SE 89-47 Gorara Komski

Roebuck, Main Store, Seattle, Washington, advised that his information in this matter was only hearsay from TONY - PETER ANTHONY GORACZKOWSKI, 2418 South 139th Street, Seattle, Washington, regularly employed Boeing Airplane Company, Renton Branch. He stated he and TONY worked for residential contractor LYLE ZAPARA, Post_Office_Box_325, Edmans, Washington, telephone PR 6-3655. TONY's conversation was with CONCANNON at the latter's home in casual conversation on Saturday afternoon, November 23, 1963.

TONY subsequently advised on November 26, 1963, that his conversation was with the painter on the ZAPARA job in the North City area of Seattle and not with ZAPARA. TONY understood from the conversation with the painter and his helper that the helper had been to Texas and was apprehensive over the assassination. TONY was not aware that any Cuban angle was involved.

ZAPARA was interviewed with his painting contractor ELLMAN JOHNSON on November 26, 1963. ZAPARA was unaware of instant story. JOHNSON stated the story could be explained as follows: Just after the news of the assassination, he, JOHNSON, had a brief conversation with TONY and mentioned to TONY that he and his helper, DON ROBINSON had in the past <u>1999</u> discussed the general topic of Presidential assassinations and had also discussed certain religious beliefs as to the future of the world. JOHNSON mentioned to TONY that ROBINSON had gone to Amarille, <u>Texas</u>, not Dallas, to "winterize" his trailer. ROBINSON reprotedly was endcute back to Seattle via train when the assassination occurred; is not Cuban, doesnot look Cuban, and returned to his job today.

ARCHUR A WOOD - Complainant - 12/2/63

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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On December 2, 1963, ARTHUR A. WOOD, Hotel Inspector, Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, 1630 Boylster Avenue, Apartment 209. Seattle, advised that on August 1 or 2, 1963, after residing at the Bell Hotel in Ephrata, Washington, he checked out and stopped at a cafe at the south end of Ephrata, possibly The Lariat Cafe, between 8:00 and 9:00 A.M. for breakfast.

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SE 89~47

While there two Negroes entered the restaurant and asked for offes, volunteering to drink it outside. WOOD commented to a man two stools away that they used "good judgment", and he thereafter entered into a short political discussion.

He asked that person who he thought would run against KENNEDY, GOLDWATER or ROCKEFELLER. That person said, "It won't be KENNEDY.". Why won't it be KENNEDY? That person replied, "Because KENNEDY will be shot.". He noted that the person placed great emphasis on the word "shot" and spoke it with venom.

At that point the person sitting next to the second party said something and the conversation terminated.

WOOD stated he then got up and talked with three men sitting in a booth in the cafe, two of whom were from the Washington Game Department. He stated he then walkedoutside the care and noted a large station wagen bearing a Texas license plate parked on the south side of the cafe. He advised that he watched the details concerning President KENNEDY's death and OSWALD on television and stated in his own mind he believed the person in the cafe may have been OSWALD but he does not believe he can make a positive identification.

He described the person in the conversation as a white male, age 24 - 26, height probably 5' 9" or 5' 10". He definitely recalled a dark felt hat, not particularly that of a Texas style, and definitely not a straw hat. The person had a thin lip with a ourl to it, and he spoke out of theleft side of his mouth. He said he believed this person was almost errogant in his manner of speech.

He said this person had no particular tan and was not of a ruddy complexion. No accent or other mannerisms were noted. He did not wear glasses or mustache. He was unable to further describe the person alongisde of the other man.

He described the station wagen as definitely having a Texas license plate with only a few digits in it. It had no luggage rask, was two-tone in color, colors not recalled, and was larger than a Reed. Plymouth or Chevrolet. Ver.

was larger than a Ford, Plymouth or Chevrolet. Culler r CALL CULVER - Telegram to TRASET F. SCHOLTZ, Utica, Michigan - 11/25/63

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Attorney

By communication dated November 25, 1953, the Detroit Division advised that a telegram addressed to TRACEY SCHOLTZ, 50110 Gravel Ridge, Utica, Michigan, was received by him on November 25, 1963, and contained the following message:

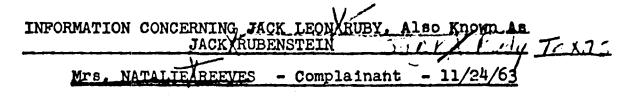
"In case your rejoicing tends to overwhelm you, remember that two are still with us. I share your outrage with the television situation whis weekend." The telegram was signed GART CULVER, Seattle, Washington.

Records of the Michigan State Police reflect that SCHOLTZ was 29 years old on September 28, 1963, and had previously applied for a concealed weapons permit for a 7.65 caliber revolver. SCHOLTZ employed in the Industrial Relations Department, Ford Motor Company, Utica, Michigan.

Investigation at Seattle discloses the above telegram was sent at 3:07 P.M., November 23, 1963, by GARY E. CULVER, Attorney, Hoge Building, Seattle, Washongton.

On November 26, 1963, Mr. CULVER voluntarily apresred at the Seattle Federal Bureau of Investigation Office where he identified himself as an attorney and member of a Seattle law firm having offices in the Hoge Building. Mr. CTLIFF, at the outset of the interview, advised that the Neferal Bureau of Investigation was probably interested in a telegram he sent over the past weekend. Mr. CULVER voluntsered that he had formerly gone to law school with Mr. TRACEY SALENCE who is now employed by the Ford Motor Company in Michigan and remembering that SCHOLTZ was as he described "litra proservative" and politically opposed to the KENNE Front brothlers, he decided to send a telegram chiding him about President KENNEDY's assassination. He further pointed out that SURVEZ was a rabid television fan and was certain to be urset cause the National League Pro-Football game of the week Had been canceled in view of the exclusive television coverage of President KENNEDY's funeral. He described himself as "130-KENNEDY" and said he regretted sending this telegrem and the was sure that the receiver, TRACEY SCHOLTZ, was protably the set over the President's assassination even though he had little regard for President KENNEDY's political phileserby.

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AT TACOMA, WASHINGTON

On November 24, 1963, Mrs. NATALIE REEVES, <u>3834</u> South Fawcett Avenue,) was interviewed by Tacoma Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents following a telephonic request to the Seattle Office in which she claimed she might C_{J_1/f_1} have information concerning JACK RUBY. Mrs. REEVES was immediately contacted by Tacoma Agents and furnished the following information:

In 1946 or 1948 she recalled meeting a man in Los Angeles, California, who identified himself as JOE YOUNG. She recalled meeting JOE YOUNG in a dance hall and described this as a "pickup date". After several meetings with YOUNG he told her his true name was JACK RUBENSTEIN and also indicated he had been known under the name JACK RUBY. He further told her that he was employed as a station attendant for a Union Oil Company and at that time he lived on Verdugo Avenue, Glendale, California. During their conversation he also informed her he was an athiest, had never been married and had once traveled in <u>Russia</u> during 1938 and 1939. YOUNG openly praised both LENIN and STALIN and after several days requested Mrs. REEVES accompany him to China where he was going to "build bridges".

Mrs. REEVES explained that the recent television photos of JACK LEON RUBY are in some way similar to the person she knew as JOE YOUNG in 1946 and 1948. She described JOE YOUNG as a white male, 5' 8" to 5' 10" tall, 170 pounds, with blond wavy hair and a dimpled chin.

On November 25, 1963, Mrs. REEVES was re-interviewed at her request and advised that on viewing further photographs of JACK LEON RUBY on the television she did not believe he was identical with the person she knew as JOE YOUNG. She pointed out her reasons for initially reporting this instance were due to the similarity in names and because of the unusual circumstances surrounding her association with YOUNG.

Mrs. NELLIE BERSOS - Complainant - 11/25/63

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On November 25, 1963, Mrs. NELLIE BERSOS, 1421 Boren Avenue, Apartment A-6, MAin 3-2842, advised by telephone that her husband, upon seeing JACK RUBY on television, believed he had seen this penson in Seattle about twenty years ago. She was quite specific on this.

Shortly thereafter, Mr. BEN BERSOS same to the phone; and stated that about twenty years ago he may have seen a person of similar appearance in a bootlegging "joint" in Seattle. He advised that although he had made this comment, upon seeing RUBY's picture on television, he did not believe that he had ever seen the real RUBY, but may have seen a similar type. He stated his wife had become very emotional regarding the assessination of the President, and that was the reason for her call. He was certain that neither she nor himself had any definite information in this matter.

He pointed out that his wife's brother-in-law, RUSSELL CONWAX WOOD, was formerly a Secret Service man on the White House Staff until his retirement about two years ago. Because of this his wife took a very personal interest in this matter. He again stated neither he nor his wife had any definite information in this matter.

Witsl. HOFFMAN - Complainant - 11/27/63 FERGUS

In response to telephonic request of the Seattle Office, Mr. FERIUS HOFFMAN, Reporter, Seattle Post Intelligencer, was interviewed on November 27,1963. Mr. HOFFMAN related that the musical combo presently in Rosselini's 411 (lub had dormerly played at JAUK LEON RUBY's night club in Dallas and might know something about the President's assassination.

W.3.5... GEORGENISTICAM, whose losation can be determined through the JOEACANIELS BOOKING AGENCY if necessary, said that he and his band had played an engagement at the Theater Lounge, Dallas, Texas, about five months ago. During their engagement they had on a couple of cocasions, when through working, gone to JANK RUBY's club. LUMAM said he had met RUBY and shook his hand; his discussions with RUBY were brief and concerned incomsequents! "chit chat" the nature of which he cannot now recall. NUMAM said he and his band know nothing about RUBY's background or activities and recall only that he was "someking of a nut about dogs.".

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LULEAM said also that he recalled the Master of Ceremonies at RUBY's club, an individual named BILL DE MAR, whom LULHAM met once or twice but he knew nothing about this individual either and had only exchanged trivial pleasantries with him. Texa

LULHAM said he could recall nothing which might have transpired at RUBY's blub or which might have been discussed by him with RUBY or DE MAR which would have any bearing whatsoever on the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Dr. CHARLES MCCARTNEY - Complainant - 11/25/63

AT RICHLAND, WASHINGTON

On November 25, 1963, Dr. CHARLES MCCARTNEY, <u>Optemetrist, 1617 Sunset, Richland, Washington</u>, contacted the Richland Resident Agency to point out what he believes was a discrepancy occurring on one of the continual nationwide telecasts during the past weekend.

Dr. McCARTNEY stated that over one of the networks (not sure which one) and believed to be on Sunday, November 24, 1963, a news commentator interviewed a Beverly Hills, <u>California</u>, bailbondsman whose name he believes was NELSON SOL (phonetic). SOL apparently had been acquainted with JACK RUBY and was interviewed for this reason. After stating that SOL had known RUBY quite well years ago but had not seen him in recent years, SOL then allegedly made the remark that RUBY was extremely favorable to and very fond of President KENNEDY. McCARTNEY stated that from his understanding of the interview, SOL had not even had any contact with RUBY since President KENNEDY was elected and must, therefore, by merely trying to aid and defend RUBY in some way. McCARTNEY stated that quite abviously since the above was a public news broadcast that the information was availatle to the Federal Eureau of Investigation but he thought the discrepancy in SOL's answers to news inquiries worthy of note.

JAMES N. AVANN - Complainant - 11/26/63

AT SEATTLE WASHINGTON

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In connection with another investigative matter, . Mr. JAMES W. VANN, <u>Supervisor, Western Union Company</u>, Second and

Cherry, advised that several telegrams had been directed to JACK RVEY in Dallas, Texas, from individuals in the Seattle area expressing approval of his action in shooting LEE CSWALL on November 25, 1963. Mr. VANN was unable to recall the exact number of these communications but pointed out that they could be traced through the Wastern Union Office at Dallas, Texas.

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