

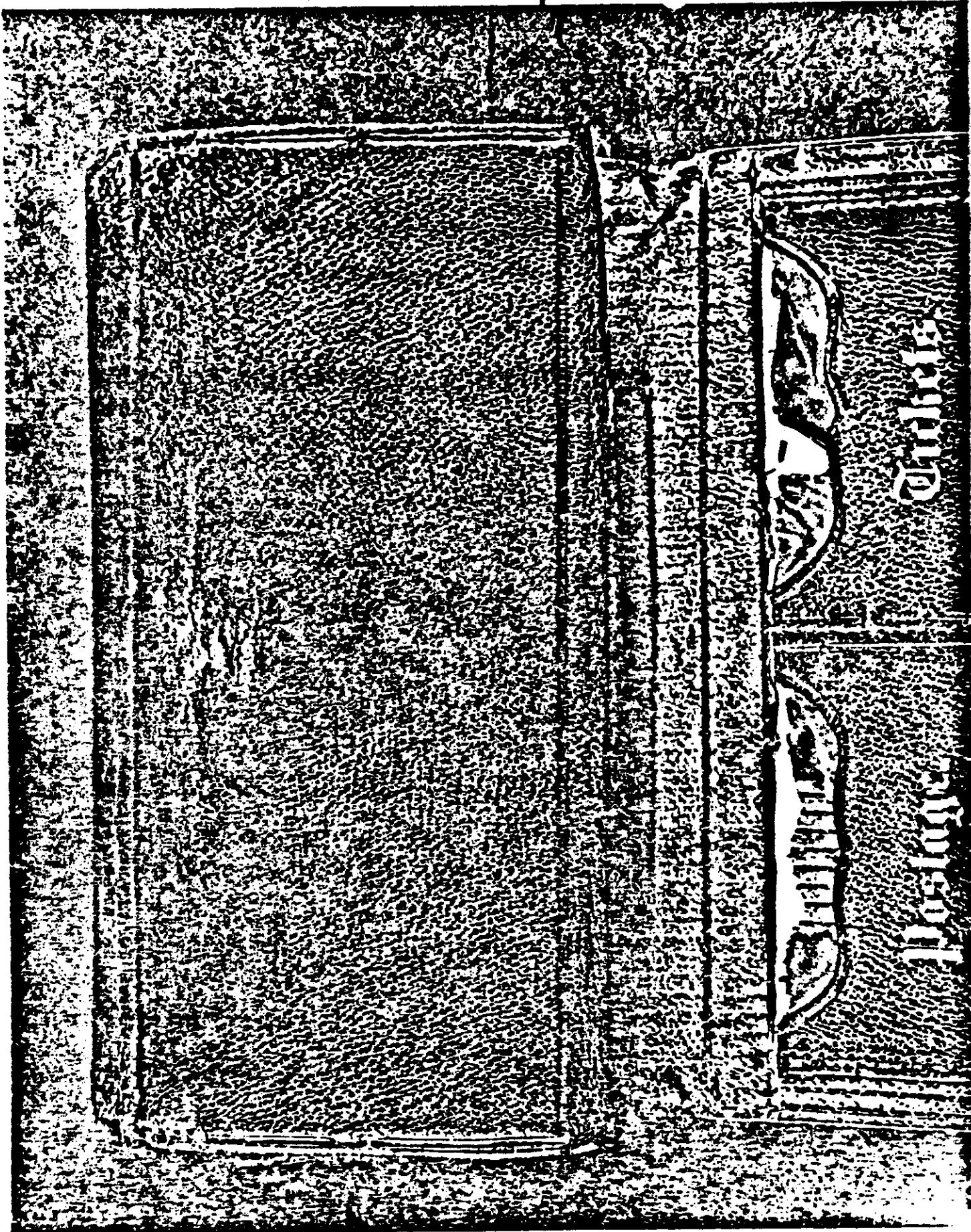
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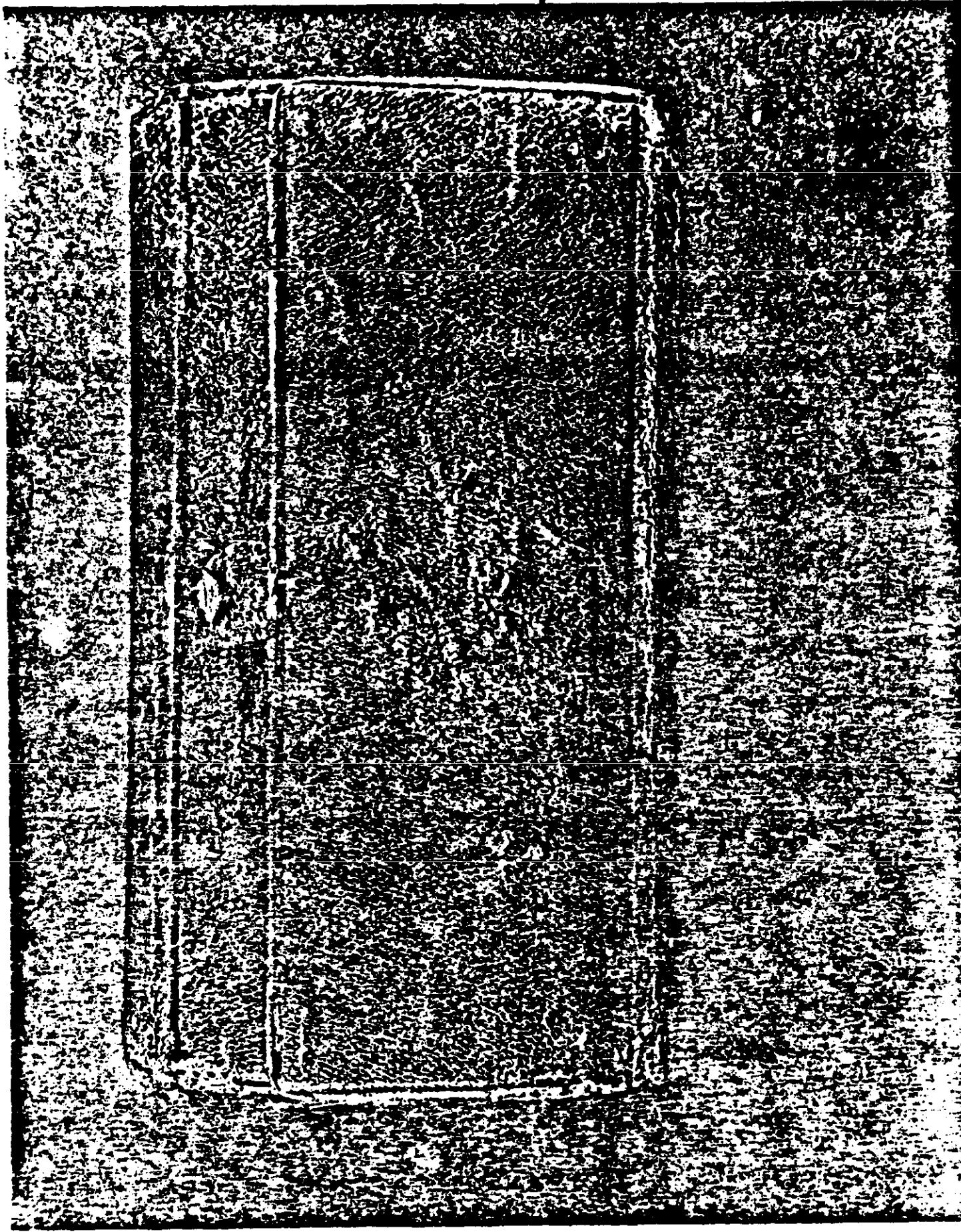
THE BLACK VAULT

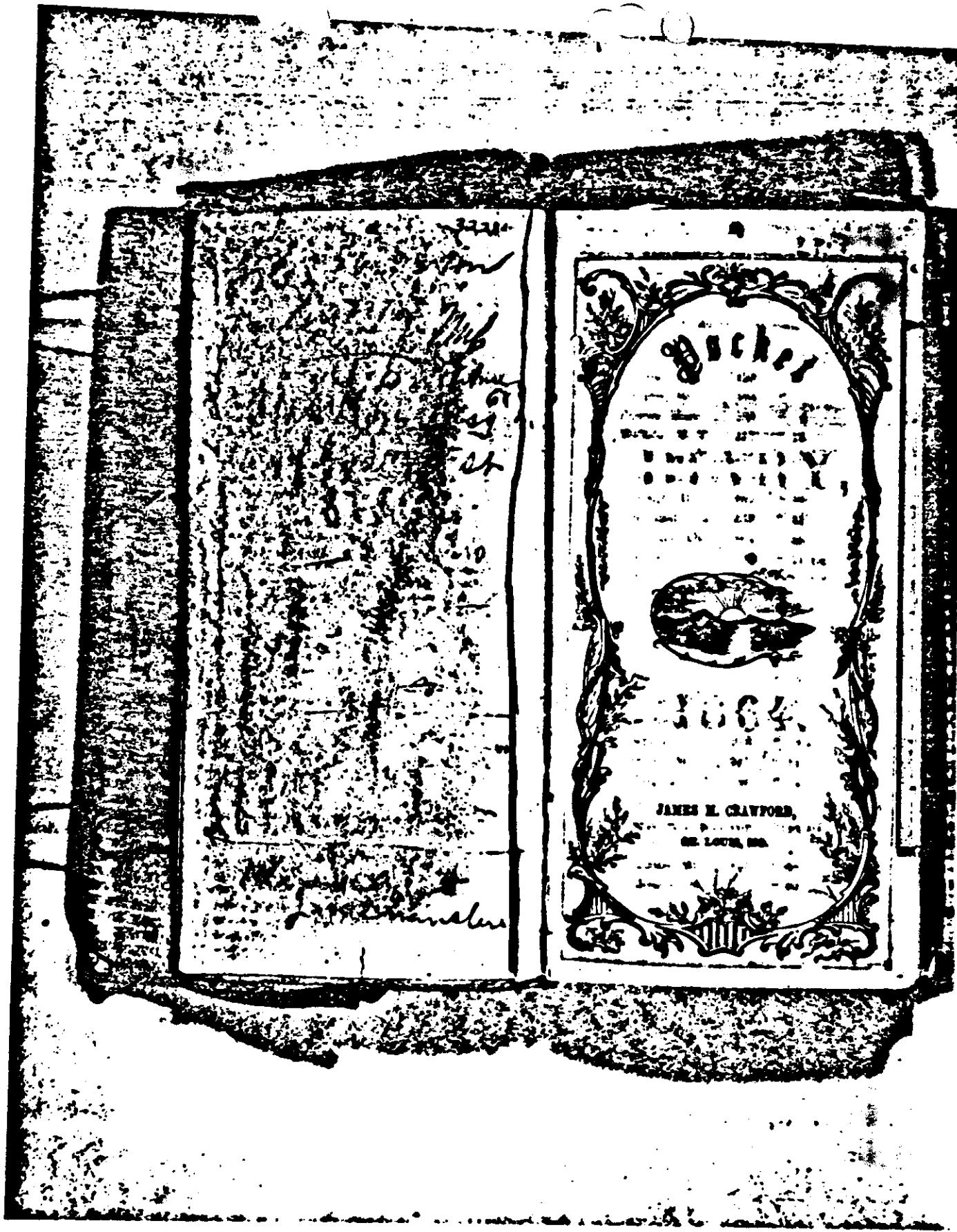
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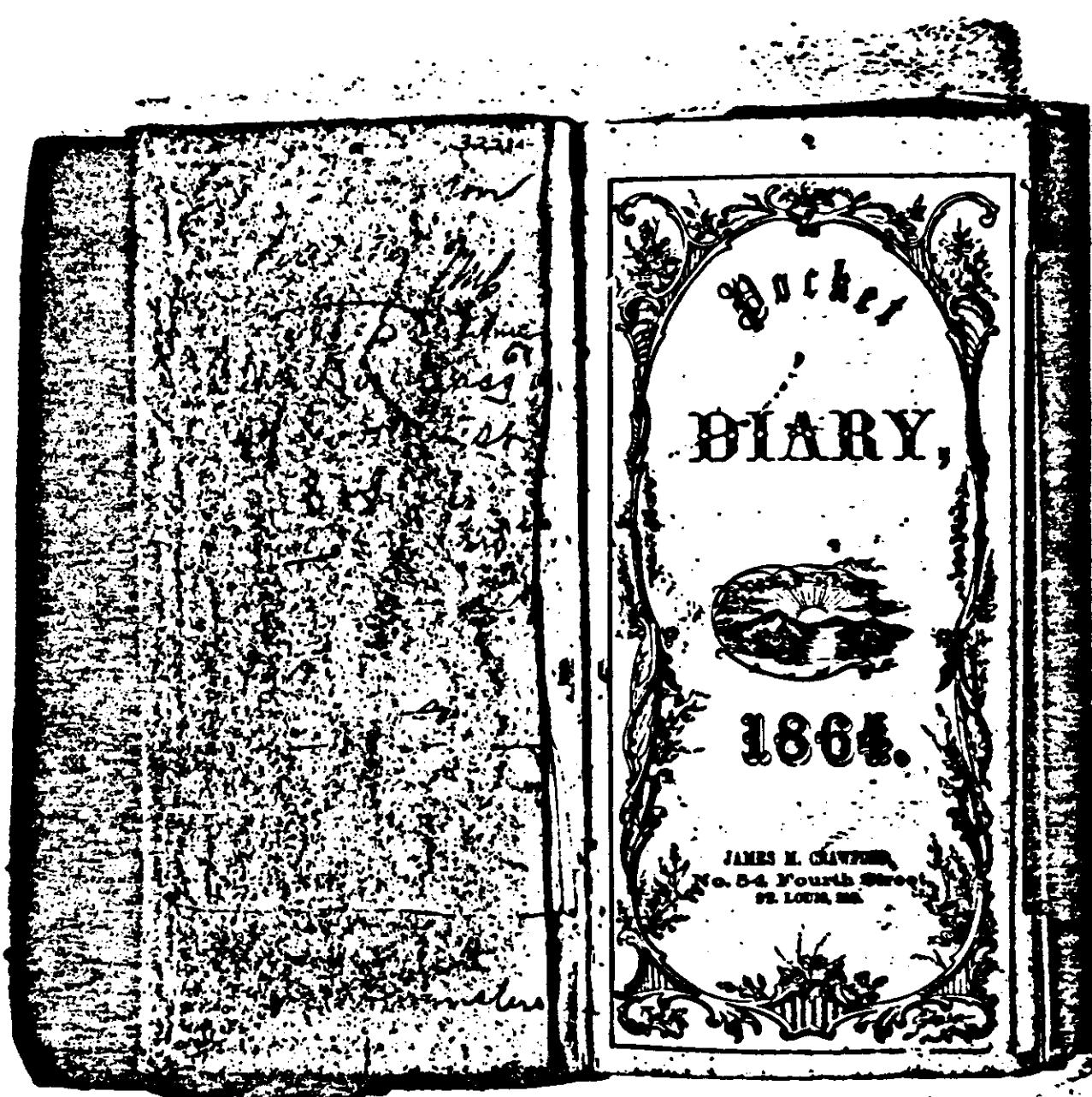
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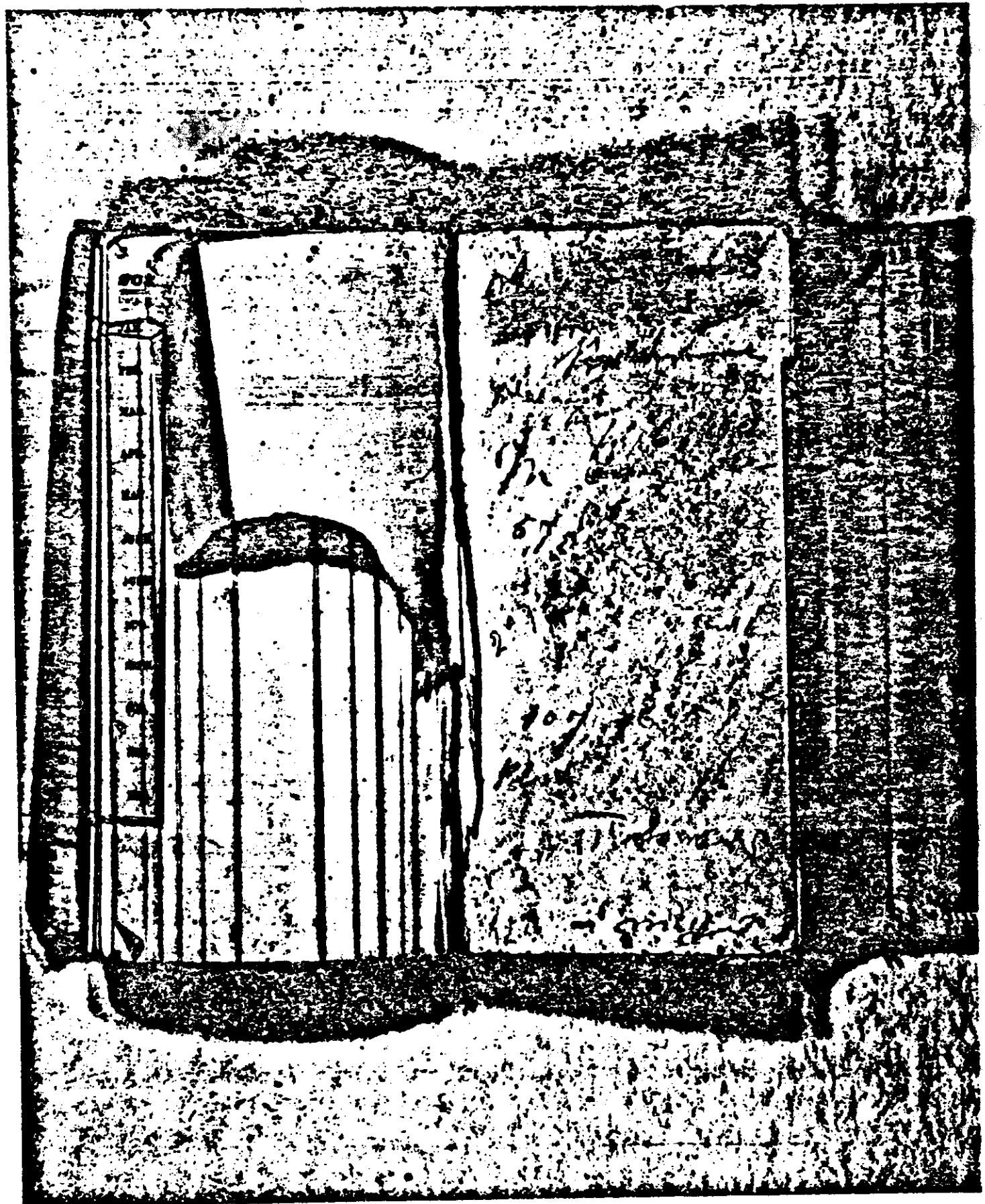
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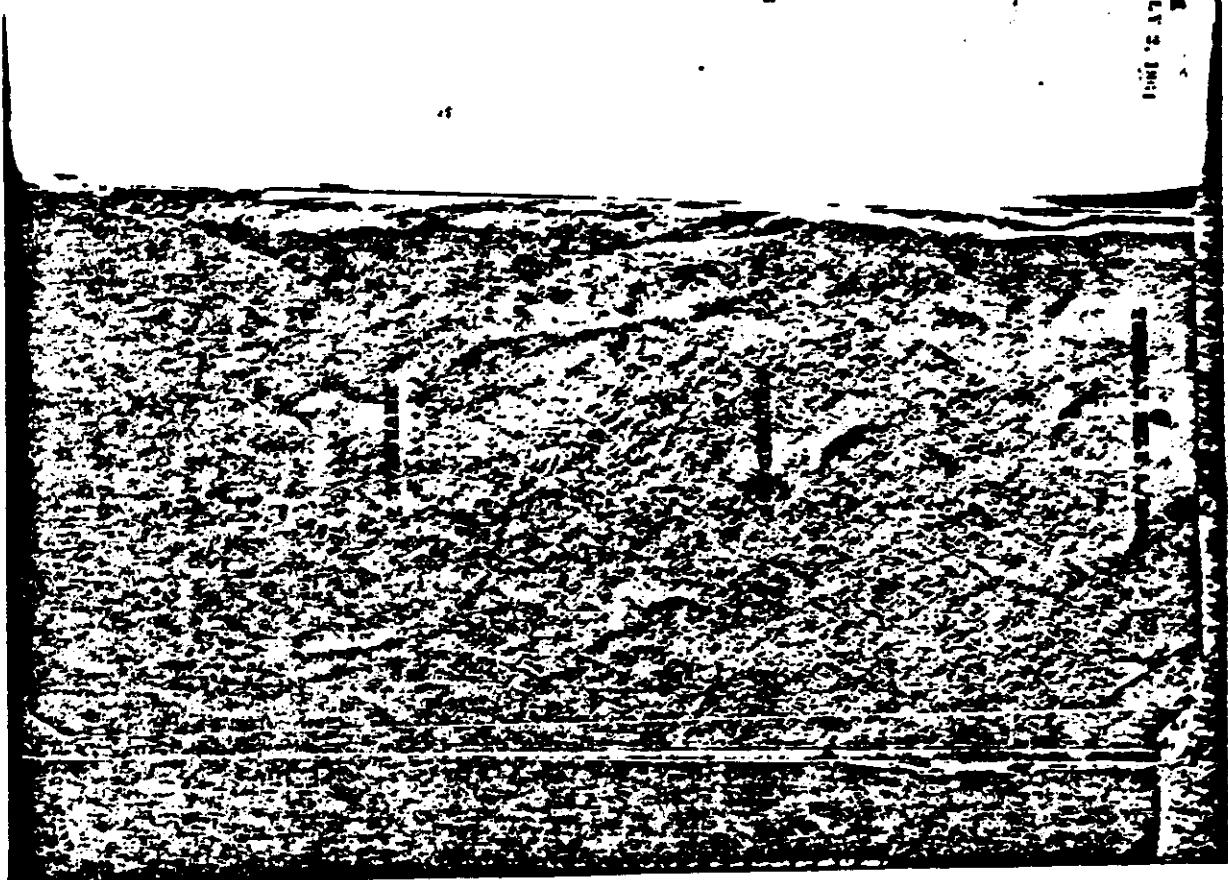
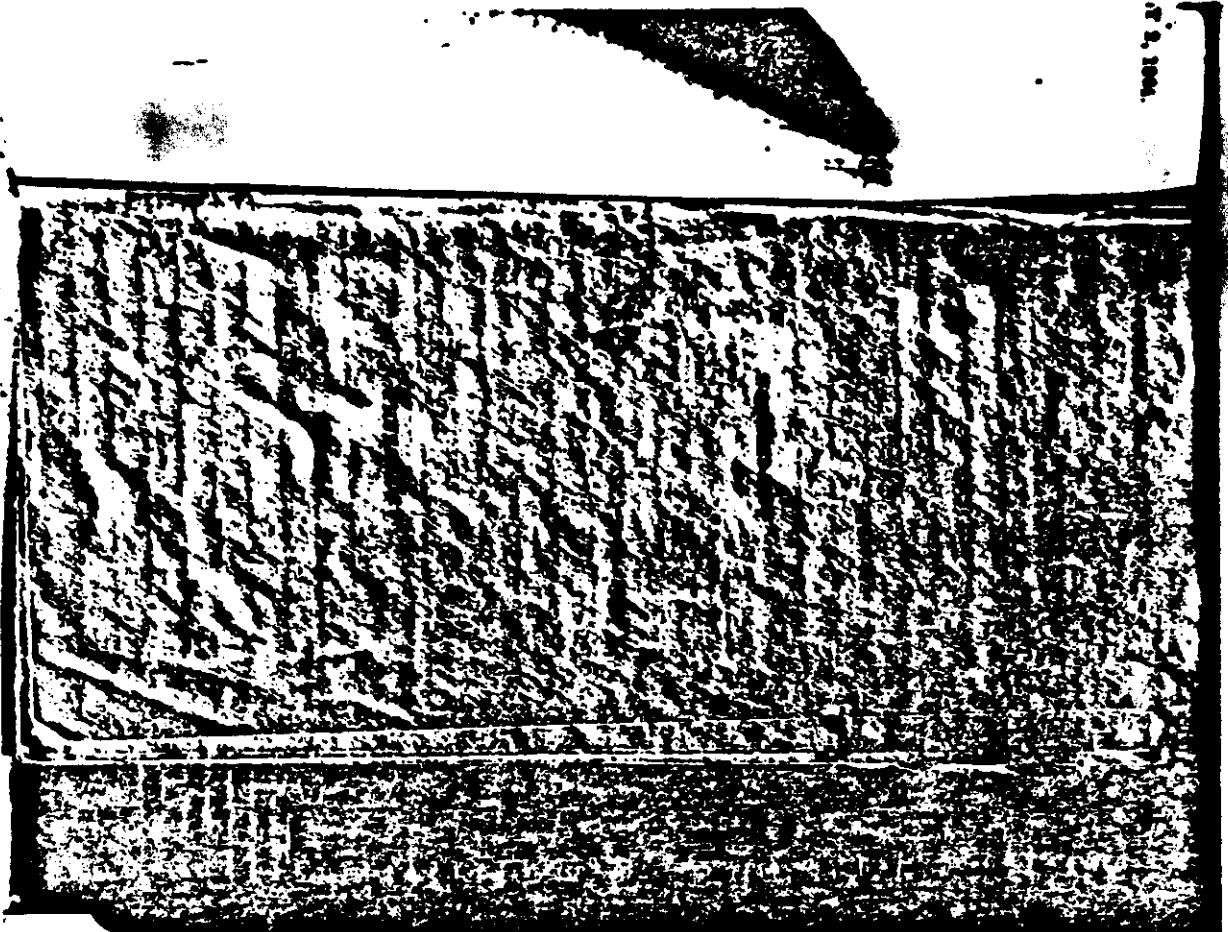


1864.

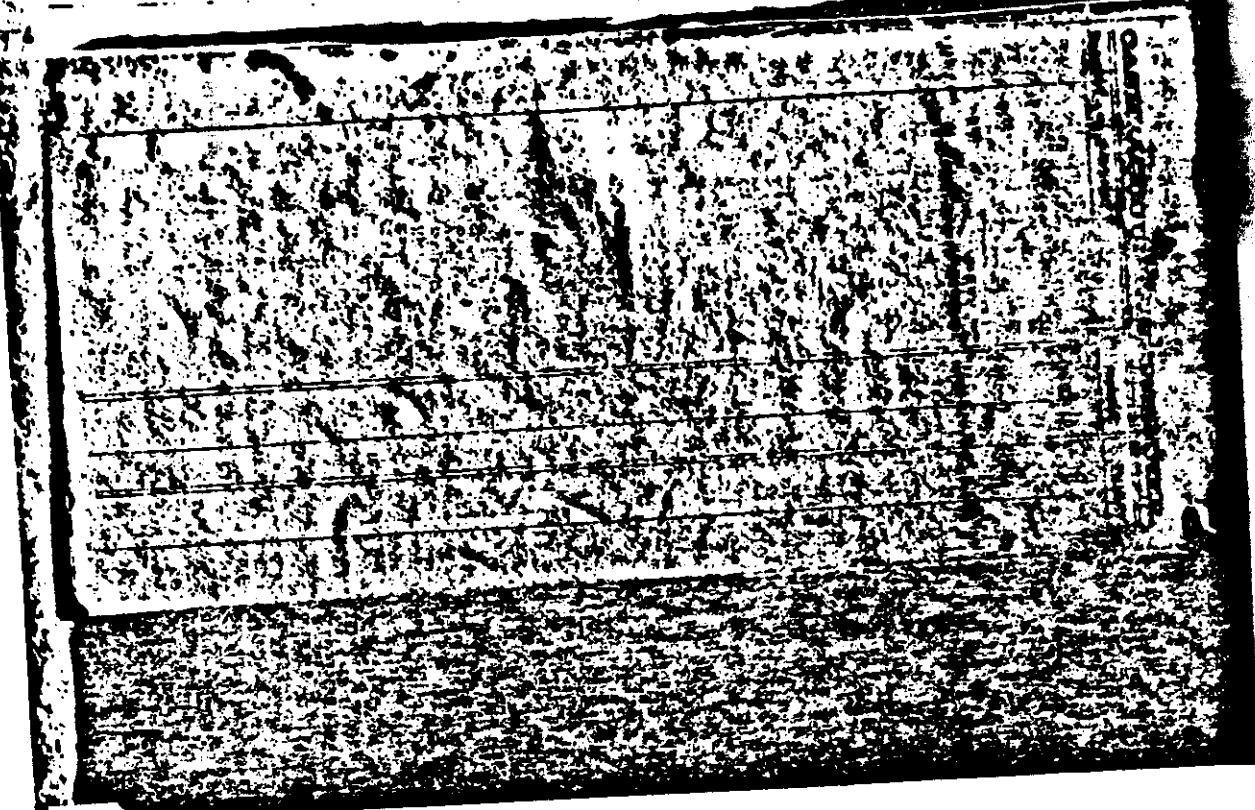
JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
No. 54, Fourth Street,
St. Louis, Mo.





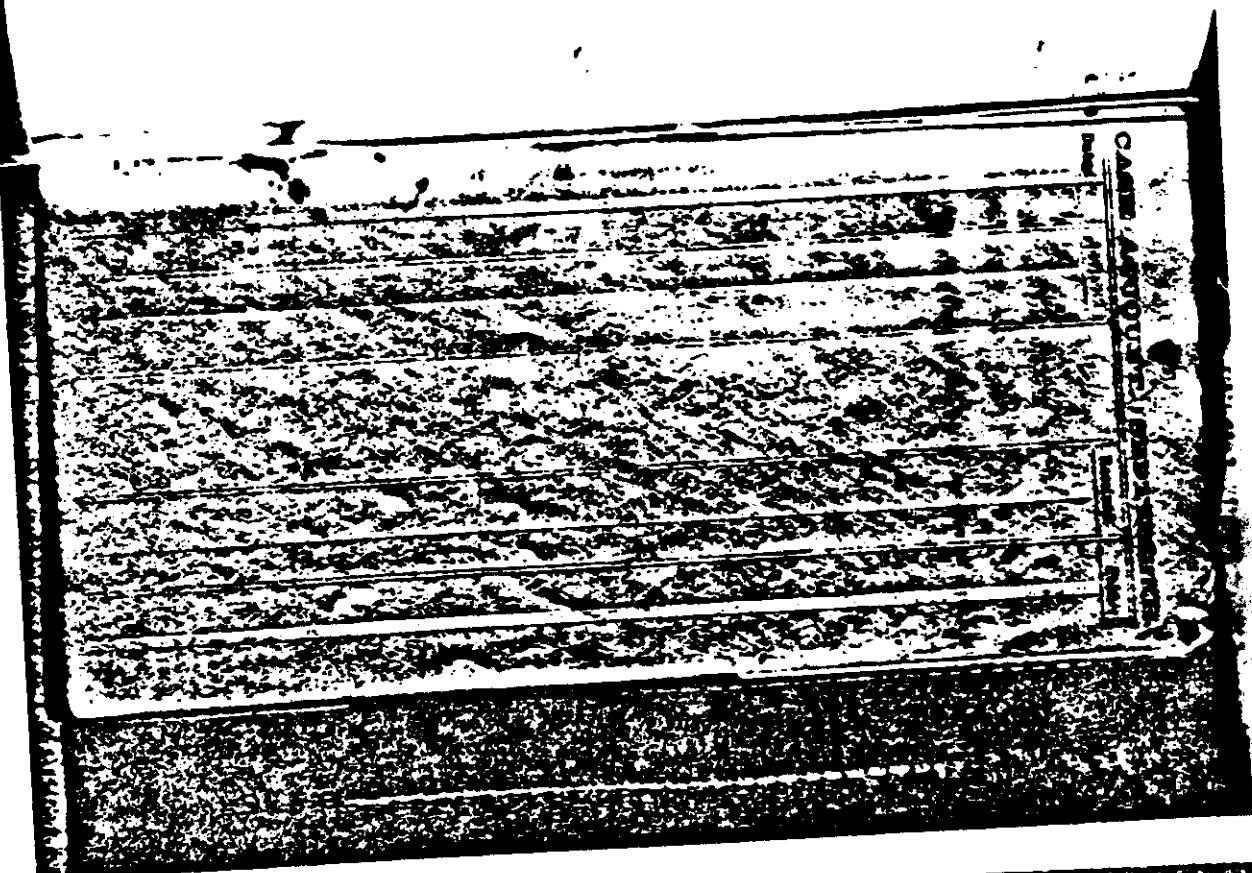


AUGUST

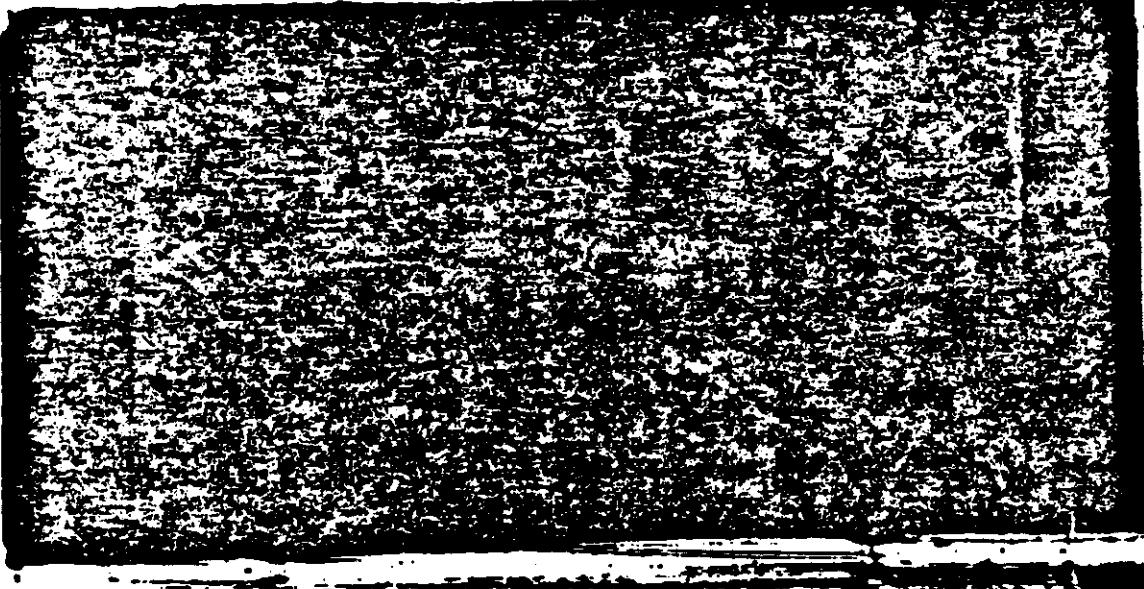


CARD

ADMITTED







April 1966

Wednesday April 13, 1966.
What a year. This forced union is what I have had. I can not see the benefits of me & I have no desire to outlast my combs. This night before the deal, I send a long mail about it for one of the editors of the national lumberman in which I fully and forth am up to our funding. Here the 50 day

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1966.

WEDNESDAY 16

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

SATURDAY 17

SUNDAY 18

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

The Times

Opportunities.—
April 14 Tuesday the 1st
brought the day nothing was
more thoughtful, of everything
was considered through. An in, while
as days worked to suffice. But an
hour has almost last, something
comes that he does. And its just
now coming to others, who do not
think for their country with
heart. I should totally, and not at
the paper by. I walked with a gun
ship, through a hundred of this fine
had stopped, but pushed on. I col-
on at his side. I climbed his right
leg, a fine. In passing, back up to
I found all his friends. And they, and
the night, into the home of my
place at every ground
I have never entered it, though we
had to kill, our brother and
all their trouble to live. And
God surely made one of us worthy
of his punishment, the country

DECEMBER, 1864.

| New York. | | | | | Day | San Francisco. | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-----|
| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | | | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed |
| High | Low | High | Low | Week | Month | High | Low | High | Low |
| h m t | m b | h m t | m b | h m t | h m t | h m t | m b | h m t | m b |
| 7 8 4 34 | 7 9 9 44 | 7 | 8 41 | 1 | Th. | 6 58 4 41 | 7 22 | | |
| 7 9 4 33 | 8 13 10 32 | 7 | 9 33 | 2 | Fri. | 6 59 4 40 | 8 28 | | |
| 7 10 4 33 | 9 24 11 22 | 7 | 10 33 | 3 | Sat. | 7 0 4 40 | 9 35 | | |
| 7 11 4 33 | 10 33 | 7 | 11 33 | 4 | Su. | 7 1 4 40 | 10 42 | | |
| 7 12 4 33 | 11 42 | 0 37 | 7 | 5 | Mo. | 7 2 4 40 | 11 49 | | |
| 7 13 4 33 | morn | 1 33 | 7 | 6 | Tu. | 7 3 4 40 | morn | | |
| 7 14 4 33 | 0 50 | 2 33 | 7 | 7 | We. | 7 4 4 40 | 0 57 | | |
| 7 15 4 33 | 1 58 | 3 35 | 8 | 8 | Th. | 7 5 4 40 | 2 3 | | |
| 7 16 4 33 | 2 6 | 4 38 | 9 | 9 | Fri. | 7 5 4 40 | 3 9 | | |
| 7 17 4 33 | 3 14 | 5 38 | 10 | 10 | Sat. | 7 6 4 40 | 4 15 | | |
| 7 18 4 33 | 5 19 | 6 35 | 11 | 11 | Su. | 7 7 4 41 | 5 20 | | |
| 7 19 4 33 | 6 21 | 7 28 | 12 | 12 | Mo. | 7 8 4 41 | 6 21 | | |
| 7 20 4 33 | rises | 8 17 | 13 | 13 | Tu. | 7 8 4 41 | rises | | |
| 7 21 4 34 | 6 16 | 9 1 | 14 | 14 | We. | 7 9 4 41 | 6 31 | | |
| 7 22 4 34 | 7 16 | 9 55 | 15 | 15 | Th. | 7 9 4 42 | 7 29 | | |
| 7 23 4 34 | 8 16 | 10 28 | 16 | 16 | Fri. | 7 10 4 43 | 8 27 | | |
| 7 24 4 35 | 9 14 | 11 10 | 17 | 17 | Sat. | 7 10 4 43 | 9 24 | | |
| 7 25 4 35 | 10 11 | 11 50 | 18 | 18 | Su. | 7 11 4 43 | 10 20 | | |
| 7 26 4 35 | 11 7 | 0 11 | 19 | 19 | Mo. | 7 11 4 44 | 11 15 | | |
| 7 27 4 36 | morn | 0 54 | 20 | 20 | Tu. | 7 12 4 44 | morn | | |
| 7 28 4 36 | 0 3 | 1 40 | 21 | 21 | We. | 7 12 4 45 | 0 3 | | |
| 7 29 4 37 | 1 0 | 2 29 | 22 | 22 | Th. | 7 13 4 45 | 1 4 | | |
| 7 30 4 38 | 1 58 | 3 22 | 23 | 23 | Fri. | 7 13 4 46 | 2 1 | | |
| 7 31 4 38 | 2 37 | 4 17 | 24 | 24 | Sat. | 7 14 4 47 | 2 59 | | |
| 7 32 4 39 | 3 56 | 5 13 | 25 | 25 | Su. | 7 14 4 47 | 3 57 | | |
| 7 33 4 39 | 4 34 | 6 8 | 26 | 26 | Mo. | 7 15 4 48 | 4 56 | | |
| 7 34 4 40 | 5 54 | 7 2 | 27 | 27 | Tu. | 7 15 4 48 | 5 54 | | |
| 7 35 4 41 | 6 54 | 7 53 | 28 | 28 | We. | 7 15 4 49 | 6 54 | | |
| 7 36 4 42 | 6 0 | 8 41 | 29 | 29 | Th. | 7 16 4 49 | 6 13 | | |
| 7 37 4 42 | 7 9 | 9 28 | 30 | 30 | Fri. | 7 16 4 51 | 7 21 | | |
| 7 38 4 43 | 8 20 | 10 17 | 31 | 31 | Sat. | 7 16 4 51 | 8 30 | | |

San Francisco Tides.

(For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tides page.)

| By | Elev. Tide. |
|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| Neap. | Spring. | Neap. | Spring. | Neap. | Spring. | Neap. | Spring. |
| 1 | 1 12 | 2 | 1 12 | 3 | 1 12 | 4 | 1 12 |
| 2 | 1 12 | 3 | 1 12 | 4 | 1 12 | 5 | 1 12 |
| 3 | 1 12 | 4 | 1 12 | 5 | 1 12 | 6 | 1 12 |
| 4 | 1 12 | 5 | 1 12 | 6 | 1 12 | 7 | 1 12 |
| 5 | 1 12 | 6 | 1 12 | 7 | 1 12 | 8 | 1 12 |
| 6 | 1 12 | 7 | 1 12 | 8 | 1 12 | 9 | 1 12 |
| 7 | 1 12 | 8 | 1 12 | 9 | 1 12 | 10 | 1 12 |
| 8 | 1 12 | 9 | 1 12 | 10 | 1 12 | 11 | 1 12 |
| 9 | 1 12 | 10 | 1 12 | 11 | 1 12 | 12 | 1 12 |
| 10 | 1 12 | 11 | 1 12 | 12 | 1 12 | 13 | 1 12 |
| 11 | 1 12 | 12 | 1 12 | 13 | 1 12 | 14 | 1 12 |
| 12 | 1 12 | 13 | 1 12 | 14 | 1 12 | 15 | 1 12 |
| 13 | 1 12 | 14 | 1 12 | 15 | 1 12 | 16 | 1 12 |
| 14 | 1 12 | 15 | 1 12 | 16 | 1 12 | 17 | 1 12 |
| 15 | 1 12 | 16 | 1 12 | 17 | 1 12 | 18 | 1 12 |
| 16 | 1 12 | 17 | 1 12 | 18 | 1 12 | 19 | 1 12 |
| 17 | 1 12 | 18 | 1 12 | 19 | 1 12 | 20 | 1 12 |
| 18 | 1 12 | 19 | 1 12 | 20 | 1 12 | 21 | 1 12 |
| 19 | 1 12 | 20 | 1 12 | 21 | 1 12 | 22 | 1 12 |
| 20 | 1 12 | 21 | 1 12 | 22 | 1 12 | 23 | 1 12 |
| 21 | 1 12 | 22 | 1 12 | 23 | 1 12 | 24 | 1 12 |
| 22 | 1 12 | 23 | 1 12 | 24 | 1 12 | 25 | 1 12 |
| 23 | 1 12 | 24 | 1 12 | 25 | 1 12 | 26 | 1 12 |
| 24 | 1 12 | 25 | 1 12 | 26 | 1 12 | 27 | 1 12 |
| 25 | 1 12 | 26 | 1 12 | 27 | 1 12 | 28 | 1 12 |
| 26 | 1 12 | 27 | 1 12 | 28 | 1 12 | 29 | 1 12 |
| 27 | 1 12 | 28 | 1 12 | 29 | 1 12 | 30 | 1 12 |
| 28 | 1 12 | 29 | 1 12 | 30 | 1 12 | 31 | 1 12 |
| 29 | 1 12 | 30 | 1 12 | 31 | 1 12 | 1 | 1 12 |
| 30 | 1 12 | 31 | 1 12 | 1 | 1 12 | 2 | 1 12 |
| 31 | 1 12 | 1 | 1 12 | 2 | 1 12 | 3 | 1 12 |

DIARY,

1864.

DECEMBER, 1864.

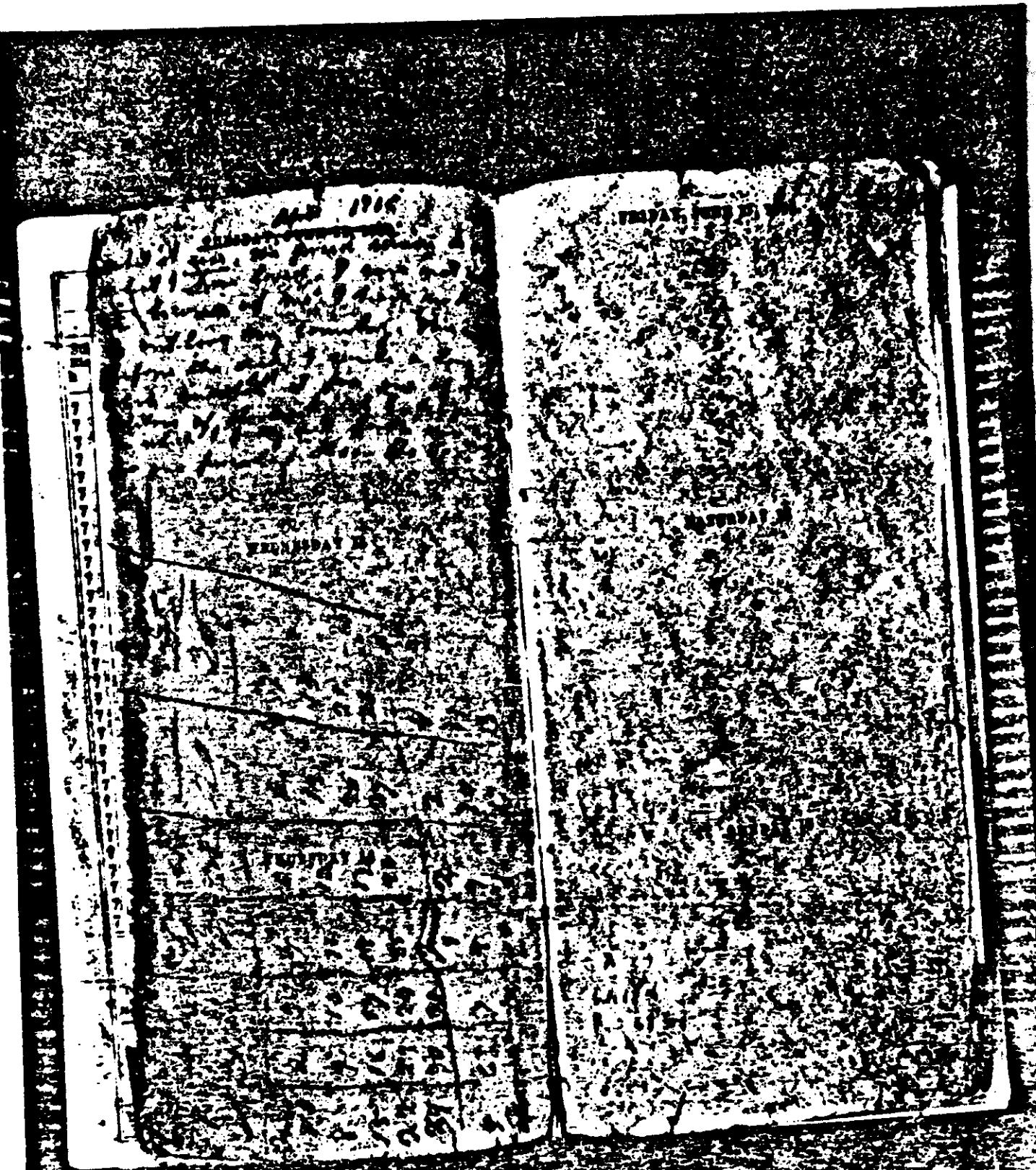
New York.

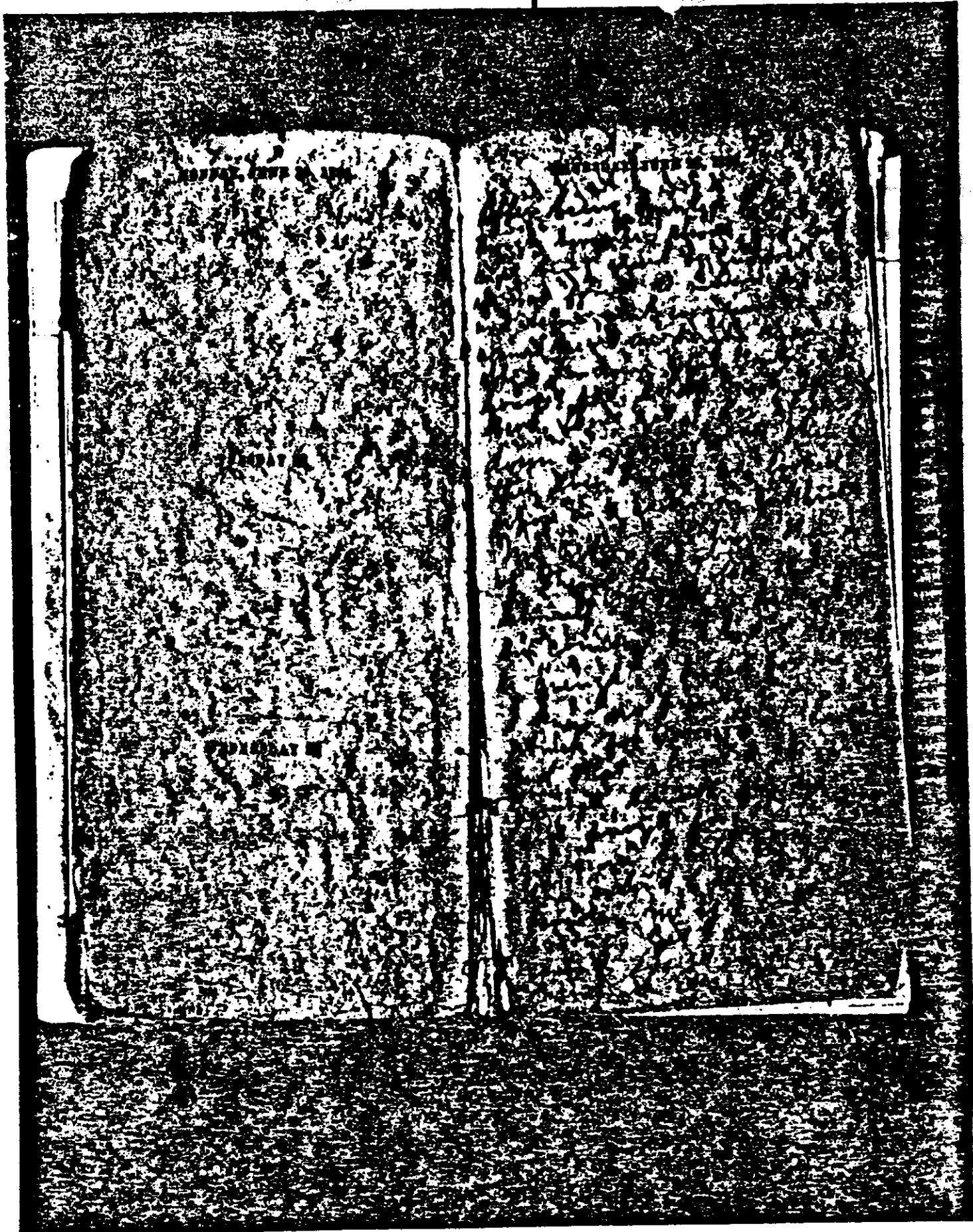
| Date | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 34 | 1 9 | 9 44 | 1 | Th. | 6 58 | 6 41 | 7 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 33 | 9 15 | 10 22 | 2 | Fri. | 6 59 | 6 40 | 8 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 33 | 9 24 | 11 23 | 3 | Sat. | 7 04 | 6 40 | 9 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 23 | 10 32 | ... more | 4 | Su. | 7 14 | 6 40 | 10 | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 23 | 11 42 | 9 37 | 5 | Mo. | 7 24 | 6 40 | 11 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 33 | 1 25 | 6 56 | 6 | Tu. | 7 34 | 6 40 | more | 57 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 10 4 33 | 0 50 | 2 33 | 7 | W. | 7 44 | 6 40 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 11 4 33 | 1 50 | 3 36 | 8 | Th. | 7 54 | 6 40 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 12 4 33 | 2 50 | 4 36 | 9 | Fri. | 7 64 | 6 40 | 4 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 13 4 33 | 3 50 | 5 36 | 10 | Sat. | 7 74 | 6 41 | 5 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 14 4 33 | 4 14 | 5 36 | 11 | Mo. | 7 84 | 6 41 | 6 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 15 4 33 | 5 19 | 6 36 | 12 | Tu. | 7 94 | 6 41 | 7 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 15 4 33 | 6 21 | 7 26 | 13 | W. | 7 104 | 6 41 | 8 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 16 4 33 | 7 26 | 8 27 | 14 | Th. | 7 114 | 6 42 | 9 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 17 4 34 | 8 10 | 9 1 | 15 | Fri. | 7 124 | 6 42 | 10 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 18 4 34 | 7 18 | 9 26 | 16 | Sat. | 7 134 | 6 43 | 11 | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 19 4 34 | 8 18 | 10 26 | 17 | Mo. | 7 144 | 6 43 | 12 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 20 4 35 | 9 14 | 11 10 | 18 | Tu. | 7 154 | 6 44 | 13 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 20 4 35 | 10 17 | 11 11 | 19 | W. | 7 164 | 6 44 | more | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 21 4 36 | 11 11 | 0 54 | 20 | Th. | 7 174 | 6 45 | 0 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 21 4 36 | 0 56 | 1 46 | 21 | Fri. | 7 184 | 6 45 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 21 4 37 | 1 56 | 2 29 | 22 | Sat. | 7 194 | 6 46 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 22 4 38 | 2 56 | 3 22 | 23 | Mo. | 7 204 | 6 47 | 3 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 22 4 39 | 3 57 | 4 17 | 24 | Tu. | 7 214 | 6 47 | 3 | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 22 4 39 | 3 58 | 5 12 | 25 | W. | 7 224 | 6 48 | 4 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 22 4 39 | 4 58 | 6 26 | 26 | Th. | 7 234 | 6 48 | 5 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 23 4 40 | 5 54 | 7 27 | 27 | Fri. | 7 244 | 6 49 | 6 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 23 4 41 | 6 54 | 7 38 | 28 | Sat. | 7 254 | 6 49 | 7 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 23 4 41 | 7 54 | 8 41 | 29 | Mo. | 7 264 | 6 51 | 7 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 23 4 41 | 8 54 | 9 20 | 30 | Tu. | 7 274 | 6 51 | 7 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 24 4 42 | 9 54 | 10 17 | 31 | W. | 7 284 | 6 51 | 7 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

San Francisco Tides:

See page 10 for explanation, see also San Fran. page.

| Date | High Water | Low Water | Date | High Water | Low Water | Date | High Water | Low Water | Date | High Water | Low Water | Date | High Water | Low Water | Date | High Water | Low Water | Date | High Water | Low Water |
|---------|------------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| 7 24 34 | 1 9 | 9 44 | 7 25 34 | 2 10 | 10 44 | 7 26 34 | 3 11 | 11 44 | 7 27 34 | 4 12 | 12 44 | 7 28 34 | 5 13 | 13 44 | 7 29 34 | 6 14 | 14 44 | 7 30 34 | 7 15 | 15 44 |
| 7 24 33 | 9 15 | 10 22 | 7 25 33 | 10 16 | 11 23 | 7 26 33 | 11 17 | 12 23 | 7 27 33 | 12 18 | 13 23 | 7 28 33 | 1 19 | 2 23 | 7 29 33 | 2 20 | 3 23 | 7 30 33 | 3 21 | 4 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 9 24 | 11 23 | 7 25 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 26 33 | 11 26 | 12 23 | 7 27 33 | 12 27 | 1 23 | 7 28 33 | 1 28 | 2 23 | 7 29 33 | 2 29 | 3 23 | 7 30 33 | 3 29 | 4 23 |
| 7 24 23 | 10 32 | ... more | 7 25 23 | 11 32 | 12 23 | 7 26 23 | 12 32 | 1 23 | 7 27 23 | 1 32 | 2 23 | 7 28 23 | 2 32 | 3 23 | 7 29 23 | 3 32 | 4 23 | 7 30 23 | 4 32 | 5 23 |
| 7 24 23 | 11 42 | 9 37 | 7 25 23 | 12 42 | 1 23 | 7 26 23 | 1 42 | 2 23 | 7 27 23 | 2 42 | 3 23 | 7 28 23 | 3 42 | 4 23 | 7 29 23 | 4 42 | 5 23 | 7 30 23 | 5 42 | 6 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 1 25 | 6 56 | 7 25 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 | 7 26 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 27 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 28 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 29 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 30 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 2 25 | 7 56 | 7 25 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 26 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 27 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 28 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 29 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 30 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 3 25 | 8 56 | 7 25 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 26 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 27 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 28 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 29 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 30 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 4 25 | 9 56 | 7 25 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 26 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 27 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 28 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 29 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 30 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 5 25 | 10 56 | 7 25 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 26 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 27 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 28 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 29 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 30 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 6 25 | 11 56 | 7 25 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 26 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 27 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 28 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 29 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 | 7 30 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 7 25 | 12 56 | 7 25 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 26 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 27 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 28 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 | 7 29 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 | 7 30 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 8 25 | 1 56 | 7 25 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 26 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 27 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 | 7 28 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 | 7 29 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 | 7 30 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 9 25 | 2 56 | 7 25 33 | 10 25 | 1 23 | 7 26 33 | 11 25 | 2 23 | 7 27 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 | 7 28 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 | 7 29 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 | 7 30 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 10 25 | 3 56 | 7 25 33 | 11 25 | 2 23 | 7 26 33 | 12 25 | 3 23 | 7 27 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 | 7 28 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 | 7 29 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 30 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 11 25 | 4 56 | 7 25 33 | 12 25 | 3 23 | 7 26 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 | 7 27 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 | 7 28 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 29 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 30 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 12 25 | 5 56 | 7 25 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 | 7 26 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 | 7 27 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 28 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 29 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 30 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 1 25 | 6 56 | 7 25 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 | 7 26 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 27 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 28 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 29 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 30 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 2 25 | 7 56 | 7 25 33 | 3 25 | 4 23 | 7 26 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 27 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 28 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 29 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 30 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 3 25 | 8 56 | 7 25 33 | 4 25 | 5 23 | 7 26 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 27 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 28 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 29 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 30 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 4 25 | 9 56 | 7 25 33 | 5 25 | 6 23 | 7 26 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 27 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 28 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 29 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 30 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 5 25 | 10 56 | 7 25 33 | 6 25 | 7 23 | 7 26 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 27 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 28 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 29 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 30 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 6 25 | 1 56 | 7 25 33 | 7 25 | 8 23 | 7 26 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 27 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 28 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 29 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 | 7 30 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 7 25 | 2 56 | 7 25 33 | 8 25 | 9 23 | 7 26 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 27 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 28 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 | 7 29 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 | 7 30 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 8 25 | 3 56 | 7 25 33 | 9 25 | 10 23 | 7 26 33 | 10 25 | 11 23 | 7 27 33 | 11 25 | 12 23 | 7 28 33 | 12 25 | 1 23 | 7 29 33 | 1 25 | 2 23 | 7 30 33 | 2 25 | 3 23 |
| 7 24 33 | 9 25 | 4 56 | 7 25 33 | 10 25 | 1 23 | 7 26 33 | 11 25 | 2 23 | 7 27 33 | 12 25 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |





TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1862
In my little left hand,
I bear my name. The
name will not allow me to
minister to any soul. It is
my bane. I have given
up all that makes life
and Holy thoughts
desert my soul.
There is no finding
Heaven for me now.
I am sinking down to
the bottom of hell.
I have lost all
hope and all
confidence in God.
I have a great
desire to die.
I have a desire
to be buried in
the earth. I
have a desire
not to live.

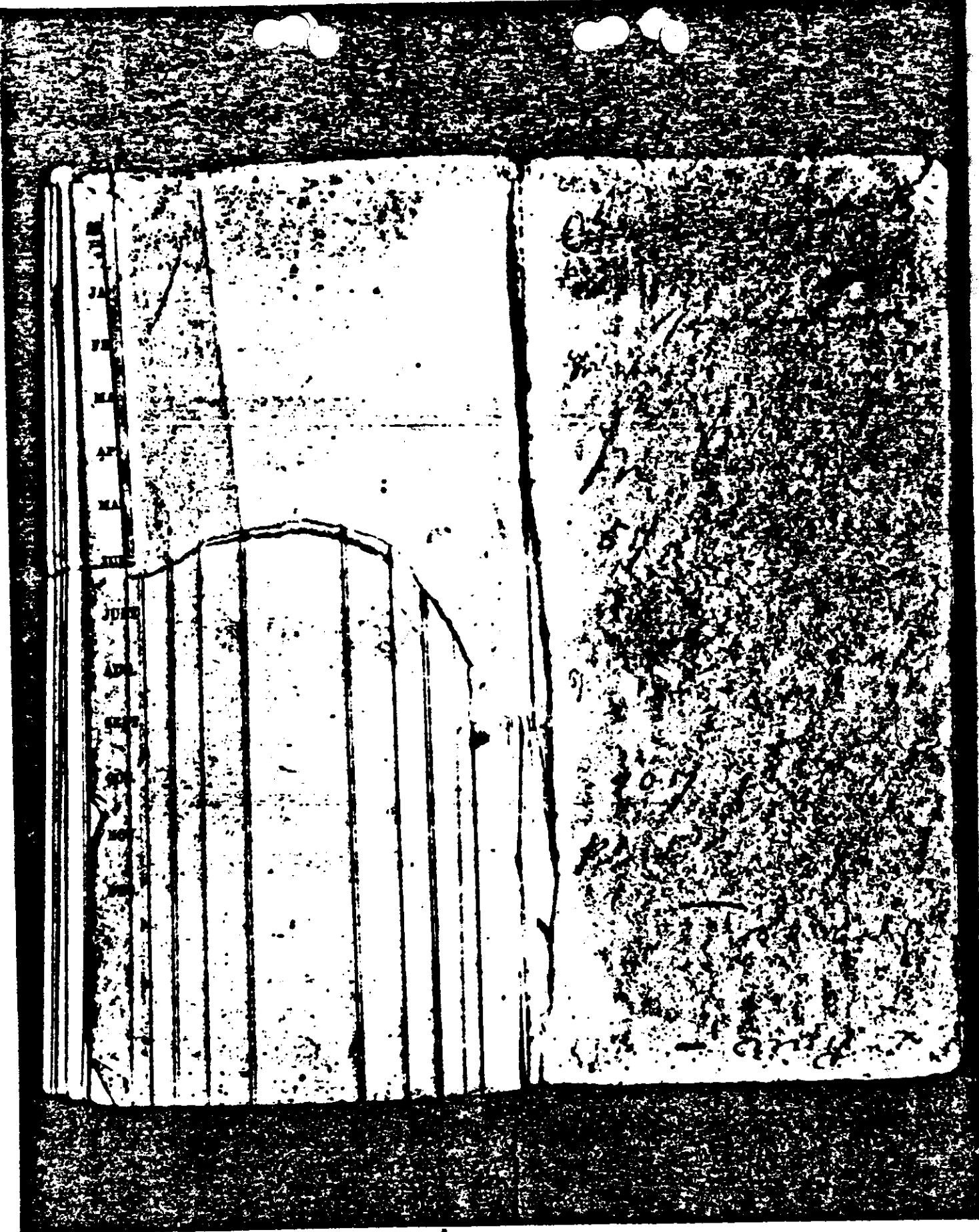
TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1862:

I think I have done well.
To-night I am abandoned. In
the name of Cain before me
John if the world knew
my heart, that one blow and
he made me great. though
I did deserve no greatness.
To night I try to wash
stain blood from the air
more. looking over
his fate. God will be

I have too great a heart
to die like a man who has
nothing to live for than
an idle life. I have
I bless the entire world
and more. held on everyone
anyone. This land was not
a wrong. Souther had done
no. And its worth living
down on this land
for this brave boy who
died often pray for his
soul with a fire and a
hand full of incense in
the name of Jesus Christ
clay of blood. Let us
fight the course in all
things.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24,



Stock
DIARY,

1864.

JAMES M. GILWYNN,
No. 544 Fourth Street,
St. Louis, Mo.

DECEMBER, 1864.

| New-York. | | | | Day of Week | Sea, Francisco. | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Sun. | Mon. | Tide | River | | Sun. | Mon. | Tide |
| h m s | m n | m | m h m | h m s | m n | m | m h m |
| 7. 5 4 34 | 7 9 | 9 44 | 1 | Th. | 6 58 4 41 | 7 22 | |
| 7. 6 4 33 | 8 15 | 10 32 | 2 | Fri. | 6 59 4 40 | 8 28 | |
| 7. 7 4 33 | 9 24 | 11 22 | 3 | Sat. | 7 0 4 40 | 9 35 | |
| 7. 8 4 33 | 10 33 | | 4 | | 7 1 4 40 | 10 42 | |
| 7. 9 4 23 | 11 42 | 0 37 | 5 | Mo. | 7 2 4 40 | 11 49 | |
| 7. 10 4 23 | morn | 1 27 | 6 | Tu. | 7 3 4 40 | 0 57 | |
| 7. 11 4 27 | 0 50 | 2 33 | 7 | W. | 7 4 4 40 | 2 3 | |
| 7. 12 4 33 | 1 48 | 3 33 | 8 | Th. | 7 5 4 40 | 3 9 | |
| 7. 13 4 33 | 2 9 | 4 38 | 9 | Fri. | 7 6 4 40 | 4 15 | |
| 7. 14 4 33 | 3 14 | 5 38 | 10 | Sat. | 7 7 4 41 | 5 20 | |
| 7. 15 4 33 | 5 19 | 6 35 | 11 | | 7 8 4 41 | 6 21 | |
| 7. 16 4 23 | 6 21 | 7 28 | 12 | Mo. | 7 9 4 41 | 7 29 | |
| 7. 17 4 23 | river | 8 17 | 13 | Tu. | 7 10 4 43 | 8 27 | |
| 7. 18 4 24 | 8 16 | 9 1 | 14 | W. | 7 10 4 43 | 9 24 | |
| 7. 19 4 24 | 9 16 | 9 53 | 15 | Th. | 7 11 4 43 | 10 20 | |
| 7. 20 4 25 | 9 14 | 10 28 | 16 | Fri. | 7 12 4 44 | 11 15 | |
| 7. 21 4 25 | 10 11 | 10 50 | 17 | Sat. | 7 12 4 44 | morn | |
| 7. 22 4 25 | 10 11 | 0 11 | 18 | | 7 13 4 45 | 0 9 | |
| 7. 23 4 26 | morn | 0 54 | 19 | Mo. | 7 13 4 45 | 1 4 | |
| 7. 24 4 26 | 0 2 | 4 40 | 20 | Tu. | 7 14 4 46 | 2 1 | |
| 7. 25 4 26 | 0 2 | 2 29 | 21 | W. | 7 14 4 46 | 2 59 | |
| 7. 26 4 26 | 0 2 | 3 22 | 22 | Th. | 7 14 4 47 | 3 57 | |
| 7. 27 4 26 | 0 2 | 4 17 | 23 | Fri. | 7 14 4 47 | 4 56 | |
| 7. 28 4 26 | 0 2 | 5 13 | 24 | Sat. | 7 15 4 48 | 5 54 | |
| 7. 29 4 26 | 0 2 | 6 8 | 25 | | 7 15 4 48 | 6 54 | |
| 7. 30 4 26 | 0 2 | 7 27 | 26 | Mo. | 7 15 4 49 | 7 51 | |
| 7. 31 4 26 | 0 2 | 8 28 | 27 | Tu. | 7 16 4 49 | 8 13 | |
| 7. 1 4 27 | 0 2 | 9 30 | 28 | W. | 7 16 4 49 | 9 13 | |
| 7. 2 4 27 | 0 2 | 10 17 | 29 | Th. | 7 16 4 51 | 7 21 | |
| 7. 3 4 27 | 0 2 | 10 31 | 30 | Fri. | 7 16 4 51 | 8 30 | |
| 7. 4 4 27 | 0 2 | 11 31 | 31 | Sat. | 7 16 4 51 | | |

Sea, Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Pacific page.

By 1000 hours. By 1000 hours. By 1000 hours.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

*April 14 - Found at 10
morn. the ship went
over the top of wave
over 30 ft. high.
as had happened before
and in about 10 min.
the ship was again
in full control.
This was very
gladly for the crew
but I wished to
see if the waves
were strong enough
to roll the ship over
but as it did not
happen I did not
try to find out.*

SUNDAY 15

April 1965

MONDAY APRIL 13
I got the formal music
lesson book - I came in
at the end of the day and
had time to look over the
book. I made a list
of all the exercises and
selected one of them
for my first formal lesson.

FRIDAY APRIL 17 1965

WEDNESDAY 14

THURSDAY 15

SATURDAY 16

SUNDAY 17

SUNDAY, JUNE 20, 1864.

TUESDAY 21

WEDNESDAY 22

THURSDAY JUNE 23, 1864.

After being buried

and removed

again in the

Why I think

him to be

Here again

there a

they were

as far as

the dead

and the

dead

and the

dead

and the

dead

and the

dead

and the

dead

and the

dead

and the

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1860

little I can believe
that my name will
ever be held above to be
praised. So enter all. For
indeed I have given
all that makes life
worth living.

MONDAY 25

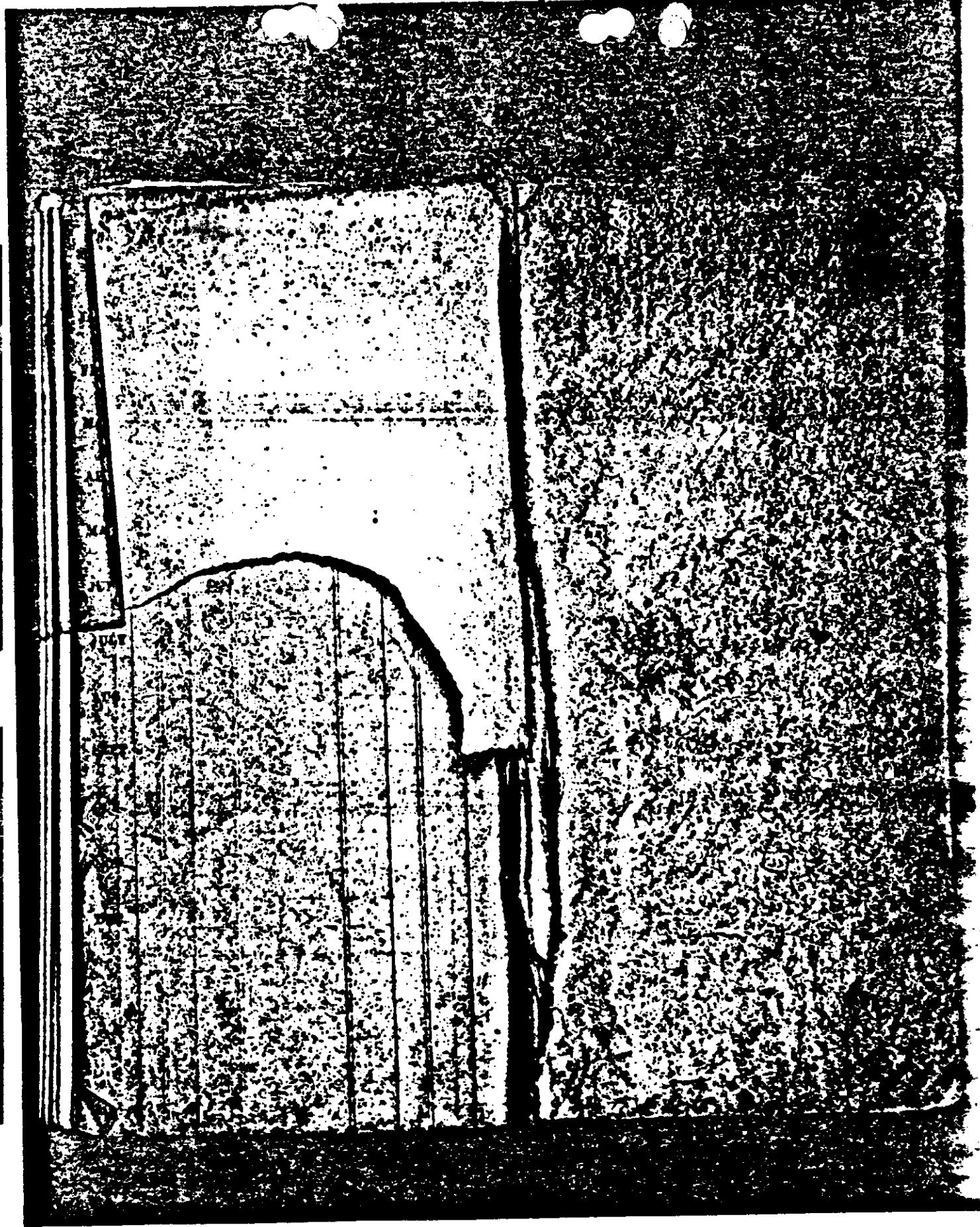
Leave for New York

TUESDAY 26

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1860

Finally I have got
a quiet time. I have
a sense of calm upon me.
I am up the world now
and I heard that one
of the great men
made this grand
declaration that
it alone can give
us strength to do
the right & to bear
the blood shed to us
in our cause. I am
not afraid to look
in the face.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1860



DIARY

1864.

JAMES H. GIFFORD,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
AT LONG MEADOW,

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1969

TUESDAY

TUESDAY

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1860.

With little light before
I clear my name. The
Lord will not allow to be
shut. So ends all. Now
my burden I have given
up that makes life
sweet and holy. June 27
and upon my family.
There is no man

MONDAY 27,

Thanks for God's day
and his goodness to us.

He is good to us
and we are
his people.

To night
none by

TUESDAY 28,

God sent me
to him to
see him. And

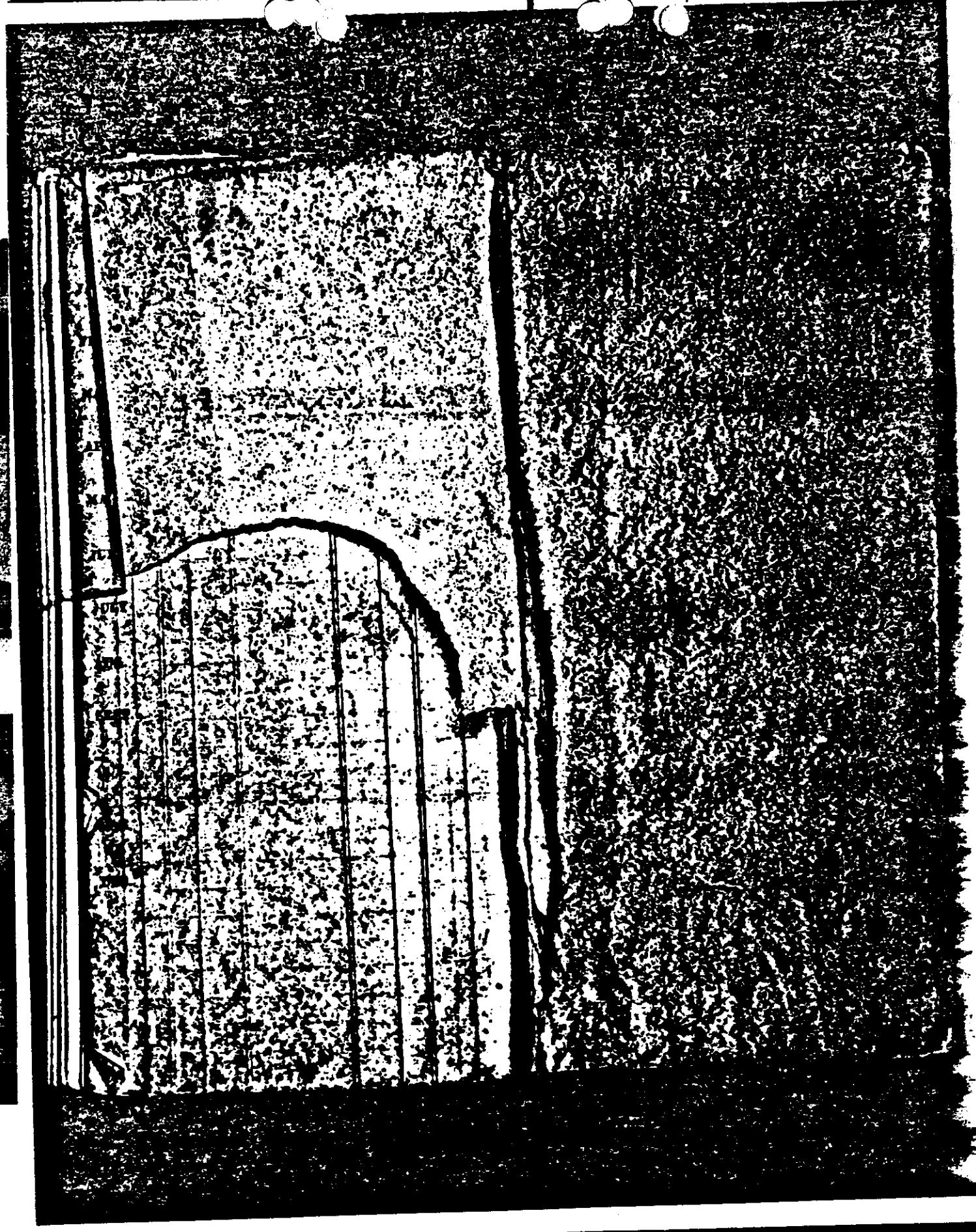
TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1860.

I think I have had a
tough & an abundant
cure of care since
then if the world knew
by heart that one thing
had made the great difference
I don't claim no greater
To night I try to get
the blood from the once
grave. Looking down
his face. Good will go
there too great

to die like a dog and
be thrown back and
drown in the water

Under the entire roof
there was held a
service. This last

a service. TUESDAY, JUNE 29,
20. And at with
clay and sand
for this grave he
has taken from
the earth





IN REPLY REFER TO:

K18-NCR(MIRR)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

JUN 3 1977

K-1
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Clarence Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20005

710615073

Dear Mr. Kelly:

This office has requested the loan from the National Archives of two letters written by John Wilkes Booth. We hope, through the services of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to be able to authenticate the Booth diary in the Ford's Theatre collection by a comparative analysis of the handwriting.

Regional Curator Gordon Gay has been working with the FBI on an earlier project involving a detailed examination of the Booth diary. We have discussed with your staff the possibility of the handwriting analysis while the diary is in your hands. At this time, we wish to request your assistance in such a study.

As soon as we get clearance from the Archives for the loan of the booth letters, we will be in contact to further discuss this project.

We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

[Signature]
Sincerely yours,

Acting Regional Director, National Capital Region

SI-115

REC-26

95-216208-2

3 JUL 6 1977

X
56 JAN 17 1978

REVEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Kelleher

FROM : ~~RTK~~ Robert T. Kelly

SUBJECT: ~~LINCOLN ASSASSINATION~~

- 1 - Mr. Kelleher
1 - Mr. Herndon
1 - Mr. Kelly
1 - Mr. Lila
1 - Mr. Mones
DATE: 8/3/77

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Ass't Dir. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Per. _____
Ident. _____
Inspec. _____
Laboratory ~~Laboratory~~
Legal Coun. _____
Phot. & Imp. _____
Pub. Rel. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

On 5/19/77, Gordon Gay of the Department of Interior, National Park Service, National Capitol Region, Washington, D. C., furnished to the ~~FBI~~ Laboratory a diary purportedly belonging to John Wilkes Booth. The Department of Interior requested that the ~~FBI~~ Laboratory examine the diary in a effort to determine if it contained any invisible writing, alterations or other characteristics which would be considered unusual.

A thorough forensic photographic examination was conducted of the entire diary. Some of the special techniques utilized included, ultraviolet reflectance, visible fluorescence with ultraviolet excitation, reflected infrared, infrared luminescence, and x-ray. In addition, the diary was also examined for indented writings. The only unaccountable indented writings were found on a page captioned "cash account September." This page was preceded by a single missing page. The limited text of the indented writings noted could not be determined. The only examination remaining to be completed by the Laboratory is the comparison of the writings in the diary with pages of purported known writings of John Wilkes Booth. These purported known writings were also furnished to the Laboratory by the National Park Service. 3

DE-58 REC-33 3
As a result of the examination of the diary, no invisible writings, obliterations, alterations or other unusual characteristics were found. There were portions of the writings that have been obliterated or worn away through age and wear and tear on the diary itself.

2 AUG 9 1977

BLM/mvs
(6)

CONTINUED - OVER



5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum to Mr. Kelleher
RE: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

In order to state absolutely whether or not any secret writings existed in the diary, other examination techniques would have to be utilized which would be destructive to the diary.

In summation, all appropriate and non-destructive examination techniques have been utilized and nothing of any value has been found.

The above information relating to the examination of the diary was orally furnished to Mr. Gay and on this date Mrs. Pam West, of the National Park Service advised the Laboratory that the Ford Theater Museum curator had been interviewed by Mr. Les Whitten. The resulting information published in the Washington Post on this date is in fact reasonably accurate and was a result of that interview.

ACTION: For information.

| EMPLOYEE | Elm. Serv. | Legal Serv. |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Director | Color. Inv. | Plan. & Insp. |
| Asst. Dir. | Phot. & Phot. | Rec. Mgmt. |
| Dep. Ad. Mgr. | Arch. | Spec. Inv. |
| Dep. Ad. Inv. | Intell. | Tech. Servs. |
| | Laboratory | Training |
| | | Public Affs. Off. |

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Kelleher

FROM : R.T. Kelly - RTH

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

1- Boynton
1- Mones
1- Kelleher
1- Kelly
DATE: 8/4/77

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Inst. _____
Proc. Mgr. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Spec. Serv. _____
Sustaining _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

As a result of two articles published in the 8/3/77 Washington Post an inquiry was received from WRC-TV (NBC affiliate-ch 4) concerning the FBI's "investigation" of the John Wilkes Booth diary.

It was jointly decided between us and Skip Larson of the National Park Service that no one should be allowed to photograph or handle the diary because of its condition, however we could furnish black and white photographs if requested.

At approximately 2:30 p.m., 8/3/77, Mr. Larson and Mike Harmon, both of the Ford's Theater Museum, National Park Service and Kelly Burke, Reporter WRC visited the laboratory and discussed captioned matter with the examiner, SA Barry L. Mones. SA Mones provided a few enlargements of the diary, explaining what each was and made it clear to Mr. Burke that the FBI was not investigating this matter but merely providing laboratory assistance because of the historical value at the specific request of the Department of Interior, National Park Service.

ST 11 REC-7295- 216205- 4

Mr. Harmon wanted to know if it would be possible to match any loose pages with the cut remaining portions in the diary. He was advised that while a predetermination as to the value of the examination could not be made it certainly should not be ruled out if the pages became available.

17 AUG 10 1977

(continued over)



BTR/mli

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

SEVEN
FBI DO

Memorandum Kelly to Kellher.
Re: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

All three individuals clearly understood that short of destructive testing, all forensic examinations of the diary revealed nothing of significance or value and that in probability there was no visible writing in the diary. Mr. Burke was most thankful for our assistance and the photographs, expressing that he had a 5:00 deadline.

Mr. Larson advised that a letter from his office to us will be forthcoming giving us blanket permission to release any photographs requested in this matter.

Recommendation: None. Information only.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Kelleher *TK/ATL*

FROM : Robert T. Kelly *TK*

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

1 - Mr. Kelleher
1 - Mr. Kelly
1 - Mr. Mones
DATE: 8/12/77

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Ass't. Dir. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Cust. Inv. _____
Fin. & Per. _____
Ident. _____
Intrvl. _____
Laboratory _____
Evid. Coll. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Proc. & Inv. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

Re memorandums dated 8/4/77 and 8/9/77.

PURPOSE:

To advise of a telephone call from [REDACTED] to the FBI inquiring of the status of the John Wilkes Booth Diary examination.

DETAILS:

At 11 a.m., 8/11/77, a phone call was received in the Special Photographic Unit by SA Joseph M. Avignone, Document Section, Laboratory.

The caller identified himself as [REDACTED] a newspaper article written by Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, 8/3/77, relating to captioned matter. [REDACTED] had called for SA Barry L. Mones who was on eight hours of annual leave. Avignone took the call and explained that Mones was not at work and would be back tomorrow. [REDACTED] started asking Avignone questions about the captioned matter and Avignone explained that the case was assigned to Mones and Mones had conducted the examinations and Avignone had no first hand knowledge of the results of the examination. Avignone told [REDACTED] to call Mones back on Friday, 8/12/77. [REDACTED] inquired "Why is the report taking so long?". Avignone stated that the wording of [REDACTED] question implied that that report was taking too long and that he (Avignone) had no basis to share his [REDACTED] opinion. [REDACTED] asked Avignone when he [REDACTED] would be receiving a copy of the report. Avignone

7C
all

95-216208

REC-26

DE-63

1 - Mr. Bointon (7150)



A/dlp* (5)

1971

CONTINUED - OVER
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

FBI CO.

To: Mr. Kelleher
RE: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

advised [redacted] that he did not know that [redacted] would receive a copy of the report since this was a submission from the Interior Department and that the report to Avignone's knowledge would be sent to the Interior Department. [redacted] continued with question #4 regarding the results and Avignone again tried to explain that Mones and not Avignone was conducting the examination and [redacted] stated something to the effect that that's the trouble with the government. [redacted] He further rambled on about that he knew that the FBI had gotten the diary back from the Interior Department after Jack Anderson's column had appeared and that we conducted the handwriting examination from the diary and had returned the diary to the Interior Department. Avignone attempted to explain that handwriting comparisons can be made from high quality photographs but [redacted] interrupted and stated that he has talked to handwriting experts all over the country and he knows for a fact that comparisons can not be made from photographs. At this point Avignone stated "Sir, you're wrong - I'm not going to argue with you anymore - I don't want to quibble about this matter - Call back tomorrow and talk to Mones - It has been my pleasure talking to you - Goodbye." At this point the telephone conversation was terminated.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Kelleher *TPK*

FROM : Robert T. Kelly

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

1 - Mr. Kelleher
1 - Mr. Kelly
1 - Mr. Mones

DATE: 8/9/77

Assist. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Adm. Secy. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Meet. _____
Intergation _____
Invert. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Train. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Secy. _____

Reference memorandum in this matter, 8/4/77. *2*

PURPOSE:

To advise of a telephone call from [REDACTED] to the FBI inquiring of the status of the JOHN WILKES BOOTH diary examination.

DETAILS:

At 11:00 a.m., 8/5/77, a phone call was forwarded from the FBI Press Office to SA Barry L. Mones, Document Section, Laboratory.

The caller identified himself as [REDACTED] a newspaper article written by Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, 8/3/77, relating to captioned matter. [REDACTED] in very rapid succession, began asking questions relating to what and how the FBI Laboratory reached its findings concerning the JOHN WILKES BOOTH diary. He wanted verification about the number of missing pages, any areas of abrasion or obliteration, and a page which he claimed was chemically eradicated. *DEC-34 95 - 310*

SA Mones did not provide [REDACTED] with any information other than that which is already public knowledge. [REDACTED] does not have control of the purported missing 18 pages from the diary but that they are in the hands of an elderly descendant of the Stanton family. [REDACTED] stated that the pages should be made available for comparison to authenticate with the diary and said that he believes that they may become available in the near future. He stated that the descendant in possession of the pages is hesitant at this time because he fears of possible reprisals against [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. Boynton (7150)

CONTINUED - OVER *7-88*

E- Rec'd asc* (5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MEMORANDUM TO MR. KELLEHER
LINCOLN ASSASSINATION
8/9/77

him when the "truth" is known. [REDACTED] stated that he personally has already been "blackmailed and threatened" but is only interested in this matter because he wants to see the truth come out while others such as Sunn Films are in it for the money and publicity. 7C

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

| APPROVED: | Edm. Serv. | Legal Serv. |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Director | Ordn. Inv. | Plan. & Insp. |
| Asstec. Dir. | Film. & Pers. | Rec. Maint. |
| Dep. AD Adm. | Oper. | Spec. Inv. |
| Dep. AD Inv. | Intell. | Adm. Servs. |
| | Laboratory <i>TCP</i> | Training |
| | | Public Affa. Off. |

[REDACTED] August 15, 1977 [REDACTED]

Director Clarence M. Kelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

LOCAL & STATE

Re: Lincoln Assassination

Dear Director Kelley:

b7C

Several years ago I prepared a research paper for a history course which covered the possibility of Edwin McMasters Stanton's involvement in the conspiracy to murder President Lincoln; the apparent key to the puzzle appeared to lie in the missing pages which had been cut or torn from the assassin's diary. I now have learned from a recent Jack Anderson column that Mr. Joseph Lynch of Worthington, Massachusetts had discovered that he believes to be the missing pages, and that they have been turned over to the Bureau for scientific examination.

My interest is apparent. If copies of the pages or their content are available, I would appreciate a copy. If you prefer not to release them directly, can you furnish me with Mr. Lynch's address so that I may communicate with him directly.

Sincerely,

REC-76

AUG 21 1977

X

1 - Mr. Kelleher
1 - Mr. Carter
1 - Mr. Tykal, Rm. 7825

August 25, 1977

LOCAL & STATE

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of August 15th concerning an examination of the John Wilkes Booth diary has been brought to my attention.

The FBI Laboratory has been requested by the United States Department of Interior to conduct an examination concerning the authenticity of the Booth diary. This examination is yet to be completed and there is no information available at this time. When the examination has been completed, the results will be sent directly to the United States Department of Interior. You should contact them at the following address for any additional information desired:

United States Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Capitol Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

The missing pages you refer to have not been submitted to the FBI for examination and we are not aware of their whereabouts.

I hope this information has been of assistance to you.

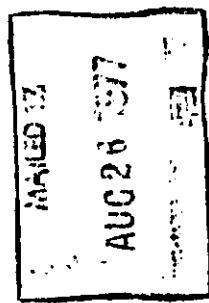
V-10 REC-76 DE-80
Sincerely yours,

Thomas F. Kelleher, Jr.

Thomas F. Kelleher, Jr.
Assistant Director

4 AUG 31 1977

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. MSM/dlp* (4)
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____



MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

October 5, 1977

RECEIVED
MAIL ROOM
GPO

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Honorable Griffin Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bell:

I am enclosing a photostat of a newspaper article with regard to the purported discovery of eighteen pages of John Wilkes Booth diary among the effects of an heir of Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln Secretary of War.

This diary had been seized as evidence by the Government and the original diary now lies in "Ford's Theater" in Washington.

There is no question pages were ripped from the diary and the first head of the Secret Service, Lafayette Baker, testified the diary was substantially intact when he turned it over to the Secretary of War.

Jack Anderson recently wrote an article indicating these purported missing pages are being examined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for authenticity.

First, it infuriates me to think Stanton's heirs have materially stolen from the Federal Government valued at between one quarter a million dollars. Secondly, since if this property were stolen from the Government, it is Government property and should be returned to the Government.

I am a Lincoln assassination conspiracy buff and feel the Government is under an obligation to secure these pages and that they should be made public. It is a pity that the assassination of our Sixteenth President is still clouded in mystery.

Very truly yours,

REC'D 9/2/69 - 9

ENCLOSURE

ACT: 10-21
Enclosure:

339

7/11
7C

D

IN THIS CORNER OF THE WORLD

By JAMES M. COOPER

LAST year
there was a proposal in every
country to determine what's
best for man and, in most
cases, what's best for society in
the Americas. The
American and the Western
World, a magazine with these
words on its cover, and the
existing words of the FBI and Justice
Department, the investigation of another
assassination — this one
of Abraham Lincoln —
the 12-year-old son of the author goes on to
say: "The belated FBI inquiry into
Lincoln's death may help to resolve
such mysteries as these: Was Lincoln
the victim of a secret conspiracy?
... reaching into his own cabinet? ..."
Credit for this monumental
investigation ("new light on these
questions") is given to "some 18 pages
that mysteriously disappeared from
Booth's diary, but may now have
turned up." And: "Now an
indestructible American expert,
Joseph Lynch of Waltham, Mass.,
has found what appears to be the
missing pages."

Not having much else to report in
this most normal summer since the
days, which is to say dull, aside from

IN THIS CORNER

the recent discovery of Nazi U-boat
extinct prehistoric monsters, the
pleasure, from the murky depths
of the southern seas of New Zealand,
or a sociological examination of the
deeper significance of the latest
opinions, the India "Su" Wars
we turn now to that burning
question — not who killed Kennedy
but who killed Lincoln. And also how
that subject happens to surface in the
press this August 17.

EDWIN H. MCCOLLUM

he is not being
more enterprising or imaginative
than he is reporting.
himself was not
interested in the
subject of Sino-
American
history. He
produced it
One night, I
In general, I
American history
liked best in the
in fact, it is. However, as far
as history is concerned, I
nothing. I'm not interested in any
EDWIN H. MCCOLLUM

The American expert, Joseph
Lynch, lists his address at P.O. Box
72, Waltham, Mass. His phone, the
operator says, has been disconnected.
A day of indefatigable tracking led
from Walthamton, Mass., to Salt
Lake City, Utah, and ended at the
Steamboat Square Book Shop in
Albany, N.Y., where Mr. Lynch was
said to receive messages.

"He's a very private man, who
jealously guards his privacy," the
proprietor said cautiously.
Mr. Lynch maintains a phone
line, which is to say, but it is
idle in the daytime, since the
united press, aside from

from selling cigarettes to politicians; fast market research; polling; computer readouts to determine what the audience wants. Then it becomes the title, "Docudramas," it calls them. Some of Suinn's credits, for film and TV: "The Life and Times of Grizzly Adams," "The Mysterious Monsters" and "The Amazing World of Psychic Phenomena."

The company modestly claims "The

most comprehensive and comprehensive collection of a Watergate-related material before Watergate ever happened, I mean. The seeds of the story and the birth. Watergate lives, and so does the Watergate before the

Watergate. Balsiger, described as "an investigator or探员" by the company, was doing the gumshoe work that all reporters and other investigators must do when he stumbled on a lead.

He says he was in Washington, D.C., at a Civil War-type gun show, when he heard about an Americana collector who had found the missing pages from Booth's diary. "It took me nearly six weeks to track Lynch down," Balsiger says. After calling dealers from New York to Elton, he finally got a call back. He and Lynch began negotiations over the material. And here, it hasn't already, the story becomes too complex to unravel at this writing. But the essence:

Balsiger says Lynch estimated the value of the material at a quarter of a million to a million dollars, and that Lynch, acting as the middleman for the heirs, first put a price of a quarter million down. Lynch denies this. The Stanton heirs, he says, didn't want to deal with anyone. "So far as they were concerned, the diary was a black spot on everyone concerned," he says. That is, Stanton clearly was implicated as the master conspirator. How would you like to be known as a direct descendant of the man who had Father Abraham slain?

In the end, Lynch sold to the movie company a transcript of the supposed diary, made from his tape-recorded descriptions. The price was somewhere between \$500 and \$10,000. The movie company claims to have done exhaustive work into authenticating the pages. They were evaluated "by

a lot of people." Lincoln assassination had been turned up. New material is always turning up but Harmon made the call. In time, he met Lynch, Balsiger and other people from the movie company. One of them asked for, and got, permission to photograph the original Booth diary on display in the museum. There had been rumors, among the hordes of Lincoln assassination conspiracy buffs that Booth's diary contained "invisible" April 15, 1865.

After that, Harmon says the government decided to protect itself. "We asked the FBI to examine the diary in our possession to alleviate any future uncertainty as to its authenticity, or any questions pertaining to 'hidden' writing." That was done. The diary is now back in its case in Ford's Theater.

The FBI has never looked at the "missing pages" from the diary. As Harmon says: "Being a cautious historian, I have to say this: The burden of historical proof rests on Lynch. If a guy says, 'Hey, I have the documents that say Mary Lincoln did it,' it's the burden of that person to produce the documents in question. The only way anybody's going to be able to determine their authenticity is when they become public documents subject to public scrutiny and examination."

Harmon's a Civil War buff himself. He recalls being fascinated by an event a year ago. Lincoln's wallet had been sealed inside a box maintained at the Smithsonian. It was opened during the bicentennial celebration. Guess what they found.

Five dollars in Confederate money.

October 21, 1977

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

b7C

Your communication of October 5th to the Attorney General was referred to FBI Headquarters for acknowledgment and received on October 14th.

The FBI Laboratory was requested by the U. S. Department of the Interior to conduct an examination concerning the authenticity of the diary maintained by John Wilkes Booth. This examination was just recently completed and the results have been sent directly to the Department of the Interior.

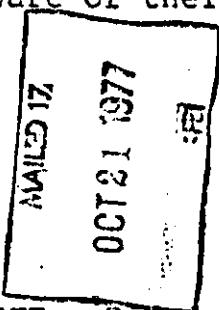
If you desire additional information regarding this examination of the Booth diary, you should communicate with the U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Capitol Region, 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20242.

The missing pages to which you refer have not been submitted to the FBI for examination and we are not aware of their whereabouts.

ST-133 REC-51 95 216208/10
Sincerely yours,
E20 DE-16

23 OCT 25 1977

Andrew J. Decker, Jr.
Assistant Director
Records Management Division



NOTE: Based on available information, correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

ESH:jmh (3)

APPROVED: [Signature]

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Intell. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Insp. _____
Rep. Right. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

5 NOV 8 1977
MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI/DOJ

7C

August 8, 1977

Mr. Clarence Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation PURSUED S.H.E.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Attention: Mr. Barry Mones, Technical Analysis Laboratory

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I note in the Les Whitten story (copy enclosed) in the Washington Post for August 3, 1977, that your check of the John Wilkes Booth diary is still in progress. It is hoped that your sophisticated methods will raise some of the writing that does not appear to the eye. I send you here two pictures (made under special light) which show some of this writing. Please return these pictures.

There is also some writing opposite the calendar, faint at the top and slightly clearer toward the bottom. This appears to be a list of names. Perhaps this is beyond recovery by any means but the writing is there, clearly so. I am sorry that I do not have a picture of this page to send to you.

There is a growing controversy that your report can settle easily: how many pages (or sheets) are missing from the Booth diary? As you will note, this document is not properly a diary but rather is an 1864 memorandum book with spaced dates, presumably beginning with Friday, January 1, and ending with Sunday, December 31. It is alleged that eighteen of the missing pages have been located in the hands of a Stanton heir. It would be most helpful for future research for you to state in your report just which pages - or sheets - are not now in this memorandum book. You could, for example, note either the missing pages or the pages that are there in chronological order. Either way will permit historians to reconstruct the memorandum book and to make comparisons with the "missing pages" if these are ever released for such a purpose.

As I urged in my letter of June 23, every page should be photographed even if scanners reveal nothing. This will avoid mythmakers coming back later with doctored pictures or making a claim that the FBI missed something or deliberately withheld material as part of "a conspiracy." This is no idle fear as you can see from the editorial in the Civil War Times for August 1977 (copy enclosed)

A claim has been made that the diary (the one you are checking) was forged by the Government as part of a "cover-up." For

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

this reason historians are anxious that your report be definite in comparing the writing in the diary with the "To whom it may concern" letter and the "Dearest beloved mother" letter. This is the last chance for an answer, one way or the other. We are advised that the diary will never again be made available for such a purpose.

I am sorry to bother you on these points - all of which you are no doubt doing and doing well. Still, so much history rides on the documentation of what you do and how you do it.

Sincerely

[REDACTED]

211
7C

Jack Anderson and Les Whitten

FBI Probes Lincoln Assassination

The FBI has quietly entered the investigation of another presidential assassination — this one the 112-year-old shooting of Abraham Lincoln while he watched a performance at Ford's Theater in Washington.

In many respects, the 1865 murder of Lincoln remains even more controversial than the 1963 killing of President John F. Kennedy. Murky questions hang over both tragedies.

The belated FBI inquiry into Lincoln's death may help to resolve such mysteries as these: Was Lincoln the victim of a secret conspiracy reaching into his own cabinet? Was Frederick Douglass, the Martin Luther King Jr. of the Lincoln era, also marked for murder? Did the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, actually escape and leave another man's body in his place?

New light on these questions is contained in some 18 pages that mysteriously disappeared from Booth's diary but may now have turned up. The diary reportedly was delivered intact to Lincoln's arrogant Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, who has been linked by rumors to the assassination plot.

When the diary was later introduced into the Andrew Johnson impeachment hearings, it was missing some pages that had been neatly excised. Now an indefatigable American expert, Joseph Lynch of Worthington, Mass., has found what appears to be the missing pages.

He made the discovery while appraising some historical artifacts belonging to Stanton's heirs. The pages were locked in a box in the attic. The heirs had never opened the box; in fact, they had no key.

The pages give a fascinating account, presumably written by Booth, of his intrigues with Lincoln intimates shortly before the assassination. Some of the most prominent politicians of the period, including Stanton, are implicated.

Referring to a plot perhaps unrelated to the murder, Booth allegedly writes that he may be working for the Secretary of War himself. At another point, he declares: "I swear that I shall lay the body of this tyrant dead upon the altar of Mars." Apparently, Lincoln is the "tyrant," and "Mars," the god of war, could have been a code name for Stanton.

For years, the Booth diary, shorn of its mysterious pages, has been on display at Ford's Theater museum. But the Interior Department, which runs the museum, has now turned over the diary to the FBI. Its handwriting experts, with their ultraviolet scanners, microscopes and other detection devices, are trying to determine whether the diary itself is genuine.

They have made two important tentative discoveries. The diary contains no writing in invisible ink, as some people have suspected for more than a century. The text also hasn't been altered, as others have thought. But the big question, whether the diary is entirely in Booth's handwriting, remains to be settled.

The FBI's findings may establish whether the 18 newly discovered pages are authentic. Lynch gained considerable credibility by insisting that the missing pages were lined. Most experts had thought the diary was unlined. But the museum's curator, Michael Harman, has now in-

spected the diary more scientific and has confirmed that its page those of Lynch's discovery, are lined.

Along with the missing diary, Lynch also found hundreds of intriguing items in the possession of the Stanton heirs. One is a letter to a newspaper, in which Booth reportedly outlined why he killed Lincoln.

A film company, Sunn Classi also been investigating the Lincoln assassination for a feature movie "The Lincoln Conspiracy." One researcher, Lawrence Mooney, Alexandria, Va., has turned up missing Booth letters and other evidence. Mooney believes he has evidence Booth escaped and that another body was put in his place.

Another researcher, Prof. Ray of Indiana State University, has produced material which he believes shows Booth escaped at Garrett's where most experts believe he was killed by pursuing troops.

Still another ingredient has been injected into the mystery by Lynch, who has 'discovered' what looks like the name of Frederick Douglass, a leader, in the Booth diary. This tends to support the possibility that Booth may have intended to kill Douglass, too.

Meanwhile, Curator Harman, government expert on the assassination, is taking an historian's can view about the renewed contro "It's the original can of worms said. "The government didn't conduct a thorough investigation at the time, I don't know whether we'll ever get the answers."

By Charles Rodriguez

CAVEAT EMPTOR

Within a few weeks you are going to get very excited. From your radio, your newspaper, and seemingly every other minute on your television, you are going to be bombarded by a media blitz for a new motion picture. "New film proves conspiracy in Lincoln assassination," they will say; "Researchers have advanced the Lincoln assassination study more in a one-year crash investigation than it has been advanced in the previous 112 years"; "calls for joint Senate-House assassination committee to re-examine Lincoln's death"; "With the historical discoveries we've made, our film will make Watergate look like kindergarten plotting."

The new film, "The Lincoln Conspiracy," is produced by Sunn Classic Pictures, makers of a recent film on Noah's Ark and several wildlife movies. It presents a scenario which, if true, does indeed make events surrounding the Watergate break-in pale into insignificance. "The Lincoln Conspiracy" does nothing less than charge that there were four separate groups conspiring against Lincoln; that Secretary of War Edwin McM. Stanton and Lafayette Baker were deeply involved; that Booth was a tool of all four groups; that Stanton tried to replace Booth with a Confederate Captain James W. Boyd; that it was Boyd, not Booth, who was killed in the dark hours of April 26, 1865, at the Garrett farm in Virginia; that Booth escaped to freedom while Boyd's body was identified and buried as Booth's; that Stanton and other high officials, finding incriminating evidence against them in Booth's diary, conspired to suppress this evidence; that Baker was later killed to silence him, and much more.

Space does not allow telling of the whole story. Briefly, however, Confederate leaders in Canada want Lincoln out of the way, and feel that kidnapping him may get Southern prisoners freed to continue the fight. Northern cotton speculators don't want their profits cut by a lenient peace with the Confederacy. New York financiers feel the same, and the Radicals in Congress want an opportunity to ride roughshod over the conquered states. All four groups want Lincoln kidnapped or killed for their own ends. All work through Booth. Stanton and Baker know of the plots—are involved with one or more groups themselves—and Baker acts as liaison with Booth. Booth makes several kidnapping attempts and fails. Disillusioned with the actor, the Radicals want a change. Baker and Stanton get Captain James W. Boyd—a ruthless character—out of Old Capitol Prison in Washington and put him in Booth's place. While Boyd schemes, a resentful Booth changes his plans to murder, and finally kills Lincoln on April 14, just as Boyd is ready with his own plot, which included spiriting Lincoln, Vice President Andrew Johnson, and Secretary of State William Seward, aboard a Chaffey Shipping Company vessel to be born away to Bloodsworth Island in the Chesapeake where they would be killed.

Booth attempts to escape in company with one Edward Henson over an unguarded route left open for Boyd. Baker immediately sends Boyd and young David Herold—an accomplice of Booth's who is captured on April 15 and coerced into giving aid—out to catch the assassin. But the Boyd, fearing that Baker will betray him, decides to escape himself, but he and Herold are trapped at the Garrett farm. Herold is taken, and Boyd slain. Since Boyd bore a remarkable resemblance to Booth, he is at first mistaken for the assassin. When the error is discovered, the War Department covers it up rather than reveal that the wrong man is dead. Thus begins the cover-up, which Stanton completes by hiding Booth's diary and excising from it eighteen pages which incriminate scores of prominent Northerners. And Booth escapes to West Virginia and eventually, Europe.

It is an incredible story if true, and the way Sunn Classics goes about trying to prove it is equally incredible.

There is a special technique to this sort of thing. It has been around a long time, and has been used most effectively in recent years by Erich von Däniken in his "Chariots of the Gods" books. The formula is simple. To present a theory that no reputable authority has ever accepted, first attack the authorities. Sunn does this with a vengeance claiming that traditional historians of Lincoln's murder have perpetuated the cover-up by slavishly accepting the official government version of the assassination conspiracy. "Seldom has a traditional historian questioned the government's statements or acquired primary resource material from the heirs of those who lived during the assassination period," claims a Sunn spokesman. As a result, Sunn went after "findings overlooked by historians or suppressed by them because new revelations could be embarrassing to some of the established historical writers on the subject." And whatever they looked for they found—in abundance.

Next must come the hint of a continuing conspiracy to keep the truth from coming out. Thus, when it came to filming the picture, Sunn went to Savannah instead of doing it on location in Washington. "Our film," they say, "which rewrites the history of the Lincoln assassination, rattles a lot of skeletons in family and official closets. We wanted to keep a low profile until we finished filming." In a separate statement, Sunn maintains that a book by one of their consultants, Theodore Roscoe's *Web of Conspiracy*, "came under open attack by the Federal secret service . . . and the publisher was forced to let the book go." Can this possibly be the same *Web of Conspiracy* that was condensed for a *Reader's Digest* anthology and later served as the basis for a CBS TV documentary?

Next comes the presentation, and with it the repeated and insistent statement of startling revelations, one building upon another. Repetition brings familiarity, and

familiarity breeds belief. First, when the supposition has been stated often enough, it is accepted as fact, and presto! we have spacemen building cities in South America, a voracious triangle of ocean off Bermuda that swallows ships like anchovies, and a massive plot to assassinate Abraham Lincoln and cover up the crime.

It is a twentieth century technique, and thus it is fitting that it be coupled with another modern "invention" in the making of "The Lincoln Conspiracy." "Sunn uses computers to help make movies," proudly proclaims the publicity release. After extensive demographic surveys are made, sample audiences are polled on "which scenes offered the greatest enjoyment, which scenes were the most interesting, and which scenes they wanted longest." Essentially the audience tells what it likes best, and that is what Sunn gives them. This is fine for a fictional drama, but when applied to the presentation of what purports to be history, the result can be disastrous. No society can afford to have its understanding of its own past determined by market research on what people want to believe. Winston Churchill once remarked of the legendary King Arthur that, if he hadn't really lived, nevertheless "he should have." Application of market research to history reverses that somewhat. If the studies indicate that most people would prefer that King Arthur had really lived, then he did. The implications are frightening.

But all of this pales when compared to the real meat of the story, the startling and extensive new evidence upon which the film is based. All such courageous, trailblazing endeavors must have a host of evidentiary materials overlooked by "traditional historians." "The Lincoln Conspiracy" has them in abundance.

The most interesting items, of course, are the purported missing pages from Booth's diary, supposedly taken out by Stanton. In the first place, it was not a "diary," but an appointment book. Booth's was not a diarist's temperament. He wasn't even a good correspondent. Secondly, Sunn's promotional campaign is headlined with the claim that "Sunn's research turns up Booth's missing diary pages." Not so. The pages were found by a Massachusetts manuscript dealer in the hands of a Stanton descendant. Sunn merely located the dealer. But—and this is important—neither Sunn nor anyone else has seen the actual pages. Only the dealer has seen them, and he furnished a transcript to Sunn. For complicated reasons, the owner of the originals is reluctant to release them for authentication. Meanwhile, the manuscript dealer has shown copies of the transcripts to a few experts, and the best that can be said at this point is that no serious anachronisms have been found to disprove authenticity. Nevertheless, until some unimpeachable authority such as the Library of Congress authenticates the original pages, basing any historical claims upon what is found in the transcript is irresponsible. And incidentally, the National Park Service claims there are thirty-six leaves missing from the small book in their custody, not eighteen as is usually stated.

Having dispensed with the diary, about which no defini-

tive conclusions can yet be reached, let us turn to the other evidence produced to support the scenario of "The Lincoln Conspiracy." About this evidence, certain ironclad conclusions are inescapable.

First, from several sources they have resurrected the old canard that Booth escaped capture and lived out his days in disguise and seclusion. The evidence for these oft-repeated claims has been put to the test by Chauncey Black of the Dearborn *Independent*, George S. Bryan in *The Great American Myth*, Otto Eisenchiml in *The Shadow of Lincoln's Death*, and a number of other investigators. The consensus is that all such claims are spurious.

Far more fascinating is the story of Captain James W. Boyd, who we are told was mistaken for Booth. A collec-



Sunn Classic Pictures photograph purporting to be Captain James W. Boyd.

tion of Boyd's papers is offered. Here his involvement in the kidnapping scheme and his untimely death and mis-identification. There is a grain of truth here. In February 1865 Captain J.W. Boyd, formerly Captain of Co. F, 6th Tennessee Infantry, was in Old Capitol Prison, and he was released on War Department orders. It is documented by his signed Oath of Allegiance, now in the National Archives in Washington. An interesting document this is. It shows that at the time of his release Boyd, a native of Madison County, Tennessee, was gray-haired, blue-eyed, and 6 feet-2 inches tall. The 1860 census for Madison County indicates that in 1865, Boyd would have been about 42 years of age.

We are asked to believe that this man was passed off not only to friends, but also to intimate family members, as John Wilkes Booth, a black-haired, brown-eyed, 5 foot-8 inch, 26-year-old! Six inches difference in height; sixteen years in age; gray hair instead of black; blue eyes rather than brown. It strains credulity beyond the limits of reason to assert that Boyd could pass for Booth with anyone. Sunn does offer a purported photo of Boyd which shows a man somewhat like Booth, but in no way corresponding with the description of J.W. Boyd. And curiously enough, the man in the photo is dressed in a Federal uniform, a private's at that.

Equally interesting are the papers of the New York shipping firm of Chaffey and Biggs. It is claimed that Booth and Lafayette Baker had a long standing connection with this firm, and that it was to supply the ship for the original kidnapping and murder plot. The firm does business, we are told, at 178½ Water Street.

The errors here are legion. First, no New York City directory for the years 1844-1865 lists any firm such as Chaffey in shipping or any other business. Further, all references found to businesses at 178½ Water Street are for Martin Bates, furrier and importer. This includes the year 1853, when documents in the Chaffey papers show that firm doing business at that address. In New York City's tax records there is no account of this firm, and in the New York *Times*'s daily listing of shipping in and out of the port of New York for the years of the Civil War, there is not a single vessel mentioned which is registered to Chaffey. This for a company which regularly ships into and out of New York! Add to this the fact that the Chaffey correspondence—at least that which we've seen—is written, not in a letter book, but in an account ledger; that the ledger paper bears a British and not an American watermark; and that the handwriting is poor and in places illegible in an era when mercantile firms employed scribes specifically for their penmanship—add all this together and it is not hard to conclude that Chaffey and Biggs never existed, and that the papers of this spectral firm are clumsy fakes.

Much the same can be said for the Lafayette Baker papers, which Sunn calls "journals and cipher-coded manuscripts detailing the Lincoln kidnap-assassination conspiracy plot and cover-up." At the outset it is enough

to say that ~~as well~~ with a notorious liar and scoundrel that anything he said could be unacceptable as evidence unless extensively corroborated. But internal evidence in the purported Baker journal makes certain that its information is a fabrication, and probably not by Baker.

We are asked to believe that, according to Baker, Stanton and his henchmen feared that Lincoln would not be re-elected in 1864. Rather than have Democrat George McClellan take the Presidency, they would kidnap Lincoln, Vice President Hamlin, and Secretary of State Seward prior to the inauguration. Then the Committee on the Conduct of the War, controlled by Radicals, would appoint an interim president who would announce that McClellan could not take office. When Lincoln won the election, however, the plotters retained their plans, for they feared Lincoln would be too lenient on the South. Only this time it was Lincoln, Seward, and Vice President Andrew Johnson who were to be kidnapped, and ultimately killed.

Implicit in Baker's statement is a belief on Stanton's part that in the event of the death or disability of the President and Vice-President, the office would fall to the Secretary of State as senior cabinet officer. Equally implicit is the supposition that Andrew Johnson would deal leniently with the conquered South. Well, there are problems with this plot. First, Johnson, so far as anyone knew at this time, was in the Radical Republican camp; his denunciations of the leadership of the Confederacy and shrill calls for their execution were well known. More important, it is impossible to reconcile such blatant ignorance of statutory and Constitutional provisions governing presidential succession with Edwin M. Stanton's prior position as Attorney General in the cabinet of James Buchanan and his reputation as a Constitutional lawyer. The succession in 1865—as it had been since 1792—provided that the Presidency would pass to the President *pro tempore* of the Senate in the event of the death or disability of both the President and Vice-President. Lafayette S. Foster of Connecticut would automatically have become President (interestingly, this order of succession changed in 1886 to include cabinet officers in the succession order). Seward would never have entered the picture—which Stanton would have known. Stanton would also have known that, constitutionally, the Committee on the Conduct of the War could not have been empowered to appoint an interim President. Stanton would have known this, but the creator of this document obviously did not, and he consequently stuck his foot in it up to the hip.

Andrew Potter's papers dissolve even quicker under scrutiny. We are asked to believe that National Detective Police agent Potter smuggled these papers out of his organization's files. Among them is his account of the discovery that the man thought to be Booth was actually Captain Boyd, and the decision to cover the mistake to avoid embarrassment. In the light of what has already been shown about the supposed Boyd-Booth identification, Potter's statement is obviously false. It is made the less believable by the photograph of Potter in Sunn's pub-

licity package. It shows a man more than 30 years old dressed in clothing which did not come into vogue until the 1880's. If this is Potter, then putting the best light on it, we must believe that Andrew was a trusted secret agent at age fifteen!

With the George W. Julian Papers, we have a real gem. Julian, an organizer of the Republican Party, stood among the foremost Radicals. He kept a diary during the war and after, a diary which his daughter loaned to historian Claude Bowers when he was researching his classic study of Reconstruction, *The Tragic Era*. When Bowers finished with the diaries, Julian's daughter destroyed the portions covering the Civil War and donated the remainder to the Indiana State Library. However, Sunn claims that they have a transcript of the 1865 portion of the diary that Bowers made before it was destroyed. And in the entry for April 24, 1865, there is an eight paragraph account of a meeting in Stanton's office in which Stanton and several others speak in panicked tones of what is in Booth's diary, which they have just received. Stanton gives the book to his trusted henchman Thomas Eckert with orders that it be kept safe and shown to no one. Note, this is April 24, two days before Booth—or Boyd, if you will—is killed. It is claimed that the diary was found in Booth's abandoned coat, and rushed to the War Department.

There are several problems here. First, a search of the Claude Bowers Papers at Indiana University reveals no correspondence to indicate that Bowers kept a transcript of the Julian diary or any portion of it. Second, anyone who has read *The Tragic Era* knows that Bowers was a rabid anti-Radical. The book pours venom on Stanton, Ben Wade, and others. If Bowers really had such a diary account revealing a Radical involvement with Booth and a cover-up, it is inconceivable that he would not have used it in his book. And the reason he did not use this entry is because he had the genuine April 24, 1865 entry before him. And anyone who is interested can read it today. Simply find a copy of the *Indiana Magazine of History* for December 1915, which contains an article titled "George W. Julian's Journal." Therein, interestingly enough, is an entry for April 24, 1865, the same date as in Sunn's alleged transcript. Only this entry has but one paragraph, and instead of recounting conspiracy and coverup, it describes a meeting of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. Instead of recording a meeting at Stanton's office, it tells of an audience with President Johnson during which Julian was "mortified" at the President's bad grammar (page 337). Obviously the fabricator of the more lurid version of the Julian diary didn't do his or her homework, else this earlier publication of the April 24 entry would have prevented the blundering forgery which is a major piece of evidence in Sunn's version of the conspiracy.

This sort of thing goes on and on. The film "proves" for us the old legend that Booth married Izola D'Arcy. Further we are told that Booth and his wife lived on his farm near Harper's Ferry, and that it is to this farm that

he came to successfully escaping in 1865. The title and tax books for the area, however, show no transaction whatever that have Booth owning land. There is a statement by Michael O'Laughlen in which he details those involved in the massive plot and what was planned. This statement comes from the Osborn Oldroyd collection, as are told. Oldroyd, an eminent collector of Lincolnian papers in the University of Chicago Library, and nowhere do they mention such a statement by O'Laughlen.

And there is testimony taken from the sister of David Herold, who fled with Booth and was later hanged with the other conspirators. It is supposedly suppressed testimony which backs up the contention that Herold was never with Booth on the escape. Rather, he was riding with Boyd in an attempt to find Booth. Well, the credibility of this one doesn't last beyond the first sentence. The initial question asked of Herold's sister is whether or not her husband is Edward C. Nelson. She says "yes." Yet church and census records verify that her husband was really Frederick M. Nelson! Is it not reasonable to expect that after thirteen years of marriage Mrs. Nelson would know her husband's given name? Additional errors abound in this obviously bogus testimony. Oh, yes, as in the revelation from Mrs. Edward Nelson—or was Frederick?—is the tantalizing fact that her brother David Herold kept a diary in 1865 and that a relation of his had it. Since this is the only hint to date of a Herold diary and since it comes from a suspect document, any date Herold diary which may hereafter come to light must certainly be viewed with caution.

Sunn's story line claims that David Herold was captured only the day after the assassination and then sent off with Boyd to capture Booth. To support this they cite a reward poster for Booth, Surratt and Herold, in which the photo of Herold is the same as a later view in which he is handcuffed after his capture at the Garrett farm on April 26. The conclusion is that this photo was taken April 1. Otherwise, how would the government have a photo of Herold, in irons, to put on a wanted poster issued days before his capture? While superficially persuasive, the claim, too, dissolves under scrutiny. There are at least two known versions of the reward poster dated April 20. In addition to the version at which Sunn points its finger, there is a poster which shows Herold as an adolescent schoolboy, and a photograph purporting to be John Surratt, which is obviously erroneous. This is the poster distributed by Luther B. Baker at the behest of Lafayette C. Baker. The Sunn version of the poster—though they don't mention this—has a photograph of John Surratt taken approximately 1867. The second poster—with the late Surratt photograph and the post-capture Herold photograph—was undoubtedly a response to the clamor for "souvenirs" of the century's greatest crime. In short Sunn's claim is based on a poster that postdates the hunting for the assassins by many months, possibly years.

It must be apparent by now that virtually all of this



SURRATT.



BOOTH.



HEROLD.

War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865,

\$100,000 REWARD!**THE MURDERER**Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln,
IS STILL AT LARGE.**\$50,000 REWARD**Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by
Municipal Authorities or State Executives.**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. Surratt, one of Booth's accomplices.

\$25,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Herold, another of Booth's accomplices.

LITERAL REWARDS will be paid for the information that will enable us to arrest or capture either of the above.

All persons having or apprehending the said persons, or either of them, or aiding, assisting, or abetting, in their escape, shall be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President, and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission, and the punishment of death.

Let the state of government stand by unswayed from the hand by the arrest and punishment of the conspirators.

All civil charges are retained to the public prosecutor. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and not to shrink from it, for he does well who complies.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

DESCRIPTION.—BOTH is five feet two and one-half inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair black eyes, and wears a heavy black mustache.

JOHN H. Surratt is about five feet six inches. Hair rather thin and dark, eyes rather light, no beard, gait stiff, weight 170 lbs. in persons. Complexion rather pale and often with color in his cheeks. Wore light clothes of fine quality, especially in winter; when, however, when wearing dark colors, was never noticed. Was wearing at the time of his capture, a dark blue coat, dark blue trousers, a light blue cap, and a light blue waistcoat. His lips are usually wet. A thin man, but strong for his size. Parts his hair on the right side, picks rather low. His lips are usually wet. A thin man, has short and thick, fine small, deeply wrinkled, mattocky speech, and little, slightly crooked, his eyes when looking at a person.

DAVID C. Herold is five feet six inches high, dark hair dark eyes, dark eyebrows, full lips, nose short, broad, and thick, fine small, deeply wrinkled, mattocky speech, and little, slightly crooked, his eyes when looking at a person.

TOTAL. In addition to the above, State and other authorities have offered a large amount, so that we now have

about three million dollars, making an aggregate of about **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.**

Reward poster with a photograph of Herold as an adolescent and an erroneous photograph of John Surratt.

startling claims in the film are based upon documents which, if not outright forgeries, are so highly suspect as to make them inadmissible as evidence in any serious investigation. While Sunn has unearthed a mass of documentary evidence, little would withstand the scrutiny of serious historians.

Just who had this material, and why, may never be known. There have been forgers and charlatans working in the field of Lincolniana ever since his death. Joseph Cosey produced some very well known Lincoln forgeries in the early 1900's. And the famous Minor collection of spurious documents relating to Lincoln and Ann Rutledge dates back to 1928. There have been many faked photos of Lincoln in death. It should hardly be surprising, then, that a lot of documents relating to the assassination have been manufactured. Americans do love a conspiracy, and in the case of Lincoln's death someone wanted one bad



SURRATT.



BOOTH.



HEROLD.

War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865.

\$100,000 REWARD!
THE MURDERER

Reward poster showing post—capture photograph of David Herold and 1867 photograph of John Surratt.

enough to invent data supporting a plot of monumental proportions. We may never know the identity of the person or persons who concocted the material that Sunn has found, or when it was done. Indeed, the work is so clumsily amateurish that its authorship should charitably be left anonymous. One should not criticize Sunn Classic Pictures over much for using this material. Pictures are their business, not history. Given the material to make a box office hit with blockbuster revelations, they simply have not questioned their evidence too closely.

One might suppose that the point of all this is to advise the readers of *CWTT* not to pay good money to see "The Lincoln Conspiracy" when it comes to your theater. Not so. Go and see it. See it twice. Take your friends and your family. Watch it carefully. You will literally see history in the making. Look with a careful eye and an open mind: there is, after all, the remote possibility that they really have something. The picture is based on far more documents than we can discuss here, and there is always the chance that they have turned up worthwhile new material; after all, only last year the "lost" manuscript account of the assassination by Louis J. Weichmann—undeniably genuine—finally came out in print.

But watch for the innuendo, the stretched truth. Keep in mind the evidence that the film is based upon, and what has been shown here about the evidence. Then decide for yourself. That is the point of this editorial. To urge you not to walk out of that theater unquestioningly accepting what you have seen as being the truth. Because once that happens, then we have all begun to lose touch with our past—and without that there can be no sure grip on the future.

And then, if there is anyone who still buys what this film has to offer. Boy! can I make you a deal on the Brooklyn Bridge.

William C. Davis
Editor

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|---|--|--|------------------------|
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| DIVISION OR BRANCH | ROOM NUMBER | LOAN NUMBER | |
| Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal Branch | 11E | NWFL 77-369 | |
| RG 60, Records of the Department of Justice Attorney General's Papers- Letters Received 1. Letter from John Wilkes Booth to his mother, undated (3 sheets 6 pages) 2. Letter from John Wilkes Booth to "to whom it may concern", -- 1864 (4 sheets 6 pages) | | | |
| by Mr. Gay To be delivered/to the FBI for study. | | | |
| The receipt on loan from the National Archives of the records listed above is hereby acknowledged. It is expressly agreed that they will be carefully protected against any injury or loss, kept in their present order or sequence, and returned promptly on or before the above-stated "Date due" unless special permission for an extension of the loan for a specified period of time has been obtained from the above-named Division or Branch of the National Archives. | | | |
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