

DELANEY described this person as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	25 years
Height	6 feet 3 inches
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown, somewhat long
Complexion	Tanned
Characteristics	Nice looking; wearing sport shirt, white levis, and cowboy boots.

DELANEY said that this individual had a very small dog in the back seat which was brown in color and looked like a Chihuahua.

DELANEY said the the reason he had not reported this incident before is because he felt that the assassination case was cleared up with the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; however, he said that newspaper and other publicity media had referred to OSWALD as the "accused" slayer of the President; and when DELANEY was drinking at the Honey Bucket on the night of March 3, 1964, he began to think about the incident that had happened to him on November 23, 1963, and decided to call the information to the Denver FBI Office. He said he had written the Texas license number on a piece of paper which he had saved until this interview.

DELANEY is single and was born January 5, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois. He is assigned to the 4700 Communications Squadron, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and is a teletype operator and cryptograph operator. His home address is 638 South 18th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois. He lives in the barracks at Ent Air Force base. He received an interim top secret clearance November 20, 1963.

Date March 6, 19641

Mr. ELTON HOBBS, Texas Oil Company, 805 West 38th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised that his company does not have on their payroll directly as Texas Company employees any painters. He advised further that all painting of service stations is done by contract with various painting contractors. Mr. HOBBS added that the description of the unknown individual does not suggest anyone to him that is in the employ of the Texas Company in the Denver area.

On 3/5/64 at Denver, Colorado 125 File # Denver 89-41  
by Special Agent RICHARD L. CAMPBELL: PGJ Date dictated 3/5/64

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.

Date March 6, 19641

Mr. FRANCIS <sup>K</sup>DEJMAL, Manager, Colorado Hotel, 406 17th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised that his records reflect that several individuals registered in his hotel on the afternoon of November 23, 1963; however, none of these individuals furnished a Texas address and the hotel does not require a record of the vehicles driven by their guests. He advised further that the hotel would turn away any guest with a pet, such as a dog. He continued that he does not recall anyone being a guest in his hotel who answers the description of the unknown individual described above.

On 3/5/64 at Denver, Colorado File # Denver 89-41  
by Special Agent RICHARD L. CAMPBELL: PGJ Date dictated 3/5/64

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.

Date 3/17/641

Mr. GUY HALBERT, Owner, Halbert Motor Company, 1915 South Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. HALBERT stated that 1963 Texas License No. PP-5335 was issued to a 1956 Cadillac Convertible. This vehicle was sold by Halbert Motor Company on August 9, 1963, to G. D. GARDNER, 6706 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas. Mr. HALBERT advised that G. D. GARDNER left Dallas on November 22, 1963, en route to an unknown town in Colorado driving this vehicle. GARDNER returned to Dallas about December 6, 1963.

Mr. HALBERT described GARDNER as a hard worker who tends to his own business and never bothers anyone.

On 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43  
by SA'S THOMAS T. TRETTS, JR., and E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/15/64

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.

Date 3/17/64

1

GARRISON DEAN GARDNER, 6922 Cliffwood Drive,  
Dallas, Texas, was promptly advised by SA E. J. ROBERTSON 1-5-1-10  
 that he did not have to make a statement and anything he said will  
 could be used against him in a court of law. He was also  
 informed that he could consult with or obtain the services  
 of an attorney if he so desired. Thereafter, GARRISON DEAN  
 GARDNER was interviewed at the Dallas Office of the FBI, and  
 furnished the following information:

G.D.

GARDNER had been planning a trip to Denver,  
 Colorado, for about a week prior to November 22, 1963, in-  
 tending to leave on this date and drive his 1956 Cadillac  
 Convertible, 1963 Texas License No. PP-5335, to Denver without  
 stopping en route. The purpose of this trip was to visit a  
 girl friend, MARY ANN GOOK, who was then working and living in 11-1-15  
 Denver at 1235 Grant Street. GARDNER thought he might do some  
 hunting while in Colorado so he planned to take his rifle, a  
 .300 H & H Magnum, with him on the trip. After the death of  
 President KENNEDY and, since his rifle was equipped with a Lux-  
 Hell 4x Scope, GARDNER called the Dallas Police Department and  
 talked with a woman clerk before leaving for Denver. He advised  
 this clerk of his plans to take the rifle and asked if there would  
 be any problems if he took the gun. He stated he was told by this  
 clerk that the Police Department had the weapon that had killed  
 the President and that there were no roadblocks around Dallas so  
 he should not have any trouble. The clerk did not ask GARDNER  
 for his name or address.

GARDNER left Dallas on the night of November 22,  
 1963, for Denver. He picked up an Airman hitchhiker about 100  
 miles out of Denver and let him out of the 1956 Cadillac Converti-  
 ble in Denver, on November 23, 1963. GARDNER stated that he did  
 not remember any conversation with this Airman probably because  
 he had driven straight through from Dallas and was exhausted  
 physically and mentally.

On the morning of November 22, 1963, GARDNER drove  
 Mrs. SALLY SUTHERLIN, 6736 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas, to  
 a beauty shop in Dallas and then took his car to Jack's Gulf  
 Service Station, Beckley and Clarendon Streets, to service it  
 for the trip to Denver. GARDNER picked up Mrs. SUTHERLIN from  
 the beauty shop after she had finished there and returned with  
 her to Jack's Gulf Service Station to finish some minor repairs

On 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43  
 by SA'S THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/15/64

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.

DL 89-43

2

to his vehicle, arriving there about one hour before the broadcast disclosing the information that the President had been shot. GARDNER stated he was at Jack's Gulf Service Station with Mrs. SALLY SUTHERLIN waiting for the completion of repairs to his car at the time President KENNEDY was shot. He stated he did not like some of the things President KENNEDY did, but did not dislike him as a man and had no strong political beliefs or feelings opposed to that of the late President.

GARDNER advised that he met JACK RUBY in June or July of 1963 at his bar through MARY ANN COOK. Mrs. COOK worked for RUBY at Dallas and, while so employed, she was visited by GARDNER. GARDNER stated he was not on speaking terms with RUBY and had no knowledge of his past or present activities, associates, political sentiments, law enforcement contacts, or acquaintance with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. GARDNER said he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following descriptive data was obtained through interview and observation:

Date of birth:	5/1/32
Place of birth:	Maine
Height:	6'3"
Weight:	200 pounds
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Green
Scars:	1" cut at base of thumb, left hand
Military service:	U. S. Army 1951-1954, Undesirable Discharge, Serial No. RA 18392250
Education:	7th Grade
Father:	DAVID WESLEY GARDNER, - Lynn, Massachusetts
Mother:	MURIEL MAE GARDNER, deceased
Marital status:	Separated from BETTY MILDRED GARDNER, nee PAUL.
Occupation:	House painter

1154

Mrs. GARDNER  
GARDNER

Date 3/17/64

1

Mrs. SALLY SUTHERLIN, 6706 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas, stated that on the morning of November 22, 1963, GARRISON DEAN GARDNER gave her a ride to the beauty college in Dallas where she had her hair fixed.

After she had finished at the beauty college, Mr. GARDNER picked her up and they went together to Jack's Gulf Service Station, Clarendon and Beckley Streets, Dallas, where repair work was made to GARDNER's car. They arrived at this station about an hour before the radio broadcast disclosing the information that President KENNEDY had been shot and remained at this location until well after this broadcast. Mrs. SUTHERLIN advised that this service station was operated at that time by MARSHAL SUTHERLIN, her brother-in-law, but has since been closed.

On 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43  
by SA'S THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/15/64

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.

DL 89-43

RE: J. O. GARRETT AND  
GORDON McMILLAN

131



Date 3/6/641

JAMES CHARLES ~~AKIN~~, Box 248, Sundown, Texas, advised he had learned that one J. O. GARRETT, 402 Cactus Drive, Levelland, Texas, made a bet with GORDON McMILLAN, Route 2, Levelland, Texas, sometime prior to November 22, 1963, that President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. He advised that he understood GARRETT had allegedly collected on this bet.

On 12/26/63 at Sundown, Texas File # 89-43  
132  
by SA BEN S. HARRISON/mjg/eah Date dictated 3/5/64

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.

Date 3/8/641

J. O. GARRETT, 402 Cactus Drive, Levelland, Texas,  
furnished the following information:

About four months ago, GARRETT was discussing politics with GORDON McMILLAN, of Route 2, Levelland, and GARRETT bet MC MILLAN that President KENNEDY would not be re-elected in 1964. GARRETT then stated that if McMILLAN would give him good enough odds he would go so far as to bet that KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. GARRETT advised that McMILLAN gave him one hundred to one odds and GARRETT said he'd bet one dollar. GARRETT advised that he changed his mind and stated that the President is too well guarded and he'd rather bet that Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. He stated that the bet was made entirely in jest and had not been paid off, and would not be paid since it was made only in jest. He further advised that he and McMILLAN have been making ridiculous bets for a good number of years, and that GARRETT would bet one dollar on anything if he could get one hundred to one odds. He stated that ten years ago he bet McMILLAN that it would never rain again during their lifetime. He stated that he has made other bets of this nature with McMILLAN and they were all made in jest, and usually forgotten shortly after being made.

On 1/3/64 at Levelland, Texas File # 89-43  
by SA RICHARD A. CARR/mja:eah Date dictated 3/8/64

133

Date 3/6/641

GORDON ~~McMILLAN~~, Route 2, Levelland, Texas,  
furnished the following information:

He recalled that several months ago he made a bet with J. O. GARRETT, 402 Cactus Drive, Levelland, regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated at the time that he and GARRETT were discussing politics in general and GARRETT bet McMILLAN that KENNEDY would not be re-elected in 1964. He stated that GARRETT said that if he could get good enough odds he'd bet that KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. He stated that he could not recall all the details of the bet, but that he recalled that eventually GARRETT did bet him that Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY would be killed in 1963. He stated he could not recall the odds on the bet, or the amount of money bet. He stated that the bet had not been paid off, and that he had no intention of collecting the bet, and had forgotten about it until being reminded by the investigation being conducted by the FBI regarding this bet. He stated the bet had been made in jest and had been forgotten soon after it was made.

He further stated that he and GARRETT had been making foolish bets regarding politics and other matters for several years. He recalled that about ten years ago GARRETT bet him that it would never rain again during their lifetime.

On 1/13/64 at Levelland, Texas File # 89-43  
by SA RICHARD A. CARR/mja/eah 134 Date dictated 3/5/64

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.

DL 89-43

RE: AMEDEO GARZOTTO

135

1

DL 89-43  
RPG:pm

Under date of February 11, 1964, a confidential source abroad furnished information concerning AMEDEO GARZOTTO, who had written to the FBI indicating, "I know who could have had the idea to kill KENNEDY."

*✓ #GARZOTTO* *MI:RIS*  
The source advised that GARZOTTO is the son of GINO GARZOTTO and MARIA AGNOLETTO and is a third year drafting student at the Fusinieri State Institute of Vicenza and boards at the Filippini Boarding School, Filippini Street No. 2, Vicenza. His home address is Viale Roma No. 12, Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy. *III*

*AMEDEO* *USA* *P. 11/11/17/17*  
According to the information furnished by the confidential source abroad, GARZOTTO is intensely interested in, and has read many murder mysteries written by American authors, and also enjoys crime movies pertaining to the FBI and its fight against gangsterism. GARZOTTO's interest in murder mysteries is so strong that it has been defined by his classmates as fanaticism, and in 1963 he wrote for his own enjoyment a murder mystery entitled "Two Million Dollars is Too Much".

GARZOTTO was very much affected by the death of President KENNEDY because he considered him a just man who was interested in the people's problems and because the President had demonstrated firmness in dealing with Russia. At the time of the assassination, GARZOTTO read newspaper accounts of the incident and formed the opinion that the President had been caused to be killed by a person who disliked the President's political policies and did not want them to continue. *USA* *11/11/17*

The idea of writing to the FBI occurred to GARZOTTO during the Christmas holidays, which he spent with his family, and upon his return to boarding school, he wrote a letter in Italian which GARZOTTO had his friend VITTORIO BONMARTINI translate into English. GARZOTTO copied the letter in his handwriting and mailed it to the FBI, Justice Department, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, Mainland, USA. The letter was as follows:

"Mr. Edgar Hoover

"Excuse my lateness but I want to wish you and your G-men a happy new year and that the American gangsters are eliminated. Besides, I would like to know what I have to do to join the FBI."

GARZOTTO signed the letter and as an afterthought wrote, "I know who could have had the idea to kill KENNEDY."

GARZOTTO has indicated his reasons for writing to the FBI were because of his extreme interest in, and desire to join the FBI; to be able to show the FBI's reply to his classmates; and the possibility of visiting the United States if accepted by the FBI.

According to the source abroad, GARZOTTO wrote that he knew who could have had the idea to kill President KENNEDY, but that this was all based on deductions he made after reading newspapers and magazines describing the assassination and the events which followed. GARZOTTO is 17 years of age.

According to the source abroad, VITTORIO BONMARTINI verified that he had translated from Italian into English for GARZOTTO a letter which GARZOTTO mailed to the FBI. According to BONMARTINI's memory, the letter read as follows:

"M. Hoover, excusing my delay I would wish to you and your G-men a very happy new year to the end that American justice can cut every shape of transgression, at last that there is for a great many years in the American country. I'd like to know how I could enter in the FBI corporation. N.B. I'm not an insane man but I know who has shot John F. Kennedy."

According to the source abroad, BONMARTINI is of the opinion that GARZOTTO does not know who killed President KENNEDY and that the incident is all the result of GARZOTTO reading too many murder mysteries and detective stories.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: ROGER GOLDSMITH

The following investigation supplements information set forth on Page 95 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, at Dallas.

Date 3/6/64

1

ROGER ~~X~~GOLDSMITH, 3414 Nogales, Dallas, Texas, telephone Fleetwood 2-6250, employed Collins Radio Company, Richardson, Texas, telephone Adams 9-5511, advised that about six weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY he attended a party at the residence of MARIA MORRISON, located in the 3000 block of San Carlos, University Park, Texas.

While at this party, GOLDSMITH was discussing politics and President KENNEDY with other persons present. It is his recollection that the subject was brought up by a Mrs. PATTERSON. During this discussion, GOLDSMITH made the point that he considered KENNEDY's policies dangerous to this country. He related that it was perhaps too early to judge or to know the full story and stated the reason he considered KENNEDY's policies dangerous was because he was apparently leading us toward Socialism.

GOLDSMITH related that what he said was that if in the next 5- or 10-year period it became evident that KENNEDY was leading us toward Socialism and bringing to pass measures including Socialism of medicine and Socialism of most industries, then if he had the opportunity under those conditions, he would probably kill KENNEDY.

GOLDSMITH stated this was not a statement made in jest but was an expression of his feelings; that in the event policies of KENNEDY did eventually lead to government control and ownership of all industry and control of the courts and resulted in a breakdown of constitutional processes, then under those conditions he would feel a moral obligation to kill KENNEDY. He made this statement concerning President KENNEDY but, in fact, it was a theoretical discussion, and he was referring to any leader who would have destroyed our constitutional form of government.

GOLDSMITH recalled that during this discussion he mentioned how HITLER had taken over Germany and the middle class in Germany had given HITLER support, either actively or passively, and had not attempted to stop HITLER.

GOLDSMITH advised that, after the assassination of President KENNEDY, MARIA MORRISON called him and asked him if he made any rash statements to a Mrs. PATTERSON while he was at

On 2/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43  
 by SA PAUL L. SCOTT/lac/eab <sup>139</sup> Date dictated 3/5/64



DL 89-43

2

the party at MARIA's. MARIA MORRISON said she wondered, because Mrs. PATTERSON seemed to be upset concerning some statements GOLDSMITH had made. GOLDSMITH told MORRISON that he had said at the party and the background of the conversation and statement made. *TEL 115*

GOLDSMITH said Mrs. PATTERSON was active politically in Dallas as a member of the Dallas Council for Foreign Visitors. GOLDSMITH is also a member of this group, a volunteer group which assists foreign visitors, most of whom are official State Department visitors.

GOLDSMITH advised further that he has talked with former Major General EDWIN WALKER on possibly two or three occasions at meetings in Dallas, but he does not consider himself a supporter of WALKER and does not agree with many statements made by WALKER. *TEL 1175*

DL 89-43  
RJD:les  
1

RE: PETER GOMAZ

On January 1, 1964, the following anonymous letter was received at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

"The President  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
WASHINGTON D. C.

United States of America

25/1/63

Dear Sir

Please do not ignore this advice.

Investigate PETER GOMAZ  
16 ROUNDTOM AVENUE  
DALLAS, TEXAS

regarding the assassination of President Kennedy."

A search of the Bureau indices and the indices of the Dallas Office of the FBI failed to reflect any information identifiable with PETER GOMAZ, 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas.

On January 10, 1964, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agents WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN and ARTHUR E. CARTER:

Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Merchants Retail Credit Bureau, Dallas, and J. H. KITCHING, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised they had no information concerning PETER GOMAZ, PETER GOMEZ, or PETER GOMES, or the address 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas, Texas. No record could be found in the city directory, telephone directory, or street guides.

141

DL 89-43

RJD:les

2

TEXAS

On January 14, 1964, Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and Mr. J. G. VICKERY, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised Special Agents CARTER and GRIFFIN he found no information identifiable with the above-indicated names and address.

DL 89-43

RE: JAMES TROY HANKINS

The following investigation supplements information set forth on page 96 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas:

1  
ADN:vm  
DL 89-43

On December 3, 1963, THADEUS ~~ZIELONKO~~, 12795 NE 10th TEXAS  
Avenue, Miami, Florida, advised that about mid-April, 1962, he  
was employed by Arma Corporation, Garden City, Long Island, New YORK  
York, and was assigned by that company to a project at Dyess Air  
Force Base, Abilene, Texas. ZIELONKO claimed he became acquainted  
with HANK HANKINS, employed by this same company, and that HANKINS  
remarked, "There is a plan in Dallas to get rid of KENNEDY." When  
asked what kind of plan, HANKINS allegedly replied, "Just a plan to  
get rid of him." ZIELONKO claimed he asked HANKINS to be more  
specific and HANKINS replied, "Well, there is at least one official  
in on it." ZIELONKO stated he asked HANKINS why Dallas was involved  
and HANKINS replied, "That's where they make things happen."  
ZIELONKO claimed he asked HANKINS if high officials were in on the  
plan and that HANKINS stated, "You've been places - you hear things."  
ZIELONKO expressed opinion that possibly HANKINS was attempting to  
impress him and two other individuals present, one named BAKER, and  
the other name unknown, both employed by this same company.

TEXAS

Date 3/4/64

1

*Hank Hankins Dallas, Texas*

JAMES TROY HANKINS, 3444 Maple Leaf Lane, employed Production Department, Music and Sound, Inc., 118 Cole, Dallas, Texas, advised he is commonly called "HANK." He stated that for about two weeks in April, 1962, he was sent to Dyess Air Force Base, Abilene, Texas, on a project by his employer, Arma Corporation, Garden City, Long Island, New York.

Mr. HANKINS stated that very definitely he has never made any statement that there was a plan in Dallas to get rid of President KENNEDY. He stated he knows of no such plan. He stated he was not the type of person who discussed politics and has no recollection of having a discussion with anyone at Dyess Air Force Base concerning President KENNEDY.

He claimed he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm 145 Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 89-43

Re: MARJORIE HATHAWAY

146

1Date 3/6/64

NELLY RODAN, 4016 Hawthorne Drive, Dallas, Texas, stated a neighbor and good friend of hers, MARJORIE HATHAWAY, 4012 Hawthorne Drive, told her she had overheard a comment on the morning of November 22, 1963, to the effect "we're going to kill him". Miss RODAN concluded by saying she had no further information regarding this comment and suggested MARJORIE HATHAWAY be contacted.

DALLAS, TEXAS

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent WILLIAM K. BOCK and  
JAMES R. GRAHAM/bjd:ds 147 Date dictated 3/5/64



1Date 3/6/64

MARJORIE HATHAWAY advised she is employed as an interior decorator in the Oak Cliff Sears Roebuck Store, 611 West Jefferson, Dallas, Texas.

According to Miss HATHAWAY, the Decorating Department of the Oak Cliff Sears and Roebuck Store was holding a meeting in the store on the morning of November 22, 1963. Prior to this meeting she recalled someone saying they had heard "we're going to kill him", referring to President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She did not recall who exactly made this statement but definitely believes the statement was made as a pun on words and was said by someone who was against KENNEDY's political views. She is also positive the unknown person who made this statement had no knowledge of the fact that President KENNEDY would be shot in Dallas, Texas, later that same day.

According to Miss HATHAWAY, she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK L. RUBY, or possess any information which might indicate these two had any association with each other.

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent WILLIAM K. BOCK and  
JAMES R. GRAHAM/bjd:ds 148 Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 89-43

RE: REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN

149

The following investigation was conducted  
by SA J.J. Mc GILLICUDDY:

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Washington, D. C., by letter dated February 18, 1964 to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, Washington, D. C. advised that early in the Commission's investigation, Reverend John Taylor Holman of Port Clyde, Maine, corresponded with the Commission and made a claim that he was in possession of information vital to the Commission's inquiry. The Commission requested Rev. Holman to submit the information by mail; however, on January 31, 1964, Rev. Holman wrote the Commission and indicated he had documentary evidence to substantiate his assertions and listed the names of twelve individuals in the Port Clyde, Maine, area who could corroborate his statements. He further advised that the evidence was in his attorney's possession and that he was going to publish it in a newspaper. He concluded by stating that these people, meaning his references, knew the truth in this matter and were shocked beyond measure that such a thing could happen in the United States of America.

In his letter of February 18, 1964, Mr. Rankin suggested that the most expeditious way of bringing the correspondence with Reverend Holman to a conclusion and at the same time determining the validity of his assertions, was by interview by an FBI representative.

On February 21, 1964, Reverend John Taylor Holman, Port Clyde, Maine, advised that he could explain the "why" or reason for President Kennedy's assassination but not the how. He explained the "why" by saying, "I turned President Kennedy over to God because of his failure to be just and fair". He said he did not want or wish for President Kennedy's death but that God punished the President because he did not take action

in righting the wrong done to him, Rev. Holman, by the United States Government.

Rev. Holman said his trouble began in 1960 when he filed his 1959 income tax forms with the Internal Revenue Service at Augusta, Maine, wherein he claimed as a deduction the sum of \$611.28 under "Loss in Ministry". This claim was disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service as officials of that organization indicated that Reverend Holman gave up the ministry some years ago and that his name was dropped from the rolls of the Maine Conference of the Advent Christian Church.

Reverend Holman stated he is a duly ordained minister and is so listed in The Advent Christian Manual which is published by the Advent Christian General Conference of America. It is this documentary evidence which he has in his possession and a copy of which he sent to the late President Kennedy to show that the Government was not only lying but also defaming his character. This matter, according to Rev. Holman, was ignored by President Kennedy and he had no alternative but to turn the President over to God when "I conversed with Him".

Reverend Holman indicated that President Kennedy's death was the third such matter "I have turned over to God". He explained that when his garage burned down and the insurance adjustor would not make a fair adjustment, "I turned him over to God". He then wrote the adjustor a letter complaining of his mistreatment. According to Reverend Holman, on the day the adjustor received this letter, he dropped dead.

Mr. John Richardson, the publisher of the local newspaper in Rockland, Maine, published a story about Reverend Holman which was, according to Holman, erroneous and untrue. Reverend Holman gave the publisher a thirty-day ultimatum in which to print a retraction and spoke to God and told Him that if the retraction was not printed in the allotted time, "I am turning John Richardson over to You". At the end of thirty days, "Mr. Richardson, who had not printed a retraction, dropped dead".

Reverend Holman stated that he has written to President Johnson concerning his difficulty with the Internal Revenue Service "but as yet, I haven't turned him over to God".

The following individuals were contacted on February 21, 1964:

Mr. Robert Gregory, J. F. Gregory Sons, Inc., Rockland, Maine, listed as a reference by Reverend Holman, described Holman as "a nut", who is considered to be "a character" in the Rockland, Maine area.

Mr. Francis Hedrich, 102 Gay Street, Rockland, Maine, who is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Portland in Rockland, Maine, and listed as a reference by Reverend Holman, described him as "an erratic, with a wild imagination". He said Holman is an honest individual but "different", meaning he likes to be a non-conformist.

Mr. Joseph Robinson, Rockland, Maine, former President of the First National Bank of Portland in Rockland, Maine, advised he has known Reverend Holman for over fifteen years and "I would take anything he says with a grain of salt". He stated that Holman is strong-willed, highly opinionated and has "an over-active imagination".

Chief of Police Maurice Benner, Police Department, Rockland, Maine, advised that Reverend Holman is "an unusual type of individual". He explained that Holman likes to take the opposite view of things and seems to be "at war with authority". He said Holman's son came up in the roll call from the Local Draft Board but Holman did everything he could to keep his son from being drafted. At the time, his son was a member of the Rockland Police Department and became so aggravated with his father's tactics that he voluntarily enlisted in the Armed Forces.

A description of Reverend John Taylor Holman as obtained from interview and observation is as follows:

Name	<u>Reverend John Taylor Holman</u>
Race	White
Age	67
<u>Date of Birth</u>	<u>October 26, 1896</u>
<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Arlington, Massachusetts</u>
Height	5' 6"
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	White
Eyes	Blue
Wife	Arlean C. Holman
Residence	Port Clyde, Maine

DL 8943

RE: PHILIP JOLIN

154

MM 89-35

1.

On January 12, 1964, a postcard postmarked at Miami Beach, Florida, January 10, 1964, was received by the Miami Office. The postcard contains the following handwritten message on the reverse side:

"Just want to report a miserable guy & take it from this, too knock our Late Pres. Kennedy & he's glad what happen to him How wicked can Jolin be? name is Philip Jolin at 390 NW opa Loka Blvd n. m. mu 1-8876 - of course drinking no excuse to have such filthy communistic mind - He's dangerous type - appreciate your looking into this & Speak what other countries world do knock President 'By - Slander.' Thankful to you."

The card was unsigned.

The following investigation was conducted by SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE on March 13, 1964:

The address 390 Ops-locka Boulevard, Ops-locka, Florida, is occupied by the "Country Kitchen" cafe. PHILIP JOLIN is unknown at that address. Mrs. RUTH/DA SILVA, 1150 Sultin Street, Ops-locka, advised that she and her husband had operated a cafe at 390 Ops-locka Boulevard from 1955 until August, 1963; that there had been no one at that address by the name of PHILIP JOLIN during that period; however, from time to time mail addressed to PHILIP JOLIN arrived at the address. She said she knew no one by the name of PHILIP JOLIN.

It was determined that there is also an address of 390 Ops-locka Boulevard in Northwest Miami, Florida.

Investigative Clerk CLIFFORD M. WERNER could find no record of PHILIP JOLIN in the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami, the Dade County Department of Public Safety, the Municipal Court of Miami, or the Miami Police Department. The files of the Miami Beach Police Department indicate that PHILIP JOLIN, 390 NW Ops-locka Boulevard, was fingerprinted by the Miami Beach Police Department on October 11, 1957, as a maintenance employee at the Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach.



Date March 19, 1964

PHILIP JOLIN, 390 NW Opa-locka Boulevard, Miami, Florida, advised as follows:

He possesses absolutely no knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He specifically denied making any statements or remarks which could under any condition be construed to mean that he was glad that President KENNEDY had been assassinated. He stated that he knew of no one who would accuse him of making such statements.

On 3/16/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 89-35  
by SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE:ggf 156 Date dictated 3/18/64

DL 89-43

Re: EDWARD EARL KEMPE

The following investigation supplements information set forth on pages 133 through 136 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

1.Date 12/5/63

On November 28, 1963, MARY MORRISON, 1629 - 16th Street, Apartment 20, Lubbock, Texas, employed as Business Manager of University Convalescent Center, Lubbock, advised that she recalls meeting two men at the Patio Lounge in Dallas about the middle of June, 1963. She related that she and CATHERINE FOLTZ, both of whom were then employed at the Dallas "Times Herald", entered the bar about 5:00 PM to have a beer. She reported that shortly thereafter, two men who were already together in the bar began talking to them. One of the men, whom she described as a white male, 36-37, 6'2" - 6'3", slender build and sandy hair, stated he had an import-export business in the Davis Building, 1609 Main Street. She advised she believes his name begins with the letter "K" and may be similar to the name KAMP or KAMPNER. She advised that her impression of him was a braggart and a "show off". She described the other man as being short and dark and employed as a salesman. She advised the latter individual telephoned the "Times Herald" on subsequent times, in an attempt to talk with CATHERINE FOLTZ.

She stated that she had never known or seen either of the men before, and she never saw or talked with either of them after the occasion at the bar. She advised that they did not spend the evening together and were together only for an hour or so.

She stated positively that neither of the men made any remarks at all concerning President KENNEDY, and that she does not believe any political subject was mentioned at all.

She advised that she does not know whether the two men were strangers to one another.

She advised that CATHERINE FOLTZ is probably still employed at the "Times Herald", Want Ad Department, and resides at 1507 Annex Street, Apartment 107.

on 11/28/63 at Lubbock, Texas 158 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR./gj:cms Date dictated 12/2/63

DL 89-43  
RJD:les  
1

RE: "KILL THE KENNEDY KLAN"

On January 28, 1964, a source, whose identity cannot be revealed but who is considered reliable, advised there had been observed on an automobile driven by persons who resided at 806 East Monica, Garland, Texas, and whose names are set out below as receiving mail addressed to that place, a sticker on the bumper of the automobile reading: "Kill The KENNEDY Klan."

The source advised that immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, the Cubans driving this automobile attempted to scrape this sign off the bumper.

The source, who is in a position to observe mail directed to 806 East Monica, Garland, Texas, advised the following mail had been observed directed there:

<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
Jacinto X Baez San Augustin #13 Apt. M Ascunio Regla, Habana, Cuba	Sra. Rosalia X Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Not Clear
J. X Ricardi Ave. 33 # 12229 Marianao 13-Habana, Cuba	Sr. J. X Quintana 806 E. Monica Garland, Texas	Marianao, Cuba 1964
PRC "A" X Delegation General En El Exilio Seccion De New-York 251 Cornelia St. Brooklyn 21, NY	Mr. Juan X Quintana X Maya 806 E. Monica-Drive Garland, Texas	New York, NJ 3:00 PM, Jan. 14, 1964
Domingo X Gonzolas 611 NW State St. Rd. Miami, Fla.	Sr. Raul X Castro 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Miami, Fla. 4:30 PM, Jan. 21, 1964

DL 89.43  
RJD:les  
4

<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
Reverse notation:	<del>P.I.U.R.</del> Secretaria General New York	
<del>Zigzag</del> <del>Libre</del> <del>Semansario Humoristico</del> 2619 W. Flagler St. Miami 35, Fla.	Raul Castro Baile 806 E. Monica Drive Garland, Texas	Miami, 4:00 PM, Dec. 13, 1963
<del>J. Puda Levy</del> Alzate 124 ZP4	Sra. Rosalia S. de Castro 806 E. Monica Dr. 75040 Garland, Texas	Mexico
Jacquet Baez Galeanu San Augustin # 13 Rdfo Manuel Asamce	Sra. Rosalia Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Habana, Cuba
	Rosalia P. deCastro y hora 806 E. Monica Dr. 75040 Garland, Texas	Mexico
Reverse notation:	T. L. de Santiago Sur 53 NE-159 Mexico 13, D.F.	
PRC "A" Delegacion General En Exilio Seccion de New York 251 Cornelia St. Brooklyn 21, NY	Mr. Juan Quintana Maya 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	
Bill from Kingsley Medical Clinic	Mr. Raul Castro	

DL 89-43  
RJD:les  
5

SENDER

ADDRESSEE

DATE AND PLACE POSTED

~~The Insiders~~  
~~News Letters~~  
~~Newsweek~~

Raul Casto

M. M. Au (illegible)  
Gateway Hotel  
El Paso

Sra. Rosalia de  
Castro  
806 East Monica  
Drive  
Garland, Texas 75040

El Paso  
Dec. 2

City Bill

Juan Quintana  
806 E. Monica

Delivered 11/29/63

~~Juan Castro, DA 7-9207~~  
~~Juan Vicent~~  
~~Oriente, Cuba~~

Sra. Rozsilia  
Santiago  
806 E. Monica Drive  
Garland, Texas

Canceled (Oriente)

Reverse stamp: Habana, Cuba, Nov. 18, 10:00 AM, 79.

Altamira 836  
Col. Miravalle  
Mexico 13, D.F.

~~Mrs. Raul Castro~~  
~~806 E. Monica Dr.~~  
~~Garland, Texas~~

Nov. 27, 1963  
23:30  
Mexico 1, D.F.

DL 89-43

RE: WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES

164

1  
HO: 62-2115

JWR:yk

On February 26, 1964, Mr. CHARLES KIMBROUGH, an investigative aide to the Postal Inspection Service, advised the Houston Office that Mrs. C. T. BUCHANAN, who resides at 8527 Glenview, and who operates a photo studio at 309 Main Street, Houston, had advised him that a man using the name of Reverend W. J. LINES had requested her to make an identification card for him showing him to be a Special Investigator. Mrs. BUCHANAN claimed that LINES told her he had some confidential information regarding the President's assassination that no one else knew of and that a woman had had this done and that actually RUBY had killed the President.

Mrs. C. T. BUCHANAN, 8527 Glenview, was interviewed by SA JAMES W. RUSSELL of the FBI and Inspector KIMBROUGH of the Postal Inspection Service on February 26, 1964. She furnished a copy of a photograph of the man who claimed to be Reverend W. J. LINES, 2402 E. 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee. She stated the man requested an identification card as a Special Investigator and claimed he was living at the Brazos Hotel in Houston and was working around the carnival at the Livestock Show and Rodeo being held in Houston at this time.

Mrs. BUCHANAN stated that while at the studio, LINES told her he had developed some confidential information regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY and that OSWALD had not killed the President, but it had been JACK RUBY who had killed him, and when this was all over RUBY and a woman would be extremely wealthy. She said the man claimed to be a Special Investigator and had developed this extremely confidential information in his work.



1

3/4/64

Date

WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES was interviewed at the Bill Haymes Carnival operating at the Livestock Show, Houston, Texas. LINES advised that his permanent address is 3402 - 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, or he may be located through the Billboard Publishing Company, Kansas City, Kansas.

LINES was questioned regarding his knowledge of facts of the assassination of President KENNEDY, and he advised that he has no actual facts concerning this matter, but that he has developed some theories that he has furnished to the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., by letter and to the President at the White House. He said through his knowledge of having worked as a private investigator, he felt it was impossible that OSWALD could have killed KENNEDY and wounded CONNALLY. He said he felt two persons had been present at the assassination spot and he felt that JACK RUBY possibly was the person who had killed the President. He said he also believed that Jesse Curry, Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, has more knowledge of this incident than he has revealed or he would have taken more stringent protection measures to protect OSWALD from RUBY's assault. LINES stated he has developed the idea that it was possibly Mrs. RUTH PAINE, working for the American Civil Liberties Union, who caused the assassination to take place, and he felt when this was all over that Mrs. PAINE and RUBY would probably be extremely wealthy. LINES advised that he had written to the President for permission to go to Dallas and conduct his own private investigation of this incident. He said he had also written to Colonel HOMER GARRISON, head of the Texas Rangers, trying to be made a Texas Ranger so he could investigate the assassination.

LINES was questioned regarding any possible specific or actual information he had concerning the assassination and he stated he had none. He said at the time of the assassination he was living in San Antonio, Texas, address not exactly recalled. LINES said he has never talked to anyone who has any actual or specific information to furnish regarding this crime.

On 2/26/64 at Houston, Texas File # HO 52-2115  
 by SA JAMES W. RUSSELL and 166  
 SA DANIEL D. DREILING:yk Date dictated 2/27/64

2

HO 62-2115

WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES furnished the following descriptive data regarding himself:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	July 30, 1920, Knoxville, Tennessee
Father	<i>W.L.L.</i> ALFRED BROWN LINES, deceased
Mother	RUTH ODESSA WITTS LINES, 2402 East 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee
Height	5'8"
Weight	210 pounds
Hair	Graying, bald
Eyes	Blue
Characteristics	Wears mustache, round face
Build	Heavy
Scars	Small cut scar upper left chest
Service	U. S. Army, 1937 - 1941, Army Serial No. 19028580, medical discharge
Wife	SHALOTIE MAYS LINES, operates the Welcome Lounge, 145 Houston Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, residence Rialto Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas

*W.L.L.* LINES was driving a 1941 Dodge, Texas License #12112

HR 7761.

He stated he will travel with the Bill Haymes Carnival when it leaves Houston to go to San Angelo, Texas, and then to Alice, Texas, and Mercedes, Texas, where the carnival will play at livestock exhibitions.

DL 89-43

RE: CHARLES E. LYONS

168

AT 94-545

CSH:saa

1

The following letter was received at the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., dated January 26, 1964:

"Jan. 26, 1964

"Dear Mr. Hoover,

"First please excuse this paper as this is all I have on hand.

"I hardly know how to start this letter. But it concerns what happened in Dallas on the 22 and 24 Nov. Perhaps there isn't anything to it but as some strange things has happened between my husband and I and we both moved here from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. I came here first Nov. 3 - 1962 he came here sometimes in June. We seperated on Sept. 6. I in the meantime got two letters from a woman in Huston Texas. Witch I'm using to file for my divorce. Plus he had a map to Huston that I tore up. But before we seperated he ask me to inquire about the price of a gun with a 30 - 30 sight.

"Also when my husband arrived in town he had this 54 Bel Air Chev. No papers are anything to show it was his. I mailed 2 payments on it 25.00 2 different times and in the first payment he had me to write a note saying he was sorry things had happened like they had but next time he'd send more. Now I mailed these to a man named Pat at the North Street Bar and Package Store in Baton Rouge La

"On several occassion after we had seperated I tried several times to have the police check on him but I'm sure you'll understand this as you're aware of the laws and the police are restricted to a certain limits as you know how these things are plus the fact when my husband arrived

9 9  
AD 10-515  
CS:ses

2  
here in Atlanta his first remarks to me was he left  
Baton Rouge as he didn't want to be involved as  
someone was about to be killed. I didn't think much  
about it at the time as he ran around with a rough  
group of people in night clubs and they had a club  
formed and called it the Turtle Club.

*L.A.*  
"Perhaps Mr. Hoover you'll disregard this but  
I sure would appreciate this if you would have someone  
contact me as I'm sure you know it's hard to trust  
just anyone to talk about something as serious as this.  
But my main concern is about my husband for I don't  
want any harm done to him.

"Thank you  
Sincerely  
/s/ Mrs. Myrtle Lyons"

Date February 6, 1964

Mrs. MERTLE LYONS was interviewed at Dale's Florist's Restaurant, 5227 Memorial Drive, Stone Mountain, Georgia. She stated that she had recently directed a letter to the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and added that in this letter she mentioned something about happenings in Dallas on November 22 and 24. She stated that she was not sure from newspaper articles whether or not LEE HARVEY OSWALD was actually the assassin of President KENNEDY. She also stated although she did not know her husband's whereabouts on November 22, 1963, she hoped he was not involved in the assassination. She stated she had no reason to believe he was involved in it or any other criminal activity. She did state that her husband had some acquaintances in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who were not, in her opinion, high caliber people. She could not furnish any other information which would indicate involvement of her husband in the assassination of President KENNEDY or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 1/31/64 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-1545  
 by SA CHARLES S. HARDING :ssg 171 Date dictated 2/1/64

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.

Date 3/12/64

1

CHARLES E. LYONS, 6144 Victory Drive, was interviewed at his residence and the interviewing agents identified themselves to him as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. LYONS was advised by SA LITCHFIELD that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult an attorney before making any statement. No threats or promises were made to LYONS to induce him to make a statement.

LYONS advised that from about November 15, 1963, to January, 1964, he was residing at 1422 Athens Street, Southwest Atlanta, Georgia, where he was renting an apartment from one JACK CUMBY, who was residing at this address. LYONS advised that he was employed at the All South Welding and Equipment Company on Sullivan Road and College Park, Georgia.

LYONS advised that he owns no firearms except a double barrel 12 gauge shotgun and that he has never possessed any other firearms. He stated that at no time had he inquired of anyone regarding the purchase of a rifle or a telescopic sight for a rifle.

LYONS advised that he has not been in Dallas, Texas, since about 1936 or 1937, and that he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard of OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

LYONS stated that if anyone had "accused him" of knowing OSWALD or having been in Dallas, Texas, November, 1963, it was probably his wife, MYRTLE from whom he has separated. He stated that his wife had a "mental condition" and that he had attempted to have her confined to the East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, Louisiana, while they were residing in Baton Rouge prior to their going to Atlanta, Georgia.

The following is a description of CHARLES E. LYONS which was obtained from personal observation and interview:

On 3/10/64 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SAS ELMER B. LITCHFIELD & MICHAEL BARON/cay

172 Date dictated 3/12/64

NO 89-69/cay

2

1

Name	<del>CHARLES E. LYONS</del>
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Fuddy
Build	Medium
Date of Birth	October 24, 1919
Place of Birth	Bubach, Louisiana
Marks	Tattoo, anchor with initials CEL, left forearm
Military Service	U. S. Army, 1942-45
Marital status	Married-separated
Wife	<u>MYRTLE LYONS,</u> Atlanta, Georgia
Occupation	Welder
Employed	Scott, Sevin, Schaffer, Inc., 7263 Airline Highway, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

173



DL 89-43/eah

RE: JOHN AND KIRBY MC DONOUGH

174

1

Date 3/6/64

CHARLES K. ~~CARTWRIGHT~~, JR., advised he has been employed by the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated, as a salesman of cotton gin equipment in Mississippi, Texas, and California since 1937. He said he came to Dallas, Texas, for a sales meeting for the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated on Sunday, January 5, 1964, and after thinking over the news articles, television and radio reports concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas he became skeptical of JACK RUBY in this matter.

He said he did not know RUBY, OSWALD or any connection between these two persons. He said a person named ~~ROCKWELL~~ discreetly purchased 18 to 20 per cent of the stock of the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated, during the past two or three years and ROCKWELL is alleged to have started an investigation into the mismanagement of the Murray Company. This resulted in JOHN and KIRBY McDONOUGH and other Murray officials [being investigated by the Internal Revenue Service.]

~~CARTWRIGHT~~ said he failed to see JOHN and KIRBY McDONOUGH at the sales meeting in Dallas and learned that they were in Washington, D. C., so he then decided that the McDONOUGHs, being Texans, probably could not get along with President KENNEDY so they or other Murray Company officials might have planned the assassination of the President and the murder of OSWALD, so they, the McDONOUGHs, could "get to President LYNDON JOHNSON" for assistance with their Internal Revenue problem.

CARTWRIGHT emphatically stated that this was "conjecture" on his part.

CARTWRIGHT is described as follows:

Name:	CHARLES E. CARTWRIGHT, JR.
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Born:	10/1/17, Centreville, Alabama
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	150
Hair:	Blond (graying)
Complexion:	Very ruddy

On 1/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by SA'S ARTHUR E. CARTER & WILL HAYDEN Date dictated 3/5/64  
GRIFFIN/cja/eah

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.

175

DL 89-43

2

Occupation:

Salesman, Murray Company of Texas,  
Incorporated (cotton gin machinery)  
2028 South Fairway, Fresno, Cali-  
fornia, telephone number CL  
5-6832

Residence:

Marital status:

Married

Wife:

VERNETTIE WILSON CARTWRIGHT

Children:

(2) Daughter, ELOISE, age 19

Son, CHARLES K. CARTWRIGHT,  
III, age 16

3 3  
DL 89-43

Re: JESUS TORRES MENDOZA,  
AKA. JESUS CASTANEDE

179

Date 2/15/64

1

DHARLENE MOORE, 4218 Wheeler Road, S. E., Apartment 203, Washington, D. C., who was born October 10, 1949, is a seventh grade student at Hart Junior High School, and the daughter of Mrs. VERA BARNES of the same address, furnished the following information:

On Tuesday, February 11, 1964, about 3:30 p.m., while returning home from the office of Dr. E. CLARENCE RICE, Connecticut and Rhode Island Avenues, N. W., DHARLENE was riding a "Congress Heights" bus. In the area of 8th and Virginia Avenue, S. E., a man got on the bus and started talking to her. This man said his name was MENDOZA and handed DHARLENE a card which states: "MEMBER OF LATIN AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL OF AMERICA." Written in pencil on the card is "Mendoza" and the telephone number of "EX 3-3719."

After handing DHARLENE the card, the man told her to "Get book on Parliamentary Law; get fifty girls and call me." He repeated this statement several times but did not further explain what he wanted DHARLENE to do. The man also said he did not like the Washington buses and had been in Detroit before coming to Washington and liked the buses there better. The man also remarked that he also came from Cuba and remarked, "I was in Dallas a few days before the President was killed and knew he would be killed." On leaving the bus, the man said good-by and pointed to a restaurant near the Highs store across from the main gate to St. Elizabeths Hospital on Nichols Avenue, S. E., and said that he worked there. He left the bus at this point.

DHARLENE described MENDOZA as follows:

Age:	30 years
Sex:	Male
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	140 pounds or less
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Very dark

On 2/13/64 at Washington, D. C. 178 File # WFO 89-75

by SA JOHN V. DeNEALE:eaf Date dictated 2/14/64

WFO 89-75

2

Build:	Thin
Nationality:	Latin
Dress:	Dirty top coat, white shirt and pants. Clothes did not seem to fit him. Needed a shave very bad.

DHARLENE said that the above-described person impressed her as a "nut" and a person not very smart. She said that he would not in her opinion be a cook or waiter in the restaurant, and if he worked there, must have been a dishwasher at the most.

Date 2/15/64

1

JESUS T. MENDOZA, also known as JESUS CASTANEDE, 440 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

MENDOZA was born October 21, 1906, in Mexico. He came to the United States on May 15, 1921, and resided in the San Antonio area of Texas until 1928 when he went to Detroit, Michigan. He resided in Detroit, Michigan, until November 27, 1962, when he came to Washington, D. C.

In Detroit MENDOZA was a member of an organization known as Latin American Labor Council of Michigan. This was established to aid Latin Americans who come to the United States to live and work. Sometime between 1957 and 1959, the leaders of this organization "ran off with all the money" and the organization went out of existence.

MENDOZA came to Washington, D. C., as the Government of the United States is located here, and he feels he can do more here towards trying to find help in organizing what he would like to call the Latin American Labor Council of America and again have an organization in the United States which could aid people from Mexico and other Latin American countries find jobs.

MENDOZA feels he, or anyone else, can have a workable organization if he can get at least fifty people together, study a book on "parliamentary law," obtain a grocery store, and advance this business into a restaurant and other forms of income to help the people in the organization.

MENDOZA has had 1000 cards printed with Latin American Labor Council of America on them which he has passed out to many people. He has talked to people about such an organization and has even suggested to others how easy it is to start any organization if you can get a group of fifty people together.

On 2/14/64 at Washington, D. C. 180 File # WFO 89-75  
by SAs JOHN V. DeNEALE and HOMER R. HAUER JVD:eaf Date dictated 2/14/64

WFO 89-75

2

MENDOZA recalls that a few days ago he talked to a young school girl on a bus and told her that she could start an organization of her own for any purpose simply by getting fifty girls together and reading a book on "parliamentary law." He suggested to the girl that if she could not obtain the help she needed from the book she could call him, and he could give her more information on what to do about the organization of her group. He also recalls giving this girl a card with his name and telephone number. MENDOZA did not intend for this girl to help him in his attempts to organize the Latin American Labor Council of America.

MENDOZA recalls also telling this young girl that he knew President KENNEDY would be killed. He has also told other people this belief. He denies telling this girl that he had ever been in Dallas but did probably mention Texas as a state where he had been. MENDOZA's reasons for this belief are that in 1961 he spent four or five days in San Antonio, Texas, moved on to Austin, Texas, for three or four days and then went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on April 25, 1961, where he worked until January 21, 1962, at a restaurant at 2909 Pacey Street. During his stay in Texas he overheard numerous remarks in opposition to the racial policies being pursued by President KENNEDY's Administration. He related one specific incident where he overheard remarks relating to the appointment of a "Negro" to a prominent position in the Government. He could not identify any of the persons involved in the conversation nor could he recall what position had been filled by the appointment of the "Negro." MENDOZA advised his statement to the girl and other persons regarding his knowledge that President KENNEDY would be killed was based on his belief that such action would be the normal result of President KENNEDY's pursuit in racial programs. He emphatically denied he had any knowledge whatsoever this assassination was to occur prior to its happening.

MENDOZA denied being in Dallas at any time and more specifically during the time President KENNEDY was assassinated. During the time of the assassination MENDOZA was in Detroit, Michigan, where he was attempting to persuade



his son to return to military service as he was then "AWOL" from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. MENDOZA arranged for his son to return to Fort Sill by advising the authorities of his son's location and AWOL status. While in Detroit MENDOZA stayed with his mother, MARIE MENDOZA, 1534 17th Street, Detroit, Michigan.

MENDOZA

MENDOZA denied being in Cuba or telling anyone that he has ever been in Cuba. He further stated that he dislikes CASTRO and the present Government in Cuba.

In his attempts to start an organization here in Washington, D. C., to help Latin Americans, MENDOZA states he has been to see many important people and has even tried to see the President of the United States but always gets as far as their secretaries and has found no one willing to help him or listen to his complete story.

MENDOZA furnished the following background and descriptive information concerning himself:

Birth Data:	10/21/06, in Mexico
Nationality:	Mexican - Indian
Sex:	Male
Height:	5' 10"
Weight:	200 pounds
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Steel gray
Eyes:	Brown - dark
Complexion:	Medium - dark
Occupation:	Unemployed - Arc welder and dishwasher
Wife:	MANUELA MENDOZA, Detroit, Michigan, divorced in 1948.
Children:	LYDIA MENDOZA, born 8/22/34. MARY MENDOZA, born 12/4/36. JESSIE MENDOZA, born 1/20/39. JOSEPH MENDOZA, born 9/19/41. SYLVIA MENDOZA, born 12/4/43.

USA

182

3 3  
WFO 89-75

4

Past employers:

Great Lakes Steel Corporation,  
Detroit, Michigan.  
American Standard,  
Detroit, Michigan.  
American Blower,  
Detroit, Michigan.  
Sheraton-Carlton Hotel,  
Washington, D. C.  
Taylor's Restaurant on  
Nichols Avenue, S. E.,  
Washington, D. C.

DE 62-3550  
DL 89-43  
LMC:bjm - 1

Mr. A.N. JEFFREY, Chief of Personnel, Great Lakes Steel Company, Ecorse, Michigan, advised SA JAMES F. MAYER on March 25, 1952, that JESUS TORRES MENDOZA was then employed at the Great Lakes Steel Company and had been employed there since July 10, 1943. He advised that MENDOZA was employed as an arc welder and head crane hooker under Social Security Number 456-14-6872.

Mr. JEFFREY advised that employment records reflect that MENDOZA was married on January 28, 1934, to MANUELLA MUNGIVA and was separated from her on February 6, 1948. He advised that employment records indicate MENDOZA's children as LYDIA, born August 22, 1934; MARIA, born December 5, 1936; JESUS, born January 2, 1939; JOSE, born September 19, 1941, and SAYDA, born December 4, 1943.

Mr. JEFFREY advised that MENDOZA resided at 1536 Leverette Street, Detroit, Michigan, and his previous addresses were listed as 1736 Eighth Street, Ecorse, and 2732 Bagley Street, Ecorse.

The records of the Wayne County Sheriff's Office were reviewed by SE JAMES C. KRAUS on February 19, 1952, and indicated that MENDOZA was arrested [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] records further indicate that MENDOZA was arrested on [REDACTED] for [REDACTED]

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Detroit, Michigan, contained the following information concerning JESUS TORRES MENDOZA, INS Number A-5493687:

These records indicate that MENDOZA was born on October 21, 1906, at Puruandiro, Michoacan, Mexico, and entered the United States in 1920 or 1921 at Loredo, Texas. INS records indicate that MENDOZA was interviewed under oath by an investigator of that agency on October 8, 1952, and furnished the following information during the interview:

MENDOZA stated he was born in Mexico and never knew his father, that his mother came to the United States in 1919

DE 62-3550  
DL 89-43  
LMC:bkM - 2

and that he entered the United States to join her in 1920 or 1921 and had never returned to Mexico. MENDOZA stated that he was married to a United States citizen and was the father of five children, all born in the United States. He advised he had recently been divorced from his wife but pays \$75.00 every two weeks to support his family. MENDOZA stated that his attendance in school consisted of only four months in a public school in Wichita Falls, Texas, and that he was able to read and write to only a very limited extent.

MENDOZA stated that several years before, the exact date which he was unable to recall, he had been invited by an acquaintance to join and attend meetings of a social organization composed of persons who would help other members in case of trouble. On one occasion he had gone with this acquaintance to such a meeting at which he was requested to sign his name to a paper and pay twenty-five cents which he had done without being able to read the contents of the paper. He said this meeting was conducted in the English language of which he was able to understand but little. He said that later during the meeting when a member attempted to collect money as a donation he departed the meeting and attended no further meetings.

According to MENDOZA he did not know that the meeting he attended was a meeting of the Communist Party until sometime later when the acquaintance asked him why he had not continued his attendance at these meetings and at that time disclosed to him that the organization was a unit of the Communist Party and this almost precipitated a fight between the two men.