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TE: 11-14-2017	JFK Assassination System Identification Form	Date: 4/10/201
	Agency Information	
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	Document Information	
ORIGINATOR : FROM : TO :	FBI	* * * *
TITLE :	• 20	
DATE : `PAGES :	00/00/0000 437	
SUBJECTS :	MARK LANE	
DOCUMENT TYPE : CLASSIFICATION : RESTRICTIONS : CURRENT STATUS : DATE OF LAST REVIEW :	PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT Secret 1B; 1C; 4 Redact 09/21/1999	· · ·
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Fleased under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 NO DATE: 11-14-2017 SEC ET 1 - Liaison 1 - Mr. Lenihan (S) 62-109060 BY LIAISON denied ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED April 10, 1967 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT Date: WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. To: Director Bureau of Intelligence and Research Department of State From: John Edgar Hoover, Director ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT Subject: JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY Classified by 05 k DALLAS, TEXAS NOVEMBER 22, 1963 Declassify on: OAD Reference is made to previous communications which we have furnished to you in captioned matter. Attached is a copy of a memorandum dated April 4, 1967, at Washington, D. C., which sets forth additional information we have received concerning Soviet reaction to the assassination of the late President Kennedy. John It is requested that this data receive no further dissemination by the recipients of this communication without prior reference to this Bureau. REC 5 62 10 1010 Enclosure Incidentes 1 - Director, U. S. Secret Service (Enclosure) (BY LIAISON) -4-11-67 ist only 155 APR 78 196 REL: as (6) NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4/4/67 which approved this dissemination. This letter is classified "Secret" to protect the identity of our ("Shamrock") source and (5) his information, the unauthorized disclosure of which would result in serious damage to the internal security of this Ison country. Louch 11,16 4. DE sper . Ilahan SECRET arad GROUP Excluded from automatic downgreding and declassif cation TELETYPE UNIT L

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Record DATE: 11-14-2017 SEC: T NOTE : Classified "Secret" inasmuch as this information came from NY 5812-S\*) a highly sensitive defector. Disclosure (S of this source could cause serious damage to the internal security of this country. SECRET

TICE STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Copy to:

Report of: Date:	BENJAMIN P. MC MANUS Office: New York, New York MAY 1 1 1966
Field Office File #:	100-117844 Bureau File #:100-409763
Title:	MARK LANE HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
	Classifier ( 9803 Crafqcl
Character:	SECURITY MATTER - C Declassivy on: DADIN JEE

Synopsis:

On his return to the US, 2/24/66, subject gave his residence as 75 Montgomery Street, NYC. In March, 1966, subject acted as the defense attorney for DAVID H. MITCHELL III at Hartford, Connecticut. Subject's book, "Rush To Judgement", concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, scheduled for publication in London, England, March, 1966, with American edition being prepared by Viking Press, NYC. In December, 1965, a source reported that Current Affairs Documentary Films, Ltd., had been formed in England to make a film based on "Rush To\_Judgement" with an anticipated budget of \$56,000. In March, 1966, subject, using the name ROBERT BLAKE, reported to be in Dallas, Texas, interviewing or attempting to interview various witnesses to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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DETAILS: ROUP 1 Release 100-409763 from automatic Exclud and downg tion declas

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SECRED.

NY 100-117844

#### I. BACKGROUND

### A. Residence

On December 31, 1965, NY T-1, a confidential source abroad, furnished information which reflected that at that time the subject's residence and/or mailing address was 27 Argyll Mansions, Kings Road, London, England.

On February 24, 1966, Inspector WALTER AUSMAN, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York, advised that upon subject's arrival in the United States that date, he gave his residence as 75 Montgomery Street, New York City.

### B. Employment

The "New York Post" newspaper, issue of March 8, 1966, page 12, reflected that subject had been retained as the defense attorney for DAVID H. MITCHELL III, an objector to the current Selective Service laws, who was to be tried in the United States District Court (USDC), Hartford, Connecticut, on March 15, 1966.

II.	INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE
	SCHEDULED PUBLICATION OF
2	SUBJECT'S BOOK, "RUSH TO
•	JUDGE ME NT "

On December 31, 1965, NY T-1, previously mentioned, advised that information had come to his attention indicating that subject's book, "Rush To Judgement", dealing with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, at Dallas, Texas on November 23, 1963, had been advertised in England and was expected to be published there in March, 1966. According to NY T-1, "Rush To Judgement" would run to 125,000 words.

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,NY 100-117844

On January 12, 1966, NY T-2, a confidential source abroad, furnished a copy of the Danish newspaper, "Lolland-Falsters Folketidende", issue of January 4, 1966, which in part stated as follows:

"Mark Lane has now finished reading the proofs of his book dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy and entitled 'Rush to Judgement.'

"After having spent Christmas and New Year with DEWM his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dabelsteen, Nykbing F., Mark Lane and his wife flew to London where the book is to be published by Bodley Head, publishers, London, in April 1966. Six months after its appearance, the book is to be reprinted in a paper-back edition in twelve countries. Professor Trevor Roper, Oxford University, has written a preface to the book, stating that in its evaluation of what happened in Dallas, history must take into account both the Warren Report and Mark Lane's book."

NY T-2 further advised that subject's book would possibly appear as a series of articles in the "Daily Telegraph", a newspaper published in London, England. (C)

On February 24, 1966, NY T-3 advised that the American printing of "Rush To Judgement" was being prepared by Viking Press, located in New York City. NY T-3 stated that in checking the manuscript, Viking Press had discovered inaccuracies and exaggerations which they demanded the subject clarify. NY T-3 advised that subsequently the subject informed Viking Press that he could change the manuscript to their satisfaction.

> III. INFORMATION RELATING TO SUBJECT'S SCHEDULED PRODUCTION OF A DOCUMENTARY FILM ENTITLED, "RUSH TO JUDGEMENT"

On December 31, 1965, NY T-1, previously mentioned, advised that the subject and one RICHARD LORD STARK planned to produce a film to be entitled, "Rush To Judgement," which would be based on the subject's book on the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. NY T-1 stated that a company

SETRET-3-

## NY 100-117844

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his years at St. Thomas College, DE ANTONIO had attended many Communist Party (CP) meetings and had taken an active part in attempting to obtain new members for the CP.

SERVICE

On June 28, 1965, the records of the Motion Picture Association of America, New York City, reflected that EMILE DE ANTONIO was the Director and one of the producers of the picture, "Point of Order", which dealt with the hearings conducted by the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY.

On January 12, 1965, NY T-2, previously mentioned, furnished information which appeared in the Danish newspaper, "Lolland-Falsters Folketidende", issue of January 4, 1966, concerning the subject. NY T-2 stated that an article reflected that a documentary full-length film, based on the subject's book, will be made in the near future. The article also noted that the film will be under the direction of EMIJE DE ANTONIO and will incorporate some films taken during and after the assassination of President KENNEDY by the American Broadcasting System and the Columbia Broadcasting System. It was pointed out that in February, 1966, the subject and his associates would travel to Dallas, Texas, where they intended to interview witnesses to the assassination.(C)

In part, the above article read: (C)

"This film is also to be shown in the United States where the massive opposition to Mark Lane's views of the Kennedy tragedy has declined considerably. The film may possibly be released by the company'Allied Artists'; if not, Mark Lane will hire cinemas in New York and Dallas and show the film there, and it will also be distributed to film clubs all over the United States."(C)

On March 29, 1966, Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL, 9402 Bluff Creek, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent (SA) ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that during the previous week, she had been telephonically contacted on several occasions by an individual identifying himself as DE ANTONIO, who indicated that he and

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NY 100-117844

### V. FOREIGN TRAVEL

On December 31, 1965, NY T-1, previously mentioned, advised that on December 12, 1965, the subject departed England en route to Toronto, Canada, in the company of RALPH SCHOENMAN of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. NY T-1 stated SCHOENMAN returned to England on December 19, 1965, but no information concerning the return of the subject at that time was received.

On February 24, 1966, Inspector WALTER AUSMAN, INS, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York, advised subject arrived in New York that date at 3:30 p.m. as a passenger on Trans-World Airlines, flight number 703, which originated in London, England. Inspector AUSMAN advised subject travelled under United States passport number E067352, and gave his United States address as 75 Montgomery Street, New York City.

SECRED 15\* JAI RIDENTIAL ONFLIPE

keleased under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 DATE: 11-14-2017 FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION New York, New York May 11, 1966 . In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Bureau 100-409763 New York 100-117844 Title Mark Lane Character Security Matter - C Reference is made to report of Special Agent Benjamin P. Mc Manus, dated and captioned as above. All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past. NY T-1 and NY T-2 are confidential sources abroad. NY T-3, who was in a position to furnish reliable information.

STELLINE W

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lection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note Re<del>leased under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records</del> DATE: 11-14-2017 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT oF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 8/22/00 Classified by 5468-54 In Reply, Please Refer to New York, New York File No. February 25, 1966 Declassify on: UAL Bureau 100-409763 New York 100-117844 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT CONFIDENTIAL ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

> Mark Lane Security Matter - C

Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum dated October 4, 1965, reflecting information that subject was then living in Denmark.

On December 31, 1965, a confidential source abroad advised that subject departed England on December 12, 1965, in company with Ralph Schoenman of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. This source stated that Schoenman returned to England on December 19, 1965, but could furnish no information as to the return travel of subject.

The above source made available material which reflected that subject and Richard Lord Stark planned to produce a feature-length film based on subject's book "Rush To Judgement" dealing with the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. This source also furnished a business prospectus for an organization entitled "Current Affairs Documentary Films, Ltd.", a company formed in England for the purpose of producing the above mentioned film. This prospectus noted subject's address as 27 Argyll Mansions, Kings Road, London, SW 3, England

On February 24, 1966, a second source, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, advised the American printing of subject's book, "Rush To Judgement" was being prepared by Viking Press, New York, New York. This source stated that in checking the manuscript Viking Press had discovered inaccuracies and exaggerations which they demanded the subject clarify. This source stated subject informed Viking Press he could change the manuscript to their satisfaction.

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> SECREI 102-009263-NV



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WERE Aleried WASHINGTON, D.C. 20

Released under the John F. Kenney Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992.(44 USS.2107 Note).

May 28, 1971

MARK LANE

0-2-34636 60 According to information received on May 19, 1971. from a confidential source abread, captioned individual, who was born February 24, 1924, at New York, was in Faris, France, during the period March 7-74, 1971.

Buring his visit, according to the source, subject made a number of contacts with Vietnamese, revolutionary organizations and individuals of the far left, with whom he discussed problems of the war in Vietnam. (C

The source stated that with the assistance of WARY-JO VAN INGEN subject met with ALAN XRIVINE. leader of the Communist League. VAN INGEN is known to French authorities as a French national and member of the Fourth International European Trotskyist organization, who was in Brussels, Belgium on November 21-22, 1976, on the occasion of the International Meeting of European Revolutionaries.

According to the source, the meeting between LANE and KRIVINE particularly dealt with the future collaboration between the Communist League and JASE FONDA, who reportedly, is very such under LANE's influence. LANE is said to have contributed 500 france to the Communist League. (c

The source also stated that LANE also per with FRARCOIS MASPERO, who specializes in publishing revolutionary books, with regard to having one of his books published.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Office:

Copy to:

- FD-204 (Her. 3-3

DATE: 11-14-2017

Report of: SA WAYNE A. MILLWARD Dote: August 31, 1971

Field Office File #: 100-17689

Title: MARK LANE

Bureau File #: 100-409763

NEW ORLEANS

CIA HAS NO ODJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR, RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION IN THIS FOCUMENT. CMB 1/20/9

Character: SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

MARK LANE does not have established permanent residence, but travels throughout the U.S. involving himself in various anti-war and anti-Government activities. Subject at present is traveling and living with CAROLINE J. MUGAR, daughter of wealthy Bostonian. He has also associated himself with actress JANE FONDA and Black Panther Party leader HUEY NEWTON. Subject has also been involved in the encouragement of military desertion abroad. Subject and MUGAR last known to be in vicinity of Mountain Home Air Force Base near Boise, Idaho, where he attempted to distribute anti-military paper.

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100-409763-291

DETAILS:

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DocId:32311688 Page 12

127-75-4824

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NO 100-17689 - nmb

CEORGE LANE stated that it was his distinct impression from his contact with MARK LANE that MARK LANE is an agitator who is interested in stirring up racial disturbances, particularly in the Arcadia and Immokalee, Florida, areas. GEORGE LANE stated he has brought the above information to the attention of DeSoto County Sheriff FRANK CLINE, Arcadia, Florida.

GEORGE and VIRGINIA LANE advised that during their meeting with MARK LANE and CAROLYN MUGAR, they received the very definite impression that MARK LANE and MUGAR are romantically involved, although MUGAR appears much younger than MARK LANE. MUGAR appears to be a "wild, 'hippie'" type, and during conversation she indicated that she assists MARK LANE as a photographer.

GEORGE and VIRGINIA LANE advised that besides the interest which MARK LANE and MUGAR evidenced in the RICHARDSON case, they also appeared very interested in any trouble spots in Florida, such as Negro unrest and mistreatment of Indians.

On October 29, 1969, a confidential source abroad advised that during the month of October, 1969, an organization known as the "English Language Committee" was created in Paris, France, with the objective of opposing the continuation of the war in Vietnam, as well as the following additional objectives:  $(\varsigma)$ 

1) Opposition to nuclear armament;

2) Opposition to American imperialism;

3) Action in favor of recognizing Communist China;

4) Activity against racism in the United States

and throughout the world.

SECREL13

Source further stated that during a meeting held on October 15, 1969, at the American Center for Students and Artists, 261 Boulevard Raspail, Paris, France, an initial impetus was given to the English Language Committee by (5)

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NO 100-17689 - nmb

MARK LANE, a lawyer and American writer.(5)

October 29, 1969

Another Government agency which conducts investigations abroad advised that on this and that on November 14, 1969, MARK LANE was the main speaker at a teach-in against the war in Vietnam held at the University of Munich, Munich, Germany. This meeting was attended by 400-600 individuals, and in his speech LANE likened the atrocities of the Nazis at Dachau, which he had visited, to those allegedly committed in Vietnam by American soldiers and South Vietnamese supported by American soldiers. LANE played a tape-recorded interview with an American deserter, the grandson of General JOSEPH STILWELL. LANE also discussed alleged resistance within the U.S. Army to the war in Vietnam, claiming that the "brass" was going to extremes to stifle dissent. LANE asked his German audience to assist those soldiers who want to desert or fight the Army "brass" from within. Finally, he declared that he was returning to the United States within a month, although he feared possible prosecution for providing assistance to deserters. ( 71

On December 3, 1969, a second confidential source abroad furnished the following information concerning MARK LANE: (5)

The Communist-front organization "International Association of Democratic Lawyers" (IADL) held its 8th Congress in Budapest during the period March 30-April 3, 1964, attended inter alia by a delegation from the Danish Section of the IADL. One of the delegates was a Copenhagen lawyer named JORGEN JACOBSEN, who, prior to the Congress, had collected some material concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. This material was to be used for a draft resolution to the effect that the Congress was to advocate unbiased inquiries into the circumstances surrounding the assassination and the sequel to it. (5)

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NO 100-17689 - nmb

At the Congress, JORGEN JACOBSEN met the American lawyer MARK LANE, who in his capacity of chairman of the "Citizens' Committee of Inquiry" was working on an independent inquiry into the murder, having no confidence in the material prepared by the Dallas Police.

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Between JORGEN JACOBSEN and MARK LANE cooperation was established on this draft resolution, which, incidentally, was adopted by the Congress. This cooperation was developed further, and led to the establishment in Denmark of a socalled "Mark Lane Committee" for the purpose of collecting all available information on the assassination of the President and informing the public of any hushed-up or suppressed details concerning the murder.

Following the Congress, however, MARK LANE himself went to Denmark, where, in the "Lawyers' Debating Club," the "Students' Association" in Copenhagen, and the "Students' Society" in Arhus, he told about his inquiries so far, aiming at proving that reactionary, fascist circles were behind the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The Danish "Mark Lane Committee," which may be considered as long since dissolved, comprised a total of 16 individuals; the founder, JORGEN JACOBSEN, is known as a Communist, whereas the others mainly belonged to cultural, left-wing literary circles. However, the activities of the Committee, mainly based on MARK LANE's inquiries in the United States, failed to bring forth any sensational disclosures. The work of the American authorities on the case was, on the other hand, criticized and the report of the Warren Commission was denounced as a fraud.

In connecti n with the references of the Danish press to this matter, in November, 1964, the "Berlingske Tidende" published an article, the contents of which MARK LANE considered defamatory. The result was a libel action against the newspaper, and on November 11, 1965, the High Court found the statements of the paper ill-founded. The responsible/

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SECREL

DocId:32311688 Page 15

NO 100-17689 - nmb

editor was sentenced to pay 2500 D.kr. costs, whereas a claim for damages to the amount of no less that 5000 D.kr. was rejected. In this case JORGEN JACOBSEN acted as counsel for MARK LANE. (5)

In 1966, MARK LANE, who in the meantime had married a Dane and temporarily settled in Denmark, published a book entitled <u>Rush to Judgment</u>, the substance of which is that the murder of the President was not the work of a single individual, but a conspiracy. Based on this book, a documentary film was subsequently produced. Moreover, in the course of the years since the assassination, MARK LANE gave a great number of lectures about his inquiries and his opinion of the events in Dallas on November 22, 1963.

MARK LANE, who is currently residing in the United States, does not appear to have attracted notice in connection with the activities displayed in Denmark to assist American deserters, and so far, no connection was noted between him and Danish deserters' committees. In July, 1968, however, an IADL meeting took place in Grenoble, France; an item on the agenda of this meeting concerned the legal basis of refusing to take part in wars of aggression. The identities of the participants of this meeting are not known, but the fact that the IADL dealt with the subject and that the two former IADL delegates are personally acquainted and associated with this Communist front organization seems to indicate that, some time or other, the idea arose between them to bring American deserters to Denmark in order to confront the authorities of a NATO country with a congrete request for political asylum for American deserters. (5)

The case of the two deserter American soldiers, TED PRICE and REGINALD ALDERTON, which caused so much comment in the press, should undoubtedly be regarded in the light of this. Escorted by MARK LANE, PRICE and ALDERTON arrived in Denmark by air from France on October 12, 1969, and immediately on arrival in the airport requested political asylum in Denmark. On arrival, the two deserters were,

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## NO 100-17689 - nmb

incidentally, met by the chairman of the "Danish Committee for Aid to US Deserters," KNUD JENSEN, with whom they stayed. JORGEN JACOBSEN handled their interests. MARK LANE indicated to the press that this was a deliberate and planned attempt to obtain political asylum in Denmark for American deserters, and he added that he had filmed the whole trip and the sequence of events up until then for the purpose of showing the film in the United States as a feature of the campaign against the war in Vietnam

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On November 11, 1969, the Danish Minister of Justice refused the request for political asylum of both the deserters in question.

REGINALD RAY ALDERTON, born February 27, 1947, in Harvard, Illinois, left Denmark immediately, and on November 13, 1969, he applied for political asylum in Sweden.

TED HAGE PRICE, born April 19, 1949, in Cleveland, Ohio, was granted temporary residence permit for six months in Denmark while it is being decided whether he may return to France.

> NO T-5 December 3, 1969

NO 100 - 17689 - crl

headquarters and then to the Staff Judge Advocate General where a meeting with the Base Commander determined that LANE could not distribute the "Belping Band" on the Air Force Base and requested that be retrieve those already distributed.

On July 14, 1971, MARY LANE did not return to the Mountain Home Air Force Base and no issues of the "Helping Fand" were distributed on the base. The July 14, 1971 issue of the "Idaho Faily Statesran." Boise. Idaho. guoted Wing Commander Colonel WIMPY L. WAPPFF, Mountain Home Air Force Pase as refusing permission to distribute the "Melping Fard" because it advocated resistance to authority and, therefore, was a danger to discipline, loyalty, and morale, a violation of Air Force regulations.

At approximately 6:00 a.m., August 7, 1971. 54 marchers including 34 GIs and women Air Force service ladies from the Mountain Home Air Force Pase, Mountain Home, Idaho, hegan a march of approximately 40 miles across the desert to Doise, Idaho. The march was led by MARK LANE and the marchers arrived in Boise, Idaho, at 11:00 a.m. on August 8, 1971 where they attended a church service at Franuel Wethodist Church, Poise, Idaho. At 10:00 noon, on the same date, approximately 30 of the marchers then asserbled at the world headquarters of the Morrison-Knudsen Construction Company buiking, 400 Broadway Avenue, Doise, Idaho, where about 100 spectators and marchers heard LARRIE KNUESEN, adopted grand-son of the founder of the company, make a speech on the desire for peace. The marchers then raised three bore-made flags bearing the words "Bring 'Em Home" on the Morrison-Knudsen flagpoles at that site.

A third confidential source abroad advised that MARK LANF of New York City was in Paris, France, during the period from "arch 7 to March 94, 1971. During his visit, LANE made a number of contacts with Vietnamese revolutionary organizations and individuals of the far loft, with whom he discussed problers of the mar in Vietnam.

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## NO 100-17689 - crl, nmb

with the assistance of MARY-JO VAN INGEN, LANE rot with ALAN FRIVINE, leader of the Corrunist League. VAN INGEN is known to French authorities as a French National and morber of the Fourth International European Trots yist Organization, who was in Brussels, Belgiur, on November 21 and 22, 1970 on the occasion of the international meeting of European revolutionaries.

The recting between LANE and NRIVINE particularly dealt with the future collaboration between the Communist League and JANE FONDA, who reportedly, is very much under LANE's influence. LANE is said to have contributed 500 francs to the Grounict League. While in Paris, LANF also be with FRANCOIS MASPERO, who specializes in the publishing of revolutionary books, with regard to having one of his books published.

NO T-19 May 10, 1971

On August 23, 1971, another Government agency which conducts investigations abroad furnished the following information:  $(\sqrt{2})$ 

During the summer of 1971, MARK LANE visited Paris, France, while on his way to Italy. LANE was believed to be en route to Bologna, Italy, to attend the national conference of Lotta Continua, an Italian Marxist-Leninist group, which was scheduled for July 24-25, 1971.  $\checkmark$ 

The source stated that LANE currently heads "Helping Hand," a servicemen's underground newspaper in Utah which is directed toward personnel of an Air Force base in that state. LANE indicated that he is very encouraged by the response "Helping Hand" has received, and stated that he hoped to convince the servicemen on the base to sabotage their work, which, according to LANE, is very specialized and consists in part of helping lay out bomb runs in South Vietnam. As an example of a method of sabotage, LANE proposed altering the bomb run layouts by placing pencil marks slightly off their correct positions.

SECREL 33.



CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas March 30, 1966

denied

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On the night of March 28, 1966, Mrs. Jean Lollis Hill, 9402 Bluff Creek, Dallas, Texas, telephone number EV 1-2271, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and requested that she be contacted by a Special Agent familiar with the assassination investigation.

On the morning of March 29, 1966, Mrs. Hill advised that during the past week she has been telephonically contacted on several occasions by an individual identifying himself as De Antonio who indicated he and a Mr. Black were preparing an educational television documentary concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and desired to interview her in detail. She stated that she had not consented to such an interview but on the evening of March 28, 1966, two individuals identifying themselves as De Antonio and Black, appeared at her residence for the purpose of interviewing her. She stated that she questioned them as to the exact nature of their visit and being a school teacher, herself, doubted that they were endeavoring to compile data for any educational television documentary relating to the assassination.

Mrs. Hill stated that she had previously talked to an individual named Jones Harris, who was also desiring to interview her for purposes of a book he was writing and that Jones Harris had indicated to her that De Antonio was one of "Mark Lane's men."

Mrs. Hill advised that she specifically asked De Antonio and Black if they were connected with Mark Lane and De Antonio admitted that Mark Lane was "one of their backers." She stated De Antonio mentioned that some of the backing was coming from England for his project.

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## Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

February, 1965, telephone PL 5-8310.

DATE: 11-14-2017

On February 25, 1965, Florance Gaffney, operator of Belles North Limited Answering Service, basement of apartment house located at 221 East 78th Street, New York, New York, advised that Jones Harris, at the above-mentioned New York address, was convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and that Harris believed Oswald was one of the persons appearing in a well published photograph of a group of people appearing in the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository building on the day of the assassination. She indicated that Harris was supported in this theory by a New York attorney, Arnold Krakower.

Mrs. Gaffney described Harris as a free lance writer, white male, in his early thirties, short stocky build, about 5'6" tall, dark hair, balding, and dark eyes.

On January 12, 1966, DL T-1, a confidential source abroad, furnished information to the effect that Mark Lane had finished reading the proofs of his book dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy, entitled "Rush to Judgment." According to this source, an article appeared in the Danish newspaper "Lolland-Falsters Folketidende", on January 4, 1966, which related that a documentary film of full length was expected to be produced dealing with the assassination and founded on Mark Lane's book. The film was to be made by De Antonio, not further identified, and was to be based on pictures taken by American Broadcasting System and the Columbia Broadcasting System. The article indicated that in February, 1966, Lane and his assistants were going to Dallas to talk to witnesses of the assassination.

Warren Allen Réynolds, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, advised the Dallas Office of the FBI on March 30, 1966, that he had been recently contacted by an Emile de Antonio a producer for Judgment Films Corporation, New York City, New York, formerly associated with BBC-TV, New York City (not further identified). Antonio advised Reynolds that his film company was making an educational film regarding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Antonio indicated they were staying at the Arlin Motel, Arlington,

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Synopsis: MARK LANE resides 164 W. 79th St., NYC, and is an attorney-at-law with offices located at 156 5th Ave., NYC. LANE is also National Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry located at 156 5th Ave., NYC. LANE reportedly: addressed convention of IADL, Budapest, Hungary, 4/5/64; received funds from "National Guardian" 1964; was Co-Chairman of the National Committee on the Integration of the Legal Profession of the National Lawyer's Guild, 5/64; as of 8/17/64, was Vice Chairman of the NYCAHUAC; received support of the NY branch of the WWP, 1964 and travelled throughout the US during 1964 speaking on his theories regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. LANE travelled to Europe in April and May, 1964, during which time he spoke on the KENNEDY assassination in various countries. In Italy LANE supported by elements of the Italian CP.] LANE interviewed by FBI agents 4/29/64, at which time he was uncooperative. LANE reportedly writing a book on the KENNEDY assassination to be called "Rush to Judgment." In early 1964, LANE formed the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry in NYC with branches in other sections of the US and Europe.

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### NY 100-117844

On May 21, 1964, by means of a suitable pretext by a Special Agent of the FBI, it was determined MARK LANE would leave New York City via air on May 22, 1964, for a six week trip to Europe. It was learned MARK LANE expected to make appearances relating to the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case on May 25, 1964, at Copenhagen, Denmark and on May 27, 1964, at Paris, France. It was determined that LANE expected to visit Denmark, Belgium, England, and the cities of Milan, Florence and Rome, Italy.

On June 18, 1964, Mr. DANTEL STRAYER, Chief, Records and Information Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), 20 West Broadway, New York City, furnished information which reflected MARK LANE departed the United States on May 22, 1964, as a passenger on Scandinavian Airlines System, Incorporated, flight number 912 en route to Copenhagen, Denmark.

On July 27, 1964, NY T-89, (a confidential source abroad, advised MARK LANE resided at 61 Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France, from May 27, 1964 to June 2, 1964 and again on June 12, 1964.(5)

On July 17, 1964, NY 2-90, a confidential source abroad, advised MARK LANE arrived in Florence, Italy, on June 17, 1964, in company with a Danish citizen named ANNALISE DABELSTEEN, who was born on May 15, 1941, in Denmark.

NY T-90 advised that on the evening of June 17, 1964, LANE held a press conference at the Cultural Center in Florence on the subject "How Was President Kennedy Killed?" NY T-90 stated LANE departed Florence, Italy, on June 18, 1964.

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