

5/12/64

Date

1.

RE: HOWARD HARVEY  
 Waltham Grinding Wheel Company  
 Waltham, Massachusetts

JAMES F. FURLONG, 21 Wellington Street, Waltham, Massachusetts, Production Superintendent of Waltham Grinding Wheel Company, 115 Eacon Street, Waltham, Massachusetts, advised as follows:

On November 22, 1963, shortly after the radio announcement that President KENNEDY had been shot in Dallas, there was considerable discussion about this around the plant, which employs about 75 people. He recalled that following this announcement an employee named HOWARD HARVEY had said, as near as he could recall, "The shooting of KENNEDY was the best thing that came out of Texas in the last hundred years."

FURLONG did not recall the exact circumstances under which HARVEY made the remark or just where he and HARVEY were at the time, or whether other people were present.

FURLONG said the statement was made by HARVEY before the shooting had been verified and that in his opinion, it was a careless, political remark of HARVEY.

FURLONG paid no further attention to the remark by HARVEY and said he did not discuss this matter any further with him or anyone else.

FURLONG also stated that while HARVEY was a staunch Republican, he did not feel that he harbored any personal animosity toward President KENNEDY.

Mr. FURLONG stated that HOWARD HARVEY was a valuable and respected employee whose character and reputation were considered above reproach. He said HARVEY was a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and had served in the United States Marine Corps from 1942-46 and from 1950-1952. He has been employed as a Project Engineer by the Waltham

On 5/11/64 at Waltham, Massachusetts File # BS 89-43  
 by SA DARREL B. CURRIE/jph Date dictated 5/12/64

2.

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Grinding Wheel Company for three years and resides with his wife and family at 24 Ardmore Road, Framingham, Massachusetts.

5/12/64

Date

1.

RE: HOWARD HARVEY  
Waltham Grinding Wheel Company  
Waltham, Massachusetts

HOWARD LEE HARVEY, 24 Ardmore Road, Framingham, Massachusetts, Projects Engineer for Waltham Grinding Wheel Company, 115 Bacon Street, Waltham, Massachusetts, advised as follows:

On November 22, 1963, he was at his regular employment when the radio announcement that President KENNEDY had been shot in Dallas was first received. He could not recall whether he first heard the announcement directly by radio or from some employee in the plant, or just where he was in the plant when he first heard the news. He said he moves around the plant constantly and he may well have heard the news from another employee. He said he honestly did not remember making any statement to the effect that the shooting of President KENNEDY was the best thing that had come out of Texas in the last hundred years. He said he did not recall any discussion concerning such a statement and does not know of anyone who may have heard him make such a statement.

He said that while he didn't always agree with President KENNEDY's policies, he had no personal feeling against him and would have had no specific motivation for making such a statement. *TEXAS TEX*

HARVEY advised that he had no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK RUBY, or the assassination of President KENNEDY except for that which he had learned through various news media.

The following is a description of HOWARD LEE HARVEY obtained during the interview:

Sex	Male
Race	White

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Howard Harney

HOWARD LEE HARNEY

Date of Birth

October 1, 1924

Place of Birth

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Height

5'9" 110 lbs. 110 lbs.

Weight

155 lbs. 110 lbs. 110 lbs.

Marital Status

Married - 2 Children.

Military Service

U. S. Marine Corps,  
1942-46; 1950-52

Occupation

Engineer, Quality Controls  
and Engineering Methods,  
Waltham Grinding Wheel Company,  
Waltham, Massachusetts.

Former Employer

Simon Abrasive Company  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
1949-1961.

DL 89-43

Re: DONALD LESTER HUMMER

The following investigation supplements information set forth on pages 113-115 in the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

Date 12/2/63

On November 30, 1963, Investigator, WILBERT FORTUNE, Criminal Investigations Detachment, Office of the Provost Marshal, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, advised SA ROBERT K. MC QUEEN as follows:

SP/4 DONALD LESTER HUMMER, U.S. 55-709-285, arrived at Fort Sheridan, November 29, 1963, for honorable discharge December 5, 1963, and is assigned to the Transfer Section.

ILL.  
TEX.

During the early morning hours of November 30, 1963, he was found in a ditch at Zion, Illinois, in a heavily intoxicated condition by the Zion Police Department, who took him to the Zion Community Hospital. At the hospital he informed he was a soldier, and at about 7:00 AM, November 30, 1963, he was transferred to the U.S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Illinois, where he was examined, found to be intoxicated, complained of soreness in his right shoulder and found to have an abrasion back of the right ear. The head nurse, Mrs. M. CRICHTON, Zion Hospital informed Warrant Officer C.W. HERRINGTON, Chief Master at Arms, U.S. Naval Hospital, that while at the Zion Hospital, HUMMER had said that he was "married to a JOANN, that he shot the President yesterday, no I mean Friday". Asked where he shot him from he said, "the art building". Asked what kind of gun he answered "deer rifle". Asked what he did with the gun he said he "left the gun on some boxes". Asked why he did this he said, "I did not like KENNEDY". FORTUNE said HUMMER was released from U.S. Naval Hospital and transferred to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he was now sober and apparently thinking clearly.

MISS.

Voucher number 600967 in the amount of \$67.38 for advance of travel pay to Fort Sheridan from Fort Hood, Texas, was paid to HUMMER who stated this was the voucher upon which he was paid between 12:50 and 1:30 p.m., November 22, 1963, at the Finance Office, Fort Hood, Texas. It reflected that he was paid by R.J. PREUSS, Major, Finance Center, First Armored Division, Serial Number 6450, Fort Hood, Texas, in November, 1963. Certification date by his personnel officer was November 14, 1963, and actual date of payment is not reflected on his copy of the voucher. HUMMER said that he understands the date of November 14, 1963, would be the date that the payment was authorized and the voucher was sent to the Finance Office for processing.

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On 11/30/63 at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA ROBERT K. MC QUEEN/bap/dmj Date dictated 12/2/63

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Date 12/2/63

DONALD LESTER HUMMER, Transfer Section, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, was advised of his right not to make a statement, that anything he said might be used against him in a court of law, and of his right to an attorney. He thereupon advised SA ROBERT K. MC QUEEN as follows on November 30, 1963.

He entered the Army on December 6, 1960, at Detroit, Michigan, and was assigned to the Service Battery, First Battalion, 73rd Artillery, First Armored Division, at Fort Hood, Texas, since February, 1961.

He was to be transferred to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, on November 25, 1963. He was to draw travel pay of \$67 and some cents prior to departure, and on Friday, 12:30 PM, November 22, 1963, at Noon Muster, was directed by the First Sergeant of his company (First Name Unknown) NOVENCIDO to proceed to the Finance Office and draw his advance travel payment. Accompanied by his assistant truck driver, SP/4 ARLEN MIZELL, same company, he drove to the Finance Office where MIZELL waited in the truck outside, while he stood in line to obtain said pay. He was standing in line at about 12:50 PM when he heard over the radio that the President had been shot. He remained in line until about 1:30 PM, when he was actually paid, and returned to work for the rest of the day, later learning of the President's death. He spent Friday night, Saturday and Sunday in or near Fort Hood and left Monday morning for Fort Sheridan via his mother's home in Roseville, Michigan, arriving at Fort Sheridan at about 4:00 PM, November 29, 1963. ILL

TEX  
ILLHUMMER stated that he has never been in a mental institution and never has been under the care of a psychiatrist. He said that he drinks alcoholic beverages rarely and loses control of himself when he does. He said he left Fort Sheridan with a soldier named (First Name Unknown) HOPPE, also transferred to Fort Sheridan for discharge, from Fort Hood, late afternoon of November 29, 1963, but instead, they started drinking. He recalls drinking at several taverns and of HOPPE's departure at the third tavern on HOPPE's statement that he would get a ride back to the post in some unrecalled fashion. He recalls becoming more and more intoxicated at a hillbilly tavern and the next thing he recalls is being in an ambulance en route to the hospital, later discovering his wallet was missing. He said he cannot recall making any statements with regard to President KENNEDY's assassination, although he does vaguely recall claiming to have a wife and

On 11/30/63 at Fort Sheridan, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA ROBERT K. MC QUEEN /bap Date dictated 12/2/63

child which is not true. He said he bore no animosity toward President KENNEDY and was greatly shocked at his assassination and knew absolutely nothing about it nor had he ever had any contact with OSWALD. His knowledge of the assassination was obtained mostly through listening to the radio en route from Fort Hood, Texas, on Monday, November 25, 1963. He said he is deeply aware that to make such a statement even in jest would be completely wrong under these circumstances.

HUMMER said his whereabouts on November 22, 1963, can be corroborated through the Finance Office at Fort Hood and through his fellow soldier, ARLEN MIZELL, as well as other members of his company, should that be necessary.

The following description was obtained through interrogation and observation:

White male American, born February 21, 1938, Detroit, Michigan, 5'8½", 180, stocky build, dark brown hair, brown eyes, tattoo of "DON" on left forearm, 9th grade education, father, deceased, mother, EDNA HUMMER, 20400 Voyland, Roseville, Michigan, marital status, single, arrested February 21, 1959 and February, 1961, for drunk and disorderly, Mount Clemens, Michigan, both suspended.



DL 89-43

RE: BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER;  
ROY EUGENE JOINER

1

DL 89-43

RPG/ds

On December 13, 1963, an individual who requested her identity not be divulged, and contact with whom has been insufficient to establish her reliability, advised SA CARL E. UNDERHILL that she had been acquainted with the JOINER family over a period of many years.

She stated that ROY JOINER has indicated that his uncle, BOBBIE JOINER, tried to get him (ROY JOINER) to shoot President KENNEDY. She stated ROY also had indicated that his uncle, BOBBIE JOINER, had received a letter from an unknown woman on the day before, or the day of, the assassination, asking BOBBIE JOINER to have nothing to do with any shooting of the President. According to the source, BOBBIE JOINER's wife was believed to still have this letter.

The source advised that the JOINERS run Sonja's Grocery Store in Grand Prairie, Texas. Source advised that BOBBIE JOINER receives his mail at the address of a brother, DELMAN A. JOINER, at 2510 Fish Creek Road, Dallas, Texas.

Date 5/19/64

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Special Agent ROGER C. WARNER, United States Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, appeared at the Dallas Federal Bureau of Investigation Office and furnished the following information concerning the JOINER family residing in Grand Prairie, Texas. He stated his information concerning the identities of the members of the JOINER family had been obtained by him from Mrs. ELENE BRADSHAW, 312 Bill Irwin Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, who appeared to be quite knowledgeable with respect to the JOINER family, and Mrs. BRADSHAW had not exhibited any desire to have her identity concealed with respect to the information she was furnishing:

The members of the family are as follows:

Parents

*11/2/11/64*  
~~ED and JANIE JOINER~~, 2414 Southeast Street, Grand Prairie, Texas

Brothers

BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER, age 34, 1725 Armstead, Grand Prairie, Texas;

RAEFEL D. JOINER, age 48, 2413 Christopher, Grand Prairie, Texas; *B. APPROX 1916*

WILLIAM J. JOINER, age 28, presently in Huntsville, Texas, State Prison on a forgery conviction; *B. D. JOINER B. APPROX 1936*

DELMAN A. JOINER, age 46, 2510 Fish Creek Road, Dallas, Texas; *B. APPROX 1918*

ED JOINER, JR., age 41, 2502 Waldrum, Grand Prairie, Texas; *B. APPROX 1923*

DAVID D. JOINER, age 33, 1524 Lakcrest Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas; *DAVID JOINER B. APPROX 1935*

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by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/eah Date dictated 5/19/64

Brothers (cont'd)

1117 1937 TEX.

TOM C. JOINER, age 37, address unknown;

HOWARD D. JOINER, age 35, 1753 Armstead, Grand Prairie, Texas.

B. APPROX. 1929

Sisters

1111 JOINER B. APPROX 1914

LOIS SUMMERFIELD, age 50, 2700 block Hardy Road, Grand Prairie, Texas;

GLORIA GOFORTH, age 24, 2505 Southeast 14th Street, Grand Prairie, Texas.

B. APPROX 1940

Children

1111 1947 TEX.

GARY WAYNE JOINER, age 17, son of ED JOINER, JR.

1111 1946 TEX.

EDWARD PETTY JOINER, age 18, son of ED JOINER, JR.

1111 1938 TEX.

SARAH FAYE GOODMAN, age 26, daughter of ED JOINER, JR.

ROY EUGENE JOINER, age 17, son of RAFFEL D. JOINER

APPROX 1935 TEX.

R. D. JOINER, age 12, son of RAFFEL D. JOINER

APPROX 1948 TEX.

RAYMOND LEE JOINER, age 16, son of RAFFEL D. JOINER

APPROX 1930 TEX.

PEGGY JOYCE JOINER, age 14, daughter of RAFFEL D. JOINER

APPROX 1935 TEX.

JANIE LOUISE JOINER, age 9, daughter of RAFFEL D. JOINER

APPROX 1936 TEX.

LOIS LOUELLA JOINER, age 8, daughter of RAFFEL D. JOINER

1111 1931

ROSIE ANN CRUCHER, unknown address, Southeast 14th Street, Grand Prairie, Texas

Children (cont'd)*No. 1145**U.S.A*

TOY LOUISE HENSON, age 19, address unknown

Mr. WARNER advised that DAVID D. JOINER's wife is EDITH JOINER. He stated that, according to Mrs. BRADSHAW, ROY JOINER, who has been both described as DAVID JOINER's son and RAEFEL D. JOINER's son, and EDITH JOINER had told Mrs. BRADSHAW that BOBBIE JOINER had tried to get ROY to shoot President KENNEDY. When Mrs. BRADSHAW told ROY about President KENNEDY being assassinated, she thought he had been assassinated from the overpass, rather than from a building, and commented to that effect to ROY JOINER who, she stated, indicated that it was known to him the assassination was going to happen.

According to Mr. WARNER, Mrs. BRADSHAW advised that BOBBIE JOINER gets a check from some source through the mail every month. BOBBIE's wife will not let him receive mail at their residence, and he has his mail delivered to him at the home of DELMAN A. JOINER, 2510 Fish Creek Road, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. WARNER advised that, according to Mrs. BRADSHAW, other members of the JOINER family feel that EDITH JOINER, who is the wife of DAVID, tells lies about the other members of the family to get them in trouble, but that EDITH JOINER will talk to law enforcement officers.

Mr. WARNER advised that DAVID JOINER supposedly runs a gambling operation and a bootlegging operation in connection with his regular occupation of contractor, and that such illegal operations are carried on from a trailer at 1624 Lakecrest Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas.

Mr. WARNER advised that BOBBIE JOINER's second wife, to whom he is presently married, is SONJA, whose maiden name was ECKSTEIN, to whom he was married on October 24, 1954, at

Bamberg, Germany. Mr. WARNER stated that BOBBIE JOINER is active in what is known as the Indignant White Citizens Council, an anti-integration organization.

Mr. WARNER advised that the following members of the JOINER family have criminal records:

HOWARD D. JOINER - Armed Robbery;

TOM C. JOINER - Auto Theft;

WILLIAM J. JOINER - Forgery, presently in Texas State Prison, Huntsville, Texas;

BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER - Convicted AWOL in 1948; psychiatric treatment April 12, 1949; has been arrested for investigation of vagrancy, loitering, burglary, and disturbing the peace; presently under charges or has been convicted of shooting a sixteen-year-old boy with a pellet gun. According to Mr. WARNER, he believes the charge was assault.

Mr. WARNER stated his investigation concerning the JOINER family has indicated that BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER and other members of the JOINER family use their children in carrying out illegal activities.

Mr. WARNER stated the United States Secret Service is interested in BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER and members of the JOINER family with respect to the possibility that these individuals pose a threat to the safety of the President of the United States.

Date 6/8/641

Mrs. ELEN~~E~~ BRADSHAW, 312 Bill Irwin Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, was interviewed at her residence regarding the allegation that BOBBIE JOINER had tried to get his nephew, ROY JOINER, to shoot President KENNEDY.

Mrs. BRADSHAW said she had been previously contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and by ROGER C. WARNER, of the United States Secret Service. When first contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, she had requested that her identity be concealed. She now states she has no objection to her identity being disclosed. She emphasized that she did not see the letter allegedly received by BOBBIE JOINER from an unknown woman requesting BOBBIE not to have anything to do with the shooting of President KENNEDY. She advised she was only told about this letter by ROY JOINER and did not know that the letter actually existed.

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on 6/4/64 at Grand Prairie, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/5/64  
SWITZER/esh

Date 6/8/641

Mrs. DAVID (EDITH) JOINER, 1624 Lake Crest Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas, advised she was born August 12, 1926, in Shouns, Tennessee, and married her husband, DAVID JOINER, in the same county in Tennessee where she was born. She advised her husband is the owner of Dave's Septic Tank Service, which he operates out of his residence and, in addition, operates Dave's Wrecking Yard, 2142 Southeast 14th Street, Grand Prairie.

Mrs. JOINER advised that her brother-in-law, BOBBIE JOINER, is an active member of the Indignant White Citizens Council in Grand Prairie and is very rabid about his anti-integration views. Mrs. JOINER advised that BOBBIE is not generally liked by the rest of the JOINER family, as well as in the neighborhood in which he lives and operates a grocery store, and she considers him to be of low mentality. She advised BOBBIE has taken on numerous jobs since his discharge from the service, but has been unsuccessful in all of them. Mrs. JOINER stated her husband is the owner of a building at 2749 Southeast 14th Street, Grand Prairie, and that BOBBIE and his wife, SONJA, rented this building about two years ago and have been operating a grocery store in that building under the name Sonja's Grocery.

Mrs. JOINER advised that, in general discussion with other members of the JOINER family subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, she does not recall anyone ever mentioning the fact that BOBBIE JOINER had made threats against the life of President KENNEDY or anyone else. She advised further she does not feel BOBBIE would be capable of planning a crime of that type, inasmuch as he is "chickenhearted." She advised further she does not recall hearing anything about a letter received by BOBBIE requesting he not participate in the assassination of President KENNEDY at any time either before or after November 22, 1963.

on 6/4/64 at Grand Prairie, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/5/64  
 SWITZER/eah

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Date 6/8/641

RAEFEL D. JOINER, 2413 Christopher Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, advised that his two sons, ROY and RAYMOND JOINER, ages 18 and 16, respectively, have frequently engaged in picketing protests against integration and integration groups. JOINER advised, however, that he has discussed this matter with his two sons on several occasions, and definitely does not recall ROY or RAYMOND discussing the assassination of anyone, including President KENNEDY, either before or after November-22, 1963.

He stated that, as of the last few months, he has restricted his sons' visits to their uncle, BOBBIE JOINER, inasmuch as BOBBIE has caused his sons some police trouble because of his radical views and he, therefore, felt it wise not to allow his sons to accompany BOBBIE JOINER on any of his frequent picketing trips.

JOINER advised further he has been in constant contact with all other members of the JOINER family residing in the Grand Prairie, Texas, area and does not recall the discussion of the assassination of President KENNEDY having come up in any conversation between them.

on 6/4/64 at Grand Prairie, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/5/64  
SWITZER/eah

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Date 6/8/64

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BOBBIE JOINER1753 ARMISTEAD

BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER was interviewed on the premises of his place of business, Sonja's Grocery, 2749 Southeast 14th Street, Grand Prairie, Texas. JOINER advised he was born April 25, 1929, in Winston County, Mississippi; that he presently resides at 1753 Armistead, Grand Prairie, and operates Sonja's Grocery in conjunction with his wife, SONJA JOINER, nee ECKSTEIN, a German citizen whom he married in October, 1953, in Barberg, Germany. JOINER stated he joined the Army Infantry in early 1946, but served only nine months, as they discovered he was underage. He re-entered the Army Infantry in 1950 and served until 1953, receiving an Honorable Discharge.

MR. BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER

JOINER advised he is the President of the Indignant White Citizens Council (IWCC) in the Grand Prairie area, and stated he personally organized this group with the ultimate intention of becoming a chapter of the White Citizens Council, whose main office is in Jackson, Mississippi. He advised he took this matter upon himself as he felt very strongly against integration, and desired to protest some of the proposed legislation which is being considered by Congress. He advised that, in furtherance of these beliefs and due to his self-appointed position as President of the IWCC, he has taken it upon himself to conduct protest picketing against individuals of the groups who favor integration and who have been responsible for this proposed legislation.

He stated that the first such protest picketing he personally conducted and led was on August 28, 1963, the day of the Negro march on Washington, and that he organized this march to the Texas State Capitol in Austin, Texas, to picket the Negro protest march being conducted upon the State Capitol. He stated that on the morning of August 28, 1963, he, ROY and RAYMOND JOINER, and two other members of his group departed for Austin and, following a meeting there with other members of the White Citizens Council, conducted a one-day, sign-carrying protest of a completely nonviolent nature.

JOINER advised the next protest picketing by him and his

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by Special Agents EUGENE F. JENZAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/5/64

SWITZER/eah

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*15/11* *Dec* *11/1*

group was undertaken at the Dallas Auditorium on the arrival of ADLAI STEVENSON in Dallas. He said in furtherance of this protest he rented an "Uncle Sam" red and white striped suit and donned a long white beard and attempted to enter the auditorium to effect the protest. He advised, however, neither he nor any other member of his group was allowed to enter the building any further than the lobby; therefore, they conducted their protest in that area of the building. He advised he recalled there were several other groups carrying signs, which he believed to be from a group led by General EDWIN A. WALKER and a group from the John Birch Society. He advised, however, there was no violence conducted by any of his group and the individual responsible for the spitting assault on STEVENSON was not known to him and was not a member of his group.

JOINER stated the next protest picketing which he and his group organized was to be conducted at the Trade Mart on the arrival of President KENNEDY, who was scheduled to speak at that location during a luncheon engagement on November 22, 1963. He stated that he, ROY and RAYMOND JOINER, and two other members of his group made several placard signs to carry depicting the following statements:

"KENNEDY, KING AND CASTRO"

"HAIL CAESAR"

"YANKEE GO HOME"

All of the above signs carried the designation on the back "Indignant White Citizens Council." He advised he and his group arrived at the Trade Mart Building at about 11:30 AM, November 22, 1963, and took up a position on the north side of the Stemmons Expressway service road in front of the Trade Mart. He advised they each carried a sign and each had a large piece of adhesive tape stuck over their mouths to abide by a recent City Ordinance, No. 1003, which had been passed a day or so following the STEVENSON rally. This ordinance made it a misdemeanor to make any statements verbally

and in an open manner against anyone while conducting a protest rally; therefore, the adhesive tape was an effort to abide by the law.

JOINER stated that at about 11:45 AM that morning he and his group crossed to the south side of the Stemmons service road, but were told by a police officer in that area to return to their original position on the north side, which they did. He stated they remained in that position until about 12:35 PM, when the KENNEDY motorcade sped by their position at a high rate of speed. He stated they were not aware what had taken place at that time and it was not until a few moments later when a bystander announced that President KENNEDY had been shot, or shot at, that they learned anything was wrong. He advised that moments later police officers took him and his group into custody and subsequently charged them at the police station with "Investigation of Conspiracy to Murder the President." He stated this charge was later changed to "Trespassing" and, after remaining in the County Jail in Dallas from that time until Monday afternoon, they were released upon paying a \$15.00 fine each for "Trespassing."

JOINER advised that never at any time in the course of his activities with the IWCC has he ever made any statements or taken any action against the President of a violent nature. JOINER emphatically denied discussing or planning to discuss the matter of the assassination of President KENNEDY with ROY JOINER, his nephew, or anyone else. JOINER explained that, although he definitely disagreed with the integration policies, as voiced by President KENNEDY and others, he held the highest regard and esteem for the office and felt that only his picketing might result in bringing to the attention of individuals in public office who advocated integration his feelings about the matter.

JOINER further stated that never at any time has he received a letter from a woman or anyone else discussing the assassination of President KENNEDY, either prior to or subsequent to the assassination. JOINER explained that prior to the assassination of President

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KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he had received many hundreds of letters from individuals who were sympathetic to his cause and to his thinking, many of whom sent contributions to aid in his travel expenses in connection with these protest marches. He advised, however, that none of these letters, to the best of his recollection, contained anything relating to KENNEDY, or to violence of any form against KENNEDY or anyone else. JOINER recalled, however, that he did receive one letter about one week following the assassination from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in New York City or Washington, D. C., to the effect that they had read of the arrest of himself and his group on November 22, 1963, and the subsequent detainment for a three-day period and offered the services of an ACLU attorney if they desired to be represented in court. JOINER explained he has since filed a lawsuit against the Police Department and the individual officers involved for false arrest. He stated, however, he did not answer the letter because he had heard of possible communist infiltration of the ACLU, and did not desire to be represented by an organization of that type. JOINER advised that all other letters received by him have been congratulatory letters on their cause against integration.

1

Date 6/12/64

*100-1-7-46 MERIDIAN*  
*2413 CHRISTOPHER ST.*  
*GRAND PRAIRIE TEX*

ROY EUGENE JOINER was interviewed at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. G. W. KEY, 620 Brockfield, Hurst, Texas, where he was visiting TOMMY GEORGE KEY. JOINER stated he resides with his parents, Mr. & Mrs. R. D. JOINER, 2413 Christopher Street, Grand Prairie, Texas. JOINER advised he was born January 7, 1946, at Meridian, Mississippi.

JOINER related that on the morning of November 22, 1963, his uncle, BOBBIE SAVELLE JOINER, who resides at 2749 Southeast 14th Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, came by his parents' home and persuaded him and his brother, RAYMOND, age 16, to accompany him to the Trade Mart, Dallas, Texas, for a sign-carrying protest against President KENNEDY. JOINER stated he and RAYMOND really did not want to go but, on their Uncle BOBBIE's insistence, agreed to accompany him. He said his Uncle BOBBIE also picked up two other young men, names unrecalled, and took them along.

JOINER advised they arrived at the Trade Mart Building at about 11:00 or 11:30 AM, November 22, 1963, and took up a position on the north side of the Stemmons Expressway service road in front of the Trade Mart. He advised that each person in their group carried a sign and each person had a large piece of adhesive tape stuck over his mouth. JOINER said, as he recalls, the signs they carried bore such statements as "KENNEDY, KING AND CASTRO" and "YANKEE GO HOME." He said these signs carried the designation on the back "Indignant White Citizens Council." He said his Uncle BOBBIE already had the signs made and passed them out to the group. Regarding the tape over their mouths, JOINER stated his Uncle BOBBIE said they should put it there because he didn't want anyone to "start talking and start making trouble."

JOINER advised that at about 12:35 PM, on November 22, 1963, the KENNEDY motorcade sped by their position at a high rate of speed. He said they were not aware what had taken place at that time and it was not until a few moments later when a bystander announced that President KENNEDY had been shot, or shot at, that

on 6/8/64 at Hurst, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/12/64

they learned anything was wrong. Moments later, JOINER stated Dallas police officers took the entire group into custody and charged them with "Conspiracy" and "Trespassing." He said they remained in jail two or three days and were released after each paid a \$15.00 fine.

JOINER advised he thought the assassination of President KENNEDY was "terrible." He said he had no information that the assassination would occur. He stated that his Uncle BOBBIE, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, had never discussed the matter with him and had never requested that he commit any act of violence against President KENNEDY. JOINER also advised that on occasions he has been "on the outs" with his uncle, BOBBIE JOINER, and has talked about him to others. He stated, however, he does not recall telling anyone his Uncle BOBBIE had tried to get him to shoot President KENNEDY. Further, he stated he does not recall telling anyone that his Uncle BOBBIE had received a letter from anyone asking him to have nothing to do with the shooting of the President. JOINER says he does a lot of talking sometimes and makes accusations concerning his Uncle BOBBIE, but does not think he ever told anyone his Uncle BOBBIE had asked him to shoot the President. He did state he believes he mentioned to Mrs. ELENE BRADSHAW, Grand Prairie, Texas, that his Uncle BOBBIE had received some mail concerning his picketing activities against integration.

JOINER stated he did not know, nor did he ever have any contact with, either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. He said he had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

DL 89-43

Re: JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY



Date January 21, 1964

PAUL COZE, 4040 East Elm, Phoenix, Arizona, French Consul, stated he is an artist by profession, and also gives art lessons to various people in the Phoenix, Arizona, area.

In 1957, Mr. COZE hired JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY to model before one of his art classes. JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY had been referred to Mr. COZE by Dr. HARRY WOOD, Professor of Art at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

At about the same time, Mr. COZE had been requested by OLEG CASSINI, of New York, New York, to assist in the planning and decoration of the Knickerbocker Ball, to be held in New York, New York in 1957. The theme of this ball was to be "American Indians." Mr. COZE was instrumental in raising \$15,000 among people in Phoenix to assist in presenting the problems of the American Indians, especially those in Arizona, at the ball.

In June, 1957, Mr. COZE requested Senator BARRY GOLDWATER to be a speaker at the ball on the American Indian, and the problems of education. Inasmuch as Senator GOLDWATER had other commitments, he suggested to Mr. COZE that he ask then Senator JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, whom GOLDWATER referred to as "the next President of the United States."

D.C.  
A.L.Z.

Apparently various members of his art class heard of this and knew he had secured the promise of the late President to speak at the ball. It was apparently because of this association with the late President that Mr. COZE received the following letter from JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY, which is set forth below:

"1-15-64

"Mr. Paul Coze  
404 E. Elm  
Phoenix, Arizona  
"Dear Paul;

"It has been a long time since having posed for your evening art class. The year was 1957.

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on 1/20/64 at Phoenix, Arizona

File # PX 89-42

by Special Agent CALVIN W. EVANS/dsn;ds

Date dictated 1/21/64

"My name is John Albert Kennedy. I'm not related to your friends the Kennedys, but I do have urgent information for Robert Kennedy, regarding a registered letter No. 297831. Mailed Dec. 3, 1963 La Tijera Sta., L.A. 43, Calif., by Geo. Perrin, 2021 W. Vernon, L.A. 62, Calif. (Fictitious) name and address I substituted for my own. The Postmaster clerk Miss Hanson (colored) must have gotten my auto license No., somehow, because the following day a colored woman called on me at home: 5163 S. Van Ness L.A. 62, Calif., saying; I am taking a survey for the County Do you have any children under eighteen? (MY house was the only one she called on.) On Sat. Jan. 4, 1964, I was also paid a visit by a pot-bellied juif (\*), wearing very dark sun-glasses, and posing as a Fullerbrush man.

"The Negro Postal clerks, without a doubt, were well meaning in having my auto license No. traced. But, les juifs (que vous allez trouves dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement) (\*\*) got onto it also. They must have a way of opening and resealing letters.

"I have some follow-up information regarding this Registered letter addressed to the Department of Justice. Chief Justice Earl Warren. Washington, D.C., but I want to be assured that it will get to the Kennedy's' attention. I am putting my trust in you Paul, and hoping that you can aid me in this matter, it is pertinent to the assassination, and I do not want this clue to go by unnoticed. I believe I'm on the right track, because I have already been cased, by those suspected. Am able to devote my time to this end, because am unemployed.

"You have not perchance made up a copper plaque of our late President? Because if you have, I have developed a very rapid and economical method of duplicating on sheet copper, with

"ability of going twice the depth of that of mechanical die presses. If this should interest you I'd be very Happy to elaborate.

"Hoping This Finds You Good Health

"My Very Best Regards.

"Yours Very Truly

"John Albert Kennedy /s/ "John A. Kennedy"

- \* According to Mr. COZE "juif" is the French word for Jew.
- \*\* According to Mr. COZE "les juifs (que vous allez trouver dans toutes les departements du Gouvernement)" is the French for the following: "The Jews (that you will find in all the Government departments)."

Mr. COZE stated he does not recall JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY personally, and as a result this individual must have only modeled on two or three occasions at his art classes.

According to Mr. COZE's records, JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY resided at 1809 Bickeye Road, Phoenix, Arizona, gave his date and place of birth as April 23, 1910, at Montreal, Canada, his occupation as craftsman, and his descent as French on his mother's side and Scotch-Indian on his father's side.

GEORGE PERLIN

Mr. COZE had the following description of JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY:

Height	5' 10"
Weight	180 pounds
Complexion	Tanned
Eyes	Dark Brown
Hair	Brown - wavy

5163 S. VANNESS  
LOS ANGELES CA,  
CALIF.

LA 89-75  
LLB:DHA

1

It was noted by observation on January 28, 1964 that there is no 2021 West Vernon, Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. DOROTHY M. HARRELL, 2019 West Vernon, Los Angeles, California, advised on January 28, 1964, that there is no such number as 2021 West Vernon and to the best of her knowledge there never has been such a number.

Date 5/11/64

JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY, 5163 South Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles 62, California, furnished the following information:

KENNEDY is an Indian. He stated that in 1930 he knew a man by the name of BRONSMAN who had a distillery at Villelasalle, Quebec, Canada. He could not recall the name of this distillery and was unable to furnish the first name of BRONSMAN.

In December, 1963, he saw an advertisement in a newspaper, the name of which he could not remember, which had in it the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In view of the fact that BRONSMAN had been a bootlegger during the Prohibition Era, he wrote the name of BRONSMAN on the side of the article which bore OSWALD's name. He then tore it out of the paper and put it in an envelope and addressed it to EARL WARREN, Chief Justice of the United States, care of the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

KENNEDY said that he thought that this bit of information would resolve the assassination case of OSWALD. He was unable to explain why. There were long periods during the conversation in which KENNEDY would sit and stare at the floor. Certain portions of his conversation were incoherent and did not deal with the question at hand.

KENNEDY took this envelope to the La Tijera Post Office Substation. He put the name of GEORGE PERRIN and the address 2021 West Vernon, Los Angeles, as the return address. He admitted that GEORGE PERRIN was a fictitious name and that he had never known anyone by the name of PERRIN. He also admitted that 2021 West Vernon was a non-existent address.

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On 1/28/64 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 89-75  
 by SA JOHN K. ANDERSON;  
SA CHESTER C. ORTON/DHA Date dictated 5/11/64

He requested that a return receipt be had for this envelope which he addressed to WARREN. He claimed that when he mailed the letter that the Postal Clerk stood on a chair and looked out the window and took down his license number as he drove away. Subsequently, a woman called at his house making a survey and asked him if he had any children under 18 years of age. He said his was the only house on the street which was visited and he believed this was some kind of a pretext. He could not explain the reason for these actions.

KENNEDY advised that he realized if he put a fictitious return address on the envelope that it would not be returned to him. He said the reason he put return receipt requested on the envelope was so that it would get "special handling."

KENNEDY advised he has no information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that both LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY are completely unknown to him.

KENNEDY advised that he has been unemployed for some time and he cannot recall when he was last employed nor the identity of his last employer. KENNEDY stated that his wife supports and takes care of him.

PD 89-21

WSB:gst

1

RE: B. P. KILBOURN

On the afternoon of December 16, 1963, JAMES A. LOWMAN, -1083 Ingrid, Medford, Oregon, contacted the Portland Office by telephone and advised that on September 12, 1963, while staying at the Hilton Hotel in Portland, he observed a note which read "President KENNEDY going to Grand Coulee not Hanford." Mr. LOWMAN said that the note was written on a hotel memo pad and was in the room when he checked in. He did not have the note in his possession. He added that he checked into the Hilton on September 12, 1963 and out on September 13, 1963.

ROLAND SCHMIDT, Assistant Auditor, Hilton Hotel, Portland, advised on December 17, 1963, that hotel records showed that a J.A. LOWMAN, Post Office Box 924, Medford, Oregon, checked into the hotel on September 12, 1963, and left on September 13, 1963. He occupied Room 524.

Mr. SCHMIDT further advised that the hotel records showed that the last previous occupant of Room 524 was a B.P. KILBOURN, 2718 Louisiana Street, Longview, Washington. According to the records, he checked into the hotel on September 9, 1963, and departed on September 10, 1963. No further information concerning KILBOURN could be ascertained from the records, with the exception that his registration card bore the notation NBB - 918 (Wash.), which Mr. SCHMIDT thought possibly was KILBOURN's auto license number.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DAVID K. MITCHELSON:

AT LONGVIEW, WASHINGTON

WASH.

On January 2, 1964, the name of B. P. ~~KILBOURN~~, 2718 Louisiana Street, Longview, was checked through the current City and Telephone Directories and the same list a BURTON C. ~~KILBOURN~~, a turbine operator of the Weyerhaeuser Co., residing at 2718 Louisiana Street.

OREGON

A check of the Longview Police Department records determined this person does not have a local arrest record.

On January 2, 1964, Chief of Police RALPH BENEFIEL advised that BURTON ~~KILBOURN~~ has been well known to him for at least 25 years and he is also well acquainted with Mrs. KILBOURN. Chief BENEFIEL stated the KILBOURNS are very reputable people in Longview and he was quite certain that they would not be involved in any kind of an effort against the welfare of the President of the United States.

LONGVIEW, WASH.

On January 2, 1964, Mr. and Mrs. BURTON C. ~~KILBOURN~~, 2718 Louisiana Street, advised that on or about September 9, 1963, they had traveled from Longview, Washington, to Portland, Oregon, and took a room at the Hilton Hotel. The purpose of their trip was that BURTON KILBOURN had been referred by a local dentist in Longview to a doctor in Portland, Oregon, for dental surgery. The doctor advised BURTON KILBOURN should not return directly from Portland to Longview on the day of the surgery and for this reason the hotel room was obtained. After the surgery was performed BURTON KILBOURN came back to the hotel immediately and stayed in his room until he departed the following day.

Both Mr. and Mrs. KILBOURN stated they had no idea or recollection regarding any hotel memo pad in the room and they had no information whatever concerning the note which read: "President KENNEDY going to Grand Coulee, not Hanford."



DL 89-43

RE: W. O. KLOTZBACH

3/6/64

1

DALLAS

Mr. HAROLD W. QUIRAM, Studio, Inc., Suite 1105, 209 Browder Building, advised that he had a conversation with a person who identified himself as W. O. KLOTZBACH, an advertising consultant, Cleveland, Ohio, in Sol's Turf Bar, December 22, 1963. Mr. QUIRAM stated that KLOTZBACH made the remark, "KENNEDY should have been shot and that every President since FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT had been a traitor to this country." He further stated that "Dallas was the Alamo of America, last frontier of freedom."

According to QUIRAM, KLOTZBACH had been in Dallas since about October 1, 1963, and purportedly was to catch a train that night to return to Cleveland to see his family and was to return to Dallas about January 3 or 4, 1964. Mr. QUIRAM stated that KLOTZBACH gave him his card which showed only his name and under that advertising consultant.

On 12/30/63 at Dallas, Texas 157 File # 89-43  
by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY/et./eah Date dictated 3/3/64

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.

CV 62-1848  
GCT/sjs  
(1)

On January 8, 1964, a review of the City Directories for the Greater Cleveland area and Ohio Bell Telephone Directory for the Greater Cleveland area was made by SA GROVER C. TWINER without locating any information concerning W. O. KLOTZBACH. A review of the City Directories include the period back to 1960.

PH 157-916  
WSB:BSP  
(1)

RE: HARRY HAROLD KNABLE

N.J.

HARRY H.

702 PINE ST.  
PHILADELPHIA PA.

On June 25, 1963, Investigative Clerk JOHN F. GUNDERMANN, J. checked the records regarding HARRY KNABLE at the Voters Registration Commission, Philadelphia, Pa. These records reflected that HARRY KNABLE resided in an apartment on the third floor at 330 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa. His occupation was that of a salesman. He was described as a white male, 5' 4" tall, with brown eyes and mixed brown and gray hair. He was born September 3, 1897, at Philadelphia, Pa.

During the period 1942 to 1964, KNABLE has contacted the Philadelphia, Pa., and the Washington, D. C., Offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a number of occasions, and has furnished various complaints and allegations of violations of the law. In most of these instances, he was generally vague and sometimes incoherent.

On September 7, 1954, HARRY KNABLE, who stated he resided at 1952 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., contacted the Philadelphia Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and advised that he had just returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where he had been poisoned at Bishop's Restaurant. He said he had important information concerning the Fascists who are trying to take over our Government.

KNABLE rambled at great length concerning Fascism and miscellaneous matters. He stated his wife's name was JULIA BARLOW KNABLE, to whom he had been married for twenty-one years. He said he had finally decided to leave her inasmuch as he had discovered that the Fascist Army of America planted her in his home several years ago to spy on him. MRS. JULIA BARLOW KNABLE  
702 PINE ST.  
PHILADELPHIA PA.

On November 20, 1956, Assistant United States Attorney WARREN D. MULLOY stated that he had been advised by the Secret Service that KNABLE had been jailed in Washington, D. C., by the Secret Service for attempting to annoy President EISENHOWER.

PH 157-916  
(2)

MULLOY said he had been further advised by the Secret Service that KNABLE is a former patient at the Byberry Mental Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; and that when KNABLE becomes obstreperous, he will immediately become amenable if asked if he would like to go back to Byberry.

On April 19, 1958, Mr. SAM P. HIRSCH, Manager, Floyd Karrig Shoe Store, 1412 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Philadelphia, Pa., that on April 19, 1958, HARRY KNABLE, 5313 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., came into his store with a package which he wanted HIRSCH to mail to President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. The open package contained two pairs of sneakers and one shirt. FOREIGN  
PA.

HIRSCH further stated that KNABLE had been in his store once before, and is apparently a "nut." He advised the only way he could get rid of KNABLE was to accept the package for mailing. D.C.

On January 29, 1963, KNABLE appeared at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and advised he wished to furnish information concerning various crimes in Philadelphia, Pa. He was unable to furnish any specific information. He mentioned he was a leader in Democratic politics in Philadelphia, Pa., and was an insurance broker; but he could not recall the name of the company for which he worked. He exhibited an IBM card, indicating he had a license to sell insurance in the State of Pennsylvania in 1951 and 1956.

On March 3, 1963, HARRY H. KNABLE, 330 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa., called the Philadelphia Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and wanted an Agent immediately as his shoes were burned by mustard gas. He also said he had additional information to furnish before leaving for Washington.

On April 5, 1963, KNABLE again appeared at the Philadelphia Office, and asked for the "Chief" or his assistant. He advised he was from Washington, D. C., and rambled on and on in a nonspecific manner.

P: 157-916  
(3)

On May 5, 1964, Brigadier General ROBERT T. SHULTZ, D.C. Aide to former President EISENHOWER, advised Special Agents JOHN C. MURRAY and FRANK HANLON that he had received numerous telephone calls from HARRY KNABLE of Philadelphia, Pa. During these telephone calls, KNABLE claims he is a Congressional Medal of Honor winner; and after talking for a short time, becomes very abusive, at which time General SHULTZ ends the conversation by hanging up.

On May 14, 1964, General SHULTZ telephonically advised Special Agent JOHN WILLIAM DAANE that KNABLE had attempted to call him that date, and had become so abusive to the telephone company operator, that she had broken the connection after advising him that General SHULTZ was out to lunch.

General SHULTZ advised that according to his records, the Protective Research Section of the Secret Service at the White House has a file on HARRY H. KNABLE.

On May 14, 1964, WALTER YOUNG, Protective Research Section, Secret Service, White House, telephonically advised Special Agent JOHN WILLIAM DAANE as follows:

HARRY HAROLD KNABLE, white, male, age 66 in 1964, 5' 3", 140 pounds, who wears rimless glasses, has been visiting Washington, D. C., and attempting to see either the President or the Vice-President since 1947. Several times the Secret Service has had him committed as a mental case, with the last time being in 1958.

On June 30, 1958, at a hearing under the District of Columbia Mental Health Act, KNABLE was found to be in need of mental assistance; however, he was released to the custody of his wife, JULIA BARLOW KNABLE. KNABLE is usually well dressed, and sometimes wears an American Legion Uniform.

YOUNG stated that they feel KNABLE is more of a nuisance than a physical threat, based principally on his size, age and physical condition.

Date May 13, 1964

HARRY H. KNABLE, 902 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa., was contacted at Room 1600, Harrisburger Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa., at his request on May 10, 1964.

KNABLE advised that he had the solution to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., on November 22, 1963, and stated that he had all of the facts set out in the following letter which he had written on May 9, 1964:

"5/9/64

"An Open letter

"Who killed JACK F. KENNEDY. The killer is JACK RUBY, formerly a hired killer for the Western Mob ~~BOB~~ BOB BAKER

"#1. RUBY's friend is BOE BAKER, who said he would get even and he did, by hiring this Dope, to do the job, D.C. and he loved JACK as much as Jac---- great lady not a tear a heart of Steel without an ounce of love for JACK, JOE paid the Virginia Mrs to stay.

"#2. JACK F.K. was invited to the \$100 dinner by Hook Nose the Phoney who always is ready to make a deal that will Benefit him, and this one did.

"#3. USA CARL ~~ROSENBLUM~~ a lady lover and friend of J.F.K. complained about B-B Double Crossing his friends in the Vending Machine Business, the President ordered the Inverestation on B-B through his brother the Attorney General who took his time, he and J.F.K. had an argument about RUBY, KEELER and B.B.

"#4. USA Mr. LEE OSWALD was a Customer in JACK RUBY'S Clip joint and all of those kind of joints should be cleaned out. JACK RUBY loaned, LEE OSWALD money when he needed any.

On 5/10/64 at Harrisburg, Pa. File # Philadelphia 157-916

by SAs TERRY R. ANDERSON & JOHN C. MURPHY/jp Date dictated 5/11/64

"So JACK told LEE OSWALD the kind of gun he needed and supplied the money. The Gun was bought at a mail order house and send it C.O.D. to Texas. On Nov 22, 1963 about 2 P.M, RUBY and LEE OSWALD was in the Window of the Building where LEE OSWALD worked. When the car Passed the Given spot with one Secret Service Man the Chauffer because L.B.J. in his Generous way arranged to get them drunk but as they say in show business the show Must go on. When JACK RUBY shot those three shots to hit JACK F.K., One hit the Governor who was hated by JACK RUBY, LEE OSWALD ran and RUBY after him, when he was close enough he fired at OSWALD missed and hit the Police Officer.

"JACK RUBY is the Killer

"By the Way JACK F.K. gave 100,000,000 to England to Develope this Island for Legal Gambling to ruin his friend Senator Smathers.

"#5. LEE OSWALD ran to a Moving Picture house for Protection, RUBY told the police the killer was in the Movies, they went in and got him, he had no fire Arms on him or an knife.

"LEE OSWALD never killed a Bed Bug, let alone a human, an honest Tax Payer lays buried in texas, while the killer of two lives.

"LEE OSWALD wanted to talk but he was told later, when you get an Attorney, but their was no effort to get the Attorney.

"Why was RUBY allow in the jail when they were moving an innocent man to a save jail, what a body of men are the Secret Service a waste of the Tax Payers money from top to Bottom.

"LEE OSWALD was Killed because he wanted to tell the truth and his mother is honest, send his wife back to Russia I demand.

"Thats the truth.."



After furnishing the above letter, KNABLE advised that he had no further comments on the letter, but he was sure of the facts in the letter as he had written them.

KNABLE did, however, talk and ramble aimlessly about his experiences in the First World War and his numerous contacts in politics. He stated that he is well known in Washington, D.C., and in Philadelphia, Pa.

KNABLE was reluctant to furnish background information concerning himself, and began to ramble about corruption in Philadelphia. He also complained about not being able to buy whiskey in Harrisburg, Pa., on Sunday as he needed whiskey to help his throat, which was injured with mustard gas in the First World War.

Shortly after the arrival of the Agents, Detective CHARLES E. HARBAUGH, Pennsylvania State Police, Detective Bureau, also arrived at the hotel room. At this point, KNABLE advised that he would talk no more to the Special Agents, and that he had said everything he wanted to say. He indicated he had information he wanted to give to Detective HARBAUGH.

Date May 15, 19641

On May 11, 1964, Detective CHARLES E. HARBAUGH, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., advised that HARRY H. KNABLE had telephoned Colonel E. WILSON PURDY, Commissioner, Pennsylvania State Police, at his home on May 10, 1964, insisting that he talk to him regarding urgent matters...

HARBAUGH advised that KNABLE told him his version of the assassination of President KENNEDY, and also rambled about corruption in Philadelphia.

HARBAUGH noted that KNABLE had contacted the Pennsylvania State Police a number of times in the past several years, and was considered to be a mental case.

HARBAUGH also advised that KNABLE attempted to borrow money from him on May 10, 1964, and became indignant with him when he refused to find him a bottle of whiskey.

On May 12, 1964, Detective CHARLES E. HARBAUGH advised that his office had trouble with HARRY HAROLD KNABLE again on May 11, 1964.

He stated that KNABLE made numerous telephone calls to the Governor's Office in the forenoon of May 11, 1964, attempting to make an appointment to see Governor WILLIAM W. SCRANTON. On the afternoon of May 11, 1964, KNABLE appeared at the Governor's Office personally and insisted that he talk with the Governor immediately. PA.  
CILLI

Detective HARBAUGH stated that the Pennsylvania State Police were called to the Governor's Office to assist in bodily removing KNABLE from the Governor's reception room.

HARBAUGH said that KNABLE was irrational on May 11, 1964, and seemed to be mentally depressed with an urgent desire to furnish information to the Governor. He added that KNABLE refused to discuss his reason for wanting to see the Governor.

On 5/11/64 and 5/12/64 at Harrisburg, Pa. File # Philadelphia 157-916

by SA TERRY R. ANDERSON:BSP Date dictated 5/14/64

BU 62-1327

DL 89-43

-1-

Complainant JAMES LOUIS LABELLE

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA RAYMOND D. ANGLE, JR.:

JAMES LOUIS LABELLE, 12 Collins Avenue, Jamestown, New York, advised on December 2, 1963, that he is a former Western Union telegrapher and was employed in a Western Union Office on the North Side of Chicago, Illinois, from 1926 to 1934. He stated that in 1928 and 1929 he worked in Valparaiso, Indiana, while attending a telegraphy school.

LABELLE stated that he recalls JACK RUBY coming into the Western Union Office on the North Side of Chicago during 1930, at which time he sent numerous telegrams, the contents of which he has no recollection. He stated that in his opinion RUBY was associated with the hoodlums in the Chicago area but has no information about him, his associates, or his background. He stated he never had any conversations with RUBY except over the wires he was sending, and the only thing he recalls about him is the fact that he was a neat dresser.

LABELLE further stated that on November 26, 1963, while in the Ranch Restaurant, 219 Washington Street, Jamestown, he overheard a conversation between two unknown individuals at the bar. This conversation centered around President KENNEDY's trip to Dallas and one of the persons stated that he was killed by the underworld. He stated the conversation took place between 12:00 noon and 6:00 p.m., November 26, 1963, but he would be unable to recall the individuals involved and is unable to describe them in any manner.

LABELLE stated his date of birth is January 6, 1908, at Hamtramck, Michigan, and added that he is presently retired.

With regard to LABELLE, a review of the 1960-1962 Jamestown City Directories reflect that he is a homeowner at 12 Collins Avenue, Jamestown, and his wife is GENEVIEVE. The 1958-1959 Directory indicates that he was a janitor at the G. C. Murphy Company, Jamestown, at that time.

J. LABELLE

N.Y.

;db1

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Mrs. JAMES LOUIS LABELLE

BU 62-1827

DL 89-43

-2-

HOWARD FISH, owner, and THELMA SMITH, Manager, Ranch Restaurant, 219 Washington Street, Jamestown, New York, advised that LABELLE is unknown to them. They stated that both would have been in the restaurant at noon on November 26, 1963, but that SMITH would have worked in the afternoon. Both stated they do not recall any conversation concerning the persons involved in the shooting of the President, but do recall several of the customers talking generally about the shooting. They stated they cannot recall anyone in particular who was in the restaurant on November 26, 1963, adding that they have a steady flow of customers, both drinking and eating, and it would be impossible to ascertain who might have been at the bar at a given time two weeks ago.

CAROL JOHNSON, Credit Bureau, Jamestown, New York, advised on December 2, 1963, that JAMES L. LABELLE and wife, GENEVIEVE, 12 Collins Avenue, Jamestown, have been on file at her Bureau since 1942. She stated his file indicates he has been employed at numerous plants in Jamestown, the most recent one being Art Metal, Inc., prior to 1957. He was a janitor at the G. C. Murphy Company building in 1957, and was on City Welfare in 1960. The file shows that in February, 1960, he was arrested for "Fraudulently Obtaining Welfare Funds" and was sentenced to serve 60 days in the Chautauqua County Jail, suspended, providing he repaid the funds.

She stated that his first employment in Jamestown dates back to January 30, 1942, and the file indicates that he came to Jamestown from Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieutenant RICHARD THOREN (NA), Jamestown, New York Police Department, advised on December 2, 1963, that JAMES LOUIS LABELLE, 12 Collins Avenue, Jamestown, date of birth January 6, 1908, was arrested by the Jamestown Police Department on January 6, 1960, for violation of the Social Welfare Law, Section 145, sentenced to 60 days in the County Jail, suspended, and placed on probation, no time shown.

N.Y.

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JAMES L. LABELLE

DL 89-43

Re: W. W. LAFFERTY

Date May 18, 1964

1

On November 30, 1963, Sheriff LEE D'SPAIN, JR., Boerne, Texas, advised he received information on the evening of November 29, 1963, through one JERRY TUCKER, an overseer, YMCA, Athletic Program, Navarro and Martin Streets, San Antonio, Texas, that a person who is known to TUCKER advised, "They would have to go on to Austin and Washington and finish the job." Sheriff D'SPAIN does not know the identity of the person making this statement to TUCKER, but knows this individual resides in San Antonio, Texas, and is known to TUCKER.

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On 11/30/63 at Boerne, Texas File # SA 89-67  
by SA JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./dnb Date dictated 5/18/64

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.

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA JOHN M. KEMMY:

At 11:55 a.m., November 30, 1963, L. M.  
BENAVIDES, Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service  
Office, San Antonio, Texas, was advised of the above.

At 12:15 p.m., November 30, 1963, CLINTON M.,  
HENDRIX, Radio Operator, Headquarters, Texas Department  
of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, was advised of the above.

Date December 2, 1963

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JERRY TUCKER, Associate Physical Director, YMCA, 301 East Martin Street, San Antonio, Texas, was interviewed and he was informed that Sheriff LEE D'SPAIN, Boerne, Texas, had informed the FBI that the Sheriff on November 29, 1963, had received information through JERRY TUCKER of the YMCA that a person had told TUCKER "they would have to go on to Austin and Washington and finish up the job." Mr. TUCKER was further informed that the Sheriff had indicated that Mr. TUCKER knew the identity of the person who had made the statement.

-- JERRY TUCKER emphatically denied making the above statement. He stated that the Sheriff was probably referring to a conversation that TUCKER had with the Sheriff, date not recalled, at which time TUCKER touched upon the actions of one W. W. LAFFERTY.

TUCKER stated that on November 22, 1963, he was taking part in a handball game in the YMCA which LAFFERTY was engaged in when JOHN WELCH of the Youth Department of the YMCA came into the gym and made the statement that the President, Vice President, and the Governor had been shot. At this time, TUCKER overheard LAFFERTY make a statement, the exact words he could not recall, but which was to the effect that "he hoped the job had been done right." TEX

Mr. TUCKER stated that he at that time addressed LAFFERTY and told him that he wished he would be quiet. Mr. TUCKER stated that he was mad at LAFFERTY for the statement he had made and his actions which consisted of clapping his hands at the time he made the statement. He said he further told LAFFERTY that regardless of whether he liked a man this was no time for a person to act as he was acting.

Mr. TUCKER stated that about a half hour later he, BOB JONES, and HERB KINARD were sitting at a table having coffee in the YMCA coffee shop when LAFFERTY came in and sat down at the table. The conversation was about the President's assassination and LAFFERTY stated that he was sorry and that he had not wished that would happen to anybody and that he hoped that no one else was hurt. Mr. TUCKER stated that he replied he hoped that was the way LAFFERTY actually felt.

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Mr. TUCKER stated that he did not have a conversation with Sheriff D'SPAIN on November 29, 1963. He could not be sure but he believed that he saw the Sheriff in the lobby of the YMCA on that date.

Date December 2, 1963

H. J. ~~WRIGHT~~, Physical Director, YMCA, 301 East Martin Street, San Antonio, Texas, advised SA TOM E. NEAL that he heard an announcement over the radio on November 22, 1963, that the President had been shot and he went into the gym where W. W. LAFFERTY, a member of the YMCA, was one of the group playing handball. He told the group what he had heard over the radio and LAFFERTY made a statement, the exact words Mr. WRIGHT could not recall, but to the effect "that was good enough for him." Mr. WRIGHT answered LAFFERTY and informed him that everybody had a right to their political views but he did not think LAFFERTY's statement was in good taste. Mr. WRIGHT stated he left the gym.

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On 11/30/63 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 89-67  
by SA TOM E. NEAL/dte/dnb Date dictated 11/30/63

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