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Date: FEB 27 1964

Commission Exhibit No. 2185

Press Should Share Blame In Oswald Death, Says Editor

Evansville, Ill., Feb. 26 (AP)—Alert B. McCormick, Charlestown, Dallas newspaper editor said today the press should accept part of the blame for the death of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy.

Felix R. McKnight declared pressure by newsmen, some of whom "implied that the police were physically beating a confession out of Lee Oswald" forced the Dallas police chief to "use play the promoter."

Oswald was slain by Jack Ruby in view of TV and still cameras as police were transferring Oswald to another jail.

The press corps, McKnight added, again is swearing on Dallas "in the same disorderly array" for Ruby's trial on a charge of murdering Oswald.

Addressed students McKnight, executive editor and vice president of the Dallas Times-Herald addressed the students of Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University. He is one of ten news executives appearing in a series of lectures sponsored by the Hub-

bert, McCormick Charlestown, Trust.

The editor criticized segments of the press for blaming Dallas for the slaying of President Kennedy.

"The sling of slanted reporting still is felt in Dallas," he said. "The Dallas resident wonders about the integrity of the entire communications field."

"The rape of Dallas has come from a backdrop supplied by a national few. Dallas, a city of 1,000,000, is the reflection, even if a typical minority of news producers the excess of sense, fame, glory and political hatred."

Extremist Leadership Board. He denied that extremists are in positions of leadership in Dallas.

He added that the charges against Dallas are getting fewer like from the news media, which quote Ruby's lawyer, Melvin Bell, whom McKnight termed "a courtroom exhibitionist." Bell contended Ruby cannot get a fair trial in Dallas.

McKnight described Dallas as a city of extreme tolerance and every fact of its life without a single incident or arrest.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

August 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letters dated July 7 and July 8, 1964, dealing with Joe R. Molina, formerly an employee of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas.

In response to the requests in letters of reference there are enclosed two copies each of a report concerning Joe Rodriguez Molina dated August 20, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, and a memorandum of evaluation of same date relating to the sources concealed in the report. There are also enclosed two copies of a memorandum captioned "American GI Forum" dated August 25, 1964.

With specific reference to question number one in your July 7, 1964, letter, we have been advised by the Department of Justice that a review of the files of that Department has disclosed no information concerning Joe Rodriguez Molina. In addition, we have been advised by Mr. Sidney B. Rawitz, Deputy Associate Commissioner for Security, Immigration and Naturalization Service, that a search of the records at the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, failed to disclose any information in the files of that agency identifiable with Joe Rodriguez Molina. We would further advise that Joe Rodriguez Molina was never the subject of an investigation by this Bureau prior to November 22, 1953, and that at no time has this Bureau furnished any information to the Dallas Police Department concerning any alleged subversive activities by Molina.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2185

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2186

CITY OF DALLAS
TEXAS
POLICE DEPARTMENT


Honorable J. Lee Rankin

August 25, 1964
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The enclosed material and the information set forth herein conclude our inquiry into the matters outlined in your letters of reference.

Upon detachment from the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,



Enclosures (6)

Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission on the
Assassination of President Kennedy
290 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I am enclosing my affidavit to answer specifically the question which arose with reference to my testimony on page 175 of my deposition.

With reference to the second letter, I am enclosing a copy of the jail card on Lee Harvey Oswald, indicating the times and dates of visitors and telephone calls which he made. I am also enclosing copies of all of the telephone sheets kept on prisoner's phone calls for the dates of November 22, 23 and 24, 1963. You will note one entry on these sheets involving Lee Harvey Oswald. I am also enclosing affidavits from all of the jail personnel involved in handling this prisoner in these matters.

Referring to the Visitor's Permits on page 393 of the Police Report, I refer you to the affidavit of Officer J. R. Stacy; also, to the reports of Detectives Rose, Stovall and Adamcik on page 179 of the Police Report and Detective H. G. Hall on page 207 of the Police Report. It is apparent that Mrs. Marina Oswald and her mother-in-law both visited Lee Harvey Oswald on the one visitor's card.

The arrest sheet on page 76 of the Police Report was made at the time the prisoner was booked and indicated the time of the arrest - in this case 11:46 a.m. on November 22, 1963. But, the time indicated on this arrest sheet is not necessarily the time the prisoner is placed in jail. In this instance, Lee Harvey Oswald was booked but was retained in the custody of the homicide Bureau for questioning. The enclosed copy of the jail card indicates that he was actually placed in the custody of the jail officers at 12:25 a.m., November 23, 1963. This time should not be confused with the times of three telephone calls which he made from the jail and which are noted on the bottom of the jail card. The jail card is made on the fourth floor of the jail at the time the prisoner is searched and assigned a cell. The card then goes with the prisoner to the fifth floor and is filed in alphabetical order. This is so that the jail crew on the fifth floor has a record of the prisoners in their custody. In

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2186--Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2187