

1

Date 7/17/64

ROY S. TRULY, Director of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, advised that in the Fall of 1963, his company was having various firms conduct surveys with a view to automating much of their operation. He said it was decided, as a result of these studies, to install automated devices handled by the Frieden Company, and it became apparent that automation would make it necessary for the Texas School Book Depository to get rid of at least one employee on a supervisory level, in the Accounting Department.

He said there were two men in the Accounting Department from which to choose. One was OTIS WILLIAMS, who was in charge of the Bookkeeping Department, and the other was JOE MOLINA, the Credit Manager. Both were good employees, both had been with the company for about the same length of time. Officials of the company did not feel that MOLINA had as good an over-all knowledge of the operations of the Accounting Department as did WILLIAMS, and, accordingly, chose to retain WILLIAMS rather than MOLINA.

MOLINA was given advance notice of the plans of the company, and considerable severance pay, so that he would have an opportunity to seek work elsewhere before automation actually began.

Mr. TRULY stated that O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice-President of the firm, was MOLINA's direct supervisor, and would have complete information concerning this matter. He said, however, that although they heard some allegations immediately following the assassination of President KENNEDY that MOLINA had had some subversive affiliations, he could not recall the specific allegations made, or exactly when or where he heard them, other than through local news media. He said MOLINA had been an efficient and trusted employee of the firm for sixteen years, had never given any indication of disloyalty, and the allegations of subversive affiliations on the part of MOLINA did not play a part in his discharge by the Texas School Book Depository.

on 7/14/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds

Date dictated 7/15/64

- 33 -

2

DL 100-9847

He said he felt MOLINA's period of unemployment was brief, that he drew unemployment compensation for a brief period, and then secured work in the Credit Union of the Neuhoff Brothers Packers in Dallas.

Date 7/17/64

O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice-President of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, advised that JOE MOLINA had been under his direct supervision when employed as Credit Manager of this company. CAMPBELL said that their business had boomed tremendously in the past year, that in the Fall of 1963, they were swamped with orders and it was obvious they were going to have to go into automation in order to operate efficiently.

In November 1963, the company hired one JOHN L. PRIMM, an independent efficiency expert, to make a survey of their operations. PRIMM conducted this survey on five separate dates from November 1963, to about February 15, 1964. CAMPBELL was not satisfied with PRIMM's work, principally because he spoke in generalities rather than specifics, and his services were discontinued.

At about the same time, the company also had experts in from the Frieden Company, 2905 Swiss Avenue, specifically, one ROBERT BEAZLEY of that firm, a representative from the Burroughs Company, and from Management Data Service, to conduct similar surveys and to make recommendations as to how to make the company's operations more efficient. The company finally decided to use the services and machines sold by the Frieden Company.

Throughout these surveys, it became apparent that the firm would be top-heavy at the level of JOE MOLINA's job, if they went to automation, and that either the job of OTIS WILLIAMS, in charge of the Bookkeeping Department, or of JOE MOLINA, the Credit Manager, would have to be abolished, and the accounting operation put under the supervision of one of these two men.

He said both MOLINA and WILLIAMS had been with the company about the same length of time. Both were completely capable and efficient. He felt that WILLIAMS perhaps had a little more over-all knowledge of the operations of the

on 7/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 7/15/64

- 35 -

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DL 100-9847

Accounting Department than did MOLINA. In addition, about once a year it was necessary for CAMPBELL to call MOLINA "on the carpet," for various reasons, principally, because MOLINA found it difficult, at times, to take orders and suggestions, and because of MOLINA's inclination to be a bit too independent in his job. For these reasons alone, CAMPBELL decided to retain WILLIAMS and let MOLINA go.

CAMPBELL pointed out that in none of the surveys was there any recommendation made as to what jobs should be abolished or who should be discharged, but that such studies made it obvious one of the two jobs held by WILLIAMS and MOLINA would have to be abolished, and the choice was made by CAMPBELL.

The company had planned to have the Accounting Department automated by May 1, 1964. Actually, automation did not take effect until July 1, 1964. However, because it was obvious that MOLINA's job would be abolished, the company felt it their duty to notify him as soon as possible so he could seek other work, and to make a generous settlement with him because of his sixteen years of service with them.

CAMPBELL said he heard reports over television and the radio, shortly following the assassination of President KENNEDY, that MOLINA might have a subversive background, but that he had received no substantiating information to prove this, and that such allegations were not a factor in the discharge of MOLINA.

MOLINA was given notice of termination, and was offered a contract to receive a salary for a period after his separation, and termination pay. Mr. CAMPBELL stated MOLINA consulted with his attorney before signing this contract.

CAMPBELL exhibited the contract signed by MOLINA, which stated his employment was being terminated as of the date of the contract, December 12, 1963, and the following severance pay would be given him:

1. Full salary for December 1963.
2. Christmas present of \$150.
3. Severance pay in the amount equal to full monthly salary for January, February and March 1964.
4. Additional severance of one-half of his full monthly salary for April, May and June 1964.
5. If the company paid a bonus to its employees for their fiscal year ending April 30, 1964, the company would pay to MOLINA the amount of the bonus for his eight months service from May through December 1963.

The last paragraph of this contract reads as follows:

"The said JOE R. MOLINA approves the foregoing and agrees that payment of the amounts above specified shall operate to release and discharge all claims of every kind that the said JOE R. MOLINA has or may have against the Texas School Depository."

The company also wrote a letter for MOLINA dated December 30, 1963, "to whom it may concern," giving him an excellent recommendation as a good and faithful employee, and stating he was being let go because the company was going to install a system of automation for the Accounting Department, and many positions would either be consolidated or eliminated. The letter stated that since they were not too sure of the future possibility for him at that time, they felt the fair thing would be to advise MOLINA of the intended change so he could seek employment elsewhere.

CAMPBELL said that in January 1964, the employment manager of the Neuhoff/Packing Company in Dallas called him and questioned him about MOLINA's past employment, saying

4
DL 100-9847

there was an opening in the credit union of that company. He said he gave MOLINA an excellent recommendation. He said MOLINA had done some work for a credit union in connection with his church work, and should be excellent for the job. He later heard MOLINA went to work for the Neuhoff Company, but he did not know the date of such employment.

Mr. CAMPBELL said MOLINA had been an excellent employee throughout the period of his affiliation with the Texas School Book Depository, that there had never been any reason to question his loyalty or his affiliations throughout this period, and that although CAMPBELL found the allegations against MOLINA disturbing, he did not place much stock in them, and such allegations were not a factor in the discharging of MOLINA.

Date August 19, 1964

1

O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice President, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, was interviewed at his residence at 7120 Twin Creek Lane, Dallas. He was reinterviewed for the purpose of clarifying information he had previously given in view of information furnished by JOE R. MOLINA. He was advised that JOE R. MOLINA has claimed that about ten days after publicity concerning his interrogation by Police, he (MOLINA) was told that he could no longer sign outgoing letters at his (MOLINA'S) place of employment; and shortly thereafter, all letterheads which bore his name were taken from him; that, thereafter, he had contacted Mr. O. V. CAMPBELL who had told him that allegations made about his loyalty would have to be cleared up; that the company had received crank calls and several customers said they would not buy books from the company as long as it had a subversive working for it.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated the adverse publicity received by JOE R. MOLINA was not the reason for MOLINA'S termination from employment at the Texas School Book Depository. Mr. CAMPBELL advised that the officials of his company, prior to the date of the assassination of President KENNEDY, had already made up their minds to let MOLINA go because the department in which he was employed had become overloaded due to automation. He stated the fact that MOLINA immediately following the day of President KENNEDY'S assassination received adverse publicity to the effect that he might have some subversive affiliation was not the reason why MOLINA'S employment by that firm was terminated. The officials believed it would be unjust to keep him on in only a Clerk position, automation having taken over much of MOLINA'S duties. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that all accounting at the present time at that firm is done by automation. He stated, however, that if the officials had not already made up their minds to let MOLINA go, they would have considered the

on 8/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL/itf Date dictated 8/18/64

-38a-

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adverse publicity against MOLINA as a possible reason for letting him go, but before using that as such a reason, they would have tried to find out more concerning the allegations against MOLINA. He said they would have employed some investigative agency to help them determine if there was any foundation to those allegations before using same as a reason for terminating him.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated his firm acts as agents and distributors for about forty different book publishers and that his firm is constantly interested in being certain that none of the books would be of such nature they should not be utilized by school students. He stated the Texas Educational Agency, Austin, Texas, is constantly checking into school books to be certain there is no subversive aspect about any of the books used in public schools. He stated that State Agency is constantly pressured by various individuals in that regard in order to be certain that no books teaching communism or other subversive activities would fall into the hands of public school students.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated that immediately following President KENNEDY'S assassination and the adverse publicity received by JOE R. MOLINA, his firm, as a strictly precautionary measure, decided to have no more letters sent out over MOLINA'S signature. He and other officials of his firm had heard allegations over radio and television concerning the possibility that MOLINA might have some subversive affiliation or background, but they had no information that would establish such allegations as being true. He stated the letterhead stationery of that firm did not carry MOLINA'S name, and the only forms that bore MOLINA'S name were "offset" letters which contained MOLINA'S name as signer. He explained that "offset" letters were form letters that had been prepared previously and numerous copies had been run off through a photographic process for later use by MOLINA. These form letters were used by the firm as collection letters, and MOLINA had been

sending them out to various customers merely filling in blanks on that letter as would be appropriate. Mr. CAMPBELL stated he had his secretaries, BONNIE RITCHEY and CAROLYN ARNOLD, gather up the unused copies of those "offset" letters that contained MOLINA'S name. He said there were two different kinds of those form letters, and there may have been three, all of which reflected JOE MOLINA'S name as the signer and identified MOLINA as Credit Manager. Mr. CAMPBELL stated SARAH STANTON is an employee at that firm, but she had not assisted in collecting those forms bearing MOLINA'S name.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated those form letters were taken up as a precautionary measure done solely toward not losing customers. He stated that within a few days after the day of President KENNEDY'S assassination, possibly during the first week thereafter, he discussed this matter very briefly with MOLINA telling him that at least for the present time until the adverse publicity concerning MOLINA had been cleared up, it was believed that no letters should be sent out over MOLINA'S signature. Mr. CAMPBELL said at that time, all, he and other officials of his firm knew about the allegations concerning MOLINA was what they had heard on radio and television. Mr. CAMPBELL stated he did not tell MOLINA that he had received any crank telephone calls or that several customers had written in stating they would not buy books from the company as long as it had a subversive working for it. He stated he does not recall that the firm ever received any crank telephone calls of that nature and as of that date, no letters had been received of that nature. He stated he recalls that only about three uncomplimentary letters had been received by the firm subsequent to the assassination and none of those had been received as of the time CAMPBELL engaged in that conversation with MOLINA. He said one such uncomplimentary letter was received later in December, 1963, one about the first of January, 1964, and one about February, 1964.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

"The Dallas Morning News" for November 23, 1963, contained a news item which read, in part, as follows:

"Dallas Police Saturday questioned a man said by Police Chief JESSE CURRY to have been listed on the department's subversive files as they continued a massive investigation of the slaying of the President here Friday.

"The man being questioned was said to have been acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the 24-year-old self-styled Marxist charged with murdering President KENNEDY with a sniper's bullet.

"Chief CURRY told reporters he did not know whether the man being questioned Saturday was listed on FBI subversive lists, but said he has been on lists maintained by the Dallas Police Department for some time.

"The man was not described as a suspect. Police said he came to Police Headquarters voluntarily at their request."

MOLINA's name was not mentioned in the above news item.

JOE MOLINA was not a CP member between 1945 and 1963. He was never favorable toward the CP, was never considered for membership in the CP, and never aided the CP in any way.

b7d [REDACTED] 12/16/63)

JOE MOLINA was not a CP member, and was never favorable toward the CP. He was never considered for CP membership and never aided the CP in any way.

(DL T-3, 1/3/64)

Date August 18, 1964

1

ARTHUR K. SAYRE, Office Manager, Texas Employment Commission, Clerical and Sales Office, Sixth Floor, United Fidelity Building, 1025 Elm Street, Dallas, made available for examination a card which reflects JOE R. MOLINA, 4306 Brown, Dallas, Texas, first contacted that office on December 19, 1963, seeking employment. He gave his date of birth as June 18, 1924, place of birth not stated, and claimed to be a high school graduate. He claimed to have attended a bookkeeping course at Crozier Technical High School, Dallas, no dates given. He claimed to be married and has five dependents. This card reflects that on December 31, 1963, he filed a claim for unemployment compensation, but this card reflects no indication whether he received same. In registering for employment, he stated he has work until January 1, 1964, has an automobile and his salary is open.

The card reflects MOLINA has Social Security Number 460-22-8210 and had military service, Serial Number 839-16-58, from February 22, 1943, to January 5, 1946, branch of service not shown. He listed the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, as his former and present employer. He claimed to have experience there as a bookkeeper, credit man, Sensimatic machine operator, adding machine operator, supervisor, and in authorizing credit and in taking credit applications. He listed thereon his reason for leaving that firm, "asked to resign due to automation".

Under special skills, MOLINA listed previous employment as Our Lady of Guadalupe Credit Union, Dallas, for four years, dates not shown, where he had experience in operating an adding machine, calculating machine, typing fifty words per minute, did credit union work, and handled matters dealing with trial balance and profit and loss.

on 8/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL /jtf Date dictated 8/18/64

-39a-

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Comments noted on that card by interviewer B. COVILLE are as follows: "Very neat, quiet and beholding, clear skin, brown eyes, very quiet, noncommittal, very little drive."

The card reflects MOLINA on January 17, 1964, was referred to Titcher's, Dallas, (a department store), for employment as an inventory clerk at \$1.25 per hour, to which MOLINA did not report. On February 17, 1964, MOLINA was sent a card by mail requesting him to come into the office. He came in on February 19, 1964, at which time he did not accept a referral to the Texas Highway Department, Dallas, as a survey worker, for \$1.75 per hour, which job would have been a temporary one for from one to three months. A notation appeared that he declined on the basis of it being temporary employment.

Mr. SAYRE also made available for examination another card reflecting contact by JOE R. MOLINA, 4306 Brown, Dallas, Social Security Number 460-22-8210, with the Professional Office of the Texas Employment Commission, Seventh Floor, 1025 Elm Street, Dallas. Thereon, he listed attendance for three months at a special machinist course at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, and a three months special machinist course at the Navy Pier, Chicago, Illinois. He claimed to be able to type fifty words per minute, use an adding machine, use a Friden Calculator and a Sensimatic Posting Machine. He also claimed credit manager and credit union experience and claimed to have had sixteen and one-half years experience as a credit manager, handling credit, collections and bookkeeping.

That card reflects that under previous employments, MOLINA listed the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, for sixteen and one-half years, at \$450.00 per month. He claimed

he was credit manager and handled over 10,000 accounts using an adding machine, making bank deposits, supervisor of the Credit Department, operating a Sensimatic Posting Machine, writing letters of credit, and other miscellaneous duties. The reason for his leaving there was given as "They have requested I leave".

He also listed under previous employments Our Lady of Guadalupe, location not shown, where he claimed credit union experience. He claimed to have kept a set of books there and made financial statements, figuring dividends. The reason for leaving that employment was shown as termination of that office. He claimed to have worked there four years, ending in 1961, with pay being shown as \$100, period covered by such pay not shown.

That card contains the notation, "States he is in litigation due to police report that he was member of subversive group. He maintained once belonged to what is known as GI Forum. Stated he never knew Oswald." Comments of interviewer LOGAN, as shown on the card, are as follows: "Slightly bald-neat-well dressed, pleasant manner, still has accent, although reared in Dallas." No referrals to prospective employers were noted on this card.

Mr. SAYRE stated records of his office do not reflect MOLINA was not referred to any prospective employers because of any adverse publicity against MOLINA or that he was employed at the site of President KENNEDY's assassination.

Date August 19, 1964

1

- Mrs. BESS P. COVILLE, Employment Interviewer, Texas Employment Commission, Clerical and Sales Office, Sixth Floor, 1025 Elm Street, Dallas, advised after viewing that office's card, which reflects JOE R. MOLINA registered there for employment on December 19, 1963, that she remembers he was referred to her for interview. She recalls that he told her he was being replaced at his place of employment due to automation. In that interview, he was noncommittal and she was not impressed with him as an applicant for a full-charge bookkeeping job. He claimed to her that he was still employed at the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, but had been asked to resign; that he was being replaced by automation.

She stated she did not then remember any adverse publicity concerning him, and she did not realize that there had been any adverse publicity against him. She stated her interview developed no information that would establish a connection between MOLINA's loss of employment at the Texas School Book Depository and any adverse publicity concerning him.

on 8/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847.

by Special Agent EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL /jtf Date dictated 8/18/64

-39d-

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Date August 19, 1964

1

Mrs. THELMA LOGAN, Interviewer, Texas Employment Commission, Professional Office, Seventh Floor, 1025 Elm Street, Dallas, advised she remembers after checking records of her office that JOE R. MOLINA came in that office on December 19, 1963, and was interviewed by her.

She stated he told her that he was then employed by the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, but had been requested to resign. She asked why, and he replied that he had been accused of being a member of a subversive group and as best she recalled, he said that accusation had been made against him by the Dallas Police Department. He told her he was in litigation over that matter. He denied to her that he had ever been a member of any subversive group and stated to her that he had only been a member of the G.I. Forum and that this was not a subversive group, and he never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. LOGAN stated she had no openings anywhere for Credit Managers and for that reason was unable to refer him to any place for employment. He was seeking employment as a Credit Manager. She referred him to the Clerical and Sales Office of that agency. Mrs. LOGAN stated the adverse publicity MOLINA had received and his loss of employment at the Texas School Book Depository were not the reasons why she was unable to refer him to some place for employment.

8/18/64Dallas, TexasFile # DL 100-9847by Special Agent EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL /jtf Date dictated 8/18/64

-39a-

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Date August 19, 1964

- H. T. SUMMER, Office Manager, Texas Employment Commission, Central Claims Office, 2206-10 Main Street, Dallas, advised his records reflect JOE R. MOLINA, Social Security Number 460-22-8210, who resides at 4306 Brown, Dallas, first filed a claim with that office for unemployment compensation on December 31, 1963. Thereafter, he filed additional claims for same on January 8, 15, 22 and 29, 1964, and February 5, 1964. His file reflects MOLINA on February 5, 1964, reported receiving \$450.00 severance pay from his former employer, Texas School Book Depository. His last workday for that employer was said by MOLINA to be December 30, 1963.

Mr. SUMMER stated his records reflect MOLINA, if authorized by the State Headquarters of the Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, would have received \$37.00 per week as unemployment compensation.

His file does not reflect what action was taken by the headquarters of that agency in that regard. He stated, however, that no investigation was conducted by his office and no protest was made by MOLINA'S former employer.

Mr. SUMMER'S record reflects MOLINA claimed he was laid-off by the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, from his job as Credit Manager because the job was taken over by automation. No further information appeared in his records concerning the reasons why MOLINA'S employment with that firm terminated.

8/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL /jtf Date dictated 8/19/64

The Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not, at any time, furnish the Dallas Police Department any information concerning organizational affiliations of MOLINA, or any information from which any conclusions could be drawn that he was ever engaged in any subversive activities.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

MALVIN E. SEUGART, U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Dallas, advised that his office has no file on JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA and did not, at any time, give the Dallas Police Department any information concerning any subversive activities by MOLINA.

on 7/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-9847

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 7/15/64

- 41* -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
August 20, 1964

Title	JOE RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Report of SA W. JAMES WOOD, Dallas, Texas, captioned as above, dated August 20, 1964.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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World Press

Yesterday Jack Ruby was given a polygraph test which had been promised him by Earl Warren. Immediately afterwards, Joe Tonahill, Ruby's Texas attorney, made the following statement to the press:

"If there was any doubt in the mind of the Warren Commission that maybe Ruby knew Oswald, *THIS TEST HAS UTTERLY DISPELLED IT.*" (Italics added)

Yet, only recently Jack Ruby insisted to visitors and jailers that his hands and feet were being "cut off" and that American Jews were being shot down by the thousands in front of his jail. Ruby's court-appointed psychiatrist, Dr. West (Oklahoma City) and Dr. Stubblefield (Dallas), have stated emphatically that Ruby is clinically insane and has been for months.

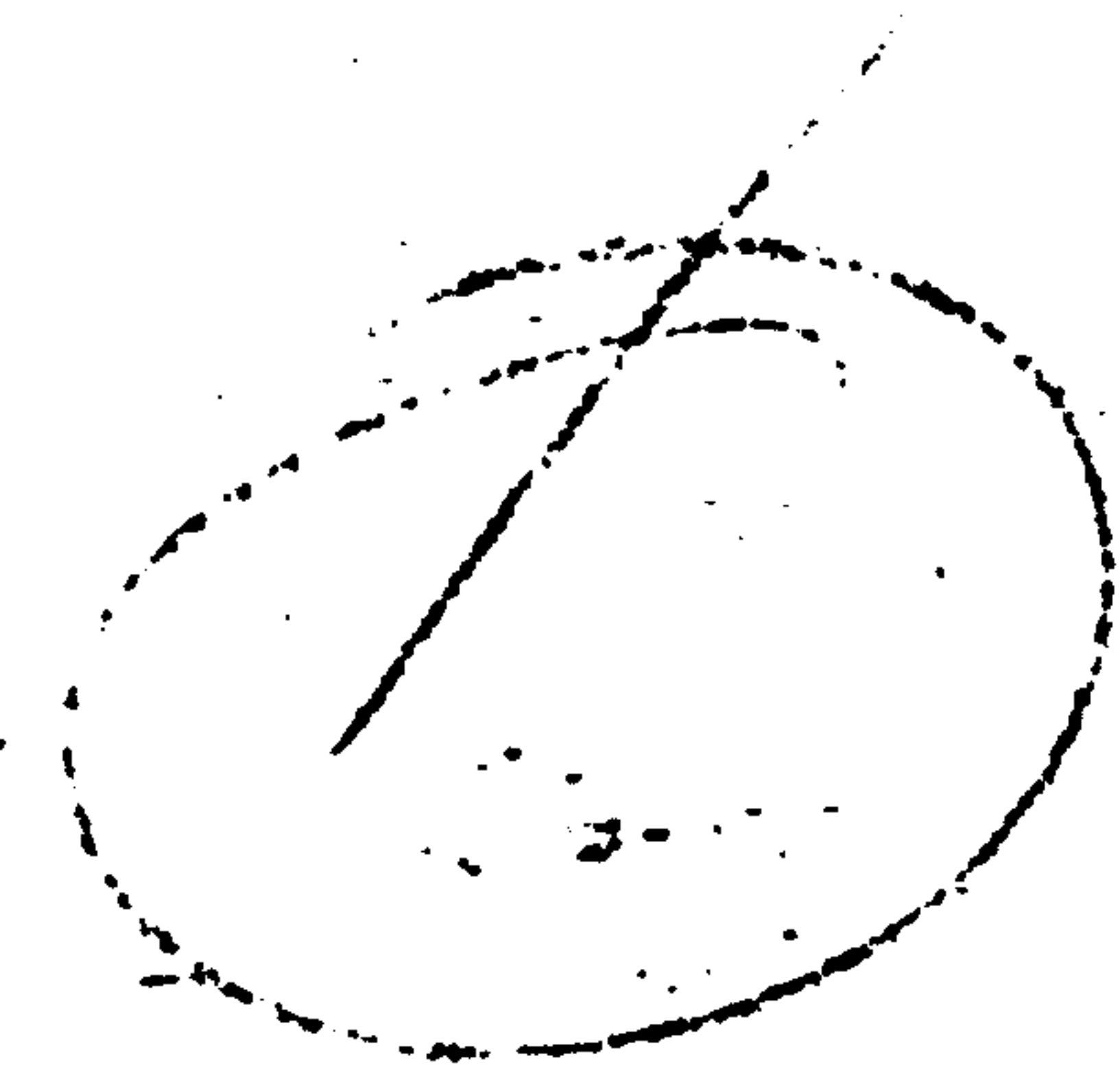
Is the Warren Commission now going to tell the "American people and the world" that it has given a DEFINITIVE polygraph test to a mad man? Such an assertion would make people laugh. And we do not want that, do we? We have had enough of that what with Henry Wade's incredible press conference, Jack Ruby's successful foray into the "heavily guarded" Dallas jail, and Police Chief Jesse Curry's fatuity that although the Dallas FBI had absent-mindedly forgotten to tell him of Oswald's presence in the Texas Book Building, he (Curry) "wasn't the least bit angry about it."

Yes. We have had enough to laugh at. Let us hope the Warren Commission is not going to make us laugh until America hurts.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Box 566
Hornby, Oklahoma
7/22/64

cc: 100

*2/11 dictated
7/23/64
- JH*



100-10463 7221

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

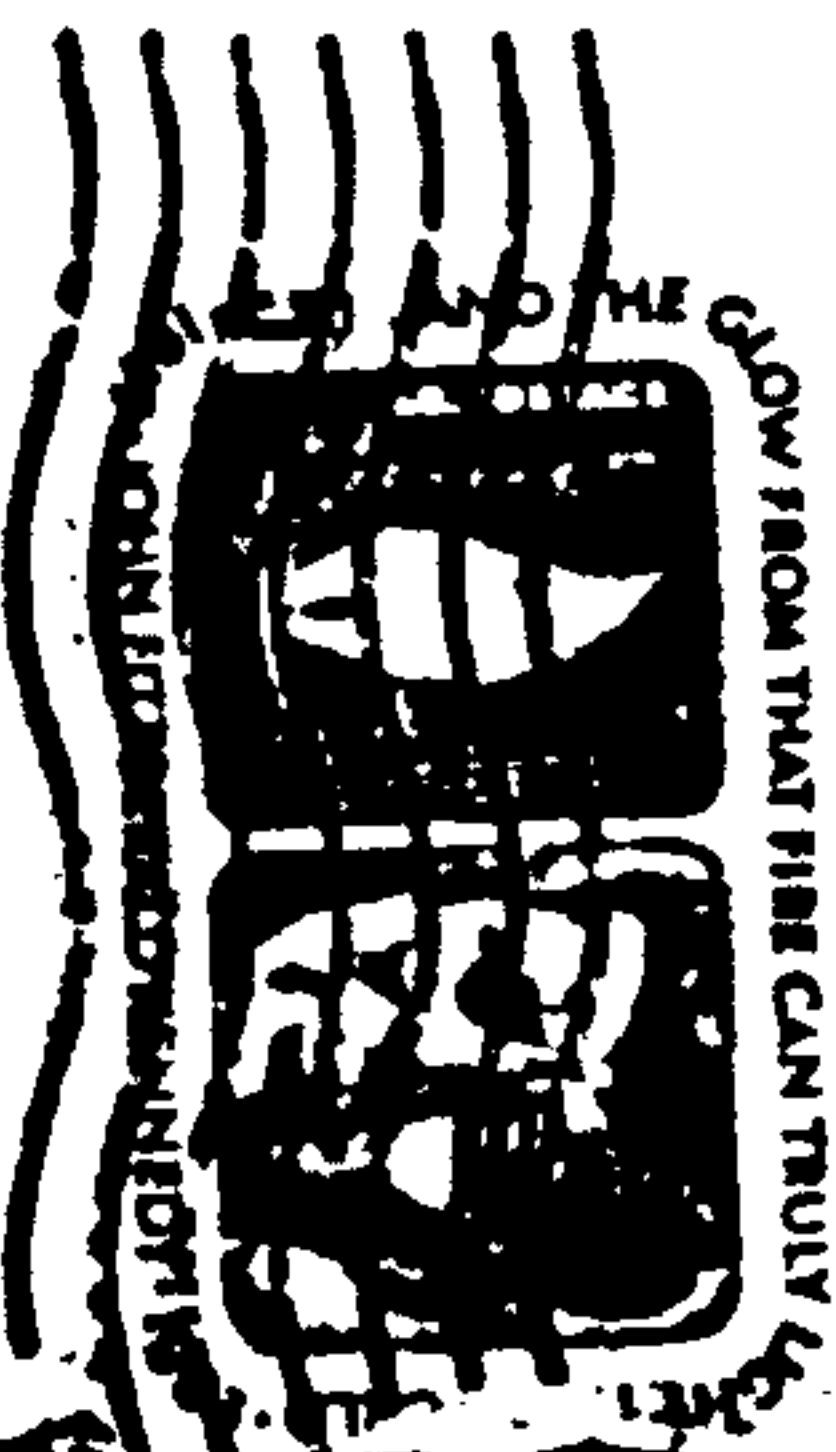
WBJ

TELE FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Box 566
Hominny, Oklahoma

Gordon Shanklin
Dallas FBI
Dallas, Texas

HOMINY, OKLA
JUL 22
PM
1964



Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

DATE: 7/27/64

FROM : KYLE G. CLARK, ASAC

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

At approximately 1:40 PM, this date, Section Chief REX I. SHRODER telephonically advised that the Commission, by letter dated 7/24/64, desires the following allegations be investigated immediately and the results be furnished to the Commission:

- aid* 1. TIPPETT violated radio procedure in failing to notify headquarters he was stopping suspect.
- ms* 2. Prior to the assassination, Dallas Police searched other buildings in vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository but not Depository.
- no further supervision* 3. Precautions taken by Dallas Police on 11/22/63, prior to assassination, included surveillances of many people, including some who did no more than speak in favor of school integration.

Telephonic results should be furnished to the Bureau, followed by letterhead memo to be received in the Bureau no later than 7/30/64.

Mr. SHRODER advised he would probably confirm above via radio.

KGC:ej
(2)

J. D. TIPPETT
Supp. Report
7/29/64
BA

DALLAS PD PRECAUTIONS

100-10461-7303

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 27 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Switzer

World Press

Melvyn Thompson, Ambassador to Russia during the years Lee Oswald lived there as an avowed defector, has DECLINED to testify before the Warren Commission.

Mr. Thompson declines to explain to the Commission exactly WHY State Department authorities have ruled that Oswald did NOT renounce his citizenship when it is a matter of historical record that HE DID.

Nor will Abba Schwartz explain to the Commission the rapid clearance (24 hours) given by his department of a passport to a former defector.

Yet, the reason for the dilemma in which these two career men find themselves is obvious. Mr. Warren is aware of it because he has been privately informed. Other members of the Commission surmise it; while a few others are completely in the dark.

Honesty from the beginning would have been the best national policy. Now the madness is becoming unbearable.

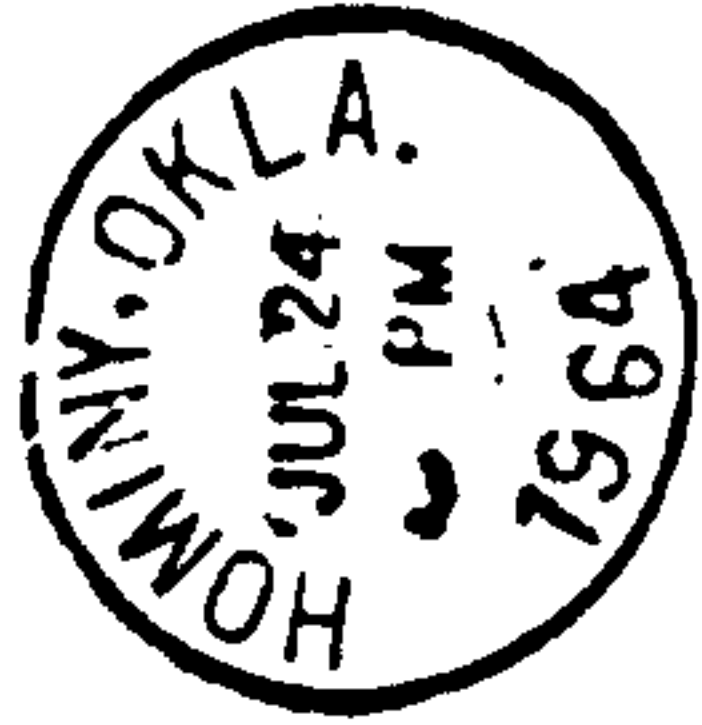
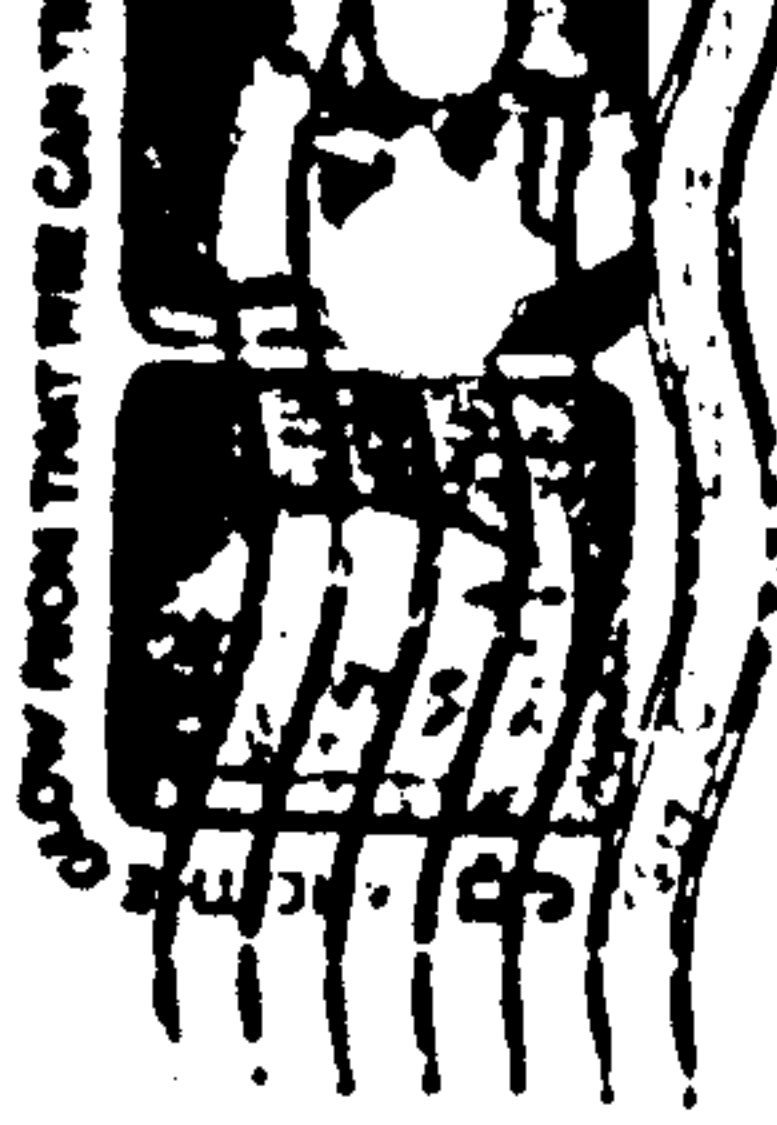
Sincerely,
Mrs. Mark E. Martin and Children
Box 566
Hominy, Oklahoma
7/24/64

cc: 100

*I AM dictated
7-25-64
PM*

100-90461-7308

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - DALLAS	



Gordon Shanklin
Dallas FBI
Dallas, Texas

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Box 566

HOMINY, OKLAHOMA

SAC, New Haven (100-18158)

7/30/64

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

ReRep SA W. C. HENDRICKS, JR., 6/18/64, at New Haven.

There is returned, via registered mail, the original letter and envelope from ROBERT C. ROSE, 6404-2 Airline, Dallas 5, Texas, to Mrs. R. L. ROSE, 2 Victory Drive, New Haven 15, Connecticut, dated November 19, 1963.

Inasmuch as New Haven has interviewed ROBERT C. ROSS, the letter and envelope have no value to this office.

LEADS:

NEW HAVEN at New Haven, Connecticut, will return the letter of ROSE to his mother, whose address is listed above.

Enc. (1) 675 219
REGISTERED MAIL
PEW/ds
(4)

Serials

Index

File

Search

100-10461-7340



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
July 31, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MARK LANE

With reference to appearances of Mark Lane at Theatre Four, 424 West Fifth Street, New York City, during which he played a tape recording of his alleged conversation with Mrs. Helen Louise Markham, of Dallas, Texas, indicating the killer of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit might not have been Lee Harvey Oswald, and more particularly, his remarks that two of his investigators had contacted Mrs. Markham's 21-year-old son, James Markham, and had obtained information from him which could not be divulged at this time, the following inquiry was conducted by the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Dallas, Texas. It is also noted that Lane said in his appearances that following his investigators' contact with James Markham, the latter was arrested by the Dallas Police Department for burglary; that while in police custody he fell; and has been in critical condition in the Dallas City Jail Hospital.

Mrs. Helen Louise Markham contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by telephone at 1:15 p.m., June 27, 1964, to state she resided at 328½ East Ninth Street, Dallas, Texas; was an eye-witness to the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and subsequently identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the killer. She stated that at about 11:00 a.m., on June 27, 1964, Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, accompanied by two men who claimed to be reporters from Philadelphia, came to her residence, and stated they wanted to talk with her. In order to get rid of them, she asked them to return later in the day.

She stated she was frightened and did not desire to talk with Mrs. Oswald and the two alleged reporters since she regarded Mrs. Oswald as a "mean appearing person."

- 10 - Bureau (100-409763)
- 2 - New York (100-117844)
- ② - Dallas (100-10970)
(100-10461)

WJW:vm
(14) *vm*

Serialize *(C)*
Index *(V)*
File _____
Search _____

RG

P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

100-10461-7355

MARK LANE

On July 24, 1964, Mrs. Markham stated that shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy, while she was working as a waitress at the Eatwell Cafe in Dallas, Texas, she was called to the telephone, and the man on the telephone told her he was with the Dallas Police Department. She does not remember what name he gave her. He asked her a number of questions which she freely answered, stating she had been able to identify the man whom she later found out was Lee Harvey Oswald, as the killer of Dallas Police Officer W. D. Tippit.

Mrs. Markham stated that on July 23, 1964, she had been called to the United States Secret Service office in Dallas, Texas, where she had heard a tape recording of an interview she had with Mark Lane, and that, in fact, this was the interview she gave to the alleged police officer, by telephone, while employed at the Eatwell Cafe. She said that until she heard this tape recording she had never heard of Mark Lane, had no reason to believe the telephone call in question was from anyone other than a Dallas police official, and was never told that a tape recording was being made of the conversation. She also stated that there were introductory remarks on the tape, made by some woman, and that she, Mrs. Markham, had never talked with this woman.

She said that on June 27, 1964, two unkempt, "wicked" appearing men, came to her residence. They were carrying cameras and a tape recorder. They said they were reporters from Philadelphia and wanted to talk with her about the Oswald matter. She said she was afraid of them, refused to talk with them, and they left. Immediately thereafter, one of the men returned with Marguerite Oswald, who was highly agitated, and attempted to get Mrs. Markham to talk with them. She still refused. In an effort to get rid of them, she told them she was busy taking care of her grandchild, but would talk to them if they came back in the afternoon. The man attempted to give her some money to hire a baby sitter so she could talk with them, but she refused to take the money. Mrs. Oswald and the man then left.

MARK LANE

Mrs. Markham said her son, William Edward Markham, was at her residence when the above incident occurred; that when Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and the man left, William followed them downstairs and out to the street. Later, he told her he had met Mrs. Oswald, two men, and another woman in the vicinity of the Dallas Public Library on Marsalis Street in Dallas, Texas; had gotten into their car; and had talked with them about the Oswald matter and the shooting of Officer Tippit. Mrs. Markham said the only reason he gave for doing this was that he had nothing against Marguerite Oswald, and she was asking for his help.

Mrs. Markham said her son, William Edward Markham, was living in Norfolk, Virginia, at the time of the assassination and the shooting of Officer Tippit, and had no firsthand information concerning this matter. She said her other son, James Markham, was not at the house when the men and Marguerite Oswald called; knew nothing about their visit; and his arrest had no connection with this matter. She said several days later he was arrested by officers of the Dallas Police Department at her residence, for burglary; that at the time of the arrest he asked and was granted permission to go to the bathroom; and that while in the bathroom he jumped from the bathroom window, located on the second floor, to the ground below, injuring himself and requiring treatment at a hospital.

James Alfred Markham, Dallas County Jail, Dallas, Texas, advised on July 24, 1964, that his mother had told him of the contact with Marguerite Oswald and the two men who claimed to be reporters from Philadelphia, but that he had not been at his mother's house at the time; had not talked with them at any time; and had never talked with Marguerite Oswald or Mark Lane. He stated when he was arrested by officers of the Dallas Police Department, several days after the visit of the above-mentioned individuals with his mother, he had asked for and received permission from the arresting officers to use the bathroom in his mother's home; that when he got into the bathroom he opened the window and jumped out, falling approximately 24 feet to the pavement below, receiving head injuries. He said he was taken to Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, where he received treatment, and stayed for six and one half hours. He was then returned to jail.

William Edward Markham, employed by one J. W. Moore as a floor covering man, was interviewed July 28, 1964, where he was then working on a floor installation job at a hardware store, 128 Walnut Hill Shopping Center, Marsh Lane and Northwest Highway, Dallas, Texas. He said he was present on June 27, 1964, when his mother was contacted at her residence by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and two men; and that when they left his mother's place he walked to the front yard with them. Marguerite Oswald said she would like his help and would like to talk with him away from his mother's house. They agreed to meet at the Dallas Public Library on Marsalis Street in Dallas, Texas, with Markham walking and the others driving. After arriving there, he got into their automobile. In the car were Mrs. Marguerite Oswald; a man who claimed to be an attorney, and who mentioned he had gone to college in Pennsylvania; another man who claimed to be a writer, and a woman who claimed to be the writer's wife.

He was interviewed by these people, with the man who claimed to be an attorney doing most of the talking, while a tape recorder was in operation in the car. He was asked a number of questions, to which he gave answers. He was asked to identify himself and to give some information about his background. He was asked about his brother James. He was asked what his mother had told him about observing the shooting of the Dallas police officer on the day of the assassination and told his questioner that his mother had told him she had seen the man, who she later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald, shoot Dallas Police Officer Tippit. He was asked if there appeared to be any doubt in his mother's mind as to his identification, and he claims he told the questioner that she appeared to have no doubt on this score. He was asked whether his mother had a reputation for fabricating stories or for lying, and he replied that she had lied on many occasions, even to members of her immediate family. He said he never gave his name as James Markham and that Mrs. Oswald and the others knew his identity as William Edward Markham.

William Edward Markham claimed he could not remember what other questions were asked of him, or what his answers were. He said he had no firsthand knowledge of the assassination of President

MARK LANE

Jennedy, the shooting of Dallas Police Officer Tippit, or the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, and that he had never known Oswald, Tippit, or Jack Ruby. He said at the time of the assassination he was living in Norfolk, Virginia, and did not return to Dallas until May 7, 1964. Therefore, he said, he had no confidential information to impart to anyone questioning him. He said, however, that he had requested his questioner to keep the fact he had been interviewed about his mother and his family confidential.

On July 24, 1964, Lieutenant H. R. Hancock, Burglary Detail, Dallas Police Department, made available records of his office which revealed that on June 30, 1964, at 6:05 a.m., James Alfred Markham had been arrested at his home, 328½ East Ninth Street, Dallas, Texas, on a charge of burglary by Officers Carl J. Raley and T. C. Smith. The arrest report stated that the officers had received information that Markham was a suspect in the burglary the night before of a concession stand at the Marsalis Zoo in Dallas; that they knocked at the door of his residence and his mother answered the door and invited the officers in. The officers told Mrs. Markham that her son was suspected of burglary. She told them her son came home late the night before and brought with him several cartons of cigarettes. She then awakened James, and after he put on his trousers he headed for the bathroom. Officer Raley started to follow him and Mrs. Markham requested the officer to wait outside. She also requested the officers not to handcuff James in her presence.

James Markham then went into the bathroom, located on the second floor of the residence at 328½ East Ninth Street, and closed the door. A few moments later the officers heard a noise and rushed into the bathroom. The window was raised, the screen loose, and James was gone. They observed him lying on the concrete driveway about 20 feet below.

The officers then took him to Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas where he was treated. While at the house, Mrs. Markham showed officers two large brown paper sacks containing several cartons of cigarettes. She said her son also had other stolen property and gave officers two walkie talkie radios, an electric shaver, and two pillows, which she said were stolen.

He is presently in the Dallas County Jail awaiting trial. There is also a warrant outstanding for him for parole violation dated April 8, 1964.

7/31/64

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO DIRECTOR FBI (100-409763)
FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10970) RUC
SUBJECT ~~MARK LANE~~
~~SM - C~~
OO New York

ReButel to Dallas 7/23/64 and NY teletypes to Bureau and Dallas 7/22 and 23/64.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are ten copies of letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of investigation at Dallas concerning allegations made by LANE as to statements made by Mrs. HELEN LOUISE MARKHAM and her son JAMES MARKHAM. The property statement has not been placed on this letterhead memorandum in view of its contemplated dissemination to the President's Commission. Two copies of letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York.

Contact by Mrs. MARKHAM with the Dallas Office on 6/27/64 was with SA CARL E. UNDERHILL. Remainder of the investigation contained in letterhead memorandum was conducted by SA W. JAMES WOOD.

UACB the information contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum will not be included in any report in the assassination or OSWALD captioned cases.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - New York (100-117844) (Enc. 2)
- ② - Dallas (1 - 100-10970)
(1 - 100-10461)

WJW:vm

(7) *WJW*

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Serialized
Index
File
Search

100-10461-7356

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS

DATE: 8/2/64

FROM : NIGHT CLERK,
PAUL E. STONE

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INFO CONCERNING.

b7d

At. approx. 10:35 pm. above date [redacted]
[redacted] Dallas, telephone [redacted] called this office.

b7d

[redacted] related that on Nov. 21, 1963, at 1:00 or 2:00 am in the morning (which would actually make it Nov. 22nd.) he was returning from Brookhaven Country Club. [redacted] stated that he picked up a white man who was hitching a ride, right by Love Field. The man was described as wearing a great big oversized hat broken down over his face and a heavy oversized coat. [redacted] said the hitchhiker told him he had been to Irving, Tex., to visit his wife and family. [redacted] said he seemed to be a smart-aleck, and not as polite as one would assume most hitchhikers as being. [redacted] stated that he took the hitchhiker to an old unpainted house nearby the location of the old St. Paul Hospital Bldg.

b7d

[redacted] said that since the Assassination of President Kennedy, etc., incident has weighed on his mind and he wanted to report it to the FBI.

b7d

[redacted] stated he was a colored male, and that he was a truck driver for one [redacted]

b7d

[redacted] was advised that information would be turned over to Supv. for any necessary action.

2-Dallas
PS

Investigation has established source was at residence of Ruth Paine, 2515 W. 5th St. Irving, Texas on night of 11/21/63. Therefore, above info. not pertinent & not warranted reporting. PPS

100-10461-7361
SEARCHED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials]
FBI - DALLAS
[initials]

Memorandum

SAC, DALLAS

DATE: 7/29/64

DM JFB

SAC, NEW YORK (100-152725)

SUBJECT:

CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

IS-C
(OO:NY)

b2, b7d

Identity of Source:

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past (Conceal).

Description of info:

Re: Meeting sponsored by the Citizens Committee of Inquiry on 7/21/64.

Date Received:

7/24/64

Original Located:

[REDACTED] b2, b7d

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - Dallas (100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (RM)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - New York (100-117844) (MARK LANE)
- 1 - New York (100-152725) (45)

b2, b7d

JTO:tml
(4)

112

100-10461-7367

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

7/23/64

Citizens/Committee of Inquire Meeting at 424 West 55 St.
N.Y.C. Theatre 4 July 21, 1964 Who Kill KENNEDY.
Meeting started about 8:45 p.m. There was about 70 people
there. Tickets \$2.50.

A Young Lady started the meeting by stated the CCI
was started in March 1964 to raise fund an prove to the public
tha_ LEE OSWALD did not Kill The President.

The Speaker, MARK LANE, a well known Lawyer had
lectured here and in Europe. MARK LANE stated When ask take the
case of LEE OSWALD he did not know he would have become so
invole.

LANE stated 30 minutes after the President KENNEDY
was shot in Dallas the police had the discription of LEE OSWALD.
A few hours later OSWALD was arested for the killing of police
TIPPIE. Next day he was charge with Killing the President.

LANE stated there was 23 known extremest and OSWALD
who was a Known Communis. All was under surveilliance except
OSWALD. The F.B.I. knew OSWALD was in Dallas an he had a rifle
he bought in September 1963. There was 60 FBI men all over
Dallas that day. Why did not the police and FBI seal up
Dallas after the President was shot. LANE stated the day
before President arrived in Dallas there was leaflets
distributed all over Dallas. With the President pictured on
them and reading, Wanted for Treason. He showed slide films of
photo and read one of reason that said President KENNEDY was
a Friend of GUS HALL an other extremest.

LANE said the Dallas police said OSWALD gun was
a German Mauser later it was proved to be an Italianmade gun.

LANE stated he had a friend in the District Attorney
Office who had phostate copies of the Wittness statemets for
him. He LANE showed some of them on the slide films.

LANE said he talk to the Woman who said the man shoot
police TIPPIE. Hemade a Recording and we listen to the Record.
He also stated Chief Justice WARREN said he did not believe LANE
had a Recording because the Woman said she had not talk to
LANE.

While he LANE was before the Warren Commission. He ask for a copy of his statement. And was told it was Top Secret. He showed us a copy of his statement with Top Secret in red, on the top.

LANE said OSWALD did not kill The President others did? He also said a few days ago He was leaving his Hotel and two FBI Men stop him and ask if he had stole an FBI file from the Office. He ask if one was missing. They keep asking the same question.

LANE also stated there was six witnesses in Dallas that the police and Secret Service Men and FBI did not question. He would be going back to Dallas soon to investigate and talk to more peoples.