

NO 89-69/dc

"On July 27th I plan to leave here for vacation in the East. If there is any point to my doing so I will plan to drive (to Mass.) via New Orleans. If Marina has already left for the Soviet Union, of course, there would be no point in my coming.

"My address July 31 to 12 will be c/o Young, Naushon Island, Woods Hole, Mass. After that time until Sept. 17 it will be c/o Arthur Young, Paoli, Penna. I am hoping, of course, to know something by the 27th, but add these addresses in case they should prove useful.

"Any help you can give on this whole matter will be greatly appreciated.

"Sincerely,

/S/: Ruth Paine

"Ruth Paine
(Mrs. Michael R. Paine)

"carbon to:

"Ruth A. Kloepper
306 Pine Street
New Orleans, 18, La. "

One evening, probably during latter July or early August, 1963 she went to visit Mrs. OSWALD at 4907 Magazine Street. LEE OSWALD met her at the door and was not receptive to her visit until she stated Mrs. PAINE had requested she drop by to see Mrs. OSWALD. During this brief visit, LEE OSWALD translated her conversation with Mrs. OSWALD. She asked OSWALD if he was working. He said he was not but was looking for work. She asked him what kind of work he did and he replied that he was a mechanic and had also done dark room and photographic work. She asked OSWALD if he or Mrs. OSWALD had

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relatives in the New Orleans area who could assist Mrs. OSWALD in the event he was away. He identified an aunt of his as Mrs. (FNU) MURRETT, telephone HU 84326.

Mrs. KLOEPFER stated she made no attempt to locate any Russian speaking person to visit with Mrs. OSWALD and she had no further contact with Mrs. PAINE or OSWALD until in September, 1963. On Friday, September 20, 1963 she received a call from Mrs. PAINE who stated she was in New Orleans and visiting in the OSWALD residence. Mrs. KLOEPFER told Mrs. PAINE she would visit with them the following Sunday September 22, 1963. On Sunday afternoon about 2:00 P.M., she and her two daughters, KAROL and RUTH ANN, both of whom speak Russian, called upon LEE and Mrs. OSWALD and Mrs. PAINE at 4907 Magazine Street. They visited the above for approximately one hour. Upon entering this residence they noticed the PAINE station wagon was packed and asked OSWALD about this. He stated Mrs. OSWALD was going to Texas with Mrs. PAINE and they were about ready to leave. OSWALD indicated he was staying in New Orleans for a couple of days after which he was going north or to Philadelphia, or to "somewhere in the East". They asked him why he was making this trip and he was very evasive and indefinite about where he was going or why but said something to the effect that his trip pertained to business.

She recalled that in conversation during the above visit, OSWALD expressed a fondness for Russia. They asked him why he left Russia and returned to the United States if he was fond of it there. OSWALD stated living conditions in Russia were not very good and he did not want to raise his children there. They asked him how he was able to stay in Russia for an extended visit. OSWALD said everyone who stays in Russia has to be a citizen, after which he related he had been a tourist in Russia for about a month and then became a citizen. He also made mention on the fact that he had a rather difficult time in getting back into the United States, adding that it usually takes six months to get into Russia and about six months to get out.

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Mrs. KLOEPFER stated she had never known Mrs. PAINE and had never heard of LEE or Mrs. OSWALD prior to the above two contacts. She stated she had not seen Mrs. PAINE or the OSWALDS subsequent to the September 22, 1963 visit. Mrs. KLOEPFER furnished the above two letters in order that copies could be made of them.

Date 11/27/631

R. M. ~~X~~ DAVIS, Investigator for DEAN ANDREWS, attorney-at-law, Audubon Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised upon the instruction of his employer, DEAN ANDREWS, he has made extensive searches of the files of ANDREWS' office, and has been unable to locate any record of CLAY BERTRAND or a record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that he recalls OSWALD visiting ANDREWS' office and ANDREWS had mentioned to him that OSWALD was desirous of obtaining a hearing on his bad conduct discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps.

DAVIS advised that he could not recall or identify any of the individuals with whom OSWALD came to the office.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69 1

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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Date 11/27/631

RAYMOND COMSTOCK, Investigator, District Attorney's Office, advised that DEAN ANDREWS, attorney-at-law, had contacted him, attempting to identify CLAY BERTRAND. COMSTOCK advised he was familiar with a number of homosexuals in the New Orleans French Quarter but has been unable to identify this individual.

LA

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-89

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date November 27, 1963

John Neumeyer

JOHN NEUMEYER, Sans Lounge, 801 Jefferson Highway,
(residence, 1541 Franklin Avenue, New Orleans) furnished
the following information.

NEUMEYER advised that he attended Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans approximately 10 years ago. He recalls LEE HARVEY OSWALD being a student in that high school at the same time, however, OSWALD was one year ahead of NEUMEYER and NEUMEYER advised that he had no contact whatsoever with OSWALD except on one occasion. NEUMEYER explained that when he was either in the 7th or 8th grade he got into a fight with OSWALD because OSWALD was picking on his, NEUMEYER's, brother, MICHAEL. NEUMEYER recalls that OSWALD struck him a few times and that ended the fight. NEUMEYER advised that he did not know OSWALD personally, could not recall any former students OSWALD may have associated with, and could recall no background information concerning OSWALD. He noted however that OSWALD went by the nickname of "Yankee" and did not seem to get along with other students as he, NEUMEYER, had heard OSWALD often became involved in fights.

NEUMEYER further advised that the last time he saw OSWALD was in Junior High School and he has not seen or heard about OSWALD until reading about him in the newspapers a few days ago.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NC 89-69
by SAs KEVIN J. HARRIGAN and
WILLIAM L. NEWBROUGH :sms Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/631

DEAN ANDREWS, attorney at law, Audubon Building, Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, currently confined at Hotel Dieu Hospital, Room 202, was contacted and advised that since last interviewed he had suffered a relapse and at the time of the interview he was under heavy sedation and could recall no information which would assist in the identification of CLAY BERTRAND. ANDREWS advised that BERTRAND had called him Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, and requested him to act as his attorney to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/27/63David William FerrieNew Orleans, La.

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was interviewed at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway and was advised of the identity of interviewing Agents. He was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and he had the right to the advice of an attorney.

FERRIE stated that at the time of the Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba, he was very embarrassed and concerned over the lack of air cover provided the Cubans who were engaged in the invasion and that he severely criticized President JOHN F. KENNEDY both in public and in private. He stated that he does not recall specifically what he said in making these criticisms and might have used an off-hand or colloquial expression "He ought to be shot" to express his feelings concerning the Cuban situation. He stated that he has never made any statement that President KENNEDY should be killed with the intention that this be done and has never at any time outlined or formulated any plans or made any statement as to how this could be done or who should do it.

FERRIE stated that when it came to serious discussions, when the question of impeachment of President KENNEDY arose he opposed any impeachment proceedings. FERRIE said that within one year prior to the first Russian Sputnik he recalls being quite critical of the U.S. Space Project and the Defense Program. He said he had also been critical of any president riding in an open car and had made the statement that anyone could hide in the bushes and shoot a president. FERRIE also advised that he has been accused of being a worshiper of President KENNEDY because he is a liberal and strongly believes in President KENNEDY's Civil Rights Program and Fiscal Program.

FERRIE stated he has never loaned his library card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person at any time and that his library card, to the best of his recollection has not been out of his possession since it was issued to him. He exhibited New Orleans Public Library card # M.L. 89437 bearing the stamped lettering N.R. - P.D. in the upper left hand corner. FERRIE said the letters N.R. mean non-resident,

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by SA'S ERNEST C. WALL, JR. & THEODORE R. VIATER /bal Date dictated 11/27/63

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ECW:bal

and the letters P.D. mean paid. He related that at the time he obtained this library card he was living in Metairie, Louisiana and had to pay for the issuance of the card. The library card shows it was issued in the name of Dr. DAVID FERRIE, 331 Atherton Drive, and expiration date is shown as March 13, 1963.

FERRIE stated he has no recollection of knowing or having met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol or in any business or social capacity.

FERRIE stated he has never owned a telescopic sight, a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, has never used a weapon equipped with a telescopic sight and does not know how to use one. He also said he has never instructed LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone else in the use of American made or foreign made rifles or firearms.

FERRIE said that while in the Civil Air Patrol he assisted in firearms instruction at Civil Air Patrol Bivouacs for range safety only.

FERRIE claimed he has owned a Stinson 150 blue and white, single engine, four passenger monoplane, registration number 8293K and that this plane has not been airworthy since the license expired in the spring of 1962. FERRIE stated he has never flown LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas or any other town in Texas at any time. He said that the only planes he would have access to would be rental planes.

Date 11/27/63

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Myrtle Evans
MYRTLE EVANS, 1910 Prytania Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed at her residence and supplied the following information:

Mrs. EVANS advised that she is interested in playing bridge and has been pursuing this card game as a means of recreation for approximately 30 years. She stated that she recalls that in approximately 1933 or 1934, while at a bridge game, she became acquainted with a young girl named MARGUERITE OSWALD, who was living on City Park Avenue. Mrs. EVANS learned that MARGUERITE OSWALD's first husband, name unrecalled, had left her when MARGUERITE OSWALD became pregnant with her first child, JOHN (LNU). Mrs. EVANS quit playing cards around 1934 and lost contact with MARGUERITE OSWALD. Around 1939 or 1940, she met MARGUERITE OSWALD on Canal Street, at which time she was either pregnant with her son LEE HARVEY OSWALD or had just given birth to this boy. MARGUERITE OSWALD told Mrs. EVANS that she also had another son and that she was currently married to a man named OSWALD, first name unknown. She stated that between 1934 and 1939 or 40, she (MARGUERITE OSWALD) had resided with her sister Mrs. MURRET, who at that time lived on City Park Avenue, exact address unknown. Mrs. OSWALD told Mrs. EVANS she had met her second husband while she was residing with her sister, due to the fact that her second husband was in the insurance business.

At a later date, approximate time unknown, Mrs. EVANS again met Mrs. OSWALD, at which time Mrs. EVANS was informed that MARGUERITE OSWALD's second husband had died from a heart attack and that MARGUERITE OSWALD had given birth to LEE HARVEY OSWALD rather than the girl she had hoped for.

In approximately 1947 or 1948, Mrs. EVANS visited MARGUERITE OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, where MARGUERITE OSWALD was married to her third husband, EDWARD EGDEFF. While Mrs. EVANS was in Texas she learned

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA JOHN M. MCCARTHY :sab Date dictated 11/27/63

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that MARGUERITE OSWALD and her husband had travelled to New York because of her husband had a job which required a great deal of travelling on his part. Mrs. EVANS stated that she does not recall when or how long the OSWALD family stayed in New York. To the best of Mrs. EVANS' recollection, MARGUERITE OSWALD and her family came to New Orleans and contacted her around May or June of 1954. Mrs. EVANS recalled that the OSWALD family resided at 1454 St. Mary Street for approximately eight months.

She related that in approximately January or February, 1955, MARGUERITE OSWALD told her that she was going to look for another place to live because she could not afford her present rent. After a brief search for an apartment by MARGUERITE OSWALD, she again contacted Mrs. EVANS and asked for her old apartment. Mrs. EVANS informed Mrs. OSWALD that she had already rented the apartment but that Mrs. OSWALD could occupy another apartment located at 1452 St. Mary, which building Mrs. EVANS also managed. MARGUERITE OSWALD stayed in this apartment at 1452 St. Mary for approximately two months, after which time she moved to an address on Exchange Alley.

Mrs. EVANS said that from her observation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a relatively young man, she would characterize him as a quiet type of boy who enjoyed reading and motion pictures. She said that OSWALD was a spoiled child who usually got his own way. She said that she did not know what type of books LEE OSWALD liked to read but recalls that he was extremely interested in the radio and television. She said that LEE OSWALD did not go out to dances or parties or social gatherings and that when he did go out he went to see his cousins or to attend motion pictures. She stated that LEE OSWALD was not friendly with the neighbors because at that time there were no children in the area of his own age. She said that she does not know of any organization with which LEE OSWALD was associated. She said that OSWALD was very demanding on his mother and that he liked his mother to give him meals promptly and would holler at

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her if she were talking with Mrs. EVANS around meal time. Mrs. EVANS said that LEE OSWALD did not bother with people too much but that he was rather studious. She said that LEE OSWALD also indicated that he liked to travel and do things, but she could not give any specific example that would give her this indication except her general appraisal of OSWALD from what she observed of him. She said that from what she could judge from both actions and background he seemed to be "for the under dog" and he could be characterized as an introvert rather than an extrovert. She said that OSWALD was close to his mother and that his mother seemed to favor him over her other two sons. She recalled that on one occasion MARGUERITE OSWALD told her that while she (MARGUERITE OSWALD) owned a home some place on either Arts or Alvar, exact address unknown, she had to leave LEE HARVEY OSWALD with a couple who lived at her home rent free. She stated that this couple's job was to mind LEE HARVEY OSWALD while she (MARGUERITE OSWALD) worked. Mrs. EVANS said that Mrs. OSWALD told her that she (MARGUERITE OSWALD) came home early from work one day and noticed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had welts on his legs, which he received from the man who was taking care of him. Mrs. EVANS stated that she does not recall who this couple was because she had no contact with MARGUERITE OSWALD at the time she was residing at this house.

Mrs. EVANS stated that from her observations of LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the period of 1954 and 1955 he never gave any indication either by word or by action that he was sympathetic to the Communist cause. As a matter of fact, Mrs. EVANS said, LEE OSWALD seemed to be patriotic because he admired his brother who was then in the Marine Corps and he also was interested in joining the military when he became of age. She stated that LEE OSWALD was basically a student and if he liked the subject he would study it continuously and devote himself to it and absorb as much as he could concerning the subject he was studying.

After the time that MARGUERITE OSWALD and her family moved from the St. Mary Street residences to Exchange Alley, Mrs. EVANS did not have any contact with the OSWALD. About a year and a half later, she ran into a friend of MARGUERITE OSWALD, name unknown, who worked at D. H. Holmes, Canal Street, and inquired as to the whereabouts of MARGUERITE OSWALD. Mrs. EVANS said the friend told her that MARGUERITE OSWALD stayed in New Orleans for about one year after she moved from the St. Mary Street address. The friend informed Mrs. EVANS that during that time LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended Warren Easton High School and Mrs. OSWALD worked as a buyer for Lerner's Department Store on Canal Street, among other stores, names unknown.

Around September, 1962, Mrs. EVANS said she ran into MARGUERITE OSWALD's sister, Mrs. MURRET. Mrs. EVANS again inquired as to the OSWALD family and was informed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had gone to Russia and had given up his United States citizenship. Outside of this fact, stated Mrs. EVANS, Mrs. MURRET knew nothing of her sister.

Mrs. EVANS advised that around the first week in May, 1963, exact date unrecalled, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whom she did not recognize at first, came to her door and inquired of her about renting an apartment. He told Mrs. EVANS that he was currently living with his aunt and that he had just obtained a job with the Reilly Coffee Company. OSWALD told Mrs. EVANS that he had married a girl while he was in Russia and had one child. OSWALD also informed her that he had been living with his wife in Fort Worth, Texas, for the last eight months and that he was anxious to have his wife and child join him in New Orleans. OSWALD told Mrs. EVANS that a friend, whom he had known in Fort Worth, who spoke Russian was going to bring his wife from Texas to New Orleans. OSWALD told Mrs. EVANS that his family was to join him on that weekend. Mrs. EVANS asked OSWALD if he had surrendered his United States citizenship while he was in Russia, at which OSWALD replied in the negative and said, "I just went to Russia."

Mrs. EVANS told OSWALD that she had an apartment available for him but when OSWALD learned how much rent he would be required to pay, he remarked that he could not afford it. Mrs. EVANS advised that she and OSWALD conversed for about an hour and that the conversation centered mainly on the health and location of his mother and brothers. She stated that OSWALD did not have any baggage of any kind with him when he came to her house and that their conversation never centered in the area of politics.

Mrs. EVANS said that she . . . drove : LEE OSWALD around town in her car to look at apartments until finally he rented an apartment in approximately the 5300 block of Magazine Street. Mrs. EVANS advised that about ten days to two weeks later LEE OSWALD called her and invited her to his apartment to meet his family. OSWALD told Mrs. EVANS that his wife did not care for the high ceilings in the apartment because she was used to the modern apartment they had in Russia.

Around July, 1963, Mrs. EVANS said she called a neighbor of OSWALD who lived next door (exact name and address unknown) and inquired as to whether or not OSWALD was still living at the Magazine Street address. The woman told Mrs. EVANS that LEE OSWALD was still residing there but he and his family kept mostly to themselves and that LEE OSWALD spoke nothing but Russian to his family. Mrs. EVANS stated that since July, 1963, she has not had any contact in any way with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. EVANS advised that at the present time there are no records of the tenants who resided at 1454 and 1452 St. Mary Street at the time LEE OSWALD lived there. She advised that due to the transient nature of her tenants, she cannot recall any person who lived there during that period. She stated that the above information is all that she remembers concerning her association with MARGUERITE OSWALD and her family.

Date 11/27/631

JUNIOR O'ROURKE, United Taxi Cab driver, who operates on the corner of Bourbon and Conti Streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, a former New Orleans police officer, retired, who has extensive contacts in the New Orleans French Quarter, particularly among the homosexual element, advised that CLAY BERTRAND was known to him and that inquiry among sources known to him familiar with the French Quarter had been negative to identify this person.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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Records of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, which are available upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Room 535, 1215 Prytania Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, reflect the following information:

Twinbrook 9-5553 is assigned to JOHN MURAT, 3626 Constance Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. The service was connected October 17, 1946 and is still in operation. Credit information, last verified in 1956, reflected Mr. MURAT employed as a machinist helper for the Sewerage and Water Board. No tolls were located for this number on the August and September bills. The July bill reflects one toll on July 5, 1963 to Slidell, Louisiana, telephone number 884-2304 at 8:10 PM. This ticket contains a notation that the call was for "ERWIN or MICHELET." Under the name "ERWIN" was a notation "JACK." Under the name "MICHELET" was a notation "AUGUSTUS."

University 6-0389 is assigned to H. WARNER KLOEPFER, 306 Pine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. This service was connected June 22, 1952, and is still in operation. Credit information on this record reflects KLOEPFER is a member of the faculty at Tulane University. The record further reflects that this service was temporarily suspended on August 26, 1963, and was reconnected September 7, 1963. During this period calls were referred to New Orleans telephone number 887-3032, which is assigned to JACK BARINGER, 1409 Airline Park Boulevard, Metairie, Louisiana. Mr. BARINGER is listed as the pastor of St. Matthews Methodist Church, 6017 Camphor Street, Airline Park, and this service was connected July 1, 1963. No tolls were listed for BARINGER's telephone during August and September.

The following tolls were listed for University 6-0389:

September 2nd bill:

8/14/63 (Two calls) DDD to 892-5400, Covington, Louisiana.

8/22/63 DDD call to 892-5400, Covington, Louisiana.

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by SA NATHAN O. BROWN :dmm Date dictated 11/27/63

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- 8/9/63 Person-to-person call to Miss FREDA MALONE at Citronelle, Alabama, area code 205, telephone number 866-2161.
- 8/20/63 Collect call from RUTH KLOEPFER, Tacoma, Washington (Calling number not shown)

August 2nd bill:

- 7/11/63 Credit card call (Card #866-0389-S46) from Covington, Louisiana, 892-(last digits not listed) to Springfield, La., telephone 294-3912. Call placed to J. R. ~~LITTEY~~ (may be LILTEY)
- 7/11/63 Credit card call (Card #866-0389-S46) from Hammond, La., 345-2812, to French Settlement, La., 698-2673 to Mrs. L. W. MATHON.
- 7/27/63 Person-to-person call to Hammond, La., 345-2812 to MIKE GIACONE.
- 7/27/63 Credit card call (Card #866-0389-S46) from coin phone at Hammond, La., to New Orleans number 887-3032.
- 7/27/63 DDD call to Hammond, 345-2812
- 7/29/63 DDD call to Baton Rouge, EL 6-1932
- 7/29/63 Station-to-station call to Baton Rouge, La. 356-1932.

July 2nd bill:

- 6/14/63 Person-to-person to Baton Rouge, La., DI 8-5661 to HERNANDEZ at Foodtown Store #3, 3455 Florida Blvd.

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6/19/63

A credit card call(Card #866-0389-846) from a coin phone at Columbus, Ohio, to telephone number 697-7104, Roseville, Ohio.

7/1/63

DDD call to Baton Rouge, EL 6-1932.

Bell Telephone Company Credit Card #866-0389-846 is a valid credit card listed to UNiversity 6-0389 at New Orleans.

Covington, Louisiana, telephone number 892-5400 is listed to the Lemane Studio, Fourth Street, Covington. This service connected May 19, 1960. Bill for this number is sent to Post Office Box 53, Covington. Record indicates this is a photographer, sole owner ART LEMANE. It was also noted that LEMANE's residence telephone number is also 892-5400.

Slidell, Louisiana, telephone number 884-2304 is listed to A. C. MICHELET, Christy Ann Lea Subdivision, Slidell, Louisiana. --Service connected February 8, 1963, and was changed to 643-3608 during July, 1963. Record reflects MICHELET is a plumber working out of a local union. The record reflects MICHELET has other service in New Orleans, Louisiana, Twinbrook 9-4748, listed in the name of A. C. MICHELET, 919 Antoine Street, which has been in operation since 1939.

Date November 27, 19631

Mr. JOHN MURAT advised that his telephone number was TW 9-5553, and he resides at 3626 Constance Street, New Orleans. He further advised that he is employed as a machinist by the New Orleans Water and Sewage Board.

After viewing a photograph of LEE H. OSWALD he stated that he is not acquainted with OSWALD either by name or appearance. According to MURAT, he is not acquainted with MICHAEL R. PAINE or anyone else in Irving, Texas. He has received no telephone calls from Texas and rarely receives any long distance calls at any time.

JOHN MURAT inquired of his daughters, FLORENCE MURAT, age 17 and RUTH MURAT, age 11, as to their having received long distance telephone calls in his absence. He stated that his daughter, RUTH, recalled having answered the telephone call late one evening this past summer, exact date unrecalled, and a man asked for her mother or her father. He said that his daughter, FLORENCE, told him that RUTH referred the call to her and she was asked by the caller about an individual whose name was unknown to her and unrecalled.

Mr. MURAT stated that he could furnish no idea as for whom the telephone call was intended.

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by SA MERRIMAN D. DIVEN /cjo Date dictated 11/27/63

Date November 27, 1963

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11/27/63
ALFRED ~~PECORARO~~, 1205 North Rampart Street, student at Louisiana State University, New Orleans, advised that he is Publicity Chairman of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and is a member of a Socialist Study Group in New Orleans which meets regularly at various locations throughout the city. He said the last meeting of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives was in June of 1963. PECORARO advised among his acquaintances are WILLIAM EDWIN CLARK, LIONEL HAMPTON MITCHELL, JOHN D. BASS, BILL HOGAN, ROBERT HOFFMAN, and DAVE HOFFMAN. PECORARO described DAVE HOFFMAN as "apolitical." He said the others generally travelled in the same circle as does he (PECORARO). He noted that HOFFMAN last year was Editor of "The Reed," at Tulane University. He stated HOFFMAN resides on Decatur Street, New Orleans, in the area of Esplanade Avenue.

PECORARO advised he was certain that he had never attended a meeting of any group contemporarily with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He examined OSWALD's photograph and stated that he could not say that he had ever seen this man in person.

PECORARO advised he most certainly had never attended any gathering where assassination of Presidents was discussed; that any group with which he is associated advocates peace, and that he would not sit through such discussions.

Subsequent to President KENNEDY's death, PECORARO had a discussion with LIONEL HAMPTON MITCHELL about OSWALD, and MITCHELL likewise stated that he had never seen OSWALD on any occasion in New Orleans.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, La. File # NO 89-69

by SA's JOHN W. SMITH & KEVIN J. HARRIGAN/nhb Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/631

ROY MC COY, 108 Fourth Street, Chalmette, Louisiana, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the FBI and advised that his wife had received a telephone call from DAVID FERRIE during the afternoon of November 27, 1963.

Mr. MC COY said that he was not at home when FERRIE called but according to his wife, FERRIE was interested in any photographs which MC COY might have in his possession. These photographs were in reference to MC COY's former association with the Civil Air Patrol of which he was a member during the early 1950's. He said the meetings of his group were held at the New Orleans Airport and that for a time, DAVID FERRIE was the head of this unit. FERRIE also asked Mrs. MC COY whether the name of OSWALD was familiar to her.

Mr. MC COY said that he had not returned FERRIE's call but that in conversations with his wife, it was her impression that FERRIE was seeking information about OSWALD and photographs of OSWALD to show that he was not acquainted with OSWALD.

Mr. MC COY said that to the best of his recollection, OSWALD never attended any Civil Air Patrol meeting at the New Orleans Airport nor did he ever meet OSWALD.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /sam Date dictated 11/27/63

1Date November 27, 1963

Mrs. ALICE GUIDROZ, Secretary to Attorney G. WRAY GILL, 1705 Pere Marquette Building, was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at which time she stated that she had no recollection of ever having seen this man in person, and that she was certain that OSWALD had never visited DAVID W. FERRIE in her presence while FERRIE was employed by G. WRAY GILL.

New Orleans La.

On 11/27/63, New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69 1

by SA JOHN W. SMITH :gas Date dictated 11/27/63

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Date 11/27/63

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, Apartment 9, 1309 Dauphine Street, was interviewed in a Bureau automobile in the 3300 block of Louisiana Avenue Parkway. LEWALLEN advised that he is employed at the National Car Rentals, 740 Baronne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

LEWALLEN informed he has known DAVID FERRIE since the end of 1947 having met him in Cleveland, Ohio when he was a member of the Civil Air Patrol where FERRIE served as an instructor. LEWALLEN said that he went on active duty during the Korean War in 1950 and at that time FERRIE was still living in Cleveland, Ohio. He said that he returned to Cleveland, Ohio on leave in September, 1951 and at that time learned from FERRIE's mother that FERRIE had taken a job with Eastern Airlines.

LEWALLEN said that he was discharged from the service on May 28, 1952 but did not see FERRIE again until the Christmas Holidays, 1952 when FERRIE visited his mother in Cleveland, Ohio.

LEWALLEN said that in May, 1953 he telephonically contacted DAVID FERRIE who at that time was living in New Orleans and inquired about the possibilities of getting a job in New Orleans. He said that he moved to Kenner, Louisiana where he roomed with DAVID FERRIE from May, 1953 to May, 1955.

In May, 1955, he re-entered the Air Corps and did not see FERRIE until he returned to New Orleans to live about the end of August, 1955. LEWALLEN stated he graduated from pilot training in October, 1956 and was assigned as a pilot with the Louisiana National Guard at Callender Field. He stated since that time he has lived in the New Orleans area.

LEWALLEN stated that he has seen DAVID FERRIE from time to time and on occasions has visited in FERRIE'S home. He stated he saw DAVID FERRIE at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway on November 20, 1963 but did not see him or have any contact with him on November 21 and 22, 1963 and did not see him again until the evening of November 26, 1963.

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LEWALLEN stated that during the time DAVID FERRIE was connected with the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans he had voluntarily assisted him with the squadron; however, he had no official connection with it. He stated that he does not recall anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being a member of the Civil Air Patrol Squadron in New Orleans.

LEWALLEN further remarked that he has never seen anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in FERRIE's company, has never been introduced to anyone by that name and has never heard DAVID FERRIE mention anyone by that name.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to LEWALLEN at which time he advised he does not know OSWALD.

LEWALLEN further advised that he has never seen anyone in FERRIE's company or been introduced to anyone by FERRIE with the names A. T. HIDELL, A. J. HIDELL, ALEC JAMES HIDELL, ROBERT HIDELL, V. T. LEE or O. H. LEE.

LEWALLEN advised that DAVID FERRIE owns a Stinson 150 monoplane which is presently at the Lakefront Airport. He stated to the best of his knowledge this plane has not been in flying condition for at least the past year.

He further informed that he recalls on one occasion FERRIE borrowed a Piper Cub Plane but this was at least two years ago. LEWALLEN said he does not know who this Piper Cub belonged to and does not know whether FERRIE has access to this plane at the present time.

Date November 27, 1963

1. W. HARDY DAVIS, 3044 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, advised that early in the evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963, he had had a discussion of DAVID FERRIE with JACK MARTIN at the latter's home, and the discussion speculated on the possibility that FERRIE might have had something to do with killing President KENNEDY, as they both knew that FERRIE was a gun fancier, and MARTIN had recalled seeing a picture of a rifle allegedly used to kill President KENNEDY, which MARTIN thought was similar to the rifle he had seen in FERRIE's possession several years ago. It was also mentioned by MARTIN that FERRIE had once discussed a short story plot which involved the shooting of the United States President.

A short while later, after DAVIS had returned home, MARTIN called him and told him that he heard a television program which had tied FERRIE in as Civil Air Patrol Instructor with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARTIN told DAVIS that the television program had reported that the library card of DAVID FERRIE had been found in the possession of OSWALD in Dallas, Texas upon the latter's arrest. DAVIS advised he did not see the television program, but immediately contacted FERRIE's attorney, G. WRAY GILL, and told him what MARTIN had said. When talking to GILL, DAVIS advised he heard that FERRIE had received Cuban literature in GILL's office, and the latter confirmed this in conversation to DAVIS. DAVIS stated he did not know what literature was received or what was the nature of the literature mailed to GILL's office. DAVIS said the information regarding FERRIE's possible ownership of firearms and instruction of OSWALD in the use of firearms and a rifle scope was a matter of pure speculation on the part of JACK MARTIN, and he had no information other than MARTIN's statement to confirm these allegations,

DAVIS said that MARTIN was his source of information as to the linking of FERRIE with OSWALD. He said he himself has no direct knowledge whatever as to any association between the two men. He said he has had little or no association with FERRIE; however, he is closely associated with JACK MARTIN, who reportedly was once closely associated with FERRIE.

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Date November 27, 1963

Jack S. Martin
1 11/27/63

JACK S. MARTIN, 1311 North Prieur Street, New Orleans, La., advised that he has never heard DAVID FERRIE make a statement that President KENNEDY should be killed, or outline a means by which he could be killed. MARTIN stated he had never made a statement to anyone regarding this allegation.

He advised that over several years association with FERRIE, he has heard him state the Deputy Sheriffs in Jefferson Parish who had charged him (FERRIE) with a Crime Against Nature offense, should be killed. His remarks were made in general conversation several years ago. MARTIN stated he had never repeated these comments to anyone.

MARTIN advised he had several phone discussions with HARDY DAVIS, a bail bondsman and self-confessed homosexual, regarding a television program which mentioned the possibility that DAVID FERRIE was associated with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol, and MARTIN and DAVIS may have come to the conclusion that OSWALD had used or carried FERRIE's library card.

He advised he had three telephone conversations with Assistant District Attorney HERMAN KOHLMAN, New Orleans, on Saturday, November 23, 1963, in which he told KOHLMAN that FERRIE had guns similar to the type used to kill President KENNEDY that had appeared on television, and further informed KOHLMAN that HARDY DAVIS had told him FERRIE possessed Cuban propaganda literature that he kept in attorney G. RAY GILL's office in New Orleans, but GILL made FERRIE move it approximately a year ago. MARTIN said DAVIS claimed it was Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature but MARTIN did not believe it, because he knew FERRIE was active with the Cuban Front Group that was anti-CASTRO. MARTIN stated he is acquainted with the leaders of the anti-CASTRO group that were in New Orleans before the Bay of Pigs Invasion, and was aware that FERRIE was also involved with this group. MARTIN advised he talked with JERRY PHILIP STEIN to obtain the phone number of KOHLMAN, who had recently married and obtained a new phone number, and that STEIN was the former roommate of KOHLMAN.

151 General Taylor
New Orleans, La.

Jerry Stein

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by SAs L.M. SHEARER, JR. & REGIS L. KENNEDY/nhb Date dictated 11/27/63

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MARTIN admitted he had talked with STEIN about FERRIE, but did not recall specifically what information he furnished STEIN.

MARTIN advised he called television station WWL, New Orleans, and told them they should contact Major PRESLEY J. TROSCLAIR of the New Orleans Police Department, who was investigating FERRIE's connection with the shooting of President KENNEDY. He made this call immediately after he had called Major TROSCLAIR and furnished him with his suspicions regarding FERRIE, based upon his personal knowledge of FERRIE and his observation of WWL-TV programs of the background of OSWALD.

MARTIN advised he received information from HARDY DAVIS that FERRIE was out of town and suspected FERRIE had gone to Texas. MARTIN made this information available to Assistant District Attorney KOHLMAN.

MARTIN further stated he considered FERRIE to be a completely degenerate person and it was his opinion that FERRIE is capable of any crime. It was for this reason MARTIN suspected FERRIE of being involved in the killing of President KENNEDY.

MARTIN advised he is a Private Investigator in New Orleans, but is not employed in this occupation at present.

MARTIN advised that he considered the possibility that FERRIE had taught OSWALD to shoot a rifle and use a telescopic sight, in that he knew FERRIE taught military training to Civil Air Patrol cadets and OSWALD was a Civil Air Patrol member. MARTIN insisted he told no one FERRIE had flown OSWALD to Dallas, Texas.

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Date November 27, 1963

G. WRAY GILL, 1705 Pere Marquette Building, advised that he has known DAVID W. FERRIE since about 1961, at which time GILL represented FERRIE in a criminal matter in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, and in a grievance brought by FERRIE against Eastern Air Lines following his dismissal from that company. Following the latter case, FERRIE worked for GILL as an investigator and all round handyman up to the present time at \$300 a month.

GILL said that FERRIE is brilliant but erratic. He said FERRIE is outspoken and appears to want to be the center of attraction. He said FERRIE has been affiliated with a local Cuban group operating out of the Balter Building. GILL is reasonably certain the Cubans were anti-Castro and were interested in overthrowing the present Cuban government. GILL believes that FERRIE's interest in this movement were probably to impress a group of young boys who run around with him.

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GILL said that he has no direct knowledge whatever of any association between FERRIE and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said that last Saturday, November 23, 1963, he, GILL, received a call from ~~BILL REED~~, WWL-TV inquiring as to the whereabouts of FERRIE. It was learned that the news media had been advised of possible involvement of FERRIE with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. GILL thereupon contacted W. HARDY DAVIS who then informed him that he had learned through hearsay when OSWALD was arrested by the Police Department in Dallas, Texas, he had in his possession a library card of DAVID W. FERRIE. DAVIS also informed him that his source of information, JACK MARTIN, also informed him that MARTIN had told the FBI and the New Orleans Police Department that FERRIE had stated, in MARTIN's presence, that KENNEDY should be killed and had outlined plans to accomplish this; also that MARTIN had tipped off the FBI, Secret Service, New Orleans Police Department and news media that he had tied FERRIE to the assassination of President KENNEDY and that FERRIE knew OSWALD, had trained OSWALD and had flown him to Dallas, Texas; also, possibly, that FERRIE had trained OSWALD in the use of foreign weapons and a rifle scope. GILL said he

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is hazy as to the exact details of what he was informed by DAVIS but that the foregoing is the general nature of the information.

GILL noted that FERRIE and MARTIN were once close friends, until they got involved in a "ecclesiastical" deal wherein MARTIN was supposed to represent throughout a large territory the Holy Apostolic Catholic Church of North America. MARTIN blames FERRIE because he did not get the job and reportedly has slandered FERRIE at every opportunity.

GILL said that he went to FERRIE's residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, and found a young man, LAYTON MARTENS there. He informed MARTENS of the allegation against FERRIE and instructed him not to get himself involved, but to cooperate with the authorities in any manner he could as the matter allegedly involving FERRIE was very serious.

Later that evening FERRIE called him from Texas. He informed GILL that he had gone there to make arrangements for construction of a skating rink in New Orleans. FERRIE later returned to New Orleans and was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department for possible implication in the death of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

GILL said that he recalled that FERRIE was in New Orleans the morning of the day President KENNEDY was assassinated. He said he recalls this date well because on that date the Federal Jury in New Orleans returned a verdict in favor of GILL's client, CARLOS MARCELLO. GILL thereupon contacted his secretary, Mrs. ALICE GUIDROZ, who stated that she was positive FERRIE was in the office at 12:15 p.m. on November 22, 1963, because he left at this time stating that he would be back at about 1:30 p.m., which he failed to do. GILL said that FERRIE had done some

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investigative work in the MARCELLO case and he recalls that FERRIE and others connected with the case were at the Royal Orleans Hotel on the evening of the day President KENNEDY was slain.

GILL was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at which time he advised that he does not ever recall having seen the man in person.

GILL advised that he has never heard FERRIE make any statement or remark which would indicate that his feelings against any political figure were strong enough to precipitate physical action against that figure.

Date 11/30/63

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LIONEL HAMPTON MITCHELL, rear apartment, Second floor, 1321 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he is a member of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and that he ~~last~~ attended a meeting of this organization in May, 1963, at Tulane University in New Orleans. He knew everyone at the meeting and also at previous meetings and could not recall seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD at any of these meetings, or meeting him personally. He has had no association with OSWALD or JACK RUBY and knows nothing concerning their personal conduct or activities other than what he has read in the newspapers and heard through other news media. He further advised that the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unfamiliar to him as well as that of JACK RUBY.

He had no personal knowledge concerning the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and said he had read of it either in the "Nation" or the "Progressive" and he knew of no organization as the Fair Play for Cuba Committee being active in New Orleans. He said he had read after the assassination of the President that OSWALD had been handing out leaflets in New Orleans for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

He stated that a few nights ago he had been talking with a friend, BRIAN AMPOLSK, about 20 years of age, a senior at LSU, New Orleans, majoring in philosophy and AMPOLSK said he had met OSWALD at a lecture where OSWALD had been the speaker. MITCHELL thought this would have been in April, May or June of 1963. AMPOLSK described OSWALD to MITCHELL as a "crackpot" rather than as a Marxist.

MITCHELL voluntarily furnished the following information concerning himself and stated that he "might as well tell you as you would find out about it anyway":

He said his personal philosophy is that he is opposed to an invasion of Cuba and is for disarmament.

He said at one time he almost duplicated OSWALD's actions, not in the assassination of the President, but rather he had been arrested in about November, 1962, by the New Orleans police for contributing to the delinquency of a

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minor and he had become very disenchanted with America and himself, and as a result had written a letter to the Russian Embassy in either Washington, D.C., or New York City, making vague allusions that he would consider giving up his American citizenship. MITCHELL said he never wanted to be a Communist or a member of the Communist Party of the USA and said he now regrets this foolish move he had made and that he has since matured.

He received a reply to his letter which suggested to him that he apply for the student exchange program and they furnished the name of a professor at the University of Indiana who was the Administrator of the exchange program as the person to contact.

MITCHELL said he never followed up on this suggestion and did not acknowledge the letter, and as far as he was concerned it was the end of it.

In addition, MITCHELL said his friends have referred to him as a "left winger."

The following description of MITCHELL was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	21
Born	September 7, 1942
	New York City
Height	5'5"
Weight	215
Build	Medium

NO 89-69

S

Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Occupation

Education

Social Security #

Black
Brown
Dark with acne
Currently unemployed
but is a free-lance
writer
Attended LSU, New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana
438-62-4630

Date November 30, 1963

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MELVIN STACEY COFFEY, 618 North Pierce Street, who is employed by Chrysler Corporation, Michoud Plant, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he has lived in New Orleans most of his life. COFFEY said he has known DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE for the past eight or nine years. He related that in 1953 he started hanging around the CAP Squadron at Moisant Airport, but at that time was too young to join the unit. He said that he finally joined the Moisant Squadron of CAP in early 1954 and at that time either JOE LISMAN, an employee of Delta Airlines, or a Captain YOUNG was the Commandant. COFFEY said that later, during the time he was a member of the Moisant Squadron, the Commandant changed, but he does not recall the identity of this individual.

COFFEY said that when he first joined the Moisant Squadron, the entire membership, including cadets and senior members, was small, totaling approximately 15. He said that the membership of the squadron wavered between 15 and 30 members until 1956 when it grew to 50 - 70 members. COFFEY said he left the squadron in August or September, 1957.

COFFEY said that DAVID FERRIE was never directly associated with the Moisant Squadron, but FERRIE was a member of the New Orleans Squadron at the New Orleans Airport. He advised that the only time in his recollection that FERRIE had any direct association with the Moisant Squadron, was on one weekends when FERRIE coordinated a bivouac.

COFFEY stated that he entered the U. S. Army in November, 1958, and was honorably discharged in February, 1962, and that during the time he was in the service he saw DAVID FERRIE only on occasions when he was home on leave.

COFFEY said beginning in February, 1962, he started visiting DAVID FERRIE's home about once a month and during the intervening year it has finally built up to the point where in the past six or seven months he has visited FERRIE's home approximately two or three times each week. COFFEY stated that he does not recall anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a member of or attending any meetings or activities of the Moisant Squadron of CAP. A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to COFFEY at which time he advised that he does

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now know OSWALD and he is unable to associate the photograph of OSWALD with any individual he knows. COFFEY further stated that he has never met anyone at DAVID FERRIE's home, nor has he been introduced to anyone by DAVID FERRIE by the name of LEE OSWALD and he has no recollection of FERRIE ever having mentioned anyone by that name. COFFEY stated that he has never met anyone at the home of DAVID FERRIE or been introduced to anyone by DAVID FERRIE by the names of V. T. LEE, O. H. LEE, ROBERT HIDELL, A. J. HIDELL, or ALEK JAMES HIDELL.

COFFEY informed that DAVID FERRIE owns a Stinson High Wing Monoplane which accommodates four passengers. He said that FERRIE's plane is located at the New Orleans Airport and to the best of his knowledge this plane has not been air-worthy for quite some time. He stated that the wings of the plane needed to be re-covered. COFFEY stated that he does not know exactly the period of time FERRIE's plane has been laid up and does not recall the last time FERRIE used his plane. However, he heard ALVIN BEAUBOUF talking about a flight he and FERRIE made around the New Orleans area either during Mardi Gras, 1963, or a year ago. COFFEY said he has never known FERRIE using his plane to fly to Cuba nor does he have any knowledge of FERRIE using any other plane for a trip to Cuba.

COFFEY stated on November 20, 1963, ALVIN BEAUBOUF mentioned to him that he and FERRIE planned to take a trip, possibly to Houston, Texas, for the purpose of relaxing and inquired as to whether he would be interested in accompanying them. COFFEY stated that he contacted his supervisor and made necessary arrangements to make the trip with BEAUBOUF and FERRIE. He stated that at the time they were undecided as to whether they would go to Houston, Texas, or to Florida. However, DAVID FERRIE and BEAUBOUF were particularly interested in ice skating and for that reason they were in favor of going to Houston, Texas. COFFEY said that to the best of his knowledge DAVID FERRIE placed a call to an ice skating rink in Houston, Texas, on Thursday night, to determine whether there was an ice skating rink in Houston and whether it was open at that time.

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COFFEY stated that FERRIE picked both he and BEAUBOUF up on Friday evening, November 22, 1963, and they left New Orleans in FERRIE's Comet station wagon and drove to John Paul's Restaurant in Kenner where they ate supper. He said they left Kenner between 9:00 and 9:30 PM that night and traveled by way of Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Lake Charles and on to Houston, Texas.

COFFEY stated that they arrived in Houston, Texas, at approximately 4:30 AM, November 23, 1963, and checked into the Altamotel. He stated that they did not leave the motel that morning, but retired shortly after their arrival. He stated that to the best of his recollection, they arose at approximately 2:00 PM and that the three of them went to Sears, Roebuck and Company where they purchased jackets and sweaters. COFFEY stated that they then went to Winterland Skating Rink where they went ice skating for a while and later contacted the owner of the skating rink. COFFEY related that FERRIE was interested in the possibility of opening a skating rink in New Orleans and talked to the owner of the Winterland Skating Rink concerning the cost of installation and operation of a skating rink.

After leaving the skating rink, they returned to the motel where they remained until approximately 7:30 or 8:00 PM, at which time they checked out. They stopped to eat at an unknown restaurant and then proceeded to Galveston, Texas. He stated that they arrived at Galveston, Texas, at approximately 11:00 or 11:30 PM and checked into the Driftwood Motel and retired for the night.

COFFEY stated that they arose early on the morning of November 24, 1963, and after having breakfast, drove to Port Arthur, Texas. He said that they purchased a set of spark plugs for the Comet station wagon at an unknown service station in Port Arthur, Texas. They then drove through Orange, Texas, and after crossing the Louisiana State Line, stopped at a bar and restaurant operated by an individual known only to him by the name of BUSTER. COFFEY said that FERRIE knew BUSTER and that after FERRIE had conversation with BUSTER of approximately one-half hour, they proceeded to Alexandria, Louisiana.

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COFFEY stated that ALVIN BEAUBOUF had relatives in Alexandria and that they planned to "socialize" while in Alexandria and then return to New Orleans. He said that after arriving in Alexandria, DAVID FERRIE attempted to contact Attorney G. WRAY GILL, but was unsuccessful in contacting him. FERRIE then called his home and learned from LAYTON MARTENS that allegations had been made involving FERRIE in the assassination of President KENNEDY. COFFEY said that after learning this, they immediately returned to New Orleans and that on arrival in New Orleans FERRIE dropped him at his home.

COFFEY stated that he has never heard DAVID FERRIE make any statement that he thought President KENNEDY should be killed and has never heard him outline any plans or make any comments as to how this could be done or how should do it.

Date 11/29/631

Reverend ALBERT D'ORLANDO, Unitarian Church, 1800 Jefferson Avenue, who resides at 7700 Nelson Street, advised that in or about the last week in July, 1963, he received a letter from Mrs. PAUL BLANCHARD in Connecticut. She enclosed a letter she had received from a Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, which asked for assistance to Mrs. LEE OSWALD. The letter also mentioned that Mrs. PAINE had called Mrs. RUTH KLOEPFER about Mrs. OSWALD, so he talked to Mrs. KLOEPFER about the matter. Mrs. KLOEPFER said she had already talked with the OSWALD family once and would go so again, taking along her two daughters who could speak Russian. He pursued the matter no further and never met the OSWALD family. He said he knew of no one in his Church other than Mrs. KLOEPFER, who knew the OSWALD family or ever talked to them.

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by SA TROY H. GIST /jas Date dictated 11/29/63

Date November 29, 19631

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney, Room 202, Hotel Dieu Hospital, advised that his physicians will permit him to return home November 29, 1963 and within a few days he hopes to be strong enough to go to his office, where he will attempt to identify this individual whom he believed to be named CLAY BERTRAND. ANDREWS advised he had been unable to identify the individual who called him and asked him to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas. He stated this individual had called him on Saturday, November 23, 1963.

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by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /lyc Date dictated 11/29/63

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Date 11/29/63

1 Mrs. PAUL BLANCHARD, 4721 Perrier Street, advised that sometime in July, she was in Connecticut visiting relatives when she received a letter from a Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, who said she had obtained her name from some person in Texas. Mrs. PAINE was concerned about the welfare of Mrs. LEE OSWALD. She was on an extended visit and knew that she could not visit Mrs. OSWALD, so she forwarded the letter to Reverend ALBERT D'ORLANDO, Unitarian Church, 1800 Jefferson Avenue. She never inquired about the matter further and never met LEE or Mrs. OSWALD.

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by SA TROY H. GIST yjas Date dictated 11/29/63

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Date 11/29/63

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BRENNAMPOLSK, 1418 Haring Road, Metairie, Louisiana, appeared at the New Orleans Office on November 29, 1963 and furnished the following information:

He met LEE HARVEY OSWALD one or two days before OSWALD was arrested for handing out literature of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee on Canal Street, in New Orleans. AMPOLSK described his conversation with OSWALD as one dealing with the situation in Cuba. He said that he and OSWALD merely spoke in a general way concerning this situation. He recalled that he did not agree with OSWALD's views concerning Cuba and described OSWALD as a member of the "fanatic fringe". He advised that he considered all members of the Fair Play for Cuba as members of the "fanatic fringe". While he was conversing with OSWALD, he was aware that there were one or two other persons also handing out literature, but he paid no attention to them and does not recall what they looked like. He said that he had not known OSWALD before this chance meeting and had no contact with him after this meeting. He advised that he would not have remembered OSWALD at all unless the shooting of the President occurred. He said he was not too impressed with OSWALD and felt that OSWALD was not a sincere Marxist. In his opinion, OSWALD only wanted attention, which may have been due to the fact that his father died when he was very young. AMPOLSK stopped to talk with OSWALD while OSWALD was passing out literature on Canal Street. He was not introduced to OSWALD by anyone.

AMPOLSK said that OSWALD was bitter about the U.S. Blockade of Cuba in late 1962 and that he agreed with him, but he was not bitter in his attitude as OSWALD was. He said that he could not recall any more concerning his conversation with OSWALD as the whole conversation only lasted about five minutes.

AMPOLSK defined "fanatic fringe" as those persons who lose sight of definite goals because their thinking becomes warped by hatred.

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by SA JOHN W. WEALEY :law Date dictated 11/29/63

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AMPOLSK said that he disagreed with the President's policy concerning Cuba but liked KENNEDY's policies concerning the improvement of social and economic conditions and was very much in favor of KENNEDY's strong stand on civil rights.

AMPOLSK said he has never been a member of any organization like Fair Play for Cuba.

AMPOLSK said that he is presently a student at Louisiana State University in New Orleans and works part time at the Bridgedale Branch of the Jefferson Parish Public Library.

Date November 30, 19631

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney, Audubon Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that the name of CLAY GOULD means nothing to him and he can not associate this name with the person by the name of CLAY BERTRAND that called him on the night of November 23, 1963, and asked him to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a defense lawyer in Dallas, Texas.

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by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /cjo Date dictated 11/30/63

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Date November 30, 1963

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BETTY PARENT, 935 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised she has numerous acquaintances among sex deviates of the New Orleans French Quarter and she advised that she has been unable to determine any information which would identify an individual by the name of CLAY BERTRAND.

She advised that the only individual she could associate with either name was an individual named CLAY GOULD who associates with the sex deviates in the New Orleans French Quarter. She advised that she had no reason to believe that CLAY GOULD is identical to CLAY BERTRAND other than the similarity of the first name.

sex deviates

On 11/30/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /cjo Date dictated 11/30/63

LA 89-75
JEM:ism

PAUL EDWARD MURPHY, 1706 South Evergreen Street, Apartment C, Santa Ana, California, advised as follows:

MURPHY is employed as a planner by the Hughes Aircraft Corporation, Ground Systems Division, Fullerton, California. MURPHY was in the U.S. Marine Corps from June, 1956, to September, 1959.

While stationed at Atsugi, Japan in mid 1958, MURPHY was assigned to Marine Air Control Squadron-1 (MACS-1). LEE HARVEY OSWALD was also assigned to MACS-1 and was a Private First Class Radar Operator. MURPHY got to know OSWALD casually as a military acquaintance for about two or three months but did not know OSWALD well personally. OSWALD was a very self-contained individual and had no close friends or associates. When he went on liberty he went by himself. At this time, OSWALD was reportedly studying Russian. The reason OSWALD studied Russian is unknown to MURPHY.

OSWALD was exceedingly resentful of any authority and seemed to resent being ordered around by anyone. He followed orders however, and seemed resigned to serving his time in the Marine Corps. MURPHY has no recollection that OSWALD ever made any threats against his superiors or anyone else. OSWALD did not normally expound his political or ideological views; however, on one occasion in a general discussion in the barracks in Japan, OSWALD expressed pro CASTRO views. MURPHY could not now recall any exact expressions of OSWALD. MURPHY, to his recollection, stated that OSWALD seemed very intense in his convictions.

One night in the barracks in Japan, MURPHY heard a shot in an adjoining cubicle. MURPHY rushed into the cubicle to find OSWALD sitting on a foot locker looking at a wound in his left forearm. MURPHY excitedly asked what had happened and OSWALD very unemotionally replied, "I believe I have shot myself". OSWALD at that time was in possession of a small caliber Derringer type pistol which he was not authorized to possess. Some official investigation was made of this incident, the results being unknown to MURPHY.

LA 89-75
JEM:ism

In late 1958, MACS-1 was transferred to Formosa. MURPHY remained behind in the brig serving a 90 day sentence imposed on him by a Court Martial for wrongful appropriation of a camera.

In early, 1959, MURPHY returned to the United States and was assigned to Marine Air Control Squadron - 9 (MACS-9) in the Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California. Shortly thereafter, OSWALD joined MACS-9 and again MURPHY knew OSWALD slightly until MURPHY got out of the Marines in August, 1959. While at the Marine Corps Air Facility in Santa Ana, OSWALD again had no close friends or associates. MURPHY said that while at the Marine Corps Air Facility in Santa Ana, OSWALD received a paper believed by MURPHY to be "The Worker". He also received other literature of a Socialist nature, the names of which are unknown to MURPHY. OSWALD's receipt of this literature was well known to personnel in the squadron. It was also common knowledge that OSWALD was interested in the study of the Russian language.

While in the Marine Corps Air Facility in Santa Ana, OSWALD lived in small quonset hut barracks with about four other men in his part of the hut. MURPHY said he believes the men who resided with OSWALD were BOB ALLEN, who was from near Providence, Rhode Island, and NEIL D. TESSEM, who was from Oregon, and a DONALD OSBORNE who was from Lubbock, Texas. MURPHY heard that OSBORNE had gone to Texas Tech in Lubbock, Texas, and intended to return to school there after getting out of the Marine Corps. MURPHY could furnish no further identifying data concerning ALLEN or TESSEM or their present whereabouts.

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LA 89-75
PPH:JMF

The following investigation was conducted by SAs
JEROME E. MEINERT and PHILIP P. HANLON at Santa Ana, California:

BUDDY ALLEN/SIMCO was located at 426 Linwood Street, Santa Ana, on November 25, 1963, and advised that in early 1958 he was in the U. S. Marine Corps Air Control Squadron (MACS) #9 at the Marine Corps Air Facility (MACF), Santa Ana, California, as a radar operator but worked at the Squadron Office in General Administration. He advised there were about 80 men in this unit and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in S-3 Operations Unit of MACS #9 as a radar operator. He advised he was not a personal friend of OSWALD's and could not recall any conversations with him. He added, however, it was common knowledge in their unit that OSWALD was studying Russian at that time, reason unknown to SIMCO.

He related OSWALD allegedly had a fair knowledge of Russian and at one time he witnessed OSWALD practicing Russian on a tape recorder. He stated he vaguely recalled that OSWALD subscribed to some Russian literature in the Russian language but could not be more specific in this regard.

SIMCO stated OSWALD received this literature which was mailed to him through Squadron S-3 Operations Office and that a Lieutenant MICHAEL DE PADRO of this unit was upset by the literature OSWALD was subscribing to and asked him why he did subscribe to this literature. SIMCO stated it was reported to him that OSWALD told the Lieutenant that it was just to practice Russian and added that DE PADRO's present whereabouts is not known to him, SIMCO.

SIMCO described OSWALD as a self-contained, self-sufficient individual who lived unto himself and appeared to have no close personal associates.

In July, 1959, SIMCO related that he, SIMCO, went to Japan with another Marine KERRY W. THORNLEY and while there SIMCO recalled reading an article in the "Stars and Stripes" Service newspaper, in early 1960 which said something like "L. H. OSWALD, the former Marine, had gone to Russia to defect or to give up his U. S. citizenship." THORNLEY at that time indicated he had known OSWALD in MACS # 9 at the MACF, Santa Ana, but apparently did not know him any better than SIMCO.

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PPH:JMF

THORNLEY appeared very interested at this time as to why OSWALD went to Russia. SIMCO related THORNLEY got out of the Marine Corps in 1960 and resides at 1824 Dauphin Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. SIMCO did not know whether THORNLEY and OSWALD had any contact in New Orleans.

SIMCO stated that his friend, LARRY DAWSON, has a brother, JAMES W. PRITCHETT, a patrolman on the Dallas or Grand Prairie, Texas, Police Department. SIMCO stated he called PRITCHETT Saturday, November 23, 1963, and furnished him with his above information of OSWALD.

SIMCO stated another individual who may have known OSWALD in MACS #9 is ERWIN DON LEWIS, 9682 Mystic Lane, Anaheim, California, but he, SIMCO, could furnish no further information.

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LA 89-75
SJS:ML

On November 25, 1963, Mr. ERWIN DONALD LEWIS,
9862 Mystic Lane, Anaheim, California, (774-2503),
advised SA SAM J. SHOEMAKER as follows:

During 1958 and 1959, he had been a sergeant assigned to Marine Air Control Squadron 9, Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California. In approximately October or November, 1958, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was transferred to this unit from Japan, from then until June, 1959, when he (LEWIS) was discharged, they knew one another casually as working acquaintances.

OSWALD, who was a radar operator, was an introvert. He was very quiet, kept to himself, and did not appear to have any close friends, and very seldom left the base. It was a matter of common knowledge among squadron members that he could read, write, and speak Russian, and that he read the "Daily Worker."

A Lieutenant MICHAEL DE PADRO (ph.), location unknown, assigned to Control Squadron 9, questioned OSWALD about his interest in reading the "Daily Worker." DE PADRO later told him (LEWIS) that OSWALD's answer was that he was interested only because he understood the Russian language, and was therefore interested in Russian affairs and Russian history.

ALLEN D. GRAF, ASSOCIATE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

The following investigation was conducted by SA BIRL WILSON:

At 9:45 P.M., November 24, 1963, ALLEN D. GRAF, 31 East Utica Street, Buffalo, telephonically contacted the Buffalo Office and stated he desired to see an agent.

GRAF was interviewed at his residence the evening of November 24, 1963. At the time of Agent WILSON's arrival, GRAF's wife said she was fixing some food for GRAF to "sober him up." GRAF admitted he had been drinking.

GRAF advised that from 1948 to 1961 he served in the United States Marine Corps. At time of discharge he held the rank of Corporal E-4. His service number was 1071533. He is presently unemployed, but formerly worked as a salesman for the Tilo Company, 23 Dick Road, Depew, New York.

GRAF advised that for a period of six to eight months during 1956 and 1957 he was stationed with Marine Air Control Group #3, El Toro, California, as Platoon Sergeant. One of the members of his unit was Private First Class LEE HARVEY OSWALD, then a radio operator of Marine Air Control Group #3. GRAF said that OSWALD talked with him several times about gripes he had about the service and expressed himself as disliking military authority and rank, claiming he could not see any reason for it. He stated OSWALD appeared disorganized in his thoughts, was not rational and, according to GRAF, talking to OSWALD was like "talking to a stone wall." OSWALD always seemed to rebel when given an order, but if the order was given in the form of a request he would cooperate. OSWALD did not have any close friends in the group and stayed by himself most of the time. Whenever the men started discussions in the barracks OSWALD would get up and walk out. GRAF advised that on one occasion he asked OSWALD why he had such a bad attitude toward military service and OSWALD's reply was, "My mother had such a tough time during the depression." He made no further explanation, and did not discuss his home life. In conversations which GRAF had with OSWALD, there was no indication by OSWALD that he favored Communism or disliked the capitalist system. GRAF considered OSWALD's gripes as being similar to those of other men in the service.

GRAF advised that he gave a taped interview to WKBW-TV, Buffalo, concerning the above, and also that an interview with him regarding his observations concerning OSWALD by a reporter of the Courier-Express, a Buffalo daily newspaper, appeared in the November 23, 1963, issue of the paper.

;RMM

GRAF said that in view of newspaper reports that OSWALD spent three years in Russia, he is of the opinion OSWALD was trained by the Russians as an assassin and was given the assignment to return to the United States and assassinate President KENNEDY. As a result of conversations with OSWALD, GRAF does not believe that OSWALD is intelligent enough to have figured out a plan for the assassination of President KENNEDY and that the assassination was planned by some other person or persons. GRAF stated the above is only an assumption on his part and that he does not have any information to substantiate his allegation.

GRAF advised that he had attended firearms training with OSWALD and others when stationed at El Toro and that at that time OSWALD was rated a marksman. GRAF felt that with additional training OSWALD could easily qualify for expert, and therefore, would be capable of carrying out the plan for President KENNEDY's assassination.

GRAF said that if his theory is true he feels that possibly his life or the life of his family is in danger because of observations concerning OSWALD which he furnished TV newspaper reporters. He said he was giving consideration to purchasing a firearm of some type for protection and requested advice as to his taking such a precaution.

He was told that no advice could be given to him concerning any measures he regarded as necessary for his protection, but that should he acquire any firearms he should comply with existing state and local regulations regarding the acquisition and maintenance of personal firearms.

GRAF advised that he has had no contact with OSWALD since leaving El Toro in 1957.

The Buffalo Courier-Express, November 23, 1963, issue carried the following article:

**"LOCAL MAN KNEW OSWALD AS 'HATER'
IN MARINES"**

"Lee H. Oswald, arrested in Dallas, Tex., in the aftermath of President Kennedy's assassination, was described here Friday as 'a lonely, introverted, aloof boy' by Allen D. Graf, of 31 W. Utica St., who served with Oswald in the Marine Corps.

"'He always said he hated the outfit,' Graf recalled, 'And he said he was bitter about the tough time his mother had during the Depression.'

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"We all thought it was the usual gripes of a man in the service,' Graf added.

"Graf said he and Oswald served in the same Marine unit at El Toro, Calif., in 1954-55.

"He was somewhat of a problem boy then,' Graf said.

"Recognized His Picture

"Oswald stayed by himself much of the time, seeming reticent and indifferent, Graf said, but never openly spoke against the country or the President at that time.

"Graf said he thought it was the same Oswald when early reports of the arrest were made, 'but I was positive when I saw his picture in The Courier-Express.'"