

105-82550

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SECTION 2

19

RELEASED

1
DL 89-43
JJH:mvs

On November 25, 1963, Deputy CLARENCE M. JONES of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, made available to Special Agents CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. and ARTHUR E. CARTER, a signed statement which had been taken on November 25, 1963 by Deputy JONES from WILLIAM C. ANDERSON, 2503 Kilburn, Dallas, at the Dallas Sheriff's Office. The text of the statement is set forth below:

"I am presently living at 2503 Kilburn where I have a room with a Mrs. Rogers. The telephone number there is FR 4-1170. My folks live at 5125 Corrigan, Dallas, Texas and the telephone there is FR 4-8331. I am employed for Joe Summers Loop 12 Conoco Service Station at Loop 12 and Lancaster Road. The telephone number there is FR 6-6766. On Saturday, November the 16th, 1963 a man whose name I do not know moved into the cottage behind 2503 Kilburn that he rented from Mrs. Rogers. He rented this cottage for 1 week. Another man has been to this cottage named D. H. McFadin. McFadin is about 26 or 27 years of age, dark hair, heavy build, 160 to 170 pounds. The other man I have not seen but one time and I can not be sure of a good description on him. These two men either come in late at night or early in the mornings. One other odd thing is that they always park their cars by backing them into the driveway. One of the cars is a two tone Pontiac, about a 1958 model, and the other one is a foreign made car and is black. They both bear Texas license plates. Last Friday night I had been over to my girl friend's house and had left there about 11 pm and went directly home. This took me about 20 minutes, as I went directly home. I then went to bed and sometime, I think it must have been early Saturday morning, I heard voices outside my window on the walk. One person was saying "Well, it's over." The other man said "Keep quiet, that guy is probably still awake."

"I heard nothing else, and went on back to sleep. This morning Mrs. Rogers told me that she had not seen them anymore and I went out to the cottage and looked around. I found three, 30-30 caliber shells, a photograph taken at Guthrie's at Corinth and Industrial, and another picture and a letter and an envelope. I picked up these things after thinking about what had happened and the conversation I had overheard and brought them to the Dallas County Sheriff's

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SER 456 ONLY

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Office. To me these two men have acted peculiar all week and after hearing them early Saturday morning, they have disappeared. The man shown in the picture from Guthrie's is the McFadin man."

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Date December 5, 1963

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Mrs. M. A. ROGERS, 1213 Alburn Street, was interviewed at her residence, at which time she furnished the following information.

Behind her residence, she has a small cottage which she rented on November 16, 1963 to a Mr. DUDLEY McFADIN. McFADIN indicated to her his intention to occupy the cottage for a considerable period of time and he told her that in all probability, a male cousin of his, whom he did not identify, would share the cottage with him. She recalled McFADIN commented that both he and his cousin were having marital trouble and their respective wives were in the process of obtaining divorces.

She was aware of the fact that another young man did move in with McFADIN and each man had an automobile in his possession. Mrs. ROGERS knew that one of the men drove a rather late model Pontiac but she could not identify the vehicle driven by McFADIN.

McFADIN occupied the cottage from November 16, 1963 and he was last known by her to spend the night of Thursday, November 21, 1963, at the cottage. She stated that McFADIN had not reappeared since the night of November 21, 1963, although the other occupant, whose name she does not know, came back to the cottage and stayed Friday and Saturday alone. Mrs. ROGERS mentioned that she had not been paid by either of these occupants and on Friday or Saturday, November 22 or 23, 1963, she had words with the man she had been told was McFADIN's cousin. She explained telling him she wanted her rent for the week, and that she did not expect either of the men to remove his belongings from the cottage until she was paid. This individual explained to Mrs. ROGERS that the cottage had been rented by McFADIN and that she had better look to McFADIN to collect her rent. The second occupant left sometime on Saturday, November 23, 1963, and she has not seen either one since that time.

She and another tenant of hers, WILLIAM CLIFFORD ANDERSON, went through the cottage after the two men failed

on 12-2-63 at Dallas, Texas 623 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent S JOSEPH J. HANLEY WILLIAM O. JOHNSON Date dictated 12-4-63

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to return and learned that many articles of clothing and some personal papers of McFADIN had been left behind. ANDERSON found three rifle bullets which he took to the Dallas Sheriff's Office.

Mrs. ROGERS mentioned that ANDERSON told her one night as he was in his room trying to sleep, he heard two men outside the house talking, and one of the men said something like, "Well, it's done." Another man was overheard to reply something to the effect, "Be quiet, this fellow may overhear."

Date December 5, 1963

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WILLIAM CLIFFORD ANDERSON, 2503 Kilborn, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Conoco Service Station located at Highway 342 and Ledbetter Drive, at which time he furnished the following information:

ANDERSON said he rents a room from Mrs. M. A. ROGERS and his bedroom is at the front of the house. On November 16, 1963, he knew Mrs. ROGERS rented her small three-room cottage in her back yard to two men whom he did not meet. He believed he could recognize one of them by sight. He mentioned that each of these men drove his own automobile, and he identified the vehicles as being a rather late model Pontiac and he thought the other vehicle was some foreign make.

ANDERSON mentioned that on Friday night, November 22, 1963, he had been visiting a girl friend and when he got back to his room at Mrs. ROGERS' house on Kilborn, it was approximately 11:20 or 11:30 P.M., and he went on to bed. Sometime later while he was still lying in bed, he heard voices from out front, which voices were those of two men. He did not look out the window or make any attempt to see who the men were, but as he lay there, he believes the bit of conversation he heard was as follows: "Well, it's over," and another voice was heard to say, "Keep quiet, that guy is probably still awake." ANDERSON said he heard nothing more. He does not know that the two voice he heard were those of the men who occupied the rear cottage. He didn't hear anyone walk around and enter the cottage at that time and he never got out of bed to look and see if it were the two occupants returning to the cottage for the night.

On Monday, November 25, 1963, Mrs. ROGERS told me that she had not seen either of her two tenants since Saturday, November 23, 1963, and he offered to go out to the cottage and look around. In addition to numerous articles of clothing and other personal effects, ANDERSON found three Super X, 30-30 rifle shells which he made known to Mrs. ROGERS. Inasmuch as the assassination of President KENNEDY had occurred on Friday, November 22, 1963 and these

on 12-2-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DI, 89-43

by Special Agent S JOSEPH J. HANLEY Date dictated 12-4-63
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON

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two occupants had apparently abandoned the cottage without any notice to Mrs. ROGERS during the same weekend, he and Mrs. ROGERS became suspicious of the pair and he offered to make the circumstances known to Sheriff BILL DECKER. He took along with him to the Sheriff's Office the three rifle shells plus a photograph of the occupant named McFADIN, which photograph had been taken at Guthrie's Dance Hall.

ANDERSON stated that to his knowledge, neither of these tenants of Mrs. ROGERS has ever come back and they still have many personal belongings left in the cottage.

On December 4, 1963, ANDERSON was reinterviewed for the purpose of establishing whether or not he might not have overheard the conversation outside his bedroom window on some night other than Friday night, November 22, 1963. ANDERSON repeated that, to the best of his recollection, the occurrence did take place on Friday night when he went to bed after having visited his girl friend on that particular night. ANDERSON stated again that he did not know who the two men were that were speaking out in front of Mrs. ROGERS' house.

Date December 5, 1963

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D.H. / [unclear]
D.H. / [unclear]

DUNLEY H. McFADIN

DUNLEY HALL McFADIN, who furnished his permanent address as 2101 Rosebud in Irving, Texas, was interviewed at his place of employment, 2828 Haskell, at which time he furnished the following information:

McFADIN acknowledge that on November 16, 1963, he rented a small cottage at the rear of 2503 Kilborn, and his landlady was a Mrs. M. A. ROGERS. A cousin of his, TOMMY JOHNSON, moved in with him at the cottage because both of them were having domestic difficulties, their wives were obtaining divorces, and it was convenient for him and TOMMY to stay together. McFADIN mentioned he stayed in the cottage from November 16, 1963 through the night of Thursday, November 21, 1963. He recalled specifically that on the night of November 21, 1963, he had his eight-year-old son stay with him. When he left the premises at 2503 Kilborn on Friday morning, November 22, 1963, he did not return and has not returned. He is aware of the fact that he left many personal belongings in the cottage and he intended to go back after them and to pay Mrs. ROGERS the rent which he owed. He mentioned that TOMMY JOHNSON stayed on at the cottage through Friday and Saturday, November 22 and 23, 1963.

McFADIN stated that he has been working recently for the Cook Plumbing Company with offices at 1124 South Fitzhugh. He recalled that on Friday, November 22, 1963, he put in a routine eight-hour day on a job at the Lake Highland Baptist Church on Brookhurst Street in Dallas. He mentioned that his normal working hours are from 7:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. He mentioned he did not take time off from the job to go into downtown Dallas to watch the President's motorcade.

McFADIN acknowledged that the three rifle shells which had been left in the cottage, belonged to him. He mentioned that they had been among his personal effects for about three years, dating back to the last time he went deer hunting. He mentioned that he no longer has the rifle that he used to own and hunt with.

on 12-4-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent S JOSEPH J. HANLEY Date dictated 12-4-63
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McFADIN stated that his cousin, TOMMY JOHNSON, is currently in the Beverly Hills Sanitarium under treatment for a nervous breakdown. This is the result of his emotional reaction to his marital break-up.

McFADIN mentioned he can see how the circumstances of his activities might have aroused some suspicion in that he and his cousin both apparently left the cottage where they were staying without having made any explanations, and after leaving personal belongings behind on the same weekend that the assassination of the President took place.

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Mrs. MARIE ROSS who maintains personnel and payroll records for the Cook Plumbing Company at 1124 South Fitzhugh, checked company payroll records and furnished the following information. She established that DUDLEY H. McFADIN performed a routine eight-hour workday on Friday, November 22, 1963 during which period he was working on the Lake Highland Baptist Church, 642 Brookhurst, in Dallas. McFADIN's working hours were 7:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

_____ DLH _____
on 12-4-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent S JOSEPH J. HANLEY *JH* Date dictated 12-5-63
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON

December 5, 1963

Date

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Mrs. JAMES C. JOHNSON, 2538 52nd Street, who stated she is the mother of TOMMY JOHNSON and an aunt of DUDLEY McFADIN, furnished the following information concerning her son:

TOMMY and his wife just recently separated and his wife is seeking a divorce. TOMMY is still very fond of his wife whom he does not want to lose, and he cannot stand the thought of losing the two-year-old son. She mentioned he has been very much emotionally upset in the last few weeks and she knows that he and DUDLEY McFADIN have been staying together recently at two or more locations in Dallas. She knows they were staying at 2503 Kilborn in a cottage owned by a Mrs. M. A. ROGERS and she knows they left the cottage owing rent for at least one week. She mentioned that she went by to see Mrs. ROGERS whom she (Mrs. JOHNSON) paid \$16.00 rent, and removed from the cottage the personal belongings of both men.

She understood Mrs. ROGERS had been very suspicious of her son and of McFADIN because they apparently had hurried away from the cottage leaving a lot of clothing and other personal belongings behind, among which were included three rifle bullets. Since all of this happened on the same weekend that President KENNEDY was shot, Mrs. ROGERS had told Mrs. JOHNSON she thought the story should be made known to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office.

Mrs. JOHNSON said that her son, TOMMY, has recently been employed by the Loftin-Shepherd Printing Company at 1509 South Ervay in Dallas and she knows that her son went to work on Friday, November 22, 1963. Mrs. JOHNSON added that her son told her that McFADIN spent the night of Thursday, November 21, 1963, at the cottage with his little boy but that he did not return to the cottage after leaving on Friday morning, November 22, 1963. She recalled TOMMY having said he was miserable on Friday night since he was alone.

on 12-4-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DI, 89-43
 by Special Agent S JOSEPH J. HANLEY Date dictated 12-5-63
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON

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Mrs. JOHNSON said she took TOMMY to the Beverly Hills Sanitarium, 1353 North Westmoreland, where he is under the care of Dr. JOSEPH LINDSEY. She said Dr. LINDSEY has stated he expects TOMMY may be hospitalized for some two to three weeks.

Date December 6, 19631

JIM SHEPHERD, Co-Owner of the Loftin-Shepherd Printing Company, 1509 South Ervay Street, furnished the following information:

He checked payroll and attendance records and verified that TOMMY JOHNSON showed up for work on Friday, November 22, 1963 and worked from 6:48 A.M. until 2:44 P.M. SHEPHERD commented that TOMMY had left early after advising him (SHEPHERD) of having a doctor's appointment. SHEPHERD also mentioned that he personally knew TOMMY was on the job in the print shop during the period of time that the shooting of President KENNEDY took place, because he saw TOMMY and other office workers listening to the radio account of the assassination.

SHEPHERD mentioned being aware of the fact that JOHNSON's domestic affairs had been upsetting him, and he knew JOHNSON was undergoing a period of emotional stress.

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on 12-4-63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent B JOSEPH J. HANLEY Date dictated 12-5-63
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON
 MVS

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1.

Date November 30, 1963

GLEN D. NEAL was interviewed at the Sheriff's Office in Rio Grande City, Texas, at which time he advised that he is a Patrolman with the Dallas, Texas, Police Department and has been so employed since May 30, 1956. He exhibited Dallas, Texas Police Department Identification Card and Dallas Police Department Badge which both bore #1320. The Identification Card was signed by J. E. CURRY, Chief of Police, and bore a photograph of NEAL.

Patrolman NEAL advised ^{BORN 10/26/34} that he had been on vacation since November 21, 1963, and that on November 21, 1963, he obtained a Mexican Tourist Permit for himself and MARY BROCKMAN from the Mexican Consul at Dallas, Texas.

On November 27, 1963, he and MARY BROCKMAN traveled to Laredo, Texas, where they spent the night. Upon inquiry, they determined that the road from LAREDO, Texas, to Monterrey, Mexico, where they planned to visit was in poor condition and it was suggested that they come to Roma, Texas, where they could cross the border to Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Mexico, and from there travel to Monterrey.

When they arrived at Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Mexico, and from there traveled to Monterrey.

When they arrived at Ciudad Miguel Aleman on November 28, 1963, they were advised by Mexican Immigration authorities that the Mexican Consul at Dallas had failed to affix the official Mexican seal to the tourist permits. The Mexican Immigration Officials refused to allow NEAL and Miss BROCKMAN to travel to the interior of Mexico and ordered them returned to the United States where they were picked up by Deputy Sheriff ROBERT PEÑA and taken to Rio Grande City, Texas, for interrogation.

NEAL stated that the Mexican Immigration officials retained possession of the Mexican tourist permits for himself and Miss BROCKMAN.

He stated that he and Miss BROCKMAN had planned to

On 11/28/63 at Rio Grande City, Texas File # SA 89-67

by SA HAROLD H. CROSSETT/jmb 618 Date dictated 11/29/63

A

SA [unclear]

spend 2 weeks in [unclear], [unclear], and instead would return to [unclear] on [unclear] 12, 1964.

SA [unclear] stated that [unclear] BROCKMAN resides at 2410 [unclear], Apartment 115, Dallas, Texas, and is an area representative for the Helene Curtis Corporation, manufacturers of cosmetics. He stated she normally travels throughout the state of Texas.

He also stated that they were traveling in [unclear] BROCKMAN's automobile which is a red Ford [unclear].

SA [unclear] furnished the following description of [unclear] BROCKMAN:

RACE	White
Sex	Female
Age	30
Hair	Blonde
Eyes	Green
Height	5'6"
Weight	120
Marital Status	Single

The following description of GLEN D. HIAL was furnished by [unclear] on [unclear] interview:

RACE	White
Sex	Male
Birth	October 28, 1934
Height	5'11"
Weight	160
Eyes	Green
Hair	Brown
Occupation	Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, badge # 1374
Marital Status	Single.

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DL 89-43
EEH/jj

On November 26, 1963, LETA MARRIS, 3012 N. W. 46th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, telephonically advised SA O. JOE FAIRES that in January or February, 1963, she was with CEDRIC NORRED in Oklahoma City and at that time NORRED made the statement he felt that President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY should be killed. NORRED made this statement during a heated discussion involving racial matters.

MARRIS said NORRED is in her opinion "radical" in his actions and speech but she does not believe him to be pro-Russian. MARRIS stated NORRED resides in Dallas and is a representative of a furniture manufacturer located in that city.

Date December 2, 1963

Mr. CEDRIC ALVIN NORRED, 13756 Hughes Lane, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed on the JACK BUNTYN Ranch, three miles East of Fredonia, Texas. Mr. NORRED was informed it was not necessary for him to make any statement, that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law. He was informed of his right to consult an attorney.

Mr. CEDRIC ALVIN NORRED denied making any allegations or statements to the effect that President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Texas Governor JOHN CONNALLY should or would be killed. He stated that he denied making any statements or allegations to the effect that any type of harm should come to either one of these individuals. He stated, however, he strongly opposes and disagrees with the political policies of JOHN F. KENNEDY and JOHN CONNALLY and stated that he would like to see both of these individuals defeated at the polls. He said that he has made his feelings known regarding his desire to see both of these individuals defeated politically at voting time. He stated his opposition to these individuals does not include any desire of seeing harm come to either one. Mr. NORRED stated that he has never voted for KENNEDY and CONNALLY and has campaigned against both individuals. He stated he has expressed his opposition both orally and by mail in sending postcards to his acquaintances suggesting that they vote against KENNEDY and CONNALLY at appropriate times. He stated that he has never expressed a desire for seeing anything happen to either one of these individuals except meeting defeat by the voting public.

Mr. NORRED stated that he is not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did not know this individual by that name or any other name until the assassination of President KENNEDY occurred. He stated that he is not acquainted with a JACK LEON RUBY, by this name or any other name, and had not heard of this individual until the shooting of OSWALD occurred.

Mr. NORRED stated he holds membership in only two organizations, one of which is the Preston Holland Country Club of Dallas, Texas, and the Southwest Road Runners consisting of a group of furniture salesmen in this part of the country. He stated that he holds membership in no other civic club or organization.

On 11/28/63 at Mason County, Texas File # SA 89-67

by SA JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR. / jb Date dictated 11/28/63

SA 89-67

Mr. NORRED informed he was at the Preston Holland Country Club, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, at the time of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY,

Mr. NORRED stated that he was as upset as anyone over the assassination of President KENNEDY and other events which recently occurred in Dallas. He said however, that, "The assassination is behind us and the world continues to move forward day to day." and that it is his desire that more conservative leaders are elected to lead this country.

The following is a description of CEDRIC ALVIN NORRED was obtained through interview and observation:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	51 years
Born	August 24, 1912
Residence	Dodson, Louisiana 13750 Hughes Lane, Dallas, Texas
Occupation	Furniture salesman, representing five different furniture companies
Business address	2000 Stemmons Expressway, Dallas, Texas
Height	5'10"
Weight	200 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Dark brown - greying
Marital Status	Married
Wife	MILDRED, same address, and one son DOUGLAS, age 19, same address.
Military service	None
Criminal arrests	Admits none
Education	High school education and one term at Centenary University, Shreveport, Louisiana.
Build	Large
Complexion	Ruddy

SA 89-67

Characteristics
Miscellaneous

Wears mustach
Has resided in Dallas, Texas,
for the past 13 years and
in his occupation as furniture
salesman travels throughout
the States of Texas and Oklahoma
and as far as Shreveport, La.

De 11/29/63

B. APPROX

Mrs. BLANCHE GILTNER, owner and manager of Carolina Hotel, 143 Main Street, Chester, South Carolina, advised as follows:

At approximately 5 P. M., November 22, 1963, one JAMES M. O'BRIEN, 156 Dive Street, Elgin, Illinois, registered at instant hotel and was assigned Room 6 for one night.

B. APPROX

The Carolina Hotel has no nearby parking facilities for automobiles and keeps no record of vehicles driven by guests at instant hotel. Mrs. GILTNER presumed that O'BRIEN was traveling in an automobile but had no way of verifying this.

At the time of O'BRIEN's registration at the Carolina Hotel Mrs. GILTNER said to him, "Wasn't that a horrible thing that happened to the President." O'BRIEN replied, "Yes, it was planned but the assassination was supposed to happen in December." Mrs. GILTNER asked O'BRIEN his occupation to which he replied that he was a native of Ohio but worked in Washington, D. C. There was no one traveling with O'BRIEN insofar as Mrs. GILTNER could ascertain, and she noted that O'BRIEN had his evening meal and breakfast served in Room 6 and that he was believed to have departed from the hotel approximately 9 A. M., November 23, 1963. Mrs. GILTNER, who states that she is age 71, further advised that she has been emotionally upset since the assassination of the President on November 22, 1963, and that O'BRIEN's statement "scared her." She stated that she advised PEGGY HELMS and her husband, HAROLD HELMS, who reside at the hotel and that they advised her on November 27, 1963, to let F. I. know about O'BRIEN's statement.

Mrs. GILTNER described O'BRIEN as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Nationality:	American
Height:	Approximately 5'9"
Weight:	190 pounds
Build:	Stocky

On 11/28/63 at Chester, S. C. File # Charlotte 89-46
 by SA J. CHARLES STILL/nfm Date dictated 11/29/63

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Hair: Snow white, believed to have been sandy prior to turning white.
Dress: Average, wearing men's brown business suit with tie and light shirt.
Age: Approximately 55
Complexion: Ruddy - "Irish look"
Characteristics: Wore large ring noted on left ring finger but insignia not determined. Luggage appeared to be somewhat above average in quality but nothing unusual noted.

Mrs. GILTNER is described as age 71; white female American; grey hair; longtime resident of Chester, South Carolina; 5'7"; 145 pounds and brown eyes.

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DL 89-43
PEW/jj

RE: J. T. OSWALD

On November 29, 1963, RALPH RADCLIFF, Manager, American Airlines, Dallas, Texas, advised SA VINCENT E. DRAIN a letter had been received by American Airlines at Dallas that date postmarked November 27, 1963, at Shreveport, Louisiana, which was unsigned. The letter advised "Check passenger list Los Angeles to Phoenix to Dallas, October 23, 1963, OSWALD - RUBENSTINE". RADCLIFF stated reservation records would be in Los Angeles and Phoenix and the ticket lifts would be in New York. RADCLIFF informed that he had asked American Airlines in New York, Los Angeles, and Phoenix, to review their records for whatever information was available in the event the FBI desired to check these records.

RADCLIFF advised the New York General Offices of American Airlines at 633 Third Avenue would have the ticket lifts. He advised further BILL CLARK, American Airlines at Los Angeles and FRANK JOHNSON, American Airlines at Phoenix would be the proper people to contact.

Inquiry at Valley Travel Service, Granada Hills, California, November 30, 1963, by SA EUGENE I. TUGGEY, JR. developed information that Mr. and Mrs. J. T. OSWALD had reservations on American Airlines Flight 20 from Los Angeles to Dallas on October 22, 1963.

The travel agency advised Mr. OSWALD is the owner of Oswald Mortuaries in the San Fernando Valley and travelled to Dallas for a mortuary convention. He was accompanied on the trip by his wife and after the convention they traveled to Grand Island, Nebraska, on personal business. They returned to Los Angeles October 29, 1963, on United Airlines Flight 841 which they picked up at Denver, Colorado, enroute to Los Angeles.

November 30, 1963

XZAMCRA

Albuquerque, N.M.

Mrs. ADOLENE HENSON, 2210 Nancy, S.W., telephonically advised, shortly after receiving radio reports of the shooting of President KENNEDY, that about one month ago she entered the office of DAMON R. STRANGE, agent for the Farmers Insurance Company at 1529 Bridge Boulevard, S.W., Albuquerque, and heard him talking over the telephone. After his telephone conversation terminated, he told her that the man he was talking to, name not mentioned, said something about someone killing President KENNEDY.

She said she thought in view of the shooting of the President, she should report this to the FBI, and that she had no further informing concerning the matter.

On 11-22-63 at Albuquerque, New Mexico File # 39-2087
by SA CARY CALTON/flw Date dictated 11-30-63

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DAMON N. STRANGE, Agent for the Farmers Insurance Company, 1529 Bridge Street, N.W., telephonically advised that about one month ago he had a telephone conversation with a man named RAY PUGH who carries insurance with him. He said that PUGH had voiced his objection to the Federal Income Tax and other government procedures, and had frequently criticized President KENNEDY. He mentioned that about two months ago, after making a trip to Southern New Mexico and possibly Texas, PUGH said that when the President went to Texas, he would be killed. PUGH indicated he had heard this on the trip he had just completed.

STRANGE advised that PUGH operates the Valley Automobile Sales at about 1545 Bridge Street, S.W. He described PUGH as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	32-34
Height	5'10"
Weight	250-275 pounds
Build	Heavy, large stomach

The Albuquerque telephone directory indicated that PUGH resides at 1571 Bridge Boulevard, S.W., in Albuquerque.

On 11-22-63 at Albuquerque, New Mexico File # 44-38861
by EA CARY CARLSON/slw Date dictated 11-22-63

November 30, 1963

Mr. RAY PAGE, 1000 1/2 Street, S.W., stated that he has lived here since 1955 and has been in the automobile business. He has been inactive for approximately the past eight months due to pneumonia, and is in the process of trying to reopen his business at the present time. He stated he went to Texas in January, 1963, and later took a short trip to Odessa, Texas, approximately three months ago.

He said that at no time during these trips to Texas, nor at any other time has he heard that when the President went to Texas he would be killed. He stated that if such a statement was attributed to him, it was definitely a mistake. He advised that at no time during these trips did he engage anyone in conversation along these lines and he cannot recall any statement which he may have made in the recent past which anyone could mistake as a warning for a possible attempt to assassinate the President.

Mr. PAGE offered to be of assistance in any way he could and again reiterated the fact he has never heard anything in advance concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 11-30-63 at Albuquerque, New Mexico File # 44-1987-100
by SA STUART N. CARPENTIER Date dictated 11-30-63

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DL 89-43
EEH/jj

On November 23, 1963, an unidentified individual contacted the El Paso Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and reported that a U. S. Army enlisted man named QUIROGA, not further identified, reportedly made a statement on the Mexican side of the U. S. - Mexican border about 5:30 P.M., November 22, 1963, to the effect QUIROGA had been in Dallas during the previous evening and knew that the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY was to take place. This statement was reportedly made in the presence of a large group of persons awaiting to return to the U. S.

One individual who is presently serving with the armed services has been identified as PFC ANTHONY MICHAEL QUIROGA, who is stationed at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina.

Mexico

11/27/63

Date

1

Private First Class RONALD W. LaCOMBE, Company Clerk, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Warfare Center, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised that he is personally acquainted with and works on a daily basis with Private First Class ANTHONY MICHAEL QUIROGA. He advised that he personally recalls being on duty with Private First Class QUIROGA at the above unit on November 22, 1963.

On 11/26/63 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46
by SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR.: mjh Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/631

Private First Class ROBERT DELGALLO, Mail Clerk, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Warfare Center, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised that he is personally acquainted with and works on a daily basis with Private First Class ANTHONY MICHAEL QUIROGA. He advised that he personally recalls being on duty with Private First Class QUIROGA during the entire day of November 22, 1963, in the mail room of above unit.

On 11/26/63 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46
by SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR.: mjh Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/631

Private First Class DONALD CLISBY, Mail Clerk, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Warfare Center, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised that he is personally acquainted with and works on a daily basis with Private First Class ANTHONY MICHAEL QUIROGA. He advised that he personally recalls being on duty with Private First Class QUIROGA during the entire day of November 22, 1963, in the mail room of above unit.

On 11/26/63 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46
by SA L. J. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], JR. Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/631

Sp-5 WALTER J. ANGEVINE, Charge of Quarters, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Warfare Center, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised that the records of that unit indicate Private First Class ANTHONY MICHAEL QUIROGA, Army Serial Number US 55741557, is a present member of the above unit and was on duty as a company mail clerk of that unit on November 22, 1963.

On 11/26/63 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46
by SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR.: mjh Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/631

First Sergeant H. W. DEZERN, First Special Forces, Company B, Fifth Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised that he is acquainted with Staff Sergeant E-6 NEMORIO QUIROGA, JR., who is a member of above unit, and personally recalls that Sergeant QUIROGA was present for duty with that unit on November 22, 1963, and further recalls eating breakfast with Sergeant QUIROGA in the mess hall of the above unit at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on the morning of November 22, 1963.

On 11/27/63 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina # Charlotte 89-46
by SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR.: mjh Date dictated 11/27/63

11/27/63

Date

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Sergeant E-5 GLENN EDWARD DYKE, Charge of Quarters, First Special Forces, Company B, Fifth Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised that Staff Sergeant E-6 NEMORIO QUIROGA, JR., Army Serial Number RA 18267308, is a present member of the above unit and records maintained by that unit indicate that Sergeant QUIROGA signed in on duty as Charge of Quarters of that unit at 11 a.m., November 23, 1963. Sergeant DYKE advised that the available records contain no information which would indicate that Sergeant QUIROGA was not present for duty with his unit on November 22, 1963, and it was highly unlikely that he could have been in Mexico on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

On 11/26/63 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46
by SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR.: mjh Date dictated 11/27/63

1Date 11/29/63
Colorado City

CLAUDE HEATH, Manager, Wagon Wheel Cafe, advised he was witness to a suspicious and derogatory remark by JIM REED, who is a frequent customer of his. He stated REED, upon hearing the report concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, immediately came to his restaurant and proudly roared, "I respect the man who killed the President more than the President himself."

HEATH advised he threatened REED with a baseball bat and stated he ordered him from the cafe.

He advised REED has been in the area for approximately six months and supposedly came from Snyder, Texas. He advised REED often made satirical and vulgar remarks about the President and his administration.

HEATH also advised that Mrs. GENIEVA HOIGES, W. L. HUFF, and Mrs. W. L. HUFF were witnesses to the remark made by REED.

on 11/23/63 at Colorado City, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent HONALD E. BRINKLEY /ab Date dictated 11/25/63

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11/30/63

Date

X James Shock

F.B.I. # 4348569

JAMES E. SHOCK, Route #4, Box 675, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised as follows:

While he was pastor of Kilby Street Church of Christ, Houston, Texas, he was associated with PEARL SIMONS, 14201 Godwin Street, Houston. SIMONS was a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society and from her general conversation, he was of the opinion that she felt that the only way America could be saved was if President KENNEDY would be killed. SHOCK believes conversations about this matter were in approximately January, 1962. SHOCK was unable to recall any exact statements made by SIMONS, but merely stated he received the impression from SIMONS general conversation. He advised SIMONS discussed with him the fact that she had been offered permanent position with a "special section" of the John Birch Society in Houston, Texas. SHOCK stated he received the impression from her purpose of special section was to take whatever physical action necessary to protect the American liberties. SHOCK was again unable to furnish any specifics, stating that this was the impression he received from her general conversation.

SHOCK advised the above is all the information in his possession of a positive nature. With reference to his statement in telegram to the Attorney General "I can give information which may prove invaluable to an investigation of a possible conspiracy behind the tragic assassination," he stated he did not intend to imply that he possessed any information concerning any individual or organization who might have been involved in assassination. He merely meant that his personal experiences with the John Birch Society members and the political officials, would prove invaluable since they show that these people will do anything to obtain their desired ends, which in his opinion, would include assassination if they were so inclined. His statement in telegram "said information involves a Texas religion political tie-up with extreme right-wing elements," again refers to his personal experiences with religious and political leaders while he was in Houston, Texas. He advised that political

11/29/63 Little Rock, Arkansas

LR 89-21

On _____ of _____ File # _____

by SAs EDWARD P. MC PADDEN/efm

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Date dictated 11/30/63

VINCENT H. LAMMERS

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LR 89-21

officials and religious leaders created an atmosphere favorable to right-wing extremist activity. He advised their attitude was anti-KENNEDY and fostered similar attitudes of the people in the City of Houston.

SHOCK was closely questioned for any information he might possess other than mentioned above, but stated he had none. He stated he was of the opinion that this attitude and prevailing atmosphere could form the basis for an investigation into the assassination.

Date December 3, 19631

Mr. DENNIS MARSICO, 2940 Oxfordshire Lane, telephonically contacted the FBI Office in Dallas, Texas at 5 a.m. on November 28, 1963. At this time, Mr. MARSICO stated he was employed by the Gaylord Container Company in Dallas, Texas and had a very close friend by the name of CHARLEY PEUGH. According to MARSICO, PEUGH had a roommate by the name of DENNIS SMITH who owned a bar in Dallas, Texas, the name of which was unknown to him. He further stated PEUGH and SMITH had a home telephone number in Dallas of LA 6-5425.

MARSICO further advised that he had obtained information that SMITH had reportedly told PEUGH that SMITH had heard there was a \$100,000 offer to kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY. This information was told to MARSICO by PEUGH two days after the assassination. He also stated PEUGH had attempted to obtain additional information from SMITH, but SMITH has "clammed up" since the assassination.

on 11/28/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent KYLE G. CLARK/rms Date dictated 12/3/63

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DL 89-43
REB/JRG/bjd/rms

The following investigation was conducted by
SA RONALD E. BRINKLEY at Dallas, Texas:

On November 29, 1963, Mrs. C. H. TABOR, 4030
Lemmon Avenue, advised that CHARLES FLOUGH and DENNIS
SMITH had moved from this address quite some time ago.
She stated to her knowledge, they have moved to some
address on Kings Road, 2000 block.

Date December 3, 19631

CHARLES PEUGH was located at his residence, 4807 Denton Drive, where he resides in Apartment 1208. PEUGH advised that at some date shortly before the President's assassination, he had been a member of a group engaged in an informal political discussion. PEUGH stated that someone in the group reportedly heard there was a \$100,000 offer made to kill the President. He advised after conferring with his roommate, DENNIS SMITH, they had agreed the statement had no origination and were convinced that it was made in jest and poor taste.

PEUGH advised he would confer with SMITH and a friend, DENNIS MARSICO, in order to learn more about the origin of the statement. PEUGH stated he would immediately contact the FBI if he obtains additional information concerning this statement.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY/rms Date dictated 12/3/63

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DL 89-43

DHB:cv/BJD

Reference is made to the report that ERNEST ALLEN SMITH, 4011 Mt. Rainier, Dallas, Texas, an employee of Sears and Roebuck Company, had stated in the presence of other employees at Sears prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY that "the President will not leave Dallas alive".

Indices of the Dallas Office failed to disclose any prior references to ERNEST ALLEN SMITH.

1Date 12/3/63

ERNEST ALBERT SMITH, 4011 N. Rainier, Dallas, Texas, employed as a requisition clerk, Sears and Roebuck Company, Dallas, Texas, advised of the following concerning a report that he had commented prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY that "the President will not leave Dallas alive":

SMITH admitted that he had made such a statement prior to the President's arrival at Dallas in the presence of others at his place of employment. He said he just had a feeling about this: that he had no information that the assassination was planned; that he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

SMITH said that when he heard that KENNEDY was coming to Dallas he just felt sub-consciously that he might be assassinated at Dallas - "the way it had been publicized and everything". He said that the people were "stirred up" about ADLAI STEVENSON when he was here. He got a poor reception SMITH felt and that he felt KENNEDY would get the same kind of reception.

It had been reported that SMITH had spent \$15.00 in toll calls in an attempt to reach the White House concerning this matter. SMITH said that he had called the White House but not concerning his feeling that harm might come to the President at Dallas. He said that over the several weeks passed he had placed several calls to the White House concerning Social Security payments which he felt were due his father, ERNEST THOMAS SMITH, age 61, of 3535 Delhi, Dallas, Texas, a retired cement plant worker. He said he had called first in mid-October and had called again on November 20, 1963, but had failed to reach the President.

SMITH, who said he had been employed by Sears and Roebuck for the past eleven years had no other information of pertinence.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas Texas File # DL 44-1639
DL 89-43
 by Special Agent DM [signature] /cv Date dictated 12/2/63

Date 11/28/631

At 1:36 P.M., November 24, 1963, Mr. TED MARSICO, 1218 West Bond Street, Denison, Texas, partner, Denison Mattress Factory (residence HO 5-1558; Office HO 5-1902) called the Dallas FBI Office and furnished the following:

Mr. MARSICO stated that on October 30, 31, 1963, and November 1, 1963, his factory had display at the Minor Mart, Dallas, and on either October 31, or November 1, 1963, his display was visited by LOUIS SPRINGFIELD, 2707 San Marcus, Dallas (BR 9-5089) and who is employed as sales representative for a table company. He stated at this meeting, SPRINGFIELD stated that if President KENNEDY did come to Dallas, he would be shot and went into considerable detail explaining why the President would be shot. MARSICO stated that the comments were wild and unbelievable to him and he made efforts to turn the conversation into a vain of jest but on each occasion, SPRINGFIELD would very seriously continue to point out that the President would be shot. SPRINGFIELD pointed out it would not be difficult to shoot the President and not be caught, pointed out that if a person ordered a mail order rifle, there would be no way that the gun could be traced. SPRINGFIELD also pointed out he is a member of the active U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, Dallas, and stated at meetings the men in his unit frequently discussed the President's visit and talked about assassinating the President and in fact encouraged such action by making statements that anyone who would kill the President would have a medal pinned on him.

Mr. MARSICO stated he has known SPRINGFIELD for about three years and SPRINGFIELD is a far right Republican and on numerous occasions expressed extreme dislike for President KENNEDY and the entire KENNEDY family.

Mr. MARSICO stated that his, MARSICO's, salesman, DALE MARTIN, 2423 Fenwick Drive, Dallas, Texas, (DA 7-2423), was present during the conversation and he, MARSICO, would like for MARTIN to be interviewed to see if MARTIN recalls the discussion as related above and if MARTIN can add anything to the above information.

MARSICO stated he has no information that would in any way link SPRINGFIELD with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in any manner.

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent EMORY E. HORTON:jj Date dictated 11/28/63

Date 11/27/63

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11/27/63

DELBERT LEE MARTIN, 2423 Fenwick Drive, Dallas, a representative for Denison Mattress Factory, 101 West Owings Street, Denison, Texas, advised that between October 30, 1963 and November 1, 1963, the company had a display in the Minor Mart Building, 2000 Stemmons Freeway. He stated that LOUIS SPRINGFIELD, who is a factory representative for Ashley Tables, Chicago, Illinois, visited their display sometime during the above three dates and began talking with his boss TED MARSICO. He said that generally SPRINGFIELD's conversations wind up in a political discussion reflecting extreme Republican or right wing views. He stated that SPRINGFIELD is highly critical of the KENNEDY administration and the KENNEDY's in general including both JACK KENNEDY and ROBERT KENNEDY.

MARTIN advised that during this conversation MARTIN advised he overheard SPRINGFIELD say that if President KENNEDY came to Dallas he would, could, or might be shot. He said he could not recall the exact word used by SPRINGFIELD. He said it would be very easy to do so, that someone could shoot the President from an overpass and could conceal himself behind the abutments on the overpass. He stated that he also overheard SPRINGFIELD comment that it would be quite easy to obtain a gun or rifle simply by obtaining one from a mail order house. MARTIN advised that at this time he made a comment that it is quite simple for these punk kids to obtain guns from various sporting magazines which advertise for rifles and guns. MARTIN advised he overheard SPRINGFIELD mention that he was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve in Dallas and attended meetings regularly but he stated he at no time overheard SPRINGFIELD mention that members of the Reserve unit were talking about assassinating the President. He said he was not present when SPRINGFIELD allegedly claimed that anyone who killed the President would have a medal pinned on him. He said he heard this from his boss, TED MARSICO.

MARTIN advised that SPRINGFIELD also mentioned that BOBBY KENNEDY might need shooting more so than the President.

MARTIN advised that he was certain that overpasses and underpasses were mentioned by SPRINGFIELD when he was talking about the shooting of the President. He said he did not know SPRINGFIELD's political affiliation except that he was highly critical of the KENNEDY administration as mentioned previously. He advised that he

on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ROBERT E. BASHAM and
ROBERT J. ANDERSON:jj Date dictated 11/27/63

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did not associate with SPRINGFIELD and did not know any of SPRINGFIELD's acquaintances, either business or social. He advised he did not know what reserve unit SPRINGFIELD belongs to nor any of SPRINGFIELD's fellow reservists. He stated he wanted it clear that during this conversation he was selling furniture and only managed to obtain bits of the conversation. He stated that he could not tell whether or not the man was jesting or not because he always managed to bring the conversation back to the subject of the President. He advised that he cannot recall anyone else who had visited their display that day who might have overheard these comments made by SPRINGFIELD.

He advised that the Dallas Home Furnishings Mart published a booklet for the summer-fall of 1963 which indicated that the Ashley Furniture Corporation display which occupied space #124 had one or more of the following in attendance during their display:

LOUIS COMINSKY
L. L. SPRINGFIELD
WARNER M. GROSS
JERRY MC BRIDE
WILLIAM HÄVER
ROBERT WEINBERG
JERRY KIMENKER

He advised that SPRINGFIELD's post office box in Dallas is #28421 and that his telephone number as far as he knew was BR 9-5089. He stated the Ashley Furniture Corporation's address is 666 N. Lakeshore, Chicago, Illinois, telephone WH 4-1667.

MARTIN advised that the only one he knew of who might know SPRINGFIELD quite well was CLINT HUNTER of Lubbock, Texas. He stated that HUNTER also worked for MARSICO in Denison as did SPRINGFIELD.

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Date 11/27/63

LOUIS L. SPRINGFIELD, 2707 San Marcus Drive, a sales representative for Ashley Table & Furniture Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he was a gunnery sergeant in Headquarters Maintenance Squadron in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve based at Naval Air Station, Dallas, Texas. He said in this squadron his primary duty is that of Intelligence Chief with the Air Reserve Squadron based at the air station. He said he used to be attached to the Triple 7 Helicopter Squadron.

Louis L. Springfield advised that he has made numerous statements against the KENNEDYs, both ROBERT and JACK, concerning their policies and also against the administration. He said he has been very critical of the administration and their policies and has told numerous jokes about them. He advised that he cannot recall any conversation he had that was in a serious vein between the dates of October 30 and November 1, 1963, when he was at a display in the Minor-Mart Building in Dallas. He said he may have made the statement that if President KENNEDY did come to Dallas that he might be shot based upon the feelings of individuals he knew and the comments some of them had made. He said he probably did state that the individual that shot the President would probably get a medal. He said he definitely did not recall making any statement concerning the ordering of any guns or weapons through a mail order house. He advised that he may have said that it would be easy to shoot the President by hiding behind a railroad embuttment, but he said every remark he made was in jest and he would no more consider carrying out anything as foolish as this. He advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY were names he recently learned through the Presidential assassination and that he had never seen either of these individuals previously. As he said previously, he has been extremely critical at times of the KENNEDY administration and policies, but he was shocked to learn of the President's death, and he advised that he was shopping in northwest Dallas at the time with his wife and baby. He mentioned that at 12:15 he was eating in the Medallion Cafeteria in northwest Dallas, had ordered a corn beef sandwich and that the stove in the cafeteria was broken and they could not fix the sandwich for him so he obtained a bowl of soup. He said he is providing the above information in the event that someone desires to check out his story.

on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special AgentS ROBERT E. BASHAM & ROBERT J. ANDERSON /cv Date dictated 11/27/63

DL 89-43
REB:RJA:cv

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He reiterated that he was quite upset to learn of the President's death.

M 1Date December 1, 1963

DOUGLAS McCONE, U.S. Customs Agent, advised that after being informed of the fact that VICTOR N. STOKES had been at the Eagle Hotel since November 19, 1963, and was from Irving, Texas, he conducted some inquiry as to the identify of STOKES and thereafter on November 24, 1963, interviewed him. He particularly asked STOKES if he was acquainted with OSWALD and the latter denied it. McCONE stated from his conversation with STOKES he was of the opinion that STOKES was a rather irresponsible individual of a low character who was in Eagle Pass apparently for a drink.

On 11/27/63 at Eagle Pass, Texas File # SA 89-67
by SA WILLIAM E. OGLESBY/cbl Date dictated 11/30/63

M 1Date December 1, 1963

MIKE HERNANDEZ, Radio Dispatcher, Eagle Pass
Police Department, advised that a radio check on 1963
Texas license PA 5958 reflected this was a 1957 Mercury
registered to VICTOR N. STOKES, 808 Edith Street, Irving,
Texas. There was no stolen report on this car.

On 11/26/63 at Eagle Pass, Texas File # SA 89-67
by SA WILLIAM E. OGLESBY/cbl Date dictated 11/30/63

M 1Date December 1, 1963

Records of the Western Union, Eagle Pass, Texas, reflect VICTOR H. STOKES received a \$25.00 Western Union money order and a \$100.00 Western Union money order on November 26, 1963, from B. T. COTTON, Irving, Texas.

On 11/26/63 at Eagle Pass, Texas File # SA 89-67
by SA WILLIAM E. OGLESBY/cbl Date dictated 11/30/63

M 1Date December 1, 1963

APPROX
1913

FALCON, Bellboy, Eagle Hotel, advised that VICTOR N. STOKES registered November 19, 1963, and has occupied Room 219 since that time. He paid for the room on a daily basis, but since being in the hotel had been drunk most of the time. His registration card reflected that he was from Dallas, Texas, although he had made phone calls to Irving, Texas, apparently to a sister. His registration card reflected the address of 808 Edith Street, Dallas, Texas. On the day of the President's assassination he went in and told STOKES about and the latter jumped out of bed and asked if they had caught the person who did the shooting, and FALCON advised that they had and identified him by name as OSWALD. Subsequently when OSWALD was killed he notified STOKES of this and the latter then asked if they had arrested the fellow who killed OSWALD and when advised that it was RUBENSTEIN, STOKES repeated his question about three times as if he did not believe it.

He described STOKES as a man approximately 50 years old, skinny, short, weighing about 120 pounds. He has been short of money the last day and telephoned his sister at Irving, Texas, for money. No record of the call was maintained at the Hotel in view of the fact it was a collect call. FALCON reported the matter to the local Sheriff's Office and also indicated that STOKES was driving a 1957 red and white Mercury, two door sedan, which was then parked in the parking lot of the hotel. It had 1963 Texas license PA 5958.

On 11/26/63 at Eagle Pass, Texas File # SA 89-67
by SA WILLIAM E. OGLESBY/cbl Date dictated 11/30/63

November 30, 1963

Mr. WILLIAM M. BERRY was interviewed at the Albuquerque Division. He stated his permanent address is 217 South Simms, Columbia, South Carolina. He stated he is en route to Charlotte, North Carolina, where he will continue his employment with the Periodical Publishers Service Bureau located in the Wilder Building there. He said he is en route east from Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was employed by the same firm. He furnished the following information.

He is driving a gray 1963 Studebaker Lark sedan, bearing Florida license, and at 7:30 AM or 7:45 AM, November 25, 1963, after spending last night in Gallup, New Mexico, he was proceeding east on Highway 66. He stopped at a Texaco Station located on the south side of Highway 66 in the Grants, New Mexico, area. He parked his car on the street and merely went to the service station in order to use the rest room. There he joined a Spanish male employee at the Texaco Station in general conversation. During this conversation, the person he presumed to be manager walked in during the time the assassination of President KENNEDY was mentioned.

The manager mentioned that it was nothing but a gangster killing and that JACK RUBY is a known prominent gangster. The manager mentioned two \$5,000 bets which were made that KENNEDY would not complete his trip on that particular procession or parade. Mr. BERRY assumed that these bets were made elsewhere than the Grants, New Mexico, area and could furnish no further details on the bets made by the manager. The manager did mention, however, that a gangster killing was behind the assassination.

Continuing the conversation, the manager stated there was a man in the station yesterday, November 24, 1963, who showed the manager \$8,000 which he had won on an identical kind of bet, that is, that President KENNEDY would not complete the parade in which he was riding and in which he was killed. The unknown man allegedly mentioned to the manager that the \$8,000 was tax free. Mr. BERRY described the manager as white male, 40 years, 6' tall, 140 pounds, slender build, reddish brown hair.

The Spanish boy was described as young, 175 pounds, 5'7" tall, rather husky build.

On 11-25-63 at Albuquerque, New Mexico File # AQ 44-391
by SA STUART J. CAMERON/ilv 672 Date dictated 11-30-63