

Date May 23, 1964

JIMMY BOSCH, who resides at WC11, Urbanizacion Los Angeles, Santurce, Puerto Rico, advised regarding any knowledge he might have of a scheme to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY as follows:

BOSCH stated he would not cooperate in any manner with the FBI except in a matter such as this. He stated he had met President KENNEDY some years ago while KENNEDY was a United States Senator and was visiting in Puerto Rico. He stated that he considered President KENNEDY a friend. BOSCH advised he has no knowledge of President KENNEDY's assassination except what has been broadcast by local radio.

BOSCH stated he had talked to his brother, VICTOR M. BOSCH, immediately after the news of President KENNEDY's assassination was received in Puerto Rico and is positive his brother has no prior knowledge in this matter.

On 11/23/63 at Santurce, Puerto Rico File # SJ 89-28

by SA JOHN L. SPURGERS, JR.:djw Date dictated 5/13/64

May 19, 1964

1

Date

VICTOR M. BOSCH, 1605 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, P.R.  
advised telephonically he did not desire to talk with  
the FBI under any circumstances and added further that  
he had no information whatsoever concerning the  
assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on  
November 22, 1963 as was previously indicated by his  
brother, JIMMY BOSCH, during interview with him on  
November 23, 1963.

On 11/25/63 at Santurce, Puerto Rico File # SJ 89-28

by SA JOHN L. SPURGERS, JR.:djw Date dictated 5/13/64

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BS 89-43  
DBC:gm

RE: BAIRD BRYANT  
LIMERICK, MAINE

By letter dated December 12, 1963, received at the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 14, 1963, the United States Secret Service at Boston, Massachusetts forwarded a copy of a telephone message received by the Washington, D.C. Field Office of the Secret Service at 2:15 p.m. on November 24, 1963. The message is set forth below:

"Please consider a conspiracy by State's Rights Extremists including members of FBI who did not inform Secret Service about Oswald. In previous 'interviews' with Oswald they could have persuaded him. They were undercover FBI agents working for the Communist Party, could have given him probable motorcade route two months ago so he could get job in warehouse, assured him he was to strike first blow in American Revolution. They would then be present at interrogations to see that his idealistic protection of 'party' would not crack, could get up night club owner Jack Ruby's attempt on Oswald's life as final seal on secret. Please question how police so quickly picked up Oswald's trail after assassination, how they obtained his mail order form for rifle, who got him to pose for evidential photo with Concarno rifle, who allowed Jack Ruby into cellar of police station when maximum security was supposed to have been in force and who flew American flag upside down just outside of Dallas ten days ago? Answer to last question is Walker's Generals.

"Baird Bryant, Limerick, Maine  
Telephone 793-2236  
Area Code 207" 11/

The following inquiries were made by SA ROBERT F. SAUNDERS of the Boston Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:



2.

BS 89-43

DEC: gm

On December 14, 1963 RALPH WATERS, Trooper, Maine State Police, resident of Limerick, Maine, and who also polices that area, advised BAIRD BRYANT is the husband of a native of Limerick, Maine, a JANE LOUGEE, whom he married in New York about four years ago. WATERS stated that BRYANT, who is about 35 years old, and his wife are commercial artists or photographers and give the appearance of being the "beatnik type".

WATERS stated that BRYANT, who is from New York, has been living in Limerick, Maine for about two years and not much is known of his background. He further advised that BRYANT does work as a commercial artist and photographer for magazines in New York and at times is away from the Limerick, Maine area from four to six weeks' duration.

WATERS further advised that since BRYANT has been residing in Limerick, Maine, he has never been arrested. He also advised he knew no subversive background or tendencies on the part of BRYANT.

On December 14, 1963 Miss RUTH WILLIAMS, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater Portland, Inc., 10 Congress Square, Portland, Maine, which agency includes Limerick, Maine, advised the records of that agency indicate that BAIRD BRYANT and his wife, JANE, have been in the files of that agency since January, 1962 and have a favorable credit rating. The records of this agency also indicate that BAIRD BRYANT is employed in New York, address not indicated, as a "Motion Operator". Miss WILLIAMS advised this employment could possibly mean he was a motion picture operator. No other information concerning BRYANT was noted in the files of this agency.

On January 6, 1964 BAIRD BRYANT, Limerick, Maine, advised that he had made a phone call to the Secret Service at Washington, D.C. on November 24, 1963 following the death of President KENNEDY.

Mr. BRYANT stated that just prior to making this phone call, he was watching television in his home and that on the spur of the moment he phoned the Secret Service and gave them the above message.

3.

BS 89-43  
DBC:gm

Mr. BRYANT stated he had no specific information to offer concerning statements he had made to Secret Service and that the suggestions made by him resulted from conjecture and speculation based on TV programs and newscasts following the assassination. He stated that his purpose in making the call was merely to offer suggestions which may be helpful to the government in the investigation.

Mr. BRYANT stated he had no factual knowledge whatsoever of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK RUBY or the assassination of President KENNEDY.

DN 89-41  
RLC:cd:ic  
- 1 -

BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION REGARDING ELVIS LARN CHANCE

This portion of the investigation was predicated upon information furnished by JOSEPHINE OWEN, 3467 Main Avenue, Durango, Colorado, on December 18, 1963, to the effect that ELVIS LARN CHANCE had indicated to her concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY that he thought it was "O.K." or "pretty nice" or words to that effect.

*AF 12/20/63*  
*U.S. 11/11/63*  
JAY MURPHY, Police Officer, Durango, Colorado, Police Department, advised on December 18, 1963, that one ELVIS LARN CHANCE, date of birth July 25, 1921, was ticketed for speeding in February, 1963, and was fined \$25.00, however, he could locate no other record for him. He had no record for JOSEPHINE OWEN.

*104 WEST 200 Ave.*  
*WEST WOODWARD COUNTY*  
Mrs. LYNN BROWN, Clerk, La Plata County, Durango, Colorado, advised on December 18, 1963, that a check of the records of her office failed to reflect any information regarding CHANCE or OWEN.

Mr. MICHAEL BRENNAN, Manager, Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Durango, Colorado, advised on December 18, 1963, that ELVIS CHANCE's name has been in the records since 1956, which is about the time he apparently came to Durango. There are indications in the record that he was formerly with the Pacific North West Pipe Line Company. Also contained in the records is non-specific information that inquiry had been received regarding CHANCE or pertinent to CHANCE from Phoenix, Arizona, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. His credit record is satisfactory at Durango. He advised the records show that he is separated from his wife, DONNA. His records contain no unfavorable information regarding CHANCE.



Date December 23, 19631

JOSEPHINE OWEN, 3467 Main Avenue, Durango, Colorado, advised that on the weekend following the assassination of President KENNEDY she arrived home and her daughter told her that ELVIS CHANCE, a casual acquaintance of hers, had telephoned and she returned his telephone call. She advised that CHANCE seemed rather indefinite when she called him and to make conversation she mentioned the assassination of the President and how horrible it was. At that time he indicated that he thought it was "O.K." or "pretty nice," or words to that effect. She advised that she was shocked at the time and after thinking it over she decided to report the matter just in case he might be serious about his feelings in this respect. She advised that he had possibly said this in a "smart alec" manner and was not serious about it.

She stated that she had known CHANCE about three years and had met him through his wife who had formerly worked with her (Mrs. OWEN) at Community Hospital in Durango, Colorado. She stated that CHANCE and his wife have been separated for some time and people have tried to say that she (Mrs. OWEN) had broken up the marriage, but there was no truth in this and she has not had a very close relationship with him. She advised that she did double date one time quite a while ago with CHANCE and his wife, but this is the only time she knows of when they had any social contacts.

Mrs. OWEN advised she seems to recall that on one occasion CHANCE had made some critical remarks regarding Catholics, but other than these two isolated remarks she knows nothing further specific regarding his views and ideas. She stated that CHANCE has apparently lived in the Durango area for five or more years and has been employed by the El Paso Natural Gas Company. She believes that prior to this he resided in Oklahoma. She stated that he is in his early forties and has a son about twenty-one years old, named ELVIS CHANCE, JR.

1713 USA

On 12/18/63 at Durango, Colorado 46 File # Denver 89-41  
Dallas 89-43  
 by SA ROBERT E. DELMER:cd Date dictated 12/19/63

Date December 23, 1963

-1-

CALVIN D. HOMER, LaPlata County, Colorado, advised that he works and lives at the El Paso Natural Gas Company Plant in a rural area of LaPlata County. He advised that CHANCE works under his general supervision at the El Paso Natural Gas Company. He stated CHANCE has worked for the plant since it was built at the location about seven years ago. He stated that to his knowledge CHANCE has never made any statements which he would construe as being threatening toward President KENNEDY or indicated by his attitude or comments that he was in favor of the assassination. He has never observed anything in regard to the actions or activities of CHANCE which would indicate he is subversive in any way or has any ideas which oppose the basic American ideals.

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On 12/18/63 at LaPlata County, Colorado File # Denver 89-41  
Dallas 89-43  
by SA ROBERT E. DONIER:cd Date dictated 12/19/63

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Date December 23, 1963

- 1 -

ELVIS LARN CHANCE, 2404 West 2nd Avenue, Durango, Colorado, advised that he personally believes that the assassination was a great tragedy and that it was a terrible thing. He could not recall making any statement concerning the idea that he was in any way in favor of or pleased by the assassination. He stated that if anyone received such an impression from anything he said concerning this matter, it was completely misunderstood and misconstrued on the part of anyone receiving such an idea. He stated he could not see how anyone who had any knowledge of him at all could receive the idea that he could think in such a manner. He stated that if it had been within his power to stop such a thing from happening, he certainly would have prevented it.

CHANCE advised he recalls some conversation at the El Paso Plant in a joking manner by unknown parties, with him possibly making such a statement himself to the effect that "the only way the Texans could get a man in the White House was to have an assassination" or words to that effect. He advised that this was not said in a malicious manner and in no way indicated any approval of the assassination.

CHANCE reiterated that he did not recall ever saying anything which could be construed as approving the assassination of the President and if anyone had received such an impression, it was erroneous.

CHANCE is described as follows:

Date of birth	July 25, 1921, Vici Woodward County, Oklahoma
Height	5'11½"
Weight	175 pounds
Build	Medium
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Service	Honorable discharge from SEABEES

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On 12/19/63 at Durango, Colorado File # Denver 89-41  
Dallas 89-43  
by SA ROBERT E. DENIER; CD: IC Date dictated 12/19/63

DN 39-41

- 2 -

Serial Number  
Marital status  
Wife

866-56-70  
Married but separated  
Donna ~~X~~ Chance

U.S.A

MRS. ELVIS BRIND ~~X~~ CHANCE

DL 89-43  
RJD/ds

Re: FLOYD CLOUSER



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SU 89-44

The following investigation pertaining to FLOYD CLOUSER, Pleasant Grove, Utah, was conducted by SA LOFTIS J. SHEFFIELD:

Officer JAMES HALL, Police Department, Pleasant Grove, advised on December 6, 1963, FLOYD CLOUSER, who has been driving a 1961 or 1962 white Chevrolet pickup truck, with an unknown Idaho license, has been hanging around Pleasant Grove during the past two or three weeks. He stated CLOUSER apparently is a construction worker and is reported to have said he was glad President KENNEDY was killed. He stated further details are available at Corliessen's Cafe, Pleasant Grove.

Officer KEITH BILLS, Police Department, Pleasant Grove, advised on December 6, 1963, that the Idaho license on the above-mentioned truck may be 1/A 7075 or 1/A 7570.

*11/17/63*  
Mr. EVERETT WEST, Co-Manager of Corliessen's Cafe, Pleasant Grove, advised on December 6, 1963, that on December 5, 1963, at about 10:00 p.m., he talked for a few minutes at that cafe with a man who gave his name as FLOYD CLOUSER. CLOUSER told him that he was originally from Missouri, was working on some kind of construction work in the Utah County area, that he had previously been employed in Idaho, but did not indicate where he was living. Mr. WEST stated CLOUSER talked as if he were an authority on any subject, including such subjects as the quickest route to Phoenix, Arizona, and how the Glen Canyon Dam was built.

Mr. WEST advised he had noticed that CLOUSER was driving a 1962 white three-fourths ton Ford pickup truck, with an unknown Idaho license. He described CLOUSER as follows:

Age	60 to 65
Height	6 feet
Weight	200 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Blue or hazel
Complexion	Light

Race	White
Characteristics	Talks with a slight accent, possibly German.
Clothing	White sweat shirt, striped blue and white overalls, black and white or green and white cap.

Mrs. WILMA WOOTTON, Co-Manager, Corliessen's Cafe, Pleasant Grove, advised as follows on December 6, 1963:

A man, whose name had been reported to her as being FLOYD CLOUSER, had been frequenting that cafe since at least one week prior to the death of President KENNEDY. He had stayed in the cafe for three or four hours at a time, usually at nighttime.

About four or five days after President KENNEDY was killed, CLOUSER, in the presence of Mrs. WOOTTON, made a statement to a customer (name unknown) that the country was not out much in losing President KENNEDY. The exact words were not recalled by Mrs. WOOTTON, and she did not hear any other statements regarding President KENNEDY. CLOUSER did not seem to have any hatred for the President but seemed to like to take opposite points of view in any subject of discussion. CLOUSER appeared to be a braggart, who was anxious to get attention. He did not appear to be a dangerous sort of person but was mild-mannered and courteous.

Mrs. LUCILLE CARTER, waitress, Corliessen's Cafe, Pleasant Grove, advised on December 6, 1963, that on December 4, 1963, at about 2:00 p.m., a man, whose name was reported to her as being FLOYD CLOUSER, was a customer at that cafe. She stated he was reading a newspaper and commented upon a picture of President KENNEDY, saying, "It's good he's gone. They mourn too much for him and not the other guys." At this point Mrs. CARTER walked away and did not hear any further comments regarding President KENNEDY. She stated Dr. DOYLE BARRETT was present during a portion of the above-mentioned conversation and may have heard a part of it.

LITAH

Mrs. ZOLA STEWART, waitress, Corliessen's Cafe, Pleasant Grove, advised on December 6, 1963, that at about 7:30 a.m. about four to six days after President KENNEDY was killed a man, wearing striped overalls and a white and green cap, was at that cafe. She stated he was talking with another person (name unknown) and said that "President KENNEDY wouldn't have been re-elected anyway and would only have gotten a handful of votes and those would have been from Negroes."

Mrs. STEWART made no comment and did not hear him make any other statements or anyone else make any statements to him. Mrs. STEWART stated that the same man had been frequenting that cafe for at least the past five weeks, and he had given her the impression that he would like to be regarded as an authority on almost any subject and is argumentative by nature.



SU 89-44

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APR 1807-1907

The following investigation supplements that previously conducted relating to FLOYD CLOUSER, Pleasant Grove, Utah.

IDAHO

On May 7, 1964, Chief of Police GLEN NEWMAN, Pleasant Grove, Utah, advised SA LCFTIS J. SHEFFIELD that he had not seen FLOYD CLOUSER in the area since about the first of the year. He had no idea concerning CLOUSER's current whereabouts. Chief NEWMAN stated that in about January, 1964, he had been contacted by Special Agent ROBERT GRUBE, United States Secret Service, concerning CLOUSER.

On May 7, 1964, SA SHEFFIELD contacted Mrs. ECLA STEWART, waitress, Corliesson's Cafe, Pleasant Grove, Utah. Mrs. STEWART said she had seen FLOYD CLOUSER approximately two weeks earlier when CLOUSER was passing through Pleasant Grove. She said at that time CLOUSER told her he was working in Idaho. Mrs. STEWART had no definite information concerning his current whereabouts.

On May 7, 1964, Special Agent in Charge ROBERT GRUBE, U. S. Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah, advised that he conducted an investigation in January and February, 1964, concerning FLOYD CLOUSER as a result of information furnished to him at that time by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. GRUBE stated that he did not interview CLOUSER; however, he learned CLOUSER at that time had the address of General Delivery, Provo, Utah. Mr. GRUBE had no subsequent information concerning the whereabouts of CLOUSER.

Mr. GRUBE stated his investigation showed CLOUSER had no previous criminal record in Idaho or in Utah. He learned that in Idaho CLOUSER had a 1962 Ford Pickup Truck registered to him at Box 553, Mountain Home, Idaho. As of February, 1964, this truck had not been reregistered by CLOUSER in Idaho. The lien holder on this truck was the Pacific Finance Corporation, 911 Main Street, Boise, Idaho.

3J 83-44

P 2

The Post Office Department at Mountain Home, Idaho, had a change of address from Box 553, Mountain Home, to General Delivery, Provo, Utah, as of December 3, 1963.

Mr. GRUBE stated his investigation showed CLOUSER has no permanent address but rather lives in his truck and eats in various cafes. Mr. GRUBE said his service was merely interested in obtaining background information concerning CLOUSER and because he had no previous criminal record and did not appear to be violent, the Secret Service did not desire to interview him.

DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM JERRY COLEMAN  
ALLEGING THAT TWO DAYS BEFORE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
KENNEDY, GOVERNOR G. WALLACE,  
ALABAMA, GAVE JACK RUBY  
\$35,000.



Date 5-11-64

Attorney ARTHUR D. SHORES, Executive Suite,  
A. G. Gaston Building, 1527 5th Avenue North, when contacted  
regarding another matter, volunteered the following information:

Attorney SHORES stated that on Friday, April 24, 1964,  
a man giving the name JERRY COLEMAN, came to the reception  
room of his office stating that he had a matter he would like  
to discuss with Attorney SHORES. Upon being advised by one of  
the receptionists, whose name Attorney SHORES could not then  
recall, that Attorney SHORES was not in his office, the  
individual who had given the name JERRY COLEMAN stated he  
would like to leave a message for Attorney SHORES. He dictated  
the following message to the receptionist which was later  
given to him, and is as follows:

"Governor G. WALLACE went to Texas two days before  
assassination of President KENNEDY. Gave JACK RUBY \$35,000  
which was supposed to be divided between RUBY, OSWALD, and a  
cop, which I can personally prove ever word I am saying because  
I was there. In other words I was working in the Governor's  
office. I would like for you to get in touch with me at 353  
Smith Street, Detroit, Michigan."

The receptionist upon giving him (SHORES) the message  
which had been left by JERRY COLEMAN, also informed him that  
COLEMAN had visited U.S. Commissioner LOUISE O. CHARLTON,  
Birmingham, Alabama, and had supplied her with the same information  
left for him. Attorney SHORES also stated an individual believed  
to be the same person using the name JERRY COLEMAN, had on  
Sunday, April 26, 1964, apparently attempted to contact him  
by long-distance telephone from Detroit, Michigan, the call  
being received over an unlisted telephone at his residence,  
which telephone number is AL 1-6006. Attorney SHORES advised  
that he was not at his residence at that time, but that his  
wife had answered the telephone and had so informed the long-  
distance operator. Attorney SHORES stated that he has not  
been contacted in any manner by the person named JERRY COLEMAN,  
and has received no additional telephone call from him. He did  
not know anyone by the name JERRY COLEMAN. He advised that he  
had considered the message left for him without any foundation.

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On 5-2-64 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 89-45

by SA DONALD GUTHRIE / kab Date dictated 5-7-64

Date 5-11-64

U.S. Commissioner LOUISE O. CHARLTON, when apprised of the information concerning the message left by one JERRY COLEMAN for Attorney SHORES, and the fact that COLEMAN had stated that he had also visited her, related definitely that she had not been contacted in any manner by any such individual. Mrs. CHARLTON expressed her views that the entire matter was absurd and preposterous.

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On 5-2-64 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 89-45

by SA DONALD GUTHRIE / kab Date dictated 5-7-64

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Date 5/11/64

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Mrs. EDDIE MAE BOGAN, who is employed as a receptionist in the outer office of Attorney ARTHUR D. SHORES, A. G. Gaston Building, 1527 5th Avenue North, related she recalled the incident involving the visit to Attorney SHORES' office on April 24, 1964, by an individual who gave the name JERRY COLEMAN. She recalled that since Attorney SHORES was in court at the time of the visit of that individual, that upon being informed of that fact he had dictated a message to her to be delivered upon his return. She recalled that the message had to do with an alleged visit of Governor WALLACE to Dallas before the assassination of President KENNEDY, and that she had delivered the message to Attorney SHORES upon his return. She recalled that COLEMAN appeared to be in a rather excited frame of mind, and had been drinking. She also stated that he appeared to have recently been in a fight since he was bruised and cut about the head. She recalled some remark made by COLEMAN that he had been "hiding out" in Birmingham for a week, but was going to Detroit by bus. She added she considered the message left for Attorney SHORES as being without foundation. She described the individual who gave his name as JERRY COLEMAN as follows:

Name	JERRY COLEMAN	<i>MICH 1161</i>
Race	Negro	<i>11/11/173</i>
Sex	Male	<i>Coleman</i>
Age	25	
Height	6'	
Build	Medium	
Wearing apparel	Trousers, sport shirt, no coat.	

Mrs. BOGAN advised she had never seen COLEMAN before his visit to her office, but that she will notify the Birmingham FBI Office should he return in the future.

on 5/6/64 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 89-45  
 by Special Agent HENRY A. SNOW / kab:vm Date dictated 5/8/64



Date 5/11/641

Mrs. MATTIE FRIESON, a clerk in the outer receptionist room of the office of Attorney ARTHUR D. SHORES, advised that she was present on the occasion of the visit of the individual giving the name JERRY COLEMAN who had dictated a message for Attorney SHORES to receptionist EDDIE MAE BOGAN. Mrs. FRIESON furnished similar information to that related by Mrs. BOGAN as to the physical appearance of COLEMAN, and gave similar descriptive data concerning him. She also recalled that COLEMAN had exhibited a bus ticket from Birmingham to Detroit to which city he stated he was en route. She stated she had never seen that individual before or since the occasion of his visit on April 24, 1964, to her office. She stated she will inform the Birmingham FBI Office should he again return.

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on 5/6/64 at Birmingham, Alabama File # BH 89-45  
by Special Agent HENRY A. SNOW/kab Date dictated 5/8/64

BH 89-45  
HAS:kab

In an effort to determine whether the individual using the name JERRY COLEMAN may have resided near the office of Attorney SHORES, the following hotels which would have been the only logical hotels he may have stopped at in the neighborhood, were contacted on May 6, 1964, and in each instance no record of his registration under that name was located:

LaRosa Hotel (formerly Alexander Hotel), 17th Street and 5th Avenue North, by CHARLENE WOOLEY, Clerk,

Palmleaf Hotel, 328½ North 18th Street, by JAMES HILL, Clerk.

BH 89-45  
DG:kab

An effort was made to try to trace a phone call to Attorney ARTHUR D. SHORES from Detroit, Michigan on the date April 26, 1964. Security manager JACK ELLIOTT, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Birmingham, Alabama, was contacted by SA DONALD GUTHRIE on May 7, 1964, and Mr. ELLIOTT was unable to identify any incoming calls to Attorney SHORES in records of the telephone company available at Birmingham.

On May 8, 1964, Mr. ELLIOTT advised that he had instituted inquiry direct to the Detroit Office of the Bell telephone system to try to trace calls out of Detroit to Birmingham. He said this would take a few days.

On May 19, 1964, Mr. ELLIOTT advised SA DONALD GUTHRIE that every call to area code 205 which covers the State of Alabama had been traced but nothing could be found identifiable as a call from JERRY COLEMAN to Attorney ARTHUR D. SHORES on April 26, 1964.

Mr. ELLIOTT advised he knew of no other means for identifying the call.



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DL 89-43  
MO 89-25  
JRC:pr:vm

JOHN S. ROUSE, Personnel Department, State of Alabama, advised SA DAN O. STEPHENS on May 4, 1964, that one GERALD (NMN) COLEMAN was employed as a prison guard for the Alabama Board of Corrections, Montgomery, Alabama, August 1, 1958, to January 25, 1959. He was discharged due to possession and handling of contraband. He was described as a white male, born November 17, 1921, 6'2" tall, 200 pounds, residence 806 North Main Street and Route 2, Box 204, Sylacauga, Alabama. No other identifiable record was located at the Personnel Department.

The following newspapers were reviewed by SA VINCENT P. DOHERTY at the Montgomery Public Library, Montgomery, Alabama:

"The Montgomery Advertiser" dated November 20, 1963, Wednesday, reported that Governor GEORGE C. WALLACE spoke before the Quarterback Club of Columbus, Georgia, on the previous evening. TEV.  
HLA.

"The Montgomery Advertiser" dated November 21, 1963, Thursday, revealed that Governor WALLACE was in his office on the previous day and received some Air Force cadets.

"The Montgomery Advertiser" dated November 22, 1963, Friday, revealed no information concerning the whereabouts of Governor WALLACE on the previous day. It was noted, however, that extensive news coverage was afforded a local trial involving allegations of fraud on the part of officials of the Alabama Highway Department, and it is possible this coverage prohibited information concerning the Governor's whereabouts or activities on the previous day.

"The Montgomery Advertiser" dated November 23, 1963, Saturday, reported that Governor WALLACE attended a Governor's Day meeting at Haleyville, Alabama, on the previous day.

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

The following investigation was conducted on May 4, 1964, by SAs MELVILLE H. SHANNON and LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.:

Personal observation of the 300 block of Smith Street, Detroit, Michigan, indicates that the address 353 Smith Street is nonexistent. The last house number in the 300 block of this street is 332. At this point Brush Street intersects and the succeeding number on Smith Street is 401.

The 1963 Detroit City Directory contains listings for JEAN COLEMAN at 313 Smith Street, and JAMES COLEMAN at 572 Smith Street.

Mrs. JOETTA WIMS, 319 Smith Street, Detroit, advised that she is the caretaker at 313 Smith Street, and that JEAN COLEMAN had formerly resided at that latter address. She said, however, that JEAN COLEMAN had moved from the area more than a year ago, after having resided there only about six months. She said that no one by the name of JERRY COLEMAN had ever resided at 313 Smith Street, Detroit.

Mrs. WIMS further advised that she has resided at 319 Smith Street for about 20 years and has never known anyone named JERRY COLEMAN to have resided in this area.

WILLIAM SCOTT, 574 Smith Street, Detroit, advised that JAMES COLEMAN resides at 572 Smith Street alone, and that he has never known anyone by the name of JERRY COLEMAN either as a relative of JAMES COLEMAN or as a resident in the area.

Mr. SCOTT advised that JAMES COLEMAN was not then at home and he did not know what time he would return.

JAMES COLEMAN, 572 Smith Street, Detroit, telephonically contacted SA COOPER at the Detroit Office of the FBI on May 4, 1964, and advised that he does not know anyone by the name of JERRY COLEMAN. He advised he has lived at his present address since about 1949, and has never known anyone named JERRY COLEMAN in the area. He further advised that he has not been in Birmingham, Alabama, recently, and he has no information pertaining to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.



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

Records of the following agencies were checked and found to contain no information pertaining to JERRY COLEMAN, GERRY COLEMAN or variations of this name:

Detroit Elections Commission, Voters Records

Detroit Police Department, Identification Bureau

Hamtramck, Michigan, City Clerk's Office, Voters Records

Hamtramck Police Department

Highland Park, Michigan, City Clerk's Office, Voters Records

Highland Park Police Department

It is noted that Smith Street continues from Detroit into Hamtramck, although all buildings on this street in Hamtramck have been torn down for urban renewal. Highland Park is a suburb of Detroit in the vicinity of Smith Street.

Current telephone directories, city directories, and cross-index directories for Detroit and all suburban areas were reviewed and contained no listing for JERRY COLEMAN who might be identical with the individual who attempted to contact Attorney ARTHUR D. SHORES, Birmingham, Alabama, on April 24, 1964.



DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM GEORGE COLTON  
REGARDING UNKNOWN SUBJECT, ALSO  
KNOWN AS ARGOSKI, AGROSKI, YANSEN,  
YANNEN, AT CAPITOL HOUSE MOTEL,  
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

DL 89-43

RPG:les

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On March 10, 1964, the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a true copy of a letter from George Colton dated March 2, 1964, at Fairpoint, Ohio, addressed to the Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

This letter is set forth as follows:

"Fairpoint, Ohio  
March 2, 1964

"Dear Sir:

" On Dec. 20th 1963 I left Baton Rouge La. From Oct. 1st 1963 to Dec. 20th 1963 I worked as Bartender at the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge La. Prior to that job I worked at the Trade Winds Hotel in Biloxi, Miss, for about 18 months, and I also worked at the Gulf Hills Dude Ranch in Ocean Springs, Miss for about 22 months and about 6 weeks at the Officers Club in Ft. Benning Ga. I spent about 4 years down South. I was bartender at all these places.

" I returned here to my home in Ohio Dec. 24th 1963, after over a 4 year absence.

" The reason I left Baton Rouge, some of the people in that area did not like me because I am a "Yankee."

" I had a couple of interesting things I seen happen at the Capitol House that may interest you.

" Three or four days after the President was assassinated, a young man of about the age of 25 to 30 years, came into the bar and had a few drinks, then asked me how everything had been going the past few days it was the first time I ever seen him, then he told me everything was going just fine, I didn't realize but he was referring to the assassination. He told me he sold

DL 89-43

RPG:les

2

"insurance, said his name was Argoski or something similar.

" Then I didn't see him again for about 3 weeks and he came in again, and was feeling kind of tipsy, he was sending dollar bills up to the piano player by bus boy, and requesting the song Street of Dreams, then he told me that was a Texas song. I said "what do you mean Texas Song?" He said "down in Texas we kill them." I think he was referring to the assassination, then he started talking about Castro, but I was busy and didn't hear everything, he was trying to pick on me, this time he told me his name was Yansen, he took a taxi home both times.

" There is a busboy by the name of Autry Pearl working there that heard quite a bit of his conversation. I don't know if this fellow was just a nut or if he knows something, it has been worrying me, so I thought I would write you and you might be interested.

" I didn't want to do anything about it while I lived in Baton Rouge, as I told you I wasn't very well accepted because I am a Yankee.

" I live with my sister Mrs. Steve Miller in Fairpoint, Ohio. Phone St. Clairsville 695-0480. If I can help in anyway let me know.

"Sincerely

"George Colton

"Received in envelope marked "Personal"  
ADDRESSED to Mr. Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General United States  
Justice Dept.  
Washington, D. C. "



CI 62-2758

EEH:clh

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA EMIL E. HOPKINS on March 17, 1964:

NORMAN NICHOLS, Township Police, St. Clairsville, Ohio, advised that GEORGE COLTON is the brother-in-law of STEVE MILLER, former Belmont County Deputy Sheriff. He is a bartender by trade, and until recently, was working at that trade in one of the Southern States. Just a few days before, NICHOLS saw COLTON on the street in St. Clairsville, and COLTON told him he was staying with his sister, Mrs. STEVE MILLER, at Fairpoint, Ohio. GEORGE COLTON was raised in the Fairpoint, Ohio, area, and was in military service during World War II. NICHOLS stated that he and GEORGE COLTON worked together in setting up a Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post in St. Clairsville, after World War II. He considers GEORGE COLTON to be a responsible individual whose loyalty is above question.

Deputy Sheriff JUSTIN HALENAR, Belmont County Sheriff's Office, St. Clairsville, Ohio, advised that the files of that office contain no records identifiable with GEORGE COLTON.

STEVE MILLER, proprietor of Miller's Nite Club, Fairpoint, Ohio, advised that GEORGE COLTON is his brother-in-law, and is residing at Fairpoint, Ohio, with MILLER and his wife, GEORGE COLTON's sister. He stated GEORGE COLTON is a responsible individual. He stated COLTON is employed as a bartender at the Esquire Supper Club, West Virginia Route 91, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

Date 3/19/64

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



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. ~~YANSEN~~ ~~YANNEN~~

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.

Date 3/20/64

1

NEGRO

AUTRY PEARL, 885 Central Road, Scottdaleville, Louisiana, advised as follows:

He is currently employed as a busboy in the Hunt Room of the Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He is acquainted with one GEORGE COLTON, former bartender in the Hunt Room and recalls the individual whom COLTON is referring to named YANSEN or ARCOSKI, although he did not recall ever hearing the man identifying himself by either of these names. PEARL recalled seeing this man in the bar the first time a few days after the assassination of President KENNEDY and saw him in the bar probably three or four more times within the next month to six weeks. PEARL did not believe that the man has been in the bar since approximately Christmas of 1963. PEARL stated that on each occasion that the man came into the bar, he appeared to have been drinking quite heavily and therefore took anything that the man might have said with a grain of salt.

PEARL recalled that the man apparently liked the song, "Street of Dreams" as he requested the piano player employed in the Hunt Room at that time, first name GENE, to play this song each time that he came into the bar. He gave GENE a \$1.00 bill to play this song each time. PEARL got the impression that the man was from Texas as he seemed to recall the man mentioned Texas several times although he cannot recall any exact statement that he may have made concerning Texas.

The matter of the assassination of President KENNEDY was still much in discussion on the first occasion that the man came into the bar and PEARL recalled that after the man was quite well under the influence of several beers he made a statement that he was a brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Not paying much attention to this statement, PEARL continued about his duties and a few seconds later, overheard the man say something to the effect that "he could have done the job himself". He assumed that the man was referring to the assassination.

PEARL stated the man was a very heavy beer drinker, and that beer, in fact, was the only alcoholic beverage

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On 3/19/64 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana File # NO 89-33  
by SA EARL R. PETERSEN /lav Date dictated 3/20/64

NO 89-69/lav

2

which the man ever ordered.

PEARL does not recall the man ever mentioning anything concerning Cuba or CASTRO or does he recall the man making any other statements or comments which he assumed was in relation to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

He advised that the piano player named GENE has been transferred to the Jack Tar Hotel in Houston, Texas and that he may possibly know the identity of this man.



Date 4/10/64

1

Mr. EUGENE E. ELSNER was interviewed at Paul's Motel, New Iberia, Louisiana, and advised that his permanent address is 631 St. Philip Street, New Orleans 16, Louisiana, and added that he has an additional address of 141-45 85th Road, Jamaica 35, Long Island, New York, New York. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. ELSNER stated that he is employed as a piano player and stated that he worked at the Capitol House in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, from about the 2nd of December, 1963, until he left there on February 8, 1964. He related that he recalled an individual who was a customer at the Capitol House Bar in Baton Rouge, who requested numerous times that he play the piece of music "Street of Dreams". He said that he believed that this individual came into the bar on four or five different occasions while he was engaged at the Capitol House and stated that the last time that he could recall this individual in the bar was around the latter part of January, 1964. He said that this person was always drunk and was, in his opinion, a psychotic and gave the appearance of being dirty and unkempt and was further described as rude, uncouth and crude.

Mr. ELSNER stated that he did not recall what this person looked like and would not recognize him should he see him again, but only recalled the type person that he was.

Mr. ELSNER advised that he did not engage this individual in conversation and knew nothing about him, his name, where he was from, his occupation, or why he was at the Capitol House Bar. He stated that he did recall that the individual had been quite a headache for the bartender and that the bartender could perhaps furnish additional information concerning the person.

Mr. ELSNER said that he believed that, on one occasion, this individual had made some remark concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated that he did not believe that he had heard him directly, but it seemed to him that he had heard others in the bar discussing the remark allegedly made by this individual.

On 4/3/64 at New Iberia, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA RICHARD A. SMALLWOOD/scr Date dictated 4/9/64

NO 89-69/scr

He said he did not recall whether he had heard the waitress, the bartender or some customer discussing the remark and was not sure what the remark had been, other than that it was in some way connected with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. ELSNER advised that he did not recall the individual in question being with anyone in particular in the bar and could offer no suggestions as to the identity of anyone who might be able to furnish additional information concerning this person.

MAE COOPER, Cashier, Hunt Room, Jack Tarr Capitol House Hotel, advised as follows:

Baton Rouge, LA.

She recalled that very shortly after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, a man came into the bar on two or three occasions, each time in an intoxicated condition. He continually "ran down Baton Rouge," and everything in general and it was her opinion that he was the type that hated everything and everyone while he was drinking. He always had a belligerent attitude. He talked distastefully concerning President KENNEDY. He made the remark that "what happened to him was good enough for him, and that if he had had the chance, he would have done the same thing."

She did not recall hearing him say where he was from, but believed someone in the Hunt Room stated he claimed to be from Texas. She did recall that he gave AUTREY PEARL, busboy in the Hunt Room, several dollars to have the piano player play "Street of Dreams," which, apparently was his favorite song.

She paid very little attention to anything he said and considered him just a "blowhard." It was her impression that he was off a ship and that he was trying to make a big impression. She stated that he usually had a smart-aleck grin on his face. She said that he was always alone.

She described him as follows:

Race	White
Age	Late 30's
Height	Medium
Weight	175 pounds
Dress	Sport coat, slacks,

On 5/6/64 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA'S EARL R. PETERSEN & ALVIN J. ZIMMER - Date dictated 5/13/64  
 VAN, bal



2 NO 89-69

Dress (cont'd)

no tie  
(not business appearing)

1963. Miss COOPER has not seen the man since December,

1

Date 5/15/64

VERA PROCEL, 2020 Elissalde, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised as follows:

She is employed as a waitress in the Hunt Room of the Jack Tarr Capitol House Hotel, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. She recalled that sometime shortly after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, a man came into the Hunt Room two or three times, usually in the evening, each time partially intoxicated, and on each occasion requesting "Street of Dreams" be played by the piano player.

She knew when she saw him come into the Hunt Room that he would request that song. He was always alone when he came in and usually, by the time he left, he was "pretty well saturated."

She recalled that he "jabbered a lot" and tried to make a big impression on Miss COOPER, the cashier, whom he appeared to like, but she does not recall any specific remarks that he made concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY or of President KENNEDY.

It was very likely that he did make some remark, as almost everyone that came into the Hunt Room had something to say about the assassinator, usually in disrespect.

She said she paid no more attention to anything this man said than she did to what anyone else said who came into the bar.

She did not recall him mentioning his name or stating where he was from. She has not seen him in several months and believed last time she saw him was before Christmas, 1963.

She described him as follows:

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On 5/7/64 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA EARL R. PETERSEN /bal Date dictated 5/14/64

2 NO 89-69

Race  
Age  
Height  
Weight  
Dress

White  
Mid or early 30's  
5'8" tall  
175 - 180 pounds  
Sport clothes



DUANE G. DEWEESE, also  
known as Pete Deweese

On December 24, 1963, Mr. ROBERT W. RIVERS, 2063 Lockwood Lane, Santa Maria, California, advised that he raises cattle and hauls waste material from John Inglis Frozen Foods Company, Santa Maria, to feed his cattle. He stated about two and a half months ago, he met PETE DEWEESE, who is employed as production manager for Stouffer Foods Company, 3800 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and has been at Santa Maria on a temporary basis developing a process for adding cheese to broccoli and cauliflower before it is frozen, inasmuch as the Inglis Company is packing and freezing produce for the Stouffer Company. Further, that DEWEESE worked in the quality control laboratory while at the Inglis Company but that he completed his work and left for Cleveland by airplane on December 21, 1963, and that it is not known at the present time whether DEWEESE will return to Santa Maria.

RIVERS stated that on November 23, 1963, the day after President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated, one of the women at the John Inglis plant mentioned the assassination, and PETE DEWEESE, in the presence of RIVERS, made a statement to the effect that it was good that President KENNEDY had been killed, and that maybe BOBBY KENNEDY would be next. Further, DEWEESE did not appear to be joking. He informed that he was shocked by DEWEESE's statement and did not discuss the matter with him further. He stated that he suspects that DEWEESE is an atheist because DEWEESE has commented several times that it is unconstitutional for children to be allowed to read or say prayers in public schools. RIVERS said he has no information concerning the background of DEWEESE and that he had never heard DEWEESE discuss politics.

LA 89-80

LLB:DHA

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RIVERS stated that PETE DEWEESE is described  
as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	35-40
Height	6'0"
Weight	180-190
Hair	Dark brown
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium
Scars and marks	None visible
Residence address	Cleveland, Ohio



Date January 9, 1964

(1)

DUANE G. DE WEESE was contacted by MARTIN P. MC CANN, JR., who identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. DE WEESE was advised that he was not required to make a statement and that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law. He was also advised of his right to an attorney.

*MRS.* DUANE G. DE WEESE, 4534 Telhurst Road, South Euclid, Ohio, telephone EV 2-8688, advised that although his name is DUANE G. DE WEESE, he is commonly known as "PETE." He stated that he is Production Manager for Stouffer Frozen Foods, 3800 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, and has been employed by Stouffer's for the past six years.

DE WEESE stated that from September, 1952, through November, 1957, he was at Ohio State University as a graduate student and a graduate laboratory assistant. He stated his date of birth is April 9, 1928, at Greenville, Ohio. He is married to NANCY DE WEESE, nee RUFF, and they have four children, CANDY, age 11, PEGGY, age 8, DONALD, age 4, and SARA, age 1. He stated he was a graduate of Ohio State University and majored in food technology.

*DE WEESE*  
*R. H. P. 116*

*DE WEESE*  
*R. H. P. 116*

DE WEESE stated that he went on a business trip for the Stouffer Company to Santa Maria, California, on October 21, 1963, and did not return to Cleveland until December 22, 1963. He stated that while in Santa Maria, California, he resided at the Santa Maria Inn. He stated that this was a business trip and that he was engaged in a business relationship with the John Inglis Company for the purpose of arranging exploration of a new product for their frozen food line. DE WEESE stated that the relationship with the company was not too good and while there he had numerous squabbles with the company and its officers. He stated that the relationship was such that his recommendation upon returning was for Stouffer not to continue with the product with the Inglis Company.

DE WEESE stated that concerning the alleged statement he made concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY that it is

33

On 3/6/64 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 89-31  
by SA MARTIN P. MC CANN/jmp/rmr Date dictated 3/9/64



CV 89-31  
(2)

quite possible that he could have been mistaken to the effect that he was glad KENNEDY was killed. DE WEESE stated in fact this was not his personal conviction. He stated that politically and philosophically he was and is opposed to the late President and the President's policies. He advised that he never had, nor ever could, conceive of himself condoning any type of violence and that he has a high respect for the office of President of the United States. He stated that in this regard he had respect for President KENNEDY inasmuch as he held this office, although he did not hold the same respect for KENNEDY as an individual. He stated that he personally was quite upset by the assassination of President KENNEDY, mainly for the affront to the office itself that any individual would have the audacity to perpetrate such a crime. He advised that he does not ever recall making a statement that BOBBY KENNEDY might be next. He stated that perhaps he may have said that BOBBY KENNEDY might be the next meaning that he might possibly be the next President of the United States.

DE WEESE stated at the time of the assassination so many opinions had been expressed by individuals and the various news media as to why the assassination took place it was his immediate belief that it most likely had been done because of the President's civil rights policy or the Federal government's coming more into State government affairs. He stated that he thought perhaps some member of the extreme right might have committed the crime and he was in fact surprised when it turned out that OSWALD, a liberal, committed the act.

DE WEESE stated that he first learned of the assassination of President KENNEDY from DON J. SCHWIEN, Plant Manager, John Inglis Frozen Foods, Santa Maria, California, and upon first learning it, he stated that it was unbelievable. He stated that he supposed that perhaps he had been outspoken in his views concerning the KENNEDYS but that he sincerely regrets the death of the President just as he would have regretted the death had any other President had been assassinated, but as for the man KENNEDY himself, he was opposed to the direction that he was leading this country, but he once again wished to reiterate that he certainly could never condone assassination or violence by any group or any individual as a means of securing his own political beliefs.

CV 89-31  
(3)

DE WEESE stated that he was quite concerned over having been questioned concerning such a thing and he stated that he would certainly be more guarded in the future about expressing his thoughts less they be misconstrued by others and given a meaning entirely different than that which was intended.

DL 89-43/eah

Re: EMILY DUVAL

The following supplements information set forth on pages 376 - 384, in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated May 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.



4/30/64

Date

Mr. Gerald Peterson, supervisor of the Peter Cooper Nursing Home, 43 St. Mark Place, New York City, was contacted and advised as follows: N.Y.

He hired Emily Duval of 247 West 76th Street, New York City, approximately one and one half years ago as a practical nurse. He had to discharge her in the early part of April, 1964 because she was constantly accusing everyone at the nursing home of being spies and had also accused him of going into her apartment while she was working, and stealing her cameras and short wave radio. He considered her one of the best practical nurses he had ever employed at the nursing home, however, she persisted on accusing everyone of being spies and also of turning them into the Federal authorities. She finally got so out of hand that he was forced to discharge her.

She fell at the nursing home during October of 1963 at which time she broke her arm and was treated by the house doctor, Doctor Simon Schwartz.

Mr. Peterson advised that he definitely believes Emily Duval is suffering from a mental disturbance.

He stated that Gilbert Reiner is a part time supervisor at the nursing home and is employed full time in the same capacity at the Bellevue Psychiatric Ward.

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On 4/20/64 at 43 St. Mark Place New York, New York File # NY 89-75  
by SA EUGENE W. O'NEILL:aam Date dictated 4/24/64

Date 5/4/64

Doctor Simon Schwartz, house physician for the Peter Cooper Nursing Home, 43 St. Mark Place, New York, New York, advised as follows:

He treated Emily Duval in October of 1963 for a broken arm which occurred from a fall at the Peter Cooper Nursing Home in New York City. He referred her to Doctor J. Horwich, 10th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, who was a bone specialist for setting her arm.

The following day after the accident she returned to work against his explicit instructions to remain home because he knew she would have extreme pain for several days.

On another occasion, she became very ill at work and had 102 temperature. He diagnosed her ailment as kidney stones and ordered her to the hospital immediately.

At that time she refused to go to the hospital and was at work the following morning against his specific instructions.

He had never questioned her in reference to her physical or psychological background, but he definitely feels she is a mental case.

On 4/23/64 at 43 St. Mark Place 38  
New York, New York File # NY 89-75  
by SA EUGENE W. O'NEILL:aam Date dictated 4/29/64

Date

5/6/64

Mr. GILBERT REINER, supervisor of the Psychiatric Ward, Bellevue Hospital, New York City, was contacted and advised as follows:

N.Y.

He works part time as a supervisor at the Peter Cooper Nursing Home, 43 St. Mark Place, New York, New York. During his employment he had supervised Emily Duval on a few occasions. He never had any personal contact with her, but he had been told that she had accused many of her employees of being spies and also of spying on her.

On 4/24/64 at Bellevue Hospital  
28th Street and First Avenue  
New York, New York File # NY 89-75  
by SA EUGENE W. O'NEILL:aam 39 Date dictated 4/30/64



5/8/64

Date

N.Y.

Doctor J. HORWICH, was contacted at his office and advised as follows:

He treated EMILY DUVAL for a broken arm during October of 1963 at his office. After setting the arm he instructed her to stay in contact with Doctor SCHWARTZ and also to remain at home, preferably in bed for approximately three or four days. She did not comply with his instructions and reported to work the following morning. She would not pay attention to any of his advice, and he considered her from her conversation and actions to be quite eccentric.

On 4/30/64 at 10th Street and 5th Avenue  
New York, New York File # NY 89-75  
by SA EUGENE W. O'NEILL:aam 90 Date dictated 5/5/64

1  
DL 89-43  
NY 89-75  
EWO:aam;ds

A review of the files of the New York Office reflect that EMILY DUVAL, 247 West 76th Street, New York, New York, has been contacting this office since July 3, 1956, and has furnished various types of peculiar information and complaints.

She has complained that her telephone is tapped and that her cameras and short wave radio had been stolen. The types of information furnished by DUVAL seemed to indicate that she is definitely suffering from a mental condition.

SA 89-67

RE: R. V. FORSON;  
PATRICIA THOMPSON - COMPLAINANT



MM 89-35

FPG:fm

1.

On January 3, 1964, DICK ~~SOKAL~~, 1630 S. W. 44th Terrace, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, telephonically advised Special Agent HERBERT L. MONAHAN, JR., that approximately one week previously an unidentified female, who is married, moved into Apartment #2 at 1630 S. W. 44th Terrace.

SOKAL advised that the unidentified female had engaged his wife in conversation on January 3, 1964. During this conversation, the unidentified woman advised Mrs. SOKAL that until moving to Ft. Lauderdale, she resided at Waco, Texas, and indicated she was employed as a waitress in a coffee shop between Waco and Dallas, Texas.

She reportedly said that the night before President KENNEDY was killed, an unknown man was in the coffee shop where she worked, and while in the coffee shop made the remark that "KENNEDY better not go to Dallas tomorrow, because if he does he will be dead."

SOKAL was unable to furnish any additional details concerning this incident or the identity of the woman.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH I. GREALY:

On January 9, 1964, PATRICIA ~~THOMPSON~~, Apartment 2, 1630 S. W. 44th Terrace, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, furnished the following information:

She has resided in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, for the past four years, but as a result of some marital difficulty she went to Texas in early October, 1963, where

MM 89-35

FPG:mm

2.

she obtained employment with the Toddle House Chain as a waitress in Waco, Texas. She worked at their number 2 house, which is located on Highway Number 6. She remained in Texas until the beginning of December, 1963, at which time she returned to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. While working at her job in Texas, she had one regular customer who came in about five times while she was there. He usually ordered coffee and referred to it as "KENNEDY Coffee". She asked him what he meant by that remark and he said "black coffee in a white cup." This was about the extent of her conversation with this individual because when he came in she was usually quite busy.

She worked either the 5:00 PM to 2:00 AM shift or the 9:00 PM to 6:00 AM shift.

She recalled that the night before the assassination of the President, this individual came into the restaurant in the same manner. She mentioned the President's pending visit to Texas, and he said, "If he went into Dallas, he'd never come out alive." He explained that the feeling of the Texas people was not in favor of KENNEDY.

When she heard the report of the President's being killed, on the following day, she immediately thought of this man. She never had the feeling that he had anything to do with the assassination, but she felt he was strongly opposed to KENNEDY.

At the time this individual made the comment concerning the President going into Dallas, another employee, BOBBY BROWN, a short order cook, was also present. When she went to the office on that Friday, to

T.Y.

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MM 89-35

FPG:mm

3.

pick up her pay, she saw BROWN. She asked him if he remembered the man's visit to the restaurant, and what he had said. BROWN commented, "I'll bet he's an awful sick man this morning."

This man did not come back into the restaurant until two or three weeks later. He seemed very self conscious and made no reference to "KENNEDY Coffee." That was the last time she saw him before she left to return to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

She described this individual as follows:

Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	160 pounds
Age:	67
Hair:	White, which she only noticed under a cowboy hat which he wore
Complexion:	Fair
Apparel:	Sports
Accent:	Local

She stated she believed she would recognize this individual if she were to see him again.



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JK 89-10

Relatives

Father, FULL GRIFFIN,  
Route 2, De Kalb, Mississippi

Mother, LUCILLE GRIFFIN  
same address ~~LUCILLE GRIFFIN~~

Brother, ALVIS GRIFFIN,  
Manager, A and P Grocery,  
Pensacola, Florida, address  
unknown

Arrests Admitted

Numerous arrests for drunk.

Date 5/18/64

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AUBERT CURTIS GRIFFIN, Escambia County Jail, was advised of the identity and official position of the interviewing agent. He was told that he did not have to furnish any information and that if he did it could be used against him in a court of law. No threats or promises were made to him. He was told he could consult with an attorney. He furnished the following information:

GRIFFIN advised that he has sobered up considerably and is now able to recall the events of the last several months more vividly than when previously interviewed. He recalls that on the night of November 19, 1963, he stayed at Delmar Court, Laurel, Mississippi. He said that a man named BUD ~~STRINGER~~ owns these courts and visited with GRIFFIN and would recall that he was registered there. GRIFFIN had earlier found a drivers license in the name of REX C. CARPENTER, 418 High Street, Jackson, Mississippi, which he located at the Baptist Hospital, Jackson, Mississippi, and he had been using this identity on some of his escapades and he may have registered under that name at the Delmar Court.

On the evening of Wednesday night, November 20, 1963, he visited the home of RALPH "ARCHIE" HAYES, located on Masonite Drive in Laurel, Mississippi. After visiting with HAYES he went to the Edwin Hotel located on Maple Street, where he stayed that night and the next night, which was November 20 and 21, 1963. He said he does not recall registering at the hotel but the old man and his son who run the place know GRIFFIN as the man who formerly had the Lance peanut route in that area. He borrowed the razor from the old man to shave while he was registered in the hotel. While in Laurel, he ate all his meals at the Seafood Grill, located next to the Edwin Hotel, on Maple Street. The Seafood Grill is run by Mr. FRINGO, who is also acquainted with GRIFFIN, as the Lance routeman.

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On 12/10/63 at Pensacola, Florida File # Jacksonville 89-10  
 by SA HOWARD W. GIBBS /nhk Date dictated 5/18/64

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JK 89-10

Sometime around Noon on November 22, 1963, he was in a cafe drinking beer, which was located around the corner from the Edwin Hotel, on a street going East. The cafe was located next to a barber shop and while he was there drinking beer, one of the barbers came in and mentioned that President KENNEDY had been assassinated. The barber is unknown to him but he recalls the barber had long slick grey hair.

During the afternoon of November 22, 1963, GRIFFIN rented a room at an unknown two story rooming house, located about one block behind the Seafood Grill, on the far side of the street. He left a bluish-gray Hart, Schafner and Mark Sports Coat in the rooming house and went back to the Seafood Grill where he ate and drank some more during the evening of November 22, 1963. He remained there until closing time at which time he started hemorrhaging and he called Doctor GLENN RUFFIN, who told him to report to the Jones Community Hospital at once. He said he then went immediately to the hospital.

TEX.



BS 89-43  
DBC/jph

RE: HOWARD LEE HARVEY  
Waltham Grinding Wheel Company  
Waltham, Massachusetts

On November 23, 1963, a male individual, who refused to identify himself, telephonically advised the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that one HOWARD HARVEY, a Canadian citizen, is employed at the Waltham Grinding Wheel Company, Waltham, Massachusetts. He said that on November 22, 1963, upon hearing of President KENNEDY's death, HARVEY remarked, "The shooting of KENNEDY was the best thing that came out of Texas in the last hundred years." This source further advised that the statement was overheard by Supervisor JIM FURLONG of the Waltham Grinding Wheel Company.