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DL 89-43
RPG/ds

It should be noted that "The Dallas Morning News" of July 1, 1964, carried a front-page article captioned, "Mrs. Cabell Saw Rifle of Assassin."

Mrs. EARL E. CABELL is the wife of the former Mayor of Dallas, and the article stated that she noticed a rifle in a window of the Texas School Book Depository after the first shot was fired, but did not see the gunman.

No information has been received from anyone interviewed in connection with instant investigation that would indicate the identity of the unknown caller or the woman who allegedly saw the gun in a window during President KENNEDY's parade in San Antonio, Texas. It is not known if the newspaper article concerning Mrs. CABELL has any connection whatsoever with the information furnished by the unknown woman caller.

DL 89-43

Re: KATHARINE BRYCE

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DL 89-43
RPG/ds

By letter dated June 9, 1964, Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, furnished a copy of a letter from KATHARINE BRYCE, Morganton, North Carolina, which letter is quoted as follows:

"June 6, 64
Broughton Hospital
Morganton N.C.

"Dallas Police Dept

"Dear Sir

A.C.
"I wish to get legal advise from my attorney Sanford W. Brown concerning my accused connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. was arrested three times at the White House gate & pronounced insane. My mail don't leave the hospital all the time. Please see I get to be advised what to do by atty Sanford Brown Spruce St Asheville N.C. if you don't I will spend the rest of my life here with the accused assassination over my head. I want my part brought out to a trial.

"Thank you
"Katharine Bryce

"P.S. I am up town in Morganton with my family. Perhaps Ill get this out."

CE 89-46
EJB: jb
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The following investigation was conducted by SA
EDWARD J. BRENNAN on June 16, 1964:

AT MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. E. H. E. TAYLOR, Assistant Superintendent, Broughton Hospital, advised that interview with KATHARINE ERYCE is not feasible. He related she is a mental patient and her file bears the diagnosis, "Schizophrenic Reaction, Paranoid Type, Indefinite commitment."

He stated her file notes she is not to be placed on probation or released on visits. A letter from the United States Secret Service dated October 23, 1961, reflects that in January, 1960, she called at the White House and demanded to see the President. She was committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington and thereafter transferred to Broughton Hospital. On July 31, 1961, she again appeared at the White House to see the Chief Executive and was again committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital. A jury at the United States District Court, Washington, D. C., found her insane October 4, 1961.

He volunteered that her mother has made efforts to secure her release and he knows the patient has stated as soon as she leaves the hospital she intends to go to Washington to see the President. Dr. TAYLOR stated she will undoubtedly remain a patient until such time as her condition improves.

DL 89-43

Re: MR. AND MRS. JACK CHARLES CASON

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DL 89-43

RPG/ds

On the evening of June 4, 1964, Father JOSEPH DREW, St. Paul the Apostle Church, Richardson, Texas, telephonically advised SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that on the Monday or Tuesday following the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, a member of his parish, whose name he cannot now recall, told him that approximately two years prior to the assassination he (the unidentified parishioner) had been in attendance at a party at an unknown location in Richardson, Texas, which was attended by the owner of the Texas School Book Depository and his wife. Father DREW stated that this unknown parishioner told him that either the owner of the Texas School Book Depository or his wife had made a remark at this party to the effect, "It would be a good thing if President KENNEDY got shot."

Father DREW stated he wrote the unidentified parishioner's name on a piece of paper which he cannot now locate. He stated that as he recalls, the name of the owner of the Texas School Book Depository began with the letter "C". The name "CASON" was mentioned to Father DREW, and he stated that sounded like the name mentioned by the unidentified parishioner.

Father DREW stated that immediately after being told by the unidentified parishioner about the foregoing statement, he telephonically contacted the Dallas Police Department and told them about it, and that in the event they desired to check into it, they should recontact him. He stated that he was not recontacted by the Dallas Police Department and, therefore, did not think this to be of any significance to the investigation.

Father DREW stated, however, that he has thought of this on several occasions during the past few months, and that recently, as a result of the violence occurring in the New York area, as well as the fact that he frequently preaches about his concern about people's lack of concern, he felt that he should make it known to the FBI.

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Father DREW stated he would make every effort to determine the identity of the parishioner who furnished him the information and if he could do so, he would contact SA ROBERT F. GEMBERLING.

It should be noted that previous investigation has established that JACK CHARLES CASON is the President of Texas School Book Depository. The May 1964, Dallas Telephone Directory reflects JACK CHARLES CASON has an office at 411 Elm Street, the address of Texas School Book Depository in Dallas, Texas, and a residence address of 4015 Druid Lane, telephone LA 6-5979, Dallas, Texas, and a residence address at Lewisville Lake, Lewisville, Texas, telephone KE 9-2859.

Date 6/11/641

116 JACK CHARLES CASON, President, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, advised he resides at 4015 Druid Lane, telephone LA 6-5979, Dallas, Texas.

CASON was informed that an allegation had been received that he and his wife had attended a party in Richardson, Texas, approximately two years prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and it was at this party that either he or his wife made a remark to the effect "It would be a good thing if President Kennedy got shot." CASON responded to this by stating "That's a damn lie." Further, he stated he did not make such a statement at a party anywhere and his wife did not make such a statement at a party in Richardson or anywhere else. CASON advised he has the highest respect for the office of President of the United States and stated he respected President KENNEDY. He said he did not always agree with some of the policies of President KENNEDY but added he did not always agree with some of the policies of former President EISENHOWER. He said he is strongly opposed to any type of violence. He said he registers any type of disagreement he has by fighting with "ballots and not bullets."

CASON related he is a former Commander of American Legion Post No. 53, Dallas, Texas, and considers himself a patriotic citizen who upholds our democratic principles.

Regarding the above allegation, CASON stated if whoever made this allegation would do it publicly he would have them in court for making a slanderous allegation.

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/10/64

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RPG/ds

On June 10, 1964, Father JOSEPH DREW, St. Paul the Apostle Church, Richardson, Texas, telephonically advised SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that he had determined the identity of the unknown parishioner to whom he referred in his telephone call to SA GEMBERLING on June 4, 1964.

Father DREW stated that the previously unidentified parishioner is TED TAYLOR, 324 Meadow View Drive, Richardson, Texas, telephone AD 1-0483. Father DREW stated that Mr. TAYLOR would be willing to talk to an FBI Agent in the event it was so desired.

Date 6/18/641*Ted Taylor*Richardson, Texas

M. THEODORE TAYLOR, 924 Meadow View Drive, telephone No. AD 1-0483, advised he is employed as an editor by the W.H. Freeman Company, San Francisco, California. He stated this employment requires that he travel approximately four days out of the week.

TAYLOR advised he was formerly employed by McGraw Hill Company as their Southwest representative. He said his office was in the Texas School Book Depository building.

TAYLOR advised that in the Spring of 1961, the President of McGraw Hill Company was visiting Dallas and the Texas School Book Depository building. He said JACK CHARLES CASON, President of the Texas School Book Depository, held a dinner in honor of the President of McGraw Hill Company at CASON's residence on Druid Lane, Dallas, Texas, and invited all of the employees of McGraw Hill Company to this dinner party. TAYLOR stated the CASONs are very conservative people and the topic of conversation was directed along these lines. He said they discussed foreign aid, politics, and other related subjects. He said after all had consumed several cocktails, Mrs. CASON made a remark to the effect that someone ought to shoot President KENNEDY. TAYLOR stated this was an irresponsible offhand remark and believes it was uttered without serious intent that such a thing should happen. He stated he does not believe Mrs. CASON would take any positive action in this regard or enter into any type of conspiracy with anyone else concerning this.

TAYLOR stated Mrs. CASON gives the impression of being a theatrical type person and in his opinion is considered "flighty" by her husband, JACK CHARLES CASON. He said that during the course of the dinner party Mr. CASON would moderate her expressions on many occasions and on many subjects. He said Mr. CASON spent considerable time "smoothing feathers ruffled by her rash remarks."

TAYLOR stated he does not know nor has he ever had any contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. Further, he stated he had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 6/12/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:m Date dictated 6/17/64

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

RE: VINCENT WORTH CHRISTIE

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DL 89-43
SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN:

AT LAREDO, TEXAS:

The Laredo Times, a daily newspaper, Laredo, Texas, in their November 27, 1963, afternoon edition, carried an article reflecting that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had purchased approximately \$32.00 worth of clothing at Joe Brand Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, and that the purchase was verified by Federal investigators through a receipt found among OSWALD's possessions.

Employees of the Joe Brand Clothing Store advised that on November 26, 1963, a person had come into the store and made a purchase of \$6.00 and some cents and gave them a check for \$20.00 and obtained the change. This person was using the name of VINCENT CHRISTIE and stated that he was an investigator with the military, assigned to Laredo Air Force Base.

CHRISTIE then stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had purchased approximately \$40.00 worth of clothing at Joe Brand Clothing Store and he was checking on the matter.

An employee of Joe Brand then checked through the old sales receipts and CHRISTIE quickly pointed to one in the amount of \$39.89 and said this was the ticket. There was no name on the ticket and CHRISTIE had no additional information such as sales receipt number or name, but merely pointed to the sales receipt in the amount of \$39.89, stating it was the purchase made by OSWALD. This receipt contains no name and is for a purchase made on September 21, 1963, by a person who purchased a jacket for \$19.98; some shirts; two \$2.50 ties, and paid for the purchase with a 500 pesos (Mexican) bill. No employee in the store recalls OSWALD ever making any purchase.

A check at the Laredo Air Force Base for the name of VINCENT W. CHRISTIE or any variation of this name was negative.

1Date December 3, 1963

SEYMON DEUTSCH, Joe Brand Clothing Store, advised that an unknown person using the name of VINCENT W. CHRISTIE had come into the Joe Brand Clothing Store on November 26, 1963, and had made a purchase of \$6.00 and gave a check for \$20.00 drawn on the Union National Bank, Laredo, Texas,

After making the purchase, unknown person stated that he was with the Intelligence Department of the Laredo Air Force Base and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had made a purchase of about \$40.00 at Joe Brand and that the Air Force had the receipt for this purchase.

DEUTSCH stated that the bookkeeper thumbed through the sales receipts in an effort to locate the purchase and that CHRISTIE pointed to a sales receipt in the amount of \$39.89 and stated that was the ticket. There was no name on the ticket and CHRISTIE had no additional information such as sales receipt number or name, but merely pointed to the sales receipt in the amount of \$39.89, stating it was the purchase made by OSWALD.

This receipt contains no name and was for a purchase made on September 21, 1963, by a person who purchased a jacket for \$19.98, some shirts, and two \$2.50 ties and paid for the purchase with a 500 pesos Mexican bill.

DEUTSCH furnished check drawn on the Union National Bank, Laredo, Texas, dated November 26, 1963, in the amount of \$20.00, payable to the order of Joe Brand, signed VINCENT W. CHRISTIE, with the number 243-168-1 written under the name. On the back of the check is written Laredo Air Force Base Intelligence Department, extension 903 or 774.

DEUTSCH advised that he had been notified by the Union National Bank that that bank is unable to locate any account for VINCENT W. CHRISTIE.

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On 11/27/63 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 89-67
DL 89-43
 by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/cbl/dnb/csh Date dictated 11/28/63

DL 89-43
SA 89-67

The following investigation was conducted at
San Antonio, Texas, by SA THOMAS W. BERGE:

1Date January 9, 1964

Texas

Major JOHN W. NELSON, Lackland Consolidated Exchange, advised that he had received a check from VINCENT W. CHRISTIE in the amount of \$70 for payment of bad checks that he had written in the amount of \$60. NELSON advised that the Base Exchange at Lackland charges \$2 for each bad check that is written and that CHRISTIE owed them a total of \$66. NELSON advised that the remaining \$4 would be returned to CHRISTIE.

In communications with VINCENT CHRISTIE the particular communications were directed to 535 College Drive, Powell, Wyoming.

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On 1/2/64 at Lackland AFB, Texas File # SA 89-67
DL 89-43

by SA THOMAS W. BERGE/mjb/dnb Date dictated 1/3/64

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.

1Date January 9, 1964

Major JOHN W. NELSON, Lackland Consolidated Exchange, presented a check dated November 29, 1963, in the amount of \$20 and drawn on the Union National Bank of Laredo, Texas. The check was signed by VINCENT W. CHRISTIE.

The endorsement on the back of the check revealed the name of VINCENT W. CHRISTIE, Airman Third Class, Serial Number AF 17658663. This endorsement further revealed that CHRISTIE was assigned to the 2851st Air Base Wing, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas. The telephone number registered on the back of the check was 6884.

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On 1/2/64 at Lackland AFB, Texas File # SA 89-67
DL 89-43
by SA THOMAS W. BERGE/mjb/dnb Date dictated 1/3/64

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.

1Date January 9, 1964

Major JOHN W. NELSON, Lackland Consolidated Exchange, presented a check dated September 19, 1963, in the amount of \$20 and drawn on the First National Bank, Powell, Wyoming. This check was signed by VINCENT W. CHRISTIE.

On the back of the check it was revealed that endorsement had been made by VINCENT W. CHRISTIE, AF17658663.

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On 1/2/64 at Lackland AFB, Texas File # SA 89-67
DL 89-43

by SA THOMAS W. BERGE/mjb/dnb Date dictated 1/3/64

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The endorsement on the back of the check revealed the name of VINCENT W. CHRISTIE, Airman Third Class, and bearing Serial Number AF17658663 and assigned to the 2851st Air Base Wing, Kelly Air Force Base.

On 1/2/64 at Lackland AFB, Texas File # SA 89-67
DL 89-43

by SA THOMAS W. BERCE/mjb/dnb Date dictated 1/3/64

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.

DL 89-43
CA 89-67

Following investigation was conducted by
SA LAWRENCE TALBOT at Billings, Montana:

On April 16, 1964, Mr. ROBERT REAVES, General Agent, American National Insurance Company, was interviewed at his residence at 824 1/2 Clark Avenue, at which time he believed that VINCENT CHRISTIE was in Billings, Montana. He pointed out that CHRISTIE was not actually employed since CHRISTIE as yet has not received his insurance license to sell in Montana. He explained that CHRISTIE's home was at Powell, Wyoming, and he alternates between Powell and Billings; however, he has no information where CHRISTIE stays when in Billings. He said he last saw CHRISTIE on about April 14, 1964, but he knows that CHRISTIE planned to take his test at Helena, Montana, in the next week and he should be in contact with him in a few days. He said he would have CHRISTIE contact the Billings Resident Agency.

On April 17 and 20, 1964, Mr. REAVES was recontacted at which time he said that he has had no word from CHRISTIE, but should be hearing from him in the immediate future.

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Date 4/29/64

On April 20, 1964, VINCENT WORTH CHRISTIE contacted the Billings Resident Agency, Billings, Montana, at which time he furnished the following signed statement:

"Billings, Montana
April 20, 1964

"I, VINCENT WORTH CHRISTIE, make the following voluntary statement to LAWRENCE D. TALBOT, whom I know to be a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that I do not have to make any statement and any statement made by me can be used against me in a court of law. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make this statement. I have been informed concerning my right of counsel before making any statement.

"I was born on May 6, 1942, at Creston, Iowa, and my permanent address is 535 College Drive, Powell, Wyoming.

"In June, 1963, I was discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Lewis, Washington. After my discharge, I returned to Powell, Wyoming, where my parents reside and I remained in Powell, Wyoming, until August, 1963. I then went to Denver, Colorado, where I worked as a bartender for about one week at the Peerless Bar. I did not like bartending so I enlisted in the U. S. Air Force at Denver. I failed to list my prior military service, upon the suggestion of the Air Force Recruiter, and when I reached Lackland AFB, Texas, I was given the opportunity to stay in or get out of the service.

"I decided to get out and this would have been in middle of October, 1963. I was at Lackland AFB about one month and I arrived there in mid-September, 1963. I then went to Houston, Texas, where I secured employment as a shoe salesman with Edison Brothers Shoes. I stayed at the

On 4/20/64 at Billings, Montana File # SA 89-67
DL 89-43

by SA LAWRENCE D. TALBOT/kld/dnb Date dictated 4/23/64

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YMCA and then at unrecalled resident hotel in Houston. I resigned my job on about November 19, 1964, and on November 20, 1964, I went to Laredo, Texas. I planned to stay there about one week and then return to Powell, Wyoming.

"I had been in Laredo, Texas, about three or four days when I went in to Joe Brands Clothing Store. I wanted to buy a shirt and cash a check. I needed some money as I had lost my money across the border in Mexico.

"As I recall, I bought a sport shirt for about \$5.00 and I cashed a \$20.00 check drawn on the Union National Bank, Laredo, Texas. I used my true name, VINCENT W. CHRISTIE, on this check.

"I am unable to recall if the salesman who waited on me asked me for any identification or if I showed him any. If I did show some identification, it would have been my Air Force ID, which I still had at that time. This card has since been destroyed.

"I did tell this salesman, when I cashed the check, that I was at Laredo AFB. He then began talking about the recent assassination of President KENNEDY. The conversation got around to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the salesman mentioned that OSWALD had been through Laredo on way his to and from Mexico.

"I told him that OSWALD had been in this store and had made a purchase at this store. I do not recall mentioning the amount of this alleged purchase at this time.

"He asked how I knew this and I told him I had seen receipt at Laredo AFB which had been taken from OSWALD's personal effects. By this

time, the manager of the store was there and he was all excited. They asked me if I could recognize the receipt and I told them I might. I picked out a no name cash receipt for about \$40.00 and I recall it was paid in Mexican money.

"The manager then went to the salesman who made this sale and the salesman said he recalled making the sale. He said it appeared to be OSWALD and how particular this person was when he made the purchase.

"It was about this time that I decided this situation was getting out of hand. I told them not to mention this matter as someone would probably be by to investigate it further.

"I do not recall mentioning that I was with the Intelligence Department at Laredo AFB but I could have mentioned this to them during the conversation.

"I left the store and caught a bus to San Antonio, Texas. I stayed in San Antonio about two days and I then went to Las Vegas, Nevada. I remained in Las Vegas about two weeks and then went to Los Angeles, California, for about a week. I returned to Powell, Wyoming, on December 24, 1963. On January 4, 1964, I enrolled at Eastern Montana College of Education at Billings, Montana, and remained in school one quarter. I lived on campus while going to school.

"I left the school just before Easter and I have been staying in Powell, Wyoming, and Billings, Montana, since that time.

"I am going to take the Montana State Insurance examination within the next week and then

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"plan to remain in Billings and go to work for Wyo-Mo Agency as an insurance salesman.

"I was not an employee of the Federal Government at the time I cashed the check at Laredo, Texas, and I was in no connected with Laredo AFB. I was playing the role of a big shot when we began talking about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and any statements made by me concerning OSWALD were lies. I know nothing about OSWALD or his activities other than what I have read or seen on television.

"The conversation in this store got out of hand in a hurry and I found myself caught in a lie.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and five other pages and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ VINCENT WORTH CHRISTIE

"Witness:

"/s/ LAWRENCE D. TALBOT,
Special Agent, FBI,
Butte, Montana."

In addition, CHRISTIE advised that he had passed three no account checks at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, in September and November, 1963. The first check he passed was drawn on the First National Bank at Powell, Wyoming, and the remaining checks were drawn on the Union National Bank of Laredo, Texas. As he recalls, the first two checks were in the amount of \$20.00, and he believes the last check was in the amount of \$30.00. He said all three checks were signed VINCENT W. CHRISTIE. He further advised that he has made restitution of all of these checks. He said to date he has not made restitution on the check passed at Joe Brand Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, but he intends to pay this check in full.

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The following is a description of CHRISTIE as obtained through observation and interrogation:

V. Worth Christie

Name: VINCENT WORTH CHRISTIE
Aliases: VINCENT W. CHRISTIE,
VINC, WORTH

Permanent Address: 535 College Drive, Powell,
Wyoming.

Temporary Address: Pryor Hotel, Billings,
Montana

Date of birth: May 6, 1942
Place of birth: Creston, Iowa
Race: White
Sex: Male
Height: 6 ft. 2 in.
Weight: 205
Hair: Brown, crewcut
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Fair with acne condition
Marital status: single
Social Security No. 520-40-6424
Occupation: Insurance salesman, prospective
job with the Wyo-Mo Agency,
14th and 1st Avenue North,
Billings, Montana

Military Service: U. S. Army, June, 1960 -
June, 1963, Honorable Dis-
charge, Serial #28036898;
One month with U. S. Air
Force at Lackland Air Force
Base, Texas, September to
October, 1963

Relatives:

Father: *Mr. and Mrs.* VINCENT EUGENE CHRISTIE,
535 College Drive,
Powell, Wyoming

Mother: IDA CHRISTIE,
535 College Drive,
Powell, Wyoming

W. J. ...
Col.
Mo...
Al...

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Brother:

THOMAS K. CHRISTIE,
age 18, student at
Montana State College,
Bozeman, Montana
None admitted.

Prior arrests:

[Handwritten scribbles and lines]

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WORTH CHRISTIE was appropriately admonished and stated that he fully realized the seriousness of his actions and he would insure that in the future no similar such actions would occur.

Photographs of CHRISTIE were taken on April 20, 1964.

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN:

On May 11, 1964, Assistant U. S. Attorney
THOMAS L. MORRILL, Southern District of Texas, Houston,
Texas, declined prosecution of CHRISTIE because of
lack of criminal intent to violate the Impersonation
Statute in connection with the cashing of the \$20.00
check at Joe Brand Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas,
on November 26, 1963. Mr. MORRILL stated that CHRISTIE
should be appropriately admonished.

DL89-43

Re: ARTHUR CHESTER DeWITT

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SE 89-47
DL 89-43
DCR:kel

On November 26, 1963, SA RALPH J. LIEWER obtained information from MANFRED GOEDEKE, 524 West Lewis, Pasco, Washington, who operates The Flower Basket, Pasco, Washington, covering the Tri-City area of Pasco, Kennewick, and Richland, that they received an order to send flowers to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's funeral, which order was placed by ARTHUR DE WITT, Pasco, Washington, and they telephoned the order to Webb Royal Flowers, 166 Webb Royal Shopping Center, Dallas, Texas, around 9 AM, November 25, 1963. Mr. GOEDEKE stated that no message was sent with the flowers and that DE WITT has sent "lots of flowers" to people who might not otherwise get flowers. He stated that DE WITT frequently does things like this.

On November 26, 1963, SA RALPH J. LIEWER interviewed ARTHUR C. DE WITT at Pasco, Washington, who admitted sending a \$6 spray of flowers to the funeral of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Dallas, Texas, on November 25, 1963. DE WITT stated it was an impulsive act and that he would do it again. He stated that his reason for sending the flowers was because OSWALD had not been tried and only conflicting reports regarding his guilt had been made. DE WITT said if he had known with certainty that OSWALD had shot President KENNEDY he would not have sent the flowers. DE WITT stated that he was certain that no one else would send flowers so he decided that he would send flowers to OSWALD's funeral. DE WITT stated that he does not know OSWALD, JACK RUBY, or anyone allegedly connected with the assassination of President KENNEDY. DE WITT stated that he was last in Dallas, Texas, in 1936 when he hitchhiked through there with his wife and child.

Detective KENNETH HUTTON, Pasco, Washington, Police Department, reviewed the records of the Pasco Police Department for SA RALPH J. LIEWER on November 26, 1963, and, as a result of this review, stated that the Pasco Police Department files reflect that ARTHUR DE WITT, Pasco, Washington, is an eccentric and is generally regarded as a "nut" by people in Pasco, Washington.

On May 14, 1964, W. J. PENNINGTON, Business Manager of the Seattle Times, Seattle, Washington, advised that the following advertisement had been called into the newspaper by

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DCR:kel

KAY HOPPER for ART DE WITT, Pasco, Washington, a magazine store owner at 1108 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington:

"All persons who believe in LEE OSWALD's innocence in the shooting of President KENNEDY register at 1108 First Avenue."

On May 15, 1964, SA DEAN C. ROLSTON determined by observation that 1108 First Avenue is a used magazine store which was recently opened and advertises that it buys, sells, and trades magazines. From the outside of the store it was noted that a large number of magazines reflecting covers of nude women were for sale, and other salacious-type magazines were noted inside the store. On the window of the magazine store were several pages of articles clipped from the "National Guardian," which articles questioned that OSWALD actually shot President KENNEDY. There were also signs in the window which stated, "Where is the Warren Report?" and "What Your Newspapers Dare Not Print."

On June 1, 1964, SA DEAN C. ROLSTON again observed from outside the store that additional printing had been included on the window front of the used magazine store at 1108 First Avenue. This printing reflected that ARTHUR C. DE WITT had left Pasco, Washington, after he had sent flowers to the funeral of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, which event had resulted in someone throwing a rock through the window of his store at Pasco, Washington, causing a thousand dollars' worth of damage. Also on the store window was printing which challenged the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Secret Service to develop the truth about the assassination of President KENNEDY, alleging that these Federal agencies had backed the wrong organization in accepting the Dallas Police Department version that OSWALD had killed President KENNEDY. Also on the store window was a printed narrative in which DE WITT reflected that he was very familiar with bolt action guns and that the angle of the shots that hit Governor CONNALLY and President KENNEDY indicated that they could not have been fired by a bolt action gun from the fifth floor of the bookstore. DE WITT also had statements on the magazine store window stating that the Warren Report was not going to be issued in our lifetime. DE WITT had posted a letter on the window of the bookstore from the Seattle Times which

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DCR:kel

stated that it was not the policy of the Seattle Times to print the type of ad requested by KAY HOPPER concerning LEE OSWALD's innocence. DE WITT then had comments with this letter on the store window which stated that the fact that the Seattle Times would not print the ad indicated that the Seattle press was biased and that only the "National Guardian" printed the truth.

On January 6, 1949, WALTER F. MAC ASKILL, Accountant, Atkinson and Jones Company, North Richland, Washington, advised that he operates the Tri-City Service Bureau, a small bookkeeping and accounting service. He stated that one of his accounts is the Anchor Inn, Kennewick, Washington. MAC ASKILL advised that JUDIE FERRON, who works for him at Atkinson and Jones Company, told him that the owner of the Anchor Inn, ARTHUR DE WITT, approached her when she was unemployed and offered her employment as a waitress, but intimated that she would have to engage in prostitution with customers. MAC ASKILL stated that DE WITT is married to a Chinese woman whose first name is MARY and who operates the Bamboo Inn, a cafe in Kennewick.

On February 18, 1963, Sergeant ROBERT FARNKOFF, Kennewick Police Department, advised SA CLEMENT W. PARKHURST that he received a letter addressed to MARY DE WITT, Kennewick, Washington, dated February 9, 1963, which she received from EARL ROSTOCK, Emmett, Idaho. MARY DE WITT stated that she knew neither EARL ROSTOCK nor a TOM DAY, who was referred to *like* in the letter as having a large quantity of merchandise for sale. Sergeant FARNKOFF described MARY DE WITT as Chinese and as working and residing at the Bamboo Inn, a Chinese restaurant operated by her parents at 626 West Columbia, Kennewick, Washington. According to Sergeant FARNKOFF, MARY DE WITT is divorced from ARTHUR DE WITT, who runs a hamburger stand at Kennewick and who is a "nut." Sergeant FARNKOFF stated that it was possible that this letter was some sort of practical joke.

Chief of Police O. C. LINCOLN, Kennewick, Washington, Police Department, advised on May 31, 1952, that there were rumors that ARTHUR DE WITT, Pasco, Washington, sells marijuana at this establishment, but LINCOLN had not been able to develop specific evidence of this fact.

In July of 1953, MIKE WEST, Juvenile Probation Officer at Pasco, Washington, advised that he had complaints from one or more dependable juveniles who indicated to him that marijuana was being sold by ARTHUR DE WITT through the Jesse James Club, Hermiston, Oregon, and through Mary's Dog House at Kennewick, Washington.

On August 29, 1958, SA CYRIL J. LAFFEY obtained information from JAMES B. SCHICK, Associate Editor, Walla Walla Union Bulletin, Walla Walla, Washington, reflecting that ARTHUR CHESTER DE WITT, FBI Number 1 328 687, was a candidate for Sheriff of Walla Walla County. DE WITT reportedly had the backing of numerous "extremists," one of whom was WILLIAM H. HAROLD, Walla Walla, Washington, who edits the Walla Walla Statesman, which is privately printed, and which, according to SCHICK, is anti-Communist, anti-Semitic, and pro-Constitutional Party. DE WITT had distributed a pamphlet during the campaign in Walla Walla County indicating that he was a candidate for sheriff and outlining his platform, pointing out that his grandfather arrived in Walla Walla in 1863 on an ox team; also that both he and his father were born in Walla Walla.

JOHN CUMMINS, Sheriff, Walla Walla County, advised SA LAFFEY on August 29, 1958, that DE WITT, FBI Number 1 328 687, has an arrest record dating back to March 29, 1934. He stated that in 1955 DE WITT was held by the Sheriff's Office at Pasco on a sanity investigation.

The Walla Walla Union Bulletin, Walla Walla, Washington, on December 6, 1963, carried a news item reflecting that ARTHUR DE WITT planned to leave Pasco, Washington, and go to Florida because he has been subject to ridicule since he sent flowers to the funeral of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

*From
11.*

*Arthur De Witt
Arthur De Witt
Arthur De Witt*

Case #1111 Walla Walla Wash.

DL 89-43

RE: NOAH VERNON DILLARD

1

DL 89-43
RPG/ds

By letter dated June 15, 1964, Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following quoted letter which he had received from NOAH V. DILLARD, Carmen, Oklahoma:

"Dallas Police Chief
Dallas, Texas

June Friday 12, 64.

"Dear sir,

"I think per-haps you were misslead, into getting your cart ahead, of your horse. The ethic's of the marines, I believe shooting, A man, in the throat, is stupid. Also to waste, two extra bullets like Kennedy's assasin did, is foo-l-ish.

"So for that rules Oswald out.

"Now to the fact Ruby never had permission to carry A loaded weapon did he. How did he have time to get A weapon, run plumb to the fire station, & kill Oswald, in cold blood.

"That leads us to believe O'swald was used, as A scape goat.

"I would come nearer say'ing Ruby Shot Kennedy, & is trying to pin it on O'swald.

"To the fact, that is to neat A story, that his wife told, of locking him in that room, to keep him, from shooting Nixon.

"Her stories won't hold water. Who is she covering up for anyway. Now that sounds damn ridiculeous of her locking him in.

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"O'swald would have to have been A damn imbi-sile, to have tried to shoot Nixon a republic-ian, then change horses in the middle of the stream, & shoot Kennedy A democrat, the next day.

"Per-haps that news cast, was mixed up like they have before, & to the fact, it i-s possible, A Marine would shoot A man, in the throat, then waste two bullets, shooting wildly, but is isnt very pro-bable.

"There is to man-y things, that don't jive. Something smell's & damn loud.

"To the fact, John F. was fighting the in-evetable. Fighting Commun-ism A belief. Therefore we must mark it up, to fate. Kennedy was playing games with the Lord, & bluffing the public.

"The Bible says woe be unto those who rob Peter, to pay Paul.

"Kennedy A high & mighty Catholic so said, to hell with you Lord, I a-m so damn brilliant, I can do it & get away with it.

"For as so what do you call this of him, robbing the Nation-al bank, to make all these foreign loan. When we are short of fiannat-ial funds now. And as Ken-nedy so stated the 60's spelled the age of inventions, which are often worth liter-a-ly millions anywhere in the Free world. And can be made by any man, in prison, or out, woman, or child. To the fact, I have chooseen college education, to use as an insti-gater.

3

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"Poor John F. tried to fool, the good Lord, & it didn't pay off.

"I think perhaps John F. served as a martyr, to serve as a living symbol, to the public. Shall we use his assassination, as a milestone, to ward off such things as he was doing, fighting a belief, or shall we mark it off as a lost cause.

"Again I state Oswald was used merely as a scape goat, by Ruby.

"Signed as;
Respectfully yours,

"Noah V. Dillard
"Noah V. Dillard
Carmen, Oklahoma

"Sir;

"Please pass on to
the Warren Commission;

"Signed as before."

Date 29/641

WILLIAM RYALS, Undersheriff, Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, a resident of Carmen, Oklahoma, advised that NOAH V. DILLARD is well known to him.

Undersheriff RYALS said that DILLARD, injured while in the military service, now is a paralytic; unable to walk about except with aid of braces and crutches; unable to write, though is able to make limited use of the typewriter; unable to speak plainly, communicating for the most part only with guttural sounds; affected mentally by his injury, never having gotten over the shock of becoming crippled.

Almost helpless, DILLARD is believed to feel that most people are against him. RYALS, describing DILLARD as very anti-social, and very opinionated, said that DILLARD spends most of his time watching television, from which source RYALS believed DILLARD obtained whatever information he might have concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. To his knowledge, RYALS stated DILLARD had not been out of Carmen, Oklahoma, for the past several years.

Undersheriff RYALS said that no purpose could be served in any attempt to interview DILLARD.

On 6/25/64 at Carmen, Oklahoma File # OC 89-41
75 DL 89-43
 by SA ROY E. OXFORD:ddw Date dictated 6/25/64

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.

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UC 89-41
DL 89-43
DHB:wr

NOAH VERNON DILLARD

Mr. DELBERT WILSON, Director, Central Files Section, Drivers License Division, Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on June 26, 1964, made available to IC DWIGHT G. GARRETSON a drivers license file concerning NOAH VERNON DILLARD, born July 19, 1932, with address in 1956 and 1958, listed as 216 North Seventh Street, Enid, Oklahoma.

A review of this record failed to disclose a current drivers license, rather, that an application in 1958 had been denied. DILLARD had been issued Oklahoma Drivers License number 1263160 on October 4, 1956, with the restrictions that he must wear glasses, and his car must be equipped with turn signals and a steering knob. The record disclosed that DILLARD had been committed to the Veterans Administration Hospital, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as mentally ill, on petition of KENNETH S. DILLARD, by County Judge WILLIAM A. BERRY, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The date of commitment, character of diagnosis, or the date of DILLARD's release from the Veterans Hospital is not indicated in these records. The license had been canceled, however, on May 2, 1957, and the application for reinstatement denied on September 8, 1958.

Investigation previously reported disclosed that DILLARD now resides at Carmen, Oklahoma.

DL 89-43

Re: FEMALE FORTUNETELLER
GYPSY TEAROOM
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

The following information supplements that appearing on page 4 of the report of SA BIRL WILSON, Buffalo, New York, dated December 2, 1963, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA."

DL 89-43
NY 89-75

Re: FEMALE FORTUNETELLER
GYPSY TEAROOM
FIFTH AVENUE and 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

On November 27, 1964, investigation was conducted in the vicinity of 5th Avenue and 42nd Street, and no Gypsy Tearoom could be located.

On the same date, various tearooms on 42nd Street in the Times Square area of New York City were contacted, which met with negative results.

RE: JOSE HANIER FERREIRA
Av. Amazonas 307-19 andar, sala 1906
Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil

On May 18, 1964, Mr. ~~LARRY~~ TEMPLE, Administrative Assistant, Executive Department, State of Texas, Austin, Texas, made available a communication which consists of a large manila envelope, a newspaper and a four-page handwritten letter in Portuguese.

The following is a description of the communication and a translation from Portuguese:

The envelope is addressed to Governor John Connally, Dallas, Texas. It is marked: "Confidential" and bears the postmark of Belo Horizonte, Brazil, March 23, 1964. The return address reads:

~~Jose Hanier Ferreira~~
Av. Amazonas 307 - 19 andar, sala 1906
Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil

The newspaper magazine is called "Panfleto (Documento)," ("Pamphlet (Document)") and is a supplement to a publication which is called "The Guardian" (in English). It is dated March 9, 1964 and the pages are numbered 15 through 26. It bears the following headlines: "Lawyer Destroys FBI Evidence - Why Lee Oswald Did Not Kill Kennedy." A short introduction is provided in which Lawyer Mark Lane is presented. The rest of the publication is devoted to "Mark Lane's Defense."

This defense was carefully read by the sender of the communication to Governor Connally as is shown by the many markings, underlinings, etc. As a matter of fact, he added his comments in a few places.

The short introduction to "Mark Lane's Defense" ends with an urging to the readers to study this document; "to show it to as many people as possible," and "to send us your comments - any information or analysis... which can be of help to the Warren Commission...". The writer added this comment:

"I ask Lawyer Mark Lane and Chief Justice Earl Warren for permission to present my

analysis in my capacity as an observing scientist for the purpose of dispelling the accursed veil which is tarnishing the great country of North America. The crime is a political crime and was premeditated. Belo Horizonte, March 27, 1964. Jose Hanier Ferreira."

On page 20, under a photograph captioned: "Policeman Carries Rifle Believed To Have Been Used To Kill President Kennedy," the sender wrote:

"This, also and above all, covers up well for a member of the plot."

Under and around a photograph of Jack Ruby, the sender wrote:

"The biggest secret of the world rests with this man, Ruby. Only by a dismissal (?) of the trial and of Ruby will truth be discovered."

The four-page letter reads:

"In response to and to the attention of Lawyer Mark Lane and Justice Earl Warren, member of the Commission investigating the stupid death of President Kennedy, of fond memory. The lives of the members of your investigating commission are in serious jeopardy and I am positive in reporting this because the guilt or involvement in this plot is as strong as a hurricane. The fact of the matter is that Lee Oswald did not kill Kennedy, but his rifle was used...

"Lee Oswald was the bearer of a secret and it is regrettable that he was not surrounded by security measures until he told everything of interest to the U. S. A. and to the world. For this reason, the police had to silence him forever by tossing dirt and a shovelful of lime on the matter of Kennedy's death. Lee Oswald had no inkling that his life was in danger, not even when he was still

at large. He was keeping the secrets that he had received from the members of the plot. It was a plot deserving trustworthiness and respect because it involved the cream of the Dallas society, including the famous FBI.

"Oswald did not know that he had been chosen as the scapegoat. The fact is that he had all damaging characteristics as a rebellious man of bad communist conduct who had used forged documents, in addition, of course, to the frame-up arranged by the police.

"The famous FBI was shaken by the terror of having favored Oswald when he was free. It feared that a line-up would be necessary on account of the various reports against him which followed the firing of the shots. No such line-up took place. After he killed the policeman, he knew that he would be executed and might have spilled everything about the plot. Also, Oswald was held in Dallas as a "persona non grata." Therefore, the plot was organized against him and Kennedy, both having to die on the same day. If Oswald had not been a person so well cast for the role of scapegoat, our friend Kennedy would still be alive. Very few people in Dallas knew that the plot would involve the death of the President. Even the members of the Police Force knew nothing, acting under superior orders, like orders transmitted to members of the guard detail of troops at rest. The policemen who escorted Oswald knew nothing about it; only that they were to try to deliver him to Ruby.

"As we have seen, various plans were premeditated including killing Oswald right at the time of his arrest,

calling it self-defense. As we have seen, he had no luck and, under a shovelful of lime, he cannot be questioned (?) as to his secret and the shot fired by Oswald was fatal.

"The patrolman's death and the imprisonment of Oswald alive were a fishbone stuck in the throat of the criminals who, as long as Oswald lived, had everything to lose because of this phrase: 'You wanted to kill the President and he was already dead.' All of this was an attempt to bring about his being set up for the shooting(?). Thus far, we have already seen various such premeditated attempts.

"The FBI was forced to lay hands on the second triumph (?) of premeditation: Ruby; a man who was judged a man easy to pass off as a maniac and an epileptic - the plot is so well organized, it even includes psychiatrists - Ruby would kill Oswald and pass for mentally deranged; would not be sentenced to death and even if he wanted to talk, he would not rate credence by the authorities who wanted to know the truth.

"When he was given a negative expert's report, another fishbone got stuck in the throat of President Kennedy's slayers; a fishbone even bigger than Ruby's life with his appeal to continue staying alive for a longer time.

"Only those who do not know the secrets of Kennedy's death do not want Ruby's execution. The criminals will be able to set him up for assassination the fastest possible, unless they manage to get him to a safe place before (?) he tells everything. That is why I am sending this outline - it is to avoid a lot of delay.

"Ruby was another scapegoat chosen to approach Oswald at the police station for the purpose of putting a hole through him with certain advantages as described by the press. For this reason, the FBI took the precaution of sounding out Oswald's mother by showing her Oswald's (sic) picture before he killed him since Ruby was acting together with her son.

"The police, knowing that Oswald had a wife, wanted him to take the shots; he refused, but was left with the secret, which then led to the double murder, against Kennedy and against him. Then, they ordered him to furnish the rifle, intimating that he would die one way or another and the shovelful of lime would be cast.

"The Governor and his wife are the only authorities in Dallas who knew nothing and still know nothing, also with respect to who is plotting (?) for Ruby's death penalty. They are innocent because the situation of the culprits drives them to kill as fast as they can to wrap things in silence.

"Those responsible for Kennedy's death are already sorry because all their plans for a perfect crime are failing and, moreover, they did not think that Kennedy's death would have so many repercussions abroad: even suicides by fans of his and the clamors of the chieftains of the communist conspiracy (?) who were certain that Kennedy would not take the country to war because he knew that modern war is useless.

"In short, he who killed Kennedy was the same who aimed the gun at Oswald claiming that the jail would not have him; the

policeman who was carrying a rifle knew everything and was carrying the rifle to attract the human mass against Oswald in order to set him up because the radio was asking for it.

"The Chief of Police knew, because of his precaution to keep more than ten yards away from the Presidential limousine and because of his broadcasts on approaching the building but not to catch the police (?). The masterminds also strongly suspected that they would yet permit the Chief of Police and certain trustworthy members of the FBI to testify on behalf of the prosecution.

"So many calamities afflicted the criminals in their coverup efforts that even Mark Lane's defense presents many gaps and confusion because a crime against the Chief Executive of the country, the most highly thought-of man in the world, in the full light of day, in the center of a big city - there still are people who claim that the shots came from the front of the limousine and that they did not take those witnesses because of a conspiracy - and, for example those where Oswald killed the patrolman? (sic)

"As an observing scientist, I do not find that the investigating commission is placing (?) its hand on the main culprit.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Jose Hanier Ferreira
Belo Horizonte, Brazil, March 21,
1964 Av. Amazonas 307 - 19 andar -
sala 1906

SA 89-67

L

(Stamp reading:)

9th Office
Rodrigues da Cunha
Notary Public
Rua Rio de Janeiro, 462
Above Store 209
I certify the above signature

In witness thereof.
Belo Horizonte, March 3, 1964
As a witness of the truth:
(signed illegible)

Claudio Reynaldo Graciano
Substitute Notary Public

(Stamp reading:)

R. Cunha Notary Public Office
9th Office
Adalberto Rodrigues de Cunha
Notary Public
Claudio Reynaldo Graciano
Substitute
Writs - Powers of Attorney
Signature Certificates
Rua Rio de Janeiro, 462
Above Store 209
Corner of Seventh Square

(Stamp reading:)

Ninth Office

DL 89-43

Re: W. CARL HONOLD

The following information supplements that appearing on page 3 of the report of Special Agent BIRL WILSON, dated December 2, 1963, at Buffalo, New York, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA-CUBA."

1.

Mrs. W. CARL HONOLD, 6646 Harts Road, Niles, Illinois, advised that her husband, W. CARL HONOLD, had left Tuesday, November 19, 1963, for Germany to attend the funeral of his father.

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On 11/23/63 at Niles, Illinois File # CG 62-6115
by SAs RAYMOND F. HOGAN and HARVEY N. JOHNSON, Jr. /krp Date dictated 12/2/63