

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

compared with the known handwriting and hand printing of Lee Harvey Oswald and it was concluded that Oswald did not prepare the writing on the note.

The wording appearing on the face of this note is as follows: On the left side, "Johnson for Pres. Kill Kennedy at Dallas." The "J" in the name "Johnson" is a printed letter on the note itself. To the right side of the printed "J" is the printed number "12" and immediately following the number "12" is the handwritten word "shots." Below the printed number "12" on the lower left corner of the note is the word "o'clock." Around the portrait of Lincoln in the center of the note is the wording "Use a British Rifle Shoot at Dallas Texas." On the right side of the note is the wording "Shoot twice to be sure." On the back of the note is the wording "Shoot between the eyes in parade Kill Kennedy dead."

The underlined words cannot be definitely determined but represent the most likely possibilities.

The above information is being made available to the United States Secret Service in Washington, D. C.

The \$5 note is being retained by our Laboratory and will be returned to Mr. Allore, in accordance with his request, when no longer required. No further action is being taken in this matter in the absence of a specific request to the contrary from you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

LET TO HONORABLE J. LEE RANKIN

NOTE:

For details see FD-302 submitted by Phoenix dated 3/10/64; C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr memo dated 3/12/64, captioned, "Greyhound Park, Yuma, Arizona, \$5 Bill Located 3/7/64; Assassination of President Kennedy," REW:amr; as well as W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad memo dated 3/18/64, captioned "Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," JCC:fa.

In view of the circumstances under which this note was made available to the Phoenix Office and the fact that the writing appearing on the note cannot be identified in the Bureau's anonymous letter file which makes it impractical at this time to conduct active investigation to locate the individual responsible for placing the writing on the note and unless in receipt of a specific request to the contrary from the President's Commission, no further action is contemplated. The note will be returned to Mr. Allore when the President's Commission terminates its inquiry into the assassination and providing a request to the contrary is not received.

U. S. Secret Service is being advised separately.

1Date 3/10/64

Mr. CLIFFORD B. ALLORE, Manager, Yuma Greyhound Club, Yuma, Arizona, produced a \$5.00 Federal Reserve Note, Serial Number L 217 815 99 C, Series 1960 C, which he stated had been received at one of the pari-mutuel betting windows on the evening of either March 6 or March 7, 1964. During the morning of March 8, 1964, while his clerks were checking the proceeds of the nights' betting, one turned over the above-described note since it contained penciled notations which ALLORE and the clerk thought might refer to the plans to assassinate President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas.

ALLORE stated it would be impossible to tell which betting window had received the bill, pointing out there are twenty-four such windows and that the crowd of patrons for the nights of March 6 and March 7, 1964 totaled over 2600 persons.

ALLORE furnished the above note in the event examination was desired by the FBI. He stated he would like to have said bill returned when its use was no longer required.

COPIES DESTROYED

A A ULL 20 1972

On 3/8/64 at Yuma, Arizona File # PX 89 42
 by SA JACK C. POLLOCK/vtp (100-100) - 2708 Date dictated 3/8/64

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.

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 24 1964 *note*

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

4-10 PM CST URGENT 3-24-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISC., INFO CONCERNING.

REBURAD TO DALLAS MARCH TWENTYFOUR INST REQUESTING DATE INFO CONCERNING ARTICLE FROM THE "NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN" DATED FEB TWENTYTHREE LAST PREPARED BY BOB CONSIDINE WOULD BE FURNISHED.

DALLAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU MARCH TWENTYTHREE LAST CONTAINED LETTERHEAD MEMO ENCLOSURE REFLECTING DESIRED INFO.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

P
cc: Mr. Sullivan

REC-34 62-109060-2709

EX-100

MAR 26 1964

2709
6 PAR

3 MAR 30 1964 *m1*

Memorandum

TO : J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

REC-24/RR

DATE:

March 23 1964

HJM:RJF:mjr
129-11

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice

SUBJECT: [Mr. Willard F. Banker, victim]

Handwritten: 97P
encl
HJM

Handwritten: NK...
3-24-64
HJM

Enclosed for your attention is a copy of a letter dated January 30, 1964, from Mrs. Willard F. Banker to the wife of the Attorney General. This letter indicates prior knowledge by Mrs. Banker's husband of a plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

EXP-PROC
33-MAR-24-1964

F B I
REC.D-CRIM DIV 27

MAR 31 3 23 PM '64

ENCLOSURE

REC-24

62-101060-2710
MAR 24 1964

Handwritten signatures: R...
HJM

Mrs. Willard F. Banker
3550 Mynders Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Banker:

Your letter dated January 30, 1964, to the wife of the Attorney General has been received and referred to the appropriate officials for consideration.

Your interest in writing is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

HERBERT J. MILLER, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice

FBI

ENCLOSURE

2710

RECEIVED

FEB 14 1964

CORRES. MAJ

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1964

CRIMINAL DIVISION

3550 Mynders Ave
Memphis, Tennessee

January 30, 1964

~~Mrs. Ethel Kennedy
Hyannis Port,
Massachusetts~~

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
22 FEB 10 1964
RECEIVED J.W.

Dear Mrs. Kennedy:

CRIM-GEN. CRIME SE

I have addressed this letter to you, hoping in this manner to find some assurance that the information contained herein might be brought to the personal attention of Mr. Robert Kennedy. Would you please help me by asking him to read the information.

More than a year ago, Nov 5 1962, my husband, Mr. Willard F. Banker, was the victim of a brutal beating, that under most conditions would have resulted in his death. We believe it was attempted murder.

During his first efforts to explain what had happened to him, he told us, "our president will be killed." This was repeated to us in various ways, as he was able to talk, when strength permitted.

His efforts to make us understand were not the babblings of delirium. At the time we found it difficult to grasp such a warning. We knew of no direct way he could have come by such knowledge. We thought at first he referred to the president of his company. Later in our discussions, we believe if he had intended to refer to the company president (W.R. Grace & Co. at Memphis) he would have referred to him by name. Mr. Banker repeatedly mentioned, "our government"... "our national security". Mr. Banker stated, that he had some contact made with him to "help prevent just such a thing as this happening, and then they walked into my office and tried to kill me."

Mr. Banker according to report, was alone at the time of the attack. He was found in a corridor of the Home Federal Bldg, in Memphis. His office in W.R. Grace & Co. is located on 5th floor of this building. He was taken to a near by hospital, accompanied by fellow employees, his condition gravely serious. Altho face, head and body bruises were present and pronounced, all concerned with early aid, including attending doctors, said Mr. Banker had experienced a stroke. No direct treatment was administered to re-

COPIES DESTROYED

ENCLOSURE

lieve his condition, until eleven days later when a massive subdural hemorrhage was located and removed.

In the following months, an impenetrable blanket of intrigue, including threatening and coercing of witnesses, has covered the incident, growing more intense as [Mr. Banker] showed amazing recovery and promise of excellent recall. [Mr. Banker] persisted in his insistence that he had been attacked while in his office. We feel every effort has been made to discredit [Mr. Banker's] ability to remember and now relate facts. We feel sure the damage from the brain injury has not completely cleared, as his memory of the recovery period fluctuates in its depth. However, he has expressed no contradictions during his recall. On other issues, we have found [Mr. Banker's] statements to be factual. However, he cannot tell us what he might have discovered that caused some one to try to kill him.

I knew, [Mr. Banker] had been the subject of a security check some time before his attack. It was so poorly done, I was amazed, and just following the check, I called the C.I.A. office, and told them of my observations concerning the inaptness of their work. In the first week of November 1963, I again called the C.I.A. office, located the man who put through the check [now employed by Memphis police], told him what had happened to [Mr. Banker], and of my conviction that it was attempted murder, also that it was being covered completely. I told him [Mr. Banker] had expressed anxiety and fear that our president would be killed. I repeated to him one of [Mr. Banker's] remarks, "security in our government is so poor, no one will even take notice til it is done."

This man to whom I talked was, I understand the former director of the Memphis C.I.A. office. If you will notice dates I gave, the last time I talked with him was approximately three weeks before President Kennedy was killed. I felt my report to him was met with poorly veiled ridicule. It was stated that I was overly distressed. He said their work with [Mr. Banker] could in no way be connected with an attack made later on [Mr. Banker]. After President Kennedy's death no one called back to ask again what I had reported to them.

I cannot let this go longer, and make no further effort to assure myself that it has been given consideration. I know, sometimes strange co-incidents can produce a false picture. I wish to be sure tho, that if this information is of any value, I have not missed placing it where it will be checked. We at this time find no other way here to proceed.

Please do not place this back into this locality for routine processing. I not only feel it would be ludicrous to hope for adequate attention given to it, I sincerely believe it would place [Mr. Banker] and our family under serious hazard.

[Mr. Banker] was and is a man of excellent record. He is devoted to

his family and his work. He has a deep and unalterable pride in our country, that pride is often expressed with convincing sincerity. He was dismissed from [W.R. Grace & Co.] basically because he insisted he had been attacked while at work in his office. He has for nine years been credit manager of W.R. Grace, at Memphis. He was a respected and honored employee. His work covered more than the local area. He traveled often in the States and in Mexico. Because of his work in finance and credits, domestic and foreign he was involved in some effort to bring to light the operations of Billy Sol Estes. He had experienced some pointed statements concerning his efforts. When I reminded [Grace] personnel of this as a possibility of the source of the attack on [Mr. Banker], I was told that [Mr. Banker] had not the slightest connection with any work done concerning Mr. Estes. I knew this was not true.

I wrote directly to [Mr. Peter Grace] informing him that [Mr. Banker] had not experienced a natural illness as reported. I expressed our conviction that someone had tried to kill him. I called his attention to the elaborate efforts locally to suppress that fact.

[Mr. Grace] answered my letter, saying that he had been assured by the [Memphis] office that [Mr. Banker] had only been ill. I did not give [Mr. Grace] the information concerning the anxiety [Mr. Banker] expressed for the safety of President Kennedy. I had hoped he might assure me that he was interested sufficiently to look further than just at routine reports. As he did not reassure me, I feel any other information would be received in the same manner. Therefore this has been reported by me, only to the C.I.A. officer and in this letter.

I know this way of reaching you may be considered an error in courtesy. I know the serious situation that could develop if my sincerity is given a poor evaluation. However, I am convinced I would not be heard any other way.

I've tried to be as brief as possible, yet give enough background and sequence to the incident to help you understand why I feel that somewhere in this there maybe part of the pattern that brought about President Kennedy's death.

Respectfully,

Willard F. Banker
 Mrs. Willard F. Banker
 3550 Wynuers Ave.
 Memphis, Tenn.

3/25/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Memphis
REC-24
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 2710

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Memphis and Dallas are copies of a letter from the Department dated 3/23/64, and a letter from Mrs. Willard F. Banker of Memphis, Tennessee, dated 1/30/64, which is self-explanatory.

No record identifiable with Willard F. Banker could be located in Bureau files.

Mrs. Banker should be contacted, her letter to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy acknowledged, and any further details relating to the assassination of President Kennedy obtained. The results of investigation, including the Department's referral and Mrs. Banker's letter to Mrs. Kennedy should be incorporated in an appropriate insert and submitted to the Bureau and 25 copies to Dallas. Any additional investigation required should be appropriately handled such as an interview with Mr. Banker if necessary or inquiry into the assault on Mr. Banker which resulted in his dismissal from W. R. Grace and Company.

Enclosures 2

1 - Dallas (89-13) (Enclosures 2)

MAILED 50
MAR 25 1964
COMM-FBI

RDR:job
(5)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
F. B. I.

See Note Page Two

MAR 22 1 50 PM '64

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

57 APR 1 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

[Mrs. Banker] relates that her husband, while recovering from an unsolved assault during 11/62, made some statements construed by her as indicating knowledge President Kennedy would be assassinated. [Mrs. Banker] would appear to be a sincere, intelligent individual; however, it is possible her allegations may be exaggerated. There are indications that full details concerning the assault on [Mr. Banker] which resulted in his being dismissed from his job are being withheld from [Mrs. Banker]. In view of allegation, it is felt this matter must be appropriately run out and reported for subsequent dissemination to the Commission. No reply to the Department appears warranted as this letter was merely furnished to the FBI for any action we deem necessary.

FBI

3/23/64

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (89-52) (RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re El Paso airtel to the Bureau dated January 14, 1964; Omaha airtel to the Bureau dated January 21, 1964, and Dallas airtel to the Bureau dated March 17, 1964.

For info of Dallas, the results of the investigation conducted by the El Paso Office in the above captioned matter have been submitted to Dallas in report form or by FD 302 except for information furnished to the El Paso Office on January 14, 1964, by Officer JOE BROYLES, El Paso Police Department.

For info of Omaha, referenced Dallas airtel instructs all offices to submit to the Dallas Office FD 302's and inserts covering results of all investigation regarding allegations which do not relate to OSWALD, so that Dallas

- 3-Bureau
- 2-Dallas (89-43)
- 2-Omaha (89-20)
- 1-El Paso

DJR:mis
(8)

CC - Wick

REC-24

112

62-109060-2711

MAR 25 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

58 MAR 30 1964

EP 89-52

can co-ordinate the assembling and submission of reports under the above captioned.

In view of the above, the Omaha Office is requested to prepare FD 302's and inserts covering the investigation pertaining to [REDACTED] including a FD 302 for the El Paso Office setting out the receipt of [REDACTED] letter from [Officer JOE BROYLES] by SA ROBERT C. NAGEL and the results of SA NAGEL's interview of [BROYLES.]

The FD 302 should read as follows:

(Officer JOE BROYLES, El Paso Police Department, El Paso, made available a letter addressed to him by [REDACTED] who listed his return address as [REDACTED] Iowa. The letter reads as follows:

(The Omaha Office is requested to set out the contents of the above mentioned letter at this point).

(Officer BROYLES) stated that he became acquainted with [REDACTED] at Texas Western College, El Paso, in about 1956, and last had contact with [REDACTED] when [REDACTED] passed through El Paso in about 1962. (Officer BROYLES) said it was his belief that [REDACTED] was originally from Dallas, Texas, and appeared to be residing in [REDACTED] Iowa, at the time of the mailing of the letter. (Officer BROYLES) said he had no additional pertinent information to furnish regarding [REDACTED] (End of FD 302).

For info Omaha, the Dallas Office has stated that usual 5 day dictation rule for FD 302's is to be suspended in connection with this project. In addition, the Dallas

EP 89-52

Office has instructed that a subject matter heading such as the name of the individual against whom the allegation is made or other appropriate identifying data should be included in connection with the submission of the FD 302's and inserts.

In addition, the Dallas Office instructed as follows:

In all instances the complete resolving of the allegation is necessary before the insert can be included in the report. In connection with inserts prepared where the source has requested his identity be protected, it will be necessary to furnish Dallas an appropriate administrative insert such as: "The source who requested his identity not be divulged and who furnished information concerning JOHN DOE reflected in this report is BILL JONES, etc."

The investigative insert reflecting the information from such a source should begin with a statement such as: "On (date) an individual who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past (or who has furnished insufficient information in the past to determine his reliability), advised, etc."

Each office receiving this communication which received an allegation resulting in subsequent investigation must prepare an appropriate insert disclosing the "predication" or "basis" for the investigation.

The Bureau has strongly pointed out that all material contained in reports and other communications in the above captioned cases must be meticulously prepared with

EP 98-52

the utmost care given to grammar, spelling, punctuation, and sentence structure. Therefore, each office before forwarding Dallas 25 copies of any insert or FD-302 should make absolutely sure that such material is "letter perfect".

Each office receiving this communication should immediately commence preparation of the requested information in the proper form as described above and furnish same to Dallas as it is completed with respect to each specific allegation. The entire review and submission in appropriate form to Dallas must be completed by April 15, 1964.

HOXIE

FBI

Date: 3/19/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
SACs, DALLAS (89-43)
NEW ORLEANS (

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-2758) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Handwritten initials and marks:
M
X
2

Re Bureau airtel to Cincinnati, 3/13/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies each, for Dallas, 25 copies each, and for New Orleans, two copies each, of an insert covering investigation conducted by Cincinnati concerning GEORGE COLTON, and an FD-302 covering interview of GEORGE COLTON on 3/17/64.

It should be noted that GEORGE COLTON does not have a middle name, is single, 5'8" tall, and weighs 180 pounds. He is apparently not identical with GEORGE EDWARD COLTON, mentioned in reairtel.

It should also be noted that COLTON gave the name of the busboy as PEARL AUTREY (phonetic), instead of AUTRY PEARL as shown in his letter, and was not sure of the names used by the man who came to his bar, giving the names as

- 3 - Bureau (Enc - 4) (AM) REC-34
- 2 - Dallas (Enc - 50) (AM)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc - 4) (AM)
- 1 - Cincinnati

Handwritten: 62-109060-2712

EEH:clh
(8)

Stamp: MAR 23 1964

Handwritten: 26

Handwritten signature/initials

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Handwritten: airtel CI 1-NO Special Agent in Charge
KMR:jgs 3-24-64

CI 62-2758

ARGOSKI or AGROSKI and YANSEN or YANNEN. COLTON also gave the name of the piano player as GENE ELSNOR.

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Will, if not already done, interview PEARL AUTREY, GENE ELSNOR, waitress VERA (LNU), the Cashier and other waitresses at the Hunt Room of the Capitol House Hotel, concerning comments contained in the letter furnished by COLTON, and enclosed FD-302.

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will, as instructed by Bureau, include insert and FD-302 in report.

No additional investigation being conducted by Cincinnati, UACB.

Date 3/19/64

^{1.1}
 [GEORGE (NMN) COLTON] who resides care of (Mr. and Mrs. STEVE MILLER, Fairpoint, Ohio, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Esquire Supper Club, Bethlehem Boulevard, West Virginia Route 91, near Wheeling, West Virginia, and furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as bartender at the Esquire Supper Club. He has been residing at Fairpoint, Ohio, with his brother-in-law and sister, (Mr. and Mrs. STEVE MILLER, since the latter part of December, 1963. He is single.

From October 1, 1963, to December 20, 1963, he was employed as Head Bartender in the Hunt Room of the Capitol House Hotel, located on Lafayette Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. While employed there, he resided at the Heidelberg Hotel, which is located across the street from the Capitol House.

On the day of the funeral of President KENNEDY, or the following day, a young white male, 25 to 32 years old, about 5'8" tall, weighing about 165 pounds, medium build, dark complexion, black hair, slightly wavy, heavy black eyebrows, dressed well in a business suit, sat down at the bar while (COLTON) was tending bar. The man did not wear glasses. This man gave his name as ARGOSKI or AGROSKI (phonetic) or some other similar name. He mentioned that he was of Polish extraction, and that his father had been a coal miner somewhere in Pennsylvania. (COLTON) told him they had something in common, because (COLTON) also came from a coal mining area. (COLTON) had never seen the man before this visit. The man stated he was employed by an overseas insurance company, selling insurance overseas. The man stayed at the bar for about a half hour and had two beers. While at the bar, the man asked how everything had been going. Then he said he guessed everything had been going fine the past three or four days in that part of the country. (COLTON) does not recall the exact wording the man used, but it was similar to that given above.

File # 62-2758
 on 3/17/64 at Wheeling, West Virginia Date dictated 3/18/64
 by EMIL E. HOPKINS/clh

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.

ENCLOSURE

According to [COLTON], many people in the Baton Rouge area had been making derogatory remarks about the late President, and on one occasion after the assassination and before the funeral, some of the people sitting at the bar had told [COLTON] to turn the television off, that they were tired of hearing about the assassination. [COLTON] does not recall the identities of any of the individuals who made derogatory statements, or who requested that the television set be turned off. Asked why he took more note of the man mentioned above, [COLTON] stated that this man seemed "odd." He was unable to give any specific reasons why this man impressed him differently than did the other people who frequented the bar.

About three weeks after the first visit to the bar, the man returned. He sat down at the bar at about 8:00 PM, and stayed there for about an hour and a half or longer. During the time he was at the bar, he had three or four beers. When he entered the bar, he acted as though he had already had a few drinks. He was feeling "good," that is, he was not drunk, but was somewhat "tipsy." About four or five times he gave the busboy, a Negro male, named [PEARL] [AUTREY] (phonetic), a dollar bill and asked him to have the piano player, [GENE] [ELSNOR] (phonetic), play a song called "Street of Dreams," or some similar name, exact name not recalled. The man told [COLTON] that the song was a "good old Texas song." When [COLTON] asked how the song could be a Texas song, the man said, "We kill them in Texas on the street of dreams," or some other words to that effect. On this occasion, [COLTON] reminded the man that he had seen him in the bar before, and asked his name again. The man said his name was YANSEN or YANNEN, or some other similar sounding name. He is not certain of the sound or spelling of the name the man gave.

The man, on this second visit to the bar, acted as though he was trying to pick a fight with [COLTON]. [COLTON] does not recall the various things the man said that caused him to believe the man was trying to fight with him, but does recall that he showed the busboy a ring he was wearing, a large ring with a square setting, with a red stone in the setting, and made a remark to the effect that he could smear [COLTON's] face with the ring.

[COLTON] overheard the man talking to [PEARL AUTREY] the busboy, and heard him mention something about CASTRO, but does not know what the man said to [AUTREY] about CASTRO. [PEARL] [AUTREY] should recall the man, because [COLTON] mentioned to [AUTREY] that he would never forget the man. The Cashier and waitresses at the [Hunt Room of the Capitol House] should recall the man, and may be able to recall more of his conversation than [COLTON], because it was a busy evening, and [COLTON] was serving other customers. [COLTON] does not recall the name of the Cashier and recalls only that one waitress had the first name VERA, last name unknown.

[PEARL AUTREY], who engaged in conversation with the man, attends college in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. [COLTON] does not recall the name of the college.

[COLTON] was again asked why he felt the man mentioned above would know something about the assassination of President KENNEDY. Again he was unable to furnish any specific reasons for this belief. He could only say that the man acted "differently" from the other people in the area, and "didn't seem right."

During the course of the interview, in describing the man in relation to himself, [COLTON] described himself as 5'8" tall, 180 pounds. His full name is [GEORGE COLTON], and he has no middle name. He is single and was raised in the [Fairpoint,] Ohio, area.