

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 20

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FILE No. 105-82555

SERIAL No. 460

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20

CIA

REFERRAI

11/27/63

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Information has previously been received indicating Oswald was in contact with both the Soviet and Cuban Embassies in Mexico on 9/28/63.

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SERIAL NO. 461

PAGE NO.

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SECTION NO.

20

CIA

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SECTION NO.

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PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

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20

CIA

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office EL PASO	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 12/1/63	Investigative Period 11/22/63 - 12/1/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD		Report made by SA DAVID J. REID	Typed By: shd, st
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

Synopsis:

REFERENCES

Bureau teletypes to all offices dated 11/30/63, 5:14 P.M. and 12/1/63, 6:02 P.M.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The pretext used by SA DAVID J. REID in contacting families by the name of PERRY listed in the El Paso Telephone Directory was as follows: SA REID, without identifying himself, asked to speak to EARL PERRY, it being determined in each case, that no EARL PERRY resided at the address in question and that no one by the name of EARL PERRY was known to the person answering the telephone.

No leads are being set out in this report in view of the fact that all leads have been previously set out by teletype.

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
COPIES DESTROYED		463	REC-30
10 - Bureau (AMSD)	FEB 8 1973		
3 - Dallas (AMSD)	Copies noted at destroyed 12/14/76		
3 - El Paso (105-1264) (89-52) (44-274)	12/1/63	11 DEC 3 1963	

EXD. PROC.

AGENCY *Joint Army ACSS*
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORW. *12-19-63*
 HOW FORW. *105-1264, 89-52, 44-274*
 BY *REID*

SOVIET SECTION

ST-10A
REC-82
EX-103

EP 105-1264

Some information received by this office, which has been set out in the body of this report, did not appear to warrant further investigation and, for that reason, no investigation was conducted regarding such information.

There is no pending investigation in the El Paso Office in connection with this matter at the present time.

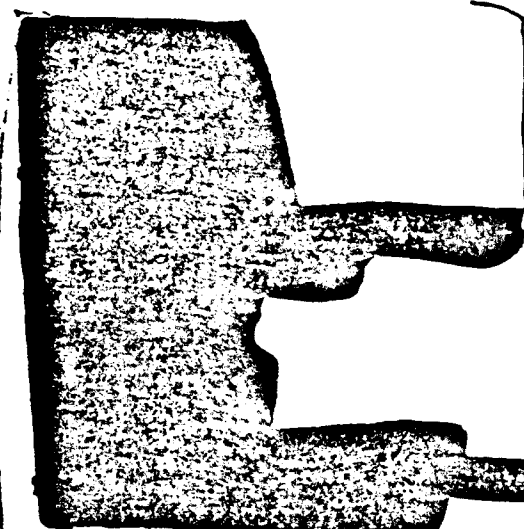
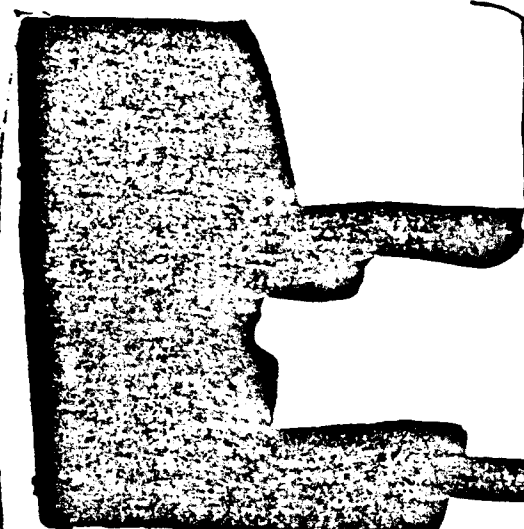
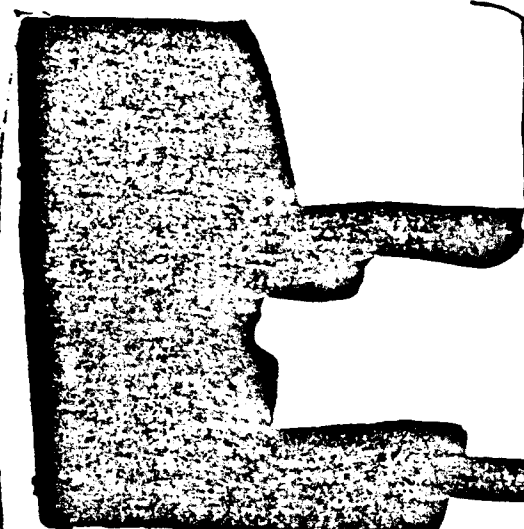
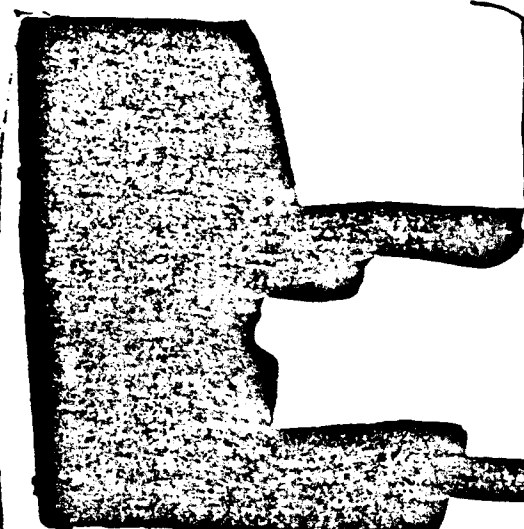
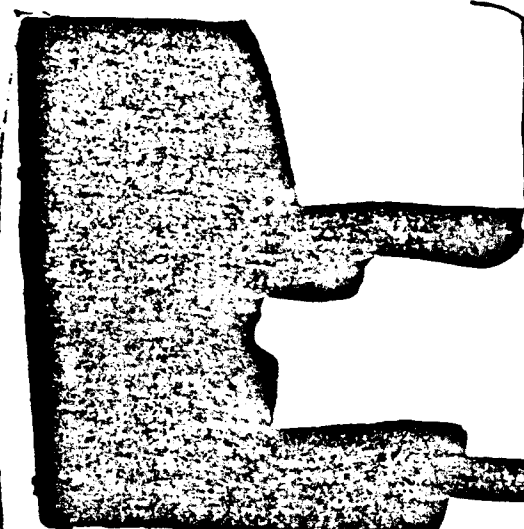
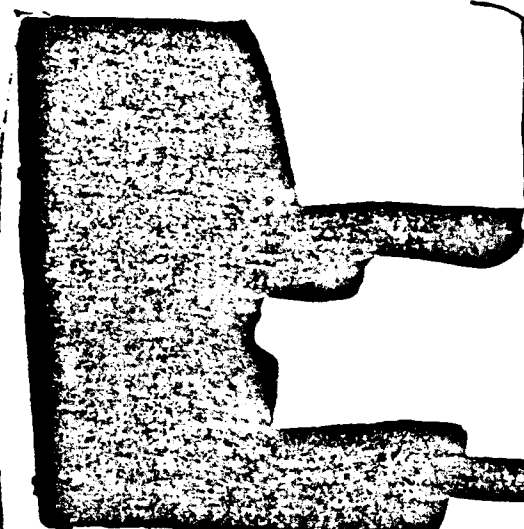
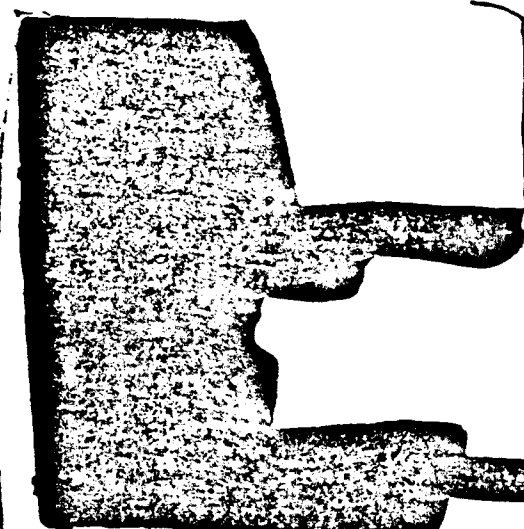
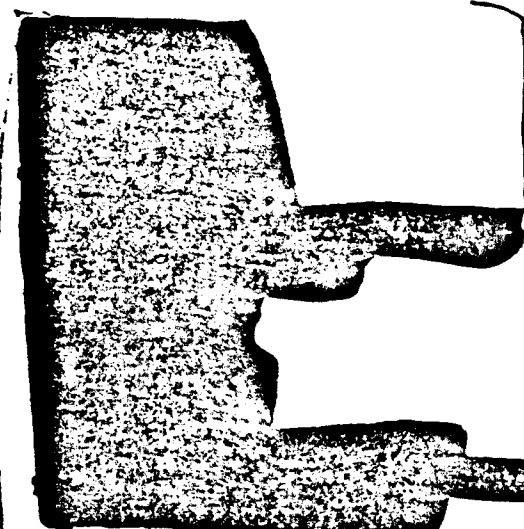
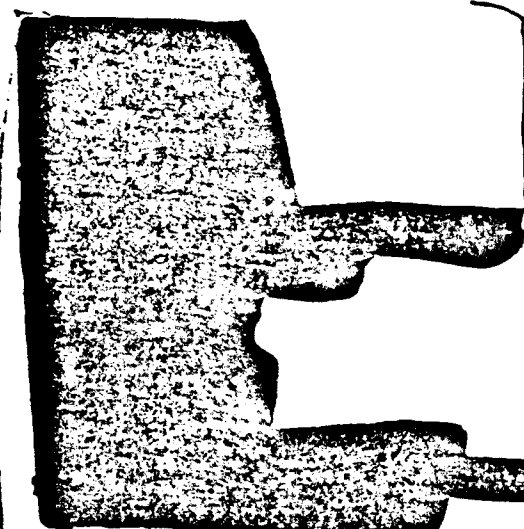
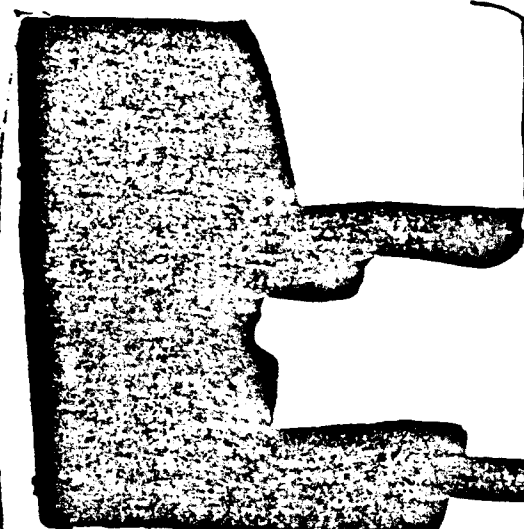
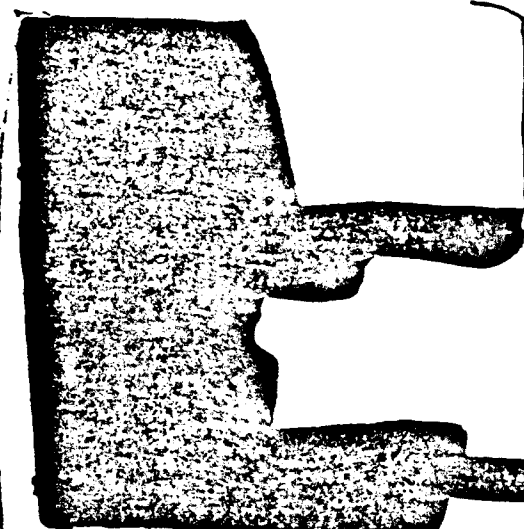
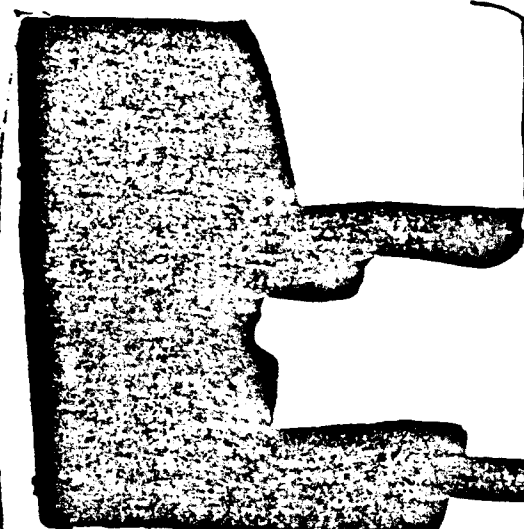
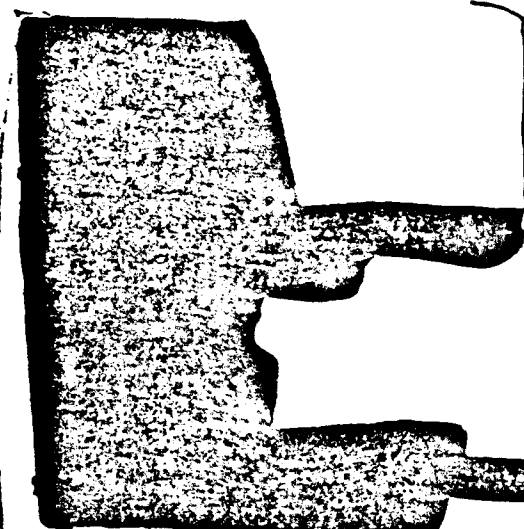
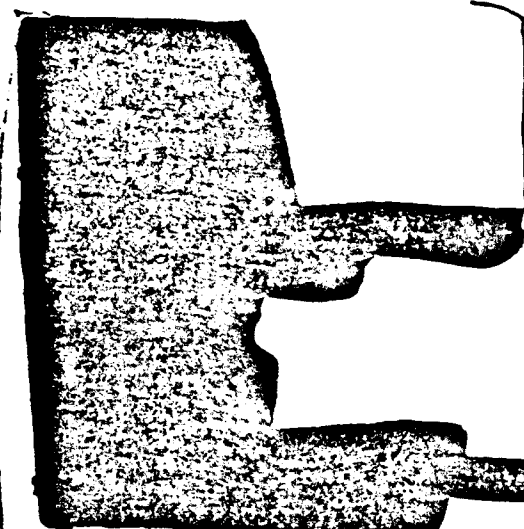
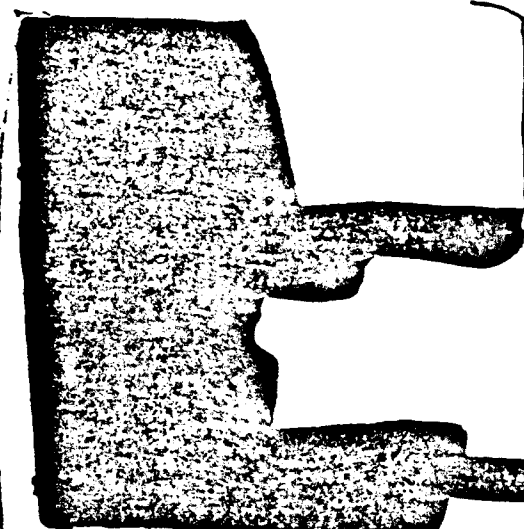
Information furnished by Mrs. W. P. SCHUMACHER regarding the films appearing on KTSM-TV was telephonically furnished to Investigative Clerk ROBERT RENFROE of the Dallas Office on the night of November 22, 1963 by SAC HERBERT E. HOXIE.

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

INFORMANT

DATE OF CONTACT

AGENT BY WHOM CONTACTED

	11/22/63	SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	11/22/63	SA HAROLD H. BOYCE
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	11/22/63	SA HARREL LEON DAVIS
	"	"
	11/22/63	SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS
	11/23/63	"
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"

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INFORMANT

DATE OF CONTACT

AGENT BY WHOM CONTACTED

[REDACTED]

11/23/63

SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS

"

"

"

"

11/22/63

"

11/23/63

"

11/22/63

"

11/23/63

"

11/22/63

SA EDWARD JOSEPH MURPHY

11/22/63

SA ROBERT C. NAGEL

11/22/63

SA WILLIAM H. NIMMINS

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

SA RICHARD H. PICKEN

"

SA DEAN N. RAY

"

SA DAVID J. REID

11/23/63

"

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"

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"

"

11/22/63

SA HOWARD W. RILEY

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

SA THOMAS B. WHITE, JR.

"

SA WILLARD D. WHARTON

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INFORMANT

DATE OF CONTACT

AGENT BY WHOM CONTACTED

[REDACTED]	11/24/63	SA JOHN R. MAURER
[REDACTED]	"	SA HOWARD W. RILEY
[REDACTED]	"	SA ROBERT C. NAGEL
[REDACTED]	"	SA ROY C. DAHL
[REDACTED]	"	SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN
[REDACTED]	"	SA WILLIAM B. AHDERS
[REDACTED]	"	SA WILLIAM B. AHDERS
[REDACTED]	"	SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN
[REDACTED]	"	"
[REDACTED]	"	"

The above-mentioned informants were mentioned in the body of this report as having been contacted with negative results regarding the assassination and the pending funeral of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **SA DAVID J. REID**
 Date: **December 1, 1963**

Office: **EL PASO**

Field Office File No.: **EP 105-1264**

Bureau File No.:

Title: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA**

Synopsis:

Informants and representatives of government agencies advised on 11/22/63 - 11/24/63 they had no pertinent information regarding the assassination or pending funeral of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mexican Immigration officials along the border in State of Chihuahua, Mexico, advised their records reflected no Mexican Tourist Permits having been issued to subject or his relatives between August 1 and present. The soldier in U.S. Army uniform by name of QUIROGA, who claimed to have been in Dallas, Texas, the night before the assassination and reportedly stated that they had caught a spy in Dallas, not identified. Sgt. EARL S. PERRY, Army Serial Number 554 387 69, a resident of El Paso in 1955, and Sgt. EARL PERRY, USMC, stationed Okinawa, only two individuals by that name identified as having some El Paso connection. Miscellaneous complaints regarding the assassination investigated with negative results as far as the subject is concerned.

- P -

DETAILS:

AT EL PASO, TEXAS AND NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES:

105-82555-463

INFORMANT CONTACTS

On November 22 and 23, 1963, confidential security and criminal informants and sources in the El Paso area were contacted and they advised they had no information of a pertinent nature regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

On November 24, 1963, confidential security and criminal informants and sources in the El Paso Area were contacted and they advised that no information has come to their attention indicating possible violence on the part of persons or organizations coincidental to the funeral of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

CONTACTS WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

The following individuals were contacted on November 22, 1963 at which time they advised that they had no pertinent information regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY:

Lt. Colonel ROBERT E. BUTTS, G-2, Fort Bliss, Texas, contacted by SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN.

TRAVIS P. SHACKELFORD, 112 INTC Group, Fort Bliss, Texas, contacted by SA ABEGGLEN.

THOMAS SPRINGER, ONI, El Paso, Texas, contacted by SA ABEGGLEN.

MARVIN PROVOST, United States Postal Inspector, El Paso, contacted by SA HAROLD H. BOYCE.

ELIAS MEDINA, United States Customs, Presidio, Texas, contacted by SA HARREL LEON DAVIS.

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JOE T. RAY, Customs Agency Service, El Paso,
contacted by SA GORDON F. ELLISON.

MURRAY SMITH, Vice Consul, American Consulate,
Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, contacted by SA GORDON F. ELLISON.

ELMER HOFFMAN, United States Border Patrol, contacted
by SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS.

WILLIAM WOLMAN, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization
Service, El Paso, contacted by SA JOHNS.

GERALD O'CONNOR, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization
Service, Santa Fe Bridge, El Paso, contacted by Special Agent
in Charge HERBERT E. HOXJE.

FRANK MANNING, El Paso County Sheriff's Office,
El Paso, contacted by SA EDWARD JOSEPH MURPHY.

DAVID CLORE, Internal Revenue Service, El Paso,
contacted by SA EDWARD JOSEPH MURPHY.

Detective Lt. ANDREW WILSON, El Paso Police Department,
contacted by SA ROBERT C. NAGEL.

Lt. JERRY MILLER, Texas Highway Patrol, El Paso,
contacted by SA RICHARD H. PICKEN.

Major ROY B. SCHROYER, Provost Marshal, Biggs Air
Force Base, El Paso, contacted by SA DEAN N. RAY.

SALVADOR DEL VALLE, OSI, Biggs Air Force Base, El
Paso, contacted by SA DEAN N. RAY.

The following individuals were contacted on
November 24, 1963, and they advised that no information had
come to their attention to indicate possible violence on the

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part of persons or organizations coincidental to the funeral of President JOHN F. KENNEDY:

THOMAS SPRINGER, ONI, El Paso, contacted by SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN.

Lt. Colonel ROBERT E. BUTTS, G-2, Fort Bliss, Texas, contacted by SA ABEGGLEN.

TRAVIS P. SHACKELFORD, 112 INTC Group, Fort Bliss, Texas, contacted by SA ABEGGLEN.

SALVADOR DEL VALLE, OSI, Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, contacted by SA DEAN N. RAY.

Lt. ANDREW WILSON, El Paso Police Department, El Paso, contacted by SA ROBERT C. NAGEL.

Lt. JERRY WILLER, Texas Highway Patrol, El Paso, contacted by SA RICHARD H. PICKEN.

FRANK MANNING, El Paso County Sheriff's Office, El Paso, contacted by SA EDWARD JOSEPH MURPHY.

BORDER CROSSING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND HIS RELATIVES

The following individuals were contacted on the dates noted and they advised that the records of their respective offices, for the period August 1, 1963 to the present, contained no information to indicate that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, his wife, or his mother obtained Mexican Tourist Permits through their respective offices, which would entitle these individuals to enter the interior of Mexico:

Mrs. CONSUELO MALDONADO, Mexican Immigration Service, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, contacted by SA DAVID J. REID on November 23, 1963.

JORGE DE LA MAZA LAUBSCHER, Mexican Immigration Service, Ojinaga, Chihuahua, Mexico, contacted by SA HARREL LEON DAVIS on November 24, 1963.

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MARTIN ALVAREZ A., Mexican Immigration Service,
Guadalupe, Chihuahua, Mexico, contacted by SA DAVIS on
November 25, 1963.

PROCORO ORTIZ, Mexican Immigration Service, Zaragoza,
Chihuahua, Mexico, contacted by SA DAVIS on November 25, 1963.

INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY (FNU) QUIROGA

Date December 1, 1963

Mr. THEODORE L. GIORGETTI, Patrol Inspector, United States Border Patrol, El Paso, advised as follows:

At about 5:30 pm on the day of the assassination of the President of the United States, JOHN F. KENNEDY, while the United States-Mexican border was closed between El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, he was advised by a Mexican Immigration Officer, namely ARMANDO MIRAMONTES PÉREZ, that a Mexican Customs Officer at the Cordova Island crossing point had shortly before overheard a man dressed in a uniform of the United States Army state in the Spanish language that he had been in Dallas, Texas, the night before the assassination and at that time knew that the assassination was going to take place.

GIORGETTI was pointed out the soldier in question by MIRAMONTES and then GIORGETTI, in an unobtrusive manner, approached the soldier and determined that the name attached to his uniform was "QUIROGA". This soldier was detained at the border along with many other persons for a period of about three hours prior to being allowed to return to the United States.

GIORGETTI described the soldier as follows:

Sex	Male
Height	5' 9" or 5' 10"
Build	Slim
Hair	Black
Complexion	Olive, not too dark
Characteristics	Latin features
Dress	Enlisted man's uniform of United States Army

On 11/23/63 at El Paso, Texas File # KP 105-1264
 by SA DAVID J. REID /djr -6- Date dictated 11/27/63

Date December 1, 1963

Mr. ARMANDO MIRAMONTES PEREZ, Mexican Immigration Officer, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, advised as follows:

Shortly after about 4:30 pm, El Paso time, on the night of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he was contacted by a Mexican Customs Officer, name not known, at the Mexican Immigration Station at the Cordova Island crossing between Juarez, Mexico, and El Paso, Texas, and was advised by this Mexican Customs Officer that he had just overheard a soldier in the United States Army make the statement that he had been in Dallas, Texas, the night before the assassination of President KENNEDY and had known ahead of time that the assassination was going to take place. A large group of persons had gathered at the crossing point at that time and were awaiting the opening of the border so that they could return to the United States. The above-mentioned soldier was one of the group of persons waiting to return to the United States.

MIRAMONTES was busy with other matters and had no direct contact with the soldier, who had to wait at the border for a period of about three hours before the border was reopened and he was allowed to return to the United States. MIRAMONTES contacted a representative of the United States Border Patrol at the crossing point after having been furnished the above information by the Mexican Customs Officer and in turn furnished this information to the Border Patrolman.

MIRAMONTES said he would attempt to identify the Mexican Customs Officer mentioned above and would have this individual immediately contact the FBI in El Paso. MIRAMONTES said he understood the importance of this matter and would make every effort to immediately identify and locate the above-mentioned Mexican Customs Officer.

On 11/23/63 at Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico File # EP 105-126L
by SA DAVID J. REID /djr -7- Date dictated 11/27/63

Date December 1, 1963

Mr. THEODORE L. GIORGETTI, Patrol Inspector, United States Border Patrol, El Paso, personally observed RAMON N. QUIROGA, Army Serial Number US-56337162, who was assigned to the United States Army Hospital, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, and stated at that time that RAMON N. QUIROGA was not identical with the soldier who had the name "QUIROGA" attached to his uniform and who was seen by GIORGETTI at the Cordova Island crossing point between El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, on the night of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

GIORGETTI personally observed RAMON N. QUIROGA at a private residence located at 1612 Mathias Street, El Paso.

On 11/27/63 at El Paso, Texas File # EP 105-1264
by SA DAVID J. REID/DJR -8- Date dictated 12/1/63

Date December 1, 1963

Mr. ANGEL MARTINEZ JUAREZ, Mexican Customs Officer, Cordova Island Bridge, Juarez, Mexico, advised as follows:

At about 4:30 pm, El Paso time, on November 22, 1963, a soldier of the United States Army, who was in uniform, arrived at the Cordova Island crossing point in a taxi, which had come from the direction of Juarez. The United States-Mexican border had been closed by Mexican authorities earlier in the afternoon to assist United States authorities in connection with the investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY. When the above-mentioned soldier arrived at the crossing point, a large group of individuals had already collected and were waiting for an opportunity to cross the border.

The soldier, whose name was not determined but who had the name "QUIROGA" attached to his uniform, made the statement to MARTINEZ that he had been in Dallas, Texas, the night before, meaning the night of November 21, 1963. The soldier then asked MARTINEZ why the border was closed and MARTINEZ told him that it was due to the assassination of the President. The soldier then made the statement to MARTINEZ that they had caught a spy in Dallas. The soldier made no further statements of a pertinent nature to MARTINEZ.

MARTINEZ wondered how the soldier knew that a spy had been arrested in Dallas and decided to relay the above information to ARMANDO MIRAMONTES PEREZ, a Mexican Immigration Officer at the Cordova Island crossing point. He immediately furnished the above information to MIRAMONTES but did not tell MIRAMONTES that the soldier had stated that he knew ahead of time that the assassination was going to take place.

MARTINEZ then saw MIRAMONTES contact a member of the United States Border Patrol at the crossing point for the purpose of relaying the above information to United States authorities. The soldier waited at the crossing point along with the other persons who were being temporarily detained and returned to the United States after about a three hour wait.

MARTINEZ described the above-mentioned soldier as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	25-28
Height	5' 11"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Black
Racial Origin	Latin (medium complexion)

On 11/30/63 at Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico File # EP 105-1264

by SA DAVID J. REID/DJR -9- Date dictated 12/1/63

POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEEN LEE HARVEY OSWALD
AND ONE EARL PERRY

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to identify one EARL PERRY who reportedly served with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the United States Marine Corps in 1956, was from El Paso, Texas, and allegedly was employed for an organization distributing anti-Mexican propaganda, and was reportedly in current contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On November 23, 1963, Mrs. LENA INGRAM, Credit Bureau, El Paso, Texas, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. NIMMINS that the only EARL PERRY contained in the records of her Office was one EARL S. PERRY, 417 W. Yandell Street, El Paso, a Sergeant in the United States Army as of June, 1955. PERRY's wife was listed as HELEN PERRY, a stenographer for El Paso Electric Company, beginning in December, 1954.

On November 23, 1963, Mr. JAMES P. DAVIS, American Furniture Company, El Paso, advised Special Agent DAVID J. REID that the records of the company reflect that Specialist Third Class, EARL S. PERRY, 417 W. Yandell Street, Apartment 20, made a purchase at the American Furniture Company in October, 1955. PERRY's Army Serial Number was listed as 554 387 69.

The 1955 El Paso City Directory listed EARL S. PERRY and wife, H. ANN PERRY, as residing at 1621 E. Rio Grande, Apartment 3, El Paso. No listing was found for PERRY in subsequent El Paso City Directories.

On November 24, 1963, Mrs. HORTENCIA AYLESWORTH, Manager, apartment building located at 417 W. Yandell, El Paso, advised Special Agent REID that she had managed the apartment building for a short period of time and that there was no one residing in the building who had been there for a period longer than two and a half years.

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On November 24, 1963, Mrs. ALVINA H. MOTTINGER, 1621 E. Rio Grande, El Paso, advised Special Agent REID that she had resided at this address since 1949 but did not recall anyone by the name of EARL PERRY or HELEN ANN PERRY. She said that there were no persons currently residing at this address who lived there prior to 1960.

The El Paso City Directories for the years 1954 through 1963 were checked under the name EARL PERRY and no individual was listed in these city directories by that name, except for the EARL S. PERRY mentioned above.

On November 23, 1963, Mrs. LENA ANDERSON, El Paso Public Library, El Paso, advised that records of the library contained no information regarding anyone by the name of EARL PERRY. She furnished this information to Special Agent REID.

On November 23, 1963, PAUL ANDOW, National Head of the League of United Latin American Citizens, El Paso, advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. NIMMINS that he knew of no organization or group in El Paso which distributed anti-Mexican propaganda. He said he was not acquainted with anyone by the name of EARL PERRY.

On November 26, 1963, Mrs. DOROTHY RAYMOND, El Paso City Schools, El Paso, advised Special Agent REID that she checked the records for the City of El Paso regarding grammar school, junior high school, and high school students and that she was unable to locate any record to indicate that anyone by the name of EARL PERRY ever attended the El Paso City schools. She said that she also checked the school census records for the years 1950 through 1955, these records including parochial schools as well as El Paso City schools, and no record was located regarding anyone by the name of EARL PERRY.

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On November 24, 1963, pretext telephone contact was made with all of the PERRY families listed in the 1963 El Paso Telephone Directory. No information was developed regarding anyone by the name of EARL PERRY except for the following information furnished to Special Agent REID by Lieutenant Colonel JAMES F. *PERRY, 5100 Chateau Street, El Paso: T/L t.

PERRY had a brother by the name EARL *PERRY who was a Sergeant in the United States Marine Corps and who was, at that time, stationed in Okinawa. EARL PERRY was believed to be assigned to MAM Helicopter Repair Parts Unit in Okinawa. EARL PERRY was stationed in California in 1956, left the Marine Corps in about 1957, lived in Lubbock, Texas, between 1957 and 1960, and never resided in El Paso. EARL PERRY was scheduled to return to the United States from Okinawa in about November or December, 1963.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS

At 4:01 P.M. on November 22, 1963, Mrs. W. P. ~~SCHUMACHER~~, 1308 Cincinnati Street, telephonically advised Special Agent in Charge HERBERT E. HOXIE as follows:

She had seen films on KTSN-TV, the NCB outlet in El Paso, that afternoon. In that connection, one film which had been taken by a cameraman at the time of the actual shooting, showed the camera out of focus when the cameraman left the camera at the time of the actual shooting. During this period, it showed other people who were interested in the event and allegedly showed one man in the window who ran away rather than expressing an interest in the actual shooting. Mrs. SCHUMACHER said she thought this man fitted the general description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who had been described on television as being in custody and as a suspect in the assassination.

On November 22, 1963, VAN FRIS, Official at KTSN-TV in El Paso, advised SA WILLARD D. WHARTON that the above-mentioned film involved a cameraman who was in a car behind the President's car and that this film had been sent "live" into NBC Headquarters from Station WPAB, Fort Worth. Mr. FRIS stated two officials of KTSN-TV had seen the film and did not recall the specific incident referred to by Mrs. SCHUMACHER, mentioned above. Mr. FRIS stated that the film did show Secret Service men running.

On November 22, 1963, Mr. ELMA A. ~~COLLINS~~, District Sales Representative, Texaco Inc., 1930 East Paisano, El Paso, telephonically advised SA ROBERT S. GAST II that there was a boxcar in the yard of Texaco Inc. which had been in Dallas, Texas two days previously and which contained the following writing on the door of the boxcar, "Oh, how odd that God would choose the Jews". "You tell them fat boy, Roy". "Bye, Bye - Jews, you're next after Kennedy".

On November 22, 1963, JOSEPH F. ~~SPARTI~~, 9215 Roanoke Drive, El Paso, telephonically advised SA DAVID J. REID the following information:

SPARTI was told by his daughter, ELEANOR SPARTI, that she was present at her place of employment shortly after the election of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, at which time JOHN C. TROXAL, 10037 New Castle, El Paso, made the prediction that President KENNEDY would be assassinated and that he would be the last person to serve as the President of the United States.

On November 22, 1963, TROXAL made the statement, in the presence of ELEANOR SPARTI, "You see, my prediction was right".

TROXAL is employed in the electronics field by the Western Electric Company at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico. He has made many remarks against the United States, according to ELEANOR SPARTI. He has been making remarks about President KENNEDY for quite some time. On Saturdays and Sundays, he gives religious talks at the Plaza in downtown El Paso and is considered a religious fanatic.

At 6:40 P.M. on November 22, 1963, EMMETT IKE MILLER, 901 Radford Street, El Paso, telephonically furnished the following information to SA WILLIAM H. NIMMINS: During the afternoon of November 15, 1963, MILLER was in El Carlo's Bar located on Myrtle Street in El Paso and heard one man say to another individual in the bar in the Spanish language that President KENNEDY offered support in connection with the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba and added "Well, he won't last long", or words to that effect.

MILLER saw a photograph of the suspected assassin on television on November 22, 1963 and thought that there might be some resemblance between the suspected assassin and the above-mentioned man in the El Carlo's Bar, whom he described as follows: race, white; age, 25 to 26; 6' tall or over, 170 lbs. to 175 lbs., complexion, light; eyes brown; hair, black (crewcut); wearing light coat and dark trousers.

MILLER recontacted SA NIMMINS the same afternoon, furnished him general information and then indicated he was going to bed.

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At 12:23 P.M. on November 23, 1963, EMMETT IKE MILLER, mentioned above, telephonically advised SA JOHN R. MAURER about the above-mentioned incident in the El Carlo's Bar in El Paso. On this occasion, he stated that he overheard the person whom he believed to be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD say "President Kennedy offered to help in the Bay of Pigs". The individual to whom this comment was addressed then replied "He won't last very long. He will be killed".

MILLER then stated that he had heard that the Dallas Police Department had a Mexican in custody and that this development led him to believe more strongly than ever that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the other individual mentioned above were in the El Carlo's Bar in El Paso on November 15, 1963.

MILLER indicated that it was his opinion that the assassins probably came from Mexico to El Paso and on to Dallas. MILLER said he definitely believed that the man he observed in the El Carlo's Bar in El Paso was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On November 23, 1963, CHESTER MC LAUGHLIN, United States Probation Officer, El Paso, furnished to Special Agent ROBERT C. NAGEL the name of GARY EDWARD PETERSON, FBI # 740 654 C, and stated that PETERSON was convicted in the United States District Court in El Paso in August, 1960, on an extortion charge involving a threatening letter to his mother. MC LAUGHLIN indicated that PETERSON received psychiatric treatment and was placed on supervised probation during the early part of 1963. MC LAUGHLIN further advised that PETERSON obtained employment as a trainee at the Curtis Mathis Plant in Athens, Texas, and was last known to be located in Athens.

Mr. MC LAUGHLIN said he believed PETERSON wrote threatening letters to the President of the United States while serving in the United States Army in about 1959.

On November 23, 1963, Mr. N. F. DAVIDSON, Senior Patrol Inspector, United States Border Patrol, El Paso, telephonically advised Special Agent HAROLD H. BOYCE as follows:

A neighbor of Mr. DAVIDSON's, namely EILTON D. MARSH, 131 Edith Drive, El Paso, reported to him that after viewing television broadcasts concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, he recognized the building where the assassin allegedly hid as the Texas School Book Depository Building, where an attorney acquaintance, namely ROSS CARLTON, had his office. CARLTON supposedly was President of the Texas Text Book Company in the same building and was admittedly anti-KENNEDY administration and outwardly outspoken in indicating that he was a vicious personal enemy of Vice-President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. CARLTON was apparently a segregationist and associate of reactionary groups in Dallas. CARLTON also admittedly had an extensive gun collection. In view of this, MARSH was of the opinion that ROSS CARLTON could be suspect in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Inspector DAVIDSON was of the personal opinion that MARSH was not too reliable and had a brother who was then located in a mental hospital.

The following investigation was conducted to determine if the individual driving an automobile registered to JOE P. SWANSON, 3631 Nations, El Paso, was one of two men who reportedly stopped at a drive-in grocery operated by FRANK TRUBULA, Highway 81 South, Cotulla, Texas, at about 5:10 PM on November 23, 1963, and made the statement regarding a shell that he had in his possession, "That is what I got the President with yesterday."

On November 23, 1963, RICHARD MARVIN SWANSON, 3631 Nations, El Paso, advised Special Agents ROBERT G. APEGGIEN and DEAN N. RAY as follows:

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SWANSON has a 1956 Plymouth, two-door, green, 1963 Texas license CM 6883, in his possession which was registered to his father, JOE P. SWANSON, of the same address. SWANSON pointed out that the above mentioned license plates were on the vehicle in question. SWANSON currently attends Texas Western College and is employed at Price's Creameries in El Paso.

SWANSON claimed that he had not loaned the above mentioned automobile to any person on November 22, 1963. SWANSON does not own a 6.5 rifle but admitted ownership of a Remington 22 caliber rifle.

On November 23, 1963, the records of the El Paso Police Department, El Paso, were checked and it was determined that JOE P. SWANSON was the owner of the above mentioned vehicle. It was also determined that no stolen report on the vehicle or the license plates was contained in the Police Department files and that no record was maintained regarding RICHARD MARVIN SWANSON in the files of the Police Department.

On November 23, 1963, ROBERT D. MC INTYRE, Night Manager, Price's Creameries, El Paso, advised Special Agents ABEGGLEN and RAY that SWANSON was working at Price's Creameries from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM on November 22, 1963.

On November 23, 1963, JOHN DEFEY, JR., a fellow student at Texas Western College, El Paso, advised Special Agents ABEGGLEN and RAY that SWANSON attended classes at Texas Western College on November 23, 1963.

On November 23, 1963, L. I. BATES, 2305 West Second Street, Odessa, Texas, advised SA ROY C. DAHL as follows:

BATES knew the President was to be killed. BATES had known this for the past three years as he had heard a rumor shortly after the Democratic Convention in San Francisco

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that President KENNEDY would "not last out a full term". BATES did not know when the President was to be killed but knew it would happen. BATES did not know the source of this rumor nor could he recall when or where he heard the rumor. This rumor was generally known around Odessa. BATES knew nothing regarding the individual responsible for the shooting of President KENNEDY.

The following investigation was conducted to determine if the Church of the First Born of the Fullness of Time (CFB), which reportedly had headquarters in El Paso, Texas and was led by JOEL AND ERVAL LE BARON, had been, as alleged, plotting the assassination of top government officials and the killing of the top officials of the Mormon Church in order that the CFB take over the United States Government.

One JOEL FRANKLIN LE BARON, one ERVIL MORRELL LE BARON and one ALMA DAYER LE BARON, brothers, fled the United States in 1944 to evade the draft and went to Mexico. JOEL FRANKLIN LE BARON surrendered himself at El Paso, Texas in 1948, pled guilty to a draft evasion charge and was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, the sentence being suspended and JOEL FRANKLIN LE BARON being placed on probation for three years.

In October, 1960, Dr. E. L. HATCH, Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, a Mormon, advised SA WILLIAM H. NIMMINS that the LE BARON brothers were then residing in Colonia Juarez, located about 175 miles Southwest of El Paso, Texas.

On November 26, 1963, Dr. CLARK S. KNOWLTON, Head of the Sociology Department, Texas Western College, El Paso, a Mormon, telephonically advised SA RICHARD K. GRAHAM, that the headquarters of the CFB were located in Galeana, Chihuahua, Mexico near Colonia Juarez. He said CFB members practice polygamy, which makes living in the

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United States difficult. Dr. KNOWLTON said he had been told by members of the CFB that most CFB members had left the El Paso area and that the LE BARONS are no longer leaders of the CFB. Dr. KNOWLTON said the CFB seemed to be very unstable, new members remaining as members for only a short period of time. Dr. KNOWLTON said he did not know of any plotting by the CFB against government officials and did not believe the CFB members to be that stupid. Dr. KNOWLTON said that a Master's thesis regarding the CFB had been written and was located in care of the Religion Department of Brigham Young University.

On November 26, 1963, Mr. M. ~~X~~PRATT and Mr. LIONEL M. ~~X~~WEST, Bishop and Stake President respectively, Mormon Church, El Paso, telephonically advised SA GRAHAM that the above-mentioned statements by Dr. KNOWLTON were generally believed to be correct.

On November 26, 1963, ROSS ~~X~~JOHNS, a transient who listed his residence as 102 Glenrose Street, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA ROY C. DAHL in Midland, Texas as follows:

JOHNS was in the Hollywood Bar in El Paso on September 29 or October 1, 1963 and met a man in the bar by the name of OSWALD, first name not known. An unidentified man and OSWALD's girl friend, a Mexican girl from Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, were with OSWALD at that time. The man who identified himself to JOHNS as OSWALD, approached JOHNS in the Hollywood Bar on the above-mentioned occasion and offered to sell JOHNS some "dope", telling JOHNS at that time that he could get anything for JOHNS that JOHNS wanted across the river, meaning in Mexico. This individual also told JOHNS that if JOHNS needed anything he could be contacted at the Hollywood Bar.

Investigation conducted at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, developed information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered

EP 105-1264

Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963 and departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963. No information was developed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in the vicinity of Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico or El Paso, Texas during that period of time.

On November 29, 1963, Mrs. LELA KAY LORD, 2403 Holloway Street, Midland, Texas, advised Special Agent ROY C. DAHL that in October, 1959, her son, BILLY JOE LORD, Air Force Serial Number 18649720, who is presently station at the United States Air Force Base in Minot, North Dakota, traveled to France to attend school. Her son made the trip aboard a Lykes Brothers Steamship. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was on this same ship and shared a cabin with her son. Her son told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an atheist.

On November 30, 1963, the Odessa, Texas, Police Department telephonically advised Special Agent ROY C. DAHL in Midland, Texas, that WILLIAM RAY DORKINS of Monahans, Texas, had been locked up. The Odessa Police Department further advised that during the night of November 29, 1963, DORKINS had gone to the back door of the Texas Cafe in Odessa and had attempted to enter the Cafe. DORKINS reportedly told the person at the Cafe that he was investigating LEE HARVEY OSWALD. DORKINS reportedly then entered the Odessa Police Department and told the Desk Sergeant that he had killed President KENNEDY. The Odessa Police Department further advised that in view of the fact that DORKINS was drunk, he was arrested and placed in jail.

On November 30, 1963, WILLIAM RAY DORKINS, mentioned above, advised Special Agent DAHL that he had been drunk the night before and that he had actually not had anything to do with the shooting of President KENNEDY. DORKINS indicated that he resided in Monahans, Texas, and worked with his father in a bakery in Monahans.

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DOBKINS' employment at the bakery in Monahans was verified by Special Agent ROY C. DAHL on November 30, 1963, at which time it was determined that DOBKINS was in Monahans during the time and subsequent to the shooting of President KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHARLOTTE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 12/2/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/22-12/2/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		REPORT MADE BY SA DAVID M. HARRIS	TYPED BY CJS
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

**SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.**

REC-27
EX-103
REC-13

REFERENCES:

Bureau teletypes to all SACs, 11/30/63 and 12/1/63.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Following receipt of Bureau teletype to all SACs 11/22/63 Charlotte Division contacted all informants, security, racial and criminal, as well as other sources for information bearing on the assassination of President KENNEDY without developing information of value. All bombing suspects were accounted for and an extensive check of various klan, hate group members, and racial extremists developed no information bearing on the assassination.

The switchboard operator in the Charlotte Division who received the anonymous telephone call in which the caller stated, "Check M-O-Y-A, Dallas, Texas," is Miss BRENDA HAYNES.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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By		

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JAN 20 1964

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CE 105-1731

ADMINISTRATIVE: (CONT.)

Inquiry was made at Raleigh, N. C., by SA DAVID W. WATSON on 11/29/63 in an unsuccessful effort to locate ROBERT LEWIS HOFFMAN on that date. Inquiry at N. C. State College disclosed he was out of the state at an unknown location for the Thanksgiving holidays.

Investigation to locate JOSEPH E. JACOBSON at Hendersonville, N. C., prior to 12/2/63 was unsuccessful as his whereabouts over the Thanksgiving holidays was unknown.

Information from THOMAS C. BRYSON of Asheville, N. C., on 11/26/63, concerning the argument in which a statement was allegedly made that the KENNEDYS would be killed if they came South again was furnished to the Bureau, Dallas, and Savannah by airtel dated 11/27/63 with a lead for Savannah to interview HYMAN GOLDBERG at 1305 East 40th St., Savannah, Ga., and if pertinent information obtained to submit a LHM incorporating information furnished by Charlotte.

Sources used to characterize ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS are:

First Source	
Second Source	
Third Source	

LEAD:

CHARLOTTE

Will continue to promptly investigate and report leads in this matter as received.

B*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA DAVID M. HARRIS
Date: 12/2/63

Office: CHARLOTTE

Field Office File #: 105-1731

Bureau File #:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis: During argument, Asheville, N. C., autumn of 1963 statement allegedly made by unknown man that the KENNEDYS would be killed if they came South again. Anonymous call received at Charlotte FBI Office, 11/27/63, in which caller stated "Check M-O-Y-A, Dallas, Texas," and hung up. OTIS JOHN DEAN, an 18 year old youth, Hendersonville, N. C., admitted stating money should be raised to shoot KENNEDY, but stated he was not referring to President KENNEDY, that it was an idle remark, not seriously meant and that no action taken or contemplated. ROBERT LEWIS HOFFMAN, Instructor, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., advised while attending Tulane University he engaged in various discussions but never discussed assassination and is not acquainted with OSWALD. Rumors that OSWALD formerly active Monroe, N. C., disproved.

- P -

105-82552-464

CE 105-1731

DETAILS:

ALLEGED STATEMENT KENNEDYS WOULD BE KILLED
IF THEY CAME SOUTH

The following investigation was conducted by SA
C. McAFEE McCracken:

On November 26, 1963, THOMAS E. BRYSON, 101 North Holland Street, Asheville, North Carolina, advised he had an argument approximately three months ago in front of the Imperial Newsstand, 30½ Patton Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina, which is operated by E. C. GOLDBERG, with a person, name unknown, but believed to be the brother of E. C. GOLDBERG. BRYSON advised something was said about the KENNEDYS and that he then said, "They will be elected again," and that the unknown man said, "If they ever come South we will kill 'em, and especially ROBERT KENNEDY. We are keeping quiet until they come." BRYSON stated he "cussed" the man out, stated E. C. GOLDBERG heard the argument and should know the identity of the person with whom he had the argument. BRYSON described the person as white, male, age approximately 55 to 60, 5'5" to 5'7", 145 to 160 pounds, hair graying.

During the interview BRYSON stated he has a heart condition and asthmatic condition and that he drinks considerably.

On November 26, 1963, E. C. GOLDBERG, owner, Imperial Newsstand, Asheville, North Carolina, advised he knew BRYSON but does not recall an argument. He stated BRYSON is known to tell fantastic tales. GOLDBERG advised his brother, HYMAN GOLDBERG, of Savannah, Georgia, did visit him in July, 1963, but does not recall him talking or arguing with BRYSON.

"M-O-Y-A," DALLAS, TEXAS

At 12:30 P.M., November 27, 1963, an unknown male telephoned the Charlotte FBI Office and, speaking to the switchboard operator, stated, "Check M-O-Y-A, Dallas, Texas." The caller then hung up without identifying himself or making any additional statement. Instead of stating the word "MOYA" he spelled each individual letter "M-O-Y-A."

STATEMENT MADE HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA,
THAT MONEY SHOULD BE RAISED TO SHOOT KENNEDY

By communication dated November 23, 1963, the Tampa FBI Division advised that on November 23, 1963, a letter was found under the door of the St. Petersburg, Florida, Resident Agency Office of the FBI. This letter reads as follows:

"Gentlemen:

"While in Hendersonville, North Carolina, this past September a young man from the locality said to me that 'a \$1,000,000 should be raised to kill that guy KENNEDY.'

"This person was only 17 years old and I'm quite certain that his statement has not the remotest connection with yesterday's tragedy. Nevertheless it shows the hatred rammed in the above section and very probably in other parts of the South against President KENNEDY.

"I feel impelled to write the above in view of what happened yesterday in Dallas.

"Respectfully yours,

W
"/s/ WALTER FRANK, 4816
5th St., South, St.
Petersburg, Fla."

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Upon contact, WALTER FRANK advised he and his wife vacationed at Edgewater Manor Apartments, 801 Lakeside Drive, Lake Osceola, Hendersonville, North Carolina, during the first half of September, 1963. This resort is owned by J. E. JACOBSON, Box 525, Hendersonville, North Carolina.

During this period FRANK engaged in conversation with handyman, name unrecalled, about 17 years old, tall, skinny, reddish hair, no glasses, who made the comment during a conversation that "\$1,000,000 should be raised to kill that guy KENNEDY." FRANK did not recall the context or subject of instant conversation and recalled only this comment. FRANK does not recall this boy's name, however, JACOBSON would know the same.

Date 12/2/63J. E. Jacobson

Mr. JOSEPH E. JACOBSON, 112½ South Main, Hendersonville, North Carolina, and 4717 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, advised that OTIS JOHN DEAN was employed by him as a laborer from June 24 to September 14, 1963, under Social Security Number 239-72-0707, at the Edgewater Manor Apartments, 801 Lakeside Drive, Hendersonville, North Carolina.

Mr. JACOBSON stated that he recalls DEAN making a remark in the presence of himself and one or more of the guests at the Edgewater Manor and to the best of his knowledge DEAN had referred to "shooting or killing Kennedy."

Mr. JACOBSON stated that he considered the above statement to have been an irresponsible statement by a teen-age kid. Mr. JACOBSON stated he recalls at the time this statement was made there had been widespread criticism in the area regarding action taken by the federal government with regard to integration.

Mr. JACOBSON stated that to his knowledge DEAN was not a member of any group or organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by violence or any other hate-type organization.

On 12/2/63 at Hendersonville, N. C. File # Charlotte 105-1731
 by SA THOMAS MAC GIBBS and SA ROBERT S. MOORE: mjh Date dictated 12/2/63

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

12/2/63

Date

At the beginning of this interview, the identities of the interviewing Agents were made known to Mr. OTIS JOHN DEAN. He was advised that he was not required to make any statement and should he make a statement it could be used against him later in a court of law. He was further advised of his right to consult an attorney of his choice before making a decision in this matter.

Mr. OTIS JOHN DEAN, 2706½ Asheville Highway, Hendersonville, North Carolina, advised that while employed at the Edgewater Manor Apartments, 801 Lakeside Drive, Hendersonville, North Carolina, he recalls in a discussion regarding integration with unrecalled individuals he made the statement, "Money should be collected to pay someone to shoot Kennedy." Mr. DEAN stated that the KENNEDY he had reference to was the Attorney General, ROBERT KENNEDY.

Mr. DEAN stated that he was just making idle conversation and did not seriously consider taking any such action and was just "mouthing off."

Mr. DEAN stated that no money was ever collected by him or anyone else to his knowledge. He stated he had no intention of doing anything toward collecting any money or suggesting that anyone else collect any money or do anything further regarding the statement that he made.

Mr. DEAN stated that he belongs to no organizations and knows of no one else who belongs to any organization advocating the violent overthrow of the United States Government or any other hate-type organizations and he does not approve of the actions of these groups.

Mr. DEAN stated he was at his home all day on November 22, 1963, and has never traveled outside the State of North Carolina other than to visit his brother-in-law at Columbus, Georgia, on one occasion.

He stated he is not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY or any other person in Dallas, Texas, and had no knowledge regarding the assassination of President

12/2/63 Hendersonville, N. C.

Charlotte 105-1731

On ~~SA THOMAS MAC GIBBS~~ and
SA ROBERT S. MOORE: mjh

File #

Date dictated 12/2/63

by

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

CE 105-1731

JOHN F. KENNEDY until he was advised of this fact by his mother upon her return home from work on November 22, 1963.

Mr. DEAN stated he does not own a gun, but he uses his father's 16-gauge double-barrel shotgun on occasions. Mr. DEAN further stated that he feels it would be wrong for anybody to take the life of another human being for whatever reason.

The following description was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name	OTIS JOHN DEAN
Address	2706½ Asheville Highway Hendersonville, North Carolina
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	November 16, 1944 Henderson County, North Carolina
Height	6 feet
Weight	152 pounds
Hair	Red
Eyes	Blue
Marital status	Single
Education	Graduated from West Hendersonville High School in 1963.
Employment	Edgewater Manor Apartments, Hendersonville, North Carolina, summer of 1963; General Electric Corporation, Hendersonville, North Carolina, temporary employment for one and one-half months.
Arrest record	No arrests
Draft status	Unclassified; registered with Local Board under Selective Service Number 31-46-44-289
Relatives:	
Father	CHARLIE E. DEAN 2706½ Asheville Highway Hendersonville, North Carolina
Mother	MARY L. DEAN Same address as father

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(Description of OTIS JOHN DEAN continued)

Brother	RAYMOND DEAN Stony Mountain Road Hendersonville, North Carolina
Sister	Mrs. CAROLYN CAPPS Clear Creek Road Hendersonville, North Carolina
Sister	Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH PEARCE; husband - MILFORD G. PEARCE, stationed with U. S. Armed Forces, Germany.

CE 105-1731

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agents THOMAS MAC GIBBS and ROBERT S. MOORE:

AT HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

On December 2, 1963, Mr. D. L. CARHART, Counsel, Outdoor Lighting Department, General Electric Corporation, Hendersonville, advised that OTIS JOHN DEAN, 2706½ Asheville Highway, Hendersonville, North Carolina, was employed by General Electric as a laborer from September 16, 1963, to October 24, 1963, under Social Security Number 239-72-0707. Mr. CARHART stated DEAN was laid off due to the end of temporary employment. Mr. CARHART stated no derogatory information appears in DEAN's file.

On December 2, 1963, Mr. HADDON HILL, Deputy, Henderson County Sheriff's Office, Hendersonville, advised that his files contained no record identifiable with OTIS JOHN DEAN.

On December 2, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM POWERS, Chief of Police, Hendersonville, advised his files contained no record identifiable with OTIS JOHN DEAN.

On December 2, 1963, Mrs. EDITH R. HESTERLY, Deputy Clerk, Henderson County Superior Court, Hendersonville, advised her files contained no record identifiable with OTIS JOHN DEAN.

On December 2, 1963, Mrs. VADA B. HOLLAND, Clerk, Hendersonville Credit Bureau, Hendersonville, advised her files contained no record identifiable with OTIS JOHN DEAN.

On December 2, 1963, Mr. PAUL HILL, Sheriff, Henderson County, Hendersonville, advised that he has no knowledge that OTIS JOHN DEAN has engaged in any Communist, Fascist or any other hate-type organizations in Henderson County, North Carolina.

POSSIBLE ATTENDANCE OF OSWALD AT DISCUSSION
GROUPS, TULANE UNIVERSITY

LA. By communication dated November 28, 1963, New Orleans advised that information had been received that VEREEN ALEXANDER, 101 Montrose Drive, Thomasville, Georgia, advised that while she attended Sophie Newcomb College, Girls' Division of Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, she met JOHN BASS, 2225 Jena Street, Apartment C, New Orleans, ED CLARK, AL PECCARERO (phonetic) and another individual believed named LIONEL HAMPTON. They discussed politics at the University Center at Tulane on the average of once a week for the past year. In May, 1963, their last discussion concerned the attempted assassination of President DE GAULLE of France, with the conversation shifting to the question of how one would go about the assassination of a President. President KENNEDY's name was not mentioned. ALEXANDER advised that these individuals have strong Marxist and pro-Cuban feelings. ALEXANDER stated that she, along with ROBERT HOFFMAN, published a newspaper entitled "The Reed," which was a very liberal paper. She stated HOFFMAN's brother, DAVE, held a party during the summer at his apartment near Slogan's Bar in New Orleans. Among those present were BASS, CLARK, PECCARERO, HAMPTON, BEN HOGAN, PATTY HAHN and others. She stated she had a strong belief that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was possibly present also. She stated that PECCARERO was the leader or a member of a local socialist group in New Orleans. She added CLARK and HAMPTON lived with BASS during the last spring.

This communication reflected that ROBERT LEWIS HOFFMAN is affiliated with the Department of Social Studies, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The following investigation was conducted by SA DAVID W. WATSON, at Raleigh, North Carolina:

1

December 2, 1963

Date

Robert L.H.

Mr. ROBERT LEWIS HOFFMAN, Instructor of Philosophy, Department of Social Studies, North Carolina State College, who resides at 1501A Crest Road, Raleigh, North Carolina, advised he received a B. S. Degree in Botany at North Carolina State College and received his M. A. Degree at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, in Philosophy.

L.H.

Mr. HOFFMAN stated he was one of the editors of The Reed, a newspaper at Tulane University, while in attendance and that VEREEN DANIEL ALEXANDER was also one of the editors. He described this paper as a "liberal paper and to the left of center." According to HOFFMAN, he, with numerous other individuals at Tulane University, had discussions at various times with regard to religion, politics, art and world events while at Tulane University and the following acquaintances of his also attended some of these discussions: *GA LP*

Veren Daniel

JOHN BASS.
ED CLARK.
ALFRED PECORARO.
LIONAL HAMPTON.
BEN HOGAN and
PATTY LAHN.

L.H.

According to HOFFMAN, he has a brother, DAVID HOFFMAN, who had an apartment in New Orleans and that he, ROBERT LEWIS HOFFMAN, was in attendance at two parties at DAVID HOFFMAN's apartment in which some of the above individuals were in attendance.

He advised his brother DAVID HOFFMAN now teaches school at Prince George High School, Prince George, Virginia. HOFFMAN stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not known to him, that he has never seen this person and that OSWALD has never been in attendance at any meeting while he, HOFFMAN, was at Tulane University. HOFFMAN advised he did not attend any meeting during the summer of 1963 in which the assassination of President DE GAULLE was discussed or any conversation with regard to the assassination of the President of the United States.

On 12/2/63 at Raleigh, N. C. File # CE 105-1731
by SA DAVID W. WATSON:sal Date dictated 12/2/63

CE 105-1731

2

HOFFMAN advised that to his knowledge there were no pro-CASTRO groups at Tulane and/or New Orleans, Louisiana, but that there were a good number of anti-CASTRO groups there in view of the large number of Cuban refugees which were living in New Orleans, Louisiana.

HOFFMAN reiterated that the discussion group which he attended was not an organized one but various acquaintances of his got together and discussed various matters of world interest. He restated that OSWALD never, to his knowlege, attended any meeting at which he was present and that OSWALD was not known to him.

REPORT OF APPEARANCE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
IN MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA, IN 1961

On November 27, 1963, Mr. JIM DINGLER, Cashier, First Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Charlotte, North Carolina, advised SAC JOSEPH L. KISSISH that on the night of November 26, 1963, he went to the Plumbing Department of Sears, Roebuck and Company, Charlotte, North Carolina, to make a purchase and talked with an unknown salesman there. This salesman in talking about the assassination of President KENNEDY stated he heard from some unknown source that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in Monroe, North Carolina, during the trouble some time ago with ~~ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS~~ who has since fled to Cuba. This source stated that he understood that OSWALD had been injured and his name was on the records of a hospital in Monroe, North Carolina.

JOHN SIGMON, salesman, Plumbing Department, Sears, Roebuck and Company, Charlotte, North Carolina, advised November 27, 1963, that he had heard the report that OSWALD had been in Monroe with ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS about two years ago when they had a race riot in that city. He stated he heard this from a Mr. MULLIS, a barber who resides in Monroe. During this interview with SIGMON, J. B. MULLIS walked into the Plumbing Department of Sears and SIGMON pointed him out as being the person who had related this report.

On November 27, 1963, J. B. ~~MULLIS~~, Route 1, Monroe, North Carolina, stated he had heard this rumor that OSWALD had been in Monroe from JERRY HELMS, a salesman for Baucom-Parker Used Cars in Monroe, North Carolina. He stated HELMS related OSWALD had been in Monroe during the time of the riot in August, 1961, had stayed at the home of ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS and had been injured and treated at the Union County Hospital. He added that HELMS' wife, LINDA, is employed at the hospital.

JERRY ~~HELMS~~, Baucom-Parker Used Cars, Monroe, North Carolina, advised on November 27, 1963, this rumor had been heard by his wife at the Union County Hospital, she being an employee there.

Date 12/2/63Miss Linda Helms

LINDA HELMS, Union County Hospital, Monroe, North Carolina, advised November 27, 1963, that it had been rumored at the hospital that the man accused of killing the President had been a patient at this hospital. This rumor began on the afternoon of the murder, November 22, 1963, before it was certain just what was the exact name of the President's accused killer. She stated prior to checking their records at the hospital some of the female employees began talking, saying that they thought the alleged killer was identical with an associate of ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS and had been treated at this hospital in August, 1961. She stated after checking their records they found this former patient who was an associate of WILLIAMS was RICHARD GRISWOLD rather than OSWALD.

On 11/27/63 at Monroe, N. C. File # Charlotte 105-1731
 by SA GUY HILL COX, JR./cjs Date dictated 11/29/63

Date 12/2/63

On November 27, 1963, Mrs. FRANCES JOHNSON, Records Department, Union County Hospital, Monroe, North Carolina, reviewed her records and stated there was no record that anyone by the name of OSWALD, HIDEELL, or HYDELL had ever been a patient at this hospital.

Richard J. Griswold

She added her records reflected that RICHARD ~~GRISWOLD~~, 4420 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was admitted to that hospital August 28, 1961, for examination and treatment for chest injuries and numerous bruises. He gave his local address as 414 Boyte Street, Monroe, North Carolina, and he was described as white, male, age 35, with his nearest relative being listed as JAY ~~GRISWOLD~~, 304 Bryant St., Ithaca, New York.

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11/27/63 Monroe, N. C.

Charlotte 105-1731

On _____ at _____ File # _____

by SA GUY HILL COX, JR./cjs

Date dictated 11/29/63

CE 105-1731

Chief of Police A. A. MAUNEY, Monroe, North Carolina, previously advised in August, 1961, that RICHARD PAUL GRISWOLD was one of a group of so-called "Freedom Riders" who came to Monroe in August, 1961, and assisted ROBERT WILLIAMS in his integration activities. These activities culminated in a near riot on August 27, 1961, when a white couple was kidnapped by WILLIAMS' group. That night WILLIAMS and his family fled Monroe and ultimately obtained asylum in Cuba. Chief MAUNEY stated that as a result of these activities in Monroe on August 27, 1961, GRISWOLD was one of the several individuals arrested and placed in jail in default of bond. While in jail GRISWOLD was attacked and beaten by another inmate and as a result GRISWOLD had to be treated at the Union County Hospital.

The December 2, 1963, issue of the "Charlotte Observer," a Charlotte, North Carolina, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled "The Story of LEE HARVEY OSWALD." This article reflected that in October, 1959, OSWALD went to the Soviet Union and returned to the United States June 13, 1962.

APPENDIX

ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS

The following is information regarding ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS of Monroe, North Carolina:

On April 10, 1950, a source advised that ROBERT F. WILLIAMS attended a Communist Party (CP) meeting which was held in the Headquarters Office of the CP-USA, District 22, Room 14, Brown Building, Charleston, West Virginia, in April, 1950. WILLIAMS, who was a student at that time at West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia, was teaching Communism to other students at the school and claimed that he had taken Communist leaflets and newspapers and placed them in various places at the school or so other students would find them.

On June 15, 1955, WILLIAMS voluntarily appeared at the Charlotte Office of the FBI, at which time he denied ever being a member of the CP, but stated he had met individuals who were members but declined to name them. He said at one time he was invited by the "Michigan Edition of the Daily Worker" to become a member of the "Daily Worker" staff in New York. He said that while he was in the State of West Virginia, he had made a speech before an open forum which pertained to the Negro situation and following the speech an organizer for the CP of West Virginia approached him and offered him a free subscription of the "Daily Worker." WILLIAMS further stated he had never been a member of the CP, however, in 1953 he had been selected as an individual who should attend the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City. He attended one session of classes at the school for one night and it was his observation the information being taught was not "good," and he discontinued his attendance without completing the course. He did not elaborate on his statement that the information being taught was not "good."

Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast daily newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1958.

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On February 29, 1956, a second source advised that on that date WILLIAMS had contacted the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., and requested that he be allowed to enter and live in the Soviet Union. WILLIAMS pointed out to the Embassy officials that he had been discharged from the United States Marine Corps on April 27, 1955, as a security risk because he spoke out against racial discrimination in the Marine Corps; also, that he had been denied all his veteran rights although he held an Honorable Discharge from the United States Army; further, that he had been unable to obtain employment and as a Negro could not expect to receive justice because racial prejudice was greater than social justice in the United States.

The June 11, 1960, issue of "The Crusader," a weekly newspaper published in Monroe, North Carolina, by ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, stated that WILLIAMS left Monroe on Thursday night, June 9, 1960, for New York City and contemplated a plane trip to Cuba. The June 18, 1960, issue of "The Crusader" contained an article stating that WILLIAMS had called Monroe, North Carolina, from Havana, Cuba, on June 13, 1960, and stated, "I wish every American Negro could visit Cuba and see what it really means to be treated as a first class citizen."

On August 10, 1960, a third source advised that on August 7, 1960, he attended a meeting at 116 University Place, New York City, at which time ROBERT WILLIAMS was introduced as a Negro leader from Monroe, North Carolina, and that WILLIAMS had just returned from an extended tour of Cuba where he observed the revolution firsthand and participated in the July 26, 1960, celebration in the Sierra Maestra. WILLIAMS then spoke on the topic "The Campaign Against Progress." WILLIAMS stated that he visited Cuba to see the advancement of the Cuban Revolution and was very impressed by its success; "Today in Cuba one does not see any racial discrimination and that the United States Government and the State Department are making a definite effort to keep Negroes out of Cuba." WILLIAMS stated further "The progress of the revolution can be seen all over--if this is Communism, then I vote for Communism."

An article appearing in the July 26, 1960, issue of the "Durham Sun" a Durham, North Carolina, newspaper, carried an article written by DREW PEARSON, dateline New York City. According to the article, WILLIAMS had visited Cuba several times

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and had invited CASTRO to visit him in North Carolina. The article further reflected that WILLIAMS stated he had received a telegram from CASTRO stating that the State Department would not let him move outside of Manhattan and could not visit WILLIAMS in North Carolina.

Chief of Police A. A. MAUNEY, Monroe, North Carolina, advised SA ROGER E. SCHULTZ in August, 1961, that true bills of indictment were returned by a Union County Grand Jury, Monroe, North Carolina, on August 28, 1961, against ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS and on August 31, 1961, against HAROLD REAPE, RICHARD CROWDER, JOHN G. LOWRY and WILLIE MAE MALLORY, charging two counts of violation of the North Carolina State Kidnaping Statute in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. and Mrs. G. BRUCE STEGALL at Monroe, North Carolina, on August 27, 1961, following a race riot at Monroe on August 27, 1961. Chief MAUNEY advised that REAPE, CROWDER and LOWRY were in custody and that WILLIAMS and MALLORY had fled. N/C

On August 28, 1961, an authorized complaint was filed before United States Commissioner ROBERT L. SCOTT, Charlotte, North Carolina, by SA GORDON S. CARR charging WILLIAMS with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution in violation of Title 18, Section 1073, United States Code, in that WILLIAMS fled the State of North Carolina to avoid prosecution for the crime of kidnaping. On August 28, 1961, Mr. ROBERT L. SCOTT issued a Federal warrant charging the above violation and forwarded same to the United States Marshal, Western District of North Carolina, Asheville, North Carolina.

Chief of Police MAUNEY subsequently advised that according to information received by him, WILLIAMS had fled to Cuba where he is still living.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 12/4/63

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Pursuant to your instructions, Liaison Agent O. E. Bartlett conferred with Chief James J. Rowley, U. S. Secret Service, on the night of 12/3/63 to determine the scope of the Secret Service investigation as a result of President Kennedy's assassination with particular reference to Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Rowley advised that the Secret Service was flooded with bits of information, particularly from telephone calls, which they immediately covered in various field offices of the Secret Service. Mr. Rowley said that the original wave of "frantic bits of information" has now been handled and any pertinent information has been furnished to the Bureau. Mr. Rowley stated that there is no question but that the FBI is completely handling the Oswald investigation and his Service is ready to assist in any way. He said that on 12/3/63 his special agent in charge in New York telephoned him about some court records in New York City on Oswald and Mr. Rowley's instructions were to the effect that any information should be immediately turned over to the FBI inasmuch as the Bureau is handling the investigation.

Mr. Rowley again commented on the fact that during the heat of battle when this tragedy first happened, his Service may have covered some leads which should have been given to the Bureau. However, this was not done in any attempt to take away the Bureau's jurisdiction.

ACTION:

For information.

- OID:mis(6)
- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. Rosen
- 1-Liaison
- 1-Mr. Bartlett

Admiral Malley

REC-39

XEROX

DEC 12 1963

DEC 8 1963

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mail returned at 20:00 12/4/63

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