

OSWALD

105-82555

Section 51

release
copy

SE 89-47

LEADS:

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will afford immediate investigative attention to all complaints received in this matter and will thereafter report same to the Bureau.

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA W. H. WILLIAMS, II.
Date: January 13, 1964

Office: Seattle, Washington

Field Office File No.: 89-47

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Investigation in the State of Washington fails to disclose LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK LEON RUBY have ever resided in the State of Washington. THOMAS VIRGIL LUCE, Ellensburg, Washington, admits opposing KENNEDY in heated political arguments with fellow employees, but denies being in sympathy with assassination by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Individuals claiming knowledge of assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and individuals claiming acquaintance with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK LEON RUBY contacted with negative results.

- P -

DETAILS:

Investigation is predicated upon receipt of information from the Bureau on November 22, 1963, to the effect that President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been assassinated in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Mr. A. L. ROCKWELL - Complainant
Complaint re TOMMY VIRGIL LUCE - 11/26/63

Mr. A. L. ROCKWELL, electrician and crane operator at Wanapum Dam, Washington, telephonically contacted the Seattle Office and advised that some engineers at the site were offering \$100.00 to anyone who would assassinate President KENNEDY. He stated that the car pool in which he rides to the site have all heard them say this, and the last time it was offered was two days before the President was shot in Dallas, Texas. ROCKWELL does not know the names of the engineers, but they are all employed by Kaiser Engineers of New York City. ROCKWELL stated that two others in the car pool who would know of this are _____ KETHCAM (phonetic) and BILL BUELER (phonetic).

ROCKWELL went on to say that when they heard (the inspectors) of KENNEDY's death, they said, "Well, we go rid of that Nigger lover," and then laughed. ROCKWELL was unable to furnish any more information. ROCKWELL lives at Moses Lake, Washington.

The following investigation was conducted by SA EUGENE P. CLARK and SA GEORGE J. FOSTER:

AT WANAPUM DAM, WASHINGTON

On November 27, 1963, Mr. A. L. ROCKWELL, Moses Lake, Washington, a crane operator, advised that he was told by L. G. KITCHEN, an electrician, that a PUD inspector had made a statement to the effect that he would offer \$100.00 to anyone who would assassinate the President.

ROCKWELL stated he does not know the identity of the individual who made this statement, but that KITCHEN, who is in ROCKWELL's car pool, does.

On November 27, 1963, LAWRENCE G. KITCHEN, Post Office Box 83, Moses Lake, Washington, advised as follows:

He had been told of a statement that was made by one TOM LUCE who works for the Harza Engineering Company concerning offering of money to anyone who assassinated the President, and this statement was made by LUCE to PAUL JACKMAN, an electrician.

On November 27, 1963, PAUL JACKMAN, 123 "D" Southeast, Ephrata, Washington, an electrician at Wanapum Dam, advised as follows:

About two to three weeks ago he and TOM LUCE were in a heated political discussion, and it was quite evident that LUCE was anti-KENNEDY Administration. LUCE made a statement something to the effect that if someone started a movement to assassinate the President, he, LUCE, would donate \$100.00 to the cause and give this person a medal. JACKMAN stated he does not believe that LUCE belongs to any association or group but purely made this statement because of his anti-KENNEDY Administration and because LUCE likes to consider himself somewhat of a bigshot and bragger.

JACKMAN stated that LUCE likes to give the impression that he is an important person and has stated to him that he was or had an important position in the Air National Guard in Spokane, Washington, when in fact, he, LUCE, was only an airman in the Air National Guard in Spokane. Also, LUCE, who is only an office clerk for Harza Engineering Company, has sent out mail and received it back under the title of Assistant Office Engineer, Harza Company, Wanapum Dam.

BILL BEUHLER, Route 2, Box 2254A, Wenatchee, Washington, advised that one HARLEY FABER, Inspector for PUD who lives in Ephrata, had made the statement after the assassination of the President that he was glad that they finally got the "nigger-loving SOB." Later on BEUHLER cornered FABER and asked him if he really meant that statement and FABER stated that he was sorry he had said it and that he felt as bad as anyone about the assassination of the President.
Wash.

BEUHLER stated that he also contacted TOM LUCE to see if he was the person who had made this statement regarding \$100.00 for anyone who would assassinate the President or words to that effect after the assassination. He talked to LUCE, November 26, 1963, about it, and LUCE did not deny making this statement. BEUHLER said to LUCE that he ought to send \$99.00 to the widow of OSWALD and take the \$1.00 and obtain a photograph of himself and send it to the widow of President KENNEDY, and LUCE thought that sounded like a good idea.

On November 27, 1963, D. L. GOULD, resident engineer, Harza Engineering Company, Wanapum Dam, advised as follows:
Wash.

TOMMY VIRGIL LUCE has worked for Harza Engineering since approximately 1958. He works in the office, and he is

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somewhat of a braggart and egomaniac. He likes to impress people with what he is and always talks about the important position he has or how much money he has spent. He considers LUCE a "windbag, always trying to impress people." He does not believe that LUCE belongs to any leftist or rightist group or any movement but is a kind of guy who shoots his mouth off about everything and anything. He likes to build up his ego-and will talk about politics, religion, furniture, what he does, what he thinks, everything that he can think of to try to impress somebody.

GOULD stated that he feels LUCE would have made such a statement just in order to impress somebody and he felt that an interview by the FBI would only tend to build up LUCE's ego and impress people with the importance of LUCE.

GOULD stated that his records reflect LUCE was born November 26, 1935, he is 6 feet, 195 pounds, and one year at Whitworth College. He resides in Apartment C-1, Hillcrest Apartments, Ellensburg, Washington. He is married to JANICE CAROL LUCE and has Social Security Number 537-28-4493.

Mrs. Thomas Virgil Luce

1

Date January 13, 1964

Tom
Tommy Virgil Luce

THOMAS VIRGIL LUCE, Apartment C-1, Hillcrest Apartments, corner of First and Walnut Streets, Ellensburg, Washington, was advised he was not required to make any statement, that any statement he made could be used against him in court, and that he had the right to consult with an attorney before making any statement. He then advised that he is presently employed as an assistant engineer by the Harza Engineering Co. at Wanapum Dam and paid through the Grant County Public Utilities District. He advised he has never been arrested for anything other than traffic citations and is presently a staff sergeant in the 141st Fighter Group of the Washington Air National Guard, based at Spokane, Washington. He is interested in and active in archery, flying, and automobile racing and does design work on race car engines.

Spokane 11-21-55 Spokane Wash

When LUCE was confronted with the report that he was alleged to have made certain statements indicating he would be willing to contribute toward the welfare of anyone who would get rid of the President, he advised that he has no clear recollection of ever having made such a statement; and if he did make such a statement, he certainly did not mean the type of application that these mere words would imply. He stated he has disagreed politically with other workmen and with the policies and practices of the administration on many occasions, but he is a firm believer in changes in government by constitutional means, and not by force; and he deplored the very act of assassination because he recognized that by such means those same principles with which he did not agree would, because of the public's inclination to establish President KENNEDY as a martyr, also tend to automatically perpetuate those principles as now too sacred to disapprove. He also admitted that in his numerous discussions of political problems and principles with other men at the Dam, he may have made some remark which might be construed as sensational, however, he would have made it in the form of some outburst to overbalance some other man's argument or give impetus to some point in such discussions and then would have meant to infer only removal from office by legal means. He stated he believes, and has verified this by PAUL JACKSON, that the discussions took place some five or six weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and in the presence of persons whom he cannot now recall. He recalled

On 1/10/64 at Wanapum Dam, Washington File # SE 89-47

by SA's EUGENE P. CLARK and LESTER O. GALLAHER/kel Date dictated 1/11/64

4a.

that following the death of the President, BILL BEUHLER openly called him a Communist and made some remark to the effect that he supposed LUCE would now want to send some money to OSWALD's widow. LUCE assumed that was merely a scornful remark, and he replied somewhat facetiously, "Oh, yeah, that would be a good thing," assuming BEUHLER would know he was just joking; however, when BEUHLER started to walk away, he tried to stop him, realizing that BEUHLER did not consider the matter in that light vein, however, BEUHLER left without having a chance to listen to his explanation at the time.

LUCE advised he had no intimation the assassination would occur, knew none of the participants, was emphatically opposed to such drastic action in any political atmosphere, and would strongly condemn such violence as opposed to the orderly and democratic processes of our government. He added that when he first heard news of the assassination, he thought someone was reporting it merely for a joke and for effect, and that actually there was no such assassination; however, when he realized the report was factual, the impact of it on him was one of shock. LUCE advised he had previously considered himself as a good Democrat and was a former member of the Committee on Political Education when he was employed at the Trentwood plant of the Kaiser Aluminum Co., but he has changed his views and now considers himself more of a Republican, however, he is certainly not a Communist, nor does he subscribe to Communist philosophy in any way. He probably has made statements to the effect that President KENNEDY should be removed from office, but anticipated this would be by the voters at the next election, and not by violent means. He recalled that he had mentioned the rumor regarding the statement or statements attributed to him with PAUL JACKMAN, as well as others, and JACKMAN told him that if he had made such a statement in apparent sincerity, he would have challenged him at once, but he considered he had not done so.

The following description of LUCE was obtained by observation and questioning:

| | |
|---------|---|
| Age: | 28, |
| Born: | November 26, 1935, Spokane, Washington |
| Height: | 6' |
| Weight: | 190 |

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| | |
|------------------|--|
| Hair: | Dark brown |
| Eyes: | Hazel, wears dark-rimmed glasses |
| Complexion: | Fair |
| Scars and marks: | Cut scar through right eyebrow |
| Occupation: | Assistant engineer |
| Relatives: | Wife, JANICE, same address; Two daughters. |
| Education: | One year college (Whitworth, Spokane, Washington) |

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Letter from JOHN H. LYBCH, 2732 - 10th Avenue
South, received November 26, 1963

"Gentlemen:

Seattle, Wash.

"More than once in the past year I was on the verge of writing to you to tell about a neighbor of mine but I let it ride. However, this episode in connection with the news of President KENNEDY being shot was the straw that broke the camel's back.

"This neighbor of whom I speak is a tenant of one of the cabins that is close to my cabin. His name is HARRY STANTON HARRY, and his address is 2802 1/2 - 10th Avenue South, Seattle. For about three years I have known him intimately. I have been in his cabin to watch television and have coffee innumerable times. I myself have a little sense, and do not make irresponsible remarks. So, what I have to say is the truth. Wash.

"He has an intense hatred of all things American. As long as I have known him he went out of his way to belittle

American accomplishments. Twice he told me he is a Socialist. He has all praise for the Russians, no matter what they do. He has all praise for CASTRO. During the Cuban crisis he said the Russians could chase the American forces out of there with ease. When WHITTAKER, the American, climbed Mount Everest, he snarled at that, claiming other countries got there first. He won't allow a bit of credit to go to the American flag, no matter whether the subject is international sports, or history.

"Now, all of the above, although aggravating, would not be sufficient cause for me to write to you. My real reason takes on a more serious vein in the balance of this letter.

"This man claims he has a knowledge of electronics. For several months he has indicated to me that he is seeking to obtain employment somewhere that involves electronics and radar. He has mentioned the idea of working on the 'Dew Line' in Canada.

"I am positively certain that if he obtained a position involving classified information, or secrets, he would quickly contact the Russians to pass along secrets. His hatred is that great.

"I'll make a prediction. If he obtains a job involving classified secrets, he will make the headlines as a traitor, not a year later, but within thirty days.

"On the morning that the first news came over the radio about Mr. KENNEDY being shot, I shut off my radio and went out to tell him, on impulse. Somebody else told him first, and he was practically jumping for joy. Here is what he shouted at me:

"I'm glad--I hope he's dead--I hope they got them all."

"I said to myself, that does it. It is time for me to write that letter.

"Last Christmas, and the Christmas before, he worked temporarily for the Seattle post office, handling mail with his pick up truck. He is going to apply again this Christmas season. You will be able to get his pedigree at the Seattle post office.

"Sincerely,
"/s/ John H. Lynch"

Complaint from Mrs. ESTHER KELLER re DAN
YARBOROUGH, received 11/26/63

On November 26, 1963, Mrs. ESTHER KELLER, 11085 ^{Texas}
Arroyo Beach Place-Southwest, Seattle, Washington, CH 4-2035,
telephonically furnished the following information concerning
DAN YARBOROUGH, Houston, Texas:

Mrs. ESTHER KELLER, wife of local attorney, advised
on November 16, 1963, she was in Houston, Texas, and desired
some Mexican food. She and a friend, that she will not
identify, went to the La Paloma. Shortly before or about
noon, DAN YARBOROUGH came into the cafe with three men. He
asked for a private room, but there was none. She said
YARBOROUGH was first and the second man she described as:
50 some years of age, 6 feet, dark hair with receding hair
line, swarthy complexion, dark eyes, 200 to 205 pounds,
no glasses, no peculiarities, wore dark overcoat even though
YARBOROUGH was in shirt sleeves. The third man was similar
to the second man, but was shorter. The last man was in his
early 30's, 6 feet, blondish hair, heavy build.

Mrs. KELLER said the second and third man looked
like Chicago hoodlums, and she wondered what a man like
YARBOROUGH would be doing with them. She said YARBOROUGH
had been a candidate for governor and had run against Governor
CONNALLY. She recalled the men ordered three beers and a
glass of milk when they came in. She said she realized these
men would not be meeting in public and in the daytime if
there was anything seriously wrong with their meeting, but
she felt she wanted us to know about it.

Letter from M. KIENHOLZ to editor of "Spokesman
Review," Spokane, Washington - 11/25/63

On November 27, 1963, the Seattle FBI Office received
a copy of the following letter:

"Dear Sir,

"The tragic assassination of President KENNEDY again
highlights the lunacy of the 'peaceful coexistence' theory.
As the FBI has revealed on its Warning Chart (a simplification
of which Freedom Library has circulated widely), this is part
of the current party line. Internation__ Communism is as bloody
as ever.

"The State Department's complicity in the murder should not be overlooked. Without OSWALD's illegal re-entry to the U. S. from Russia, made possible by that agency, President KENNEDY would still be living. (Persons who renounce U. S. citizenship as OSWALD did are not eligible for re-entry.)

"Another factor of importance is that OSWALD was quickly killed after his admission of Communist Party and Fair Play for Cuba membership. This ties in with the fact that as soon as the 'blame-the-rightists' line was pronounced by Tass we, at the Freedom Library, received several anonymous calls charging us, as 'Birchers', with murder and stating a committee was being formed to destroy us. These calls stopped immediately upon the unexpected quick apprehension of OSWALD.

Washington
"Sincerely,

FREEDOM LIBRARY,

/s/ M. Kienholz, Manager"

Letter from LOIS D. ~~KITCHENER~~, 4311 - 12th
Northeast, Seattle, received 11/26/63

"Gentlemen:
Wash

"You are welcome, indeed, to the carbon and I am sorry to comment again so soon on another matter but I feel even a remote thought may be of value at this time.

"Although the papers say that it was 1962 when the man, OSWALD, charged with the murder of President KENNEDY, returned to this country, I wonder if it could have been in 1961. Which may not be important.

"But during the year of the World's Fair in Seattle, I went through the peculiar experience of having a great many people cough at me including two men who spat on my breakfast one morning at Leo's Coffee Shop here in University District. I cannot be positive, but after seeing his picture in tonight's Times, I am again quite sure, as I was last night, that he was one of the men. There were two, one very swarthy with glasses, one just medium. As I recall, the medium one was about half a head taller than his companion. They were casually dressed in work or sports-leisure type clothes with jackets. The man with glasses had a thinning spot on his head where his hair was not so thick.

"I recall this as happening when the Fair was still on, but I might be able to check the date for you, if you wish, by checking a doctor's appointment not long after the occurrence. It was very cleverly and skillfully done on their part, as if they had great practice in such an annoying habit. As I say, I am not positive but felt the resemblance might be of interest.

"Yours very sincerely,

/s/ Lois D. Kitchener"

HARRY GLASGOW - Complainant
Re DONALD J. TRAYNOR

On November 26, 1963, Mr. HARRY GLASGOW contacted the Seattle FBI Office and furnished the following information about a boarder in his rooming house:

^{Wash}
HARRY GLASGOW telephonically contacted the Seattle Office in regard to what he considered the suspicious actions of a boarder at his rooming house.

Donald J. Traynor ^{AKA TRAYOR (X-TRAYOR)}

Mr. GLASGOW stated on November 19, 1963, he received a call from a DON TRAYNOR who was inquiring about a room that Mr. GLASGOW had for rent. TRAYNOR took the room and was an average roomer until he heard of the death of President KENNEDY. At that time TRAYNOR "went to pieces," "just went crazy." He was extremely upset. When he heard that OSWALD had been killed, he stated that RUBY should get the Congressional Medal of Honor.

^{Wash Calif.}

TRAYNOR is a retired Marine just out of the service. He was supposedly stationed at Camp Pendleton in California up until his discharge recently. When he heard of the President's death, he made a long distance call to Camp Pendleton to a Captain TOM BROWN. Mr. GLASGOW tried to get a hold of Captain BROWN later, but was told by the Base Locater at Pendleton that there wasn't a person by that name at Pendleton, nor was there a Master Sergeant by the name of DON TRAYNOR at the camp.

In addition, TRAYNOR was found to have moved to the Astor Hotel under the name of TRAYOR. TRAYNOR said, "I won't go back. I won't go back." It was thought that TRAYNOR had been in San Quentin as he said he had gone with a girl from San Quentin.

On November 29, 1963, at 3:15 p.m., Detective R. E. VARNEY, Seattle Police Department, advised the following:

Seattle, Wash.

On November 29, 1963, BONNIE GREEN and JEANNE BLIZZARD, 558 Highland Drive, AT 2-0913, advised Detective VARNEY that TRAYNOR moved in next door to them on November 19, 1963, claiming to be an ex-Marine officer from California. The girls did not believe this story as one of them is in some way connected with a Marine.

They further advised that on the day President KENNEDY was shot, they were with the TRAYNOR, and he, immediately on hearing the news, began to act in a very strange manner, said some things that lead the girls to believe that he had some prior information concerning the matter, and then immediately moved to the Astor Hotel. He left all of his belongings, which all appeared new, in the girls' apartment. When he called for these things, on November 24 or 25, 1963, he advised the girls that he was in the Astor under the name of TRAYER.

TRAYNOR is described as follows:

| | |
|--------|--|
| Height | 6' 5" |
| Weight | 165 pounds |
| Build | Very thin |
| Hair | Dyed slate gray (almost brown) Natural color is a yellow-gray Hair was dyed by one of the girls on his request. |
| Eyes | Blue-gray (TRAYNOR wears glasses with very dark rims) |

On December 2, 1963, DONALD G. TRAYNOR, Astor Hotel, 726 Pine Street, advised that he was with the complaining parties on November 22, 1963, and November 24, 1963, and that he was very upset about the incidents.

He further advised that he did not know OSWALD nor RUBY and that he moved to the Astor to get away from BONNIE GREEN, one of the complainants.

Mr. TRAYNOR is in Seattle seeking employment and states that he is recently from San Francisco, California. He produced a payroll record from Re-development Construction Company, 5001 Diamond Heights Boulevard, San Francisco 31, California. He further advised that he was employed in San Francisco for about two years. He also produced an honorable discharge dated 1945.

Mr. TRAYNOR advised that he knows nothing of the incident and was very cooperative.

Mrs. KEN JOHNSON - Complainant
Re: Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT R. BROWN, 11/30/63

On November 30, 1963, Mrs. KEN JOHNSON, Third grade teacher, Ronald School, North 175th and Linden, Seattle, Wash. telephonically advised that one of her students, an 11-year old girl named DELMA BROWN, claims her father was acquainted with LEE OSWALD. She advised the child and her brother, ROBERT, age 9, brought a newspaper clipping to the school and told some of the teachers and students that their father knew LEE OSWALD. *B. approx 1952-53*

Mrs. JOHNSON did not know the father's name but advised the BROWN family resides in the Garden Park Apartments, 17545 Aurora Avenue North, Seattle, and the father is supposed to work for the Ballard Plumbing Company. *Wash*

On December 2, 1963, Mrs. ROBERT R. BROWN, 17545 Aurora Avenue North, Seattle, was contacted regarding complaint of Mrs. KEN JOHNSON November 30, 1963. *Wash*

Mrs. BROWN advised that neither she nor her husband knew OSWALD or RUBY and that their daughter, DELMA, had rectified the misunderstanding at her school. She believes her daughter overheard a conversation wherein she mentioned she had know some Dallas policemen.

Mrs. W. R. STEVENS - Complainant - 12/2/63

On December 2, 1963, Mrs. W. R. STEVENS, 16555 - 173rd Place Northeast, Woodinville, Washington, telephone HU 6-1703, contacted the Seattle Office. She is employed by McGinitie and McDonald, Colman Building, First and Madison, telephone MA 2-2730. She furnished the following information. *Woodinville, Wash*

Shortly after the assassination of former President KENNEDY, her employer, ALLAN H. McDONALD, told her about a remark which was reportedly made at the Foreign Trade Zone operated by the Port of Seattle. As soon as the news of the shooting of KENNEDY was announced, the head of the Foreign Trade Zone, name unknown, reportedly laughed and called his wife on the telephone and said, "Well, they finally got him" or words to that effect. One man who reportedly heard the remark is a customs broker, name unknown, but he represents the J. T. Steeb Company, which is located in the Colman Building. Mrs. STEVENS does not know whether her employer, ALLAN H. McDONALD, heard the remark, however, he did say it should be reported to the FBI.

Mrs. STEVENS said she realizes this information is hearsay, and that it could have been distorted in passing from one person to another. Also, she requested that her employer not be interviewed if possible, but if necessary, that she not be identified as the source. She could not further identify the man who made the remark, but she believes that he is an employee of the Port of Seattle, and the official in charge of the operation of the Foreign Trade Zone. The Foreign Trade Zone is located on Pier 29. She believes the J. T. Steeb Company man who reportedly heard the remark can be identified easily because each company has only one representative at the Foreign Trade Zone. She had no further information.

Letter signed "IQ 185" received 12/3/63

"Dear Gentlemen: *Wash*

"I am sorry now that I did not contact you sooner. I just spoke with Mr. BOEHMER, Intelligence Division of the U. S. Treasury division, and told him my opinion of the recent events. He advised me to write to you.

"I think the martyred President's brother, Mr. KENNEDY is in grave danger!"

"Why? Lets use a little logic!"

"The shooting of our President was not inspired by Russia nor right-or left-wing people--BUT, by gangsters! It had all the earmarks of gangster type killings the well planned, 'waiting,' cool headed shooting. The shooting later of the culprit, to keep his 'mouth shut.' The one, RUBY who was evidently the go-between, and was so recognized by the killer when RUBY came into the basement of the Dallas jail. He, the killer never looked at anyone else all the time RUBY was advancing toward him & killed him. RUBY, according to my deduction was the man to do the 'pay-off' for gangland's organization. RUBY was owner of a night club in Dallas, and it certainly strained my credulity when they (Dallas Police) said they did not know who he, (RUBY) was when he came into the jail.

"RUBY thinks he will get Public sympathy & go free because he shot the killer of the president. I sincerely hope not, because he would just do the same thing again if oportunity offered.

"We all know that gangsters, the hired killers of

gangsters are heartless killers. The payoff men are just as guilty.

"I felt from the beginning that it was a gangland killing & tried to get in touch with Mr. BOEHMER Saturday morning (early) & tell him I felt the killer's life was in danger--in order to shut him (OSWALD) up, but I could get no one on the phone because all government offices were closed.

"The gangsters did not anticipate such a quick arrest & they figured they would get OSWALD out of the country before they traced the gun. I am glad the public was as alert & reported the various incidents that led to OSWALD's arrest.

"The whole thing stems from the Government investigation of gangsters by the 'Singing' of the 'lifer' by the present administration. That is why I am writing to you to protect Mr. KENNEDY, the late President's brother, who was head of the investigation.

"If they had pumped OSWALD's stomach when they arrested him & found the chicken, it would have been positive proof that he was the man who ate chicken while waiting.

"Gentlemen, we will have to clean-up the organized gangs in this country--If the President is not safe no one else will be. They are getting bolder all the time. Dope, and white slavery are rampant. The profits are enormous, so they can offer vast sums of money for killers--'Shades' of---H.S. WELLS, book of prophesy The Shape of things to come.

"Kidnapings--three small girls in Washington State alone in recent years, go unsolved & unpunished--This encourages gangs.

"To begin a real clean-up--start with the various police departments--clean them up first. It is the connections that gangs have in our police departments that give them the power they have. (Dallas example)

"My own experience has been that anyone that even has been in the Sherrif's department & has friends in the department gets favors--even if someone has a legitimate case against a former law-enforcement officer.

"My advice, investigate RUBY's connections in Chicago.

"Sincerely,
/s/ I.Q 185"

Letter from ROBERT E. WARRICK
Re Mrs. CARL BERG - 12/5/63

"Mr. WHALEY,

"I am writing this short note to you for two reasons. First, I would like to thank you once again for the very interesting and timely talk given by you recently at the Bellevue Exchange Club. Your talk was appreciated by all present. Secondly, I am writing this note to pass on to you the name of an Issaquah woman that I feel reacted quite strangely to the shocking news of President KENNEDY's assassination. Perhaps in giving you the name of this woman, I am doing her an injustice, but due to the extreme nature of her reaction to the news, I feel justified in writing this note. She is Mrs. CARL BERG, Mt. Gooden Trailer Park, Lot 72, Issaquah, Wash. Her telephone number is EX 2-5620.

"My first and only contact with Mrs. BERG was made while working with another telephone man (RONALD C. HOLMES) in the immediate proximity of her residence in Issaquah. That contact was the breaking of the news by Mrs. BERG to HOLMES and myself that the assassination had occurred. She related the news in such a jubilant manner that the manner was startling in itself. Mrs. BERG was beside herself with joy and made a statement to the effect that LYNDON JOHNSON should be the next one to go. Not finding HOLMES and myself sympathetic to her exuberance, she went off down the road where she was equally jubilant to a neighbor working in his yard. I know this fact because of the neighbor commenting to us later about this woman's unbelievable reaction to such shocking news.

"WES, RON HOLMES and I talked to each other at considerable length about Mrs. BERG. We both feel that the least we could do would be to forward her name to you for whatever use it might be.

"Sincerely yours,
f/s/ Robert E. Warrick
1019 - 103rd Ave. N.E.
Bellevue, Wash.

CHARLES F. REIMERS, Jr. - Complainant
Re JOSEPH R. BURKE, 12/7/63

On December 7, 1963, CHARLES F. REIMERS, Jr., 1830 McGilver Boulevard, appeared at the Seattle FBI Office and

Seattle, Wash

furnished the following information concerning JOSEPH R. BURKE:

REIMERS and several other Seattle businessmen, Wash including JOSEPH R. BURKE, had been partners in a real estate venture for the past two or three years. At various meetings of these individuals, REIMERS had obtained taped recordings of the proceedings and during the past two years has heard JOSEPH BURKE make statements reflecting an intense dislike for the late President KENNEDY. REIMERS related that this information has been obtained over a two year period and while he has not recently played these tapes, he recalled one occasion wherein BURKE made some statement to the effect that "President KENNEDY should be shot." REIMERS described as the owner of the Fremont Development Center and further pointed out that he is currently suing BURKE for \$30,000.00, and these tape recordings are supposed to be introduced in court in connection with his suit against BURKE. REIMERS pointed out that when these tape recordings were obtained some of the members of this real estate venture were not aware of the recording, and he personally arranged for the recording to be made by an unnamed member of the Seattle Police Department.

When questioned as to why he did not report this information immediately after the President's assassination, Mr. REIMERS explained that he had other business matters to attend to and this was the first occasion he had ample opportunity to discuss it with authorities. Upon being questioned further, Mr. REIMERS admitted that in connection with his suit against BURKE, BURKE's attorneys were attempting to obtain these tape recordings by a court order and REIMERS had been called upon to produce these tapes on December 7, 1963. REIMERS was advised that under the circumstances, the tape recordings would not be accepted; but if later needed, the tapes could be obtained from the local courts in which the suit between REIMERS and BURKE was being contested.

On December 9, 1963, REIMERS telephonically contacted the Seattle FBI Office and advised he was attempting to locate the tape recordings, after which he would bring the tapes and the recorder to the Seattle FBI Office where BURKE's exact sentiments concerning the late President could be aired.

On December 20, 1963, REIMERS again telephonically contacted the Seattle FBI Office and advised that he was not successful in locating a recorder but expected to appear in the Seattle FBI Office on December 23, 1963, at which time

he would have a recorder and BURKE's comments on the late President could then be aired.

ALVIN ZIONTZ - Complainant - 12/2/63

Wash.

On December 2, 1963, ALVIN ZIONTZ, a practicing attorney with offices at 1201 Dexter-Horton Building, home address 3874 West Mercer Way, Mercer Island, appeared at the Seattle Office in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY and made the following observations:

III

ZIONTZ advised that he personally rejects the idea that the assassination of the President and the later murder of OSWALD by RUBY were two separate and unrelated incidents. He said it was a particular note that OSWALD, after his arrest remained unusually calm and cool, never made any admissions and, almost immediately, asked for an attorney. He said also there was too much planing to indicate that one person was involved in the assassination. He said that if OSWALD had not later been shot by RUBY, then ZIONTZ would have accepted the assassination as the work of OSWALD. However, he could not rationalize to the action of RUBY in killing OSWALD.

JACK TEXAS III

ZIONTZ said that he himself (ZIONTZ) had lived in Chicago until about ten years ago when he came to Seattle and was well aware of the activities of the syndicate in the Chicago area, and their methods of operation. He noted too that RUBY also had been in Chicago and had a background of association with the same syndicates. ZIONTZ then asked, how could RUBY possibly have acted out of a sense of patriotism to his country or from indignation over the assassination of the President when actually his background with the syndicate would least fit him for this role.

ZIONTZ then continued that if one rejects the idea that these were two separate incidents, then he must go to a conspiracy. If a conspiracy is considered, then one must look for motivation where these two people would risk their lives. He said the only motivation for RUBY would have been "orders" along the lines which the syndicate directs from Chicago. ZIONTZ then conjectured that he feels the real target of this catastrophe was for the syndicate to get rid of BOBBY KENNEDY, the Attorney General, who has been the cause of great concern to the operations of the syndicate and to the hoodlums in general. He said he feels they would avoid any direct murder of KENNEDY as the syndicate or the under world element might then be too closely linked as suspect at least with such a situation. He felt that, by

The Boss

assassinating the President, KENNEDY would lose his strength as the Attorney General, which would be exactly what the syndicate wants.

ZIONTZ said these were merely his ideas which he formulated a day or two after OSWALD's shooting, and then said, "The events since then have tended to support, not disprove, this theory." He also pointed out that he has nothing but pure theory for the above thoughts.

JOHANNES MAK - Complainant - 12/11/63

On December 11, 1963, JOHANNES ~~MAK~~, a salesman for the ~~Americana Corporation, Bothell Way, Seattle,~~ came to the Olympia Resident Agency of the FBI, with a current copy of the "Saturday Evening Post," dated December 14, 1963. He pointed out the top illustration on page 24 of this issue, which shows a photograph of the President's car seconds after the firing of the fatal shots. In the background is the building from which the shots were fired. MAK's purpose in the interview was to point out an individual in the doorway on the left side next to the post who closely resembles OSWALD. MAK further noted that on page 26 of the same magazine OSWALD is shown dressed in similar attire. Wash.
Neth

MAK is a native Hollander and desirous of becoming an American citizen. He stated that the photograph perplexed him and he wanted the FBI to have the information.

8 8
Constable BOB MILES, RCMP, 12/5/63

*made
by*
On December 5, 1963, Constable BOB MILES, RCMP, Vancouver, B. C. Canada, advised that they were interviewing RODERICK "ROD" HEINEKEY, Port Agent of the Seafarers International Union at Vancouver, B. C., on other matters on this date. He had just returned from New York where he attended the AFL-CIO Union meetings at which President KENNEDY spoke on the Friday before he was killed.

HEINEKEY advised them that after the shooting and while he was still in New York he heard from other Canadian Union people there that OSWALD had been in Montreal early in 1963 with HENESBY (phonetic) who he said was head of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in Canada or Montreal. HEINEKEY further pointed out that when KENNEDY spoke at the Union meeting, HEINEKEY picked up a press button and sat down on the front row with the press and took pictures of KENNEDY with a small camera he had. He pointed out that KENNEDY could have been shot by any number of people attending that meeting although whoever would have done it would have never gotten away.

This is the extent of the information passed on by HEINEKEY and MILES thought that we may have a desire to have the benefit of it.

MILES stated that he has no way of knowing the veracity of this information and feels that HEINEKEY may have been inclined to exaggerate somewhat in this as he has in other things in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE NORFOLK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS | DATE 12/3/63 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/22 - 12/3/63 |
| TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD | | REPORT MADE BY SA HENRY A. WELKE | TYPED BY lep |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R | REC-15 |

REFERENCE: Report SA HENRY A. WELKE dated 11/30/63 at Norfolk.

Bureau teletypes to all offices dated 11/30 and 12/1/63.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

It was considered advisable to set forth all information from Norfolk Division sources in this report instead of setting forth incomplete information in referenced report.

Following the news of the assassination of President KENNEDY, inquiries were initiated on CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON, potential bombing suspect; ELIZABETH PAUKOVITS HULL, Communist Party member, and WALLACE EUGENE BRANNER, contributor to American Nazi Party. Because of their background, these persons were considered suspects.

copy retained as per 12/16/63

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| Agency | Comm | Comm | Comm | |
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| How Fwd. | ... | ... | ... | |
| By | ... | ... | ... | |
| Notations <i>SOVIET...</i> | | | | |

NF 89-17

Investigation concerning them, however, was curtailed when the Bureau advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was principal suspect and because Norfolk Division had no information linking them to OSWALD or the crime.

SA LEMUEL W. KERR observed CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON on the morning of November 23, 1963.

This report is classified confidential inasmuch as unauthorized dissemination could jeopardize effectiveness of NF T-5 and NF T-6, [REDACTED]

INFORMANTS

Identity of Informant

File Where Located

NF T-1 is [REDACTED]

NF 105-690-7

(By request)

NF T-2 is [REDACTED]

CE 105-1010-145

South Carolina

NF T-3 is [REDACTED]

CE 105-1010-211

North Carolina (by request)

NF T-4 is [REDACTED]

Confidential Source

NF 157-8-81
Contacted by
SA LEMUEL W. KERR

NF T-5 is [REDACTED]

NF T-6 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Contacted by
SA KERR

NF T-7 is [REDACTED]

NF 89-17

NOI Informants

[REDACTED] (information contained in [REDACTED]) contacted by SA HENRY A. WELKE

[REDACTED] (information contained in [REDACTED]) contacted by SA WELKE

[REDACTED] (information contained in [REDACTED]) contacted by SA WELKE

[REDACTED] (information contained in [REDACTED]) contacted by SA BION L. SHOEMAKER, Jr.

Criminal Informants

The following were contacted on 11/25/63:

[REDACTED] (information in [REDACTED]) and [REDACTED] (information in NF [REDACTED]) by SA JAMES S. SPRATT.

[REDACTED] (information contained in [REDACTED]) by SA MARVIN E. STEFFEN.

[REDACTED] (information in [REDACTED]) and [REDACTED] (information in [REDACTED]) by SAs STEFFEN and SPRATT.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Declassified 2010
7/11/77 Pub.*

Copy to:

Report of: SA HENRY A. WELKE
Date: December 3, 1963

Office: Norfolk, Virginia

Field Office File #: 89-17

Bureau File #:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

WALLACE EUGENE BRANNER, who in May, 1963, had desired American Nazi Party be made beneficiary on life insurance policy, determined to be employed in Newport News, Virginia, on 11/22/63. On interview, BRANNER denied knowledge of assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON, who in 1958 was interested in forming a "dynamite school," was observed Norfolk, Virginia, morning of 11/23/63. A source advised he had no reason to believe PENNINGTON involved in assassination or knew OSWALD. Another source advised he had no knowledge to indicate ELIZABETH PAUKOVITS HULL, inactive member State Committee of Communist Party of Virginia, was involved in assassination or knew OSWALD. Informants familiar with Nation of Islam (NOI) activities in Norfolk area, knew of nothing to indicate that either local or national NOI affiliates were involved in assassination. Informants familiar with criminal activities, including gambling matters, furnished no information pertinent to the assassination or concerning OSWALD.

- RUC -

Details:

*Declassified
2010 7/11/77
EBO*

Wallace E. X. Branner

Attempts to Identify Suspects Possibly Involved in Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY

WALLACE EUGENE BRANNER

B. approx 1926

On September 10, 1960, a person identifying himself as WALLACE BRANNER, Crestwood Drive, Newport News, Virginia

*R/S
Sent
7/11/77
EBO*

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telephonically contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., and furnished the following information:

He stated he was aged 34, and was a veteran of World War II. He claimed he was a "100 per cent American citizen and that the country was going to pot." He insisted he wanted to do something for his country and wanted permission from the FBI to investigate a person who he believed was a communist.

BRANNER stated that at one time he had been "quite a drinker," and that he had an extensive arrest record for drunk and disorderly conduct.

MCS
On June 11, 1961, a person identifying himself as WALLACE E. BRANNER, 65 Crestwood Drive, Newport News, Va., telephonically contacted the Norfolk Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He stated that his wife, DOTTY BRANNER, was a communist and desired his permission to join the Communist Party. He stated he was a Nazi and therefore would not give her permission to join.

On June 21, 1961, BRANNER again contacted the Norfolk Office, at which time he advised the information furnished by him was not true, that he had been drinking at the time, and only wanted to frighten his wife.

On February 13, 1963, NF T-1 advised that one W. BRANNER, not further identified, contributed \$10 on April 21, 1961, to the American Nazi Party.

A characterization of the American Nazi Party is included in the appendixes of this report.

On April 15, 1963, WILLIAM JAMES LASSITER, Jr., staff manager, Prudential Insurance Company of America, 700 Newmarket Square South, Newport News, Virginia, advised that on March 28, 1963, he had received a telephone call from WALLACE E. BRANNER, 65 Crestwood Drive, Newport News, Virginia. BRANNER stated that he desired to change his beneficiary on his insurance policy to read "American Nazi Party." He wanted his contingent beneficiary to be GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL.

Date 12/2/63

Mr. WALLACE EUGENE BRANNER, 65 Crestwood Drive, Newport News, Virginia, was advised that he did not have to make any statement, that anything he said could be used against him in court, and that he had a right to an attorney.

Mr. BRANNER stated that from 4 p.m. until midnight on November 22, 1963, he was employed at his regular place of employment, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Virginia. BRANNER stated that he has no information to indicate the identity of the President JOHN F. KENNEDY assassin, and that no information whatsoever had come to his attention regarding the possibly identity of such a person.

He stated that prior to the time he reported for duty at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, he had been in the Newport News area that entire day.

On 11/23/63 at Newport News, Virginia File # Norfolk 89-17
by SA JOHN S. CASTLES;
SA CHARLES H. SANDERLIN:haw/lep Date dictated 11/23/63

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Date 12/2/63

Mr. W. PENN EDWARDS, supervisor, Payroll Section, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Virginia, was contacted.

He stated his records reflect that WALLACE E. BRANNER was on duty at the company during the second shift, from 4 p.m. to midnight, November 22, 1963.

On 12/2/63 at Newport News, Virginia File # Norfolk 89-17
by SA JOHN S. CASTLES:haw/lep 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.

CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON

N.C.

Md.

On October 29, 1958, NF T-2 advised that on or about October 17, 1953, C. D. PENNINGTON, Route 1, Richlands, North Carolina, alternate address 1621 Rickenbacher Road, Baltimore, Maryland, visited at the home of Reverend JAMES W. COLE, former Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, also known as North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

PENNINGTON inquired as to whether COLE would be interested in furnishing about fifteen men for a proposed three-day "dynamite school" after which they would dynamite various targets simultaneously throughout the south.

PENNINGTON reportedly told COLE that the southerners were not handling the racial situation correctly and that there should have been "one big blow" all over the south in ten or fifteen locations.

Characterizations of the following are contained in the appendixes to this report:

United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (N.C.) (United Klans)

United Klans of America, Inc, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans).

On November 13, 1958, NF T-3, a resident of Richlands, North Carolina, advised that CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON married CARRIE LEE WILLIAMS, Route 1, Richlands, in 1943. PENNINGTON subsequently left the Richlands area and was reportedly living in the Baltimore, Maryland, area.

On September 12, 1961, Mrs. EDWARD L. Siner, Personnel Office, Norfolk Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON, RFD 4, Box 123, Norfolk, Virginia, began employment as a pipefitter on September 8, 1961. He was born March 5, 1920, in West Virginia. His wife's name is CARRIE LEE WILLIAMS PENNINGTON.

Mrs. Clarence Otis Pennington Va.
On May 23, 1963, Mr. C. W. BLEDSOE, resident manager, Foundation Park, Chesapeake, Virginia, advised that CLARENCE O. PENNINGTON and his wife CARRIE reside at 2867 Fireside Road, Chesapeake.

On July 23, 1963, NF T-4 advised that CLARENCE OTIS PENNINGTON owns a 1953 light green Cadillac, Virginia License 493-173.

NF 89-17

On November 23, 1963, NF T-4 advised that PENNINGTON is still working through the Iron Workers Union, Norfolk. He stated that he has no reason to believe that PENNINGTON was involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY and that PENNINGTON did not know subject OSWALD.

A Special Agent of the Norfolk Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed PENNINGTON at 11:45 a.m., November 23, 1963, driving on Indian River Road in Norfolk in his green Cadillac automobile, 1963 Virginia License 493-173.

On December 2, 1963, NF T-4 stated that on the morning of November 23, 1963, PENNINGTON remarked that he thought that a communist rather than a "segregationist" had assassinated the President.

ELIZABETH PAUKOVITS HULL

On July 18, 1963, NF T-5 advised that ELIZABETH PAUKOVITS HULL was an inactive member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Virginia.

On August 8, 1963, NF T-6 advised that ELIZABETH PAUKOVITS HULL resided at 9313 Hickory Street, Norfolk, Virginia, and is a housewife.

On November 23 and November 25, 1963, NF T-6 advised that he knew of no information to indicate that Mrs. HULL was involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY or that she knew subject OSWALD. NF T-6 is familiar with Communist Party activities in Norfolk.

Sources on Racial Matters

On November 23, 1963, NF T-4 and on November 26, 1963, NF T-7 both of whom are familiar with racial matters in the Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia, area, advised they knew of no persons active in racial matters in this area who may have been involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY or who were acquainted with subject LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Contacts with Sources Aware of Criminal Activities, Including Gambling Matters in The Tidewater Area, Including Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Hampton, Virginia

These sources were contacted during the period November 22 to November 25, 1963. They advised they were not acquainted with subject LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew of no information bearing on his motivations for the assassination of the President, and they further stated they did not know any of OSWALD's affiliates.

Contacts with Sources Familiar with Activities of the Nation of Islam in the Tidewater Area

On November 23, 1963, confidential informants, who are familiar with Nation of Islam (NOI) activities in the Tidewater area, advised that no information had come to their attention to indicate that anyone in the NOI, on a local or national level, may have been involved in any way in the assassination of the President.

On November 24 and December 2, 1963, these informants were recontacted. They advised they knew of no information to indicate any involvement by NOI affiliates in the assassination and knew of no NOI affiliates who were acquainted with the subject. They stated to their knowledge, no local NOI members had left the Tidewater area around the time of the assassination.

Characterizations of the following are contained in the appendixes to this report:

Nation of Islam, National
Norfolk, Virginia, Nation of Islam Group
Portsmouth, Virginia, Nation of Islam Group
Muhammad's Mosque Number 4.

Miscellaneous

At 3 p.m., November 22, 1963, Mrs. EDITH KILLMAN, 309 West 19th Street, Norfolk, Virginia, telephonically advised the Norfolk Division, FBI, that the previous night an unidentified person had called a librarian inquiring what would happen to a person who shot the President of the United States.

At 3:10 p.m., November 22, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM POLLARD, head of the library, Old Dominion College, Norfolk, telephonically advised the Norfolk Division, FBI, that the previous night a person contacted him inquiring what would happen to someone who shot the President of the United States. POLLARD stated that he would have to do research on the subject and would recontact the caller. POLLARD stated that he later ascertained that the Supreme Court would try any person who attempted to assassinate the President.

A check was promptly made with Miss PATRICIA GREEN, secretary, United States Secret Service, Norfolk, Virginia. She advised that the Agent in Charge, Secret Service, had also been contacted by Mrs. KILLMAN and Mr. POLLARD and was investigating the matter.

At 5 p.m., the same date, Mr. JAMES G. OTTER, Special Agent in Charge, United States Secret Service, Norfolk, advised that his investigation revealed that on November 21, 1963, a class at Granby High School had been given an assignment to determine which court would have jurisdiction in the event the President were shot; that LINDA GIUDICE, a student in the class had telephoned various libraries the night of November 21, 1963, to ascertain that information. Va

On December 3, 1963, Special Agent L. M. FARMER, United States Secret Service, Norfolk, advised that both EDITH KILLMAN and WILLIAM POLLARD were interviewed by his office the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mrs. KILLMAN stated that she had overheard an unidentified librarian remark that someone had telephoned inquiring as to who would have jurisdiction over someone who killed the President of the United States. Mr. WILLIAM POLLARD was also interviewed. He advised that he and Mrs. ELSIE H. BUTT, Assistant Reference Librarian, Old Dominion College, Norfolk, had received telephone calls from LINDA GIUDICE the night of November 21, 1963, making the same inquiries.

NY 89-17

Mr. FARMER stated that his office also contacted Mr. PASQUALE GIUDICE, father of LINDA GIUDICE. Mr. GIUDICE advised that LINDA, a student at Granby High School, had received an assignment during a class on November 21, 1963, to determine who would have jurisdiction in the event the President were shot; that LINDA had called various libraries during the evening of November 21 making inquiries. The teacher of the class, LEG/SCHUTTE, 403 Warren Street, Norfolk Va. also was contacted. He advised that during one of his classes the question arose as to who would have jurisdiction in the event the President were shot. He stated he would give extra credits to students who obtained the correct answer.

C APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, ALSO KNOWN AS
WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS

A source advised on February 27, 1959, that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, of Arlington, Virginia, had held an organizational meeting of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (WUFENS) at his residence on February 26, 1959.

Six persons were present and they, according to the source, comprised the beginning of an officer corps of the organization. ROCKWELL told those present that the WUFENS would be an international movement, but that the section of the organization in the United States would be known as the American Party of the WUFENS.

ROCKWELL, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a copy of the program of the WUFENS stating that he expects to become President of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the WUFENS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and Zionist treason.

A second source advised on August 8, 1961, that the main activity of the organization, infurtherance of these objectives, has consisted of picketings with anti-Jewish and anti-Negro placards and talks by ROCKWELL attacking Jews as traitors to the United States. The headquarters of the American Nazi Party is located at 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (N. C.)
(UNITED KLANS)

On May 16, 1962, a source advised that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, have two klaverns, one at Salisbury, North Carolina, and one at Monroe, North Carolina, which became affiliated with the national organization of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in the Spring of 1961. The organization in North Carolina has the same aims and objectives as the parent group; that is, advocacy of segregation of the races and white supremacy.

APPENDIXUNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised Muhammad had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

Norfolk, Virginia Group of
Nation of Islam

On May 21, 1963, a source advised that the Norfolk, Virginia group of the Nation of Islam (NOI) is publicly known as Muhammad's Mosque of Islam, but that it does not have a number assigned to it. He stated, however, that the Norfolk group actually continues to be an auxiliary of Muhammad's Mosque Number 4, Washington, D. C. According to the source, the Norfolk group has been in existence since about February, 1958, as a branch of the NOI, with national headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, and follows the teachings of Elijah Muhammad, national leader of the NOI.

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APPENDIX

Portsmouth, Virginia Group of
Nation of Islam

On May 17, 1963, a source advised that the Portsmouth, Virginia Group of the Nation of Islam (NOI) is known as the Portsmouth, Virginia Auxiliary of Muhammad's Mosque Number 4, Washington, D. C. According to the source, the Portsmouth group has been in existence since August, 1960, as a branch of the NOI, with national headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, and follows the teachings of Elijah Muhammad, national leader of the NOI.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

89-17

Norfolk, Virginia

December 3, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference Report of SA HENRY A. WELKE,
dated December 3, 1963, at Norfolk

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NF T-2, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability.

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3 FEB 20 1973

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS | DATE 12/3/63 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/25 - 12/3/63 |
| TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD | | REPORT MADE BY JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY | TYPED BY apg |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R | |

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY dated 12/1/63 at NY.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

An information copy of this report is being furnished to the New Orleans Office in view of their interest in the investigation regarding subject.

This report contains results of investigation conducted prior to referenced report but not received in time for inclusion in referenced report.

On 12/2/63, R. H. SHOWERS, Principal, Trinity Ev. Lutheran School, Bronx, NY, advised that HOWARD C. ROWSELL,

*Copies noted as
replied 710 12/20/78*

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

COPIES MADE:

10/10/63

10 - Bureau (RM) 12332 1973

2 - Dallas (RM)

1 - New Orleans (Info) (RM)

1 - New York (105-38341)

105 | 1117

1-2-64

17 DEC 4 1963

REC-19

REC-44-15

REC-24-15

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| Agency | Request Recd. | Date Fwd. | How Fwd. | By |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <i>Comm. Comm.</i> | | <i>12/10/63</i> | <i>12/13/63</i> | <i>J.H.</i> |
| | | | | <i>3-4-64</i> |
| | | | | <i>7-5-64</i> |
| | | | | <i>Comm. Comm.</i> |
| | | | | <i>oh</i> |

Notations

SOVEREIGN

5/24/64

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NY 105-38341

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D

156 Reserve Road, West Seneca, Buffalo 24, NY, was the Principal at the above school during the period subject was in attendance. He further stated that Mrs. THELMA HATCH, Hicksville, Long Island, was subject's sixth grade teacher. Inasmuch as subject attended the above school for a short period of time, from 9/8/52 to 9/26/52, it was felt that subject's former principal and teacher, referred to above, would not be in a position to furnish any pertinent background information regarding the subject, and, therefore, these individuals were not contacted by the NYO.

The publications referred to herein as received on 11/25/63 from Mr. IRVING FISHMAN, Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Customs, US Department of Treasury, NYC, are being forwarded to the Bureau by airtel, 12/3/63. The translation of the titles and dates of the above referred to publications were accomplished at the NYO by Mrs. EVANS of the Translation Unit.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY
12/3/63

Office: New York, New York

Date:

Field Office File #:

105-38341

Bureau File #:

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

US Customs, NYC, advised their office in receipt of three publications sent to LEE H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, from the Soviet Union. Former acquaintance of subject, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, interviewed re her association with subject and subject's wife upon their return to US from Soviet Union and interview set forth. Neighborhood investigation re subject set forth. Investigation at Trinity Ev. Lutheran School; Jacobi, Morrisania, and Lincoln Hospitals, all Bronx, NY, set forth. Files of Children's Court, Probation Bureau, NYC, reviewed and reflect that subject was arrested on 3/19/53 as habitual truant on warrant issued by Board of Education, NYC. Subject subsequently remanded to Youth House, Bronx, NY, for psychiatric study. Portions of study indicate that subject was diagnosed as personality pattern disturbance with schizoid features and passive aggressive tendencies. Psychiatric report set forth. On 12/3/63, VINCENT TED LEE, National Director, FPCC, interviewed and advised had no knowledge of subject or of any FPCC Chapter in New Orleans nor of any FPCC Charter being issued to OSWALD. Interview of psychiatrist, Dr. RENATUS HARTOGS, who conducted examination on subject, set forth.

- RUC -

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DETAILS

On November 25, 1963, Mr. IRVING FISHMAN, Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Customs, United States Department of the Treasury, New York City, advised SAS E. MARK NISWANDER and JOHN A. ERWIN that his office had received three pieces of mail addressed to Mr. ELLIOTT H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, USA. These items were sent to OSWALD from the Soviet Union and consisted of the following:

1. Subscription copy of "Agitator" magazine, dated November, 1963.
2. Subscription copy of newspaper, "Soviet Beloroussiya", dated November 21, 1963.
3. Subscription copy of newspaper, "Soviet Beloroussiya", dated November 22, 1963.

In addition to the above, his office had also received a copy of a Post Office Department Form 2153-X executed by OSWALD, same address, which form is used by addressees of propaganda-type mail to instruct the Post Office Department as to the disposition of such mail. This form had been sent to OSWALD when the Post Office Department had previously received such mail for him and he had returned the form to the Post Office Department with the notation that the publications listed thereon and all publications of this type were "Always" to be delivered to him. Before signing the form, OSWALD made the entry, "I protest this intimidation".

FISHMAN stated that according to an amendment to the United States Postal Laws, Customs examines all printed matter from countries under the Soviet or Sino-Soviet bloc. If there is any Communist propaganda contained therein, the Customs Office notifies the Post Office Department, which then contacts the addressee as

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noted above. He made available the publications and a typewritten copy of the Post Office Department form 2153-X executed by OSWALD. FISHMAN advised that these items had been received in his office on November 25, 1963, from the Main United States Post Office, 33rd Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. He added that the originals of the Post Office Department form 2153-X sent to OSWALD and returned by him are in the custody of the Post Office Inspector there.

On November 25, 1963, RALPH HICKEY, Inspector in Charge, United States Post Office, 33rd Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, advised that the originals of the above forms pertaining to OSWALD have been sent to the Office of the Chief Inspector, United States Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Gary Taylor
On November 30, 1963, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, care of Yeno, Dover Plains, New York, employed as an attendant at Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, New York, Tex. advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON, as follows: B-12-25-43 no file

In about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is of Russian origin, called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for a short while. He told ALEXANDRA that MARINA and her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At this time, ALEXANDRA was married to GARY TAYLOR and they were residing at 1512 Fairmont Street, Dallas, Tex.

LEE OSWALD did not stay with the TAYLORS, but is believed to have had a room at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA). MARINA was having work done on her teeth and had a small baby about the same age as the TAYLORS baby.

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ALEXANDRA became friendly with MARINA, but because MARINA spoke no English, communication was difficult. ALEXANDRA believed MARINA had married OSWALD mainly to get out of Russia. LEE OSWALD occasionally came to the TAYLOR house, and although MARINA stayed there only about two weeks, he continued to visit on occasions from November, 1962, when ALEXANDRA left Dallas.

LEE OSWALD and the TAYLORS had frequent discussions mostly concerning politics, and GARY TAYLOR often engaged in heated political discussions with OSWALD, with whom he disagreed. In his discussions, OSWALD expressed dislike for the United States, but also was critical of Russia. He considered himself a Socialist, but in ALEXANDRA's opinion, disliked almost everything. He was widely read, reading books of a serious nature and with political implications. One book recalled by ALEXANDRA was "The Animal Farm". She was unable to recall any other titles.

LEE had never expressed any dislike for President KENNEDY, but had expressed a personal dislike for Governor CONNOLLY, although ALEXANDRA did not know of any reason. OSWALD claimed never to have renounced his American citizenship, but claimed Russia had tried to force him to take Russian citizenship in order to permit him to work. He claimed that after he had married MARINA, he had difficulty in returning to the United States, requiring eleven months of efforts on his part, and he claimed he was glad to get out of Russia.

OSWALD gave ALEXANDRA a pamphlet of about 30 pages he had prepared about Russia which dealt mainly with how the people lived and worked in Russia. She believed the pamphlet to be factual, not propoganda, being neither complimentary nor derogatory in nature. ALEXANDRA encouraged OSWALD to have the pamphlet published, but he declined. She claims she returned the pamphlet to OSWALD in November.