

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD			
DALIAS	DAILAS	2/11/64	11/23/63 - 2/7/	2/7/64		
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka		SA ROBERT		TYPEO BY		
		SA ROBERT P, GENBERLING BJ CHARACTER OF CASE  IS - R - CUBA: A:3':18				
REFERENCE:						
R	eport of SA ROBERT	P. GEBERLIN	G, at Dallas, dated	18		

RADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS (INFORMATION):

One copy of this report is furnished New Orleans for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in that Division.

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INFORMANT:

#### IDENTITY OF SOURCE

Dallas Tl

J. P. Await and Company 208 North Market Street Dallas, Texas (Request)

## FILE WHERE LOCATED

Instant Esport Page 220

The identities of the Agents both of the Dallas Office and from surrounding offices participating in this investigation are reflected in this report.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE BARVEY OSWALD captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM, CR", Dallas file 44-1639.

During the initial preparation of reports in instant matter, the material was being submitted under Dallas file 89-43, and for this reason certain of the FD-302s and inserts contained in this report may bear that file number, rather than 100-10461.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was accasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain phases of the investigation was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular phase could be included in one report.

Furthermore, a review of the Dallas files in instant matter has reflected certain information and previously reported, which it is now felt should be included in report form.

(COVER PAGE)

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

No local dissemination of this report is being made to either the U.S. Attorney or the local U.S. Secret Service or any other agency. Extra copies have been made by the Dallas Office for use in the event the Bureau directs dissemination.

It should be noted that only one agent witnessed the signed statement of RICHARD RANDOLPH CARR set forth in this report. This was due to the fact that no other Agent was available at the time.

The information from the records of the Southwestern States Telephone Company, Irving, Texas, contained in this report was made available by District Manager.

In connection with a 21 page FD-302 containing results of an interview with MARINA OSWALD on January 31, 1964, it will be noted that pages 2 through 21 of this FD-302 contain the name LEB HARVEY OSWALD at the top of the page and do not contain Dallas file number and number of the page of the FD-302. This is due to the fact that the contents of this FD-302 were furnished the Bureau in a letterhead memorandum. At the specific request of the Bureau and to avoid retyping, extra copies were made of pages 2 through 21 at the time of the preparation of the letterhead memorandum.

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By airtel to Dallas dated January 15, 1964, the Bureau authorized interview with ALBERT GUY BOGARD with the use of the polygraph.

On January 24, 1964, BOGARD appeared at the Dallas Office and advised he was willing to be interviewed with the polygraph. He related to SAS ARTHUR E. CARTER and C. RAY HALL that on Saturday night, January 11, 1964, while working as manager of the Bent L-Bow Tavern in Dallas, Texas, several men came into the tavern, asked to see the manager, and when BOGARD appeared, they proceeded to hit him about the head with a beer bottle, then knocked him down and stomped him about the head.

He said he had never seen these men before, could not identify them, and he had no idea why they assaulted him. He said he was hospitalized at Baylor Hospital, Dallas, Texas, for concussion and head cuts, from January 11, 1964, to January 18, 1964. He was treated by Dr. Since release. he has been taking Dramamine, for dizziness, and last took this medication at about 11:00 FM on January 23, 1964. He also advised he was hospitalized at the North Louisiana Sanitarium, Shreveport, Louisiana, following a car wreck in 1951, for a fractured skull. He also alleged that on June 6, 1959, he had a "light heart attack" at Shreveport, Louisiana, but did not consult a doctor for two days afterward. He then contacted a Dr. Sanders Clinic, Kings Highway, Shreveport, Louisiana, who examined him and had an electrocardiogram made, then gave him some pills and told him to go to bed for about a week.

BOGARD said that since that time he has had chest pains from time to time. While he was in Baylor Respital at Dallas, Texas, in January 1964, he told his doctor about these pains, and an electrocardiogram was made, but his doctor told him this showed that everything was normal.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

On January 24, 1964, SA HALL telephonically contacted Dr.

Medical Towers Building, 712 North Washington, Dailar, Texas, Who advised that as a surgeon, he treated ALBERT GUY BOGARD for a head injury at Baylor Hospital, in January 1964. He said BOGARD had a traumatic injury to the middle ear, which has caused dizziness. He prescribed Dramamine, for the dizziness and has not seen BOGARD since release from the hospital. Dr. suggested that if BOGARD had taken Dramamine at about 11:00 PM on January 23, 1964, this medication would probably interfere with a polygraph examination on January 24, 1964, in that the results would be inconclusive.

After BOGARD complained of chest pains, Dr. had an electrocardiogram made, and his study of that showed no previous heart damage or present indication of any heart disorder. He suggested, however, that Dr. be contacted as Dr. had previously treated BOGARD and could furnish more information regarding any heart trouble BOGARD might have.

BOGARD was then advised that he would be contacted later regarding a polygraph examination after he had had an opportunity to recover more fully from his recent hospitalization.

On January 24, 1964, SA C. RAY HALL telephonically contacted Dr. Medical Arts Building, Dallas, Texas. Dr. advised he last saw ALBERT GUY BOGARD as a patient on September 18, 1963, and BOGARD was complaining of a whiplash injury to his neck following an automobile accident. Dr. examination showed no basis for such a complaint. BOGARD has been to see him a number of times and appears to be a chronic complainer. Dr. has never found any physical basis for any of his complaints. He once had an electrocardiogram made on BOGARD and found no evidence of any heart damage or disease.

In view of BOGARD's chronic complaints, he has suspected that BOGARD may be attempting to fake injuries and collect from insurance companies. However, he knows of no such attempts to defraud any insurance company.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

Prior to further consideration of a polygraph examination with BOGARD, additional investigation into his background is being conducted.

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On January 23, 1964, Dallas Folice Department, who stated under no circumstances should his name be revealed as the source of this information, advised SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that a source of his, on January 22, 1964, had advised that Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade had supposedly received a call from the President's Commission to appear immediately in Washington, D. C., concerning information that WADE supposedly had to the effect that OSMAID was on the payroll of the PHI at \$200.00 a month and had a code name and number assigned to him; and that SA HOSTY (SA JAMPS P. NOSTY, JR.) was supposedly a non-existent person; and that this was just a code name used by the PBI.

On January 23, 1964, District Attornsy HENRY WADE, in a conversation, with SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN, stated he had never received any such information that OSWALD was an informant of the PBI, and had never given out any such information and knew nothing about it. WADE did state that back sometime in late December 1963 LOUNTH MUDKINS, a reporter for the "Houston Post," came over to him and posed some leading questions about whether OSWALD was an informant of the PBI or some governmental agency. WADE claimed he told HUDKINS he knew nothing about it, had no information concerning it, and that he was not the source of any information along this line. WADE advised SAC SHANKLIN that if he learned any information to this effect he would let SAC SHANKLIN know so that the source could be checked.

On January 24, 1864.

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advised SA ROBERT I. Calculating that he could not reveal his source for the information furnished by him on January 23, 1964, but that his source was reliable.

Line Per payment was eivised that the story concerding COVAID being on the Per paymell was erroneous and that he should an instruct his source. At the time of this contact, stated that his source had advised him on the evening of January 23, 1964, that D.A. HENRY WADE and his

#### ADMINISTRATIVE .

assistant, BILL ALEXANDER, had departed for Washington, D. C., in late afternoon, January 24, 1964, and were scheduled to leave Washington, D. C., at 5:30 PM, January 24, 1964, to return to Dallas.

On January 25, 1964, District Attorney HENRY WADE advised SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN and SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN that with respect to the quote of WADE and his assistant, ALEXANDER, appearing in "The Nation" magazine of January 27, 1964, that reporter LONNIE HUDKINS, mentioned in the article, was formerly a police reporter for both the "Dallas Times Herald" and the "Dallas Morning News," and that HUDKINS was rather a "wild" type of reporter. WADE stated that HUDKINS was in Dallas after the assassination, representing the "Houston Post."

WADE recalled that sometime in late December 1963
HUDKINS posed some leading questions to him about whether OSWALD
was an informant of the FBI. CIA or some governmental agency. He
stated that he told HUDKINS, "I don't know anything about it,"
and that he possibly might have said, "Even if he were, I don't
think it ought to be publicized." WADE denied the statements
attributed to him in the article.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER advised SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN and SA VINCENT E.

J. DRAIN that schetime in December 1963 HUDKINS did appear and talk with him, and that HUDKINS indicated he was working on a real good story, trying to prove that OSWALD was an informant of the FBI, CIA or some governmental agency and stated he had received information that OSWALD's notebook, which had been seized by the police, had Agent HOSTY's or HASTY's name and the telephone number of the local FBI office and possibly a license number of a car, and HUDKINS asked ALEXANDER if they didn't mean OSWALD was an informant of the FBI. ALEXANDER claimed that he told HUDKINS that he didn't know anything about OSWALD being an informant. When questioned about the notebook, ALEXANDER states he said, "It locks like you have the story there."

ALEXANDER denied making any further statements to HUDKINS.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

In addition, on this occasion, WADE and ALEXANDER were interviewed concerning their appearance before the President's Commission in Washington, D. C., on January 24, 1964. Hr. WADE advised that he did appear before the Commission on January 24, 1964, and furnished the following information:

On January 22, 1964, at about 10:00 PM, WACGONER CARR, Attorney General for the State of Texas, called WADE and mentioned something about an article appearing in a magazine regarding the. possibility that OSWALD had been an informant of the FBI, CIA or some other governmental agency, and that supposedly WADE and ALEXANDER had been quoted in this article. According to WADE, CARR advised him that the President's Commission wanted him to WADE then stated that he talked to the Commission and told them that he didn't know anything, but that CARR later called him and said they wanted him to appear anyway and that arrangements. were first made to send an Air Force plane down to take them up to Washington, but that later this was canceled, and he and his 👉 assistant, BILL ALEXANDER, along with WAGGONER CARR; ROBERT STOREY, former Dean of Southern Methodist University, and LEGY JAWORSKI, Houston attorney employed by CARR in connection with this matter, all went to Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1964.

They all appeared at the Commission Residuarious and had an informal-type discussion with Chief Justice WARREN and Chief Counsel LEE RANKIN. They were questioned regarding the information in "The Nation" article, at which time WADE advised the Commission that he had been misquoted by this reporter, that he had no information to the effect that OSWALD was an informant of the FBI or any governmental agency, and that he had at the time expressed the opinion that even if OSWALD were, he didn't think it ought to be publicized.

WADE's assistant, BILL ALEXANDER, was also questioned by the Commission, and he states that he told the Commission that he had no information as to OSWALD being an informant for the

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FBI, CIA or other governmental agency. He said he did point out that in a notebook of COWALD's seized by the police Agent HOSTY's name was in the notebook along with many others and, in addition, the telephone number of the Dallas FBI Office and the license number of a car.

ALEXANDER stated that, in addition, he told Chief Justice WARREN and RANKIN that on the afternoon of January 21, 1964, after conclusion of the bond hearing in Dallas for JACK RUBY and while the reporters were waiting for some statement from the Judge, there were a number of reporters discussing the possibility that OSWALD was a counterspy for the FBI, CIA or some governmental agency. He remembers hearing the words Special Service mentioned. He also remembers some reporter make the statement that OSWALD was possibly on the payroll of the Government at \$200.00 a month, beginning September 1962, and that he heard Payroll No. 179 or Youcher 179 mentioned. ALEXANDER purportedly alleges that he does not know the names of these reporters.

Under date of February 5, 1364, affidavits of SAC J.
GORDON SHANKLIN, ASAC EYLE G. CLARK, SAS KENNETH C. HOWE,
B. TOM CARTER, APPOLD J. BROWN and JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., were
submitted to the Bureau by the Dallas Office, which affidavits
were to the effect that home of these individuals had ever made
any payments to LEE HARVES COUNTD, nor did they have any knowledge
indicating he was over an informant or source of information for
the FBI.

Under date of January 29, 1961, the Houston Office advised that former SA JOHN W. FAIN, Houston, Texas, had furnished a sworn affidavit on that date recalling he is a interviewed OSWALD on two occasions in June and August 1962 at Fort Worth, Texas. He certified that no payments had been made or offered to OSWALD, no effort was made to recruit him in any capacity for the FBI or any other governmental agency, and that no

5

#### ATMINISTRATIVE

suggestion, either expressed or implied, was ever made that OSWALD act as an informant or employee for the W. G. Government. Mr. PAIN certified that CSWALD exhibited an arrugant and hostile attitude during the interviews.

Under date of Pebruary 5, 1964, the Ean Francisco Office made available a copy of an affidavit signed by SAC CURTIS O. LYNUM to the effect that while he was SAC of the Dallas Office from December 1958 to April 18, 1963, OSWALD was not paid anything or used as an informant or source by the PBI.

Under date of Pebruary 7, 1964, SAC MARRY G. MAYNOR and SA JOHN L. QUIGLEY, of the New Orleans Division, executed affidavits to the effect that OSWALD was never paid anything nor did he serve as an informant for the FNI.

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#### ADMINISTRATIVE

On January 25, 1964, Mr. Supervisor of Reservations, American Airlines, Dallas, Texas, telephone TA 1-3221, telephonically advised that the only air lines serving Dallas direct from San Francisco, California, are American Airlines and Delta Air Lines. He advised that the following air lines serve Dallas from San Francisco but connect with American Airlines or Delta Air Lines at Los Angeles, California: Western Airlines, United Air Lines and West Coast Air Lines.

He advised that any records of reservations or travel on the part of a passenger from San Francisco to Dallas on American Airlines would be reflected in the records of the American Airlines Company at New York City, New York. He advised that he would make inquiry at the home office to determine if one WILLIAM W. TURNER, 35 Alpine Terrace, San Francisco, California, traveled on American Airlines from San Francisco to Dallas during the period November 22 to 25, inclusive, 1963, and would advise SA ALBERT SAYERS of the results.

On January 25, 1964, Mr. Supervisor of Reservations, Delta Air Lines, Dallas, telephone FL 7-6161, you advised SA SAYERS that he would contact his home office at. Atlanta, Georgia, to determine if one WILLIAM W. TURNER, 35 Alpine Terrace, San Francisco, California, had been a passenger on any Delta flight or connecting flight from San Francisco, California, to Dallas, Texas, during the period November 22--25, inclusive, 1963.

A short time later, Mr. telephonically advised that his company could find no record of WILLIAM W. TURNER having made any flight as described above. He further advised that he would check the connecting companies at Los Angeles, California, for the same purpose as described above.

On January 25, 1964, Mr. advised that he had been informed by the Los Angeles, California, office of United

2

### ADMINISTRATIVE

Air Lines that one M. TURNER, no address known, had left San Francisco, California, on United Air Lines Plight 752-R at 10:00 AM, November 23, 1963, arriving at Los Angeles, California, at 11:04 AM the same date. He then connected with Delta Air Lines Flight 884-R, leaving Los Angeles, California, at 12:05 PM and arriving in Dallas, Texas, at 4:39 PM, November 23, 1963.

He advised that he was unable to furnish any identifying information with regard to M. TURNER. He advised that the Los Angeles office of the Delta Air Lines Company had informed him that their office had received the booking for the Delta flight from the San Francisco office of United Air Lines at 11:50 AM, November 23, 1963, after the United Air Lines Flight 752-R had already arrived in Los Angeles from San Francisco. He said the late receipt of this booking was merely a delay in communications from United Air Lines in San Francisco to Delta Air Lines in Los Angeles, and the time difference has no particular significance.

On January 31, 1964, Mr. telephonically advised SA ALBERT SAYERS that he had made inquiry at the home office of American Airlines in New York City, New York, and had received information that one W. TURNER had been a passenger on American Airlines Flight No. 128, leaving San Francisco, California, at 8:05 AM, November 25, 1963, and arriving at Dallas, Texas, 12:56 FM, November 25, 1963. The reservations for this flight were made at about 10:00 PM on November 24, 1963. No address was shown in San Francisco for W. TURNER; however, home telephone AT 2-8374 and business telephone UN 3-4760 were furnished by TURNER as verification for the reservation. The ticket was a one-way ticket from San Francisco to Dallas, with open return.

Mr. advised that this was the only TURNER the company records reflected as having made a flight from San Francisco to Dallas during the period November 22-25, inclusive.

DL 100-10461 RPG:LAC

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

The following investigation was conducted by SAS PAUL L. SCOTT and RICHAPD P. HARRISON:

On January 25, 1964,
Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised after checking his records that a WILLIAM W. TURNER, 35 Alpine Terrace, San Francisco, California, with MacPadden Publications, registered at that hotel at 1:39 FM on November 25, 1963. He checked out at 8:31 AM on November 27, 1963. The records showed a long-distance telephone call by TURNER on November 26, 1963, to a WARNER, Washington, D. C., telephone number WO 4-5985, at 2:39 PM for 2 minutes, charge \$2.92.

The records showed another telephone call by TURNER on November 27, 1963, at 8:41 AM to "SILVERMAN," New York City, telephone number 532-9050, time 11 minutes, charge \$7.10. The records reflected 80 cents for local calls on November 27, 1963, but the numbers to which the calls were made were not recorded by the hotel. The record bore a notation AE 001-205-212-2, and Mr. advised that this was an American Express card used by TURNER for identification.

On January 27, 1964, Mr. advised EA FAUL R. SCOTT that after checking reservation records, he had determined that reservations were made Revember 24, 1963, by Hotels-Detais Reservation Center, 98 Fest Street, San Francisco, California, for TURNER, scheduled to arrive at Dallas at noon on Nevember 25, 1963. Reservations were requested for three nights.

Mr. advised that the registration card contained no notation that TURNER was issued a courtesy parking card, and, therefore, it was assumed by the hotel that TURNER acrived by means other than automobile.

Mr. made available the original registration card from Hotels-Motels Reservation Center, San Francisco, California, and Xerox copies of the reservation card, long-distance telephone records and the ledger sheets showing charges made to TURNER. Copies of these items are being retained in the Dallas file.

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#### ADMINISTRATIVE :

Under date of January 28, 1964, the New York Office advised that New York telephone number 532-9050 is listed to MacFadden Publications, 205 East Forty-Second Street, New York City. AL SILVERMAN is the editor of Saga magazine, which is one of the MacFadden publications.

Under date of January 28, 1964, the Washington Field Office advised the telephone line WO-4 is a direct in-dialing government code for the Treasury Department at Piftsenth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., and that number 5985 is an extension for this line in Room 1422 of the Main Treasury Building at this address.

The above individuals advised that their records contained no registration for a W. W. TURNER during the period November 20 through November 30, 1963:

In connection with the interview of Captain GLEN D. KING (NA), 519 Goldwood, Dollas, Texas, telephone CA 4-4162, Administrative Assistant to the Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, on January 25, 1964, by \$2.5 PANIETS C. CLEMENTS and ALDERT SAYERS. it is pointed out that Can tain KING said the name of WILLIAM W. TURNER was not specifically recalled by him. He stated, however, that on an unrecalled date, an individual was in his office representing he was a magazine waither and that shortly afterward an FBI Agent not personally known to him, (who was believed to be from some office of the EBI other than Dallas) had contacted him after he had talked to the individual in question. The FDI Agent had told KING he felt Caphain KING should know the individual who had just left his office was an ex-FBI Agent who had left the FBI under a cloud of some type and was understood to be under some '-type of controversy with the IBI currently. 

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

On January 25, 1964, the following hotels were checked by SAS JOSEPH J. LOEFFLER and RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE in an effort to locate a registration for a W. W. TURNER during the period November 20-30, 1963:

- 1. Travis Hotel, 1611 Canton Street, Dallas
- 2. Loma Alto Hotel, 4518 Lemmon, Dallas
- 3. Lynn Hotel, 3401 Gaston Avenue, Dallas
- 4. Lawn Hotel, 3718 Lemmon, Dallas
- 5. Melrose Hotel, 3015 Oak Lawn, Dallas
- 6. Lennox Hotel, 112 N.W. 2nd, Grand Prairie

Under date of February 6, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on January 28, 1964:

Item 1 Registration card of the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel,
# 238152, bearing the signature "William W. Turner"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the questioned handwriting on Item 1 was written by former Agent WILLIAM W. THRNER, whose known handwriting specimens are available in the Bureau.

DL 100-10461 RPG:LAC

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

On January 24, 1964, Assistant Director A. R. BELMOUT telephonically advised SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN that one DON ALTHOLDS (the ingurance salesman connected with the gift of a stereo to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON), when interviewed in connection with another matter, had alleged that when Governor CONNALLY was in Dairy in October 1963 he was in touch with OSWALD while CSWALD was in the YMCA. It was requested that all telephone calls be checked from the YMCA during the period CSWALD was there, to see if there were any calls to or from CSWALD.

Investigation at the YMCA, Dallas, Texas, on January 27, 1964, by SAs RICHARD B. HARRISON and PAUL L. SCOTT determined that OSWALD stayed there on the night of October 3-4, 1963, but that there are no telephones in the rooms at the YMCA and no records are kept of long-distance calls made to the YMCA and gassis are not permitted to make long-distance calls out of the YMCA. The main telephone number at the YMCA was determined to be Riverside 2-3251, and an extension for this telephone is on the sixth floor, where OSWALD resided, which extension is No. 13. It was determined that there is one other public telephone on the sixth floor, which has number Piverside 2-6722 and would be the only telephone on that floor that CSWALD could have used to make a call.

The records for any prepaid long-distance telephone calls to OSWALD at either of these phone numbers would be maintained at the telephone company location from where the call was placed.

It was pointed out that the information formished indicated Governor CONNALLY allegedly was in Dallas when he was in contact with GSWALD, which would indicate a possible local call, and that no record was available of such a call.

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On January 27, 1964, (PROTECT IDENTITY), "Dallas Morning News," confidentially advised SA.
WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN that American International Films of Follywood, California, had held auditions at the Holiday Inn Central Motel on January 25, 1964, and was to discreetly shoot a newie in the Dallas area entitled, "The Trial of LEE HARVEY OSWALD."

On January 29, 1964, the Los Angeles Office advised that DOYLE NAVE, Assistant Business Agent, International Photographers Local 659, I.A.T.S.E., 7715 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, had furnished the following information to SA JOHN H. CASHEL on January 29, 1964:

American International Pictures, Inc., and American International Records are both located at 7165 Sunset Boulavard. Los Angeles, California. American International Pictures Company is headed by JAMES B. NICHOLSON. It is a small independent motion picture company which usually produces low-budget pictures (formerly referred to as "B" pictures). These films feature unknown performers or some who can be obtained for modest fees. Pilms are produced for distribution to small theater chains and they cater to limited clientels.

American International Pictures has a quite active production schedule and often produces many of their films on locations away from Hollywood.

Mr. NAVE advised that on January 29, 1964, he had contacted JOE WONDER, Productions Chief, American International Pictures, Associated Producers, Inc., and the company is not contemplating shooting any picture relating to ISE MARVEY CSWALD in Dallas.

The Los Angeles Office advised that a Dun & Bradatreet report of January 28, 1963, reflects that JAMES M. NICHOLSON was

2

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president of American International Pictures Corporation. He was born in the United States in 1916. He has been in the motion picture business for about twenty-five years. In October 1953 NICHOLSON himself filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy and was adjudged bankrupt in 1958.

A Dun & Bradstreet report of October 4, 1963, reflects American International Pictures Corporation, on October 1, 1963, filed a notice of intention to assign all Accounts Receivable to the Bank of America at Los Angeles.

On February 5, 1964, ROBERT O'DONNELL, Film Distributor, Dallas, Texas, advised SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN that LARRY BUCHANNAN is the person who was shooting the movie, "The Trial of LEE HARVEY OSWALD," but has now changed the title of the film to "The Day the President Was Shot."

Mr. O'DONNELL advised that this film is being shot at Southwest Film Laboratories, Dallas, Texas, and will possibly be released by him.

On Pebruary 6, 1964, (PROTECT IDENTITY), "Dallas Morning News," advised SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN that LARRY BUCHANNAN would finish shooting the movie, "The Trial of Lee Harvey OSWALD," at 3024 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, on February 9, 1964.

He stated BUCHANNAN then will attempt to sell the film to a film distributor.

Mr. ZOPPI advised that the movie is to be a court room scene, starting with the arrest of LEE MARVEY COWALD and continuing through the trial, pointing out what would have happened if OSWALD had gone to trial.

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On February 1, 1964, SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN centacted Deputy Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR in the absence of Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, for the purpose of obtaining the clothing worn by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time he was allegedly shot by JACK L. RUBY, in order that same could be made available to the President's Commission for viewing. Deputy Chief of Police BATCHELOR stated he had no objections to the FBI taking this clothing and would release same to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN but that he definitely could not permit this evidence to be retained by the President's Commission because it would be needed in Dallas by the end of the week of February 8, 1964. He stated that the clothing, held as evidence in the RUBY case, was located at the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory at Parkland Hospital.

On February 2, 1964, Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE was contacted by SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN, at which time he stated it would be permissible for SA VINCENT E. DRAIN to take the items of clothing to Washington, D. C. for inspection by the President's Commission but that he could not release these items to the President's Commission because they were important evidence in the JACK L. RUBY murder case, and that he definitely must have them returned by February 11, 1964.

On February 2, 1964, SA VINCENT E. DRAIN obtained the following items of clothing worn by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time he was allegedly shot by JACK RUBY, from the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, at Parkland Hospital:

- 1 black slip-on sweater--cut open;
- 1 pair of dark-colored socks;
- 1 undershirt--cut open;
- 1 pair of dark-colored trousers;
- 1 shirt--cut open;
- 1 pair of black slip-on shoes, which he personally a delivered to the FBI Laboratory on the same date.

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#### ADMINISTRAT**IVE**

Under date of February 3, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised that the following described clothing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was delivered to the FBI Laboratory on February 2, 1964, by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN:

- 1. 1 pair of black shoes
- 2. 1 pair of black trousers
- 3. 1 gray flannel shirt .
- 4. 1 Teskirt
- 5. 1 black sweater
- 6. 1 pair of black socks

The above listed items of clothing were examined by the FBI Laboratory for visible and invisible laundry and/or dry cleaning markings but acre were found. All of the items appeared to be of domestic manufacture with the exception of the shoes which were manufactured in Japan.

On February 7, 1964, SA VINCENT E. DRAIN personally delivered the above-described items, over which he had retained custody and control since February 2, 1964, to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

Per instructions of Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY, the above information concerning the clothing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD worn by him at the time he was allegedly shot by JACK RUBY is not being reported in the details of this report.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

Under date of February 3, 1964, the Bureau advised that a small piece of white paper bearing the following notations which appear to be telephone numbers, was found in the right side pocket of the pair of black trousers delivered to the FBI Laboratory on February 2, 1964, by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN:

OR 9-9450 RI 8-9711 AC 2-4611 CO 7-3110 CH-7

The "CH-7" had been crossed through. All numbers appeared to have been written with a ball-point pen with the exception of the RI 8-9711 telephone number which was written with a pencil. The significance of these numbers was unknown to the FBI Laboratory.

Under date of February 5, 1964, the Bureau advised that the handwritten telephone numbers appearing on the small piece of white paper which was found in the right side pocket of the black trousers of OSWALD were too limited and too inconsistent for an adequate comparison with the known writings of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that accordingly no conclusion could be reached whether OSWALD prepared the writings in question.

On February 3, 1964, Mr.

(protect identity), Special Agent, Scuthwestern Bell.

Telephone Company, Dallas, provided the following
information to SA ROBERT C. LISH concerning subscribers
to the telephone numbers listed below:

Telephone No. AC 2-4611 is ACademy 2-4611,
Area Code 212, New York Cital Subscriber JESSICA SMITH,
residence 444 Central Park Nest. This number was connected
in 1957. JESSICA SMITH has a business telephone listing
CH 3-0666.

COVER PAGE

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

CO 7-3110 is Courtland 7-3110, Area Code 212, such being listed to Freedman and Unger, attorneys, 320 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. This telephone was connected Tovember 4, 1954, and listings to this number are as follows: JOHN JABT, DAVID FREEDMAN and ABRAHAM UNGER.

OR 9-9450 is ORegon 9-9450, Area Code 212, and is listed to "The Worker", 23 West Twenty-Sixth Street, Manhattan. This number was consisted in November 1941. The billing is directed to "Publishers New Press, Inc."

RI 8-9711 is RIverside 8~9711, which is listed to the City of Dallas, Texas, and is the central switchboard number for the various agencies of the city, being housed in the City Hall.

CH 7-3110 is CHapel 7-3110, Farmers Branch, Texas. This is not a working number and has been disconnected, date unknown, being last in order in 1956. The previous subscriber is Mrs. RUIH GOLDSTEIN, 2968 Primrese.

On February 4, 1964, Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY advised that JESSICA SMITH is the wife of JOHN ABT. Inspector MALLEY stated that it would not be necessary to include the above information in the report as it had been given to the President's Commission by letter on February 4, 1964.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cooy to

Report of

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING

2/11/64

Office: Dallas

Field Office File Nos

100-10461

Bureau File No.s

105-82555

Titles

LEE HARVEY OSWALD .

Choractes

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsia

Identity of individual resembling OSWALD depicted in several magazine and newspaper photographs as standing in doorway on the left at Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) at time of assassination established as BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY, employee of TSBD. Additional assassination witnesses interviewed who heard shots but did not observe window at TSBD from which shots fired. Movie camera of ORVILLE O. NIX used by him in taking pictures of Presidential motorcade obtained for examination by FBI Laboratory. RICHARD RANDOLPH. CARR reinterviewed to clarify alleged statement attributed to him that OSWALD had not assassinated President KENNEDY and he furnished signed statement that any statements made by him to this effect were merely expressions of his opinions. Additional efforts to trace ammunition and sling for assassination weapon negative. No general registration law pertaining to firearms in state of Texas and city of Dallas uses statutes of state with respect to sale, acquisition and registration of all types of firearms. Three 35 mm. slides depicting arrest of OSWAID at Texas Theater obtained. Two Russian language postcards and two photographs of unknown buildings found in Russian language book at residence of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, obtained. Significance of "no admittance" sign found in search at PAINE residence unknown to Mrs. PAINE. Two cameras taken in search identified as Cuera-2, serial number 627250, and Stereo Realist, serial number A60979. Minox light meter also taken in search.

(Synopsis Continued)

Wrs. PAINE made available Minox III camera, serial number 27259, belonging to her husband. Hr. and Hrs. PAINE after viewing photographs state Stereo Realist camera and Minox light meter appeared to be property of MICHAEL PAINE. Mrs. PAINE unable to recall significance of "OCT 23" notation appearing on March page of calendar made available by her. States she made notation on March page of calendar Concerning OSWALD's purchase of rifle after assassination when she learned he had purchased rifle March 20, 1963. States she and MARINA OSWALD had never had discussion. about OSWALD having fifle. Typewriter specimens taken from Mrs. PAINE's Smith-Corona portable typewriter, serial number 4A 303942. FBI Laboratory examination of additional evidence fails to reflect any information indicating possible use in espionage. Articles of clothing belonging to OSWALD made available by his brother, ROBERT, examined. Two letters from Russia dated 9/9/63, and 10/28/63, written in English, addressed to OSWAID, obtained from Dallas PD. ALBERT GUY BOGARD advised he was positive he made demonstration ride of an automobile to an individual he believed to be OSWALD on 11/9/63, and states he is sure of date because car demonstrated available for his use only on that date. Previous interviews of Mrs. PAINE have indicated OSWALD did not leave PAINE residence for period of time long enough for him to have taken demonstration ride on 11/9/63. Two individuals positively identified photograph of OSWALD as person leaving area where Dallas Police officer J. D. Aller TIPPIT was shot. Toll calls charged to BL 3-1628, Irving, Texas, reflect only one call between this number and CR 5-5211, Arlington, Texas, during period 11/22-26/63, and this call was 11/22/63. LONNIE HUDKINS, reporter for the Houston Post, in Dallas latter part December, 1963, endeavoring to obtain information indicating OSWALD was informant of U.S. Government. HUDKINS's article appearing in Houston Post, 1/1/64, quoted in part in "The Nation" magazine article. Mrs. RUTH PAINE states she gave OSWALD name and office telephone number of SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., on 11/1/63, but did not give license number of automobile driven by SA HOSTY. She states license number could easily have been observed by MARINA OSWALD from her bedroom. "\$150.00" reportedly found by Police according to "The Nation" article not seized by

(Synopsis Continued)

officers during search of PAINE residence as money belonged to MARINA OSWALD and represented savings. WILLIAM W. TURNER alleges in "Saga" magazine article that he was in Dallas. on 11/22/63, few hours after assassination. Three Dallas Police officers quoted by him in article do not recall dates they were interviewed by TURNER, or specific details or their remarks to him. One such officer denies making statements attributed to him in the article to the effect the sniper was obviously a stranger. Numerous allegations: indicating activities of OSWAID disproved. Additional allegations of acquaintanceship between OSWALD and JACK L. XRUBY received and investigation concerning same fails to reflect any such association or acquaintanceship existed. Additional investigation to determine residence of subject during period 10/19-11/3/62, conducted with negative results. Subject determined to have been employed during this period. at Dallas. All available clothing of OSWALD obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, brother. Additional data contained in subject's address book reflects name of SA JAMES P. HOSTY under date of 11/1/63. MARINA OSWALD identified handwriting in rough draft letter reflecting OSWALD had been in Mexico City as appearing to be OSWALD's, but denied seeing letter previously. MARINA stated she did not know subject intended to make trip to Mexico in September-October, 1963, nor did 🗔 she know he had taken such a trip. MARINA stated she and 😁 subject owned two cameras; one a Russian camera purchased by subject in Minsk, September, 1961, and the other a U. S. made camera owned by subject prior to his entry into USMC. She identified photograph of two cameras seized in search of PAINE residence as appearing to be the two cameras she and OSWAID owned. Numerous photographs found in personal effects of subject exhibited to MARINA and identifications made on many. Two photographs believed by her to be of General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence in Dallas and physical observation by Agents determined this appears to be true. Mrs. PAINE states that on 11/10/63, she observed letter in English obviously written by subject reflecting he had been in Mexico City recently. She stated she never heard subject say anything about having been to Mexico and MARINA OSWALD never said anything to indicate she was aware of subject's trip to Mexico. This letter reflects information indicating OSWAID in contact with Russian Embassy in Mexico City.

n

			PAGE
I.	ADI	DITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESSES	4-27
II.		ORTS TO TRACE AMMUNITION AND SLING FOR ASSINATION WEAPON	28-30
III.		EARMS STATUTES IN STATE OF TEXAS AND	31-33
IV.	INC	VESTIGATION RELATING TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, LUDING PBI LABORATORY AND RELATED MINATIONS	34-77
	λ.	THREE 35-mm SLIDES DEPICTING ARREST OF OSWALD AT TEXAS THEATER, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963	35-38
	В.	TWO RUSSIAN LANGUAGE POST CARDS AND TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF UNKNOWN BUILDINGS FOUND IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BOOK	39-40
	c.	"NO ADMITTANCE" SIGN	41-44
	D.	CAMERAS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND MRS. RUTH PAINE'S CALENDAR	45-54
•	E.	TYPEWRITER SPECIMENS FROM SMITH-CORONA PORTABLE TYPEWRITER, SERIAL NUMBER 4A 303942, OF MRS. RUTH PAINE	55-56
	P.	FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS	57-70
	G.	LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION, IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, FBI EXAMINATION	71-72
	н.	TWO LETTERS FROM RUSSIA DATED SEPTEMBER 9, 1963, AND OCTOBER 28, 1963, ADDRESSED TO OSWALD.	
erine erine En erine er	n a sue me	OS MADO ( ) The contract of th	73-77 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 2

			PAGE
٧.	отн	ER INVESTIGATION RELATING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD	78-136
	λ.	ALLEGED CONTACT BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD TO PURCHASE CAR AT DALLAS	79-8 <b>3</b>
	В.	SHOOTING OF DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT	84-98
	c.	INVESTIGATION REGARDING ALLEGED TELEPHONE CALL BETWEEN CR 5-5211, ARLINGTON, TEXAS, AND BL 3-1628, IRVING, TEXAS, ON NOVEMBER 23, 1963	99-101
	D.	"THE NATION" MAGAZINE ARTICLE ENTITLED "OSWALD AND THE FBI," BY HAROLD FELDMAN	102-122
	E.	"SAGA" MAGAZINE ARTICLE ENTITLED "THE FBI COULD HAVE SAVED PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S LIFE," BY WILLIAM W. TURNER	123-130
	F.	MISCELLANEOUS	131-136
· VI.		CELLANEOUS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF HARVEY OSWALD	137-18 <b>9</b>
	Ä.	ALLEGATION - LEE EARVEY OSWALD APPLIED FOR JOB AT ALLRIGHT PARKING STATION, DALLAS, TEXAS, FIVE OR SIX DAYS PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION	138-148
	В.	ALLEGED ASSOCIATION OF OSWALD AND JOSE SORIA PEREZ	149-161
	<b>c.</b>	ALLEGATION - LEE HARVEY OSWALD SEEN AT BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA, ABOUT TEN OR TWELVE DAYS PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION	162-168

	į		ramakan papar Lagaran Alabara
	•		
	روائم وجائرة وي معاضم		
DL 100	-104		
			PAGE
	D.	ALLEGATION - LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN WASHINGTON.	
	:	D. C., ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1962	,
		INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, WHO WAS ALLEGEDLY SEEN WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS AGO	173-178
i • emen, je j	P.	MISCELLANEOUS	179-18 <b>9</b>
VII.	ALL	EGATIONS REGARDING ACQUAINTANCESHIP	
- -		LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK L. RUBY	190-222
VIII.	BACI	KGROUND INVESTIGATION	223-315
•	A.	EMPLOYMENT-INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S PAST EMPLOYMENT	224-231
	В.	RESIDENCE OCTOBER 19, 1962, THROUGH NOVEMBER 3, 1962 - INVESTIGATION CONCERNING	232-265
	c.	INTERVIEW OF ROBERT OSWALD CONCERNING CLOTHING AND CAMERA OF SUBJECT	266 <b>-267</b>
•••	D.	ASSOCIATES, ACQUAINTANCES AND OTHERS ALLEGEDLY IN PAST CONTACT WITH SUBJECT	268-277
	E,	SUBJECT'S ADDRESS BOOK	278-284
	F.	MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, NEE PRUSAKOVA, AKA MRS. LEE HARVEY OSWALD - INTERVIEWS WITH	285 <b>-315</b>
IX.		VESTIGATION RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S TRAVEL MEXICO	316-319
x.	COL	NTACT WITH RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO	320-322
XI.	API	PENDIX	323-324
XII.	INI	DEX	325-343

DETAILS

I. ADDITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESSES

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# PERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	12/2/63	÷	* * *	
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Mr. MIKE SHAPIRO, Manager, WPAA-TV, exhibited to SAS ALFRED D. NEELEY, J. CALVIN RICE and JOSEPH G. PEGGS an enlarged photograph taken by an Associated Press photographer on November 22, 1963, showing President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY in his car immediately after he was shot. This photograph also showed an individual standing in the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, who was wearing similar clothing and had some general physical characteristics similar to those of OSWALD. This photograph was described

Mr. SHAPIRO advised that immediately after this photograph was taken, it was forwarded by wire to the Associated Press at New York City, New York, and subsequently distributed to other AP offices throughout the country. He stated an individual in the Associated Press office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, had noted the similarity between the individual in the doorway and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

as "DN 5, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas."

Mr. SHAPIRO made available a copy of this photograph for immediate use by Agents, and this photograph was returned to him on the same day.

an 11/25/63 of Dallas, Texas File DL 89-43

ALFRED D. NEELEY: 5

by Special Agents J. CALVIN RICE: JOSEPH G. PEGGS Date dictoted 11/28/63

- LAC

DL 89-43 RPG:LAC

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On November 25, 1963, Assistant/Director A. H. BELMONT advised Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY that the Associated Press in New York had a photograph that bore the number on the bottom: "FK 61345 STF." with the note, "Editor, this is a blowup of DN 2, making images larger DN 5, Dallas, Texas, 11/22."

According to Mr. BELMONT, in this photograph there was a man who appeared to be standing in the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository who resembled OSWALD.

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#### FERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	12/2/63	
Date	12/2/63	

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Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, Texas School
Book Depository Building, was exhibited an Associated Press
photograph described as "DN 5, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas,"
depicting an individual standing in the entrance of the Texas
School Book Depository Building who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. TRULY, after viewing this photograph, stated, "That picture resembles OSWALD, but it's not LEE OSWALD. It's BILLY LOVELADY."

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by Special Agents	J. CALVIN RICE - LAC	Date dictate	d 11/28/63

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Mr. BILLY NOLAN DOVELADY, 7722 Hume, Dallas, was exhibited an Associated Press photograph described as "DN 5," 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," depicting an individual standing in the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. LOVELADY advised that he is an employee at the Texas School Book Depository and is acquainted with OSWALD. LOVELADY immediately identified himself in the above-described photograph as being the individual who resembled OSWALD and stated that he had observed himself previously in this photograph in the newspaper and was saving it. LOVELADY stated that there was no question whatseever but that this was a photograph of him.

on11/25/63 at	Dallas, Texas	File #	DL 89-43
The second second second	NAT A. PINKSTON	and 8	
by Special Agent	J. CALVIN RICE	- LAC Date dictated	11/28/63

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ERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date					

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A copy of magazine entitled "Four Dark Days in History," published by Special Publications, Inc., Los Angeles, California, was obtained, and a photograph on pages 4 and 5 of the Presidential Motorcade passing the Texas School Book Depository, Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, November 22, 1963, was exhibited to WILLIAM H SHELLEY, Assistant Manager, TSBD, who readily identified an individual standing just inside the entrance of TSBD on the left as TSBD employee BILLY N. LOVELADY.

SHELLEY advised that he was actually standing next to LOVELADY when this photograph was taken, but he was not in view of the camera. He pointed out that he had seen the photograph before and there had been much comment on the fact that in the photograph BILLY N. LOVELADY resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

-	nimanikan ma <mark>t</mark> ikalimi	Dallas, Texas	•	DL 89-43
	pecial Agent	JOE B. ABERNATHY	- LAC Date did	1/30/64

This document contains aeither 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.

1 DL 100-10461 AEC:mvs

C.ll. T.xce

On January 9, 1964, ARTHUR STEVENS, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas County District Court, 505 Main Street, advised SA GEORGE T. BINNEY that he had received information that the Assistant District Attorney of Dallas, Texas, SAM PATERNOSTRO, had seen a rifle protruding from a window in the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963 at the time President KENNEDY was assasinated.

Date January 20, 1964

Son Haleria- Iva

Mr. SAMUEL BURTON PATERNOSTRO, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, advised he resides at 3050 Cridelle, Dallas, Texas, and his telephone number at home is PL. 7-2900. He said his office is in the Dallas County Records Building, and his telephone number there is RI. 7-6351. He said he recalled that on November 22, 1963, he viewed the Presidential parade in Dallas, Texas from the second floor of the Dallas County Criminal Courts Building in Criminal District Courtroom No. 2, with RUTH THORNTON, a clerk for Criminal District Court No. 4, and he believed that a Dallas Police Officer, E. R. GADDY, was possibly present when he and Mrs. THORNTON were watching the Presidential car and they heard a report or shot which he believed came from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building or the Criminal Courts Building or the triple overpass.

He said he estimated several seconds, possibly four or five or more, elapsed between the first report and the second and third reports. He said he observed President JOHN F. KENNEDY when he appeared to grab his head and thought at the time "he is well-trained"; then when the other reports followed in quick succession, he realized that the President had been shot and it was not a practiced action on the part of the President when he fell against Mrs. KENNEDY and later into the rear part of the vehicle he was riding in. Mr. PATERNOSTRO said he did not observe any person or persons in the window of the TSBD building; in fact, he said he doubted that he could have seen anyone in the window where the alleged assassin was reported to have fired the shots from.

He said he knew nothing more about the assassination of the President. He said he had discussed the fact that he viewed the parade with ARTHUR STEVENS, Deputy District Court Clerk, Dallas County, but he had not been interviewed by any FBI Agents regarding his viewing the assassination.

Mr. PATERNOSTRO advised he has never known LER HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY personally. He does know RUBY when he sees him and has spoken to him personally, but has no knowledge concerning RUBY's background.

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He said he knew of no association between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

January 20, 196

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Pulling Trice

Mr. E. R. GADDY advised he is a Detective Investigator with the Dallas Police Department who is assigned as a liaison contact with the Dallas County District Attorney's Office. He said he recalled he was in Criminal District Courtroom No. 2 at Dallas County together with SAMUEL PATER-NOSTRO and Miss RUTH THORNTON at the time the Presidential parade was passing down Main Street on November 22, 1963, and he left the courtroom when the parade turned onto Houston from Main Street, and as he was leaving the courtroom he heard three reports or shots; however, he said he went to a window in the courtroom and looked toward the triple overpass just in time to observe the Presidential car being driven away at a high rate of speed.

He said he did not observe anyone with a rifle or any persons who appeared to have fired the shots and he only knew what had been reported in the news media, radio, TV, etc.

Mr. GADDY advised he has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has had no social or business acquaintance with JACK RUBY and has never attended either of RUBY's clubs and knows of no association between OSWALD and RUBY.

on 1-20-64 Dallas, Texas 13

File F DL 100-10461

by Special Agent MVB Date dictated 1-20-64

Date January 20, 1964

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Mrs. W. L. JACK THORNTON (RUTH/UHORNTON), advised that she is a Deputy District Clerk in Criminal District Court No. 4, Dallas County, and she recalled that on November 22, 1963, she observed the Presidential parade from Criminal District Courtroom No. 2 in the Dallas County Court Building, and had been observing it for about ten minutes before the motorcade turned off of Main Street. She said she was looking out of a window on the Main Street side of the building and then walked over to a window on the Houston Street side, as the Presidential car drove toward the triple overpass.

She said she heard a report which she believed was a car backfiring, until somebody said that was a shot! Then she said two more reports followed in quick succession and she observed Mrs. KENNEDY as she stood up in the rear seat of the Presidential car, and about that same time she observed a plainclothes officer jump on the rear part of the Presidential car just before it was rushed away.

She said she did not look toward the Texas School Book Depository building, and after thinking the event over, she doubted that she could have seen the window from where the assassin is alleged to have fired the shot that killed President KENNEDY. She said the only person that she recalled that was present while she was watching the shooting of the President was SAM PATERNOSTRO.

Mrs. THORNTON said she has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. She saidsha had never visited either the Carousel or the Vegas Club and that she knows of no association between OSWALD and RUBY except that released by the news media subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

on <u>1-20-6</u>	4 of Dallas,	Texas	14	File#_	DL 100-10461
by Special Agent	ARTHUR B. CA	ARTER ARC		Date dic	1-20-64

Date January 24, 1964

ALLAN SWEATT, Chief Deputy Sheriff, Dallas CXC County Sheriff's Office, made available a Xerox copy of a statement by one JIM BRADEN which is quoted below:

"I am here on business (oil business) and was walking down Elm Street trying to get a cab and there wasn't any. I heard people talking saying 'My God the President has been shot." Police cars were passing me coming down toward the triple underpass and I walked up among many other people and this building was surrounded by police officers with guns and we were all . watching them. I moved on up to the building across the street from the building that was surrounded and I ask one of the girls if there was a telephone that I could use and she said 'Yes, there is one on the third floor of the building where I work'. I walked through a passage to the elevator they were all getting on (freight elevator) and I got off on the third floor with all the other people and there was a lady using the pay telephone and I ask\_ her if I could use it when she hung up and she said it was out of order and I tried to use it but with no success. I ask her how I can get out of this building and she said that there is an exit right there and then she said wait a minute here is the elevator now. I got on the elevator and returned to the ground floor and the colored man who ran the elevator said you are a stranger in this building and I xx was not suppose to let you up and he ran outside to an officer and said to the officerthathe had just taken me up and down in the elevator and the officer said for me to identify myself and I presented him with a credit card and he said well we have to check out everything and took me to his superior and said for me to wait and we will check it out. I was then taken to the Sheriffs office and interrogated.

"/s/ Jim Braden" Tex...

on1/22/64	otDallas, Texas	15 File # DL 100-10461
•		Date dictated

Date January 24, 1964

WILLIAM SHARPER, 3439 Detonte Street, who is employed by Beer & Co., as an elevator operator in the Dallas-Tex Building, located at the corner of Houston and Elm Streets, voluntarily furnished the following information in response to inquiry:

SHARPER related that on November 22, 1963, he had left the Dallas-Tex Building to observe President KENNEDY, whose car he thought was to pass by the corner of Houston and Main Streets. According to SHARPER a short time after the President's car had passed by that point he heard several shots and subsequently crossed to the East side of Houston Street and walked to the corner of Houston and Elm immediately in front of the Texas School Book Depository where he remained standing for a very short time. He advised that he saw nothing of pertinence and could furnish no information that would be of assistance in this investigation. He then returned to the Dallas-Tex Building.

· Approximately ten minutes later, a white male, age 30 to 35, attired in a light colored overcoat and a light colored felt hat, entered the Dallas-Tex Building by the freight entrance and asked to use the telephone in the building. SHARPER related that there was a pay phone on the third floor and used the freight elevator to carry this man to the third floor where he left him. After SHARPER had made several trips in the elevator, he returned to the third floor and picked up the same man returning him in the elevator to the first floor. He explained about seven minutes elapsed between the time he left this man on the third floor and the time that he picked him up. As the man was leaving the building, SHARPER advised a police officer, who was by the building, that this particular man had been in the building and did not belong in the building. He stated that this man then voluntarily departed with the police officer for questioning. SHARPER advised that this is all the pertinent information he has regarding this incident and the assassination.

on1/22/64_	or Dallas, Texas	File # DL 100	0-10461
by Special Agent _	WARREN C. de BRUEYS - gj	Date dictated	1/23/64
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DL 100-10461 RPG:rmb

Under date of January 15, 1964, the Bureau advised that the November 23, 1963, issue of "The Shreveport Journal", Shreveport-Bossier City, Louisiana, on Page A3, contained an article captioned "Local Man Near Kennedy's Car At Time Of Shooting". This article indicates in part that H. LEE MUDD of Spring Ridge Road, was in Dallas at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated and was standing approximately 25 feet in front of the car at the time of the shooting. It is indicated MUDD was in Dallas on a business trip and had taken time out to watch the parade. He was quoted as stating, "I heard two reports that sounded like fire crackers."

Date \_\_\_\_\_1/28/64

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Mr. F. LEE MUDD, Route 1, Box 109, Keithville, Louisiana, advised as follows:

On November 22, 1963, he was in Dallas, Texas, on a business trip to purchase clething for his store. He operates the Southside Ranch, 9066 Mansfield Road, Shreveport, Louisiana, a western store. While in Dallas he decided to watch the parade for President KENNEDY. At about noon he was watching the parade from a position on the north side of Elm Street and some 75 to 100 feet west of a building, which he later learned was the Texas School Book Depository. He saw the President's car approaching from the east on Elm Street in the parade, and he recognized President KENNEDY and saw him waving to the crowd. When the President's car was some 50 or more feet away from him, he heard what sounded to him like two gunshots, and he . saw the President slump. Immediately thereafter, he observed the President's car pull out of the line of the parade and continue west on Elm Street toward the underpass. When the President's car came abreast of MUDD, he could see the President slumped down toward his wife, who was leaning over him. He recalled seeing another man in the car, whom he did not recognize at the time but whom he later learned was Governor CONNALLY and this man appeared to be holding one arm to his side. However, he did not notice this man much because his attention was focused on the President.

Mr. MUDD stated he definitely recalls hearing two shots, probably less than a second apart. He said there may have been a third shot fired, but he could not be sure of this. He stated that immediately after the shots were fired, some of the spectators along the side of the street dropped to the ground, and he did so himself, inasmuch as the shots alarmed him and he did not know what had happened or where the shots had come from. He looked around him, and he recalled that in locking toward the building nearby, he noticed several broken windows on about the fourth floor; and the thought occurred to him that possibly the shots had been fired through these broken windows. However, he did not observe any smoke, nor did

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he see anyone at the windows, nor did he notice any motion within the building. He said the building appeared to be abandoned. Subsequent to the shooting, he did not notice anyone enter or leave the building.

Mr. MUDD stated that when the shots were fired, they sounded as if they came from the direction of the building.

Mr. MUDD stated that he remained in the vicinity for possibly three or four minutes, after which he walked back toward the main part of town, where he had parked his car. He did not remain to talk to police or Secret Service men because he did not feel he had seen anything that would be of assistance to them.

Mr. MUDD said he was not with anyone else at the time this occurred. He said he later made another trip to Dallas, accompanied by his wife, and he showed her the place where the assassination occurred, and he observed the Texas School Book Depository building and he is confident this is the same building he was standing near at the time of the assassination.

Mr. MUDD said he could furnish no further information regarding this matter.

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KURT/FOLEY, Laboratory Technician, Color Photo Inc.; 1507 Sullivan Street, made available on December 2, 1963, original color slides for one photograph taken at 10:12 AM at an angle southwest from the Texas School Book Depository. Another color slide was taken at an unknown time but appeared to be between 11:00 and 11:30 AM, as it depicts a crowd gathering on Houston Street possibly to watch the Presidential motograde.

FOLEY made available one colored print each of the photographs which were taken by Mrs. E. H. WESTFALL of Dallas.

Both photographs show that the pertinent window on the sixth floor of this building was closed at the time these photographs were taken.

on	12/3/63	Dallas	Texas	File # DL	100-10461
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Mrs. E. H. NESTFALL, 4216 San Carlos, advised she did not observe, or take any photographs during the Presidential motorcade in Dallas. She did take some colored photographs on November 24, 1963, the scene of the assassination near the corner of Houston and Elm Streets in Dallas.

on 1/29/64 of Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461 ...

by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY - g1 Date dictated 1/30/64 ...

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ORVILLE O. NIX, 2527 Denley Drive, employee General Service Administration, voluntarily turned over to SA JOE B. ABERNATHY an 8 millimeter colored movie film taken by him near the northwest corner of the intersection of Nain and Houston Streets in Dallas on November 22, 1963. The film depicts the Presidential motorcade making the turn on Houston Street and approaching the Elm Street intersection to the north. NIX then moved west on Main Street and the film picks up the motorcade subsequent to the firing of the first two shots. NIX believed the film depicts the third shot hitting President KENNEDY and the sequence of events immediately after including Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY reaching out over the back trunk lid to assist a Secret Service Agent who is running to her aid.

NIX further advised that the camera speed with which he took the above movie was believed to be 40 frames per second. He was using a Keystone Zoom lens, 8 millimeter camera and had the speed set on normal. It was also set on automatic eys.

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Mr. ORVILLE O. NIX, 2527 Denley, Dallas, Texas, made available for examination by the FBI Laboratory his Keystone Auto Zoom, Model K-810, 8-mm movie camera in a black leather carrying case, Keystone No. 702.

In addition to information previously furnished by him on December 1, 1963, he said the setting was at 40 and he was using the zoom lens with Type A film when he photographed the Presidential Motorcade in Dallas on November 22, 1963.

He recalled that the first series were made at the corner of Main and Houston just as the Motorcade turned north on Houston and he was at a position near the curb on the southwest corner of the intersection and made the pictures of the left side of the Presidential car.

After the car got by, he then proceeded to a point about 20 feet west of Houston Street on the south side of Main Street and made the latter series across an open area which was in view of his position, using the zoom lens completely open.

As to whether or not the camera was wound tightly, he pointed out that he could not recall specifically, but his experience had been that it would only run at a slower speed when the spring was almost run down.

Mr. NIX advised the FBI was welcome to use the camera for experimental purposes and that he would be available as a witness if needed.

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by Special	Agent	JOE B.	ABERNATHY	- LAC	. Date dictat	•d _	1/29/64	