what this man was doing because, at this point, COLEMAN returned to his residence.

f) The TUCKER - NORVIZ report states COLEMAN advised Bureau Agents there were about six other cars in addition to the Ford and Chevrolet in the lot at the time.

g) The TUCKER - NORVIZ report reflects an interview of "Robert SURREY" (correct spelling SURREY) concerning two men in a dark 1963 Ford seen by SURREY on Monday, April 8, 1963, in the alley behind WALKER's residence. The report of Detectives McILROY and Van CLEAVE, dated April 10, 1963, states SURREY saw the 1963 Ford and two men, no other description, on April 6, 1963 (Saturday), parked at the rear of WALKER's residence. The report of Officers DREXLER and ROSE, dated April 11, 1963, contains an interview of SURREY concerning the incident about seeing the 1963 Ford and two men, but does not state when SURREY saw this car or the men and the report gives the impression it occurred on April 10, 1963. h) On June 3, 1964, ROBERT A. SURREY advised Bureau Agents he observed the 1963 dark brown or maroon Ford parked on Avondale Street near the alley entrance, which alley runs behind WALKER's residence. SURREY stated this incident took place on April 8, 1963 (Monday), and he described the individuals as one being a white male in his 30's, 5'10" to 6' tall, 160 pounds, and the second as a white male, in his 30's, 5'10" to 6' tall, weighing 190 pounds. He stated both men were well-dressed in suits, shirts and ties.

115

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2958—Continued

A white male, American, of unknown reliability, in December 1963, had been attempting to negotiate a sale of machine guns to a Cuban revolutionary whose name is known. The Cuban is alleged to have made a comment the day before the assassination of President Kennedy that "We now have plenty of money - our new backers are Jews - as soon as we (or they) take care of Kennedy . . . ."

The Cuban advised the American that before any deals could be consummated the Cuban superiors would have to approve the American and satisfy themselves that he was not a CIA agent.

Discussion with the security agencies on this matter resulted in a conclusion that inasmuch as the investigation reflected a threat to President Johnson, who has announced his intention of continuing the late President's policies, the Secret Service would have primary jurisdiction in the case and that we would keep the other security agencies informed. Subsequently, at the direction of the Secret Service, the American contacted the Cuban and an arrangement was made to meet the Cuban's superiors. The Cuban was identified as belonging to the 30th of November Group. (This group was primarily interested, at least in the Chicago area, in obtaining money and disseminating propaganda of anti-Castro nature. It was the consensus of other security agencies that it was doubtful this 30th of November Group would be involved in illegal activities.) The American and the Cuban discussed the policies of President Johnson during their meetings, and the Cuban described President Johnson as a common person who would get things done. The Cuban stated that President Kennedy was an intellectual,
a rich man's son who "did not give a damn about people," while President Johnson would work with the people. In any case, the Cuban stated that President Johnson would not stand in their way.

A few days later the American was informed by the Cuban and another unknown Cuban that he was a member of a group of six persons and that they had one "tenant." Two of the members of this group owned a small screw machine factory. (It should be noted at this point that automatic weapons can readily be obtained as souvenirs if the barrels have been plugged, and it is the practice of gun runners to obtain these plugged weapons, take them to an unscrupulous screw machine operator and have the barrels reamed out since the reaming is mainly lead.) The American informed the two Cubans that since the assassination of President Kennedy a great deal of "heat" had been created and that his party was willing to provide the guns to the Cubans for a nominal down payment if the Cuban group could provide them with the responsible party in the Chicago area whom they thought they could trust to conduct the assassination. The American informed the Cubans that his group was having six guns, and should they be double-crossed they intended to take retribution.

The investigation continued some time, with the Cuban and the American meeting regularly and discussing the possible purchase of guns and ammunition for the Cuban. At no time did any of the conversation between the American and the Cuban reflect that the activities in which the Cubans were engaged in any way had any connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. None of the persons involved in this investigation had any connection with the assassination, nor was there any indication that any of the persons involved had any information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. The investigation is continuing along lines other than that involved in the assassination.

**Commission Exhibit No. 2959—Continued**

**Governor Connally Tells JFK Texas for Democrats**

Gov. Connally talks with reporters Friday at White House after chat with President.

**Connally Tells JFK Texas for Democrats**

**2. CO-2, 34,000**

**R. WHEELER, WASH.,—House The News wires...**

Gov. John B. Connally of Texas Friday ad-vised President Kennedy that the "general national atmosphere" of the state is favorable to the Democratic party and its policies.

At the same time, Connally acknowledged to reporters that there had been a number of reports, some of which have been denied, that Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., was "un-estimably strong" in Texas. He said he had talked to Kennedy that the latter expressed concern that he would be able to get along with Goldwater in the Democratic nomination race.

Connally cited a recent poll that showed Kennedy leading Goldwater by 10 percent in the state. Preparing to leave Connally said Kennedy's "ability in this race would be the decisive factor in determining which party would get the nomination."

(On Nov. 25, Kennedy defeated Richard M. Nixon by only 96,458 votes in Texas.)

Connally said the President asked a number of questions about his potential administration, and the result of the Dec. 12 Senate race.

Connally said he had been asked to explain why a number of persons who voted for President Johnson in the November elections would vote for Goldwater in the Senate contest. Connally said that since the plugging is mainly lead, that since the plugging is mainly lead, and have the barrels readied for rest." He said the responsible Party in the Chicago area who would vouch for a nominal down payment if the Cuban group could provide them with a group of six persons willing to provide the guns to the "tenant." Two of the members of this group owned a small screw machine factory. (It should be noted at this point that automatic weapons can readily be obtained as souvenirs if the barrels have been plugged, and it is the practice of gun runners to obtain these plugged weapons, take them to an unscrupulous screw machine operator and have the barrels reamed out since the reaming is mainly lead.) The American informed the two Cubans that since the assassination of President Kennedy a great deal of "heat" had been created and that his party was willing to provide the guns to the Cubans for a nominal down payment if the Cuban group could provide them with the responsible party in the Chicago area whom they thought they could trust to conduct the assassination. The American informed the Cubans that his group was having six guns, and should they be double-crossed they intended to take retribution.

The investigation continued some time, with the Cuban and the American meeting regularly and discussing the possible purchase of guns and ammunition for the Cuban. At no time did any of the conversation between the American and the Cuban reflect that the activities in which the Cubans were engaged in any way had any connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. None of the persons involved in this investigation had any connection with the assassination, nor was there any indication that any of the persons involved had any information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. The investigation is continuing along lines other than that involved in the assassination.

**Commission Exhibit No. 2960**