

DL 100-10461

A. Alleged Contact By Lee Harvey Oswald To
Purchase Car At Downtown Lincoln-Mercury,
Dallas, Texas

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

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The following investigation supplements that appearing on the following listed pages of the following dated reports of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, at Dallas, Texas, in instant case:

Pages 363 through 365 of the report dated November 30, 1963;

Pages 211 through 323 of the report dated December 23, 1963;

Pages 60 through 80 of the report dated January 22, 1964;

Pages 109 through 122 of the report dated October 8, 1964.

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LA 105-15823
WLM:meh

By letter dated October 15, 1964, WALTER WINCHELL, well-known columnist from the "New York Journal American," furnished to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation information which was furnished to Mr. WINCHELL by a [REDACTED] Set forth is this information verbatim:

"Mr. W. T. Johnson, who is an auto salesman in Norwalk, called. Three days after KENNEDY's assassination, two men he knows returned to Los Angeles. Their names are McCULL and COE. McCULL was employed by the Lincoln Dealership in Dallas and saw OSWALD when he came in for the demonstration ride by BOGARD. McCULL said BOGARD drove the car and OSWALD asked about a deposit on the car and said he would have the money in ten days.

"After the assassination the FBI questioned McCULL, he quit, bought a Lincoln which he says was stolen before he left Dallas, he didn't make a report to the police because he had no insurance.

"COE who was not employed in Dallas was at the Texas Book Depository Building during the assassination.

"JOHNSON knows both men to always be in need of money. They have skipped from hotels, etc. They returned to LA with ample funds. McCULL says he sold his house in the Bahamas which JOHNSON says he did have. JOHNSON knows that three weeks before the assassination the house was not for sale and believes it difficult to sell it so fast.

"McCULL is a disbarred attorney. McCULL and COE once had a contact club in Hollywood (where lonely people meet) and reopened another when they returned from Dallas. The first was called the Hollywood Contact Club. The second the West Coast Contact Club. They got in touch with JOHNSON because they wanted to buy a car. JOHNSON recently tried to get in touch with them because he had found a car for them. He couldn't locate them.

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WLM:meh

"The two men (McCULL and COE) live together as man and wife.

"JOHNSON! thinks it strange they should come back from Dallas so soon after the assassination with lots of money. He didn't believe the story about the demonstration ride until after your article."

Date 10/29/64

Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS JOHNSON, [12202 Everest Street, Norwalk, California, an automobile salesman with Nowlings Oldsmobile, 7440 East Firestone Boulevard, Downey, California] was interviewed. With Mr. JOHNSON at the time of this interview was his wife, BETTY JOHNSON. At the outset of the interview Mr. JOHNSON stated that he was not very accurate in recalling dates and both he and his wife at times during the interview attempted to locate records to substantiate dates of various activities. However, they were unsuccessful in these attempts.

Mr. JOHNSON advised that he first meet HARRY McCALL when they were both employed at the Beverly Hills Ford Company on Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, as salesmen sometime during 1962.

Shortly thereafter McCALL left this position and told JOHNSON that he was going into business for himself with a friend named JOE COE.

JOHNSON was invited to visit McCALL's office and as he recalls the name of the business was the Hollywood Contact Club. This office was located in a fashionable apartment building near the Sunset Strip in West Los Angeles. It was JOHNSON's recollection that McCALL stated that this venture was being financed by a friend. JOHNSON stated that the nature of this Hollywood Contact Club as he understood it was to be some sort of a lonely hearts club with the idea to arrange companions for both men and women. After a few months JOHNSON stated that McCALL either called him or contacted him at which time he stated that his sponsor had left and the Hollywood Contact Club folded up due to lack of finances. JOHNSON at that time was [employed by the Escobar Ford Company] as a salesman in [Norwalk, California] JOHNSON advised that he was instrumental in securing jobs as salesmen for both McCALL and JOE COE at this agency. After a short time at this agency,

On 10/23/64 at [Norwalk, California] 5 File # LA 105-15825
by SA WILLIAM L. MC DERMOTT
SA EUGENE E. SCHMITT/meh Date dictated 10/28/64

JOHNSON stated that McCALL and COE decided they were going to leave California and stated they were going to Texas. During this period when they were employed at the Escobar Ford and before leaving for Texas, JOHNSON stated it was apparent that they had very little money as they attempted to borrow some from JOHNSON and other individuals.

JOHNSON did not see or hear from these individuals again until one day shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY he received a telephone call from McCALL. McCALL indicated that he was back in California and had re-established his former lonely hearts business. At McCALL's invitation JOHNSON visited McCALL at their new office. He could not recall the exact address but stated it was near the location of their first office.

JOHNSON indicated that to the best of his recollection this would have been in November 1963 after the assassination of President KENNEDY but before his burial. After thinking about this for a few minutes JOHNSON stated that he could not be certain as to the exact time but indicated that it would have been probably within a two or three week period after the President's death.

On the occasion of this visit JOHNSON stated that McCALL had mentioned that he had just returned from Dallas and the name of the new venture was the West Coast Contact Club. JOHNSON stated that judging from the appearance of the office and the furnishings therein both McCALL and COE must have had a considerable amount of money. JOHNSON related that he stated to McCALL that he must have been very successful in Texas to afford such an elaborate office. McCALL indicated that he had sold his home in the Bahamas and was using the money to finance this new business which he stated was to bring lonely people together as well as to try to arrange roommates for both men and women.

JOHNSON stated that he doubted this very much, as he recalled that before McCALL left for Texas he had mentioned that he owned this residence in the Bahamas and JOHNSON doubted if it would have been possible to sell this piece of real estate and receive the money in that short a time.

On this occasion McCALL advised that while he was in Dallas he was employed as an automobile salesman at a Lincoln-Mercury Dealership and that while he was employed there LEE HARVEY OSWALD came in to purchase an automobile. According to JOHNSON, McCALL stated that he had seen OSWALD and it was JOHNSON's recollection that McCALL stated he had talked to OSWALD who was interested in purchasing a Lincoln Continental.

Further, McCALL stated that OSWALD was taken on a demonstration ride by a salesman at the agency and that both the salesman and OSWALD drove over the same route that President KENNEDY later traveled when he was assassinated. It was JOHNSON's recollection that McCALL stated that OSWALD did not have the necessary money to purchase this vehicle at the time but indicated that he would have it in about ten days. JOHNSON did not know the exact name of the Lincoln-Mercury Dealership in Dallas, nor does he recall if McCALL ever mentioned the name of the salesman who apparently drove OSWALD.

In addition to the above, McCALL related to JOHNSON that JOE COE was at the exact location at the time that President KENNEDY was assassinated.

[REDACTED]

JOHNSON stated further that from an unrecalled source he had heard that JOE COE was responsible for breaking up the marriage of McCALL and his wife. JOHNSON said he never saw McCALL's wife and never heard her name. JOHNSON also advised that he had also heard that McCALL was a disbarred attorney.

He described McCALL as a very well educated individual who had indicated that he had received a degree in psychology. He said he was a smooth talker.

[REDACTED]

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During this conversation, McCALL further related that prior to leaving the Lincoln-Mercury Dealership in Dallas and returning to Los Angeles that he purchased a Lincoln Continental from the sales manager and that he paid for this vehicle in cash. JOHNSON said that McCALL had indicated that this vehicle had been ordered by a customer but the customer never showed up to purchase the Continental. JOHNSON recalls that he asked McCALL if he could see the car and McCALL stated that it was stolen in Dallas a few days after he purchased it. McCALL indicated that he had no insurance on the vehicle inasmuch as he paid cash. JOHNSON could not recall if this alleged theft was reported to the Dallas Police by McCALL. While in Dallas it was JOHNSON's understanding that JOE COE was not employed. JOHNSON stated it was common knowledge that JOE COE and McCALL lived together as man and wife.

Since this conversation with McCALL which JOHNSON feels certain was in November, 1963, he stated that he has not heard from McCALL or COE nor does he even know if they are in the California area.

JOHNSON stated that he gave no credence to this story which McCALL told him concerning the OSWALD incident at the Lincoln-Mercury Dealership until he read a column by WALTER WINCHELL in the October 13, 1964, edition of the "Los Angeles Herald Examiner." Mr. JOHNSON had a copy of this article in his possession and exhibited it to the interviewing Agents.

Upon reading this article he called the Los Angeles Examiner and was given a telephone number to reach Mr. WINCHELL at the Los Angeles Ambassador Hotel. JOHNSON stated he did not personally talk to Mr. WINCHELL but talked to one of his staff at which time he related the above story which McCALL told to him after returning from Dallas.

JOHNSON stated that he now considers McCALL and COE's return from Dallas with what he considers a considerable amount of money shortly after the President's assassination somewhat strange. He stated that he has no concrete reason or explanation for this feeling but felt that it was his duty to tell it to someone. JOHNSON said that he never did see any money nor did McCALL ever

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tell him how much money he had but judging from the fact that they were practically penniless when they left Los Angeles to go to Dallas and apparently had a considerable amount of money when they returned, it was his feeling that this merited some investigation.

JOHNSON requested that in the event HARRY McCALL and JOE COE were interviewed that his name not be furnished to them as the source of the above information.

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The October 13, 1964, edition of the "Los Angeles Herald Examiner" contained the following article by WALTER WINCHELL relating to the President's Commission report and the OSWALD case in Dallas, Texas. This article was exhibited to Special Agents WILLIAM L. MC DERMOTT and EUGENE E. SCHMITT by Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS JOHNSON at the time he was interviewed on October 23, 1964:

LOS ANGELES HERALD-EXAMINER

Feature Page

A-14 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1964 ★



Walter Winchell

OF NEW YORK AND HOLLYWOOD

Man About Town

★
The Warren Report gives attention to the following: That a Dallas car salesman named Bogard (and other staffers) recalled giving a demonstration ride to a person who said his name was Lee Oswald . . . The Commission probers decided not to accept their sworn testimony "because" Mrs. Lee Oswald told them "Lee could not have been at that car agency that afternoon because he could not drive a car" . . . The salesman testified the man they identified (from newspaper photos) was Oswald and that he drove the car from 60 to 70 mph on the freeway.

★
This reporter wonders why the probers accepted the word of Oswald's wife against the several car salesmen, considering how often they recalled her because of alleged discrepancies, etc. . . . Isn't it true, Mr. Chief Justice, that a filmed interview with Mr. Bogard and other salesmen (one of whom was allegedly fired for tipping Feds) has not been made public? Because some lawmen allegedly requested the network not to use it? . . . Why is that?

★
Isn't it also a fact that Mr. Bogard and a staffer at that car agency offered to submit to a lie-detector polygraph test? . . . And that it was refused because "such a test is not admissible in court"?
How does the Warren Report explain the following clash of testimony? . . . Mrs. Lee Oswald told them her husband could not drive; the salesman said Oswald drove fast and Mrs. Paine (Mrs. Oswald's companion) told the probers she had been giving Oswald lessons in driving and that "he was showing some improvement" by November???

Date _____

10/29/64

1.

HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL was located at his place of employment, the Hollywood Dodge Automobile Company, at 4620 Hollywood Boulevard. At the outset of the interview, McCALL professed a complete lack of ability to remember names, dates and figures, but volunteered that he had records at his residence which could give a better account of his personal activities.

Accordingly, the interviewing Agents accompanied McCALL to his residence at 1116 North New Hampshire, Apartment 3, Los Angeles, California. At this residence was JOE WESLEY COE. Interview was conducted with McCALL in the presence of JOE COE who at McCALL's request secured available papers to verify employments, residences and dates.

McCALL related that he and JOE COE went to Dallas, Texas, in approximately October 1963. He stated that prior to leaving for Dallas he had been working as an automobile salesman at the California Ford Company in Glendale, California. He mentioned that this had been his main employment in the Los Angeles area but that he had not been too successful in this field and they thought that perhaps a change of locale would bring about a change in their luck. In addition to his employments as an automobile salesman, McCALL stated that he and JOE COE opened the Hollywood Contact Club which he described as a lonely hearts club and that he operated this from his residence at 1200 Alta Loma Drive in Hollywood. He also stated that upon his return from Dallas he re-established the same type business and this time the name of this operation was the West Coast Contact Club. This was also operated from the Alta Loma address which is actually the Sunset-Marquis Apartment House, as well as the Braemer-Lesser Apartment House located at 8440 Sunset Boulevard. He stated that both ventures lasted approximately two or three months but were financial failures. He stated that he and COE pooled

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On 10/26/64 at Los Angeles, California File # LA 105-15823

by SA WILLIAM L. MC DERMOTT
SA HOWARD H. DAVIS/meh Date dictated 10/28/64

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.

what little money they had to form these ventures and that they had no other financial backing.

McCALL also related that a number of years ago he purchased a home in the Bahamas for \$6000. Prior to going to Texas he sold this property to a CHARLES D. NORRIS for \$3500. He advised that NORRIS was with the U. S. Air Force and was stationed in the Bahamas. McCALL stated that he sold this property for this amount of money mainly because it was termite infested and it was too far away for him to look after properly. McCALL advised that at the time of the sale he received \$300 in cash and was to receive \$200 per month in 16 monthly installments until the balance of the loan was satisfied. The sale was handled by CHARLES MOSS, Eleuthera, Governor's Harbour, Bahamas, where the property was also located.

McCALL advised that with this \$300 and the prospect of \$200 per month as a sustainer he felt that he and COE could manage until they became established or secured a job in Dallas.

They answered an advertisement in a Los Angeles newspaper and drove a 1960 Chevrolet which they obtained from a Beverly Hills Agency. This vehicle he recalled had a stick shift and they delivered this to a person whom he could not recall in Dallas. It was his recollection, however, that they were paid \$50 for delivering this vehicle.

Shortly after arriving in Dallas, McCALL secured a job as a salesman with the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Agency which was located on Commerce Street. He claimed that he never sold a car and never received any money while employed there. He advised that when President KENNEDY was assassinated and when it was broadcast over the radio that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the individual who shot the President, a salesman whose name he could not readily recall advised him and most of the other salesmen at the dealership that he had seen OSWALD and that OSWALD had been into the agency to purchase a vehicle a week or so earlier.

He was asked if the name of this salesman could have been BOGARD. McCALL readily recognized the name and states positively that that was the name of the individual that he was referring to.

According to BOGARD, OSWALD drove over the same route that President KENNEDY subsequently traveled on the date he was assassinated, and that OSWALD drove very fast. The car in question

that was used on that date for the demonstration, according to McCALL, was a red Comet Caliente, Model 210, that had a four speed transmission. OSWALD reportedly had no money at the time but stated that he would have the money to pay cash for it in about ten days or two weeks.

According to McCALL, BOGARD recalled this episode specifically as they either ran out of gas or else BOGARD had to pay for gas upon their return since they had traveled such a distance on this demonstration ride. McCALL mentioned that it was customary for a test or demonstration ride to consist of a run of several blocks, but it was his recollection that BOGARD stated they were gone for approximately 45 minutes. To the best of his recollection, McCALL recalls that BOGARD at the time described where he and OSWALD had driven, but McCALL said that he was not familiar enough with Dallas to state the exact route that was taken.

Also BOGARD supposedly stated that after the demonstration ride he wrote the name of LEE OSWALD on a card and gave it to another salesman in the event that OSWALD came in while BOGARD was not present. McCALL said he does not recall the name of this salesman but believed him to be short in stature.

McCALL related that he had no firsthand knowledge of the above-described events. He also added that he could not state that he ever saw OSWALD. McCALL related that he specifically recalls that one of the salesmen who was present at the time that BOGARD was relating this story mentioned that this incident should be reported to the FBI. When it appeared that nobody was going to do so this individual himself called the FBI and reported the incident.

McCALL stated he was present at this time and stated that this individual turned to the sales manager and asked for his home telephone number. The manager wanted to know why he wanted this and the salesman answered that he was talking to the FBI and they wanted to know this information. Shortly thereafter a representative or representatives from the FBI came to the agency and questioned the sales manager and BOGARD. McCALL stated that he was not questioned by the FBI. When asked if this individual's name could have been LAWRENCE, MC CALL stated in the affirmative and he recalled that his name was JACK LAWRENCE.

According to McCALL, sometime later he left this agency and went to work for the Eagle Lincoln-Mercury Dealership in Dallas, Texas. McCALL was unable to recall the exact dates that he was in Dallas but feels that it was from approximately October 1963 until January 1964. He stated that JOE COE was never employed while in Dallas and he also related that both he and JOE COE resided at two residences. The only one that he could readily recall was the Chateau DeVille which he stated was across the bridge on the south side of town.

In January 1964, McCALL advised that he received approximately \$1200 which was the balance of the loan from the sale of his home. He mentioned that he deposited this in the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas. He advised that he discounted the note.

With this money and since he had had no success in Dallas he and COE decided to return to Los Angeles.

He advised that they went to an agency which was located behind the Big D Auction Center and obtained a 1963 Comet which they drove to Los Angeles. He recalls that this was delivered to a small dealer in the Southwest section of Los Angeles.

McCALL stated he never purchased any vehicle while in Dallas since he had the use of a demonstrator which was given to him by his employers and it was his recollection these cars were also Comets.

Upon returning to Los Angeles, McCALL stated that he and COE resided at the Sunset-Marquis Apartments, 1200 Alta Loma, and re-established the West Coast Contact Club. He produced a receipt at this time which indicated that they rented this apartment on January 10, 1964.

As has been mentioned previously he stated they had limited success and moved from the Sunset-Marquis to the Braemer-Lesser Apartments as this afforded a better location on Sunset Boulevard.

They were evicted from this latter apartment as the manager stated they secured the apartment for a residence and not a business and therefore he evicted them.

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McCALL stated that as a result of this eviction they lost their clientele and disbanded the business. For this business venture, McCALL stated that he utilized the balance of the \$1200 from the sale of his property and also from income tax refunds of his and COE's.

Since that time, McCALL advised he has been employed at various agencies as an automobile salesman in the Los Angeles, California, area.

McCALL related that he mentioned the OSWALD incident, occurring at the Lincoln-Mercury Dealership in Dallas, to a Los Angeles man and he stated that he told this individual that he bought a Lincoln Continental in Dallas. He told this individual that he no longer had the Lincoln as it was stolen a short time after he purchased the vehicle and that it was a total loss since he had no insurance. McCALL stated that he mentioned this situation to this individual as he considered this person somewhat of a "big dealer" who in the past had tried to impress McCALL with his importance and also had tried to convey to McCALL the fact that he was somewhat wealthy. McCALL advised that he never told any individual that a salesman was the one that drove OSWALD on the demonstration ride and he also advised that he never told any individual that OSWALD had attempted to purchase a Lincoln Continental.

McCALL advised that he has not seen this individual since he related the above incident to him.

With regard to JOE COE, McCALL stated that COE has no personal knowledge of the affairs that took place in Dallas and he only knows what McCALL has related to him. This information is set forth above.

McCALL made available for perusal two documents relating to the property he had owned in the Bahama Islands. These "indentures" or deeds related, he advised, to the property he had sold. One indenture dated May 18, 1962, in the Bahama Islands, Governor's Harbour, Eleuthera, was from CHARLOTTE BLODGETT of San Diego, California, selling for \$6000 to HARRY R. McCALL of Greenville, South Carolina, a minister of religion, certain described property. This document was notarized by ALICE L. JOHNSON, 2261 North Lake Avenue (no city given). With regard to the date of May 18, 1962, McCALL stated that although he had

purchased this property many years ago he had not been able to obtain a deed for it even though he had gone so far as to try legal action to get the deed. However, suddenly CHARLOTTE BLODGETT voluntarily furnished him with a deed to the property.

The second indenture was dated June 10, 1963, and was between HARRY R. McCALL of Los Angeles, California, and CHARLES D. NORRIS, selling to NORRIS the property described in the previously referred to indenture for \$3500. It was indicated there was to be an initial payment of \$300 with the remaining \$3200 to be paid in 16 equal monthly installments.

WILLIAM CERVENAK, Major, U. S. Air Force, witnessed this document for NORRIS while JOE W. COE witnessed the document for McCALL.

McCALL also produced a deposit slip which reflects that on January 8, 1964, a sum of \$1196.41 was deposited in the Mercantile National Bank in Dallas through the Citizens National Bank, Leesburg, Florida, account number 06046.

McCall also produced two canceled checks of the Sunset-Wetherly Branch of the Bank of America which reflects that on January 9, 1964, the sum of \$600 was obtained from the Mercantile National Bank in Dallas and on January 10, 1964, the sum of \$590. These transactions were handled by mail.

McCALL produced a record which reflects that he served in the U. S. Navy from June 11, 1943, until May 10, 1947, at which time he received an honorable discharge as a radio electrician's mate, second class. His Navy serial number was 829-48-69.

McCALL voluntarily advised that he was a graduate from Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina, where he received an AB degree in Psychology in 1951. He also stated that he was an ordained minister having graduated from the Southeast Baptist Theological Seminary in Wake Forest, North Carolina. McCALL stated that he had formerly been married to BARBARA LACKEY and that they had five children. He stated that they were divorced in 1961 at Jacksonville, Florida.

Date _____

10/29/64

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JOE WESLEY COE advised that he resides at 1116 North New Hampshire Avenue, Apartment 3, with HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL. He stated that he is unemployed. COE advised with respect to the information furnished to the interviewing Agents by HARRY McCALL that he had no personal knowledge of this information and that everything he knows concerning the LEE HARVEY OSWALD incident was related to him by HARRY McCALL.

COE stated that on November 22, 1963, he was at his apartment at the Chateau DeVille in Dallas and that he did not see the assassination. He mentioned that he told one or possibly two individuals that he was an eye witness to President KENNEDY's assassination, but he avowed that this was not the truth. He stated he does not know why he related this information to these individuals and he stated that he is now extremely regretful that he did so.

With respect to COE and McCALL's return from Dallas to Los Angeles in a Comet automobile, it was COE's definite recollection that this dealership that they delivered the vehicle to was located in the south part of Los Angeles and he vividly recalls that they drove south on the Harbor Freeway to this agency. He stated that after they delivered the vehicle the owner's wife drove he and McCALL to a bus so that they could return to the Los Angeles area.

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On 10/26/64 at Los Angeles, California File # LA 105-15823

SA WILLIAM L. MC DERMOTT

by SA HOWARD H. DAVIS/meh

Date dictated 10/28/64

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LA 105-15823
WLM:meh

FRANK LAW, Manager of the Braemer-Lesser Apartments, 8440 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, advised on October 26, 1964, that his records reflect that HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL and JOE WESLEY COE leased Apartment 304 on May 1, 1964. They were evicted on June 7, 1964, inasmuch as LAW stated that they secured the apartment under false pretenses. He advised that COE and McCALL were operating the West Coast Contact Club from their apartment which was in violation with their lease. He stated that their records show that as of April 8, 1964, McCALL's bank account at the Sunset-Wetherly Branch of the Bank of America was in low three figures. They indicated that they had formerly resided at the Sunset-Marquis Apartments, 1200 Alta Loma Drive.

JOAN KNOTT, Clerk, Sunset-Marquis Apartments, 1200 Alta Loma, Los Angeles, advised that her records reflect that HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL and JOE WESLEY COE leased an apartment on two occasions. On the first occasion the lease was from October 2, 1963, until November 2, 1963. On the second occasion the lease was from January 10, 1964, until April 30, 1964. Miss KNOTT stated that McCALL and COE operated some sort of a lonely hearts club but she did not know the name of this operation.

Mr. W. B. LONDON, Office Manager of the Beverly Hills Ford, 8850 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, advised that HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL, Social Security Number 248-22-7199, was employed as a salesman from June 19, 1962, until August 14, 1962, and from January 30, 1963, until April 5, 1963.

Mrs. HELEN HARRIS, Clerk, California Ford, 1401 South Brand, Glendale, California, advised on October 26, 1964, that HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL was employed as a salesman from August 16, 1963, until October 15, 1963. Residences listed were 4643 Los Feliz and 1200 Alta Loma Drive.

STANLEY KLEIN, Office Manager, Escobar Ford, Norwalk, California, advised that HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL was employed as a salesman from November 9, 1962, until January 29, 1963.

JOE WESLEY COE was employed from November 28, 1962, until January 21, 1963.

The indices of the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information pertaining to the

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WLM:meh

Hollywood Contact Club, the West Coast Contact Club, JOE WESLEY COE, HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL or WILLIAM THOMAS JOHNSON.

Set forth is a description of HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL:

Name	HARRY RANDOLPH McCALL
Address	1116 North New Hampshire, Los Angeles, California
Birth data	September 1, 1924, Spencer, North Carolina
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 11"
Weight	175
Hair	Reddish brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy
Navy serial no.	8294869
Marital status	Divorced
Ex-wife	BARBARA LACKEY, born Gaffney, South Carolina
Dependents	Claims 5 children
Social Security No.	248-22-7199

Set forth is a description of JOE WESLEY COE:

Name	JOE WESLEY COE
Address	1116 North New Hampshire, Los Angeles, California
Birth data	8/13/36, Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 10"
Weight	155
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Features	Handsome
Marital status	Single
Mother	Mrs. ROSA L. COE, Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Social Security No.	241-52-2304

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WLM:meh

Set forth is a description of WILLIAM THOMAS JOHNSON:

Name	WILLIAM THOMAS JOHNSON
Address	[12202 Everest, Norwalk, California]
Birth data	[June 22, 1921, Dublin, Texas]
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	6'
Weight	180
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Marital status	Wife - BETTY RUTH JOHNSON

The above descriptions were obtained through interview and from records of the Aetna Insurance Company, 810 South Spring, Los Angeles, California, a bonding company for Escobar. Ford.

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B. Anonymous Letter Postmarked At Denver,
Colorado, October 13, 1964, Alleging Lee
Harvey Oswald Had Help From Bernard Beck
Or Ida Beck, Of Farmington, Michigan

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

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On October 15, 1964, the following quoted anonymous letter was received at the Dallas FBI Office addressed, "Dallas F.B.I. Dallas Texas", postmarked at Denver, Colorado, October 13, 1964:

"I don't think Lee Oswald was the only person thinking about shooting the President.

"I think he got a little help from a "Brain", Bernard Beck or Ida Beck of Farmington Michigan.

"Yeah and he is Russian and so are the Becks.

"There's alot of Hitler in the mind of a Russian Jew, like a mad man who thinks he is a Prince or something and is jealous of good-looking people and is so ugly (Bernard) you get to wondering what was the reason the President was shot at, Because of Bernard Beck."

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RPG/jtf

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Under date of October 21, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on October 16, 1964:

Specimens received October 17, 1964

D-269 Envelope postmarked "DENVER, COLO. OCT 13 1964 PM" bearing handwritten address "Dallas F.B.I. Dallas Texas" and accompanying folded handwritten note beginning "I don't think..." and ending "... of Bernard Beck."

Result of examination:

D-269 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added.

The physical characteristics of D-269 have been recorded for possible future use. No watermarks, indented writings or other significant features were found which would indicate the source of the envelope and note in D-269.

DE 100-31965
JRM/kyh/jtf - 1

The following investigation at Farmington, Michigan, was conducted by Special Agent EMIL J. ROTHFUSS and at Detroit, Michigan, by Special Agent JAMES R. MC CANCE, except where otherwise indicated:

AT FARMINGTON, MICHIGAN

On October 23, 1964, MAURICE FOLTZ, Chief of Police, Farmington, Michigan, advised that his files contain no information identifiable with BERNARD or IDA BECK.

Mrs. M. CRAWFORD, Office of the Clerk, Farmington, Michigan, on October 23, 1964, advised that she could locate no active or cancelled voting registration for BERNARD or IDA BECK. She further stated that there are no current billings for water service in the City of Farmington, Michigan, being directed to BERNARD or IDA BECK.

On October 23, 1964, FLOYD A. CAIRNS, Clerk, Farmington Township, Michigan, advised that he could locate no current voting registration under the name BERNARD or IDA BECK. He added that there was a cancelled registration concerning IDA S. BECK, born November 7, 1922, in Canada. He said this person had registered to vote October 4, 1954, from 31841 Franklin Fairway, Farmington, Michigan. He said there was a change of address as of February 28, 1960, to 32248 Queensboro, Farmington Township, and the record contained information showing that IDA BECK had previously voted in Detroit, Michigan. CAIRNS added that IDA S. BECK's registration had been cancelled January 27, 1964, because of four years nonvoter. CAIRNS further advised that tract index records contained information that the residence at 31841 Franklin Fairway, previously owned by BERNARD W. BECK, had been lost on a "Commissioner's Deed" in 1959.

DL T-1 advised on October 23, 1964, as follows:

There is no present address listed for either BERNARD or IDA BECK in the Farmington and Farmington Township area.

DL T-2, advised on October 26, 1964, as follows:

DE 100-31965
JRM/kyh - 2

It was recalled that BERNARD and IDA BECK had resided at 31841 Franklin Fairway, Farmington, and that sometime in 1959 or 1960, had moved to 32248 Queensboro, Farmington Township. It was believed that financial reverses apparently necessitated the move on the part of the BECKs from the Franklin Fairway area, where homes are valued at \$50,000.00 and above. It was further believed that approximately four years ago that the BECKs moved to Detroit, Michigan. Living with the BECKs was a father-in-law, name not recalled. They were the parents of a son who graduated from Farmington High School approximately four years ago. It was believed that IDA BECK operated a floral shop at a location not known and that Mr. BECK was possibly employed as a painting or decorating contractor.

On October 23, 1964, Patrolman J. D. BROWN, Farmington, Michigan Police Department, advised that his files contained no record identifiable with BERNARD or IDA BECK:

On October 27, 1964, ROBERT RADUNZ, Pontiac Credit Bureau, advised that his files contain a notation that a suit had been filed by Kline's Department Store in January, 1958, against BERNARD W. and IDA BECK, and that there was no other information concerning the suit and/or the BECKs.

RUTH GOUVEIA, Oakland County Sheriff's Office, Pontiac, on October 27, 1964, advised that there was no record identifiable with BERNARD or IDA BECK.

On November 2, 1964, VIRGINIA BECKER, Royal Oak, Michigan Credit Bureau, advised that there was no record in file concerning BERNARD or IDA BECK.

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

On November 5, 1964, H. KLEINSMITH, City of Detroit Voters Registration, made available records concerning the following individuals which contained, in part, the pertinent information indicated:

Name	BERNARD W. BECK
Residence	1309 Joliet Place
Registered	October 8, 1960
Date of birth	April 6, 1916
Place of birth	United States
Previous registration	Farmington, Michigan
Mother's name	MINNA BARTNOFSKY

Name	IDA S. BECK
Residence	1309 Joliet Place
Registered	October 8, 1960
Date of birth	December 7, 1922
Place of birth	Nova Scotia
Citizenship	Own papers, dated November 6, 1942, United States District Court, Detroit
Parents	IRVING KRAVIS MARY SCHLAFMAN

Name	IRVING KRAVIS
Residence	1309 Joliet Place
Registered	October 30, 1960
Date of birth	February 15, 1895
Place of birth	England
Citizenship	Papers not shown, indicated as dated July 22, 1940, United States District Court, Detroit
Mother's name	BETSY COHN
Date of arrival in United States	1932

Records of the Merchants Credit Bureau, Detroit, were made available by Miss KATHERINE TRACY, Supervisor, on November 5, 1964, to IC GERALD J. JASZCZ, and these records contained, in part, the following information concerning BERNARD W. and IDA BECK:

Residence	1309 Joliet Detroit, Michigan
In file since	July, 1957

BERNARD BECK is married, has a wife and two dependents, and is employed as a manufacturer's representative, and in 1964, his annual income was listed at \$17,000.00 to \$18,000.00 per year. BECK is further indicated as residing at the above address for four years and renting there at \$200.00 monthly. It was further reported that BECK formerly resided at Franklin Fairway for a period of seven years. His wife was reported as employed as a secretary at Chrysler Corporation for six months and there earning \$5,000.00 a year. It was reported that BECK had formerly been employed at Milburn-Beck Roofing Company for ten years. The file contains further information that an Involuntary Bankruptcy Petition was filed on July 3, 1957.

Mr. WILLIAM RECKNAGEL, Manager, Credit Data Corporation, made available records concerning BERNARD W. BECK and wife, IDA, on November 5, 1964, to IC GERALD J. JASZCZ, and these records contained, in part, the following pertinent information:

In file since August, 1954, BECK was indicated as self employed by B and M Floral Supply.

Detroit Police Department records on November 5, 1964, as per HAROLD GUNTZLER, and Wayne County Sheriff's Office, Detroit, on November 5, 1964, per M. I. DANIELSON, both to IC CLARENCE H. WILLIAMS, contain no record concerning BERNARD W. BECK and wife IDA BECK.

On November 5, 1964, City of Detroit Traffic Court records per EILEEN HALL to IC CLARENCE H. WILLIAMS contained the following information concerning BERNARD WALLACE BECK:

Addresses:

1309 Juliet Place
31841 Franklin Fairway
Farmington
18964 Pinehurst
19131 Dean
2174 Hillger
April 6, 1916

Date of birth

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Weight	130 - 142
Height	5'6" - 5'7"
Employer	B and M Floral Supply

These records contained further information to show 50 traffic violations.

On November 10, 1964, records in the United States District Court, Detroit, Michigan, contained, in part, the following information:

1. Cause No. 39404, Bankruptcy Docket in matter of EDWARD MILBRAND and BERNARD W. BECK, individually and d/b/a Milbrand-Beck Roofing Company, 19131 Dean, Detroit. On July 3, 1954, an Involuntary Petition for Adjudication was filed. On March 2, 1959, discharge was filed as to EDWARD MILBRAND and BERNARD BECK. On December 29, 1960, order was entered to close the estate.

2. Cause No. 39405, Bankruptcy Docket in matter of Milbrand-Beck Acoustical Company, Inc., on July 3, 1957, and an Involuntary Petition for Adjudication on December 30, 1960. Referee's report was filed closing the estate.

On November 6, 1964, records at the Assumed Name Section, Wayne County Clerk's Office, Detroit, contained the following pertinent information concerning B and M Floral Supply, Inc.:

Articles of Incorporation	
No.	106280
Location of business	6300 Mc Graw Detroit 10, Michigan
Incorporators	MEYER and GERTRUDE HERTZBERG
Address	21950 Kipling Oak Park, Michigan

These articles were indicated as having been filed January 22, 1960.

On November 9, 1964, by suitable pretext, telephone contact was made with a female who identified herself as Mrs. GERTRUDE HERTZBURG. She stated as follows:

The B and M Floral Supply, Inc., had gone out of business two years ago and that one of the principal stockholders in the corporation had been BERNARD BECK, who is now employed as a traveling salesman working for his brother-in-law. Mrs. BECK has a good secretarial job but is employed at a place, the name of which is not recalled. She did not have a very high opinion of Mr. BERNARD BECK because of his financial dealings which she believes were responsible for the fact that B and M was not a successful business venture.

On November 10, 1964, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records, Detroit, Michigan, were reviewed and contained the following pertinent information concerning IRVING KRAVIS.

He arrived in the United States at Detroit February 29, 1928, as ISAAC KRAVIS. His date of birth was shown as February 15, 1895, London, England. His family was described in March, 1936, as wife MARY ESTHER, who was born March 16, 1900, in Nova Scotia. They were married May 25, 1920, in Sydney, Nova Scotia. His children were listed as KENNETH LAWRENCE, date of birth March 16, 1921, Sydney, Canada, and IDA SARAH, date of birth December 7, 1922, Sydney, Canada. He received his Certificate of Citizenship July 22, 1940, as IRVING KRAVIS. His Certificate Number was 4743887.

Polks Directory, City of Birmingham, Michigan, 1962, contained the following listing:

KRAVIS KENNITH L. (SOPHIE H.), Manufacturers Agents, 2860 Farmingdale Drive, Bloomfield Township.

On November 10, 1964, GEORGINA PATRICK, Secretary, Rental Office, Lafayette Plaisance, Detroit, advised that BERNARD BECK was a tenant who rented at 1309 Joliet for \$198.00 per month. She made available

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an application form prepared by BERNARD BECK in June, 1960, which contained, in part, the following pertinent information:

Telephone number	TY 6-1073
Wife	IDA BECK
Son	BRIAN, age 17
Son	MICKEY, age 14
Father-in-law	IRVING KRAVIS
Previous addresses	31841 Franklin Fairway Farmington, Michigan six years 574 Withington Ferndale, Michigan one year
Employment	Self employed
Previous employment	B and M Floral Supply, Inc.
References	IRVING RUBIN 3320 West Outer Drive Detroit KENNETH KRAVIS Birmingham, Michigan

Miss PATRICK further advised regarding BECK as follows:

He has lived with his family at this address since 1960, and is considered to be a good tenant. She believes he is presently employed by his brother-in-law as a manufacturer's representative, and it is believed that one of his lines is sale of dishes and/or pottery.

DL 100-10461

42

C. Allegation By Herbert T. Linsey That He
Had Tape Recording Of Plot Of Lee Harvey
Oswald To Assassinate President Kennedy
And That President Lyndon B. Johnson Had
Knowledge Of This Plot Prior To Assassination

L :

Date October 22, 1964

1.

PAUL BUCHANAN, Mayor of Barbourville, Kentucky, telephonically furnished the following information:

RED LINSEY, at about 3:00 P.M. on October 17, 1964, was preaching in the yard of the courthouse, Barbourville, Kentucky. LINSEY made the statement that he had a tape recording of the plot of OSWALD to assassinate President JOHN KENNEDY and that President LYNDON B. JOHNSON had knowledge of this plot to assassinate President Kennedy prior to the assassination. LINSEY stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had interviewed him on three occasions concerning the tape recording, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not insist that he make the tape recording available since the Federal Bureau of Investigation knew that he (LINSEY) would not live five minutes after the tape recording was turned over to them. LINSEY promised the ones listening to him that he would make the tape recording available to the public prior to the coming presidential election.

Mayor BUCHANAN advised that he and Chief of Police, TOM COLLINSWORTH, asked LINSEY for identification which LINSEY at first refused to produce. He advised that LINSEY was informed that he had a choice of going to jail or else produce some identification. LINSEY produced a Social Security Card bearing the name HERBERT T. LINSEY and stated that he resided at St. Charles, Missouri. LINSEY stated that he did not have an automobile driver's license and that he traveled by bus. LINSEY stated that he was fifty years of age, and BUCHANAN described him as a white male, 5'8", 135 to 150 pounds, red hair, red face. two teeth missing in front

LINSEY told BUCHANAN that before arresting him, he had better get in contact with Colonel ALFRED GUS KRAGE, home phone 731-7544, office phone 961-1441, Cincinnati, Ohio. LINSEY would not further identify Colonel KRAGER or state whether KRAGER was an army officer or a police officer.

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On 10/17/64 at Barbourville, Kentucky File # LS 105-620
by SA JAMES E. RINKS/rar Date dictated 10/19/64

Under date of October 17, 1964, the St. Louis Office advised that it could locate no information in its files concerning HERBERT T. LINSEY. The St. Louis Office advised that its records did reflect that one HURBERT T. LINDSEY had appeared at the St. Louis Office on January 30, 1945, with WANDA DOLLAR, stating that they had been married the day before at Hernando, Mississippi, and that he thought WANDA DOLLAR's mother may have made a complaint. This HURBERT T. LINDSEY was born May 21, 1914, at Nelson, Georgia, was 5'8", had red hair and a ruddy complexion, and gave his occupation as minister. He stated his mother was T. S. LINDSEY. WANDA DOLLAR's parents were identified as VICTOR R. and RUTH DOLLAR, and WANDA DOLLAR reportedly resided at Fredricktown, Missouri.

On October 17, 1964, ANDY PALLORDY, St. Charles, Missouri, Police Department, and EMETT BACON, St. Charles County Sheriff's Office, both advised HERBERT T. LINSEY is unknown to them.

By communication dated October 17, 1964, the Cincinnati Office advised that on that date Colonel ALFRED GUS KARGER (not KRAGER) advised he could not place HERBERT T. LINSEY, also known as "RED", and that if he had previously had any association with LINSEY in the past, it was nothing of any consequence. KARGER was unable to supply any information concerning LINSEY. It was pointed out by the Cincinnati Office that Colonel KARGER is Chairman of the U.S. Citizens Committee, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a civic and patriotic organization which, through its programs, brings to the attention of the public information about communism. Colonel KARGER is a well-known public speaker and has spoken throughout the United States. He could not account for LINSEY having his residence and office telephone numbers.

LS 105-620

2

BUCHANAN advised that LINSEY also made some statements against Communism, the exact statements he can not recall.

DL 100-10461

42

D. Investigation Concerning Notebook Found In
Room 2422, Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, Dallas,
Texas, Containing Handwritten Notes In English
Regarding Lee Harvey Oswald And Assassination
Of President Kennedy

L

DL 100-10461

RJB/jtf

1

By communication dated September 28, 1964, the San Antonio Office advised that on September 28, 1964, ELMER B. COOPER, Medical Doctor, offices at 505 Howard, San Antonio, Texas, advised that he had been a guest at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, Southland Center, Dallas, Texas, from the evening of September 24, 1964, to the midmorning of September 27, 1964. Dr. COOPER stated that he was assigned Room 2422 while at the hotel.

Dr. COOPER stated that on the day he had checked into his room, he found a notebook in the drawer of a phone table located between the beds in Room 2422. The notebook was under some blank hotel stationery inside this drawer.

He advised that upon looking at the contents of this notebook, it readily appeared to him to concern matters regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The notebook is approximately four inches by six inches in size with a Sheraton Hotels identification crest on the front side. The notebook contains several pages of handwritten notes in ink.

Date October 9, 1964

1

Mrs. FAY GATES, Secretary to the Reservation Manager, Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, Southland Center, Dallas, Texas, advised as follows regarding the recent tenants of Room 2422 at this hotel prior to its occupancy from the evening of September 24 through September 27, 1964, by Dr. ELMER COOPER of San Antonio, Texas.

She stated that the last immediate residents prior to Dr. COOPER's occupancy were Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE W. KILGUS of Lopez, Pennsylvania, who occupied Room 2422 from September 20, 1964, to September 24, 1964. Mrs. GATES stated that Mr. and Mrs. KILGUS were in Dallas for the National Convention of the American Legion.

Prior to the KILGUS occupancy of Room 2422, the room was rented to Lieutenant Colonel HARRY E. SMITH, JR., 271 Salem Street, Aurora, Colorado, and Captain GERALD S. THURNAU, 754 Scranton Court, Aurora, Colorado, both of whom are connected with the United States Air Force. These two military men rented Room 2422 from September 18, 1964, to September 20, 1964.

Mrs. GATES noted that several members of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY had rooms on the 24th floor of this hotel from September 5 through September 7, 1964. She noted that Chief Justice WARREN, Senator COOPER and others were housed on the 24th floor.

In regard to the tenants of Room 2422 at the latter time, Mrs. GATES stated that this room was rented by the following three individuals on September 5 and September 6, 1964:

1. JAMES J. TAXMAN, 215 North Pine, Centralia, Illinois, an employee of the State of Illinois

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on 10/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /itf Date dictated 10/7/64

DL 100-10461

2

2. ROBERT M. TAXMAN, 5000 Susan Place, St. Louis, Missouri, a physician

3. MARVIN L. COTLER, 713 Leland Avenue, University City, Missouri, employed by General American Life.

42 Mrs. GATES does not know if any of these latter three individuals had any connection with the President's Commission

Date October 9, 1964

1

SAMUEL B. BALLEEN, Natural Gas Company of Electrical Log Service, Inc., Room 1717, Southland Center, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed in his office.

Mr. BALLEEN was asked if he had recently discussed any matter in regard to the LEE HARVEY OSWALD investigation with anyone staying at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel.

Mr. BALLEEN stated that he had discussed in detail his knowledge of OSWALD with GEORGE McMILLAN of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) who had stayed for several weeks at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel until on or about September 16, 1964.

Mr. BALLEEN stated that GEORGE McMILLAN was in Dallas in connection with his assignment by NBC to prepare a telecast program of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD assassination of President KENNEDY to be shown on NBC television on the day of the release of the report of the President's Commission report.

He stated that McMILLAN had originally contacted him in regard to his, BALLEEN's, knowledge of OSWALD and the association between OSWALD and GEORGE DEMOERENSCHILD. BALLEEN stated that he had gone into detail regarding this matter and had even helped assist in arranging for DEMOERENSCHILD to meet McMILLAN in Haiti to film an interview for the NBC Special assassination program.

BALLEEN stated that he frequently visited and talked by telephone with McMILLAN in the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel.

BALLEEN stated that he does not recall the room number occupied by McMILLAN at the Sheraton, but remembers that ~~it was above the 20th floor.~~

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on 10/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jlf Date dictated 10/7/64

DL 100-10461

2

FALLEN stated that he assumes McMILLAN had probably taken notes when talking to him by telephone.

Date October 9, 19641

BARNEY TOBIN, Reservation Manager, Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, Southland Center, Dallas, Texas, advised that his records indicate that GEORGE McMILLAN, Box 293, Aiken, South Carolina, was registered at this hotel in Room 2521 from August 30, 1964, to September 17, 1964.

TOBIN gathered this information from the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel registration card # Z-87945.

Mr. TOBIN stated that he does not know McMILLAN.

on 10/7/64 at Dallas, Texas **62** File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 10/7/64

DL 100-10461

RFQ/jtf

1

Under date of October 15, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on October 8, 1964:

Specimens received October 9, 1964

D264 Notebook of the Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns consisting of six pages with a cover identified by ELMER E. COOPER, MD, Room 2422

D265 Copy of Sheraton-Dallas Hotel registration card # Z 87949, of GEORGE MC MILLAN, Box 299, Aiken, South Carolina, for Room 2521

Result of examination:

The handwriting on D-265 is not sufficiently extensive or comparable with D-264 for an adequate examination.

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

By communication dated November 19, 1964, the Savannah Office advised that after numerous attempts, Mr. GEORGE MC MILLAN, Post Office Box 229, Aiken, South Carolina, was contacted on November 19, 1964. He advised that he was the owner of the notebook of the Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns which he had inadvertently left at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel while staying there in September, 1964.

Mr. MC MILLAN stated he is a free lance writer and at the time he was in Dallas, he had been working on a "white paper" of the assassination of President KENNEDY for the National Broadcasting Company.

He stated that a "white paper" is a format used by the National Broadcasting Company for reports on controversial matters. He stated the National Broadcasting Company discarded their original idea to do a report on the assassination when they learned that the President's Commission was doing a good job on it and that the President's Commission intended to make a full report. The National Broadcasting Company then decided to do a commentary on the President's Commission report.

Mr. MC MILLAN stated that "GDM" as mentioned in the notebook stands for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT who, he had learned, knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD well. MC MILLAN stated he had spoke with DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Haiti, and he also talked with SAMUEL BALLEEN about the assassination.

Mr. MC MILLAN stated that none of the writing in the notebook had any special significance but merely contained notes jotted down by him concerning his observations and conversations with various people. He stated he had no information which had not been published in the President's Commission report. He further advised that he had been trying to come up with a "scoop" for the National Broadcasting Company, but that he had been unsuccessful in learning anything new. He stated the President's Commission report came out with everything he had managed to learn by his own investigation, and he knew of nothing which would shed any additional light on the matter.

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

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Mr. MC MILLAN indicated a desire to have his notebook returned to him and since it had no apparent evidentiary value, it was, therefore, returned to him.

III. MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

- A. Allegation By Sylvia Odio That She Observed Lee Harvey Oswald In The Company Of Two Cuban Or Mexican Men Sometime In Late September Or Early October, 1963
- B. Allegation By A. L. Jones, Sayre, Oklahoma, That He Met Individual "Last July Or August" Who Stated He Was Going To Kill Rich Men Every Chance He Had And Wonders If Such Individual Was Lee Harvey Oswald
- C. Allegation By Hal Keese That Lee Harvey Oswald Spent Night Before Assassination At George Parr's
- D. Investigation Concerning Name Lee Harvey Oswald Entered On Guest Register Of First Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Muskegon, Michigan
- E. Allegation By Norman Baker That Individual Known Only As "Mike" Gave Him Photograph Of Lee Harvey Oswald In California In July, 1963, With Address In Dallas, Texas
- F. Allegation By Mrs. Otto Hegemann That She Saw Man Believed To Be Lee Harvey Oswald At San Antonio, Texas, About 3:30 Or 4:00 P.M., November 21, 1963
- G. Allegation That Lee Harvey Oswald Met Cuban Premier Fidel Castro In Mexico Prior To Assassination Of President And That Oswald And Jack Ruby Were Connected

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- 42
- A. Allegation By Sylvia Odio That She Observed
Lee Harvey Oswald In The Company Of Two
Cuban Or Mexican Men Sometime In Late September
Or Early October, 1963
- L

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

The following investigation supplements that contained on pages 176 through 214 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated October 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, concerning the allegation by SYLVIA ODIO that she observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the company of two Cuban or Mexican men sometime in late September or early October, 1963.

Date October 8, 19641

CARLOS A. FERRER-NADAL, Apartment 112, 4214 Cedar Springs, Dallas, was contacted at his place of employment, Knoll Associates, Decorative Center, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. FERRER advised that he is a Cuban refugee who left Cuba subsequent to FIDEL CASTRO's take over of that country. He left Cuba as he is against communism and the CASTRO form of government.

Mr. FERRER stated that he does not know LORAN HALL, WILLIAM SEYMOUR or LAWRENCE HOWARD. He stated that he has never resided in the Crestwood Apartments located on Magellan Circle in the eastern section of Dallas, Texas.

Mr. FERRER stated that he has never been known by the nickname of "KIKI", and he does not know anyone who is referred to as either KIKI FERRER or KIKI MASFERRER in the Dallas area or elsewhere.

FERRER stated that he is familiar with a great number of the Cuban exiles living in the Dallas area but he has never heard of another Cuban family named FERRER, or similarly spelled surname, living in this area.

FERRER stated that Miss SYLVIA ODIO formerly worked at this place of business, Knoll Associates, and he knew Miss ODIO well personally. However, he stated that Miss ODIO had never mentioned anything to him about possibly having been visited at her apartment by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in September, 1963.

Mr. FERRER added that he has never been employed by the Texas Optical Company, or a company with a similar business name.

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on 10/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 10/7/64

Date October 8, 1964

1

Mrs. HILDA GISER, manager, Lawnview Motel, 5405 Lawnview Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that during September, 1963, highway US 80 ran past the side of this motel, which is located on the southeast side of Dallas. She noted that Tenison Memorial Park is located several blocks north of the motel as is also a public golf course.

Mrs. GISER stated that she recalls some months ago three men had stayed in Room # 150 at this motel for about a week, who were supposedly on their way to Florida. She remembered that they had a trailer which they had told her contained medicine, although they had not disclosed to her the proposed ultimate use of these medical supplies.

The manager stated that two of the men wore beards and the other man appeared to be a Latin. The two men, who had beards, appeared to her to be Americans. She stated that she did not recall any of their names or, in fact, if she had ever heard them mention their names.

Mrs. GISER located registration cards of the motel which noted that L. E. HALL, 1191 College View Drive, Monterey Park, California, and two others were registered at the Lawnview Motel in Room # 150 from September 28 through October 3, 1963. HALL had noted on his motel registration card that he was driving an Oldsmobile with license number 1W167710 (state not indicated). The rate for the room for all three men was \$7.21 including tax.

Mrs. GISER stated that her telephone call record book indicates that the following local telephone calls were made from Room # 150 during the days this room was occupied by L. E. HALL. The calls, all of a local nature and none long distance, were noted as follows:

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on 10/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 10/7/64