Date Arrested	Offense	Disposition
8/20/50	General Investigation	Released
5/10/51	Vagrancy	Released on bond
1/28/52	Investigation Burglary	Released
12/16/55	Investigation Narcotics	Unavailable
6/12/56	Investigation Burglary and Theft	Unavailable
2/26/59	Discharging firearms in city limits	Unavailable

HO 62-2115 CEW/lc

RE: JOSEPH NOELE ADAMS

The following investigation was conducted at Houston, Texas, by SA CLARENCE E. WRIGHT, on November. 26, 1963:

ROBERT RICHARDS, Records Section, Harris County Sheriff's Office, advised that the records of his Department revealed the following information:

On January 3, 1958, JOE NOBLE ADAMS was arrested by Deputy FENDLEY on a cherge of worthless checks.

The following description was obtained from the files of the Harris County Sheriff's Office:

Name JOE NOBLE ADAMS Address · 122 Norview Street February 4, 1929 Houston, Texas DOB POB Harris County 18999 Identification # 687 042 B FBI Number Social Security 465-24-1956 Number 612" Height 195 lbs. Weight Hair Blond Blue Eyes Complexion Medium Build Nedium Sheetrock Occupation Claims Marine service Military Service 1946 - 1947 Mother - SALLY ADAMS Relatives 4208 Eddison Wife - MARIE ADAMS 122 Norview Street Brother - L. C. ADAMS Roy Bean Drive Sister - ANICE HANSLEY H4208 Herrage Tattoo on right arm, upper, heart and dagger and "MARIE". Scars and Marks Tattoo on left forearm,

"EAGLE".

HO. 62-2115

No other arrests by Harris County Sheriff's Office are shown.

W. J. NEESON, Adult Probation Officer, Harris County, Houston, Texas, advised that the files of his Department reveal no record identifiable with JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS. He further advised that his office did not begin operation until 1958.

Mrs. CAPPIE HUTCHINSON, Deputy Clerk, Criminal Division, District Clerk's Office, Harris County Courthouse, advised that records of her Department reveal that case # 60038 shows that JOSEPH N. ADAMS, 1819 Brazos, and JAMES E. DOBBINS, 6001 Collinsville Road, were charged in a complaint, in that on or about May 15, 1948, they did fraudulently take and steal three (3) typewriters, of a value of \$125.00 each, and one adding machine, of the value of \$125.00.

On August 19, 1948, JOSEPH N. ADAMS waived a jury trial and pled guilty to the above offense and was sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary. Imposition of the sentence was deferred and Defendant was released, pending terms of the probation.

Case #127438 reveals that on February 13, 1958, a complaint was filed against JOE N. ADAMS, charging him with passing a worthless check in the amount of \$20.00. This case was dismissed on March 6, 1961.

Case # 127439 reveals that on February 13, 1958, a complaint was filed against JOE N. ADAMS, charging him with passing a worthless check in the amount of \$15.00. The case was dismissed on March 6, 1961.

FEDERAL	BUREAU OF	INVESTIGAT	1 11
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December 2, 1963

Dr. C. R. MILLER, Assistant Superintendent of the Austin State Hospital, Austin, Texas, advised JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS, born February 4, 1929, at Houston, Texas, entered the fistin State Hospital as a chronic alcoholic on a voluntarily commitment from Harris County, Houston, Texas, on February 19, 1963, and remained in the Alcoholic Ward until April 16, 1963. He again voluntarily committed himself to the hospital on May 11, 1963, and remained through May 14, 1963. He again voluntarily committed himself to the hospital on August 22, 1963, and was released on October 6, 1963. Dr. MILLER advised the records of the hospital will reveal that ADAMS has a record and histroy as a chronic alchholic and that his commitment at that hospital was entirely on a voluntarily basis and not as a result of any commitment by the courts of the State of Texas.

On11/26/63 orAusth, Texas	File #SA 89-67
SA H. T. BURK/mjb	Date dictated 11/30/63

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December 2, 1963

KENNETH LEWIS SMITH, SR., 1204 South Congress, Apartment 2, Austin, Texas, advised SA H. T. BURK that he shares an apartment at the above address with JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS and that he had been working with ADAMS as a painter and prior to that time had worked as a professional hair dresser. SMITH advised that he was not at home on the night of November 24, 1963, and did not hear ADAMS make any remarks concerning contributing any money towards the payment to have President KENNEDY assassinated. Neither did he have any knowledge concerning ADAMS having made any remarks concerning ROBERT KENNEDY, brother of the President, nor did he have any knowledge concerning any telephone calls made by ADAMS to the State of Florida.

SMITH further pointed out that he at no time has ever heard ADAMS make any remarks indicating that he had any ill-will or dislike for the President of the United States and has never known ADAMS to have sufficient money to give or donate \$75 to anybody for anything. He advised that he knows ADAMS to be a chronic alcoholic and to be a very braggadocio type of person when he becomes intoxicated and often makes statements which are untrue when he is in an intoxicated condition.

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On 11/25/63 of Austin, Texas	File #	SA 89-67	
SA H. T. BURK/mjb	Date dic	11/30/63	

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS, 1204 South Congress, Apartment 2, Austin, Texas, advised SA H. T. BURK that he was born February 4, 1929, at Houston, Texas.

APAMS was interviewed at the Austin, Texas, City Jail at which time he admitted that he was a chronic alcoholic and had been addicted since 1958 and at that time had joined the Alcoholic Anonymous in Houston, Texas. He further advised that he had voluntarily committed himself to the Austin State Hospital, Austin, Texas, as an alcoholic in February of 1963, and remained there until approximately April 20, 1963, and then again voluntarily committed himself to the Austin State Hospital sometime in August of 1963, where he remained for an additional 46 days. He advised that while he was in the Austin State Hospital that he was allowed and encouraged to attend Alcoholic Anonymous meetings in Austin, Texas, which he had continuously since coming to Austin in February of 1963.

ADAMS readily admitted that he had made a statement in the presence of BILL BAKER of 2102 West 35th Street Austin, Texas, in his, ADAMS', apartment on the night of November 24, 1963, while he and BAKER were in a highly intoxicated condition that he, ADAMS, had contributed \$75 to have President KENNEDY shot. ADAMS admitted that he had possibly made some mention about the White Citizens Council in the presence of BAKER but cannot specifically recall doing so at this time.

ADAMS also admitted that there was a possibility that he may have made some reference to ROBERT KENNEDY, brother of President KENNEDY but he likewise cannot recall having made any reference to ROBERT KENNEDY at the time he was intoxicated and talking with BAKER. Neither can he recall having made any reference to plans to shoot ROBERT KENNEDY but states that due to his extremely intoxicated condition on the night of November 24, 1963, that he cannot state specifically whether or not he made such a reference. He does recall specifically, however, the bragging remark that he made concerning the contribution of \$75 with respect to having President KENNEDY shot.

	<u>ዛርር</u>
On 11/25/63 of Austin, Texas	File # SA 89-67
by SA H. T. BURK/mjb	Date dictated11/30/63
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ADAMS definitely denied that he had ever made any telephone call to the State of Florida on the night in question and stated that he does not have a telephone in his apartment at the above address.

ADAMS advised that he is very sorry at this time that he engaged in such idle talk but attributed it all to the fact that he was intoxicated at the time and advised that he at no time has ever contributed any money whatsoever to anyone to have President KENNEDY shot nor has he contributed to any other organizations or groups that he thinks could have any bearing upon the assassination of President KENNEDY. He advised that he knows nothing whatsoever concerning the White Citizens Council although he recalls that he saw some sort of literature published by the White Citizens Council at the residence of his wife's sister, Mrs. MADALING MITCHELL, in Houston, Texas, somewhere between three to five years ago. He denies that he ever had any membership in the White Citizens Council and does not believe that Mrs. MITCHELL was actually a member of this group.

ADAMS further pointed out that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, that he telephonically contacted his ex-wife from whom he is now divorced in Houston, Texas, and invited her to visit him in Austin, Texas, on November 24, 1963, which she did. He advised that his wife was present in the apartment on the night in question when he and BAKER were drinking to excess and he advised that it is possible that his wife may have overheard him make the remarks about the \$75 contribution to have President KENNEDY shot although he cannot be sure that she heard these remarks since she was believed to be in the bedroom at the time he engaged BAKER in the conversation referred to above. He advised that his ex-wife is know known as Mrs. MARIE ANN ADAMS of Route 6, Box 892D, Houston, Texas. He advised that this is likewise the address of his wife's sister, MARALINE MITCHELL.

ADAMS further advised that he shares an apartment at the above address with KENNETH LEWIS SMITH, SR. but that SMITH, at his request, had not been at the apartment on the night of November 24, 1963, when his, ADAMS', wife visited him and that SMITH had stayed in a downtown hotel during that night.

3 ...

of LEE HA) or JACK RUBY.

record of the NOBELE ADAMS, FBI No. 687042B, was exhibited and the readily admitted that the following is a transcript in fingerprint record and reflects prior arrests by 11.

CONTRIBUTOR OF	(n.R	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Houston Texas	i ph i le irs 391	5/17/48	invest	8/19/48 crim dist Court Case # 60-038 - 2 yrs chg of T fel
PD Indianapolis	deceph tionle Adams #126527	7/31/54	đrk	8/4/54 \$1 & c
PD Indianapolis Ind	Joseph Adams #126527	4/1/56	pre-nar	cs 4/4/56 nolled
SO Houston	Joe Noble Adams #18999	1/3/58	worthle check	55

The following description of JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS was obtained at the time of interview:

Race: White ' Sex: Male Born: 2/4/29 Houston, Texas 61 1" Height: 180 pounds Weight: Eyes: Blue Hair: Blond; Crewcut Marital Status: . Divorced Complexion:

Ruddy and has pock marks on face.

Scars and Marks:

Tattoo of a heart and dagger and word MARIE on right upper arm.

ADAMS had been arrested by the Austin, Texas, Police Department on a charge of "suspicious person - threat re life of the President."

Dete November 36, 1363

At 5:20 p.m. THOMAS L. KIENHOLZ, 6309 Take Kethleen, San Diego, California, en employee of Cereral Dynamics-Convair. advised that a former acquaintance at Gereral Dynamics-Convair by the name of NEWTON ARMSTRONG had commented about six to eight months ago that the President should be assassinated. ARMSTRONG, according to KIENHOLZ, was an ardent supporter of the John Birch Society.

KTERNOLE advised ARMSTRONG, at that time, was quite upset over the death of his son, NEWION ARMSTRONG, JE., San Diego State College Student. ARMSTRONG had contended his son's death was the result of communist plot. San Diego District Attorney's Office investigated the death and determined it to be a suicide.

KIENFOLZ stated ARMSTRONG left Convair, San Diego, exact date unknown, and it is KIENHOLZ' understanding ARMSTRONG is currently employed by General Dynamics, Fort Worth Division, Fort Worth, Texas.

KIEPHOLZ advised ARMSTRONG was obsessed by the bolisf that the United States Government was being taken over by communists.

KIENHOLZ recalled NEWTON ARMSTROWS to be whate male, American, late 40's, 5'8" to 5'10", 200 pounds, heavy build, brown crewcut hair, eyes unknown, occupation electronics engineer.

KIENHOLE stated he was reporting this information to the FBJ at the suggestion of his security officer at General Dynamics - Convair, San Diego.

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On _	11/22/63 et San Diego, California	
by _	SA ROBERT S. BAKER Mm	Date dictated

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Deta	December	1,	1963
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Mrs. LUCILLE PERRY, 1714 W. Olmos Drive, advised that she met one MICHAEL CAIATI at a local club on Saturday, November 16, 1963, and Monday, November 18, 1963.

She said that CAIATI spoke bitterly against President KENNEDY and to a lesser extent against Governor CONNALLY of Texas.

He told her that he was going to Corpus Christi, Texas, on November 19, 1963, then to Houston and would be in Dallas, Texas, the day President KENNEDY was scheduled to appear there.

CAIATI told Mrs. PERRY that he was in the advertising business. She said that he drives a late model black Lindoln sedan, with unknown license.

Mrs. PERRY described CAIATI as follows:

Race White
Sex Male
Age 30 to 35
Height 5'7"
Weight 160 to 170 lbs.

Complexion Dark

Dress Neatly dressed in a business suit

CAIATI spoke English fluently and advised a local lounge operator, according to Mrs. PERRY, that he was an Italian.

His business card, which he gave to Mrs. PERRY, reflected him to be in the Statistical Sales Promotion Business address 179 Washington Street, Chicago 2, Illinois, telephone FInancial 6-1418.

On	11/23/63 San	Antonio,	Texas ලද	SA File #	89-67
SAs	JOSEPH E. JONES & LEO FABRIZ/cbl	HAROLD		_Date dictat	d_11/30/63

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HO 62-2115
JWR:djw

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B. NPROE. 17 30

Chicago Office advised that MICHAEL CAIATI, who resides at 2936 North Lavergne, Chicago, Illinois, is a salesman for Statistical Sales Promotion Company, 179 Washington Street, Room 215, Chicago, Illinois. It was reported that CAIATI, while in San Antonio, Texas, on November 16 and 18, 1963, spoke bitterly about President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY. The Houston Office was requested to ascertain CAIATI's whereabouts on November 22, 1963.

SA ROSS D. WOLCOTT, on November 25, 1963, checked records of the Sandy Shores Motel, Corpus Christi, Texas, and determined that MICHAEL CAIATI had registered at the Sandy Shores on November 19, 1963 and had departed on November 23, 1963, driving a Lincoln Continental bearing Illinois license ML 8373. Witnesses at Sandy Shores Motel advised CAIATI present on all days while registered at this motel and was definitely in Corpus Christi, Texas on November 22, 1963.

Dete November 30, 1963

E APPRILL | 1

Mr. LA MAR ASHTON, owner and operator, Ashton 76
Service Station, Highway 30, Evanston, Wyoming, advised that on
November 23, 1963, he received a telegram through Western Union
from DAVID BILLS, Salt Lake City, Utah, addressed to ASHTON,
and which read as Follows: "Rejoice, our arch enemy is dead."
It was signed "DAVID BILLS." A stapled notation appearing at
the bottom of the telegram read as follows: "This message sent
under protest of Western Union operator."

8 APPEAR.

ASHTON advised he is 50 years of age, has resided in Evanston all of his life, is a veteran, and presently chairman of the Evanston School Board. His wife's name is ILA and they have four children, DENNIS, age 20, presently at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah; KENT, age 18; GENE, age 16; and a daughter, CONNIE, age 15, residing at Evanston.

ASHTON said he became acquainted with BILLS during the fall of 1960, at which time BILLS and ASHTON's son, DENNIS, attended the University of Utah at Salt Lake City, and were roommates at the University of Utah dormitory. BILLS visited Evanston several times during the academic year 1960-61, to visit a girl friend, CLAUDIA CORNIA. CLAUDIA is presently attending the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. While in Evanston, BILLS spent time at the ASHTON home. He was never in Evanston more than one week end at a time. ASHTON saw BILLS last over a year and a half ago and has had no contact with BILLS since that time except for the telegram received on November 23, 1963.

While visiting the ASHTON home, Mr. ASHTON said BILLS was present while he, LA MAR ASHTON, and his son, KENT, discussed politics. Mr. ASHTON said he is a staunch Republican and did not approve of the Democratic policy or administration; however, his son, KENT, is a strong supporter of the Democratic administration and, as a result, they had several involved political discussions in the presence of BILLS. To his recollection, BILLS never entered into the discussions or voiced his opinion.

		511
On	11/30/63 et Evenston, Wyoming	File # DN 89-41 DL 89-43
Ьу	Special Agent HARRY V. JONES/mf	Date dictated _11/30/63

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DN 89-41 2

LA MAR ASHTON said he is of the opinion that BILLS assumed he held great animosity toward the Democratic Party and this prompted BILLS to send the telegram.

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Mr. ASHTON stated he received the telegram with shock and dismay. He could not believe that BILLS would send such a communication or take the attitude he did. He described BILLS as a foolish and immature young man and at first considered contacting the FBI but discarded the telegram as being that of a "scatterbrain." ASHTON was shocked and very upset over the late President's assassination. He did not consider this telegram worth reading.

Mr. ASHTON said shortly after receiving the telegram he was visited by MARION FALMER, presently a junior at the University of Utah and a girl friend of his son, DENNIS. ASHTON discussed the telegram with PALMER and she stated, "Sounds like BILLS." ASHTON assumed from PALMER's statement that BILLS has a reputation at the University of Utah of being "scatterbrained" with very little judgment or practical sense.

He described BILLS as a junior student at the 'University of Utah, a history major, about 20 years old, immature, and residing at the dormitory on the campus. BILLS' father is a medical doctor practicing somewhere in Idaho but he did not know the father's name or address. He said BILLS' father has had trouble in keeping BILLS in school as he is lazy and will not study.

Deta November 30, 1963

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A review of the records of Western Union Telegraph Company, 216 West 16th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming, disclosed a telegram received at the Western Union office in Cheyenne at 8:35 A.M. on November 23, 1963, from the Western Union at Salt Lake City, Utah. The message was dated at 9:33 P.M., November 22, 1963, by Western Union, Salt Lake City. It was relayed to Western Union, Evanston, Wyoming, at 9:48 A.M., November 23, 1963. The message was directed to LA MAR ASHTON, Evanston, and reads as follows:

"Rejoice our arch enemy is dead."

The message is signed, "DAVID BILLS."

At the bottom of this telegram appears the notation, "For your information Western Union operator sending under protest."

The above information is not to be disclosed except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum which should be directed to Mr. JAMES O. CARSKADDON, Manager, Western Union Telegraph Company, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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On 11/30/63 et	Cheyenne, Wyoming	File # DN 89-41 DL 89-43
. Spaniel Acont	TPCCP C HODNBACY/mf	DL 89-43Date dictated <u>11/30/63</u>
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DL 89-43 HJO: mam 1

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The Euffalo Office, on November 29, 1963, advised as follows:

On September 21, 1963, PETER C. CHORAK, who at that time was a member of the United States Air Force, 4624 Support Squadron, Niagara Falls, New York. Municipal Air Force Base, was arrested by the Niagara Falls, New York, Folice Department on the charge of "Assault, 1st Degree, with a Deadly Weapon". At the time of his arrest, CHORAK had in his possession a United States Carbine .30 caliber ?2 rifle, which he stated he purchased from his father-in-law in Bennettsville, South Carolina. This rifle was taken from CHORAK at that time and is still in the possession of the Niagara Falls. New York, Police Department. CHORAK threatened an individual in Niagara Falls with this .30 caliber rifle.

The local charges against CHORRE were disposed of, and on October 18, 1962, CHORRE received an honorable discharge from the United States Aur Force at Niagara Falls. New York, and with the Air Force, he left a forwarding address of 2658 Main Street, Niagara Falls, New York.

On November 27, 1963, Airman Second Class JOHN RICHTER, Serial AF 12634500, who is also a member of the 4624 Support Squadron, Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, remarked to JOHN QUINLAN, OSI, Niagara Fails Municipal Airport, that he "wondered whether CHORAK might possibly have any connection with the assassination of Fresident KENNEDY".

When questioned further regarding this remark, RICHTER advised he had no particular reason for making this remark other

DL 89-43 HJO: mam 2

than the fact that CHORAK was involved in an arrest dealing with the possession of a .30 caliber rifle, and at this time, CHORAK was discharged, he remarked to RICHTER that he, CHORAK, would be residing in a town approximately eight miles from Dallas, Texas RICHTER went on to state that he had no other reasons for making the above remarks other than the two reasons set forth above.

It has been ascertained that PETER GHORAK, who was born April 28, 1941, at Huntington Park, California, and is white, left Niagara Falls approximately one month ago and left a forwarding address of 2222 Marvel Drive, Irving, Texas.

AT IRVING, TEYAS

Mr. PETER C. CHORAK, 2222 Marvel Drive, on December 2, 1963, advised SA'S HENRY J. OLIVER and DAVID H. BARRY that he had moved to Dallas, Texas, on November 1, 1963. He stated he is not acquainted with LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBY and had never heard of these individuals until the assassination of President KENNEDY and the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY. CHORAK advised that on November 22, 1963, when President KENNEDY was shot, he was at home, and this can be verified by his wife. He stated that at that time he had not been able to obtain a job and, in fact, had only reported for work on December 2, 1963. He is presently employed by the City of Dallas in the Engineering Department. CHORAK stated that while he was a member of the United States Air Force at Niagara Falls, New York, he got into a fight with a group of men, and he did pull a .30 caliber rifle on them

DL 89-43 HJO: mam 3

He was arrested, and the rifle was taken away from him. CHORAK advised he could not furnish any information in regard to the assassination of President KENNEDY or the subsequent shooting of OSWALD by RUBY.

Mrs. PETER C. CHORAK, 2222 Marvel Drive, Irving, on December 22, 1963, advised SA'S OLIVER and BARRY that her husband, PETER C. CHORAK, was at home at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated.

She advised she had never heard of LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBY until the assassination of President KENNEDY and the later shooting of OSWALD.

HO 62-2115
JWR:ms

RE: THREATS AGAINST THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND OTHERS GUY ROBERT CLARK

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES W. RUSSELL:

On November 26, 1963, NOIAN LASTER, Chief of Police, Freeport Police Department, advised that a Mr. BROUSARD, 1719 West 10th Street, Freeport, had advised him that at about the time President KENNEDY was killed he had been making an inquiry at the Japan Way Defense School in about the 1000 block of Richmond Avenue, Houston. BROUSARD said that the young blond man in charge remarked of the president's death "that's good enough for the SOB" "but the SOB he would really like to get is Robert Kennedy."

On November 26, 1963, SA JAMES W. RUSSELL interviewed GUY ROBERT CIARK, who stated that he manages the office for the Japan Way Defense School, 1213 Richmend Avenue, Houston, and was the only one present at this school between 12:00 and 2:00 P.M. on Friday, November 22, 1963. He stated that he does not recall making such a statement concerning the late President KENNEDY as it was good enough for him and that he would like to have seen ROBERT KENNEDY killed. He claimed that he may have stated that he would like to have seen ROBERT KENNEDY out of office that he is not an admirer of the KENNEDY's. He claimed he belongs to no political group and does not belong to the John Birch Society or any similar organization.

CLARK is described as:

Race White
Sex Male
Date of Birth October 22, 1940
Place of Birth Shreveport, Louisiana
Height 6'
Weight 170 pounds

HO 62-2115

Complexion
Hair
Curly; blond
Eyes
Blue
Build
Residence
2136 West Alabama,
Apartment # 3
Houston, Texas
Claimed no arrest
record

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The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH J. LOEFFLER:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

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At 1:10 a.m., November 23, 1963, it was learned that an individual who had identified himself as L. L. CLINE, 5002 Second Avenue, had remarked that he had killed the President and would turn himself in on November 23, 1963.

Date	11/23/	63

LEONARD LEE CLINE, 5002 Second Avenue, advised he has been the owner and operator of the Shamrock Service Station at this address since February, 1963. He stated he resides at 1409 Templecliff, Pleasant Grove, Dallas 17, Texas, telephone EX 8-6452, and that he was born May 20, 1926 at Hastings, Oklahoma, is 5'll", 205 pounds, gray hair, and Mr. CLINE stated his left eye has been missing since birth.

Mr. CLINE stated that the telephone number at the service station operated by him is HA 8-9559 and that a pay telephone in a booth in front of the service station is HA 8-9016. Mr. CLINE stated he was on duty at the service station until approximately 6:00 PM on November 22, 1963, at which time he went to his home at the address shown above and spent the evening and night with his wife and two children.

Mr. CLINE denied making any telephone call to anyone in which he claimed he was responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY and has no information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY other than what he has read in the newspapers and seen on television.

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en 11/23/63	Dallas, Texas	File #	DL 89-43
by Special Agents	J. CALVIN RICE & JOHN V. ALMON/cah	Date dictated .	11/23/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

Deta November 23, 1963

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FRED F. MAREK, employed at 502 North Gilpin and residing 3827 Mt. Washington, called the Dallas Office and offered the following information: $T \in \{4,6,6\}$

One (FNU) CRAWLEY, who operates a business at 1109 East 11th Street, made a statement a few weeks ago to the effect "I would give the rest of my life if I could kill President KENNEDY." This statement apparently was made because of CRAWLEY's dislike of KENNEDY's politics.

MAREK said this statement was also heard by one WILLIAM GORMAN, who lives at 3826 Mt. Everest.

MAREK talked in such fashion as to leave the impression he was intoxicated when he made the above call. He said CRAWLEY was in his sixties, has no firearms, and in MAREK's candid opinion he is not the type of individual who would do such a thing as shoot President KENNEDY. However, he said he was passing the above information on as he felt it was his duty to do so.

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11/22/63	Dallas,	Texas	File # DL	89-43
by Special Agent	KENNETH C.	HOME & BILL		•

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Date November 23, 1963

WILLIAM FRANKLIN GORMAN, 3826 Mt. Everest, advised he is presently employed as a truck driver by the Ruberoid Company, 2600 Singleton, Dallas, Texas.

GORMAN stated he has known JOE DOYLE CRAWLEY since 1951, having first met the latter while he operated a drive-in store on Fort Worth Avenue in the immediate neighborhood of the GORMAN residence. He stated approximately three or four years ago, CRAWLEY discontinued this business and opened a drive-in on Second Avenue in Dallas, subsequently closing same and thereafter opening CRAWLEY's Grocery, 1109 East 11th Street, Dallas, Texas, which business he presently operates.

GORMAN said approximately two months ago and as he recalled on a Sunday morning, he received a telephone call from CRAWLEY stating he had some "Sunday buttermilk" and invited GORMAN to come by his place of business and: have some. With respect to the latter, GORMAN stated this expression was one coined by CRAWLEY to describe beer, noting the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, where CRAWLEY's business is located, is dry and that CRAVLEY has been bootlegging beer in recent years. GORMAN stated he together with one FRED F. MAREK acting on the invitation went to CRAWLEY's store and drank several beers with CRAWLEY. During this time, various matters were discussed, and eventually the conversation evolved around current political events. GORMAN noted he is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of the KENNEDY administration, whereas CRAWLEY is an avowed Republican and very outspoken in his dissatisfaction with and opposition to the KENNEDY administration. The exact matters discussed were not recalled by GORMAN; however, he stated in the heat of the argument concerning the pros and cons of the KENNEDY administration, he, GORMAN, made the comment that he thought KENNEDY was the greatest President the country has had since ABRAHAN LINCOLN. In response to this remark, CRAWLEY asserted in the presence of both GORMAN and MAREK that President JOHN F. KENNEDY was ruining the country and he "would give the rest of his life to kill the "s.o.b."

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en <u>11/23/63</u>	(.,,-,-	File # DL 89-43
by Special Agents_	RAYMOND E: LOGGERRODE/gm	Date dictated
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GORMAN said he attached no particular significance to this remark, stating he felt same was made only in the heat of argument by CRAVLEY and was confident in his own mind CRAVLEY would be incapable of carrying out any such threat, least of all to commit an act of assassination of the President. GORMAN pointed out CRAWLEY is in his 60s. a veteran of World War I, where he was wounded in action, and as a result of such injuries is an extremely highstrung and nervous individual. He acknowledged, however, that CRAWLEY consistently has been pointedly outspoken in his severe dislike for President KENNEDY and especially the policies of the KENNEDY administration as they relate to civil rights matters. GORMAN said CRAWLEY is the owner of an old World War I model 38 revolver, but aside from this is not aware of any other weapons that might be owned by CRAVLEY.

GORMAN stated no one by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is known to him, and to his knowledge such person is not acquainted with CRAWLEY.

Date November 23, 1963

Mr. JOE DOYLE CRAWLEY, 7105 Clear Point Drive, Dallas, Johnson was contacted at 1109 East 11th Street, where he operates the CRAWLEY Grocery Store. Mr. CRAWLEY advised that he had never made any statements to the effect that he would like to see JOHN F. KENNEDY dead or that he would give his life to see him dead. He stated he had voted for RICHARD NIXON in the last Presidential election, but he considers himself an independent voter, choosing his own candidate rather than voting a party ticket. He advised he had never been active in any political action group and had never canvassed for any political organization. He stated he did not "believe" he would ever make a statement to the effect that he wished to see JOHN F. KENNEDY dead. He advised he would not "give my life" for anyone. CRAWLEY advised that on November 22, 1963, he had been in the store at 1109 East 11th Street from approximately 6:30 a.m., until 7:00 p.m. with the exception of the time required for him to make a trip at 4:00 p.m. to JOHNNY's Tobacco House on South Ervay Street to purchase two boxes of Lovera cigars for resale in his grocery store. He stated he was in the store from twelve o'clock moon until about 1:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, and was taking a map in the rear of the store at the time, while his wife, JENNY MAY CRAWLEY, tended the store. He stated when he arose from his nap, he learned of the assassination of President KENNEDY from a commentary on the television set. He stated he is opposed to the KENNEDY administration civil rights program and particularly opposed to the mixing of races and desegregation of schools and public facilities. He furnished the following personal description:

> JOE DOYLE CRAVLEY Name Age Born 3/30/99, Bonham, Texas Race White Male Sex 5'9" He ight 195 lbs. Weight Gray Hair Eyes . Gray Build Medium

	\$58	•	
on <u>11/23/63</u>	et Dallas, Texas	File # DL 89-43	
by Special Agent ⁸ _	WILLIAM E. LOGG, JR. and RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/gm	Date dictated	
	,μ		

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> Complexion Marital status Wife

Florid Married JENNY MAY CRAWLEY

Relatives & children:

Mrs. J. V. (CLEON) BATES,
2445 Cambridge, Irving,
Texas. Employment Southwestern Bell Telephone
Company, Irving, Texas.
Mrs. JANICE VAUGHAN, husband
Lt. Col. CLIFFORD H. VAUGHAN,
assigned Fort Bragg, M.C.
Son, JOE DOYLE CRAVLEY, JR.,
age 26, 5924 Marquita Street,
Dallas, Texas

Mr. CRAWLEY advised the only firearms which he owns are a 12 gauge pump action shotgun and a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. 90877.

November 28, 1963

Reverend JOSEPH NAGY, Pastor, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 407 Texas Street, Dallas, Texas, a personal friend of Special Agent JOSEPH M. MYERS, confidentially advised on November 27, 1963, from his hospital bed, Room 368, St. Paul's Hospital, Dallas, that he had some information concerning a JOSEF CSALA that he wanted to furnish to the FBI for whatever value it might be in connection with the recent events involving the shooting of the President of the United States.

Father NAGY stated that on October 20, 1963, JOSEF CSALA came to the St. Joseph's Rectory seeking aid in the form of obtaining a job and food and clothing. He had been referred to Father NAGY by some woman who heads a Citizens Committee to Aid Foreigners. Father NAGY did not know the name of this woman, but she is believed to be in close association with a Doctor WILLIAM DUKAVITS, Mercantile National Bank Building, who resides at 3463 McFarlin, telephone number LA. 1-0618. A AFRONT / 14()

Father NAGY stated that CSALA mentioned knowing a Father SLEZAK, a Franciscan priest at St. Stephen's Church on 82nd Street, New York City. Father NAGY stated that apparently the woman at the Citizens Committee had known that Father NAGY was a Hungarian refugee priest who has helped other Hungarians in the past and sent CSALA to him for aid.

Father NAGY stated that CSALA apparently was putting on an act to him as he appeared to not understand English when Father NAGY spoke to him, however, CSALA talked to some of the nuns at the nearby school and they told Father MAGY that CSALA spoke and understood English perfectly.

Father NAGY stated that he obtained lodging for CSALA with a Mrs. SEILER, 2613 Swiss Avenue, Dallas, and CSALA was going to eat some of his meals with Father NAGY, which he did. Father NAGY stated that CSALA told him that his luggage was located somewhere on Main Street in Dallas, but Father NAGY did not get the address. CSALA told Father NAGY that he had been taken by someone on Sunday night,

by Special Agent .	JOSEPH M. MYERS/cv:gmf	Date dictated _	11/28/63
on	et	File #	9-43
		1.00	

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N.Y.

October 20, 1963, to somewhere in Oak Cliff section of Dallas to get a job in a night club but SCALA did not name the club. The job was for only two weeks, and he did not take it. Father NAGY stated that Mrs. HELEN CUNNINGHAM of the Texas Employment Commission assisted CSALA in obtaining a job sending him to several places before he actually took the job with the Sheridan Hotel; said job was actually obtained by Father NAGY who is a friend of Mr. CARL HATZFIELD, the Personnel Manager. CSALA worked in this hotel in the kitchen from Tuesday to Friday of the week October 20, 1963, from 4:00 P. M., to 12 Midnight.

Father NAGY stated that CSALA was in the United States on a short-term passport which expires January 22, 1964, and that he claimed he came to the United States in February, 1963, after escaping Hungary into Austria. Father NAGY stated that CSALA claimed that he did not want to go back to Austria when his passport expired, however, Father NAGY suggested that he go back. Father RAGY had another priest, Father ODO EGRES, take CSALA to the Austrian Consulate in Dallas and attempt to get CSALA back to Vienna. Father NAGY understood that the Consulate told him that he could not get an extension and that he would have to go back.

During the course of talking to CSALA, Father NAGY stated that CSALA told him that he had been offered a job in a warehouse which was filled with books that were to be moved around in this building. He stated that this warehouse was at the edge of downtown Dallas and that he did not actually take the job. Father NAGY stated that because of this warehouse business Father NAGY thought that it might have some connection with the recent shooting of President KENNEDY.

Father NAGY stated that CSALA wrote one letter to aperson whom he claimed was his mother but addressed it to Doctor VERA LIGETY in Vienna. Father NAGY stated that CSALA stated that his mother apparently never did believe him about what he did or where he went and claimed that she thought he was a liar.

Father NAGY stated that CSALA disappeared on Saturday, October 26, 1963, from the Rectory, and he has not seen him since.

Subsequently, Father NAGY stated that through confidential information he learned that CSALA received an airmail letter postmarked at Vienna, Austria, November 6, 1963, and that this letter was addressed to CSALA at 2613 Swiss Avenue in Dallas, and had the return address of Doctor VERA LIGHTY, Wien 19, Heleigedstetustrase 82 14, Austria. Through confidential information Father MAGY stated that the person writing to CSALA did not appear to be his mother, at least not from the tenor of the letter. Several questions were asked him about what he was doing in Texas, and if he sent some money send it to the same place, place not mentioned, and that the writer appeared to be telling him about someone that both knew, possibly a friend, and CSALA was asked the question if he had seen or not seen him. This person was referred to in the letter as AA, but Father NAGY explained that AA did not mean anything in Hungarian but that it appeared to be a sign designating someone.

Father NAGY further stated that his secretary, Mrs. EUGENIA WALKER, also saw CSALA and that she could not understand him when he spoke English. Mrs. WALKER was also interviewed, but she could not furnish any additional information concerning the above matter.

The following is a description of JOSEF CSALA as furnished by Father NAGY and Mrs. WALKER:

Race White
Sex Male
Age 24 to 25
Height 6'
Weight 180
Build Heavy
Hair Long, blond, needed haircut

1. 43

> Complexion Eyes Characteristic Clothing

Brown
Very polite
Blue T-shirt, black trousers
and tennis shoes.

Date December 2, 1963

Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, Texas School Book Depository, advised that no one by the name of JOSEPH CSALA had applied for work there.

	1.30
on 12/2/63 of Dallar, Texas	DL 89-43
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON/CV:gmf	Date dictated 12/2/63

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SD 62-1529 EFD:1mt

On September 13, 1963, HAROLD PADDON, 13045 Conley Street, Poway, California, advised that HOWARD DANNER claimed he possessed the weapon that would kill President Kennedy. He said that DANNER made this statement in a moment of rage. He added that DANNER was quite upset because a Negro had recently moved into his neighborhood, and he stated that President Kennedy had robbed him of \$5,000.00.

On November 24, 1963, Mr. PADDON advised that approximately two or three weeks ago, he heard DANNER mention the name "OSWALD" in a discussion at General Dynamics/Astronautics in which DANNER was talking unfavorably about President Kennedy.

Dete November 26, 1963

On November 25, 1963, HAROLD PADDON, 13045 Conley Street, Poway, California, furnished the following information:

Sometime between the dates of October 5, 1963, and November 4, 1963, JOSEPH HOWARD DANNER was engaged in a political discussion with several fellow workers at General Dynamics/Astronautics. In this discussion, which was overheard by PADDON, DANNER was critical of President Kennedy's fiscal policies. PADDON overheard DANNER mention the name "OSWALD" and believes that he said "OSWALD knows".

PADDON said that he attempted to break up the discussion because it was interfering with the work of the men involved and injected himself into the discussion by taking DANNER if the OSWALD he mentioned was OSWALD MOSLEY described by PADDON as a name familiar to him when he resided in England. DANNER replied that he was not referring to OSWALD MOSLEY but that OSWALD was the surname of the individual he referred to.

PADDON was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this discussion and could not identify by name the other persons involved.

Mr. PADDON stated that DANNER was at work Friday, November 22, 1963, at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy.

532		
On .	11/25/63 et San Diego.	California File # SD 62-1529
hu .	SA D. NORMAN CRAY and SA EDWIN F. DOOLEY/lmt	Date dictated

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Upon interview on November 25, 1963, DANNER advised that his complete name is JOSZPH HOWARD DANNER. He admitted that in September, 1963, he made a remark to the effect that he possessed a weapon that would kill President Kennedy. This remark, which was made at General Dynamics/Astronautics, referred to an M-1 rifle he obtained from his father's house upon the death of his father in 1956. He said that he still has this rifle in his possession and believes that he has ammunition for it. Although admitting the statement, DANNER denied any intention of carrying out the threat, adding that the statement was made in anger because of infiltration of his neighborhood by a Negro family. He alaimed that this infiltration resulted in a \$5,000.00 decrease in the value of his property, and he blamed thir decrease on President Kenneny. He said he did not like Fremident Kennedy, did not agree with his policies, and was very outspoken in his criticism of him. He stated that fellow employees, being aware of his political antagenier towards President Kennedy and his policies, often goaded him into political arguments.

DAMMER said he does not conform violence in any form but believes only in legal political action to bring about change.

He said that he was interviewed in September; 1963, by a representative of the United States Secret Service concerning his statement that he possessed the weapon that would bill freetdent Kennedy.

ANNUM denied ever having been in Dallas, Texas, and any knowledge of, or connection with, LEE HARVEY COMAID or JACK IDON BUEY. He emphatically denied engaging in any discussion of ever any other participant mentioned the news "COMAID". He denied having any information conseruting the examination of President Kennedy, other than what be has obtained through news media. He also denied any connection with the Frir Play for Cuba Committee or any organization other than the John Sirch Society, which he doined in May, 1953.

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On .	11/25/63 et 3an Edemo.	California File # Sn 62-1529	
	SA D. MORMAN GRAY and SA FIGUR R. DOOLSY/int	Date dictated 11/26/63	
by .	SA FIGIN 7. DOOLSY/int	Date dictated 11/20/03	_

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8D 62-1529

The following description of DANNER was obtained during the interview:

> Name Race Sex Born

Residence Height Weight Hair Eyes

Scars and Marks

Military Service

Marital Status Wife Occupation

Employment

JOSEPH HOWARD

White Male

January 13, 1931 San Diego, California 2401 Balboa Vista Drive

519"

185 pounds

Brown, wavy, receding

Blue

Round scar 1" in diameter on lower left chest U. S. Marine Corps,

February, 1951 - February, 1954, Marine Corps Serial

Number 1173858

Married

DOLLY DOLORES (JONES) DANNER

Draftsman

General Dynamics/Astronautics

OC 89-41 ARS:mwr

BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING CHARLES LEON DREADFULWATER

On November 25, 1963, FRANK WILLIAMS, Don and Frank's Garage, 36 North Lewis Place; Tulsa, Oklahoma, telephone number LUther 7-7847, telephonically advised Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER that in September, 1963, they towed a 1952 Dodge to their garage. WILLIAMS said they just received the title to this car and it is registered to CHARLEY DREADFULWATER, 1517 Heyman, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. WILLIAMS said this title was notarized in the state of Oregon and that apparently DREADFULWATER is not now in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

WILLIAMS said on examining this car that they discovered along with some Army uniforms a card bearing the following notations:

"(St) John" F. Kennedy (47) + (6) + 78 = 131 Crucifixion = 131 St. John 6_F: <u>'61-'64</u>.'

WILLIAMS said he was furnishing the above information since he thought it might have something to do with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The following investigation was conducted at Tulsa, Oklahoma, by Special Agent JOE M. PEARSON:

On November 27, 1963, FRANK WILLIAMS, Don and Frank's Garage, 36 North Lewis, Tulsa, Oklahoma, exhibited to Special Agent JOE M. PEARSON Oklahoma Original Title No. E637396-E, showing that 1952 Dodge four-door Coronet Sedan, VIN 32000066, was issued to CHARLEY DREADFULWATER, 1517 Heyman, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on March 27, 1963. This title indicated that the automobile bore 1963 Oklahoma License XX 8580. The assignment on the reverse of the title

indicates that it was signed November 2, 1963, by CHARLEY DREADFULWATER and the assignment was notarized November 2, 1963, by Notary Public GEORGE DYBDAHL in the state of Oregon.

WILLIAMS advised that this automobile had been towed to the garage from 11th and Birmingham, Tulsa, Oklahoma, on September 27, 1963, on orders of the Tulsa Police Department after the automobile had been involved in an accident. He advised that there had been a small amount of damage to the right front fender of the car.

WILLIAMS continued that he had purchased the automobile and that the transaction had been handled through a Mr. GATES, associated with the Preferred Risk Insurance Company at Tulsa telephone LUther 4-6464.

Insurance Company at Tulsa telephone LUther 4-6464.

WILLIAMS related the car was towed in during the night of Friday, and on approximately the following Monday following the date that the car was towed in, the owner came into the garage and took certain things from the automobile. He described the owner as Indian male, approximately 22-23 years of age, 5'9" tall, 140 pounds, black hair. He advised he recalled that the owner stated he had four children.

WILLIAMS made available different items which he stated had been recovered from this automobile and it was noted these items are as follow:

A withholding tax statement for CHARLEY L.

DREADFULWATER, 2505 South Indiana, Oklahoma City, Social
Security No. 440-36-2843, showing DREADFULWATER had been
employed by the Boardman Company, 1401 Southwest 11th Street,
Oklahoma City, and showing total wages as \$2,368.21.

Oklahoma City, and showing total wages as \$2,368.21.

A small cardboard box bearing a label number 51848, dated August 16, 1963, indicating the contents had been issued by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U. S. Public Health Service, Indian Hospital, Tahlequah, Oklahoma, with instructions for the administration of the Contents of the box. The physician was shown as Dr. MARSHALL.

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OC 89-41

Two blank checks drawn on the Oklahoma National Bank, Oklahoma City.

A spelling tablet bearing the trade name "Stuart Hall" No. 4045. (On the first page the words "Tulsa, Oklahoma, 9126163MI87700" are written.)

A Holy Bible indicating that it was presented to JOYCE FOUST by JEAN BARD for eighth grade graduation on May 23, 1952.

A small New Testament with the back torn off.

A cardboard box containing clothing and pamphlets, the latter of which are shown as having been obtained from the Peace Officers Training Service, Oakland, California, and an examination paper of A/Sgt. C. L. DREADFULWATER, showing he obtained a grade of 96 per cent.

An examination of the automobile disclosed that it was a dark green four door 1952 Dodge bearing 1963 Oklahoma License XX 8580. The mileage on the car was 87,773. It was noted that a book entitled "The Detection of Murder" by WILLIAM F. KESSLER and PAUL B. WESTON, publishers, Greenburg, New York, was laying on the front seat. Found on the back seat was a white metal ammunition box containing a bandage wrap and a flexible cover from a notebook. Also located in the back seat was an ammunition belt and a quart of Phillips 66 Motor Oil.

Under the front seat was located a pair of shoes.

In the trunk there was located men's clothing and a jack.

WILLIAMS made available a small piece of cardboard which bears the printing, as follows:

"(St) John" F. Kennedy (47) + (6) + 78 = 131 Crucifixion = 131 St. John 6_F: '61-'64.'

WILLIAMS advised this card had been recovered from the glove compartment of this automobile.

On November 29, 1963, LOUIS GATES, Adjuster, Midland Service Agency, 924 South Main, Tulsa, Oklahoma, advised that he had handled the sale of a 1952 Dodge automobile to the Don and Frank's Garage, Tulsa. He said he did not know the present location of the former owner, CHARLEY DREADFULWATER; however, this individual has a brother named J. B. DREADFULWATER, who lives in Oklahoma City. He advised that an adjuster in Oklahoma City, BILL PRUEGERT, who is connected with United Adjusters, 1029 North Walker, is the individual who handled the transaction at Oklahoma City.

GATES related that DREADFULWATER had insurance with Preferred Risk, Fayetteville, Arkansas, located at P. O. Box 410 at Fayetteville, Arkansas. He advised the car had been financed through the Sanco Finance Company in Oklahoma City. He continued that the automobile had been involved in an accident.

GATES said that it is his understanding that DREADFULWATER is in Oregon; however, he does not know DREADFULWATER's present location.

GATES advised that he had seen the card bearing the name (St) John F. Kennedy with other numerals and words in the automobile; however, he did not know the significance of this printing.

The following investigation was conducted at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on December 4, 1963, by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:

Mrs. JAY B. DREADFULWATER, 1605 Johnston Drive, advised she is the divorced wife of JAY B. DREADFULWATER. She said that JAY B. DREADFULWATER presently resides at 2505 South Indiana, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and is employed on the grave-yard shift by the Federal Aviation Agency, Will Rogers World Airport, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mrs. DREADFULWATER said she is acquainted with CHARLEY DREADFULWATER, JAY B. DREADFULWATER's half brother. She said CHARLEY DREADFULWATER was in Oklahoma City for approximately nine months in 1963, departing Oklahoma City in September, 1963, for Oregon. She stated that CHARLEY DREADFULWATER's wife, JOYCE, is from the state of Oregon and has parents who live there. She stated that JOYCE and her children departed Oklahoma City for Oregon a number of weeks prior to CHARLEY DREADFULWATER leaving for Oregon.

Mrs. JAY BY DREADFULWATER stated she knows of nothing that would reflect on CHARLEY DREADFULWATER but suggested that JAY B. DREADFULWATER may be able to furnish more information regarding him. She said she did not know CHARLEY DREADFULWATER's address in Oregon.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER, 2505 South Indiana, advised he is the half brother of CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER. JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER said he is employed by the Federal Aviation Agency in the Special Tool Crib, Hangar 8, Will Rogers World Airport, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

JAY DREADFULWATER stated the last letter he received from CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER was postmarked November 13, 1963, at Cottage Grove, Oregon. At this time DREADFULWATER stated that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER was residing at Box 7, Culp Creek, Oregon, c/o RALPH GROAT. DREADFULWATER advised he believes CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER is still at this address. He stated that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER previously had the mailing address of Sweet Home, Oregon. JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER stated CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER was employed at the time he received this letter operating a machine but did not know the name of his employer.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER served nine years in the U. S. Marine Corps and was honorably discharged in late 1962, at which time he was stationed somewhere in California.

While in the Marine Corps DREADFULWATER advised CHARLEY DREADFULWATER became interested in law enforcement and took a correspondence course, he believes, at the University

of California and had purchased a number of books and material relating to law enforcement. He said when CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER got out of the Marine Corps it was his intention to go into law enforcement but he believes now that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER has dropped these plans.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that a year or so before CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER got out of the U. S. Marine Corps he was involved in an automobile accident while on leave somewhere near Tahlequah, Oklahoma. He said that the accident was caused because CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER had been drinking too much and driving too fast. He stated CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER was seriously injured in this accident and it was necessary to remove one lung. He advised he did not know if this had anything to do with CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER getting discharged from the Marine Corps. He said just before CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER departed for the state of Oregon he underwent a physical examination at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and was given a "clean bill of health."

In early 1962 JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER came to Oklahoma City. He stated CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER obtained employment with the Boardman Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. In March, 1963, JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER stated that CHARLEY LEON bought a 1952 Dodge from a used car lot located in the vicinity of 34th Street and South Robinson, Oklahoma City. He said this car was financed by the Sanco Finance Company and that he, JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER co-signed the note.

Around the summer of 1963 JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER's wife, JOYCE, departed Oklahoma City with their five children for the state of Oregon where she planned to live with her parents until she was joined by CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER.

In the latter part of September, 1963, JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER departed Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to join his wife in Oregon.

7

OC 89-41

At Tulsa, Oklahoma, DREADFULWATER stated CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER was involved in an accident with his 1952 Dodge and hitchhiked the rest of the way to Oregon. Upon arriving in Oregon DREADFULWATER stated CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER telephoned him, informed him of the accident and requested that he handle this with the insurance company.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that this automobile was insured by H. BRUCE WELCH and Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He said the investigation of the accident was handled by United Adjusters, 1029 North Walker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He said the car was considered a total loss and that they received payment for the car.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER advised that to his knowledge CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER has not left the state of Oregon since he arrived there in late September or early October, 1963.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER was questioned regarding the card bearing the notations regarding "(St) John" F. Kennedy which was found in the glove compartment of CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER'S 1952 Dodge. JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER said he does not believe this card has any possible connection with President JOHN F. KENNEDY's assassination. He said he was a strong supporter of President KENNEDY and believes his brother also shared this feeling. The only explanation that he could offer for this card, JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER stated, was that CHARLEY LEON was at one time endeavoring to learn how to preach and may have used this card in this endeavor. He said that CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER has never been in any kind of trouble other than having been arrested for drunkenness.

JAY BERRY DREADFULWATER furnished the following description of CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER:

Name:

CHARLEY LEON DREADFULWATER

Race:

Indian

Sex:

Male

29 Age: Place of Birth: Tahlequah, Oklahoma Height: 5 ' 9" Weight: Hair: Eyes: Marital Married
JOYCE, nee FOUST

Five
ANDREW BREADFULWATER, Route 3, Tahlequah, Status: Children: Father: Oklahoma.

DL 89-43 WKB/rms

Re: DUDLEY LEC FERRELL;
WALTER C. JOHNSON - Informant

On December 2, 1963, WALTER FELLERS, Sheriff, Comal County, New Braunfels, Texas, advised SA E. CLEON GLAZE that W. C. JOHNSON, New Braunfels, on November 23, 1963, came to the Sheriff's Office with newspapers containing photographs of LEE HARVEY OCWALD. JOHNSON advised that about a week before that, ne believed he had seen OSWALD at the Bock Ford Motor Company at New Braunfels having his car serviced.

LAITER C. JOHNSON, 265 North Walnut, New Braunfels advised SA GLAZE that he believed he saw OSWALD in New Braunfels on November 14, 1963. At the time, JOHNSON was having his car inspected at the Bock Ford Motor Company and a youn, man came in to have his car serviced. JOHNSON believed the car was a white 1962 Dodge or Flymouth. After leaving the motor company, JOHNSON again met this man on the street in New Braunfels, and the man asked if there was a good place to eat in town and JOHNSON pointed out two cafes. The man told JOHNSON he was en route to Dallas from someplace near New Orleans, Louisians. Employees at the two cafes pointed out by JOHNSON were unable to recall anyone resembling OSIALD ever being there.

CHESTER PEHL, Service Manager at Bock Ford Motor Company could recall no one resembling the photograph of CS.ALD having a car serviced there and after checking records for November 14, 1963, stated all customers were personally known to him except one D. L. FARRELL, Pallas, Texas, no street address. PUHL explained that there were two men in

rubre.

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DL 89-43 WKB/rms

a 1959 white Ford, ore yourg and one old, one of whom was FARRELL who had a valve cover—gasket replaced on the car. He had no license in the car and no further information regarding ARRELA.

D'DICY 17. Pariod. 10150 San Lorenzo, Dallas, Texas, on December 3, 1963, advised SAs VILLIAM K. BOCK and JAMES R. GRAHAM, Jr., on intervies at the Main Post Office, Dallas, that he was employed as a supervisor in the Supertindent of Mails Office in Dallas. On November 14, 1963, he went from Dallas to Palestine, Texas and picked up his father-in-law, one JAMES GRAVER (M.1171, Aural Route 5, Palestine, age about 70, and they went deer hunting. He noticed his car, a 1959 unite Mord four-door medan, was losing oil and stopped at the Bock Forc Motor Company garage in New Braunfels to have it repaired. He displayed a copy of the repair ticket showing a valve cover—gasket was replaced on November 14, 1963.

F.RFFLL advised that he recalls a white Plymouth or Dodge station ragon being serviced at the garage when the car was being repaired, but knows nothing of the owner of the car. While in New Braunfels, he had no conversation with anyone concerning the location of a restaurant, nor did he comment to enjoue that he was en couté to Dallas from the vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana.

FERRULL advised he does not know USWALD or JACK RUBY and to his knowledge has never seen them. He has no information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNETY on November 22, 1963.

DL 89-43 WKB/rms

During the interview, it was noted that FERRELL bears a marked resemblance to OSWALD.

10150 FERRELL described himself as follows: |) 1 |n

Race White Sex Male Date of Birth 5/25/25 Place of Birth Shreveport, Louisiana Height 5'8\"

Weight 160 pounds Hair Dark, receeding Eyes Brown.

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On November 26, 1963, Mrs. NELDA A. FITZHUGH, 2631 Antelope Street, Vernon, Texas, advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that her husband, HOWARD DONALD FITZHUGH, is believed to have some connection with the shooting of President KENNEDY. She advised that she hoped that she was wrong; however, she feels certain he had something to do with the shooting of the President.

She said her husband hates his job, his employer, and the United States. She stated also that as late as that evening, November 25, 1963, he had attempted to convert her to Communism.

She further advised that her husband is employed by the Amarada Petroleum Company located at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

It was ascertained that no prior record was known of HOWARD DONALD FITZHUGH in the Dallas Office of the FBI or FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM E. LOGG, JR.:

On November 26, 1963, Deputy J. G. HULSEY, Sheriff's Office, Vernon, Texas, advised HOWARD DONALD FITZHUGH had the following arrest record:

7/15/55 - DWI, \$750.00 bond.

9/3/55 - Found guilty. Fined \$50.00 and costs.

Served three days in county jail.

3/14/59 - Drunk. Fined \$24.65 and released.

FITZHUGH was described as white male, date of birth January 29, 1938, 5'10", 155 pounds, brown eyes, brown hair.

Dete December 4, 1963

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Mrs. NELDA FIT7HUGH, 2631 Antelope Street, advised she had telephoned FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., on the night of November 25, 1963, about midnight. She was very excited and probably did not make herself clear, but she was trying to express her feelings about how terrible it would be if Communists could influence people to accept Communist beliefs a little bit at a time. She knew of no association that her husband might have had with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or even that he knew OSWALD. Her husband had bought a fifth of Vodka the night of the telephone call to Washington, and she had had "three or four drinks' of it.

It was noted Mrs. FITZHUGH had apparently been drinking prior to the current interview. She smelled of alcohol and spoke rambling and thick tongued. She went on to state her husband had said he hoped KHRUSHCHEV did not come to the funeral for President KENNEDY because he, KHRUSHCHEV, was the first civilized Communist they had over there.

Mrs. FITZHUGH went on to state her fear is that the Communists can get into our minds and "how can we stop them." She again stated she had apparently failed to make herself clear and the interview was terminated.

546

on 11/27/63 of Vernon, Texas File # DL 89-43

WILLIAM E. LOGG, JR., and
by Special Agent 5 JARRELL H. DAVIS/gm

Date dictated 11/29/63

Dete December 4, 1963

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Mrs. EVA ORR, 2701 Main Street, advised she is not a friend of Mrs. NELDA FITZHUGH, but Mrs. FITZHUGH has been to her house three times this year. She explained Mr. and Mrs. FITZHUGH have had considerable domestic trouble and when she, Mrs. FITZHUGH, gets in trouble, she comes to her, Mrs. ORR. Mrs. FITZHUGH came to her house on the night of November 25, 1963, about 11:50 p.m., called her by name, and asked to be let She got up from her bed and opened the door, and Mrs. FITZHUGH came in. Mrs. FITZHUGH had a wild look in her eyes as though she had been drinking or was under the influence of something. She carried a butcher knife in her hand and stood grinning. She then stated she was going to use the telephone and proceeded to call Washington and asked to speak to "J. EDGAR HOOVER." After speaking with someone, Mrs. FITZHUGH then sat on the bed and asked Mrs. ORR if she was frightened and told her that Mr. FITZHUGH was a Communist and was connected with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She finally left.

Mrs. ORR advised both Mr. and Mrs. FITZHUGH have bad reputations in the neighborhood because they drink a great deal and fight. She stated she had known them about three years but has as little as possible to do with them.

	547	
	_et	File # DL 89-43
by Special Agents	WILLIAM E. LOGG, JR., and JARRELL H. DAVIS/gm	Date dictated11/29/63

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