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Date 7/29/64

JESSE E. CURRY, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised there is no requirement or regulation of the Dallas Police Department that any police officer notify headquarters when such officer is stopping to question a suspect. He stated that if the officer is going to be away from his radio, he is required to check out with the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department. He also stated that if an officer is alone and is stopping an automobile to question the occupant or occupants, the officer is required to contact the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department and give the model, the license number and the location of the automobile stopped. He stated Officer J. D. TIPPIT did not violate radio procedure in not notifying the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department that he was stopping the then suspect LEE HARVEY OSWALD to question him.

Chief CURRY advised that prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the Dallas Police Department did not search any buildings in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository building, the Texas School Book Depository building itself, or any other buildings.

Chief CURRY advised that prior to President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas on November 22, 1963, he was advised of this proposed visit by Secret Service. Chief CURRY stated the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department conducted a diligent investigation of organizations comprised of members whose political views are considered extreme, both right and left. He said the Dallas Police Department had infiltrated these organizations and had informant coverage regarding their activities. He said this investigation disclosed that only two of these organizations planned demonstrations during President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas. Chief CURRY advised that Chief of Police ANDY ANDERSON, Denton, Texas, notified the Dallas Police Department that the Young People's Republican Club at North Texas State University, Denton, Texas, planned to meet with General EDWIN WALKER's group and

on 7/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/29/64

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organize a demonstration somewhere along the route of President KENNEDY's motorcade in Dallas. Chief CURRY stated a representative of the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department contacted the Young People's Republican Club at North Texas State University regarding the proposed demonstration and, as a result, the demonstration did not materialize. Further, CURRY stated, the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department learned that General WALKER departed Dallas on November 21, 1963, en route to another state for a speaking engagement and his group did not make an appearance.

In addition, Chief CURRY stated, he was informed by Chief of Police ANDERSON, Denton, Texas, several weeks prior to President KENNEDY's visit of November 22, 1963, that NORMAN LEE ELKINS, 1115 West Crawford Street, Denison, Texas, had made comments that he intended to do something to embarrass President KENNEDY. He stated Detective H. M. HART and Lieutenant JACK REVILL of the Dallas Police Department, and JOE HOWLETT of Secret Service, contacted ELKINS and he advised he was not going to be in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Chief CURRY advised the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department learned that the Indignant White Citizens Council had prepared some signs and placards which were designed to embarrass President KENNEDY. He stated the Indignant White Citizens Council planned to picket the Dallas Trade Mart and were the only demonstrators observed at the Dallas Trade Mart. CURRY advised that shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, six of these individuals were taken into custody by the Dallas Police Department to prevent their assault by spectators at the scene.

Chief CURRY stated the Dallas Police Department had no one under surveillance on November 22, 1963, as a precaution taken during President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas.

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B. Allegation by DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS That  
He Had Some Letters Written In Braille Dated  
In July and August 1963, Stating LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS Would Kill  
President KENNEDY When He Came To Fort Worth  
or Dallas, Texas

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ARS:eah

On June 24, 1964, Detective HOMER BURRIS, Dallas Police Department, Burglary & Theft Division, Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and informed Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., that he and Detective TOMMY J. TAYLOR, also of the Burglary & Theft Division, contacted a Mr. DEAN WASHINGTON MCADAMS, of 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. He stated they contacted MCADAMS because of a letter he had written to the District Attorney in Fort Worth, Texas, in which he stated his son was involved in the recent church burglaries and arsons in Dallas, Texas.

BURRIS stated when they contacted MCADAMS he started telling them all about his knowledge of communists and stated he had some letters written in Braille dated August, 1963, which stated LEE OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS would kill President KENNEDY when he came to either Fort Worth or Dallas. BURRIS advised he and TAYLOR obtained these letters written in Braille and they are presently at the Dallas Police Department Burglary & Theft Division, and would be turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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ARS:eah

The files of the Dallas Division disclose that in 1957 an investigation captioned, "SYLVIA DEAN McADAMS; EMMIE LOU McADAMS; KENNETH NOEL WATSON; BILLIE LOUIS DRIVER; SYLVIA BELLE McADAMS - VICTIM; ROBERT FRANKLIN McADAMS - VICTIM; DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS - VICTIM, KIDNAPING; JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ACT," was conducted on a complaint by DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS to the effect that he was a victim of an alleged kidnaping.

In a preliminary discussion of the facts of the case with Assistant United States Attorney CAVETT S. BINION, Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, he advised he desired no investigation regarding the alleged kidnaping, inasmuch as the facts do not indicate a violation. Further, Assistant United States Attorney BINION declined prosecution with regard to any false statements made by McADAMS, in view of the fact that he is blind and would appear to be mentally ill and it is doubtful any successful prosecution could be had in view of these facts.

The files of the Dallas Division also disclose that in the fall of 1963 an investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, IMPERSONATION," was conducted on an allegation made that McADAMS was impersonating a Federal Bureau of Investigation employee.

W. M. YOUNG, Identification Officer, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he had received a letter from Miss VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, in which she stated she had been corresponding with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas. She further stated that McADAMS had informed her by letter that he was "working for the FBI." She described McADAMS as being from 45 to 50 years of age and totally blind.

McADAMS, on interview, denied he ever represented himself as an Agent or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Prosecution in this matter was declined by Assistant United States Attorney CONRAD FLORENCE, Northern

District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, in view of the fact that nothing of value was received through McADAMS' impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

The files of the Dallas Division further disclose that in the spring of 1964 an investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS; RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE - VICTIM, EXTORTION," was conducted concerning a letter written in Braille by McADAMS, which contained a threat. This letter was directed to Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine.

Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, on interview, advised she has been almost totally blind since the age of seven and is now fifty-three years of age. She advised that about a year and a half prior to May, 1964, she started corresponding with another blind person, DEAN W. McADAMS, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas, having initiated this correspondence through a magazine for the blind known as "Christian Record." Through this correspondence, she and McADAMS finally agreed to be married, but because of the evasive manner in which McADAMS avoided furnishing any background concerning himself, she asked one of her relatives to try and obtain some information about him at Fort Worth, Texas.

In May, 1963, and before obtaining this background information, she started to travel to Fort Worth, Texas, to marry McADAMS, but the aforementioned relative contacted her at the airport in Chicago, Illinois, and advised her that he had obtained the results of his inquiry at Fort Worth, Texas, and that McADAMS was generally regarded as a blind beggar who was mentally deficient. After receiving this information, she returned to her home in Dixfield, Maine, and discontinued correspondence with McADAMS. She continued, however, to receive quite a number of irrational letters from him, which she thought to be of a threatening nature.

Miss CANDAGE reviewed a letter written in Braille, postmarked February 26, 1964, Fort Worth, Texas, addressed to Miss RACHEL CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, but bore no return address

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on the envelope. It did bear the name of "SYLVIA" at the end of this Braille letter, according to Miss CANDAGE. Miss CANDAGE stated she is certain this letter was written by DEAN W. McADAMS, because she recognizes his phraseology and the fact that she has been previously corresponding with him for over a year. She stated that the pertinent portion of the letter, which was a lengthy one, read as follows:

"You can either stop him and save us from a court now or if any of my party goes to prison there will be many still free and you will pay for our trouble with your own life. You will have to take all blame and there is enough killings to send you to the death house many times over."

Miss CANDAGE stated she is not entirely clear as to what McADAMS meant by the above paragraph. She stated she does not believe McADAMS had any real intent to come to Dixfield, Maine, and do bodily harm to her, because of the fact he apparently is penniless and almost blind.

She has received no additional correspondence from McADAMS since February, 1964, and does not intend to correspond with him any more.

In April, 1964, Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM E. MCKINLEY, Federal Building, Portland, Maine, stated he would decline prosecution of DEAN W. McADAMS, because of his apparent mental condition and his inability to carry out the threats because of his blind condition.

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Captain WALTER C. FANNIN, Dallas Police Department, Burglary and Theft Division, advised that several weeks ago he received a telephone call from an individual at Radio Station KRLD, Dallas, Texas, informing that Radio Station KRLD had received a letter from DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, Fort Worth, Texas, who informed that he knew who had been starting the church fires in Dallas, Texas. FANNIN stated he referred this matter to the Dallas Fire Department.

FANNIN stated that on the instructions of Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, he dispatched Detectives HOMER BURRIS and TOMMY J. TAYLOR to the Fort Worth, Texas, Police Department, for the purpose of interviewing DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, in company with a detective from the Fort Worth Police Department, for any information McADAMS might have concerning church burglaries and fires in Dallas, Texas.

FANNIN furnished a copy of the report submitted by Detectives BURRIS and TAYLOR concerning their interview with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS on June 24, 1964. This report is as follows:

"City of Dallas

"OFFICE MEMORANDUM

"To- Captain W. C. Fannin

"Subject: Dean Washington McAdams

"We went to Fort Worth with Bob Williams of the Fire Investigators Office and got with Detective Stephens of the Fort Worth Police Department. We contacted Mr. Dean Washington McAdams, w/m/53, 424 College Avenue in Fort Worth, Texas.

"This subject is blind and lives in very dire circumstances. He wanted to tell us mostly of the Communist activities

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"rather than to talk of the church burglaries and fires. When we asked him of the proof he had on these church fires, he would refer back to a church fire in Huntsville, Alabama that apparently was set by a boy named Kirkendahl and thought his son, William Jackson McAdams had something to do with it about 10 years back. He finally told us that his son, William Jackson McAdams, w/m/30 who is an ex-convict from Texas Department of Correction, told him that Robert Franklin McAdams, w/m/20 and Kenneth Noll Watson, w/m/24 have been burglarizing and burning churches in Dallas. This information we already had. Dean W. McAdams' record in Fort Worth shows he was arrested in 1953 for shooting his son, William Jackson McAdams and in 1960 she claimed that he had \$12,450.00 stolen from him and he appears that he has never had over \$50.00 in his life. In 1957 his wife had him put in jail in a family argument. This Mr. Dean McAdams admitted that the people who live in this neighborhood had weak minds.

"Mr. McAdams stated that William Jackson McAdams was the Crippled Church bandit which was active in Dallas some years back and that Tommy West, no other description, and Billy Driver, no other description and Robert Stanley McAdams set grass fires in San Rafael, California and cut telephone wires in Johnson County, Texas.

"Labor Day, 1963 a boy was killed on the school grounds in East Dallas and that he was killed because he was fixing to tell authorities of these activities but did not know who killed him.

"Mr. Dean McAdams stated he received a letter back in July, 1963 from a Harry Cadage of Cambridge, Massachusetts and stated that President Kennedy would be killed by Lee Oswald and Charles Williams when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas. Charles Williams lives in Austin, Texas. He also showed us letters in braille from a Vera Stinnette, 719 1/2 Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma. He stated two letters which contained important information was

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"taken from the envelopes by a couple named Homer and Claudia of the Chiefs Bar in Fort Worth after stomping and breaking his hand.

"He insisted on us taking two letters in braille to keep the Communists from taking them from him. We will turn these over to the FBI.

"/s/ H. BURRIS  
"H. Burris, #533

"/s/ T. J. TAYLOR  
"T. J. Taylor, #537"

FANNIN advised the records of the Fort Worth Police Department reflect that on June 30, 1960, DEAN W. McADAMS, a white male, age 48, then residing in Room 25, Trinity Hotel, complained to the Fort Worth Police Department that he had \$12,450.00 stolen from him at the Trinity Hotel. An inquiry was conducted by the Fort Worth Police Department and McADAMS' ex-wife and brother both stated that McADAMS never had that much money and never would. They closed the investigation marking the complaint of McADAMS as "No Offense."

FANNIN stated it was the opinion of Detectives HOMER BURRIS and TOMMY J. TAYLOR, of the Dallas Police Department; of BOB WILLIAMS, of the Dallas Fire Department; and of Detective STEPHENS, of the Fort Worth Police Department, all of whom interviewed McADAMS on June 24, 1964, that McADAMS is mentally deranged.

FANNIN furnished four envelopes with a return address of VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry, Duncan, Oklahoma, postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963; July 30, 1963; August 14, 1963, and August 22, 1963. The envelopes postmarked July 3 and July 30, 1963, were empty. The envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, contains three pages of Braille writing. The envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, contains two pages of Braille writing.

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DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, 424 College Avenue, advised he was born March 4, 1912, at Huntsville, Texas. He said he has been blind for many years.

At the outset of the interview, McADAMS was antagonistic and belligerent. He stated he wanted it clearly understood that he had information which required immediate investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; that he had many contacts, had written many letters, and would continue to do so until he gets some action. When asked what information he had that would require investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, McADAMS stated "You know exactly what I have in mind and if you plan to do nothing other than to come out here and threaten and abuse me, you can get out of my house. A man does not have to take this kind of treatment in his own home."

Following the above, McADAMS inquired why he was being interviewed. He was informed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been told he had information relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY. McADAMS stated he has been corresponding with VERA STINNETT, 717 Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, and has received four letters from her. He stated that in two of the letters he received from VERA STINNETT in July, 1963, she informed that she had received letters from HARRY CANDAGE, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which he informed that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD if President KENNEDY came to Dallas or by CHARLES WILLIAMS, Austin, Texas, if President KENNEDY came to Fort Worth, Texas. McADAMS stated the two letters which contained this information were taken from him by a couple named HOMER and CLAUDIA of the Chief's Bar in Fort Worth, Texas, after they stomped him and broke his hand. McADAMS said he did not know the last names of HOMER and CLAUDIA. McADAMS advised he had been recently interviewed by police detectives and gave them two letters written in Braille which he had received from VERA STINNETT and two empty envelopes which had contained the two letters from VERA STINNETT in which she had informed that HARRY CANDAGE had stated President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD or CHARLES WILLIAMS.

McADAMS also informed that in May, 1963, Miss RACHEL ELVINA

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CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, and her brother, HARRY CANDAGE of Cambridge, Massachusetts, tried to swindle him out of some money and were completely unreliable and untrustworthy people. He declined to discuss this further stating he had previously given this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McADAMS was disjointed and rambling in ideas and speech. He said there are many communists in the Government but declined to name any stating "If you would investigate you would find them." He followed this by stating that a friend of his, one JACK HIGGINS, was stomped to death in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 27, 1963, and the authorities said he died from natural causes. He said he would not furnish any details but stated "If you would investigate you would find the true facts." He also commented that he had given the Dallas Police information about church fires in Dallas, "but they didn't do anything about it." He rambled on stating that he has known for many years his wife has been unfaithful to him but he stayed with her until the children grew up "and then I got rid of her."

As interviewing Agents were leaving, McADAMS stated "The core of the communist world is right in this three-block area and you ought to look into that too. They all have weak minds."

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GRADY HAIRE, Chief Investigator, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Tarrant County Courthouse, advised he has known DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS for 20 years. He said McADAMS is "psycho" and unreliable. Further, HAIRE stated he would place little, if any, credence in anything McADAMS said. He said the Sheriff's Office has had many contacts with McADAMS and has checked out many complaints made by McADAMS and found them without any basis in fact.

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GEORGE JOHNSON, Tarrant County District Clerk and former Chief Deputy of Tarrant County, Tarrant County Courthouse, advised he has known DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS for many years and described him as mentally deficient, irrational, and completely unreliable.

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by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and  
ROBLEY D. MADLAND:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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On July 7, 1964, the FBI at Washington, D. C., advised that the following letter had been received at the FBI, Washington, D. C., dated July 2, 1964, at Fort Worth, Texas:

"I have information about the assassination of President Kennedy. I notified the F.B.I. last September that I had this information. If action had been taken at that time the President would not have been killed. But instead I was threatened into silence. Now this information is being checked by the F.B.I. But --- it is being checked by one of the F.B.I. men who was involved in threatening me last October with my being arrested if I did not keep quiet. Any one with common horse sense would know that such person is not going to prove that he threatened me into silence. If other arrangements are not made this information will be waisted and the truth will never come out.

"I shall write to everyone possible and expose this attempt of injustice on the part of the F.B.I. for no man is going to turn up evidence which will convict himself and take away his job.

"I hope that you will take note of this and take action to have an honest investigation made. For this one now is (one big joke) or rather it is one big farse."

This letter bore the typed name of DEAN W. McADAMS,  
424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

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With respect to the allegations against Federal Bureau of Investigation personnel made by McADAMS in the foregoing quoted letter, the following information is set forth:

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that in connection with the investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, IMPERSONATION," McADAMS was interviewed on September 26, 1963, by Special Agents JACK A. FRENCH and BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER at 509 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, Texas, concerning his alleged impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that any information was received from McADAMS concerning any possible assassination on the occasion of the September 26, 1963, interview or on any other occasion.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that any Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed McADAMS in October, 1963.

At the time of the interview with McADAMS on September 26, 1963, McADAMS was cautioned that he should at no time represent himself to be an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McADAMS was interviewed on July 2, 1964, as previously set forth herein, by Special Agents A. RAYMOND SWITZER and ROBLEY D. MADLAND.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that either of these Agents had ever interviewed DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS on a prior occasion.



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Under date of July 9, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a cryptanalysis examination requested by the Dallas Office on June 29, 1964:

Specimens received 7/1/64

Q587 Envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, addressed to "Mr Dean, W. McAdams. 509 Hemphill, St. Fort Worth, Texas." bearing the return address of "Vera, Stinnett, 717 1/2 Hackberry. Duncan Okla." and containing three pages of Braille writing.

Q588 Envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, addressed to "Mr Dean W. McAdams. 509 Hemphill, St. Fort Worth, Texas." bearing the return address of "Vera Stinnett. 717-1/2 Hackberry. Duncan Okla." and containing two pages of Braille writing.

Also Submitted were two empty envelopes addressed to the above-mentioned McAdams and bearing the same return address as above postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963, and July 30, 1963, respectively.

Result of examination:

The following is a translation from Braille of Q587 and Q588:

Q587

"717-1/2 Hackberry,  
Duncan, Okla.  
August 12, 1963.

"Dean

"I received your letter today, I had been wanting to hear from you but I can't say I was glad to get a letter like that, Dean I don't know what you are talking about I did not write you a letter telling you any such thing like you had in your letter, I told you if your children or anyone should tell me anything to try to turn me against you, that I would not believe them, and that is the truth Dean, but no one has said anything against you, to me, and I have not tried to find anything against you, Dean I believe what you have told me about your father and that is all I want to know is what you tell me. Dean please believe me, I do not know what happen(ed) but there must be someone here trying to make trouble for me, so try to understand and find out what happen(ed) before you hate me as I know you think you do now, Dean you don't know how I have wanted to hear from you, and wondered why you did not write? It was two weeks today since I had heard from you, I answered that letter and I thought you would write again, but when you did not write or call anymore I didn't know what to think, I wanted to call you but I didn't know how to call you. I thought you might be sick, I couldn't believe that you would just quit writing to me withou(t) giving me a good reason, Dean you will not ever know just how much it hurt me when I heard your letter read. If you write me anymore letters like this one please write it in Braille so I can read it myself, but I hope you will not ever call me bth (possibly bad?) names anymore withou(t) you have a good reason, Dean I was so happy when you told me on the phone that you thought you would not go on that job this fall, I believe I was thinking more about you than you ever knew, I guess that is the reason it hurt me so much when I heard the awful things you said to me, but I know you do

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"not care to hear for (sic) for (sic) things like that now, I doubt if you even read this, but I am writing with the hopes you will read it and will try to believe me, I know you do not have a very good opinion of me, but I hope you will try to find out more about who wrote to you before you blame me too much I do not know anymore about the person that did this than you do, but I do know it was not me, but if you would tell me more about it maybe I could find out more about it. Dean I have missed your letters I will close now and if you care to write to me I will be very happy to hear from you, all I can say is I hope you will believe me and will let me help you find out more about who did for (sic) for (sic) that to you, but if you do not believe me you will always believe a lie. As ever

"Vera Stinnett."

Q588

"717½ Hackberry,  
Duncan, Okla.  
Aug. 21, 1963.

"Dear Friend Dean.

"I do not want to hurt you or make you mad, but Dean I think it would be best if you did not come out here, because the way they are doing you, you know they will not ever leave you alone, you said that yourself I have not ever been in trouble with a gang like that, and I do not wish to be, if they can do something like write that letter and me not even know it they can do anything else I think from the way you write you do

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"not believe me about that letter, but Dean I will always I did not write it, maybe someday you will believe me I hope so if you ever get away for (sic) for (sic) for (sic) from Fort Worth, and they leave you alone, then maybe we can talk about you coming out here but Dean I am just afraid of them and I can't help it, so please don't blame me too much, I believe you when you say you do not want to be in with them and I know you will not ever be like they are, I hope you can help catch them and put a stop to what they are doing, Dean please don't write me another letter like the other one you wrote me because I write to you like this, because I do not mean to hurt you, but I can't help feeling this way, and I hope it will not be long until things will not be this way, but for now I just think it would be better if you do not come out here. I would like to hear from you if you would care to write to me, I would like very much to have you for a friend, and Dean I hope you will feel like you can trust me, because you can where (sic) you believe it or not. Well Dean I will close for this time I hope this finds you feeling better, As ever your Friend.

"Vera Stinnett."

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C. Interviews With WARREN A. REYNOLDS Concerning  
His Contacts With General EDWIN A. WALKER

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By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission called attention to page 269 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated March 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth the details of an interview with WARREN REYNOLDS, who has been the subject of a newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE.

The President's Commission pointed out that in this interview of REYNOLDS, he states that General EDWIN A. WALKER attempted to contact him and that in the event such contact was made, REYNOLDS would report the results of such contact to the FBI.

The President's Commission letter requested that REYNOLDS be interviewed to determine whether General WALKER has been in touch with REYNOLDS and, if so, the nature of any conversations or communications between REYNOLDS and WALKER.

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WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, was telephonically contacted at his residence for the purpose of making an appointment for interview. REYNOLDS stated he was not feeling too well and suggested that he be interviewed at that time over the telephone.

REYNOLDS was asked if he had had any recent contact with General EDWIN A. WALKER. REYNOLDS informed he was contacted telephonically by General WALKER on March 2, 1964, and at that time WALKER read an article to him from some newspaper, which article had been written by BOB CONSIDINE, a reporter, and which stated, in substance, that it was unusual that REYNOLDS had been shot because he had "fingered" OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated that actually he did not "finger" OSWALD. He stated that on January 23, 1964, he was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle in the basement of the Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, where he had gone to turn out the lights at the close of business.

Following this telephone call by General WALKER, REYNOLDS stated he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE with General WALKER. He stated he and General WALKER believed that, although the article was "fiction-like," it was nevertheless true. REYNOLDS stated both he and General WALKER believe that the shooting of REYNOLDS has some relation to the part REYNOLDS played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated they concluded this because the prime suspect picked up by the Dallas Police Department for the shooting of REYNOLDS was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "Dago." REYNOLDS stated that "DAGO" is the braggart type of person. He stated further that after "DAGO" was picked up by the Dallas Police Department he was released after he, "DAGO," and three other individuals had been afforded a polygraph examination by the Dallas Police Department and were judged to be telling the truth. REYNOLDS said that, since he has no

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DL 100-10461

enemies he knows of and since "DAGO" was released by the Dallas Police Department, he can only reason that he was shot because of the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated he has no other reason other than the above for reaching this conclusion. He said it was during this March, 1964, visit at General WALKER's house that General WALKER agreed with him.

REYNOLDS advised that approximately two weeks ago he telephonically contacted General EDWIN A. WALKER and requested an appointment to see WALKER, which was granted. REYNOLDS said he sought this interview with WALKER because he had been "scared" as a result of having been shot through the head after the assassination of President KENNEDY, which shooting he states he feels is connected with the fact that he had witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. REYNOLDS said he wanted General WALKER's advice as to what he should do.

REYNOLDS advised that on June 24, 1964, he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the above with him. He said that, following his discussions with General WALKER, General WALKER prepared a telegram addressed to the President's Commission, Washington, D. C., and sent it with his permission. He read the telegram which General WALKER sent and it is as follows:

"Testimony of WARREN REYNOLDS, victim of attempted assassination by a shot in the temple, cannot be ignored in a complete investigation. I respectfully request his appearance before your Commission.

"/s/ General EDWIN A. WALKER"

REYNOLDS stated he has only seen General WALKER on two occasions as set out above.



3  
DL 100-10451

REYNOLDS stated that in March, 1964, his daughter, TERRI, aged 9 at that time, informed him that on her way home a man stopped his automobile and offered her money to get in the car with him. REYNOLDS said his daughter ran away and volunteered that she is not the type of child that would make up a story. He said this also has made him apprehensive and feels that the troubles he has had since the assassination of President KENNEDY are in some way connected to the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he has no actual facts to substantiate his beliefs, but has made his beliefs known to the Dallas Police Department.

REYNOLDS was advised that in the event he felt his life was in danger he should make any information of this nature available to the Dallas Police Department.

Date 7/8/641

WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

REYNOLDS stated that since his interview earlier that day he had been wondering if there was some reason he should not contact General EDWIN A. WALKER. He also inquired if there was anything wrong with someone contacting General WALKER.

REYNOLDS was informed it was not the function of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to advise anyone who they could or could not contact. He was also informed that no comment would be made as to whether there was or was not anything wrong with a person contacting General EDWIN A. WALKER.

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on 7/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

Date 7/8/641

WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

REYNOLDS stated he was calling to inquire if this office had any information that he was going to be called to appear before the President's Commission in Washington, D. C.

REYNOLDS was informed that this office had no information that he was going to be called by the President's Commission. He was also informed the President's Commission functions on its own and this office had no information as to who they would or would not call.

REYNOLDS then asked if it would be all right for him to make plans or if he should wait for a call from the President's Commission.

REYNOLDS was informed that, as mentioned above, this office does not know who the President's Commission is going to call or not call, and he should use his own judgment on any future plans.

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on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

DL 100-10461

D. Information Concerning Allegation By WILLIAM  
MC EWAN DUFF Alleging Association Between  
General EDWIN A. WALKER and JACK L. RUBY

1  
DL 100-10461  
RPG/ds

It should be noted that on pages 132 to 135 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 2, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in captioned matter, additional information is set forth concerning WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF. Page 135 of this report reflects a listing of previous reports wherein information regarding WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF has been reported.

OC 44-430  
DL 44-1639  
DHB:bnm  
1.

Re: WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, Aka  
William McEwan McDuff, "Sandy,"  
"Scottie," "Scotty"  
INFORMATION CONCERNING ALLEGED  
ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GENERAL EDWIN A.  
WALKER and JACK L. RUBY

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Investigation concerning WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF and subsequent information which he reported, has been predicated on information supplied on December 10, 1963, by Mr. JOE LORIA, a restaurant operator, Dallas, Texas. Mr. LORIA advised that some 7 or 8 months previously, he had seen an individual known to him only as "SCOTTIE" -- subsequently identified as DUFF -- with an individual believed to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. LORIA, who had based his identification on photographs of OSWALD which had appeared in Dallas newspapers, advised he could recall only one time that he thought he had seen OSWALD and "SCOTTIE" together.

On January 24, 1964, WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, U. S. Army Serial Number RA 18 678 666, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, identified as "SCOTTIE," was interviewed concerning his reported association with OSWALD, an allegation which he denied. On this occasion, he reported employment during the period November, 1962, to about April, 1963, in the household of General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas. Concerning JACK RUBY, DUFF stated on January 24, 1964, that he had seen many photographs of RUBY in the newspapers; that he was positive he never had seen RUBY at any place, and had no information about him. He said he never had been in RUBY's night club in Dallas. On May 25, 1964, however, DUFF laid claim to an association between RUBY and General EDWIN A. WALKER, alleging he had seen RUBY at the WALKER residence. This, according to information supplied by JAMES E. CANTRELL, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, to Special Agent DAVID H. BARRY on May 26, 1964.

Date 6/16/64

(1)

PEGGY MARIE DUFF, 1213 Lawton Street (ELgin 5-8009), Lawton, Oklahoma, a civilian employee of the U. S. Army in the Consolidated Supply Department (ELgin 1-4208), at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised of the following in a telephone conversation initiated for the purpose of locating WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF for interview.

Mrs. DUFF said that she is now divorced from WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, a divorce filed by her attorney, J. MERRILL OAKES, on February 14, 1964, in Comanche County, Lawton, Oklahoma, effective June 3, 1964.

DUFF, she said, had been discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on June 2, 1964, under Section 606 for fraudulent enlistment and has left the Lawton area.

Although Mrs. DUFF said that she had not seen DUFF since June 3, 1964, he had called her on the telephone on June 12, 1964, from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. At this time DUFF, who would not give his address, perhaps because he is to pay \$100 per month alimony in connection with his divorce, advised Mrs. DUFF that he had secured employment at Oklahoma City through General CLYDE NATTS whom he described as an attorney at Oklahoma City and counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas. DUFF claimed that he was living at the time with an elderly friend of General NATTS, a friend who was retired. In order that Mrs. DUFF might return a telephone call which he had requested, DUFF supplied the telephone number for the residence of this individual with whom he said he was residing; the telephone number being Victor 3-3075.

Mrs. DUFF stated that on the evening of June 12, 1964, she had called the number VI 3-3075 at Oklahoma City to contact DUFF. The telephone was answered by an individual who she said sounded as though he were elderly and who had summoned DUFF to the telephone by addressing him as "BILL." Mrs. DUFF said that this was a collect telephone call to the number, charges which DUFF accepted, and that the call lasted for well over an hour, terminating at about 12:25 a.m., June 13, 1964.

In her conversation with DUFF at this time, Mrs. DUFF said that she had reminded DUFF that he was to contact

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On 6/12/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 44-230  
44-1639  
 by SA DAVID H. BARRY:bnm Date dictated 6/15/64

OC 44-430  
DI 44-1639

2

Agent JAMES R. CANTRELL, Special Agent of the Secret Service at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for purposes of taking the polygraph examination to which he had agreed following his discharge from the military for fraudulent enlistment. According to Mrs. DUFF, DUFF responded to this by saying "You notify CANTRELL, and I'll be gone." Mrs. DUFF stated that she would judge by this statement by DUFF that he had no intention of pursuing this matter in which he had alleged that JACK RUBY had visited the residence of General WALKER on occasion during DUFF's employment in the WALKER residence.

Mrs. DUFF stated that she had no additional information concerning the current allegation by DUFF and had no information other than as related concerning his whereabouts. She advised that should DUFF contact her at any time in the future, she would notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately.



Date 6/23/64

1

WILLIAM MCEWAN DUFF, 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that since the date of his previous interview on January 24, 1964, with SA CHESTER J. WILLET at Lawton, Oklahoma, he had been discharged from the U. S. Army, divorced from his wife PEGGY MARIE DUFF, and had moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma as of June 2, 1964.

At the outset of the interview, Mr. DUFF was informed of the purpose of the current interview and informed of the identities of the interviewing agents. He was told by SA DAVID H. BARRY that he did not have to respond to questioning; that anything he said might be used against him in a court of law; that he had the right to consult an attorney before proceeding.

With regard to his current status, Mr. DUFF said that he had been discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma on June 2, 1964 under Section 606, Fraudulent Enlistment, for the reason he had failed to disclose on his enlistment that he previously had served in the Air Force from which he had been discharged for failure to adapt. His wife, he said, had filed for divorce at Lawton, Oklahoma in February, 1964, a divorce effective June 2, 1964.

A week before moving to Oklahoma City, DUFF said he had visited General CLYDE WATTS, an Oklahoma City attorney, who is counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER by whom DUFF had been employed in 1962 and 1963 at Dallas, Texas. He said he had met Gen. WATTS when the General had visited with Gen. WALKER in Dallas.

It had been through Gen. WATTS that he had obtained temporary living quarters with MARION W. OSBORNE at 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, OSBORNE being a friend of Gen. WATTS. With the same recommendation, he had obtained temporary employment at a firm managed by Mr. OSBORNE at the Paul T. Blakeney Company, 330 Northeast 38th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, a firm which distributes and repairs lawn mowers of commercial and home type. Mr. DUFF said that he anticipates Gen. WATTS will find employment for him as a heavy equipment operator in road

On 6/16/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430  
DL 44-1659  
 by SAS DAVID H. BARRY & ROBERT W. KNIGHT:ewf Date dictated 6/17/64

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OC 44-430  
DL 44-1639  
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of two individuals who had visited at the WALKER residence once each month in December, 1962, January and February, 1963. Mr. DUFF said that he is "not sure" of his identification; that there is "doubt in his mind"; that he "would not swear definitely" as to his identification of this individual as JACK RUBY. He said there are a lot of men who look like RUBY, adding "I saw one (of RUBY's likeness) in Oklahoma City the other day."

Mr. DUFF said that what identification he had made was on the basis of personal appearance only, a likeness which he had noted upon seeing the photographs of RUBY in the newspapers; that never had he heard Gen. WALKER or anyone else in WALKER's household mention RUBY in any respect nor had he any other basis which would indicate an association between JACK RUBY and Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF stated that to his knowledge the two individuals in question had visited on these three occasions only, each time in the late afternoon at about 4:30 p.m. In December and January he had not observed their arrival but had only seen their departure, observing them as they stood at the doorway conversing with Gen. WALKER for several minutes after emerging from the sitting room where they had conversed behind the closed French doors. Mr. DUFF stated that he had heard none of the conversation. He said WALKER always conducted his business in this manner, not wishing to be disturbed. On the occasion of the third visit of these individuals in February, 1963, DUFF said he had seen them arrive, parking a 1958 Ford at the corner. Mr. DUFF was not able to provide further description of the Ford vehicle. Mr. DUFF said his view of the man whom he thought to be JACK RUBY was only a profile and view of the man's back only.

Mr. DUFF described the man whom he had considered might be JACK RUBY as follows:

White male American, 40 to 50 years of age, 5'8", 125 pounds, grayish white hair, wearing a business suit. DUFF described this individual as being very thin in appearance.

OC 44-430  
DL 44-1639

4

The second individual DUFF described as a white male American, in his late 40s, 5'11" to 6', 210 pounds, with an evident paunch. This man had very black hair and was believed to have been of Italian or Mexican descent according to DUFF. He was described as wearing a dark business suit. Neither man carried brief cases or dispatch cases of any type.

Mr. DUFF stated that he previously had not informed of this possible association between JACK RUBY and General WALKER based on his personal identification because on the occasion of his interview in January, 1964, he had been interviewed at the hospital at Fort Sill and was more concerned about his personal welfare and physical condition than the matter which he reported.

Mr. DUFF reiterated that while he cannot now be certain that the individual who visited WALKER actually was JACK RUBY, in his view, this possibility alone was sufficient to require his reporting it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He volunteered to take a polygraph test concerning the matters which he had reported.

Mr. DUFF was asked whether or not he was acquainted with one ANDRE ANGELES. Mr. DUFF said he was not acquainted with such an individual and knew of none in his acquaintanceship who had traveled to Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963.

DUFF stated that never had he seen nor had he been in any association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD; that he has never seen anyone of OSWALD's description at the residence of Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF stated that he had left the employment of WALKER because of friction between himself and several women of the office staff. He said he was supposed to have time off from his present duties when the General was away but, the women on the staff became very demanding of him instructing that he make coffee, tea and expecting him to do other chores for them. He said he finally had had enough of this and left.

OC 44-430 .  
DL 44-1639

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Mr. DUFF stated that in the event a later interview might be required, he would advise of any change of address in order that he might be located readily.

1Date 6/19/64

Mr. MARION W. OSBORNE, 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, employed as manager for the Paul T. Blakeney Company, 330 N.E. 38th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised he had given temporary residence and employment to WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF upon the recommendation of General CLYDE WATTS, an attorney for the Blakeney firm, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. OSBORNE, who advised he had been general manager of the Twentieth Century Fox Films, Inc., at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, from 1925, until he retired several years ago, said that he knew nothing of the background of Mr. DUFF, nor of the basis for DUFF's interview sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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On 6/16/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430  
DL 44-1639  
 by SAs DAVID H. BARRY & ROBERT W. KNIGHT:ewg Date dictated 6/17/64

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Date 6-17-641

CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, 219 Couch Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, contacted the Oklahoma City Office by telephone from Fort Worth, Texas, and furnished the following information:

WILLIAM DUFF contacted WATTS in Oklahoma City on approximately June 7, 1964, indicating he had just been discharged from the army by reason of fraudulent enlistment and was in need of employment.

WATTS had known DUFF to be formerly associated with former General EDWIN WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and believes he possibly has information concerning the assassination attempt on WALKER. WATTS believed that if he kept DUFF around where he could talk with him there would be a chance he could "con" DUFF into revealing his knowledge of the WALKER assassination attempt. WATTS contacted a friend at the Paul Blakeney Company, a Lawn Mower Service Company in Oklahoma City obtaining a job for DUFF and believes DUFF is still employed by this company.

On 6-16-64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # DL 44-1637  
OC 44-430  
 by SA J. A. GRIMES TK Date dictated 6-17-64

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DL 100-10461

E. Investigation Concerning 1963 Georgia License  
52 J 1033 Reportedly Observed in Dallas, Texas,  
On November 22, 1963



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DL 100-10461

RPG/ds

The following investigation supplements the results of investigation set forth on pages 184 to 189 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 2, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in instant matter.

SV 105-801  
DL 100-10461  
TW:eh

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS  
MC GUINNESS, JR., on June 29, 1964.

GEORGE JENKINS, Route 2, Pembroke, Georgia, advised that he knows JAMES CECIL BRADLEY, having worked with BRADLEY on several occasions. JENKINS stated that he is unable to specifically recall November 22, 1963, as having worked with JAMES CECIL BRADLEY. He stated, however, that he has, on many occasions, worked with BRADLEY while he has been in the employ of COLLINS FROZEN FOOD COMPANY. JENKINS stated that he does recall working with JAMES CECIL BRADLEY at the DYKES FOOD STORE in Hinesville, Georgia. He stated that he believes that he did work with BRADLEY in November of 1963. He stated that he was unable to specifically recall the date of November 22, 1963, as having worked with BRADLEY.

JENKINS concluded by stating that he does not believe that there could be any place in particular where there would be a record reflecting his and BRADLEY's working at the DYKES FOOD STORE in Hinesville, Georgia.

JENKINS stated that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor did he ever associate with him in any matter, and could not furnish any information of any kind bearing on the assassination of the President of the United States.

DL 100-10461

IV. MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

- A. Allegation By JOHN J. KAYLOCK That He Met LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Punta Gorda, Florida, On October 2, 1963
- B. Allegation By JESSE LEE DAVIS, JR. That He Saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD In A Car Turn Around In His Driveway At Dallas, Texas, On Morning of November 22, 1963
- C. Allegation That LEE HARVEY OSWALD Had Resorted To Violence Before and Possibly Shot Another Policeman Somewhere As Related To BOB WHITTEN, Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, By Sergeant GERALD L. HILL, Dallas Police Department

DL 100-10461

A. Allegation By JOHN J. KAYLOCK That He Met LEE  
HARVEY OSWALD at Punta Gorda, Florida, on  
October 2, 1963

27 02-155

10/10/64

1

On June 25, 1964, Mr. JOHN J. KAYLOCK, 116 5th Street, South, St. Petersburg, Florida, addressed a letter to Mr. JOHN CONNOLLY, Governor, State Capitol, Austin, Texas, in which he offered to furnish information pertaining to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He said that his information was obtained from LEE OSWALD, on public contact at Punta Gerda, Florida, on October 2, 1963. KAYLOCK further said that on January 21, 1964, he had written a letter to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, of the "Warren Commission," offering him the above referred to information.

July 22, 1964

1

JOHN JOSEPH KAYLOCK, Room 318, YMCA, 116 5th Street, South, St. Petersburg, Florida, was interviewed at the YMCA. KAYLOCK said that he was born January 15, 1901, at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and, until September 18, 1963, he had lived in a rented room at 306 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From 1954 until 1958, he was a part-time employee of the United States Post Office at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and at the 30th Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was never a regular employee. KAYLOCK said that he was otherwise regularly employed as a news vendor on the corner of 16th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. In February, 1963, he suffered a heart attack and in September, 1963, he moved to St. Petersburg to the YMCA and has resided there since that time.

KAYLOCK assured the interviewing agent that he was not a "crank" or a "crack pot" and he related the following incidents:

On October 2, 1963, KAYLOCK made a trip to Naples, Florida, to look over real estate, which was offered for sale by the Gulf American Land Corporation (Golden Gate Estates). He traveled in an automobile driven by a Mr. LANCASTER, a representative of the land corporation, and two women, whose names he does not recall but who were also interested in looking at real estate. The group made a rest stop at Stuckey's Pecan Shoppe, Punta Gorda, Florida, for coffee and doughnuts. KAYLOCK finished before the others and walked outside to wait for the group. Outside of Stuckey's a young man walked up to KAYLOCK and introduced himself as "LEE OSWALD from Dallas, Texas". KAYLOCK introduced himself by name and said that he was from Philadelphia. OSWALD opened the conversation by asking KAYLOCK what the people in Philadelphia thought about President KENNEDY. KAYLOCK replied that KENNEDY was not popular in Philadelphia because he was supporting Mayor TATE for reelection and he said that KENNEDY and TATE were the cause of the Negroes "running rampant" in Philadelphia.

On 7/20/64 at St. Petersburg, Fla. File # DL 89-43  
TP 62-455  
 by SA JOHN H. MILLER:ecs Date dictated 7/21/64

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OSWALD said, "Well, don't worry, we'll get him this time". KAYLOCK asked what OSWALD meant by that and OSWALD made a motion with his thumb and forefinger of one hand indicating a length of about four inches. KAYLOCK took that to be a reference to the length of a rifle bullet. KAYLOCK indicated disbelief and OSWALD then used his shoe to mark on the pavement showing an intersection. He said that KENNEDY would be "coming this way and we'll be shooting down on him. We can't miss this-time". KAYLOCK then mentioned to the man that he had been in Dallas once. When he said that, the man appeared startled, fear crept into his face, and he said that he had to meet his wife and he walked away. KAYLOCK did not see any wife and does not know where the man went.

KAYLOCK then walked back inside Stuckey's and asked one of the waitresses, "What about this guy OSWALD outside"? The waitress told him not to pay any attention to OSWALD; that he is just a kid who likes to brag; that he does odd jobs around Punta Gorda, and she felt sorry for his wife and two children in Dallas, Texas. KAYLOCK did not mention his conversation with "OSWALD" to the other people in his party and he thought no more about the conversation until November 22, 1963, when he heard that President KENNEDY had been assassinated in Dallas, Texas.

KAYLOCK said that about January 18, or 20, 1964, he wrote a letter to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, of the "Warren Commission," offering to furnish the information set out above. He received a letter of acknowledgement from Mr. JENNER but has not been contacted for information. He said that he did not tell Mr. JENNER exactly what information he had and he indicated that he wanted to talk only to Mr. JENNER personally.

KAYLOCK said that from his conversation with "OSWALD", he is certain that OSWALD had "inside" information about the route President KENNEDY would follow in Dallas, Texas.

KAYLOCK continued that in about March, 1964, at about 10:00 o'clock at night, he was crossing First Avenue, North, in St. Petersburg, at 5th Street. There is a traffic light at that intersection, and as he started to cross the street - with the light - a "sixth sense" told him that someone was going to try to run him down with an automobile and told him to walk out into the Avenue a little way and then jump back. He did that and

as he jumped back "an old Chevrolet" missed him by about three inches, running the red light. The driver swerved toward him but missed, and cursed him as he went by. KAYLOCK looked at the rear of the car as it was going away and could clearly see the silhouette of OSWALD's widow outlined in the right front seat of the automobile.

He further said that sometime during the trial of JACK-RUBY in Dallas, KAYLOCK saw MELVIN BELLI, RUBY's Attorney, at Central Avenue and Fifth Street in St. Petersburg. He said that he saw him on about four different occasions and each time BELLI was watching KAYLOCK. He said that BELLI looked dejected, and KAYLOCK knew from his appearance that BELLI was "losing" in the trial.

KAYLOCK said further that about two weeks after the RUBY trial ended in Dallas, he saw Dallas Detectives J. R. LEAVELLE and THOMAS D. MC MILLON at Central Avenue and Fifth Street in St. Petersburg. The Detectives were also watching KAYLOCK and it is KAYLOCK's belief that OSWALD's widow, BELLI, and the Detectives had in some way learned that KAYLOCK had information pertaining to the assassination.

KAYLOCK said that the "LEE OSWALD" whom he met at Punta Gorda strongly resembled the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY, except that he was shorter and stockier than MC CARTHY and had blue eyes and chestnut brown hair. KAYLOCK said that he immediately recognized the television and news photos of LEE OSWALD as being the same man that he talked to in Punta Gorda.

Mr. KAYLOCK exhibited an old issue of Life Magazine from which the cover had been removed, which issue carried an article entitled, "Violence, Froth, Sob Stuff - Was Justice Done?" by SYBILLE BEDFORD. The article carried photographs of MELVIN BELLI and the Detectives mentioned by KAYLOCK, above. Mr. KAYLOCK said that he had kept the magazine to "brush up" on whom he had seen in St. Petersburg.



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RPG:vm  
DL 100-10461

The President's Commission by letter dated July 23, 1964, made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., a copy of the following quoted letter dated January 21, 1964, from JOHN J. KAYLOCK to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr., an Assistant Counsel to the President's Commission staff:

"116--5th St. S.,  
St. Petersburg, Fla.,  
January 21, 1964.

"Mr. Albert E. Jenner Jr.,  
Attorney-at-law,  
135-S. LaSalle St.,  
Chicago, Illinois

"Dear Mr. Jenner:

"The Chicago papers had a written account on your appointment as chief investigator in the "Oswald case," hence, this letter.

"Since there is a "leak" in both the U.S.S. Service and the State Dept., therefore, kindly see me personally and thoroly "check" the information which I have to offer you? Bring this letter with you?

"Kindly rest assured that this letter is not written by a ---- crank, crack-pot, or a cheap publicity seeker. Whose interest is motivated strictly by justice and fair play, with malice toward none.

"Voluntarily, I write that the U.S. Post Office of Washington, D.C., has sufficient data on your writer, for I have been finger-printed and "mugged" as a former U.S. Civil Service postal employee.

2

DL 100-10461

"Since at the age of 63, life is very sweet and dear to me; therefore, it is suggested to you, to use every pre-caution in your contact with me.

"Sincerely yours,

"/s/ JOHN J. KAYLOCK"

The President's Commission also made available with its letter of July 23, 1964, a copy of Mr. JENNER's reply to the above letter which reply is quoted as follows:

"January 24, 1964

"Mr. John J. Kaylock  
116 - 5th St. S.  
St. Petersburg, Florida

"Dear Mr. Kaylock:

"I have your good letter of January 21, 1964 relative to the subject matter of my appointment to assist the Warren Commission in its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

"I have made careful note of the contents of and considerations advanced in your letter.

"Rest assured I shall fully honor the confidentiality of your communication and will, in due course, and at an appropriate time, take advantage of your proffer of help.

"Cordially yours,

"ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr.

"AEJ:hw"