

Mr. ROMACK stated that from the time he heard the shots he had looked toward the TSBD Building and had under his immediate observation the loading dock and the back door which are on an inset from what would be the northeast corner of the building. He stated he is positive that no one came out of this door or out of the loading dock doors which are immediately adjacent before the policeman ran along the side of the building, and he pointed out that after the policeman went back to the front of the building he, ROMACK, kept the door and dock under particular scrutiny since he realized from the actions of the policeman that someone might come out of the back of the building. At that time, ROMACK was standing, according to his estimate, about 110 feet north of the nearest or northeast corner of the TSBD Building, and was in a direct line straight north of the east wall of the building, so that if the officer had continued running north he would have come directly to ROMACK.

ROMACK stated that neither he nor RACKLEY saw anyone come out of the building. Within three minutes after the shots were fired, SAM PATE appeared in Radio Station KBOY's red station wagon coming from behind ROMACK. ROMACK took down a barricade which was across the street, under construction at that time, and allowed PATE to cross the barricade area and stop his station wagon about 50 or 60 feet from the northeast corner of the TSBD Building. ROMACK stated he walked over to the station wagon and talked to PATE for some twenty-five or thirty minutes, during which time he could see the loading dock and back door of the TSBD Building. He stated neither he nor PATE nor RACKLEY saw anyone come out of this back door. He stated he remained at this point until he heard that Officer J. D. TIPPIT had been shot and estimated that this was thirty or forty-five minutes after the rifle shots.

ROMACK stated he does not believe it is possible that anyone came out of the back door of the TSBD Building within the first few minutes after the rifle shots were fired, particularly anyone running, without him (ROMACK) seeing this person.

ROMACK also stated he has looked at the photograph of JAMES RICHARD WORRELL which appeared on Page 1 of the "Dallas Times Herald", March 6, 1964, and does not recall seeing this individual in the area near the back door of the TSBD Building on November 22, 1963. He pointed out, of course, that after the first five or ten minutes there were numerous persons in the entire area, most of whom were officers, either uniformed or plain clothes, looking for the assassin.

Date 3/9/64

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GEORGE W. ~~RACKLEY~~, SR., residence, P. O. Box 573, Ferris, Texas, Phone 544-3827, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad (MKT) Freight Depot.

Mr. ~~RACKLEY~~ stated that at about 12:30 PM on November 22, 1963, he and fellow worker JAMES ROMACK left the freight depot and went to MKT Trailer lot located just west of the freight depot and about a block or a block and a half north of the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets. They had gone there in the hope that they could see some of the Presidential Parade as it passed this intersection. They were standing at a point approximately 300 feet due north of the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building. ROMACK walked towards the building and was about 125 feet south of RACKLEY and was talking to four men who RACKLEY believed were welders. RACKLEY did not hear any shots, but did see a large flock of pigeons take off from the roof of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stayed in the area looking south towards this building for about five minutes. From where he was standing he could see the rear entrance to this building which is located in an inset off Houston Street at the northeast corner of the building. He did observe many people running across Houston Street at the Elm Street intersection headed in a westerly direction. During this period of time, he saw no one leave the Texas School Book Depository Building by way of the rear exit. He did not see anyone resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the area at any time. He does not recall what happened to ROMACK after ROMACK left RACKLEY and walked south. He did not observe any news car for KBOX Station. He did observe a large number of police officers move into the area around the building and did see two police cars drive north through the railroad trailer lot.

RACKLEY went to the company office where he stayed for about two or three minutes and told his supervisor, GALE GEORGE, that there had been some shooting. He then returned to the area where he had originally been standing where he stood for 15 or 20 minutes. During this second period, he saw no one leave the Texas School Depository Building by way of the rear entrance (northeast corner). He stated there were many people in the area at this time and he was continually looking south

On 3/9/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA IVAN D. LEE and SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/les :3 Date dictated 3/10/64

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towards the building.

RACKLEY stated he was not sure if he and ROMACK were together at the time the flock of pigeons flew off the roof nor does he know where he got the idea or the information that there had been a shooting which he had related to Mr. GEORGE. He stated he was quite positive that the shooting probably took place when the pigeons flew off the roof, but reiterated that he did not hear any shots. Aside from ROMACK and the four men he thought to be welders, RACKLEY observed no one else in the immediate area north of the Texas School Book Depository.

JAMES ELBERT ROMACK, residence 10825 Benbrook Drive, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information in addition to that which he had furnished to the FBI on March 7, 1964:

ROMACK and fellow employee POP RACKLEY had walked from the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Freight Depot into the trailer lot area at about 12:30 PM, on November 22, 1963. ROMACK had walked ahead of RACKLEY, about 20', and both of them were in an area approximately 200' north of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building. ROMACK stated he was just killing time as he had some time left in his lunch period and had observed a crowd of people at the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. This reminded him that the Presidential motorcade was due to come by; however, he was unable to see or hear anything in connection with this motorcade because of the crowd of people. He also observed that there were five or six welders working in the trailer lot north of the TSBD Building, but ROMACK stated he did not talk to any of these people and does not know the identity of any of them.

After hearing the three shots, he walked south towards the TSBD Building to a point where he was about 75' north of the northeast corner of the building and in an area to observe the rear exit to this building, which is located at the northeast corner of the building. At about this time, the radio news car of Radio Station KBOX, with SAM PATE driving, appeared on the scene and ROMACK removed a barricade from the street so PATE could get through and park in an area about 75' north of the rear exit of the building. He stayed in the area for approximately five to eight minutes until the police took over the area. During this time, he watched the rear door continuously and stated definitely that no one came out of this building through this door.

ROMACK advised he saw no one who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the area, either before or after the shots were fired, and observed no one running from the area of the TSBD Building during the time he was watching the building.

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by SA'S IVAN D. LEE & ROBERT M. BARRETT/esh Date dictated 3/9/64

Date 3/10/64

SAMUEL MACK PATE, commonly known as SAM PATE, 310 Beautycrest Drive, telephone AT 6-2460, who is employed by Jay's Home Furnishings, 2717 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone RI 2-8866, voluntarily appeared at the Dallas FBI Office.

Mr. PATE advised that on November 22, 1963, he was employed as a newsman for Radio Station KBOX and, as such, was in a mobile news unit, red in color, 1963 Pontiac Catalina Station Wagon. While parked in this mobile news unit, accompanied by a friend, JOSH DOWDELL, JR., residence address unknown, telephone number LA 1-9117, at the Trade Mart exit of the north bound Stemmons Freeway in Dallas, Texas, PATE heard of a shooting over his police radio, which was on Channel 2.

He did not, at the time, know that the shooting involved the President, but immediately made a U-turn and proceeded south in the north bound lane of Stemmons Freeway. At about the Continental Street exit, he met the President's car and the follow-up car, together with its motorcycle escort, proceeding at a rapid rate of speed north on Stemmons Freeway. Mr. PATE stated he did not realize, at this time, that the President was the person who had been shot. Mr. PATE advised he exited from the Stemmons Freeway on the Continental exit north bound by making a partial U-turn. He then proceeded on Continental Street to Lamar Street, turned right on Lamar Street, and proceeded to the first street, name unknown, before Pacific, where he turned right and drove on a street that was under construction, which curved to the left into what would be Houston Street at Pacific, if Houston Street continued as a through street. There was a barricade due to construction immediately after he crossed some railroad tracks and some unknown man moved this barricade and Mr. PATE then parked his mobile news unit, accompanied by Mr. DOWDELL, approximately forty to fifty feet north from the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building.

Mr. PATE estimated that, within approximately four minutes after he first heard of a shooting, he was at the rear of the TSBD. He stated there were policemen entering the rear door of the TSBD and that he noticed some police were already in the building. He saw no one other than policemen come out of this door. He stated he was at this location for more than

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 by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/eah Date dictated 3/10/64

one hour because he was still there when he learned over his radio that Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT and the President were both dead.

Mr. PATE stated that, within five to ten minutes after his arrival at the rear of the TSBD, he noticed a white male individual, in his late teens or early 20's, approximately 5'9", weighing approximately 160 pounds, with brown, thick hair, running north on Houston Street coming towards him and that this individual crossed Houston Street to the side opposite of the TSBD when he got about even with the northeast corner of the TSBD. He stated this individual continued across Houston Street and proceeded east along the railroad tracks next to the building directly across Houston Street from the TSBD.

Mr. PATE stated this individual, to his knowledge, did not stop or look back. He stated this individual was definitely not LEE HARVEY OSWALD, because he saw OSWALD at the Dallas Police Station that night.

Mr. PATE was exhibited the March 6, 1964, edition of the "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper, on Page 1 of which there appeared a photograph of JAMES RICHARD WORRELL. Mr. PATE stated he could not say whether the individual he saw running was WORRELL, but was positive it was not OSWALD.

Mr. PATE stated he talked with numerous people in the area about what had happened, but does not recall the identities of any of them as there was considerable commotion. Mr. PATE stated, however, he feels positive no one came out of the rear door of the TSBD. He stated he had a conversation on the night of March 9, 1963, with JOSH DOWDELL, JR., who was with him at the TSBD on November 22, 1963, and that DOWDELL told him he could not recall the individual that was seen running across the street and did not even know what he looked like.

Mr. PATE stated he was dismissed from his employment by KBOX Radio Station on November 23, 1963, due to a cut in personnel. He stated that there is a 33 1/3 rpm long-playing record album entitled, "Four Days That Shook The World," which has been put on the market by UPI and Colpix Records, which allegedly contains the actual news tape coverage by Mr. PATE,

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as well as other newsmen on the day of November 22, 1963. Mr. PATE stated he wished to make it known that the majority of his portion on this tape is not an authentic one, but was a tape that he was asked to make several days after he was dismissed from KBOX Radio Station.

Date 4/1/641

JAMES HENRY ~~LACY~~, 2015 Villars Place, Dallas, Texas, currently employed at the Classified Parking System, Cotton Exchange Building, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was employed at the Classified Parking Lot located in the vicinity of Main and Record Streets and at approximately 12:30 PM on that date, he was standing at Mullendore's Cafeteria, 601 Main Street with two friends of his by the name EDWARD SHIELDS and CHARLES GIVENS at which time he heard some shots in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building and immediately ran to that area where he determined from a police officer that President KENNEDY had been shot.

He said upon learning this, he returned to the vicinity of Mullendore's Cafeteria and advised his two friends of the fact that President KENNEDY had been shot.

He advised he is not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and was not an eye witness to the shooting.

on 3/26/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent SA RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les Date dictated 3/31/64

Date 4/1/64

Mrs. PEGGY JOYCE HAWKINS, 2719 Cumberland Street, Mesquite, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, she made plans to meet her husband, JOHN HAWKINS, at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building where he is employed in order to watch the Presidential motorcade. Mrs. HAWKINS said that she left home at approximately 11:15 AM and arrived at the TSBD Building at around 12:00 Noon. She said that she went to the offices of the Allyn and Bacon Company on the third floor of the building where she met other employees of this company and then proceeded to the sidewalk in front of the building on Elm Street in order to watch the parade. Mrs. HAWKINS said that the car containing the Presidential party had just passed in front of the building shortly after noon when she heard two or three shots fired in the near vicinity. She said she immediately recognized them as firearm shots and not as fireworks and had the impression that they came from the direction of the railroad yards adjacent to the TSBD Building. Mrs. HAWKINS stated that she did not see where the shots came from nor did she see any individual firing a rifle or any other weapon at this time. She said that she was looking at the President's car at the time and saw the President straighten up in the back seat and then slump over on his side. She stated she was aware that the President had been shot and was concerned for her own safety and that of her small child who was with her. She estimated that the President's car was less than fifty feet away from her when he was shot, that the car slowed down almost coming to a full stop and then started off again. Mrs. HAWKINS said that she automatically took several steps toward the President's car, then realized that there might be further shots and took her small child behind the retaining wall in front of the TSBD Building for shelter. She said she did not realize at any time that the shots had come from the TSBD and saw no one at the windows of the building.

She stated she stayed behind the retaining wall until she realized there would be no more shots and then walked back to the front of the TSBD Building. She said that a motorcycle police officer was in front of the building at this time and that she heard over his radio some remarks about the railroad yards near the building.

On 3/26/64 at MESQUITE, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
 by SA J. HALE MC MENAMIN & SA RAYMOND J. FOX/les Date dictated 3/31/64

Mrs. HAWKINS said that she then re-entered the TSB
Building by the front door and went upstairs to the third floor
by elevator. She said that during this time she was excited
and quite shaken by the events and cannot recall who she saw
on her way back into the building and up to the third floor. She
said that she believed that sufficient time had elapsed after
the shots and her re-entry into the building for many persons
to have left the building. Mrs. HAWKINS stated that she did
not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and cannot recall having seen him
in the vicinity of the TSB Building at the time of the shooting.
Mrs. HAWKINS advised that she was born September 6, 1934, at
Scottsville, Arkansas, and that she resides at Mesquite,
Texas with her husband, JOHN HAWKINS, and one small child.

Mr. JAMES T. HANKINS, residence 3444 Maple Leaf Lane, employed Production Department, Sound & Music, 118 Cole Street, Dallas, telephone RI 2-4301, advised on November 22, 1963, he walked from his place of employment to the Stemmons Expressway to see the Presidential motorcade pass. He advised that he saw what appeared to be the President's car approaching at an estimated speed of 60 - 70 miles an hour and he took a photograph of this car with a Polaroid Camera. Mr. HANKINS stated he was standing on the median strip of Stemmons Expressway facing northeast about opposite the Pearl Beer Waterfall sign.

Mr. HANKINS stated that shortly after taking this photograph someone with a portable radio told him the President had been shot. He stated he later had two enlargements made of this photograph; one he gave to his son and the other he gave to the receptionist in his office.

Mr. HANKINS made available the Polaroid photograph taken and requested that it be returned to him.

On 3/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461
by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah 7 Date dictated 3/10/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date April 1, 1964

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Mr. ~~SAM~~ KRONE, Owner, Sam's Drug Store, 1102 East Second Street, Monroe, Michigan, advised that about a week previous he had observed some photographs that belonged to HARRY SCHNEIDER, 24532 West Mc Nichols, Detroit, Michigan, which had been taken in Dallas, Texas, at about the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. KRONE advised that one of the photographs was of the Texas School Book Depository Building and this photograph showed a window in the building on the second floor which was raised as was the window on the sixth floor from which the president was shot. Mr. KRONE said that the fact that a window was raised on the second floor indicates the possibility that someone other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD may have been involved in the assassination. Mr. KRONE said he did not know at what time the photographs of the building were taken and had no way of knowing if they were taken at about the time of the assassination or some hours, or even days later.

On 3/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550

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by SA J. PAUL DAVID COSTELLO/jh Date dictated 3/17/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date April 1, 1964

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Mr. HARRY SCHNEIDER, business address 24532 West Mc Nichols, Detroit, residence 25150 Peekskill Road, Southfield, Michigan, exhibited photographs in color that had been sent to him by his son-in-law, CORT FOLEY, 9755 Ash Creek, Dallas, Texas. Mr. SCHNEIDER advised that FOLEY had not provided him with any information as to where or when the photographs were taken and had only placed them in an envelope with no explanation. He said it appears, however, that the photographs were taken in Dallas at about the time of or following the assassination. He said one of the photographs showed the Texas School Book Depository Building and the window from which the shot which killed the president came. He said a window on the second floor of the building may possibly be open but because of the distance from which the picture was taken it can not be definitely determined if the window was open. Mr. SCHNEIDER said he had absolutely no information concerning the time this photograph of the building was taken but he assumes from the absence of the crowds around the building that it was taken several hours or possibly days after the assassination.

Mr. SCHNEIDER said that the other photographs sent by his son-in-law appear to be of the assassination spot indicated by flowers, of President and Mrs. KENNEDY arriving at an airport, and of the two of them riding in the presidential car with Governor and Mrs. CONNALLY of Texas.

Mr. SCHNEIDER said he assumes all of the photographs were taken in Dallas but inasmuch as his son-in-law did not provide him with any information concerning them, he does not know this to be so.

On 3/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550
by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR./jh 39 Date dictated 3/17/64

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Date 3/25/64

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Mr. EDWARD C. FOLEY, aka "Cort" Foley, advised he resides at 9755 Ash Creek Drive, telephone number DA 7-6032, Dallas, Texas. He said he is employed as Plant Manager for Color Photo, Inc., 1507 Sullivan, telephone RI 7-0623.

Mr. FOLEY observed the following described photographs, which are numbered "one through eight," inclusive:

- 1) 5" x 7" color print of the President, which Mr. FOLEY said he recognized as being a picture of President JOHN F. KENNEDY which was taken at Dallas Love Field Airport on the morning of the day of the assassination, between 11:00 AM - 11:30 AM.
- 2) 5" x 7" color print of President and Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY and Governor and Mrs. JOHN CONNALLY in the Presidential car taken while they were en route to the parade on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas. Mr. FOLEY stated he believed this picture was made somewhere on Cedar Springs Avenue. He estimated this was made between 11:15 AM and 11:45 AM on the morning of the day the President was assassinated.
- 3) 5" x 7" color print of the Presidential car, which Mr. FOLEY stated was taken in downtown Dallas on the main parade route, probably on Main Street in Dallas, on November 22, 1963, about noon.
- 4) 2½" x 3½" color print of President and Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mr. FOLEY stated this was taken at the Dallas Airport just before the party started to Dallas for the parade on November 22, 1963.
- 5) 3½" x 5" color print of the Texas School Book Depository taken from Commerce Street looking across Elm Street. Mr. FOLEY said he believed this picture was made several days after the assassination and it was probably made around noon, or shortly after, judging from the light on the west side of the building.
- 6) 3½" x 5" color print taken from Elm Street looking across the west end of Dealey Plaza to the west side of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Mr.

on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461
 by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/eah Date dictated 3/25/64

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FOLEY said he believed it was made shortly after noon several days after the assassination, noting there still is a large number of flowers, wreaths, etc., in the foreground between Commerce Street and Elm Street.

- 7) 3½" x 5" color print of the floral offerings between Commerce and Elm Streets looking east on Dealey Plaza. Mr. FOLEY estimated this was taken in the afternoon judging from the shadows on the floral pieces, which apparently face west, and the shadows are behind the pieces which would indicate it was in the afternoon when the picture was taken.
- 8) 3½" x 3½" color print of the south side of the Texas School Book Depository taken on Houston Street looking north and showing a portion of the reflection pool on Dealey Plaza, which shows an open window on the fifth floor in the southeast corner of the building.

Mr. FOLEY advised he did not make the above photographs; that they were "extra" color prints which were made at the Color Photo, Inc., Plant, 1507 Sullivan in Dallas, Texas, from customer orders.

He said there was no way to identify these customers and he recalls he had sent this set of prints to his father-in-law, Mr. HARRY SCHNEIDER, who resides at 25150 Peekskill Road, Southfield, Michigan. He observed that the time when the photographs were made as described above was estimated from his knowledge of the area in which the photographs were made and his knowledge of the time of the arrival of President KENNEDY in Dallas on the day of his assassination. He said he did not know whether the photographs would be of any value in investigation of the assassination of the President.

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Date 3/24/64

Mrs. MARY ANN MOORMAN, 2832 Ripplewood, ^{DRENNIS TERRY} made available the following-described photographs taken by her with a Polaroid camera on November 22, 1963:

Number 1 is a photograph of very poor quality, being extremely light, and exhibits a lower corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building. No view is shown in the photograph of the upper floors of the building, and, particularly, the windows on the sixth floor are not shown. The principal subject in this photograph is a Dallas policeman on a motorcycle. No other parts of the Presidential motorcade are seen in the photograph. This photograph was the photograph Mrs. MOORMAN had turned over to the Secret Service on November 22, 1963, and which has since been returned to her.

Number 2 is a photograph taken by Mrs. MOORMAN and was the one sold by her to Associated Press. This photograph shows the automobile occupied by President KENNEDY and shows him leaning slightly to the left toward the position in which Mrs. KENNEDY is sitting in the car. Mrs. MOORMAN advised that this second photograph is the photograph she gave to FBI Agents on the night of November 22, 1963, and which has since been returned to her.

Mrs. MOORMAN advised she would appreciate these photographs being returned to her as soon as they have served their purpose.

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./ds 2 Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/17/64

Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS ~~HILL~~, 9422 Bluffcreek, telephone EV 1-7419, advised that she and a friend, MARY ANN MOORMAN of 2822 Ripplewood, were in the vicinity of Main and Houston Streets on November 22, 1963, for approximately one and one-half hours before the arrival of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and his party. While waiting for the motorcade to arrive at this location, Mrs. HILL and MARY ANN walked around the parkway area near the Texas School Book Depository Building in attempts to determine the best vantage spot for taking photographs of the President. Mrs. HILL said she recalls talking to a uniformed policeman of the Dallas Police Department on the sidewalk near the main entrance to the Texas School Book Depository Building. While conversing with the policeman, Mrs. HILL noticed an automobile circling the area. The windows of the vehicle were covered with cardboard and the name "Honest Joe's Pawn Shop" was painted on the side of the car. Mrs. HILL made a remark about the automobile and the policeman told her the driver had permission to drive in the area.

Just before the motorcade appeared, MARY ANN MOORMAN and Mrs. HILL were standing on the lawn in the area between Main and Elm Streets opposite the main entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Mrs. MOORMAN was taking photographs of the motorcade as it came into view and when the car occupied by President KENNEDY was passing Mrs. HILL, she recalls shouting, "Hey!" She stated that President KENNEDY was locking down when she shouted, and when he turned to look at her a shot rang out and he slumped towards Mrs. KENNEDY. Mrs. HILL heard more shots ring out and saw the hair on the back of President KENNEDY's head fly up. She stated she thought Mrs. KENNEDY cried out, "Oh, my God, he's been shot!" As the President fell forward in his seat Mrs. HILL knew he had been hit by a bullet. Mrs. HILL stated she heard from four to six shots in all and believes they came from a spot just west of the Texas School Book Depository Building. She thought there was a slight time interval between the first three shots and the remaining shots.

on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON and THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./ds 63 Date dictated 3/15/64

DL 89-43

When the firing stopped, Mrs. HILL noticed that everyone in the vicinity seemed to be in a trance wondering what had happened. Mrs. HILL recalled it was then that she noticed a white man wearing a brown raincoat and a hat running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks. She said she does not know why but she started across the street in an effort "to see who he was". In so doing she ran in front of the motorcycle escort following the President's car and was nearly hit by one of the policemen. Mrs. HILL said she lost the man from view when she looked down at what she first thought was a blood spot but later determined to be a red snow cone. She did not get a good look at this man, does not know who he was, and never saw him again. She thought the man was of average height and of heavy build.

Mrs. HILL then rejoined Mrs. MOORMAN where she had left her, and they started to leave the area. They were stopped by Mr. FEATHERSTONE, a Dallas newspaper man, who took them to the press room at the Dallas County Sheriff's Office.

Mrs. HILL stated that she and MARY ANN MOORMAN were at the Sheriff's Office for about two hours and were questioned repeatedly by representatives of the press and various Federal and local law enforcement officers. She said the Sheriff's Office was a scene of extreme confusion and it was impossible to remember what questions were asked of her by the Secret Service Agents and FBI Agents. She recalled that a man identifying himself as either a Secret Service Agent or FBI Agent asked her what she thought when a bullet hit near her feet raising the dust. Mrs. HILL told him she had no recollection of a bullet hitting near her feet. Mrs. HILL told the Agents she heard from four to six shots and heard one of the agents make the remark "there were three shots, three bullets, that's enough for now". She advised that at no time did any Federal Agent or other law enforcement officer attempt to tell her what she should say in regard to the number of shots fired or to force any other opinions upon her.

DL 8943

Mrs. HILL advised that about a month ago she received a long distance telephone call from MARK LANE, a New York attorney, who questioned her regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mrs. HILL stated that from reading some of LANE's statements regarding this conversation she determined that LANE had taken some of her remarks out of context, thus changing the meaning of her replies, had not used her full answers to some of the questions, and had misquoted her in this conversation. Mrs. HILL stated that LANE asked her occupation and she replied that she was a housewife. This point was pressed by LANE and Mrs. HILL told him she did some substitute teaching. LANE told her this was great because teachers made very good witnesses.

1Date 3/20/64

RUBIN ~~GOLDSTEIN~~, 1207 South Selya, was interviewed at his place of business, "Honest Joe's Pawnshop", 2524 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. GOLDSTEIN advised on the morning of November 22, 1963, he was driving an old Edsel sedan in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated the car was brightly painted and carried slogans advertising his pawnshop. GOLDSTEIN said the police permitted him to drive on the route used by President JOHN F. KENNEDY's Motorcade. He stated, however, that he was parked on Pacific Avenue, one block from the parade route, when President KENNEDY was shot. He said a television technician from a Dallas television station shouted that someone had shot the President. GOLDSTEIN said he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and cannot recall having seen him at any time. He stated that JACK RUBY purchased some equipment from him a few years ago; however, he is not a personal friend of JACK RUBY and has had no other business dealings with him since that time. GOLDSTEIN stated he considered the assassination of President KENNEDY a most tragic happening. He could offer no further information of value.

on 3/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and
E. J. ROBERTSON/cms Date dictated 3/20/64

DL 100-10461
EJR/crs

In an interview on March 13, 1964, by Special Agents E. J. ROBERTSON and THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR., Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL stated that after President KENNEDY was shot on November 22, 1963, and after the shooting stopped, she recalled it was then that she noticed a white man wearing a brown raincoat and a hat running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks. The following investigation was conducted at Dallas, Texas, by Special Agent ROBERTSON in an attempt to establish the identity of this person.

On March 27, 1964, a review of the newspaper clippings of the November 22, 1963 issue of the "Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, disclosed the following information: Patrolman W. E. PARKER saw workers in the Texas School Book Depository Building peering on a window from the third floor and pointing to a man wearing horn-rimmed glasses, a plaid coat and raincoat.

On April 1, 1964, Patrolman W. E. BARKER, Dallas Police Department, advised that the newspaper article was in error as to the location of the people tapping on the window in an attempt to attract his attention to a man standing on Elm Street shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. Patrolman BARKER stated the people were in the warehouse east of the Texas School Book Depository Building and the man was standing south of this building on Elm Street between the warehouse and the Dallas County Office Building. He stated the man was taken to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office for questioning and released inasmuch as no basis for any allegation against this person was ever established. He further stated that the man was taken to the Sheriff's Office some fifteen minutes after the President was shot and could not possibly have been the person observed by JEAN LOLLIS HILL because of the time lag and the fact the man was not wearing and did not possess a hat.

On March 30, 1964, Captain F. W. LAWRENCE, Dallas Police Department, advised that a review of his file fails to disclose any information that would assist in identifying a man wearing a brown raincoat and hat observed running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building on November 22, 1963.

DL 100-10461

Immediately after President KENNEDY was shot. Captain LAWRENCE stated that Patrolmen W. E. BARNETT and J. M. SMITH were assigned to work the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets on the date of the Presidential Motorcade. Patrolman JAMES W. FOSTER was assigned to work the east side of the railroad overpass over Elm, Main and Commerce Streets on this date.

On March 31, 1964, JAMES W. FOSTER, Patrolman, Traffic Accident Squad, Dallas Police Department, advised he arrived at his assigned station on the triple overpass on November 22, 1963, at approximately 10:10 AM and took up a point on the railroad overpass overlooking the triple intersection. Patrolman FOSTER stated he remained at this station until after President KENNEDY was shot and he immediately thereafter surveyed the area where he was stationed and observed the area west of the Texas School Book Depository Building leading toward the railroad tracks, and at no time did he see a white man wearing a brown raincoat and hat.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. ROGER CRAIG, Deputy Sheriff, Civil Department, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised he DALLAS, TEXAS was on Houston Street just south of Elm Street on November 22, 1963, when President KENNEDY was shot. He stated he observed the crowds standing on Houston and Elm Streets and at no time did he observe any person wearing a brown raincoat and hat.

On March 31, 1964, Patrolman W. E. BARNETT, Dallas, TEXAS Police Department, advised that he was assigned to work traffic at the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets on November 22, 1963 and arrived at this station at approximately 10:00 AM and remained there until relieved on the afternoon of this date. Patrolman BARNETT stated he was the policeman referred to as being contacted by Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL on that date at the Texas School Book Depository Building and he remembers repairing her cigarette lighter on that date. He stated he did not know this woman and did not know her name but did remember the incident and remembers observing Mrs. HILL and another woman standing on the grassy slope on the south side of Elm Street at the time of the Presidential Motorcade. Patrolman BARNETT stated he observed the crowd at this location immediately after President KENNEDY was shot and after the car in which President KENNEDY was riding had left the area,

an unidentified female stated in a loud tone that the shots had come from the bushes immediately west of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Several persons in the area rushed to this spot based upon this woman's information, which was later proven false, but he did not observe anyone in a brown raincoat and hat running west at this time.

On March 31, 1964, Patrolman J. M. ^{Texas} SMITH, Dallas Police Department, advised that he had been assigned to work traffic at the Houston and Elm Street intersection on November 22, 1963, and arrived at this station at approximately 10:00 AM. He stated that immediately after President KENNEDY was shot, he ran from the intersection to the west edge of the Texas School Book Depository Building in an attempt to locate the assassin or establish any other information that would lead to the identification of the assassin. He stated at no time did he observe a man wearing a brown raincoat and hat running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks on this date.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

On March 25, 1964, Mr. H. BAREFOOT SANDERS, United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge KYLE G. CLARK that he had received a call from Mr. JOHN MARTIN, JR., Superintendent of Training, U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex, Dallas, Texas, advising that he was standing near the reflection pool at the time President KENNEDY was shot. He stated he had taken film of the motorcade; however, the film did not show the shooting of the President. Mr. MARTIN reportedly told Mr. SANDERS that he was positive the shots came from the Texas School Book Depository Building and that he had so informed an unnamed police officer of this fact and reportedly suggested to the police officer that the Texas School Book Depository Building be surrounded.

Mr. SANDERS advised that this information had been made known to the President's Commission representatives in Dallas and that they had indicated they would not interview MARTIN if the FBI desired to interview him. Mr. SANDERS was advised that MARTIN would be interviewed.

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Date 4/2/64

JOHN MARTIN, JR., Superintendent of Safety, Room 517, United States Post Office Terminal Annex, 207 South Houston Street, telephone number RI 9-3181, advised he resides at 2846 Shoreview Road, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number RI 8-3546. MARTIN said he was born September 21, 1905 at Two Harbors, Minnesota.

MARTIN advised that on November 22, 1963, he knew the route of the Presidential Motorcade and had brought his 8 mm. DeJur Movie camera with him for the purpose of taking pictures of the Presidential Motorcade.

At approximately 12:10 PM on November 22, 1963, MARTIN said he left his office at the U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex and took up a position on the west side of Houston Street, a few feet north of Main Street. At approximately 12:30 PM, MARTIN said the car bearing President JOHN F. KENNEDY came into his view and he took pictures of the President as his car turned north on Houston Street from Main Street. After getting movie shots from this position, MARTIN said he ran north on Houston Street and stopped at the north end of the reflection pool which lies west of and is adjacent to Houston Street. He said this is about 135' south of the Texas School Book Depository Building. MARTIN said he took some movie shots of the President as he passed by on Elm Street. A few seconds after the President had passed and was departing from his view, he heard a loud report and first thought that it was a firecracker and a few seconds later heard two more reports and then knew it was rifle fire and that someone was apparently shooting at President Kennedy. MARTIN stated that the shots sounded to him like they came from the Texas School Book Depository Building and said he looked toward where he thought the shots came from, namely the Texas School Book Depository Building, but did not see anyone that aroused his suspicion.

Following the shooting, MARTIN stated the whole area was in a state of chaos with many people running in the direction of the President's car. He said he also ran in the direction of the President's car thinking that perhaps the person who fired the shots had left the building and was being pursued by the police. MARTIN advised when he realized this was not so, he stopped and talked to a man who

on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND
SWITZER/cms Date dictated 4/1/64

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He presumes was a Secret Service agent and told him the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building. MARTIN said he then ran back toward the Texas School Book Depository Building and when he came to the front of the building, he told a United Press International Photographer and a police officer that the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building and that the building should be surrounded. MARTIN stated he remained by the Texas School Book Depository Building for about ten minutes and returned to the U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex and telephoned his wife.

MARTIN advised that he returned to the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building at about 12:50 PM and took more movies of the scene. He stated it was at about this time that he was standing about 50' north of Commerce Street on the west side of Houston when he saw a cab believed to be a black and white Checker Cab, traveling south on Houston Street. He stated he did not know where the cab came from but the cab was carrying one male passenger. MARTIN described the individual as being a white male in his early 20s, bareheaded, and wearing a dark shirt which appeared to have vertical broken pin stripes. He stated he thought it was unusual for a man dressed this way, to be in a cab in that area at that time, and the thought raced through his mind that "wouldn't it be funny if he were the assassin". MARTIN stated this man looked straight at him and he believes from pictures that he saw subsequently in the newspapers and on television, that this male was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MARTIN advised that he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and based his possible identification of OSWALD by reference to the above mentioned pictures.

MARTIN advised that he left the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building about 3:20 PM and drove home making one stop en route, arriving there at about 4:40 PM on November 22, 1963.

MARTIN advised that when he got home his son informed him that Life Magazine had been telephoning for him, and left a telephone number and instructions on how they could be reached. He stated he contacted a representative of Life Magazine and his attorney, and agreed to let Life Magazine

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DL 100-10461

have his film he had taken of the Presidential Motorcade because he felt this film could be a matter of national interest. MARTIN said Life Magazine, to his knowledge, never used the film and returned it to him. MARTIN said he had a duplicate copy of the film made and he had taken 25 feet of film.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/d

On March 25, 1964, Mr. BURT W. GRIFFIN of the President's Commission telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that he had interviewed Sergeant P. T. DEAN of the Dallas Police Department on the previous night and that DEAN had informed him that he (DEAN) had received a call at approximately 2:00 A.M. on Tuesday morning, March 24, 1964, from one RALPH SIMPSON, Victoria, British Columbia. After the call, Sergeant DEAN and the Dallas Police Department switchboard operator, PATRICIA (LNU), determined that the call was placed from telephone number 384-3780, which telephone number was reportedly registered to R. H. W. SMELE, 1141 Caldonia, Victoria, British Columbia.

According to Mr. GRIFFIN, Sergeant DEAN advised that the switchboard operator at the Dallas Police Department had overheard part of the call and that contact had been had with BERNICE WILLIAMS of the Victoria, British Columbia, Telephone Company to obtain the above telephone number listing.

Mr. GRIFFIN advised that Sergeant DEAN had stated SIMPSON informed him he had moving picture photographs of the assassination and wanted to know what to do with them. DEAN reportedly instructed SIMPSON to forward the film to the President's Commission, but SIMPSON stated he did not desire to do that and that he was sending the film directly to DEAN in Dallas. SIMPSON reportedly advised Sergeant DEAN that he was represented by an attorney named BAITER (ph).

Mr. GRIFFIN requested that if the FBI did not have the film that immediate contact be made with SIMPSON for interview and circumstances surrounding his taking the film.

Date 3/25/641

Sergeant ~~PATRICK T. DEAN~~, Patrol Division, Dallas Police Department, advised that on March 24, 1964, at about 4:45 AM, PATSY PAIR, City Hall Night Telephone Operator, called him at his office saying she had a collect call from a RALPH SIMPSON, Victoria, Canada, and that SIMPSON wanted to talk to someone about the assassination of President KENNEDY. Sergeant DEAN stated there was a discussion as to whether they should accept the call and PATSY said in talking with SIMPSON and the Victoria, Canada, operator, she felt that SIMPSON had some information and that it would be worthwhile to accept the collect call.

~~F. T. DEAN~~ Sergeant DEAN stated he authorized the operator to accept the collect call and SIMPSON said he was in Dallas on November 22, 1963, and took some pictures of the President's car at the time he was shot and that he believed he got the Texas School Book Depository Building in the background. According to Sergeant DEAN, SIMPSON described his camera as an expensive camera with "wide-angle, scope lens."

SIMPSON stated he had been talking to his attorney, BATTER, (phonetic) and that BATTER had instructed him to contact the Dallas Police Department. Sergeant DEAN stated that SIMPSON claimed he had not had the film developed and did not know exactly what was in the photographs.

Sergeant DEAN stated he told SIMPSON that he should contact the President's Commission in Washington, D. C., and send the pictures to them, but that SIMPSON claimed he did not want to contact the President's Commission, and stated he would mail the film to him (Sergeant DEAN) airmail on March 25, 1964.

Sergeant DEAN advised that PATSY PAIR, the switchboard operator, contacted BERNICE WILLIAMS, of the Victoria, British Columbia, Telephone Company, to trace this call and, through this person, it was ascertained the call had been placed from telephone number 384-3780. He stated this phone number was reportedly registered to R. H. W. SMELE, 1141 Caldonia, Victoria, British Columbia.

Sergeant DEAN stated he would immediately contact the Dallas FBI Office on receipt of this film.

on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461
by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah Date dictated 3/25/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

R. H. W. KEMPLE

Under date of March 26, 1964, the Seattle Office advised that Corporal R. E. G. BLACKMORE, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Victoria, British Columbia, had on that date interviewed RALPH HENRY WILLIAM SMELE, 1141 Caldonia Street, Victoria, British Columbia, who admitted making the telephone call to the Dallas Police Department on March 24, 1964. He also admitted using a fictitious name, claimed he had never been to Dallas, Texas, and had no film of the assassination of President KENNEDY. The Seattle Office advised that the only reason SMELE could give for making the telephone call was that he had been watching a television program and had been drinking and decided to make the call. According to Corporal BLACKMORE, SMELE is "given to dreams". SMELE's last employment was in connection with the demolition of buildings.

R. H. W. KEMPLE

DI. 100-10461

C. Background Inquiries Concerning
Arnold Louis Rowland

Under date of March 16, 1964, the President's Commission advised that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND had appeared before the President's Commission on March 10, 1964, and testified concerning an individual who, according to ROWLAND, was standing behind the southeast window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

In addition to this information, however, Mr. ROWLAND advised the President's Commission that approximately five minutes before the Presidential motorcade reached the corner of Elm and Houston Streets in Dallas, Texas, ROWLAND observed an "elderly Negro" at the southeast corner window, sixth floor, which is the window from which the shots were supposed to have been fired. Mr. ROWLAND stated that he might be able to identify the Negro person whom he saw, although he did not definitely say that he would do so. As a further description, ROWLAND stated that the person "was very thin, an elderly gentleman, bald or practically bald, thin hair if he was not bald, and wearing a plaid shirt."

The President's Commission letter stated that ROWLAND had indicated the plaid shirt was red and green and very bright colored and that is why he remembered it. He estimated the individual's age at "50, possibly 55 or 60." As to his complexion, ROWLAND stated it was "very dark or fairly dark, not real dark compared to some Negroes, but fairly dark. Seemed like his face was either--I can't recall detail but it was either very wrinkled or marked in some way." The President's Commission letter advised that during the course of his testimony Mr. ROWLAND also provided the President's Commission with certain information about himself. He stated that he has an IQ of 147 and that through his junior year in high school he had a straight "A" average, but he received "a couple of B's" in his senior year, and claimed that he received his IQ test in May, 1963. ROWLAND also indicated that he had attended W. H. Adkinson High School and that his eyes were examined several months ago by a "firm of doctors" named Finn and Finn, and that he had "much better than" 20-20 eyesight. ROWLAND also advised the President's Commission he had been accepted at Texas A&M, Rice and SMU. He also testified that he had taken special courses in sound and study of echo effects at Cronier Tech in Dallas, Texas, and that his instructor was SAM FOSTER.

The following investigation was conducted by SA E. J. ROBERTSON on March 25, 1964:

At Dallas, Texas

Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Retail Merchants Credit Association, 2112 Jackson Street, advised that a search of the files of this association failed to reflect any information concerning ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND. Mrs. BELCHER stated she checked this name through their files under any possible different spelling and still failed to locate a record identifiable with this person.

Mr. J. G. VICKERY, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised he searched his department's files and failed to locate any record identifiable with ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND.

Deputy Sheriff JAMES KITCHING, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised a check of the records of this agency failed to disclose any record concerning ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND.

The indices of the ^{T. J. C. S.} Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that at approximately 8:30 p.m. on May 12, 1963, Mr. THOMAS RAY WALKER contacted this office and furnished the following information:

He stated that on Tuesday, May 7, 1963, his daughter, BARBARA FAYE WALKER, returned home from school and left with a married couple, Mr. and Mrs. LONNIE ROSSEAU. BARBARA left against the wishes of her mother. Mr. WALKER stated he knew his daughter and a boy by the name of ARNOLD ROWLAND, 2746 Brooklyn Street, Dallas, were planning to be married, and Mr. WALKER had heard they were going to run away to Arkansas to be married. He stated the couple his daughter left their home with lived at 3602 Mt. Pleasant Street, Dallas, Texas. Mr. WALKER stated he called the ROSSEAU'S on May 11, 1963, and asked if they knew the present whereabouts of his daughter. He was advised the ROSSEAU'S had merely picked her up and transported her to the residence of a lady living at 2746 Brooklyn Street, who was a relative of ARNOLD ROWLAND. Mr. WALKER stated he was of the opinion his daughter was in Arkansas and requested FBI assistance in locating her.

It is to be noted ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND's wife is BARBARA FAYE ROWLAND.

4-29-65, Dallas, Texas

Date 3/25/641

Mr. WILLIAM H. SHELLEY, Foreman, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. SHELLEY stated that in his capacity as foreman at the TSBD he was fully acquainted with all employees in the book section of this company. Mr. SHELLEY was furnished a description of the Negro male as furnished the President's Commission by ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND and from the description, Mr. SHELLEY stated the only possible persons this description could fit employed by the TSBD and the description fitting any person working in this building was that of TROY EUGENE WEST or EDDIE PIPER.

Mr. SHELLEY advised that TROY EUGENE WEST was employed by the TSBD as a mail wrapper and as such generally worked at the mail rack located on the first floor of the TSBD building.

Mr. SHELLEY stated that EDDIE PIPER was employed as a janitor in the TSBD building and generally came to work later than other employees, arriving at this building generally about 10:00 a.m. and working until about 7:00 p.m.

Mr. SHELLEY advised he does not remember whether either of these employees wore a red and green shirt, very bright in color, on November 22, 1963, and does not remember either of these employees leaving the first floor of the TSBD building on this date.

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm Date dictated 3/24/64

Date 3/25/64

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Mr. EDDIE PIPER, 1507½ McCoy Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, 411 Elm Street, and at the Dallas FBI Office and furnished the following information:

Mr. PIPER voluntarily agreed to have his photograph taken and the following photographs were taken of him at the Dallas FBI Office:

1. Full-length full-face photograph
2. Left side full-length photograph
3. Right side full-length photograph.

Mr. PIPER stated he was employed as a janitor for the TSBD and had been so employed for over five years. He stated he seldom worked on the sixth floor of the TSBD building and did not go to this floor at any time on November 22, 1963.

Mr. PIPER stated at the time President KENNEDY was shot, he was eating lunch on the first floor of the TSBD building and was near the southwest corner of this building looking out a window in an attempt to observe the Presidential motorcade. He stated he was alone at this time.

Mr. PIPER stated that on November 22, 1963, he did not own a red and green shirt and did not wear a red and green colored shirt on this date. He advised he wore glasses at all times while working and only removed the glasses to sleep.

The following descriptive data was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	1/23/1908, Travis County, Texas.

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm

Date dictated 3/24/64

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DL 100-10461

Height	5'10"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Brown
Build	Slender
Facial characteristics	Wears mustache; no scars or marks visible.

Date 3/25/64

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TROY EUGENE WEST, 5314 Colonial Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, 411 Elm Street, and at the Dallas FBI Office and furnished the following information:

Mr. WEST voluntarily agreed to have his photograph taken and photographs of him were obtained at the Dallas FBI Office as follows:

1. A full-face full-length photograph
2. A left face full-length photograph
3. A right face full-length photograph.

Mr. WEST stated he was employed at the TSBD as a mail wrapper and as such generally worked at the mail rack located on the first floor of the TSBD building. He advised in addition to his duties as a mail wrapper he made coffee for the employees working for the TSBD. He advised on November 22, 1963, he worked at the mail rack on the first floor of the TSBD building and never left the first floor of this building on this date. He stated when he went to work on November 22, 1963, he prepared coffee as he usually does, and at the time President KENNEDY was shot on this date he was preparing another pot of coffee for the employees of this building. He advised he was alone at the time working at the coffee pot located on the first floor of the TSBD building.

Mr. WEST stated he did not own a red and green colored shirt and had never worn such a shirt to work.

The following descriptive data was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	3/11/1907, Leon County, Texas

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm

Date dictated 3/24/64

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Height	5'9½"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Facial characteristics	Wears mustache, no visible scars or marks.

Date 3/25/64

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Mr. JOHN R. LIGON, Assistant Principal, W. H. Adamson High School, 9th and Beckley Streets, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. LIGON stated that a review of High School Pupil's Permanent Record, Dallas Independent School District, reflects that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was last residing at 1604 Carson Street, Dallas, Texas, and was born at Corpus Christi, Texas, on April 29, 1945. He entered the Dallas Independent School District from Salem, Oregon. These records further reflect that ARNOLD's father was ARNOLD PATRICK ROWLAND; his mother's maiden name was BERTIE M. BROWN, and her last known name was Mrs. CLYDE TIDMORE.

These records reflect that ROWLAND was given an IQ Test in 1959 and scored 129 on this test. In addition to the IQ Test, ROWLAND was given the National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test in the spring of 1963 and scored 127 on this test. Mr. LIGON stated this test was given in two parts throughout the United States and those scoring sufficiently high grades on the first examination were subsequently given a second examination. He stated ROWLAND did not score sufficiently high on the first examination to qualify him to take the second examination. A third test, Iowa Test of Educational Development, was administered to ROWLAND while at Adamson High School, and he scored in the 94 percentile group of this examination.

Mr. LIGON stated that Dallas Independent School District does not use a numerical system of rating students. He furnished the following ratings given by this school district:

- A -- Excellent
- B -- Good
- C -- Fair
- D -- Poor
- E -- Poor Passing
- F -- Failure
- G -- Bad Failure

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON Date dictated 3/24/64

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100-10461

Mr. LIGON advised the records of this school district reflect the following grades for ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND:

School Adamson

Session 1959 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st	2nd	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	1				B	B	1/2	ROCHETT
Elementary Civics		B	B	B	B	B	1/2	REEVES
Algebra	1			C	C	C	1/2	WAITS
General Science	1				C	C	1/2	HEAD

Date of Entrance 1-18-60

School Crozier Tech

Session 1960 Term Spring

Subject	Class	1st	2nd	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	2	C	B	B	C	B	1/2	EWING
Algebra	2	E	E	C	A	D	1/2	DENSON
Spanish	1	F	E	F	F	F	no	MALLOW
General Science	2	E	F	E	C	E	1/2	FOSTER
Radio	1	E	A	C	D	C	1/2	CANNON
High School Information Military						D	1/4	MOSES
Absent		9	8	8				

Date of Entrance 2-1-60

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DL 100-10461

School Crozier TechSession 1960 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st	2nd Report	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	3	C	B	B	B	B	1/2	COLE
Geometry	1	B	A	A	A	A	1/2	COWGILL
Mechanical Drawing	2	A	A	A	A	A	1/2	J. MURRAY
Radio	2	A	A	A	B	A	1/2	CANNON
Typewriting	1	B	A	B	B	B	1/2	YOAKUM
Physical Education						A	1/8	QUESENBERRY
Absent		3	2	1				
Date of Entrance 9-7-60								

School Crozier TechSession 1961 Term Spring

Subject	Class	1st	2nd Report	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	4	B	D	A	B	B	1/2	EWING
History (World)	1	A	B	C	A	B	1/2	BROWN
Geometry	2	A	B	A	A	A	1/2	DFWSON
Radio	3	B	A	A	C	B	1/2	CANNON
Typewriting	2	B	C	B	B	B	1/2	YOAKUM
Physical Education						B	1/8	QUESENBERRY
Absent		5	7	7				
Date of Entrance 1-30-61								

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DL 100-10461

School Adanson

Session 1961 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st	2nd	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	5	C	C	D	E	C	1/2	CHAPPELL
History	7	C	C	E	C	D	1/2	ROBBINS
Algebra	3			A	C	B	1/2	JENKINS
Chemistry	1			D	F	E	1/2	TILLEY
Physical Education						B	1/8	HALLMARK
Absent				5				

Date of Entrance 12-11-61

Mr. LIGON advised that ROWLAND had enrolled for the spring session of the 1962 class, but was dropped on March 19, 1962, for non-attendance of classes. He also enrolled for the fall term of the 1962 session, but was dropped on December 8, 1962, for non-attendance. No grades or credits for any classes were given ROWLAND during these two terms because of the lack of attendance.

School Crozier Tech.

Session 1962 Term Spring

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DL 100-10461

Subject	Class	1st	2nd Report	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	8	D	C					RAYNES
World History	2	B	A					REGELSKY
Geometry	3	F	A					COWGILL
Photography	1	C	C					MURRAY
Physics	2	F	F					FOSTER
Physical Education								QUESENBERRY
					Dropped 3-18-63			
Absent		13		3				

School Crozier Tech

Session 1963 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st	2nd Report	3rd	Examina- tion	Aver- age	Credit	TEACHER
English	7	C					No credit	
Civics	3	B					No credit	
Algebra	4	F					No credit	
Public Speaking	5	A					No credit	

Dropped 11-21-63

Mr. LIGON advised that his records reflect ROWLAND attended Topeka High School, Topeka, Kansas, during an unknown period of time, probably during the spring or fall term of the 1962 school year. Topeka High School transferred 1/2 credit for History 8 and 1/8 credit for Phys. Ed., to the Dallas Independent School District for ROWLAND.

Mr. LIGON stated that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was refused admittance into the Adamson High School for the spring session of 1963 because of his past record at this school. ROWLAND applied for admission at N. R. Crozier Technical High School for this session after being refused admission at Adamson High School and attended Crozier Tech for a short time during 1963.

Mr. LIGON stated that Adamson High School offered no special sound courses and to his knowledge neither did Crozier Tech. He stated he could not imagine any course of study in any of the high schools of the Dallas Independent School District doing research or special work in sound and study of echo effects.

Mr. LIGON stated he had two students accepted by Rice Institute out of the entire class graduating in 1963. These students learned they had been accepted by Rice about two weeks prior to graduation from high school and both students were outstanding in citizenship and scholastic accomplishments. He stated he seriously doubted that Southern Methodist University, Texas A & M, or Rice Institute had accepted ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND for admission into the respective institutes inasmuch as he has not graduated from an accredited high school in the state of Texas.

Mr. LIGON advised he had counseled ROWLAND while he was attending Adamson High School on various occasions because of his absenteeism from this school. He stated he learned from contact with ROWLAND that he (ROWLAND) would not hesitate to fabricate a story if it was of any benefit for ROWLAND to do so. Mr. LIGON gave as an

example of an incident that occurred while ROWLAND was attending Adamson High School. ROWLAND drove a Volkswagen automobile to school and on occasions parked in the teachers' parking area. This Volkswagen automobile was repossessed by a finance company one afternoon during school hours and after school ROWLAND reported to Mr. LIGON that his car had been stolen. He asked Mr. LIGON what action he was going to take regarding the theft and Mr. LIGON advised him that since it was his (ROWLAND's) car he should report it to the police and that he was welcome to use the school telephone to make this report. ROWLAND used the telephone briefly and then left Mr. LIGON's office. Mr. LIGON stated he thought the conversation was very short for such an incident and therefore he (Mr. LIGON) called the Dallas Police Department Auto Theft Bureau and asked if they had received a report from anyone at Adamson High School reporting the theft of a vehicle. Mr. LIGON stated he was advised that the Police Department was aware that a finance company in Dallas was repossessing a Volkswagen from this school's parking lot but that there was no theft and they had received no calls from ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND or anyone else at the school concerning the Volkswagen.

Mr. LIGON stated ROWLAND was not a problem student in that he caused trouble or agitated other students, but he did request almost on a daily basis special privileges and seemed to have the attitude that he was superior to most of the teachers and all other students. Mr. LIGON stated he advised the Secret Service Agents attempting to locate ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND just prior to his appearance before the President's Commission that anything ROWLAND might tell the President's Commission would be questionable. He stated he so informed the Secret Service Agents based on his past experience with ROWLAND.

Date 3/25/641

Dr. WALTER J. E. SCHIEBEL, Principal, N. R. Crozier Technical High School, Bryan and Live Oak Streets, Dallas, advised this school had no records concerning ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND although he did attend this school. Mr. SCHIEBEL advised that all records pertaining to ROWLAND had been transferred to the W. H. Adamson High School, 9th and Beckley Streets, Dallas. He stated Mrs. EDITH McKISSOCK, Dean, Crozier Tech, had counseled ROWLAND and she would be able to furnish firsthand information concerning his veracity and reputation.

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm Date dictated 3/24/64

Date 3/25/641

Mrs. EDITH ^YMcKISSOCK, Dean, N. R. Crozier Technical High School, Bryan and Live Oak Streets, Dallas, advised she had counseled ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND while he was attending Crozier Tech during the fall term of 1960, spring term of 1961, and the spring term of 1963. Mrs. McKISSOCK stated ROWLAND entered Crozier Tech during the spring term of 1963 after being refused admittance at Adamson High School in Dallas. She stated he had few friends at Crozier Tech and was generally regarded as a "lone wolf." She stated from her dealings with him she determined he could not be trusted and would not tell the truth regarding any matter. She stated he was a conniver and prevaricated whenever it was to his advantage to do so. She described ROWLAND as a smooth talker who dressed above his apparent means.

Mrs. McKISSOCK stated that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND took no special courses in sound and study of echo effects at Crozier Tech while attending this school.

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm 73 Date dictated 3/24/64

Date 3/25/64

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Mr. SAM FOSTER, 2729 Overcrest, Dallas, was interviewed at the Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas and furnished the following information:

Mr. FOSTER stated he was a teacher of physics at Crozier Technical High School in Dallas and had so been employed for over 20 years. He stated he remembers that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was a student at Crozier Technical High School having transferred to this school from Adamson High School in Dallas. Mr. FOSTER stated that ROWLAND attended the spring session of his physics class as a regular student during the 1963 term. He advised that this was the regular classic physics class taught in regular high schools throughout the State of Texas and was not any special course or class. Mr. FOSTER stated that part of the subject matter covered in this class was a section on sound, but this was very basic study and in no way consisted of special study of sound and echo effects. Mr. FOSTER stated that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND took no special course from him nor was he enrolled in any special class studying sound and echo effects. He stated that ROWLAND did not pass the regular physics course at Crozier Technical High School.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les ⁷⁴ Date dictated 3/25/64

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.

Mrs. POLLY REDFEARN, Chief Clerk, Registrar's Office, Southern Methodist University, advised that a check of the records of this institution failed to disclose any information pertaining to ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND. She advised that if ROWLAND had applied for admission to this institution, she would have a record of the application and a file concerning ROWLAND. She further advised that ROWLAND could not have been accepted by Southern Methodist University without first having graduated from an accredited high school in the State of Texas or from a high school outside the state and completing Southern Methodist University examinations for admittance. She stated that in no event could ROWLAND have gained admittance to this University without a high school transcript which had not been filed with this University.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les 15 Date dictated 3/25/64

Dr. JOHN E. FINN, partner, Finn and Finn-Optometrists, Fidelity Union Tower Building, 1507 Pacific, Dallas, Texas, advised that a check of the records of this firm covering the past 15 years fails to reflect any information indicating that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND had ever been examined by this firm. Mr. FINN advised that a record is kept on each patient examined and had ROWLAND been examined, his name would be in the files of this firm.

Dr. FINN stated he was at a loss to explain how his firm's name had been obtained by ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND, but stated that his firm was housed in a central location in Dallas and was generally known by most residents of this city.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461
by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les Date dictated 3/25/64

