 pounds. He stated both men were well dressed in suits, dress shirts and ties.

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Mr. SURREY stated he is not certain he could identify either man if he ever observed them again.

On the night of April 10, 1963, SURREY stated he was not at WALKER's residence, but received a call from General WALKER shortly after the shooting incident, or shortly after 9:00 PM. He stated he proceeded from his residence directly to WALKER's residence, arriving there at about the same time as did the first police car. SURREY stated he observed one of these uniformed police officers find a mushroomed bullet in the room adjoining that where General WALKER had been sitting when the shot was fired through the window.

SURREY was shown a photograph, which is Commission Exhibit No. 5, Federal Bureau of Investigation Inventory No. 369, and which depicts the rear of General WALKER's residence and a 1957 Chevrolet.

It appears that this photograph was mutilated, in that the area on the back of the Chevrolet where the license plate would normally be found had been torn out.

SURREY stated this car appears identical to one owned and operated by CHARLES KLEHR, a frequent visitor to General WALKER's residence. SURREY stated KLEHR resides in Irving, Texas, and is employed by Texas Instruments.

On June 3, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4333 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, age 15, furnished the following information:

On April 10, 1963, sometime between 9:00 and 10:00 PM, COLEMAN, along with his godfather, RONALD ANDRIES, was building some shelves in COLEMAN's bedroom. At the time, COLEMAN was standing in the doorway which leads from his bedroom to the outside of the house on the north side of his residence. COLEMAN heard a blast and his first impression was that it was a car backfire. COLEMAN ran immediately to the fence which separates the property

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where he resides and that of the Mormon Church Parking Lot. COLEMAN stepped up on a bicycle, which was leaning against the fence, and which put him in a position to look into the Mormon Church Parking Lot and the back of the church property.

Upon looking into this parking lot, COLEMAN observed two men, hereinafter referred to as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 was at the back of a white or beige 1950 Ford and was hurrying towards the driver's side of this car. COLEMAN observed no other person in the car. The car was parked headed towards Turtle Creek Boulevard (or away from COLEMAN) with the motor running and the headlights on. No. 2 was about ten yards behind No. 1 at a point about twenty-five feet inside the church property, or parking lot, from the alley entrance to this parking lot. No. 1 was almost directly in front of COLEMAN and No. 2 was to COLEMAN's right. No. 2 was walking in a direction away from the alley entrance and towards a 1958 black over white, two-door Chevrolet sedan. This Chevrolet was parked in the second parking slot to the east of the alley entrance headed in towards a fence which separates the church property and that of General EDWIN A. WALKER. A Renault automobile belonging to the church caretaker was parked in the first parking slot.

COLEMAN stated his immediate attention was directed toward No. 1. No. 1 got into the 1950 Ford and, as he did so, glanced back in the direction of COLEMAN. This man got into the car and drove off at a normal rate of speed towards the exit from the church parking lot onto Turtle Creek Boulevard. COLEMAN stated he did not notice if No. 1 was carrying anything in his hands. He stated No. 1 was wearing khaki pants, a sport shirt with figures in it, and was a white male, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5'10" tall, and weighing about 130 pounds. He stated this man had dark, bushy hair, a thin face with a large nose, and was "real skinny."

COLEMAN stated he was able to observe this even though it was nighttime, as the church has a floodlight which was on at the time, and which lights up the parking lot.

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COLEMAN then looked back towards No. 2 and observed that he was, by this time, at the driver's side of the Chevrolet. He had the door open and the front seat pushed forward. He was leaning through the car door and into the back seat area of this car. COLEMAN then returned to his residence and did not observe how or when No. 2 left the parking lot. About an hour later, while being questioned by a police officer, COLEMAN noticed that the Chevrolet was gone, as were all other cars that had been in the parking lot when he first observed the two men, with the exception of the caretaker's Renault. COLEMAN advised that, when he first observed these two men, along with the 1950 Ford and the 1958 Chevrolet, there were about six other cars parked in the parking lot.

COLEMAN described No. 2 as a white male, about 6'1", about 200 pounds, wearing a dark, long-sleeve shirt, and dark pants. COLEMAN advised he never saw No. 2's face and could not furnish any information as to his age. He also stated he did not recall anything about No. 2's hair. He advised that when he first observed No. 2 he did not notice if he was carrying anything, although this was possible, as his attention was mainly directed towards No. 1 at that time.

COLEMAN advised he had never seen either man or either car at any time before or after this incident.

COLEMAN stated he has seen numerous photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was shown a photograph of OSWALD among several other photographs. He stated that neither man resembled OSWALD and that he had never seen anyone in or around the WALKER residence or the church before or after April 10, 1963, who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COLEMAN explained that, from where he was standing looking over the fence, he could not see down the alley behind WALKER's residence, as there is a stockade fence around some

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garbage cans in the southwest corner of the church parking lot, and this blocked his view down the alley.

It was personally observed on June 3, 1964, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the distance from the door in the residence of WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4308 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, to the place at the stockade fence where he observed incidents on the night of April 10, 1963, in the church parking lot at about 9:00 PM, is approximately fourteen feet.

COLEMAN was requested to re-enact his actions upon hearing the blast of what he first thought was a backfire on the night of April 10, 1963. It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that it required COLEMAN two seconds to go from where he was standing in a doorway to the stockade fence, a distance of about fourteen feet.

It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, based on information furnished by WALTER KIRK COLEMAN on June 3, 1964, that from the point where COLEMAN states he observed a man walking towards a 1950 Ford to the alley entrance of the church parking lot it is approximately forty-five feet. It was also personally observed that the distance from where COLEMAN states he first saw a man walking towards a 1958 Chevrolet is twenty-one feet to the alley entrance of the church parking lot.

It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that it is approximately thirty-five feet from the alley entrance of the WALKER property (4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard) to the alley entrance of the church parking lot.

On June 4, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4308 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed in connection with the information he had previously furnished Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents on June 3, 1964, in connection with incidents

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he observed on the night of April 10, 1963, in the parking lot of the Mormon Church. This church parking lot is located adjacent to the property of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

COLEMAN stated he was able to observe what he had seen because the lights in the church and the floodlight, which is attached to the church building and lights up the church parking lot, were on at the time.

Concerning the foreign-made car he had observed parked next to the 1958 black and white Chevrolet, COLEMAN stated he believes this was a Renault, but it could have been some other make of automobile, as he does not know what a Renault looks like.

He stated at the time there were about six other cars observed by him in the lot other than the 1950 white or light beige Ford and the 1958 Chevrolet. He added, however, there could have been some other cars parked to his left as he looked into the lot as he did not look in that direction.

He stated the reason he ran to the fence and looked into the church parking lot was that he became curious after hearing what he thought was a backfire of an automobile as it is unusual to hear such noises in this neighborhood. He returned to the house because he did not think that a shot had been fired, and there was no other reason for him to continue observing the man near the 1958 black and white Chevrolet.

On June 3, 1964, H. M. HART, Detective, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that during the past month he has compiled a list of automobiles observed in and around the residence of General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. These cars had been observed by HART on various occasions during this period of time.

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Upon checking this list, HART stated he had no information that a 1950 white or beige Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet, two-door sedan, had ever been observed by him. HART explained that some of the cars he had observed had been parked in the church parking lot, which adjoins General WALKER's property to the north.

HART reviewed information compiled by the Intelligence Section since December, 1962, concerning activities in and around the residence of General WALKER and of General WALKER and his associates. This review failed to show any knowledge by the Intelligence Section of a 1950 white or beige Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet.

On June 4, 1964, Mr. E. OWEN HANSEN, 3328 Leahy Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is presently a Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Ward Number One, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. He advised that as of April, 1963, he had the title of a Counselor for the above church.

HANSEN related that, in regard to church services scheduled, he does not hold services on the first Sunday evening of each month and, after reviewing a calendar, advised that they did not have services at the church on April 7, 1963. He advised they have Wednesday evening services at the church on every Wednesday except during the month of August. HANSEN stated the Wednesday evening services were scheduled from 7:30 PM until 9:00 PM, and that usually everyone had departed the church by 9:15 PM to 9:20 PM.

HANSEN stated he does not recall whether he was in attendance at the church on the evening of April 10, 1963, and has not heard anyone make comments concerning his attendance the night that someone had taken a shot at Major General EDWIN A. WALKER. HANSEN also advised he does not recall seeing a 1950 beige or white Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked

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in the parking lot at the church, nor does he know of any of the church members who own automobiles described as above.

HANSEN related that during the day there are usually cars parked along the fence next to the WALKER residence which do not belong to church members. He advised they are probably friends of WALKER or other people residing in the area of the church.

HANSEN related that insofar as attendance at the church on the night of April 10, 1963, Mr. CARL SPITZKOWSKI, of 1017 Delaire Street, Richardson, Texas (telephone number AD 5-1642), would have this information as he is presently in charge of the records of the church. He also advised that Mr. BO LEMM, who is a detective with the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, is a part-time custodian at the church and may have been on duty the night of April 10, 1963.

HANSEN stated that the dress on Wednesday evening for the young people is usually classified as being casual, in that they wear sport shirts and slacks, and that the adults usually wear shirts, ties and suits to the services.

HANSEN estimated that the parking lot is usually one-half to two-thirds full for the Wednesday night services.

On June 4, 1964, SCOTT HEATH, age 15, 3328 Lohay Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is the son of E. CARL HANSEN, and that he is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas.

He advised that he was present at the church on the night of April 10, 1963, attending a Scout meeting and, to the best of his recollection, he arrived at approximately 7:15 P.M. and left at approximately 9:30 P.M. He advised that he was inside the church from the time of his arrival until the time of his departure.

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HANSEN stated that he recalls observing a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked along the fence next to Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's property on the night of April 10, 1963. He stated that he recalls seeing the same automobile parked along this fence on a previous Wednesday, but has not seen the car in the church lot since April 10, 1963. He stated that he was talking to another Boy Scout by the name of DAVID CLEMENS concerning the appearance of the automobile and remarked he thought that it was a "pretty good-looking car."

HANSEN also advised that he does not recall observing a 1949 or 1950 white or beige-colored Ford in the parking lot.

HANSEN stated that a church member by the name of JOE ST. JOHN, who is presently a student at Southern Methodist University, drives a Kammann Cam and usually parks in the parking lot near the fence dividing the church property from that of Major General WALKER. He stated ST. JOHN might possibly recall seeing the 1958 Chevrolet parked in that area.

HANSEN stated that Scoutmaster HAROLD RAY CLUTE would have a knowledge of the Boy Scouts present for the meeting on the night of April 10, 1963.

On June 4, 1964, EDWIN D. HEATH, JR., 1102 Dearborn Circle, Richardson, Texas, advised he is a Detective on the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, and works as a part-time custodian at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. HEATH stated he is also a member of this church.

HEATH related he spends approximately fifteen hours each week at the church in taking care of the property; however, on the night of April 10, 1963, he was working the evening shift at the Police Department and was not present for the Wednesday evening services.

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He advised that, knowing the Police Department was interested in the shooting, he had made inquiry of various members for any possible information they may have concerning the shooting; however, his efforts met with negative results.

HEATH stated he has never observed a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked in the parking lot, nor does he know of any member who has owned a 1958 black over white Chevrolet. He also advised he has never observed, nor does he know of any member who has owned, a 1949 or 1950 white or beige Ford automobile.

HEATH stated that church member JOE ST. JOHN has a foreign-made car and usually parks near the fence located next to WALKER's property.

HEATH related that the parking lot is poorly lighted, due to the fact the neighbors had previously complained to the church concerning the bright lights. HEATH related he believed that enough light would be present on the lot for an individual to obtain a description of a person standing in the lot, as well as to identify various automobiles. He stated he believes the colors of the automobiles could be distinguished by the light in the church parking lot.

On June 4, 1964, photographs were taken of the parking lot area of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. It is noted this parking lot is located adjacent to and just north of the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER (Retired), at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas.

Photograph designated as DL-53 (1) is a view of the parking lot looking south toward the entrance to the alley. The alley, just beyond the entrance to the parking lot, runs directly behind the residence of Major General WALKER.

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DL-53 (2) and (3) are views of the church parking lot looking east toward the parking lot entrance at Turtle Creek Boulevard. The wooden fence on the right-hand side of the photograph divides the property of the church from that of the residence of General WALKER.

These photographs were taken from the same location that WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, of 4338 Newton Street, stated he was standing immediately after he heard the loud noise the night of April 10, 1963.

The above photographs were taken with a Bureau-owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera.

In connection with the copies of Police Department reports furnished by Officer B. G. BROWN, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on May 28, 1964, concerning investigation by that agency of the shooting at the residence of Major General WALKER on April 10, 1963, the following discrepancies as determined through this investigation should be noted:

1. The report of Officers D. P. TUCKER and B. G. NORVELL states, "Officer B. G. NORVELL found the bullet..." and it "was given to Det. G. B. BROWN, Crime Laboratory Division." On May 28, 1964, Detective DON E. MCELROY advised he found the bullet and turned it over to Officer BROWN. On the same date, Officer BROWN stated he obtained the bullet from Officer NORVELL. Officer TUCKER, on June 2, 1964, and former Officer NORVELL, on June 3, 1964, both stated NORVELL found the bullet and he, in turn, gave it to MCELROY, who said he would take it or give it to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory.

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2. The report of Officers TUCKER and NORVELL states, "A witness by ear, Kirk Coleman, w/m/14, 4338 Newton, IA 8 7059, states he was sitting in the back room of his home, and heard what sounded like a shot from a shotgun, and he ran outside and pulled himself up over the stockade fence in the rear yard, and as he looked onto the church parking lot he saw some unk/w/m/ speed down the driveway towards Turtle Creek, in either 49 or 50 Ford, light green. He then noticed what appeared to be a w/m with the door open on a 58 Chev., blk with white stripe down side, states this person had the seat pushed up and was leaning over as if he was putting something into the floorboards. This person got inside the Chev. and sped away from the lot. (There was a meeting of some sort in the church, and the lot was full of cars, but at the time the time the witness looked out there these were the only people on the lot)." On June 3, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the following noted discrepancies in connection with the above report:

- (a) COLEMAN was standing at an outside door at the time of the shot, not "sitting in the back room."
- (b) The shot sounded to COLEMAN like a car backfire, not a "shot from a shotgun."
- (c) COLEMAN observed one unknown white male hurrying towards a 1950 white or beige Ford (not light green) and, after getting in behind the steering wheel, this person drove away at a normal rate of speed. He did not "speed down the driveway."

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- (d) COLEMAN observed a second unknown white male at a point about twenty-five feet inside the church property, from the alley entrance or exit. When COLEMAN next observed this individual, this person was at the driver's side of a 1958 black over white Chevrolet, two-door sedan, not a "58 Chev. blk with white stripe down side."
- (e) COLEMAN stated this second individual was observed by him leaning front of the car into the back seat area of the Chevrolet and COLEMAN could not tell what this man was doing, nor did COLEMAN watch what this man was doing because, at this point, COLEMAN returned to his residence.
- (f) The TUCKER - NORVELL report states COLEMAN advised the lot was "full of cars." COLEMAN advised the Special Agents there were about six other cars in addition to the Ford and Chevrolet in the lot at the time.
- (g) The TUCKER - NORVELL report reflects interview of "Robert Szwzay" (correct spelling SURREY) concerning two men in a dark 1963 Ford seen by SURREY on Monday, April 8, 1963, in the alley behind WALKER's residence. The report of Detectives McELROY and VAN CIEAVE, dated April 10, 1963, states SURREY saw the 1963 Ford and two men, no other description, on April 6, 1963 (Saturday), parked at the rear of WALKER's residence. The report of Officers DELLINGER and ROSE, dated April 11, 1963, contains an interview of SURREY concerning the incident about seeing the 1963 Ford and two men, but does not state when SURREY saw this car or the men and the report gives the impression it occurred on April 10, 1963.

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(h) On June 3, 1964, ROBERT A. SURREY advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation he observed the 1963 dark brown or maroon Ford parked on Avondale Street near the alley entrance, which alley runs behind WALKER's residence. SURREY stated this incident took place on April 8, 1963 (Monday), and he described the individuals as one being a white male in his 30's, 5'10" to 6' tall, 160 pounds, and the second as a white male, in his 30's, 5'10" to 6' tall, weighing 190 pounds. He stated both men were well-dressed in suits, shirts and ties.

On June 1, 1964, Mrs. ROSS BOUVE, 4001 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, Business Manager for the Jackson Clinic, 3929 Fairmount, advised she has resided at the residence of Doctor RUTH JACKSON, 4001 Turtle Creek Boulevard, for about six years. She stated the wing in which she resides in the house overlooks the entire property belonging to Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. Mrs. BOUVE advised that Doctor RUTH JACKSON resides in the wing on the opposite side of the house and on the night of April 10, 1963, Doctor JACKSON was not in a position to hear or see anything which occurred at the WALKER residence. She further advised that Doctor JACKSON does not own a dog.

Mrs. BOUVE stated she owns a "border collie" named "Toby" which she usually keeps in the fenced back yard, which area is directly next to the back yard area of the WALKER residence. She advised that "Toby" will bark loud at anyone or anything in the alley area at the rear of their residence, or at anyone or anything on the WALKER property. On April 10, 1963, "Toby" was placed in the laundry room by Mrs. BOUVE sometime after dark, as "Toby" had been barking loud and long earlier in the evening at the numerous people coming and going from the

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WALKER residence, and at the numerous people coming and going to church services at the Mormon Church located on the other side of the WALKER residence. Mrs. BOUVE stated her other dog, "Two-Bit," is a Yorkshire terrier who usually remains inside the house and who does not bark while in the house.

Prior to the shooting incident on April 10, 1963, at the WALKER residence, Mrs. BOUVE stated she heard "Toby" growling and barking in the laundry room, but she took no notice of this because this was his usual behavior and especially on Wednesday nights when church services are held at the Mormon Church. She, therefore, did not make any check to ascertain why the dog was barking. Upon hearing what she thought was a backfire, Mrs. BOUVE stated she thought nothing of it. She explained there is heavy traffic on Turtle Creek Boulevard and numerous cars also drive through the alley at the rear of the house en route to the Mormon Church. Her first impression was that the noise was a backfire and she, therefore, did nothing about it. She stated she did not look out her window at the WALKER residence until much later when she heard police cars arrive.

She advised that, immediately after hearing what she thought was a backfire, she could not recall having heard anyone run from the area or any car driving away. She further stated that on the Sunday previous to the shooting, April 7, 1963, she noticed nothing unusual in or about the WALKER residence, other than there had been a large crowd at the Mormon Church on Sunday night.

She advised her dog "Toby" became very sick on April 11 and 12, 1963. She stated she was of the opinion someone had given him something to quiet him or drug him or poison him, because he did become sick and vomited extensively on April 11 and 12, 1963. She did not take him to a veterinarian. She stated she based her belief that the dog had been given something because of the shooting incident and the dog's habit of barking at anyone or anything in the alley area. She stated she had no other basis for this belief or any proof whatsoever, and this was only opinion on her part.

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Mrs. BOUVE was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised she had never seen anyone resembling OSWALD at or near the WALKER residence at any time.

On June 1, 1964, by personal observation, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined that the railroad tracks located nearest to the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, are those of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas (MKT) Railroad. These tracks are approximately 0.3 of a mile southeast from WALKER's residence and are almost parallel to Turtle Creek Boulevard in this area.

It was also determined, through personal observation, that directly across the street (Turtle Creek Boulevard) from WALKER's residence there is a park area, which extends approximately 0.6 of a mile to the northeast from WALKER's residence and approximately 1.8 miles to the southwest from WALKER's residence. This park area parallels Turtle Creek Boulevard and the MKT railroad tracks and, in most places, adjoins the property of the railroad. This park and the railroad property, in numerous places, is comprised of heavily wooded areas and thick underbrush, affording innumerable places where an object the size of a rifle could be easily hidden, buried, or otherwise concealed. It was also personally observed that along the railroad right-of-way there are many paths and trails leading from the park area through the woods and underbrush up to the railroad tracks.

No "open fields" were observed adjoining the railroad tracks in this area.

By walking directly to the east or southeast from the rear of the WALKER residence, a person has immediate access to the wooded brushy area and the railroad tracks.

It should be noted that Photograph No. 5 of Item No. 6 has been previously identified by personal observation by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a scene depicting

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a section of the MKT railroad tracks located approximately 0.7 of a mile southeast of WALKER's residence and near the Dallas Theatre Center.

On June 4, 1964, personal observation of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas (MKT) railroad tracks in the area of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined that Photograph No. 1 in Item No. 70, depicting a view of the railroad tracks, was taken approximately 100 yards northeast of the MKT railroad overpass at Blackburn Street. At the point where the photograph was taken, it was noted that there is a footpath leading down the railroad embankment to Turtle Creek Drive. At the point where the photograph was taken, the railroad tracks are approximately twenty-five to thirty feet above street level, and it is approximately ninety feet from the tracks to the curb line of Turtle Creek Drive. The area from the railroad tracks to the curb line is a heavily wooded area with two or three large piles of brush, which have evidently been stacked in this area for a considerable length of time. Near the path and located between Turtle Creek Drive and the railroad embankment, it was noted that a drainage sewer, approximately six feet tall and four or five feet wide, ran underneath the railroad and Turtle Creek Boulevard.

It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that from the point where the path enters Turtle Creek Drive to the rear of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence, via the most direct traffic route, it is .45 mile. The route traveled to record the mileage was via Turtle Creek Drive to the intersection of Stonebridge Drive and northeast on Turtle Creek Boulevard to Irving Street, west on Irving Street to the alley, and then northeast in the alley to the rear of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence.

It was also noted that Photograph No. 1 in Item No. 70 was taken approximately .25 mile north by northeast of the point where Photograph No. 5 of Item No. 6 was taken. Both photographs depict a view of the MKT railroad tracks.

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Personal observation of the MKT railroad tracks at the point where Photograph No. 1 of Item No. 70 was taken by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed the following identical reference points as depicted in the photograph:

The tenth railroad tie from the bottom of the picture is extended approximately four or five inches out of line with the rest of the ties. It was noted the extended railroad tie is three ties above a connection on the right-hand railroad track.

The metal utility tower, as depicted in the center of the photograph, was observed in the same location in reference to the extended railroad tie.

The railroad signal device located to the right of the tracks and at a point where it appears to disappear at the top of photograph was observed in the same location.

To the right of the railroad signal device a telephone post can be observed leaning at a 45-degree angle and used as a brace against another telephone post. In the photograph, it is the fourth telephone post from the right-hand edge of the picture.

On the left side of the photograph, a portion of a house can be observed. From personal observation of the area, it is believed this house is the rear of the duplex at 3338-40 Blackburn Street.

On June 3, 1964, aerial photographs of the area in and around the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, were taken by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from a Bell Aircraft Company helicopter piloted by WAYNE SPILKER.

These photographs bearing the below-listed identification designations are described as follows:

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PHOTO DESIGNATION

DESCRIPTION

DL 52(1)

Photograph taken looking northeast with Missouri, Kansas, and Texas (MKT) railroad tracks running from the bottom of the photograph through the right center to the upper-right center of the photograph and Turtle Creek Boulevard to the left of these railroad tracks running from the bottom left of the photograph up through the left-hand side of the photograph. This street is a six-lane road. North Central Expressway is depicted in the upper-right corner of the photograph.

DL 52(2)

Photograph looking southeast with the downtown area of Dallas in the upper-right center of the photograph, North Central Expressway running from the left-hand side of the photograph through the upper center of the photograph toward the downtown area, and Preston Road in the bottom center of the photograph.

DL 52(3)

Photograph looking northeast depicting North Central Expressway in the lower front of the photograph, Fitzhugh Street in the lower right of the photograph, and Love Field in the upper-right corner of the photograph.

DL 52(4)

Photograph looking southeast depicts the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in the lower center of the photograph, Turtle Creek Boulevard running from the lower left-hand corner

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<u>PHOTO DESIGNATION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
DL 52(4) (capt'd)	diagonally toward the upper-right center of the photograph, and North Central Expressway at the upper portion of the photograph running from left to right.
DL 52(5)	Photograph looking southwest with the MKT railroad tracks running from the lower left-hand corner of the photograph through the left center of the photograph. The downtown area of Dallas is in the upper left-hand corner of the photograph.
DL 52(6)	Photograph looking southwest, the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in the lower center of the photograph, Oaklawn Avenue running from the right center of the photograph through the middle of the photograph and then turning toward the upper left-hand corner of the photograph. Turtle Creek Boulevard is shown from the lower-left center of the photograph across the photograph to the lower-right corner.

On June 3, 1964, Mr. V. C. SNIDER, Schedule Engineer, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit Company, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information concerning buses available to passengers inbound towards the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, from the general area in and around 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas:

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<u>BUS RUN NUMBER</u>	<u>BUS RUN DESIGNATION</u>	<u>ROUTE</u>
52	Singleton	Via Lemmon Avenue to Central Expressway, south to Pacific Street, west to Lamar Street, north to McKinney Avenue, then west out Singleton Boulevard to the area of town known as "West Dallas"
36	Freston Hollow Express	Via Oaklawn Avenue to Blackburn, east to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Lamar Street, north to Ross Avenue, then return via Central Expressway and the above route (in reverse) to the area of Dallas known as "Freston Hollow"
4	Bishop	From the SMU Campus south on Hillcrest and Abbott Streets to Knox Street, east to Cole Street, south to Blackburn, then east to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Houston Street, then via Houston Street viaduct to Marzalis Avenue, south to Colorado Street, west to Bishop Street, south to Davis Street, then west to Llewellyn Street, from where it returns via the same route to the SMU Campus. This bus crosses Neely Street in the 400 block west
54	Beverly Hills	Departs from Love Field, Dallas, south on Cedar Springs Avenue to Bowen, then west via McKinney to St. Paul Street, then south to Main Street, then west via Main Street, West Commerce Street and the Fort Worth Cutoff to Plymouth Street, then south to Colorado, then west via Westmount and Davis Street to Gilpin Street, from where it returns via the same route to Love Field

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<u>BUS RUN NUMBER</u>	<u>BUS DESIGNATION</u>	<u>ROUTE</u>
37	Urbandale	Starts at Lovers Lane and Denton Road, then via Thurston and Maple Street south to Oaklawn, then to Fairmount, south to McKinney, west to Lamar, then east via Main Street to an area in East Dallas known as "Urbandale"
232	Ervey	Starts at the Greenway Park area on Loma Alta Street and proceeds to the downtown area via Loma Alta, Fairway, Gilbert, Oaklawn, Maple and Cedar Springs to Akard Street, then to Ervey and south through the downtown area via Ervey to an area of Dallas known as "South Dallas"
38	Lisbon	Starts at Lovers Lane and Harry Hines Boulevard and proceeds southeast on Harry Hines Boulevard to Akard Street, then south to Corinth Street, where it crosses into the Oak Cliff area of Dallas to Illinois Avenue, then via Illinois, Kiest and Sunnyvale Streets to Overton Street, from where it returns via the same route

Mr. SNIDER advised that it would be impossible to state when a particular bus would pass through a general area without knowing an exact intersection or bus stop. If such were known, it could be determined within five or ten minutes when a particular bus would be at that particular bus stop.

Mr. SNIDER further stated that any passenger, after paying his fare on any bus, can obtain a transfer coupon which entitles him to board any other bus in the downtown area. He

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stated this person could board the second bus at any one of a number of transfer points in the downtown area.

It should be noted that the scene depicted in Photograph No. 5, Item No. 6, has been identified through previous investigation on May 18, 1964, as reported on pages 258 and 259, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMMERLING, dated May 28, 1964, at Dallas. In this photograph, there is depicted a railroad curving to the left with a metal utility pole on the left and a building in the left center of the photograph.

It should be noted that the scene depicted in Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, has been identified through previous investigation on May 20, 1964, as reported on pages 260, 261 and 262, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMMERLING, dated May 28, 1964, at Dallas. In this photograph, there is depicted an alley in the center, a two-story house on the right, a multi-story building under construction in the background, and some trees and a wooden fence on the left.

It should be noted that information concerning buses available to anyone in the downtown area of Dallas who desires transportation to the Oak Cliff area of Dallas was previously obtained on March 10, 1964, and reported on pages 176 - 183, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMMERLING, dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas. On any bus traveling to the downtown area of Dallas from the general area near the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, a passenger, after paying his fare, can obtain a transfer coupon, which entitles him to board any bus destined for the Oak Cliff area at any of the many transfer points in the downtown area. This would be necessary only if the original bus was not destined for a desired destination point in the Oak Cliff area.

As of April 10, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, were residing at 214 West Neely Street, which is located in the Oak Cliff area and which is near the bus route

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of the bus designated as "Bishop," Bus Run No. 4. (See interview of V. C. SNIDER, Dallas Transit Company, June 3, 1964.)

On June 4, 1964, MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was questioned further concerning conversations she had had with LEE HARVEY OSWALD about his visits to the house of General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas.

She said she had asked OSWALD how he had arrived at the WALKER home on the night he had attempted to kill WALKER by shooting him. OSWALD replied that he had walked up to the house. MARINA said she later learned OSWALD had taken a bus to the vicinity of the WALKER home and she presumes that he had gotten off the bus a distance from the WALKER home and had traversed the remaining distance on foot. She said OSWALD had said also he had returned to their home by bus after the attempted assassination. MARINA advised she was not aware of what buses OSWALD took to arrive in the vicinity of the WALKER home or to leave the vicinity of the WALKER home en route back to their home.

MARINA said she remembers OSWALD telling her he had run away from the WALKER house after the attempted assassination and that he could run very fast. She said she does not recall that OSWALD told her how far he ran or what bus he boarded or where he boarded the bus.

She does remember OSWALD told her he came home on the bus after the attempted assassination.

MARINA said she does not recall OSWALD telling her what he did with his rifle after he made the first trip to the WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating General WALKER. She said he did not bring the rifle into their home upon his return to her knowledge. She said she did not ask him what he had done with the rifle on this first visit of OSWALD to the

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WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating WALKER. She does recall she had asked OSWALD when he returned home and confessed he had attempted to assassinate General WALKER that night what he had done with the rifle because she was afraid the rifle might be found and traced to OSWALD. In answer to her query, OSWALD told her he had buried the rifle in the ground or in the bushes far away from the actual spot of the shooting. She recalls OSWALD mentioned a field and also a railroad track and she has the impression OSWALD might have meant he hid the rifle in a field near a railroad track.

MARINA said she recalled OSWALD showing her photographs he had taken of the General WALKER home. She also recalled OSWALD had shown her some photographs he had taken which depicted a railroad track. It is her recollection that these railroad tracks were near the WALKER house. She said she recalls seeing an automobile in one of the photographs of the WALKER house, but did not recall what type of an automobile it was or whether or not it had a license plate on it.

MARINA was asked if OSWALD had mentioned being associated with any other person in connection with the attempted assassination of WALKER. She said OSWALD had never mentioned another person in this connection. She said she was sure in her own mind he had planned and attempted the assassination completely alone. She said it was not like OSWALD to be associated with anybody else in such an endeavor.

MARINA said she did not know that OSWALD had known or associated with anyone in April, 1963, who owned a 1963 Ford automobile or a 1949 or a 1950 Ford automobile or a 1958 Chevrolet. She said he had never mentioned a large collie dog or any other type dog which had been near the WALKER residence. She does recall OSWALD mentioned on one occasion, when they were discussing the WALKER incident, a gathering at a church near the WALKER house. He told her he had postponed his assassination attempt until the evening of the gathering at this church.